

September 23, 2021

Mr. Jerome Shea **Town Engineer** Town of Simsbury 933 Hopmeadow Street Simsbury, CT 06070

Re: **Simsbury Meadows Performing Arts Center Wetlands Boundary Verification Inspection** Simsbury, Connecticut SLR #141.11613.00025.0020

Dear Mr. Shea:

As requested, on September 14, 2021, I visited the existing Simsbury Meadows Performing Arts Center located at 22 Iron Horse Boulevard in Simsbury to verify federal and state wetland boundaries that had been previously flagged by others. Our wetland boundary verification area was bounded by the Performing Arts Center building to the north, forested/scrub shrub floodplain wetland to the east, the dog park to the south, and a scrub shrub floodplain wetland and playground area to the west. The project area consists of two pervious parking areas, a storage shed, gravel driveways, and maintained lawn areas. An approximately 1-acre gravel parking lot is located immediately south of the Performing Arts Center building, and an approximately 0.9-acre maintained lawn parking area exists to the south of the gravel parking lot. The site is accessed via a paved access drive extending southeast from Iron Horse Boulevard, located west of the project area. Federal and state wetlands were delineated in 2015 by Jennifer Beno of Soil Science and Environmental Services, Inc. (SSES) and exist along the eastern and western edges of the project area. Based upon my visual assessment of the site and evidence of old wetland flagging, as well as current soil mapping, the wetlands adjacent to the proposed project are consistent with the wetland boundaries as delineated in 2015 and as depicted on the project plans. The existing wetland boundaries are illustrated on the site plans entitled "Performing Arts Center Parking Lot Improvements" prepared by SLR International Corporation and dated August 2021.

The wetlands adjacent to the project area consist of palustrine emergent, scrub shrub, and forested floodplain wetlands supported by a combination of alluvial, poorly drained, and very poorly drained soils. The 2015 SSES delineation report has been included with this letter as a reference, as well as a current United States Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS) Web Soil Survey map.



Wetlands perform certain functions and possess values based on wetland type, hydrologic connectivity, habitat, and a variety of other measurable parameters.

The principal functions and values of the floodplain wetland areas include the following:

- Groundwater recharge
- Flood flow alteration
- Production export
- Sediment/toxicant retention
- Nutrient removal
- Wildlife habitat
- Visual quality/aesthetics
- **Endangered species**

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please do not hesitate to call me at (203) 271-1773 or email me at msanford@slrconsulting.com.

Sincerely,

SLR International Corporation

Matthew J. Sanford, MS, PWS, RSS

US Manager of Ecology

2015 SSES Wetland Delineation Report **Enclosures:**

NRCS Soil Map

141.11613.00025.0020.s2321.ltr.docx

SOIL SCIENCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

Wetland Delineations

Ecological Studies

Site Assessments

Project Planning

Soil Testing

May 1, 2015

ATTN: Jerome Shea Town of Simsbury 933 Hopmeadow Street Simsbury, CT 06070

Re:

Wetlands Delineation Report

Simsbury Meadows Project Area, Iron Horse Boulevard,

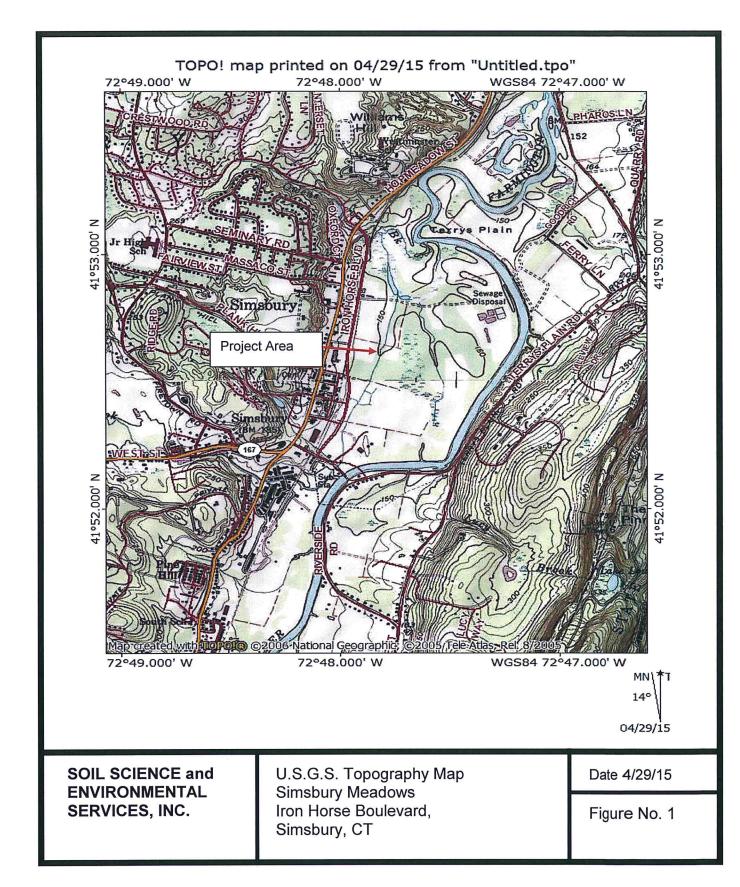
Simsbury, CT

Dear Mr. Shea:

In accordance with your request, Scott D. Stevens, Soil Scientist and Jennifer L. Beno, Biologist/Wetland Scientist, with Soil Science And Environmental Services, Inc. (SSES) inspected the Simsbury Meadows project area for the Town of Simsbury on April 23, 27 and 28, 2015. The purpose of the inspections was to identify regulated wetlands within the project area specified by the Town.

The project area is located in the east central portion of the Town of Simsbury within a commercially developed area west of the Farmington River (Figure 1). The project area (Figure 2) as indicated by the Town of Simsbury consists of a gravel access road, gravel parking area, dog park, garage/shed, amphitheater and arts building, playground, and floodplain wetlands.

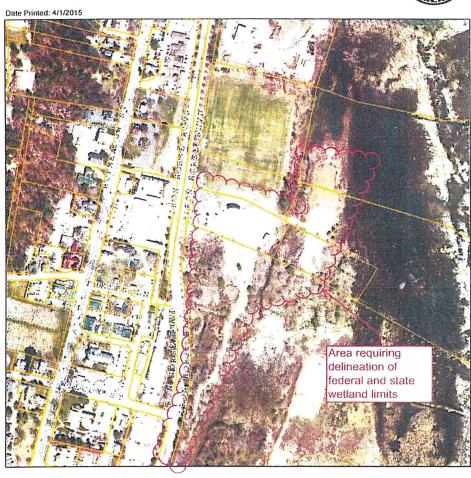
Regulated wetlands and watercourses are present in and near the project area, including CT Inland Wetlands and Federal Wetlands. Definitions of waters and wetlands that are regulated by the State of Connecticut and Federal Government are presented in Appendix I. Rivers and streams are regulated by the State of CT as watercourses according to the Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act. Rivers and streams are regulated by the Federal Government as "Waters of the U.S." Wetlands are defined differently by the State of CT and the Federal Government. CT Inland Wetlands are defined by soil types that are either poorly drained, very poorly drained, floodplain or alluvial. Federal Wetlands consist of areas that are inundated or saturated by ground or surface water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal conditions do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.



Print Map Page 1 of 1

Town of Simsbury Geographic Information System (GIS)





MAP DISCLAIMER - NOTICE OF LIABILITY

This map is for assessment purposes only. It is not for legal description or conveyances. All information is subject to verification by any user. The Town of Simsbury and its mapping contractors assume no legal responsibility for the information contained herein.

Approximate Scale: 1 inch = 400 feet



http://simsbury.mapxpress.net/ags_map/printmap.asp?extentYmin... 4/1/2015

Figure 2 – Project Area Specified by Town of Simsbury

A spade and auger were used to dig test holes for soils identification during the investigation. The vegetation communities and any physical indicators of hydrology on the site were also examined. The limits of the CT Inland Wetlands and the Federal Wetlands were determined to differ within the limits of the project area. The CT Inland Wetland boundaries were delineated with consecutively numbered orange survey tapes, while Federal Wetland boundaries were delineated with consecutively numbered blue survey tapes. Sketch maps of the delineated wetland boundaries are included as Figures 3 - 6.

CONNECTICUT INLAND WETLANDS & SOIL TYPES

CT inland wetlands were delineated within the project area. See Figure 3-6. The wetland soils within the project area include:

- Aq <u>Aquents</u> This is a poorly to very poorly drained, disturbed soil where two or more feet of the original soil surface has been altered by filling, excavation and/or grading. Aquents are characterized by a seasonal to prolonged high groundwater table at or near the ground surface. Aquents are capable of supporting a prevalence of hydrophytic plants.
- 13 <u>Walpole sandy loam</u> (Aeric Endoaquepts)- This is a deep, poorly drained, friable, coarse-loamy textured soil that developed over sandy and gravelly, glacial outwash. Outwash soils occur in valleys, outwash plains and terraces.
- 102 <u>Pootatuck fine sandy loam</u> (Fluvagentic Dystrudepts) This is a deep, moderately well drained, friable, coarse-loamy textured soil that formed in alluvial sediments principally derived from schist, gneiss and granite. Pootatuck soils occur in nearly level floodplains and along rivers and streams which are subject to frequent flooding. The Pootatuck soil was formerly mapped in Connecticut as the Podunk fine sandy loam.
- 107 <u>Limerick and Lim soils</u> (Aeric & Typic Fluvaquents) These are deep, poorly drained, friable, silty and coarse-loamy soils that formed in alluvial sediments derived from schist, gneiss and granite. Limerick and Lim soils occur in nearly level floodplains and along rivers and streams which are subject to frequent flooding.
- 108 <u>Saco silt loam</u> (Fluvaquentic Humaquepts) This is a deep, very poorly drained, friable, silty soil that formed in alluvial sediments derived from schist, gneiss and granite. Saco soils often possess a shallow mucky or mucky silt loam surface. Saco soils occur in nearly level floodplains and along rivers and streams which are subject to frequent flooding.

The non-wetland soils within the project area include:

- 21 <u>Ninigret and Tisbury soils</u> (Aquic Dystrudepts) These are deep, moderately well drained, friable, coarse-loamy and loamy textured soils that developed over sandy and gravelly, glacial outwash derived from schist, gneiss and granite. Outwash soils occur in valleys, outwash plains and terraces.
- 29 <u>Agawam fine sandy loam</u> (Typic Dystrudepts) This is a deep, well drained, friable, coarse-loamy textured soil that developed over sandy and gravelly, glacial outwash derived principally from schist, gneiss and granite. Outwash soils occur in valleys, outwash plains and terraces.
- 306 <u>Udorthents-Urban land complex</u> This map unit consists of extensive areas where soils have

been disturbed from land development along with large areas of impervious surfaces associated with streets, parking lots, buildings and other structures.

307 <u>Urban land</u> This map unit consists of land which is mostly covered with streets, parking lots, buildings and other structures. Generally, more than 75% of the map unit consists of impervious surface.

308 <u>Udorthents, smoothed</u> This is a well drained to moderately well drained soil area that has had two or more feet of the original soil surface altered by filling, excavation or grading activities. Udorthents, smoothed soils commonly occur on leveled land and fill landforms.

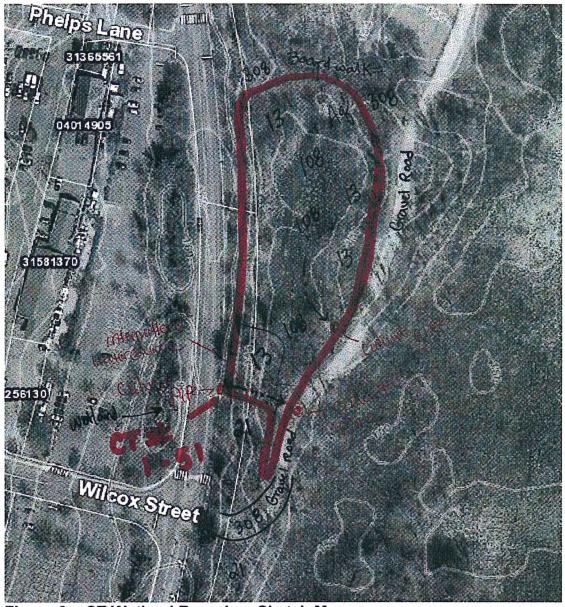


Figure 3 – CT Wetland Boundary Sketch Map

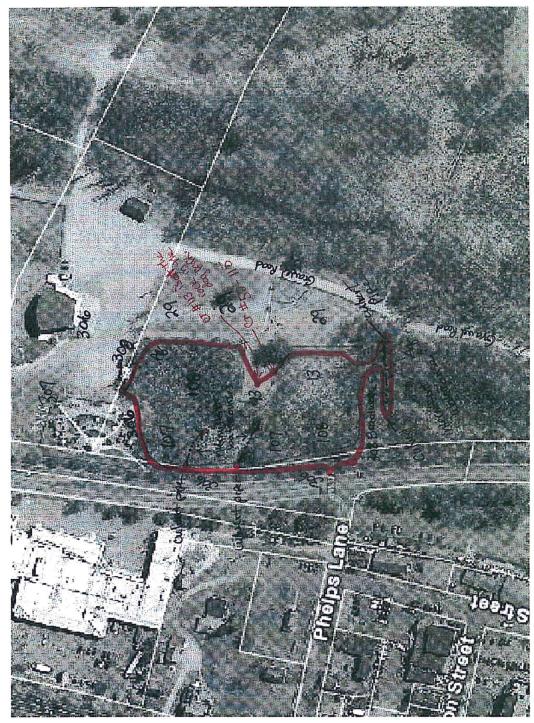


Figure 4 – CT Wetland Boundary Sketch Map

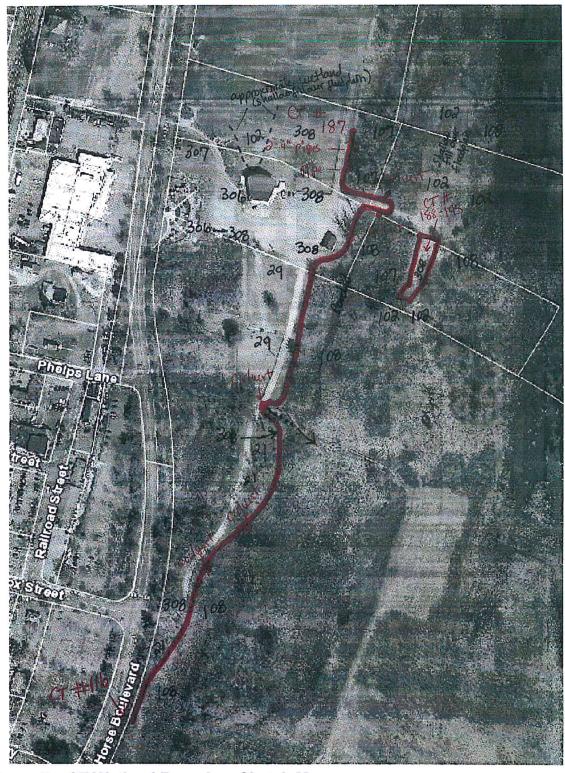


Figure 5 – CT Wetland Boundary Sketch Map



Figure 6 – CT Wetland Boundary Sketch Map

FEDERAL WETLANDS

Federal wetlands were delineated within the project area. The Federal wetland boundary differs from the CT wetland boundary. See Figures 7-9. The Federal wetlands consist of a complex of forested swamp, shrub swamp and shallow marsh communities. Two transects with two Federal Wetland Data Plots each were established. One transect is located within the wooded swamp/shrub swamp/shallow marsh complex north of the dog park (Data Plot 603-W and 603-U). The other transect with two Federal Wetland Data Plots was established within the wooded swamp/shrub swamp/shallow marsh complex east of the existing red garage building (Data Plot 672-

W and 672-U). The approximate location of the transects and data plots are shown in Figure 8 and 9. The information gathered from each data plot was recorded on Federal Wetland Data Sheets. These sheets are included with this report.

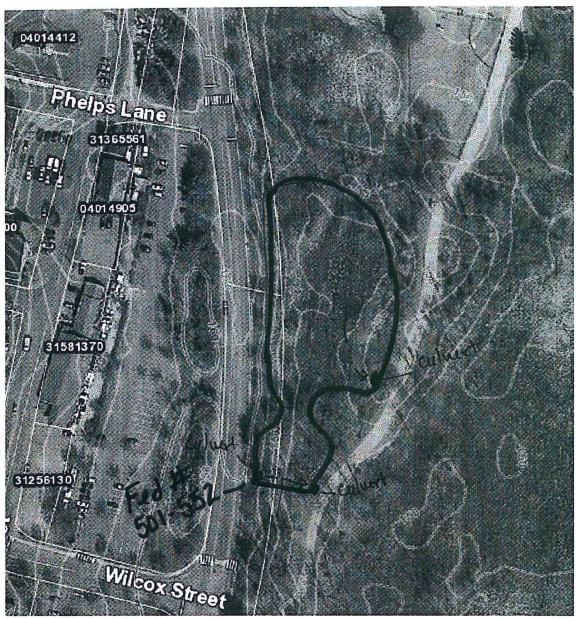


Figure 7 – Federal Wetland Boundary Sketch Map

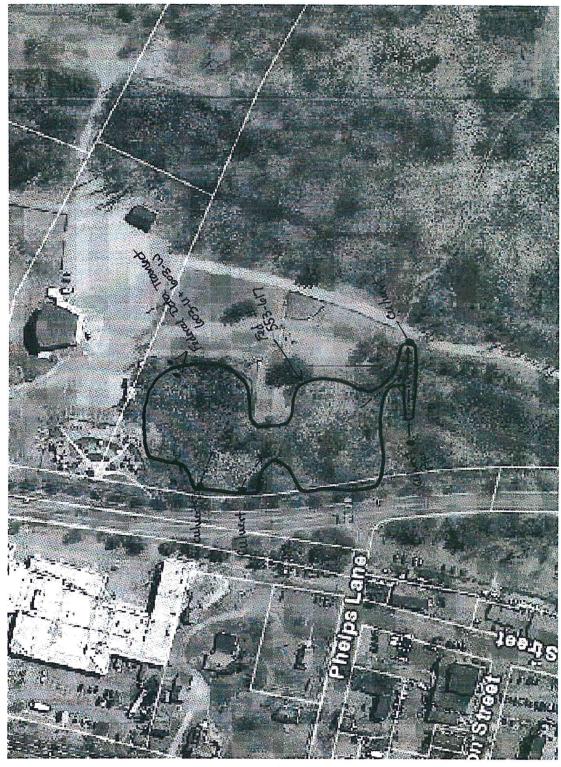


Figure 8 – Federal Wetland Boundary Sketch Map

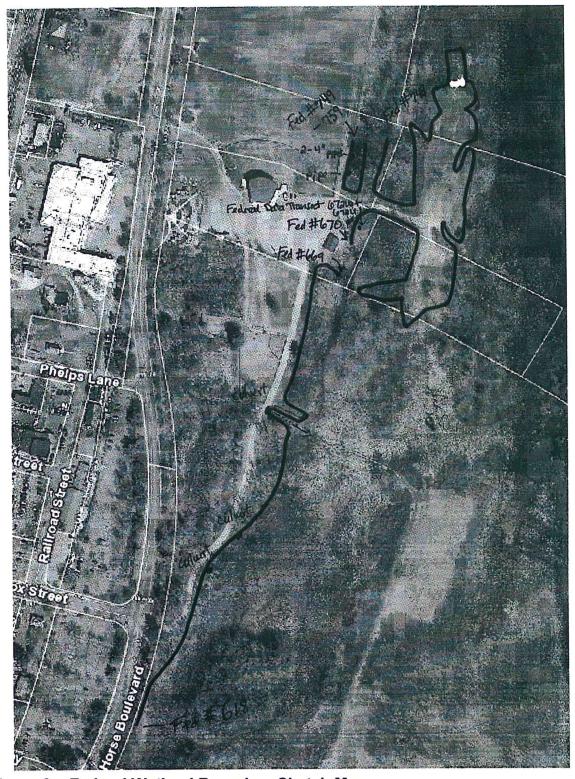


Figure 9 – Federal Wetland Boundary Sketch Map



Federal data transect 603-U and 603-W; north of dog park (4/28/15).



Federal data transect 672-U and 672-W; east of garage (4/28/15).

Respectfully submitted,

SOIL SCIENCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

Scott D. Stevens

Registered Professional Soil Scientist

Scott D. Stevers

Jennifer L. Beno

Biologist/Wetland Scientist

Jemif & Beno

APPENDIX I

REGULATED WATERS AND WETLANDS BY THE STATE OF CT AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

I. State of Connecticut

Wetlands and watercourses are regulated in the State of Connecticut by the Connecticut General Statutes, Chapter 440, section 22a-28 to 22a-45. These Statutes are divided into the Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act (sections 22a-36 to 22a-45) and the Tidal Wetlands Act (sections 22a-28 to 22a-35). Definitions of the resources are provided in the statutes.

Inland Wetlands, "means land, including submerged land, not regulated pursuant to sections 22a-28 to 22a-35, inclusive, which consist of any of the 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 Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture" section 22a-38(15).

Watercourses "means rivers, streams, brooks, waterways, lakes, ponds, marshes, swamps, bogs and all other bodies of water, natural or artificial, vernal or intermittent, public or private which are contained within, flow through or border upon this state or any portion thereof, not regulated pursuant to sections 22a-28 to 22a-35, inclusive. 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 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" section 22a-38(16).

<u>Tidal Wetlands</u> are defined as "those areas which border on or lie beneath tidal waters, such as, but not limited to banks, bogs, salt marsh, swamps, meadows, flats, or other low lands subject to tidal action, including those areas now or formerly connected to tidal waters, and whose surface is at or below an elevation of one foot above local extreme high water; and upon which may grow or be capable of growing some but not necessarily all, of the following:" (includes plant list) section 22a-29(2).

II. Federal Government

The Federal Government regulates waters and wetlands in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 33, Parts 320 through 330 (33 CFR parts 320 to 330). Regulated areas include navigable waters; interstate waters; tributaries to navigable and interstate waters, including adjacent wetlands; and certain other waters and wetlands of the U.S. The United States Army Corps of Engineers has been authorized to regulate these waters and wetlands by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Definitions of wetlands and watercourses that are regulated by the Corps are found in Parts 328 and 329 of the Code.

Waters of the United States as defined in Part 328 means, "(1) all waters which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide; (2) all interstate waters including interstate wetlands; (3) all other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate or foreign commerce; (4) all impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the U.S. under the definition; (5) tributaries of waters indentified in 1 thru 4; (6) territorial seas; and (7) wetlands adjacent to waters that were identified in 1 thru 6. Waters of the United States do not include prior converted cropland" (33 CFR Part 328.3 (a)). Wetlands are a subset of waters of the United States and are defined as "those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas" (33CFR Part 328.3(b)). The 1987 U.S. Corps of Engineers Delineation Manual and the Draft Interim Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (dated July 2008) provide information and procedures for conducting Federal Wetland delineation. The methodology established by the Federal Government uses a three parameter approach utilizing hydrologic indicators, hydrophytic vegetation and hydric soils for identifying Federal

<u>Navigable waters of the United States</u> as defined in Part 329 mean "those waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce" (33CFR Part 329.2).

WEILAND DEIERMINATION DATA FORM -	
Project/Site: SIMSberry Meadaws - Iron Horse Alva City/County:	STMS PLAY Hartford Sampling Date: 4 28 15
Applicant/Owner: Town of Stmbury	State: CT Sampling Point: 603-U
Investigator(s): Scott Stevens + Jewn Beno - SSES Section, To	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): <u>Clock plain</u> Local relief (cor	ncave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 0-5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR Lat: ±41°52 34.87"	Long: ±-7a 047 54,49 Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: <u>Aguents</u>	NWI classification: NIA
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic?	(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling	noint locations, transects, important features, etc.
riyaropriyar vegetation i coont.	e Sampled Area in a Wetland? Yes No
riyulic Sull Fleselit! 1es D Nu	
	s, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Approximately 3 feet of fill explored plain Soil.	exts above a buried
Approximately 5 (c)	
flood plain Soil.	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on I	
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Til	
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	FACTYEURALIEST (D5)
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): 20	
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): 18 (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous in	nspections), if available:
Remarks:	

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ±30')		Dominan		Dominance Test worksheet:
	~	Species?	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL. FACW. or FAC: 2 (A)
1. Acer rubrum 2. Pinus Strobus	10	<u></u>	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
			1100	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)
3			·	
4				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 40 0 (A/B)
5			 .	MacAid Obe, (AO)
6				Prevalence index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	30%	= Total Co	ver	OBL species x1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ± 15')				FACW species x2 =
1. Alnus Serrubata	30	<u> </u>	<u>08L</u>	FAC species x 3 =
2. Rosa multiplora	30	. <u>Y</u>	FACUL	FACU species x 4 =
3. Pinus Strobus	10	N	FACU	UPL species
4. Lonicora totarica	_0_	N	FACU	Column rotals (A)
5. Spiraea Lomentosa	5	N	FAN	Prevalence Index = B/A =
6.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7.				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
·	85%	= Total Co	ver	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>エ5</u>)				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01
1. Majarthamum Canadense	30	9	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Solidago canadensis	20	Ÿ	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3. Equiselum armense		Ŋ	FAC	
4. Onoclea Sansibilis	5	<u> </u>	FAW	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
	- 			be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
6				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
	* .			Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
7.				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8.			·	Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in, DBH
9.				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
11.	-			
12.	7.69.	= Total Co		Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
+2.1	00.10	= Total Co	ver	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>+ 30</u>)				
1.	-	-		
2.				
3.				Hydrophytic
4.				Vegetation Present? Yes No
		= Total Cov	ver	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	heet.)	,		
		•		
		·	•	
•	•		* .	
				er transport of the second of

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the dept	th needed to docu	ment the i	ndicator o	r confin	m the absence of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix	%		x Features			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)		Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture Remarks
0-06	104R 3/2						Sandy loam fill
26-36	104R 3/4			÷	***********	<u> </u>	loany sand fill
	***************************************		<u> </u>				
36-40	104R2/1						Silt loan - buried A
		,					
				·		·····	

		<u></u>	Y				
	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, M	S=Masked	Sand Grai	ns.	² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil				* **:			Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol	(A1) pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Belo		(S8) (LRR	R,	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	stic (A3)	, ,	MLRA 149B Thin Dark Surfa		RRR MLI	2A 149F	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
·	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky !				Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)
	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F2)		•	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	d Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Depleted Matrix				Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	ark Surface (A12) fucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su Depleted Dark		7)		Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	leyed Matrix (S4)	•	Redox Depress	, ,	9	•	Nesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy R	edox (S5)						Red Parent Material (F21)
	Matrix (S6)		•		*		Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
Dark Sur	face (S7) (LRR R, M	LRA 149B)		1	7 °	Other (Explain in Remarks)
3Indicators of	hydrophytic vegetation	on and wet	land hydrology mus	t be prese	nt, unless c	listurbed	d or problematic.
Restrictive L	.ayer (If observed):						
Type:		·	*********	· · ':			
Depth (inc	hes):						Hydric Soil Present? Yes No No
Remarks:	-					······································	
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WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region Project/Site: Simsbury Meadows - Iron Horse Blud- City/County: Simsbury / Hart ford Sampling Date: 4 Investigator(s): Scott Clevens + byn Beno - SSES Section, Township, Range: Local relief (concave, convex, none): Corcave Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): _ Long: - = 72°47 54.62 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): NWI classification: PF01E Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (If no, explain in Remarks.) significantly disturbed? 00 Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes . Soil , or Hydrology _ _ naturally problematic? No (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) Are Vegetation _ _, or Hydrology _ SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. is the Sampled Area Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? within a Wetland? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? If yes, optional Wetland Site ID Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Drainage Patterns (B10) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Saturation (A3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Marl Deposits (B15) Water Marks (B1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

r	Abaaluta	·Damlanat	Indiantar	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: ±30')		Dominant Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Acer rubrum	25	<i>p</i>	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2. Pinus Strobus	10	<u> </u>	EACL	Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across Ali Strata: (B)
4	•			Percent of Dominant Species
		,	***************************************	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 0 (A/B)
3.		:		
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7			*	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
·	35%	= Total Co	ver	OBL species x1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ±151		· · · · ·		FACW species x2 =
	40	M	OBL	FAC species x3 =
1. Alnus Secrulata		. <u> </u>		FACU species x4 =
2. Comus amorrium		. <u>. N</u>	FACY	UPL species x5 =
3. Sambucero nigra	<u>)o</u>	N	FACW	The state of the s
	10	N	FACU	Column Totals: (A) (B)
	5	<i>₩</i>	FACU	Prevalence Index = B/A =
		<u>~</u>	TACU	
6.	-			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	7590	= Total Co	ver	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: ±5')			,	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
Account Galiland	10	V	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting
1. Symplocarpus foetidus				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2 Carex stricta		<u> </u>	<u>08r</u>	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3. Tupha latifolia	10	9	OBL	
	10	Y.	FAC	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
		2	FACU	
5. Solidago Canadensis			LACA	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
				Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
7				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
1 8.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9.				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10			***************************************	
1				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
11.				
12.				Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	4590	= Total Cov	er/er	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ±30)				
()				
1.				
2				
3				Hydrophytic
4				Vegetation
·	0	= Total Cov	ver	Present? Yes V No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate		10,01000	·	<u> </u>
Tromano. (moduo proto ramboto noso di cira deparate.	oncot.,			
			t*	
\$				

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe to	the depth	needed to docum	ent the ir	ndicator	or confirm	m the absence of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			Features %	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture Remarks
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u> </u>	Color (moist)	70	-yne		
0-3	104R 2/1				- '		Sittleam Floodplain
							
3-26	104R 2/1						Sandyloam
	•					<u> </u>	
26-36	104R4/2		v			*	Silto very the sand
<u> </u>			·				
							
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	*						
							
				,	-		
							
1Tuno: C=C	oncentration, D=Deple	tion RM=R	educed Matrix MS	=Masked	Sand Gr	ains	² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M≐Matrix.
Hydric Soil		HO11, 1 (W-10	eddoed Middix, Mic	- Masked	· Cana Cir	unio.	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol		<u>.</u>	_ Polyvalue Below		(S8) (LRI	R,	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surface		DD D 101	DA 4405	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	istic (A3) en Sulfide (A4)	· ·	_ Triii Dark Suilai _ Loamy Mucky M				Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)
Stratifie	d Layers (A5)	-	_ Loamy Gleyed N	/latrix (F2		** * * * *	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	d Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Depleted Matrix Redox Dark Sur	: *			Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
. —	ark Surface (A12) Aucky Mineral (S1)		_ Redox Dark Sur _ Depleted Dark S		7)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	Sleyed Matrix (S4)	·	Redox Depressi				Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	Redox (S5)						Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	l Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, ML	.RA 149B)			•		Other (Explain in Remarks)
. ` •							
	f hydrophytic vegetation for the comment of the com		nd hydrology must	be prese	ent, unless	disturbed	d or problematic.
Type:	Layer (II Observou).						
Depth (in	ches):			\$: .		Hydric Soil Present? Yes No
Remarks:							
	* **						
	•		•				
		*	view services			• • •	
	•		• • •				
			15' 13'	•			
			!	1			T 0-5 % ± 18 "
		603-1	1	1			1 0-3 10 - 10
		602~I	1	603-W	ა		
	•		Fed #1003		÷		
		•	•				
					*		
	,			•			
					-4		

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region Project/Site: SIMSbury Meadows - Tron Horse Bly City/County: SIMSbury / Hartford Sampling Date: 4/28 Applicant/Owner: Town of Simsbury Investigator(s): Scott Stewary + Jenn Bano - SSES Section, Township, Range: Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): _ "47 50016" +41052 35,49" Subregion (LRR or MLRA): NWI classification: Soil Map Unit Name: Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are Vegetation Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes naturally problematic? ___, or Hydrology ___ (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) Are Vegetation _ SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Is the Sampled Area Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? within a Wetland? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? If yes, optional Wetland Site ID Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Approximately 3.5 feet of medium sand above a buried wetland. **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10) High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

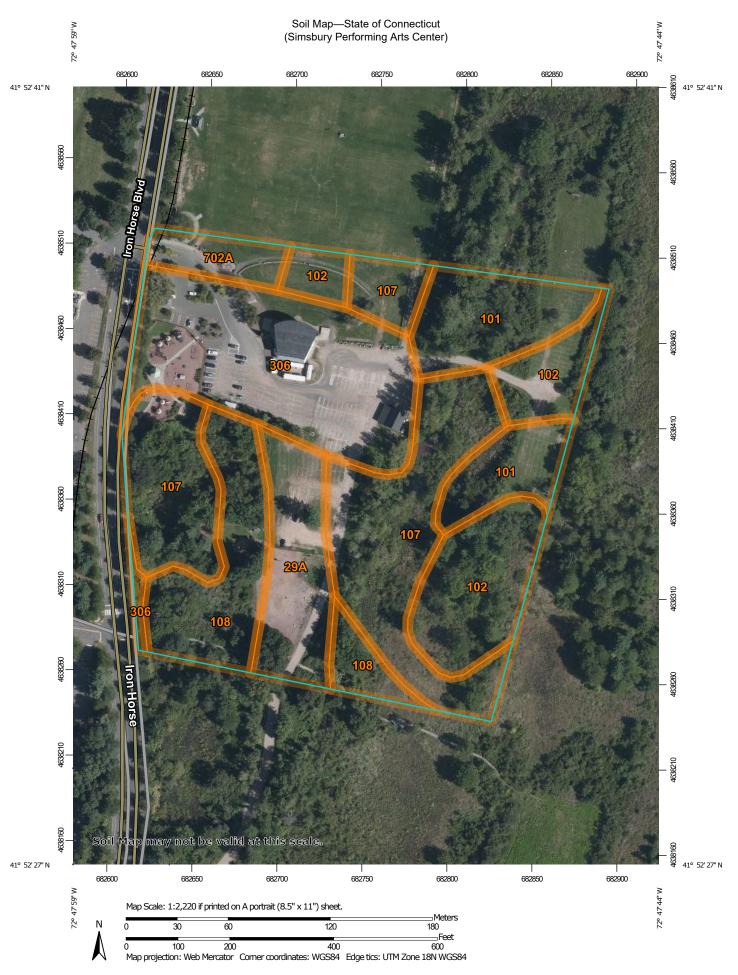
+3-1	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	<u>% Cover</u> 닉 0	Species?	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
1. Acer rubrim	<u> 70</u> 40	<u> </u>		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2. Populus dettoides	_ 50_	_1	FAC	Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: (B)
4.	- `			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL: FACW, or FAC: 2800 (A/B)
5.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7.			· .	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	80%	= Total Cov	ver	OBL species x1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ±15')			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	FACW species x2 =
1. Lonicera tatarica	30	Υ	FACU	FAC species x 3 =
A	10	Y	FACU	FACU species x4 =
3. Ebeggnis umbellata	10	9	FACU	UPL species x5 =
4. Berberis thunbergii	5	N	FACIL	Column Totals: (A) (B)
E TANKS				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6	<u> </u>			1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7	504	= Total Co		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
± κ'	<u> 33 18 </u>	= Total Co	ver	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
Herb Stratum (Plot size: ±5')	25	v	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting
1. Solidago caradensis	_ <u>&></u> _			data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)
2. Rosa multislora		<u>")</u>	EACH	Problematic Gyorophytic Regetation (Explain)
3. Onoclea sensibilis		N	FACU	¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
1. Equiselum arvence	5	<u>N</u>	FAC	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5	·		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6	_	`		Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
7				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8.				Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9	_			and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10			 ;	Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11.				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
	40%	= Total Co	ver .	nagii.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: -30')	1.5	er er skr		
1. Celastrus orbiculatus	<u> </u>	Υ	<u>upl</u>	
2				
3				Hydrophytic
4.				Vegetation Present? Yes No
	30%	= Total Cov	⁄er	Present: 168
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)		1	
	•			
			1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
			•	
		••	**	

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe to	the dept	th needed to docu	ment the i	ndicator or co	nfirm	n the absence of indicators.)	
Depth	Matrix Color (moist)	%		ox Feature		_2		
(inches)		76	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹ Lo	<u>G</u>	Texture Remarks	
0-92	109R 5/4						med sand fill	-
42-46	104R3/2						loamy sand - buried A	-
			Name of the state					-
			MIN. M					
								_
								_
	,							
		***************************************		****		******		-
¹ Type: C=C	oncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, N	//S=Masked	d Sand Grains.		² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solis ³ :	
Histosol			Polyvalue Bel	ow Surface	(S8) (LRR R		2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)	
	oipedon (A2)		MLRA 1498	3)			Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)	
	stic (A3)				LRR R, MLRA	149B)		
	n Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5)	•	Loamy Mucky Loamy Gleyed				Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)	
Deplete	d Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Depleted Matr	ix (F3)			Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)	
	ark Surface (A12)	•	Redox Dark S			•	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)	
	Mucky Mineral (S1) Bleyed Matrix (S4)	•	Depleted Dark Redox Depres				Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 1498 Mesic Spodic (TA8) (MLRA 144A, 145, 1498	
	Redox (S5)						Red Parent Material (F21)	•
	Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M	LRA 149E	3)				Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)	
	f hydrophytic vegetation			et ha nrac	ant unlace dich	urbod		
	_ayer (if observed):	Jii aliu we	tiand hydrology mit	ist be presi	ant, unless dist	ninea	of problematic.	
Type:					•			•
Depth (inc	ches):		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	•
Remarks:		•	• •					
						4		*
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			•		•			
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Gard Mail of 11		RM – Northcentral a	
Project/Site: DIMSOUNG MURAGOS - LYON F	torse Blud cityle	ounty: SMS BANG	Havtford Sampling Date: 4 28/15
Applicant/Owner: Town of Simsbury			State: CT Sampling Point: 1072-W
Investigator(s): Scott Stevens + Jenn Ber	<u>no - SSES:</u> section	on, Township, Range:	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	Local reli	ief (concave, convex, non	e): <u>Concave</u> Slope (%): <u>25</u>
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): 1 RR Lat	±41°52 35,48	<u>5</u> " Long: <u>ナー</u>	72°47'50-02' Datum:
	am		NWI classification: PFO1E: PSS1E: PB
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical f	or this time of year? Y	'es No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	. ,		Circumstances" present? Yes V No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology			xplain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site n	and the second second	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ne transects important features etc.
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site in	iah silowing san	ipinig point locatio	ijo, transcoto, important ioutaros, oso
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes / No
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	No	and the second	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes V	No	If yes, optional Wetland	Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in	a separate report.)		
		1. 14. 1	
		•	
LIVEDOLOGY		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
HYDROLOGY			Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che	rk all that anniv)		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leave	es (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	*• · ·	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Od		Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)		res on Living Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduce		
Algol Mot or Cruet (RA)	Recent Iron Reduction	nn in Tilled Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Position (D2)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		on in Tilled Soils (C6) C7)	Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Recent Iron Reduction Thin Muck Surface (Control Control Con	C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (0	C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations:	Thin Muck Surface (0	C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No	Thin Muck Surface (c Other (Explain in Rer Depth (inches):	C7) marks)	Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes No	Thin Muck Surface (C Other (Explain in Rer Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	C7) marks)	Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes V No Saturation Present? Yes V No	Thin Muck Surface (c Other (Explain in Rer Depth (inches):	C7) marks)	Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes No	Thin Muck Surface (C Other (Explain in Rer Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	C7) marks) O Wetland F	Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes No Saturation Present? Yes No (includes capillary fringe)	Thin Muck Surface (C Other (Explain in Rer Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	C7) marks) O Wetland F	Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes No Saturation Present? Yes No (includes capillary fringe)	Thin Muck Surface (C Other (Explain in Rer Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	C7) marks) O Wetland F	Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes No Saturation Present? Yes No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	Thin Muck Surface (C Other (Explain in Rer Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	C7) marks) O Wetland F	Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes No Saturation Present? Yes No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	Thin Muck Surface (C Other (Explain in Rer Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	C7) marks) O Wetland F	Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes No Saturation Present? Yes No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	Thin Muck Surface (C Other (Explain in Rer Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	C7) marks) O Wetland F	Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes No Saturation Present? Yes No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	Thin Muck Surface (C Other (Explain in Rer Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	C7) marks) O Wetland F	Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes No Saturation Present? Yes No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	Thin Muck Surface (C Other (Explain in Rer Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	C7) marks) O Wetland F	Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes No Saturation Present? Yes No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	Thin Muck Surface (C Other (Explain in Rer Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	C7) marks) O Wetland F	Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes No Saturation Present? Yes No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	Thin Muck Surface (C Other (Explain in Rer Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	C7) marks) O Wetland F	Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes No Saturation Present? Yes No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	Thin Muck Surface (C Other (Explain in Rer Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	C7) marks) O Wetland F	Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: ±30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Acer rubrum	50	A shartes.	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
	10	<u> </u>	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(0(A)
2 POPALIAS AR HOLARDS	19		FA	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
3		•		
4	 		-	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
5				
6	. i	-		Prevalence Index worksheet:
7	10090	= Total Cov		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
+,51	<u>(20 10 </u>	= Total Cov	er ·	OBL species x1=
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ±15)	2-	3.1.	40.Δ3	FACW species x 2 =
1 Alnus serrulata	<i>2</i> 5	<u>Y</u>	OBL	FACU species x4 =
2. Arer rubrum	10		EAC	UPL species x 5 =
3. Cornus amornum	_ <u>-5</u> _	<u> </u>	FACW	Column Totals: (A) (B)
1. Spiraea tomentosa		<u> N</u>	FACU	
5. Rosa multiflora	5	<u>N</u>	FACU	Prevalence Index = B/A =
6	_ · ·			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	<u>50%</u>	= Total Co	er :	∠2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
Herb Stratum (Plot size: ±5')				4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting
1. Carex stricta	25	4	OBL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Oroclea Sensibilis	10	<u> </u>	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
3. Symplocarous foetidus	<u>to</u>	7	OBL	
4. Equisatum arvense	5	<u>u</u>	FAC	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6				
7.	17.			Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8.				Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in, DBH
9.				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11.				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12.				Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	50%	= Total Cov	er	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ± 30')				
1. Colastrus orbiculatus	10	4	UPL	
2.				
3.				Hydrophytic
4				Vegetation
The second secon	1090	= Total Cov	or	Present? Yes V No No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate		- Total:Oov	<u> </u>	
			1 · ·	
	,			
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			*	
			•	

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe to	o the depti	needed to docun	ent the ir	ndicator o	or confirm	the absence	of indicato	rs.)	·
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redo: Color (moist)	<u>k Features</u> %	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks	
IJ~ĴŬ	104R 3/1		COICH HILDING				Sandy	loan		7 . n
221	10 11X 3f1							195511		
24-36	104R4/1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					Sandy	laam	floodpla	in
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¹Type: C=Ci	oncentration, D=Depl	letion. RM=	Reduced Matrix. M	S=Masked	Sand Gr	ains.	² Location	n: PL=Pore	Lining, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soll			<			. ,	Indicators	for Proble	matic Hydric Soll	
Histosol	(A1) pipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Belo MLRA 149B		(S8) (LR F	₹ R,			(LRR K, L, MLRA ox (A16) (LRR K,	
	stic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa	ice (S9) (L)5 cm l	Mucky Peat	or Peat (S3) (LRR	
	n Sulfide (A4) i Layers (A5)	-	Loamy Mucky I Loamy Gleyed			, L)		Surface (S7)	(LRR K, L) Surface (S8) (LRR	K. L)
	i Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Depleted Matrix	,	,		Thin C	Dark Surface	(S9) (LRR K, L)	
	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Su		- 71.				Masses (F12) (LRF ain Solls (F19) (ML	
	fucky Mineral (S1) Sleyed Matrix (S4)	•	Depleted Dark Redox Depress		<i>(</i>)	,			6) (MLRA 144A, 1	
Sandy F	tedox (S5)		•			. •		arent Mater		
***************************************	Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, M	ILRA 149B)	·				המווסע במח Explain in I)	(Surface (TF12) Remarks)	
		- '	•			e i	. 			
	f hydrophytic vegetat _ayer (if observed):		land hydrology mus	t be prese	int, unless	s disturbed	or problemati	C.		
Туре:			****						A	. ,
Depth (inc	ches):		-	•			Hydric Soll	Present?	Yes N	o <u> </u>
Remarks:										
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MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons



Soil Map Unit Lines



Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill



Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry Miscellaneous Water



Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot



Severely Eroded Spot



Sinkhole



Slide or Slip



Sodic Spot



Spoil Area Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot Other



Special Line Features

Water Features



Streams and Canals

Transportation



Rails



Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

Background



Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12.000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: State of Connecticut Survey Area Data: Version 20, Jun 9, 2020

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 24, 2019—Oct 24. 2019

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
29A	Agawam fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	1.4	8.7%
101	Occum fine sandy loam	1.9	12.5%
102	Pootatuck fine sandy loam	2.3	14.6%
107	Limerick and Lim soils	4.2	27.0%
108	Saco silt loam	1.9	12.5%
306	Udorthents-Urban land complex	3.4	21.7%
702A	Tisbury silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	0.5	3.1%
Totals for Area of Interest	,	15.6	100.0%