

## ABBREVIATED NOTICE OF RESOURCE AREA DELINEATION

Filing Under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. Chapter 131, Section 40 and the Town of Shutesbury Wetland Bylaw

## Pratt Corner Road (Parcel ID ZW-6) Shutesbury, Massachusetts

Submitted to:

**Shutesbury Conservation Commission** 

Shutesbury Town Hall
1 Cooleyville Road
Shutesbury, Massachusetts 01072

Filed by:

W.D. Cowls, Inc.
P.O. Box 9677
North Amherst. Massachusetts 01059

Prepared by:

TRC Companies 650 Suffolk Street Lowell. Massachusetts 01854

December 2019



December 27, 2019

Town of Shutesbury Conservation Commission Shutesbury Town Hall 1 Cooleyville Road Shutesbury, MA 01072

RE: Pratt Corner Road (Parcel ID ZW-6)
Abbreviated Notice of Resource Area Delineation (ANRAD)

#### Dear Commissioners:

TRC Companies (TRC) is writing on behalf of W.D. Cowls, Inc. to file an ANRAD for a parcel off Pratt Corner Road, Shutesbury, MA (Site) (Figure 1 in Attachment B). The Site is approximately 40 acres of a 389-acre parcel (listed by the Shutesbury tax assessor as Parcel ID ZW-6).

TRC conducted a wetland and waterbody delineation survey on October 22 and 23, 2019. This survey resulted in an overall delineation of four wetlands and seven streams. The total linear feet of wetland edge and other resource areas delineated during the wetland and waterbody survey effort for the Site off Pratt Corner Road, the focus of this ANRAD filing, are summarized in the following table:

Resource Area	Delineated Length (linear feet)
Bordering Vegetated Wetland	1,041
Isolated Vegetated Wetland	317
Bank	5,276

Please refer to Attachment B for survey methodology, delineated wetland descriptions, US Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Determination forms, site photographs, and figures showing the resource areas.

To assist your review, we have provided the following attachments:

- Attachment A Abbreviated Notice of Resource Area Delineation Form & Wetland Fee Transmittal Form
- 2. Attachment B Wetland and Waterbody Delineation Report
- 3. Attachment C Abutter Information (Certified Abutter List, Abutter Notification & Affidavit of Service)
- 4. Attachment D Figure 1: Delineated Resources Map (November 2019)

Attachment B also includes the following figures:

Figure 1 – Project Location (November 2019)

Figure 2 – Wetland Delineation (November 2019)

We very much appreciate your review of this information. If you should have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 978-656-3662 or via email at <a href="mailto:JBrandt@TRCcompanies.com">JBrandt@TRCcompanies.com</a>.

Sincerely,

TRC Companies

Jeff Brandt

Jeff Brandt

Senior Project Manager



# ATTACHMENT A Abbreviated Notice of Resource Area Delineation Form & Wetland Fee Transmittal Form





Important: When filling out forms on the computer, use only the tab key to move your cursor - do not use the return

key.

**Note:**Before completing this form consult your

local Conservation Commission regarding any municipal bylaw or ordinance.

#### Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands

## WPA Form 4A – Abbreviated Notice of Resource Area Delineation

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

Prov	rided by MassDEP:
	MassDEP File Number
	Document Transaction Number
	Shutesbury
	City/Town

#### A. General Information

Λ.			
1.	Project Location (Note: electronic filers will cli	ck on button for GIS locator)	:
	Pratt Corner Road	Shutesbury	01072
	a. Street Address	b. City/Town	c. Zip Code
	1 - 20 - 1 11 20 - 1-	42.43095	-72.46717
	Latitude and Longitude:	d. Latitude	e. Longitude
	Map ZW	Lot 6	
	f. Assessors Map/Plat Number	g. Parcel /Lot Number	
2.	Applicant:		
	a. First Name	b. Last Name	
	W.D. Cowls, Inc.		
	c. Organization		
	P.O. Box 9677		
	d. Mailing Address		
	North Amherst	MA	01059
	e. City/Town	f. State	g. Zip Code
	336-314-1702	eturner@ariespowersyste	ems.com
	h. Phone Number i. Fax Number	j. Email Address	
3.	Property owner (if different from applicant):	Check if more than sheet with names and c	one owner (attach additional contact information)
	a. First Name	b. Last Name	
	c. Organization		
	d. Mailing Address		
	e. City/Town	f. State	g. Zip Code
	h. Phone Number i. Fax Number	j. Email Address	
4.	Representative (if any):		
	Jeff	Brandt	
	a. Contact Person First Name	b. Contact Person Last Name	
	TRC		
	c. Organization		
	650 Suffolk Street		
	d. Mailing Address		
	Lowell	MA	01854
	e. City/Town	f. State	g. Zip Code
	978-656-3662	JBrandt@TRCcompanies	s.com
	h. Phone Number i. Fax Number	j. Email Address	
5.	Total WPA Fee Paid (from attached ANRAD V	Vetland Fee Transmittal For	m):
	<b>*</b>		

Fees will be calculated for online users.

 \$2,000.00
 \$987.50
 \$1,012.50

 a. Total Fee Paid
 c. City/Town Fee Paid



#### Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands

## WPA Form 4A – Abbreviated Notice of Resource Area Delineation

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

Provid	ded by MassDEP:
Ī	MassDEP File Number
Ī	Document Transaction Number
_	Shutesbury City/Town

d. Linear Feet Delineated

B. Area(s) Delineated	
1 Pordoring Vogotated Wetland (PVW)	1,041
<ol> <li>Bordering Vegetated Wetland (BVW)</li> </ol>	Linear Foot of Boundary Dolinasted

<ol> <li>Bordering Vegetated Wetland (BVW)</li> </ol>		Vegetated Wetland (RVM)	1,041	
١.	Dordering	vegetated vveiland (DVVV)	Linear Feet of Boundary Deline	ated
2.	Check all r	nethods used to delineate the Border	ring Vegetated Wetland (B	VW) boundary:
	a.	assDEP BVW Field Data Form (attacl	hed)	
	b. 🛛 Ot	her Methods for Determining the BVV	V boundary (attach docum	entation):
	1. 🛛	50% or more wetland indicator plan	its	
	2. 🗌	Saturated/inundated conditions exis	st	
	3.	Groundwater indicators		
	4. 🛛	Direct observation		
	5. 🛚	Hydric soil indicators		
	6.	Credible evidence of conditions price	or to disturbance	
3.	Indicate ar	y other resource area boundaries tha	at are delineated:	
Iso	lated Veget	ated Wetland		317
a. F	Resource Area	·		b. Linear Feet Delineated
Ва	nk and Banl	k/Mean Annual High Water Line		5,276

#### C. Additional Information

c. Resource Area

Applicants must include the following plans with this Abbreviated Notice of Resource Area Delineation. See instructions for details. **Online Users:** Attach the Document Transaction Number (provided on your receipt page) for any of the following information you submit to the Department.

- 1. ANRAD (Delineation Plans only)
- 2. Subject to SGS or other map of the area (along with a narrative description, if necessary) containing sufficient information for the Conservation Commission and the Department to locate the site. (Electronic filers may omit this item.)
- 3. Plans identifying the boundaries of the Bordering Vegetated Wetlands (BVW) (and/or other resource areas, if applicable).
- 4.  $\square$  List the titles and final revision dates for all plans and other materials submitted with this Abbreviated Notice of Resource Area Delineation.

wpaform4a.doc • rev. 12/11 Page 2 of 4



#### **Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection** Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands

## WPA Form 4A – Abbreviated Notice of Resource Area Delineation

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

Prov	ided by MassDEP:
	MassDEP File Number
	Document Transaction Number
	Shutesbury
	City/Town

#### D. Fees

6. Payor name on check: First Name

The fees for work proposed under each Abbreviated No calculated and submitted to the Conservation Commiss Wetland Fee Transmittal Form).	
1.  Fee Exempt: No filing fee shall be assessed for pr the Commonwealth, federally recognized Indian tribe ho or the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority.	
Applicants must submit the following information (in add Form) to confirm fee payment:	dition to the attached Wetland Fee Transmittal
1182641	11/19/2019
2. Municipal Check Number	3. Check date
1182630	11/19/2019
4. State Check Number	5. Check date
TRC	

7. Payor name on check: Last Name

wpaform4a.doc • rev. 12/11 Page 3 of 4



Jeff Brondt

#### Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands

## WPA Form 4A – Abbreviated Notice of Resource Area Delineation

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

Provided by MassDEP:

MassDEP File Number

**Document Transaction Number** 

Shutesbury City/Town

#### E. Signatures

I certify under the penalties of perjury that the foregoing Abbreviated Notice of Resource Area Delineation and accompanying plans, documents, and supporting data are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the Conservation Commission will place notification of this Notice in a local newspaper at the expense of the applicant in accordance with the wetlands regulations, 310 CMR 10.05(5)(a).

I further certify under penalties of perjury that all abutters were notified of this application, pursuant to the requirements of M.G.L. c. 131, § 40. Notice must be made in writing by hand delivery or certified mail (return receipt requested) to all abutters within 100 feet of the property line of the project location.

I hereby grant permission, to the Agent or member of the Conservation Commission and the Department of Environmental Protection, to enter and inspect the area subject to this Notice at reasonable hours to evaluate the wetland resource boundaries subject to this Notice, and to require the submittal of any data deemed necessary by the Conservation Commission or Department for that evaluation.

I acknowledge that failure to comply with these certification requirements is grounds for the Conservation Commission or the Department to take enforcement action.

	12/17/2019
1. Signature of Applicant	2. Date
Signature of Property Owner (it different)	4. Date
	12/18/2019
5. Signature of Representative (if any)	6. Date

#### For Conservation Commission:

Two copies of the completed Abbreviated Notice of Resource Area Delineation (Form 4A), including supporting plans and documents; two copies of the ANRAD Wetland Fee Transmittal Form; and the city/town fee payment must be sent to the Conservation Commission by certified mail or hand delivery.

#### For MassDEP:

One copy of the completed Abbreviated Notice of Resource Area Delineation (Form 4A), including supporting plans and documents; one copy of the ANRAD Wetland Fee Transmittal Form; and a copy of the state fee payment must be sent to the MassDEP Regional Office (see Instructions) by certified mail or hand delivery. (E-filers may submit these electronically.)

The original and copies must be sent simultaneously. Failure by the applicant to send copies in a timely manner may result in dismissal of the Notice of Intent.

#### Important: When filling out forms on the computer, use only the tab key to move your cursor do not use the



return key.



☐ Online users: check box if fee exempt.

### **Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection**Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands

#### **ANRAD Wetland Fee Transmittal Form**

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

Α.	App	licant Inform	nation				
1.	Locati	on of Project:					
	Drott (	Corner Road (Parc	ol ID: 7\// 6\	Shutoshury			
		et Address	ei ib. 200-6)	Shutesbury b. City/Town			
	\$987.5			1182630			
	c. Fee a			d. Check number			
	000			G. 6.1.661. 1.41.1.261			
2.	Applic	ant:					
					W.D. Cowls	s, Inc.	
	a. First	Name	b. Last Nan	ne	c. Company	, -	
	P.O. E	30x 9677					
	d. Mailir	ng Address					
	North	Amherst		N	1A	01059	
	e. City/	Γown		f.	State	g. Zip Code	
		14-1702					
	h. Phon	e Number					
3.	Prope	rty Owner (if differe	ent):				
		,					
	a. First	Nama	b. Last Nan	no.	c. Company		
	a. i iist	Name	D. Last Nan	iic	c. Company		
	d. Mailir	ng Address					
		.9					
	e. City/Town			f.	f. State g. Zip Code		
	h. Phon	e Number					
B.	Fees	 S					
				ce Area Delineation inc			
				ach ANRAD, regardles			
		neations, is \$200 a	ctivities associated	with a single-family hou	use and \$2,000	for any other	
act	ivity.						
	Borde	ring Vegetated We	etland Delineation F	ee:			
	4 D	ainala family					
	1. 📙	single family	a. feet of BVW	x \$2.00 =	b. Fee for	· R\/\//	
	۰ M	house project		\$2,082			
	2. 🛚	all other projects	1,041 a. feet of BVW	$\frac{52,002}{x $2.00} =$	—	(maximum fee)	
		projects	a. 100t 01 D V V	Α Ψ2.00 =	5. 1 00 101	2	
	Other	Resource Area (e.	g., bank, riverfront	area, etc.):			
	3. 🗌	single family					
	٠	house project	a. linear feet	x \$2.00 =	b. Fee		
	4. 🖂	all other	5,593	\$11,186	\$0 (max	kimum fee)	
		projects	a. linear feet	x \$2.00 =	b. Fee		
		, ,	Tatal F		\$2,000		
			lotal Fe	ee for all Resource Area	as: Fee		
				State chara of filing for	\$987.50		
				State share of filing for	5. 1/2 of t	otal fee <b>less</b> \$12.50	
			City	y/Town share of filing fe	\$1,012.		
			Oit	y, i ovin onale of filling it	6 1/2 of +	otal fee plue \$12.50	

6. 1/2 of total fee **plus** \$12.50



#### **Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection**

Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands

#### **ANRAD Wetland Fee Transmittal Form**

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

#### C. Submittal Requirements

 a.) Send a copy of this form, with a check or money order for the state share of the fee, payable to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to:

> Department of Environmental Protection Box 4062 Boston, MA 02211

- b.) **To the Conservation Commission:** Send the Abbreviated Notice of Resource Area Delineation; a **copy** of this form; and the city/town fee payment.
- c.) **To DEP Regional Office**: Send one copy of the Abbreviated Notice of Resource Area Delineation (and any additional documentation required as part of a Simplified Review Buffer Zone Project); a **copy** of this form; and a **copy** of the state fee payment. (E-filers of Notices of Intent may submit these electronically.)



Citizens Bank CONNECTICUT 51-7011/2111 CHECK DATE

November 19, 2019

PAY Nine Hundred Eighty Seven and 50/100 Dollars

**AMOUNT** 

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

\$ 987.50

TO Commonwealth Of Massachusetts

Department of Environmental Protection P.O. Box 4062

P.O. Box 4062 Boston, MA 02211

JW123

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

Security Check features included.
Details on back.

EMILY BUSINESS FORMS 800.392.6018 VISION

1182630

**CTRC** 

21 Griffin Road North Windsor, CT 06095

Check Date: 11/19/2019

Invoice Number	Date	Voucher	Amount	Discounts	Previous Pay	Net Amount
WPA STATE FEE NO19-4	11/18/2019	007756434888	987.50			987.50
Commonwealth Of Massachus	setts	TOTAL	987.50			987.50
Citizen Bank - Disbursement	8	030812				



Citizens Bank CONNECTICUT 51-7011/2111 CHECK DATE

November 19, 2019

PAY One Thousand Twelve and 50/100 Dollars

**AMOUNT** 

PAY TO THE ORDER OF

\$ 1,012.50

TO Town of Shutesbury 1 Cooleyville Road PO BOX 276 Shutesbury, MA 01072

, 2012 J

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

Security Check features included.
Details on back.

EMILY BUSINESS FORMS 800.392.6018 VISION

1182641

**CTRC** 

21 Griffin Road North Windsor, CT 06095

Check Date: 11/19/2019

Invoice Number	Date	Voucher	Amount	Discounts	Previous Pay	Net Amount
WPA TOWN FEE NO19-1	11/18/2019	007756434909	1,012.50			1,012.50
Town of Shutesbury		TOTAL	1,012.50			1,012.50
Citizen Bank - Disbursement	3	123516				

## ATTACHMENT B Wetland and Waterbody Delineation Report







# Wetland and Waterbody Delineation Report

November 2019

## **Pratt Corner Road West Solar Project**

## **Pratt Corner Road Shutesbury, Massachusetts**

#### **Prepared By:**

TRC Wannalancit Mills 650 Suffolk Street Lowell, Massachusetts 01854



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#### 1.0 Introduction

This report presents the results of a wetland and waterbody delineation conducted on October 22 and 23, 2019 by TRC Companies, Inc. (TRC) off Pratt Corner Road in the Town of Shutesbury, Franklin County, Massachusetts (Site). The survey included 40 acres of the 389-acre parcel listed by the Shutesbury Tax Assessor as Parcel ID ZW-6.

The survey for wetlands and streams focused on the entire Site as well as adjacent parcels, when accessible, within 200 feet.

This report documents wetlands, streams, and other aquatic resources (ponds, lakes, impoundments, etc.) at the Site regardless of assumed jurisdictional status and addresses the implementation of local and state regulated buffer areas. To the extent practicable, the delineated resources were investigated to determine drainage patterns and a physical nexus to Waters of the United States (WOUS).

Appendix A provides a Site location map (Figure 1) and a map of the resources delineated by TRC (Figure 2). Appendix B includes representative photographs of the Site, Appendix C includes wetland determination data forms, Appendix D contains the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Report, and a U. S. Geological Survey (USGS) StreamStats report is included in Appendix E.

#### 2.0 Regulatory Authority

#### 2.1 United States Army Corps of Engineers

In accordance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) asserts jurisdiction over WOUS, defined as wetlands, streams, and other aquatic resources under the regulatory authority per Title 33 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 328, and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) per Title 40 CFR Part 230.3(s). Wetlands 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" (EPA, 2019).

The USACE will assert jurisdiction over the following waters:

- Traditional navigable waters;
- Wetlands adjacent to traditional navigable waters;
- Non-navigable tributaries of traditional navigable waters that are relatively permanent where the
  tributaries typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally (e.g., typically three
  months); and
- Wetlands that directly abut such tributaries.

The USACE will decide jurisdiction over the following waters based on analysis to determine whether they have significant nexus with a traditional navigable water:

- Non-navigable tributaries that are not relatively permanent;
- Wetlands adjacent to non-navigable tributaries that are not relatively permanent; and
- Wetlands adjacent to, but that do not directly abut, a relatively permanent non-navigable tributary.

The USACE generally will not assert jurisdiction over the following features:



- Swales or erosional features (e.g., gullies, small washes characterized by low volume, infrequent, or short duration flow); and
- Ditches (including roadside ditches) excavated wholly in and draining only uplands, and that do not carry a relatively permanent flow of water.

The USACE will apply the significant nexus standard as follows:

- A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself
  and the functions performed by all wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they
  significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of downstream traditional
  navigable waters; and
- Significant nexus includes consideration of hydrologic and ecologic factors.

The USACE also regulates navigable waters under Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbor Act (33 U.S.C. 401 et seq.), which requires that a permit must be issued by the USACE to construct any structure in or over any navigable WOUS, as well as any proposed action (such as excavation/dredging or deposition of materials) that would alter or disturb these waters. If the proposed structure or activity affects the course, location, condition, or capacity of the navigable water, even if the proposed activity is outside the boundaries of the stream in associated wetlands, a Section 10 permit from the USACE is required.

#### 2.2 Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

The Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act (WPA) (Section 40 of Chapter 131 of the General Laws of Massachusetts and regulated under 310 Code of Massachusetts Regulations [CMR] section 10.00) defines multiple coastal (310 CMR 10.25-10.37) and inland resource areas (310 CMR 10.54-10.59) and gives the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) jurisdiction over these resource areas. In most cases, the WPA also gives MassDEP jurisdiction over buffer zone extending 100 feet from the edge of the resource area. In addition to MassDEP, local municipalities' Conservation Commissions are responsible for administering the WPA and any local wetlands ordinance or bylaw.

The WPA defines two types of Land Subject to Flooding (310 CMR 10.57): isolated and bordering. Isolated Land Subject to Flooding (ILSF) is defined as "an isolated depression or a closed basin which serves as a ponding area for run-off or high ground water which has risen above the ground surface." Bordering Land Subject to Flooding (BLSF) is defined as "an area with low, flat topography adjacent to and inundated by flood waters rising from creeks, rivers, streams, ponds or lakes. It extends from the banks of these waterways and water bodies; where a bordering vegetated wetland occurs, it extends from said wetland." The boundary of BLSF is further defined as "the estimated maximum lateral extent of flood water which will theoretically result from the statistical 100-year frequency storm" as shown on the most recently available flood profile data prepared for the community by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), currently administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), successor to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development). Under the WPA, ILSF and BLSF do not have associated buffer zones.

The WPA defines Bordering Vegetated Wetland (BVW) under 310 CMR 10.55 as any freshwater wetland which borders on creeks, rivers, stream ponds or lakes. Under the WPA, a 100-foot buffer zone is associated with BVWs. Isolated wetlands (IWs) are not connected to a waterway or waterbody and, therefore, are not regulated under the WPA and do not have an associated buffer zone under the WPA. IWs may have an associated buffer zone or similar zone associated with them under the local ordinance or bylaw. In some cases, IWs may qualify as ILSF and, in those instances, are regulated under the WPA.



The WPA defines Bank (310 CMR 10.54) as the portion of the land surface which normally abuts and confines a waterbody, occurring between a waterbody and a BVW and adjacent floodplain, or between a waterbody and an upland. Under the WPA, a 100-foot buffer zone is associated with Banks.

The WPA defines Riverfront Area (310 CMR 10.58) as the 200-foot area of land measured horizontally from a river's Mean Annual High Water (MAHW) line. The section defines a river as any stream that is perennial and includes, but is not limited to, streams shown as perennial on current U. S. Geological Survey (USGS) maps or that have a watershed size greater than or equal to one square mile. Riverfront Area is not associated with intermittent streams as they do not flow throughout the year. Under the WPA, Riverfront Area does not have an associated buffer zone.

A Notice of Intent filing is required from the MassDEP for any disturbance, including the removal of vegetation or alteration to a Banks, BVW, ILSF, BLSF, Riverfront Area, or buffer zone.

#### 2.3 Town of Shutesbury Conservation Commission

The Shutesbury Conservation Commission (SCC) administers a local wetlands bylaw and regulations in addition to the WPA. The SCC has jurisdiction over any freshwater wetland, marsh, wet meadow, bog, swamp, isolated wetland, lake, pond, river, and stream (surface or subsurface) and land within 100 feet of any of these areas. The SCC also has jurisdiction over land under waterbodies and land subject to flooding or inundation by groundwater, surface water, storm flowage, or within a 100-year flood plain.

#### 3.0 Project Site Characteristics

TRC reviewed publicly available literature and materials used for the investigation, survey, and report preparation, including:

- MassGIS OLIVER<sup>1</sup>, the National Hydrography Dataset;
- The Shutesbury, Massachusetts 7.5 Minute Quadrangle (USGS 2018);
- The FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Panel 2501280015A (effective date June 18, 1980);
- The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), National Wetlands Inventory (NWI);
- The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), NRCS Web Soil Survey;
- The NRCS Soil Data Access (SDA) Hydric Soils List for Massachusetts; and
- Recent aerial orthoimagery.

The following sections summarize TRC's review of each of these resources.

#### 3.1 Hydrology

The Site has relatively hilly and undulating topography throughout. The Site generally drains southwestward towards Atkins Reservoir via on-Site and off-Site streams and wetlands.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The MassDEP Wetlands Conservancy Program uses aerial photography and photo interpretation to delineate and map wetland boundaries. These boundaries are available via the Massachusetts Office of Geographic Information (MassGIS) online mapping tool, OLIVER. Desktop review consisted of utilizing MassGIS OLIVER to gather a general understanding of existing conditions and potential regulated resource areas.



#### 3.1.1 Floodplains

Flood hazard areas identified on the FEMA's Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) are identified as Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs). SFHAs are defined as the area that will be inundated by the flood event having a 1-percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The 1-percent annual chance flood is also referred to as the base flood or 100-year flood. FEMA uses a variety of labels for SFHAs:

Zone A	Zone A99	Zone AR/A
Zone AO	Zone AR	Zone V
Zone AH	Zone AR/AE	Zone VE, and
Zones A1-A30	Zone AR/AO	Zones V1-V30

Zone AE Zone AR/A1-A30

Moderate flood hazard areas, labeled Zone B or Zone X (shaded on FEMA mapping) are also shown on the FIRM, and are the areas between the limits of the base flood and the 0.2-percent-annual-chance (or 500-year) flood. The areas of minimal flood hazard, which are the areas outside the SFHA and higher than the elevation of the 0.2-percent-annual-chance flood, are labeled Zone C or Zone X (unshaded on FEMA mapping).

According to the FEMA FIRM 2501280015A (effective date June 18, 1980) the Site is located within a Zone C area of minimal flood disturbance zone. Base flood elevations and flood hazard factors are not available for this area.

#### 3.2 Federal and State Mapped Wetlands and Streams

The USFWS is the principal federal agency tasked with providing information to the public on the status and trends of wetlands on a national scale. The USFWS National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) is a publicly available resource that provides detailed information on the abundance, characteristics, and distribution of nationwide wetlands (where mapped). NWI mapping data is offered to promote the understanding, conservation, and restoration of wetlands. The online MassGIS OLIVER mapping tool was accessed to determine the extent of state-mapped aquatic resources.

According to TRC's review of NWI and MassGIS OLIVER mapping, there is one wetland that just enters the edge of the Site along the western border. The MassDEP data layers show one perennial stream that flows on the eastern portion of the Site.

#### 3.3 Mapped Soils

The NRCS's Web Soil Survey identifies six soil map units within the Site. Map units can represent a type of soil, a combination of soils, or miscellaneous land cover types (e.g., water, rock outcrop, developed impervious surface, etc.). Map units are usually named for the predominant soil series or land types within the map unit. A summary of soil characteristics for soils mapped at the Site are included in Table 1, below. The following sections provide details about hydric ratings, drainage class, prime farmland, and hydrologic soil groups (HSGs). Details about soil map unit descriptions are provided in the NRCS Soil Report included as Appendix D.



**Table 1: Mapped Soils** 

Symbol	Soil Name	Hydric Rating (%)	Drainage Class	Hydrologic Soil Group	Farmland Classification
71B	Ridgebury fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony	88	Poorly drained	D	Not Prime Farmland
109B	Chatfield-Hollis complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes, rocky	2	Chatfield, rocky: Well drained  Hollis, rocky: Somewhat excessively drained	Chatfield, rocky: B Hollis, rocky: D	Not Prime Farmland
109C	Chatfield-Hollis complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, rocky	2	Chatfield, very stony: Well drained  Hollis, very stony: Somewhat excessively drained	Chatfield, very stony: B Hollis, very stony: D	Not Prime Farmland
316B	Scituate fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	10	Moderately well drained	C/D	Farmland of Statewide Importance
441C	Gloucester sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	1	Somewhat excessively drained	С	Farmland of Statewide Importance
441D	Gloucester sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony	0	Somewhat excessively drained	С	Not Prime Farmland

#### 3.3.1 Hydric Rating

The Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory, 1987) (1987 Manual) defines a hydric soil as "...a soil that in its undrained condition, is saturated, flooded or ponded long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions that favor the growth and regeneration of hydrophytic vegetation."

Due to limitations imposed by the small scale of the soil survey mapping, it is not uncommon to identify wetlands within areas not mapped as hydric soil while areas mapped as hydric often do not support wetlands. This concept is emphasized by the NRCS:

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 scale.

Hydric Soil Rating (HSR) indicates the percentage of a map unit that meets the criteria for hydric soils.

Map unit 71B has an HSR of 88 percent, map units 109B and 109C have an HSR of 2 percent, map unit 316B has an HSR of 10 percent, map unit 441C has an HSR of 1 percent, and map unit 441D has an HSR of 0 percent. For map unit 71B, the hydric components within the map unit are Ridgebury, extremely stony and Whitman, extremely stony. For map unit 109B, the hydric components within the map unit are Ridgebury, very stony and Swansea. For map unit 109C, the hydric component within the map unit is



Leicester, very stony. For map unit 316B, the hydric component within the map unit is Ridgebury, very stony. For map unit 441C, the hydric component within the map unit is Ridgebury, very stony.

#### 3.3.2 Natural Drainage Class

Natural drainage class refers to the frequency and duration of wet periods under conditions similar to those under which the soil developed. Anthropogenic alteration of the water regime, either through drainage or irrigation, is not a consideration unless the alterations have significantly changed the morphology of the soil.

Map unit 71 B is rated as poorly drained. For map unit 109B, the Chatfield, rocky component is rated as well drained and the Hollis, rocky component is rated as somewhat excessively drained. For map unit 109C, the Chatfield, very stony component is rated as well drained and the Hollis, very stony component is rated as somewhat excessively drained. Map unit 316B is rated as moderately well drained. Map units 441C and 441D are rated as somewhat excessively drained.

#### 3.3.3 Prime Farmland

Prime farmland is land that has the best combination of physical and chemical characteristics for producing food, feed, forage, fiber, and oilseed crops, and is available for these uses (the land could be cropland, pastureland, rangeland, forestland, or other land, but not urban built-up land or water). Land used for a specific high-value food or fiber crop is classified as "unique farmland." Generally, additional "farmlands of statewide importance" include those that are nearly prime farmland and that economically produce high yields of crops when treated and managed according to acceptable farming methods. In some local areas, there is concern for certain additional farmlands, even though these lands are not identified as having national or statewide importance. These farmlands are identified as being of "local importance" through ordinances adopted by local government. The NRCS State Conservationist reviews and certifies lists of farmland of state and local importance. These lists, along with state and locally established Land Evaluation and Site Assessment (LESA) systems where applicable, are used by federal agencies to review and evaluate activities that may impact farmland. As defined in 7 CFR Part 657, important farmland encompasses prime and unique farmland, as well as farmland of statewide and local importance.

According to the NRCS, map units 71B, 109B, 109C, and 441D are classified as "not prime farmland" and map units 316B and 441C are classified as "farmland of statewide importance."

#### 3.3.4 Hydrologic Soil Groups

Soils are assigned to an HSG based on estimates of runoff potential. Soils are assigned to one of four groups according to the rate of water infiltration when the soils are not protected by vegetation, are thoroughly wet, and receive precipitation from long-duration storms.

The soils in the United States are assigned to four groups (A, B, C, and D) and three dual classes (A/D, B/D, and C/D). The groups are defined as follows:

Group A: Soils have a high infiltration rate (low runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. These consist mainly of deep, well drained to excessively drained sands or gravelly sands. These soils have a high rate of water transmission.

Group B: Soils have a moderate infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of moderately deep or deep, moderately well drained or well drained soils that have moderately fine texture to moderately coarse texture. These soils have a moderate rate of water transmission.



Group C: Soils have a slow infiltration rate when thoroughly wet. These consist chiefly of soils having a layer that impedes the downward movement of water or soils of moderately fine texture or fine texture. These soils have a slow rate of water transmission.

Group D: Soils have a very slow infiltration rate (high runoff potential) when thoroughly wet. Soils consist chiefly of clays that have a high shrink-swell potential, soils that have a high water table, soils that have a claypan or clay layer at or near the surface, and soils that are shallow over nearly impervious material. These soils have a very slow rate of water transmission.

If a soil is assigned to a dual hydrologic group (A/D, B/D, or C/D), the first letter is for drained areas and the second is for undrained areas. Only the soils that in their natural condition in Group D are assigned to dual classes.

Map unit 71B is in HSG D. For map unit 109B, the Chatfield, rocky component is in HSG B while the Hollis, rocky component is in HSG D. For map unit 109C, the Chatfield, very stony component is in HSG B while the Hollis, very stony component is in HSG D. Map unit 316B is in dual HSG C/D. Map units 441C and 441D are in HSG C.

#### 4.0 Wetland and Stream Delineation Methodology

In addition to the desktop review described in Section 3.0, TRC biologists performed field investigations at the Site to identify wetlands, waterbodies, and other surface waters on October 22 and 23, 2019.

#### 4.1 Non-wetland Aquatic Resource Methodology

Streams and other non-wetland aquatic features within the Site were identified by the presence of an ordinary high water mark (OHWM), which is the line established by the fluctuations of water (33 CFR 328.3). The OHWM line is indicated by physical characteristics, which can include: a clear, natural line impressed on the bank; shelving; changes in the character of soil; destruction of terrestrial vegetation; the presence of litter and debris; or other characteristics of the surrounding areas. For streams three feet or more in width, each stream bank was delineated with blue flagging. For smaller streams, the stream centerline is delineated with notes for the width. Flags were located with a handheld global positioning system (GPS) unit and the data post-processed to achieve sub-meter accuracy.

#### 4.2 Wetland Delineation Methodologies

The delineation of wetlands was conducted in accordance with criteria set forth in the 1987 Manual, the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (Version 2.0) (USACE, 2012) (Supplement), and the Delineating Bordering Vegetated Wetlands Under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act- A Handbook (MassDEP, 1995) (the MassDEP Handbook).

The three-parameter approach to identify and delineate wetlands presented in the 1987 Manual and the Supplement requires that, except for atypical and disturbed situations, wetlands possess hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology. A two-parameter approach that considers only vegetation and hydrology indicators is presented in the MassDEP Handbook. Per the MassDEP Handbook, hydric soil is included as evidence of wetland hydrology.

Wetland boundary flags were located with a handheld GPS unit and the data were post-processed to achieve sub-meter accuracy. Delineated resources were classified in accordance with the system



presented in *The Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States, Second Edition* (Federal Geographic Data Committee, 2013).

#### 4.2.1 Hydrophytic Vegetation Methodologies

Hydrophytic vegetation is defined in the 1987 Manual as:

...the sum total of macrophytic plant life that occurs in areas where the frequency and duration of inundation or soil saturation produce permanently or periodically saturated soils of sufficient duration to exert a controlling influence on the plant species present.

Plants are categorized according to their occurrence in wetlands. Scientific names and wetland indicator statuses for vegetation are those listed in *The National Wetland Plant List: 2016 Wetland Ratings* (NWPL) (Lichvar et al., 2016). The indicator statuses specific to the "Northcentral and Northeast Region" as defined by the USACE apply to the Site. For upland species that are not listed on the NWPL, the Integrated Taxonomic Information System was referenced for currently accepted scientific names. The official short definitions for wetland indicator statuses are as follows:

- Obligate Wetland (OBL): Almost always occur in wetlands;
- Facultative Wetland (FACW): Usually occur in wetlands, but may occur in non-wetlands;
- Facultative (FAC): Occur in wetlands and non-wetlands (50/50 mix);
- Facultative Upland (FACU): Usually occur in non-wetlands, but may occur in wetlands; and
- Upland (UPL): Almost never occur in wetlands.

Plants that are not found in a region, but are found in an adjacent region, take on the indicator status of that adjacent region for dominance calculations. Plants that are included on the NWPL, but not within the Site region or an adjacent region, are not included in dominance calculations. Plants that are not found in wetlands in any region are considered "UPL" for dominance calculations.

Vegetation community sampling was accomplished using the methodologies outlined in the 2012 Supplement. The "50/20 rule" was applied to determine whether a species was dominant in its stratum. In using the 50/20 rule, the plants that comprise each stratum are ranked from highest to lowest in percent cover. The species that cumulatively equal or exceed 50 percent of the total percent cover for each stratum are dominant species, and any additional species that individually provides 20 percent or more percent cover is also considered dominant species of its respective strata.

A hydrophytic vegetation community is present when: 1) all of the dominant species are FACW and/or OBL (Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation); 2) greater than 50 percent of the dominant species' (as determined by the 50/20 rule) indicator statuses are FAC, FACW, or OBL (Dominance Test); and/or 3) when the calculated Prevalence Index is equal to or less than 3.0. When applying the Prevalence Index, all plants are assigned a numeric value based on indicator status (OBL = 1, FACW = 2, FAC = 3, FACU = 4, and UPL = 5) and their abundance (absolute percent cover) is used to calculate the prevalence index.

Cover types are also assigned to each wetland and waterbody in accordance with the system presented in *The Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States, Second Edition* (Federal Geographic Data Committee, 2013).



#### 4.2.2 Hydric Soil Methodologies

Hydric soil indicators described in *Field Indicators for Identifying Hydric Soils in New England, Version 4* (New England Hydric Soils Technical Committee, 2017) and in *Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, Version 8.2* (NRCS, 2018) were used to determine the presence of characteristic soil morphologies resulting from prolonged saturation and/or inundation. Soil color was described using standard color notations provided on Munsell® soil color charts (X-Rite, Inc., 2015). Soil texture was determined using the methods described by Thien (1979). Soil test pits were dug using a spade shovel to a depth of approximately 20 inches or more (if needed).

Land Resource Regions and Major Land Resource Areas of the United States, the Caribbean, and the Pacific Basin (MLRA Handbook) (NRCS, 2006) was referenced to determine the hydric soil indicators that apply to the Site. Per the MLRA Handbook, the Site is within Major Land Resource Area (MLRA) 144A (New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part) of Land Resource Region (Northeastern Forage and Forest Region). Hydric soil indicators that do not apply to this MLRA were not considered on the wetland determination data forms.

The presence or absence of hydric soils was determined through examination of samples extracted with a hand shovel or hand auger from the upper horizons of the soil profile. Soils were examined to depths of approximately 18 to 20 inches, unless restrictive layers such as hard pan, rock, densely packed fill materials, etc. were encountered at shallower depths.

#### 4.2.3 Wetland Hydrology Methodologies

Per the 1987 Manual:

The term "wetland hydrology" encompasses all hydrologic characteristics of areas that are periodically inundated or have soils saturated to the surface at some time during the growing season. Areas with evident characteristics of wetland hydrology are those where the presence of water has an overriding influence on characteristics of vegetation and soils due to anaerobic and reducing conditions, respectively. Such characteristics are usually present in areas that are inundated or have soils that are saturated to the surface for sufficient duration to develop hydric soils and support vegetation typically adapted for life in periodically anaerobic soil conditions. Hydrology is often the least exact of the parameters, and indicators of wetland hydrology are sometimes difficult to find in the field. However, it is essential to establish that a wetland area is periodically inundated or has saturated soils during the growing season. (Environmental Laboratory, 1987)

Wetland hydrology indicators are grouped into 18 primary and 11 secondary indicators presented in the Supplement. The USACE considers wetland hydrology to be present when at least one primary indicator or two secondary indicators are identified.

#### 5.0 Results

#### 5.1 Upland Areas

The upland areas consist of successional forests throughout the Site. The dominant vegetation in the uplands consists of eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*), red oak (*Quercus rubra*), white pine (*Pinus strobus*), American witch-hazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*), mountain-laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*), American wintergreen (*Pyrola americana*), partridge berry (*Mitchella ripens*), and princess pine (*Dendrolycopodium*)



obscurum). The terrain of the Site is relatively hilly and undulating. The soils observed throughout upland portions of the Site were generally classified as silt loam or sandy loam.

#### 5.2 Delineated Wetlands and Waterbodies

TRC identified four wetlands and seven waterbodies within the Site during the September 2019 resource delineation effort (Figure 2 in Appendix A). Delineated areas are described in the following sections and summarized at the end of this section in Table 2. Refer to the photographs in Appendix B and the wetland determination data forms in Appendix C for further details about each delineated area.

#### 5.2.1 Delineated Wetlands

Wetland W1 is a Palustrine Forested (PFO) wetland associated with streams S2 and S3, and it is located along the western edge of the Site. The dominant vegetation within this wetland included yellow birch (Betula alleghaniensis), cinnamon fern (Osmundastrum cinnamomeum), and maleberry (Lyonia ligustrina). Indicators of wetland hydrology within this wetland included saturation at the soil surface, water-stained leaves, drainage patterns, moss trim lines, and microtopographic relief. Soils within wetland W1 were comprised of a thick layer of dark silt loam on top of clay loam. This soil meets Hydric Soil Indicator F3 as described in Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, Version 8.2 (Field Indicators) (USDA NRCS, 2018). This wetland is MassDEP jurisdictional as a BVW to streams S2 and S3, falls under USACE jurisdiction, as it is likely connected to other WOUS, and is SCC jurisdictional as a freshwater wetland.

Wetland W2 is a Palustrine Emergent (PEM) wetland associated with stream S2, and it is located on the western edge of the Site and extends off-Site. A certified vernal pool is located within wetland W2. The dominant vegetation within this wetland included broadleaf meadowsweet (*Spiraea latifolia*), shallow sedge (*Carex lurida*), and bristly dewberry (*Rubus hispidus*). Indicators of wetland hydrology within this wetland included saturation at the soil surface and microtopographic relief. Soils within wetland W2 were comprised of a thick layer of dark silt loam. This soil meets Hydric Soil Indicator F3 as described in *Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, Version 8.2* (Field Indicators) (USDA NRCS, 2018). *This wetland is MassDEP jurisdictional as a BVW to stream S2, falls under USACE jurisdiction, as it is likely connected to other WOUS, and is SCC jurisdictional as a freshwater wetland.* 

**Wetland W3** is a PFO wetland associated with stream S3, and it is located near the western edge of the Site. The dominant vegetation within this wetland included red maple (*Acer rubrum*), American elm (*Ulmus americana*), and smooth arrow-wood (*Viburnum recognitum*). Indicators of wetland hydrology within this wetland included saturation at the soil surface, sparsely vegetated concave surface, water-stained leaves, moss trim lines, and microtopographic relief. Soils within wetland W3 were comprised of a thick layer of dark silt loam on top of silt loam on top of clay loam. This soil meets Hydric Soil Indicator A11 as described in *Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, Version 8.2* (Field Indicators) (USDA NRCS, 2018). *This wetland is MassDEP jurisdictional as a BVW to stream S3, falls under USACE jurisdiction, as it is likely connected to other WOUS, and is SCC jurisdictional as a freshwater wetland.* 

**Wetland W4** is an isolated Palustrine Scrub-shrub (PSS) wetland located in the center of the Site. The dominant vegetation within this wetland included *A. rubrum* and *B. alleghaniensis*. Indicators of wetland hydrology within this wetland included saturation at the soil surface, water-stained leaves, moss trim lines, and microtopographic relief. Soils within wetland W4 were comprised of a thick layer of dark silt loam on top of a layer of sandy loam with redoximorphic concentrations in the matrix. This soil meets Hydric Soil



Indicator F3 as described in *Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, Version 8.2* (Field Indicators) (USDA NRCS, 2018). *This wetland is SCC jurisdictional as an isolated wetland.* 

#### 5.2.2 Delineated Waterbodies

**Stream S1** is an intermittent stream (R4, NWI Classification) that flows southeastward from along the southwest edge of the Site and continues off-Site past the southern boundary. The streambed was comprised of cobble and gravel. TRC observed an average width of approximately 3 feet and a water depth of approximately 0 inches. Stream S1 has defined banks such that the OHWM and the banks are coincident. The centerline of the stream was delineated.

The USGS does not map stream S1, and the USGS StreamStats analysis in Appendix E shows that it has a watershed that is less than 0.5 square miles prior to converging with stream S6. Therefore, this stream is considered intermittent. This stream is MassDEP jurisdictional, falls under USACE jurisdiction, as it is likely connected to other WOUS, and is SCC jurisdictional as a stream.

**Stream S2** is an intermittent stream (R4, NWI Classification) that flows southeastward from wetland W2 and into a culvert along the western edge of the Site. The streambed was comprised of cobble and gravel. TRC observed an average width of approximately 3 feet and a water depth of approximately 0 inches. Stream S2 has defined banks that are coincident with the OHWM. The centerline of the stream was delineated.

The USGS and MassDEP do not map stream S2, and the stream is not digitized for USGS StreamStats. Based on the available topography, the watershed is less than 0.5 square miles. Therefore, this stream is considered intermittent. This stream is MassDEP jurisdictional, falls under USACE jurisdiction, as it is likely connected to other WOUS, and is SCC jurisdictional as a stream.

**Stream S3** is an intermittent stream (R4, NWI Classification) that flows southwestward from wetland W3 and into wetland W1. The streambed was comprised of cobble and gravel. TRC observed an average width of approximately 3 feet and a water depth of approximately 0 inches. Stream S3 has defined banks that are coincident with the OHWM. The centerline of the stream was delineated.

The USGS and MassDEP do not map stream S3, and the stream is not digitized for USGS StreamStats. Based on the available topography, the watershed is less than 0.5 square miles. Therefore, this stream is considered intermittent. This stream is MassDEP jurisdictional, falls under USACE jurisdiction, as it is likely connected to other WOUS, and is SCC jurisdictional as a stream.

**Stream S4** is an intermittent stream (R4, NWI Classification) that enters the Site along the eastern boundary and flows westward until it converges with stream S5. The streambed was comprised of cobble and gravel. TRC observed an average width of approximately 4 feet and a water depth of approximately 6 inches. Stream S4 has defined banks that are coincident with the OHWM. The MAHW line was delineated on each side of the stream.

While the USGS maps stream S4 as perennial, the USGS StreamStats analysis in Appendix E shows that it has a watershed that is less than 0.5 square miles and has a predicted flow rate of less than 0.01 cubic feet per second at the 99% flow duration. Therefore, this stream is considered intermittent. *This stream is MassDEP jurisdictional, falls under USACE jurisdiction, as it is likely connected to other WOUS, and is SCC jurisdictional as a stream.* 

**Stream S5** is Nurse Brook, an intermittent stream (R4, NWI Classification) and a perennial stream (R3, NWI Classification) that enters the Site along the northeastern boundary and flows southward and off-Site



along the southeastern boundary. The stream proceeds to parallel the eastern boundary of the Site. The streambed was comprised of cobble and gravel. TRC observed an average width of approximately 6 feet and a water depth of approximately 8 inches. Stream S5 has defined banks such that the banks and the OHMW/MAHW line are coincident. The OHWM/MAHW line was delineated on each side of the stream.

The USGS maps stream S5 as perennial and the USGS StreamStats analysis in Attachment E shows that, south of the convergence with stream S4, it has a watershed of at least 0.5 square miles and has a predicted flow rate greater than 0.01 cubic feet per second at the 99% flow duration. Therefore, south of the convergence with stream S4, this stream qualifies as perennial under 310 CMR 10.58(2)(a)(1)(a) and has an associated 200-foot Riverfront Area measured horizontally from the MAHW line. North of the convergence with stream S4, stream S5 is considered intermittent. This stream is MassDEP jurisdictional, falls under USACE jurisdiction, as it is likely connected to other WOUS, and is SCC jurisdictional as a river.

**Stream S6** is an intermittent stream (R4, NWI Classification) located in the central southern portion of the Site that flows southwestward and off-Site past the southern edge of the Site. The streambed was comprised of cobble and gravel. TRC observed an average width of approximately 3 feet and a water depth of approximately 0 inches. Stream S6 has defined banks, and the OHWM line is approximately one foot wider than the MAHW line on both sides of the stream. The centerline of the stream was delineated.

The USGS does not map stream S6, and the stream is not digitized for USGS StreamStats. It is mapped by MassDEP as intermittent. Based on the available topography, the watershed is less than 0.5 square miles. Therefore, this stream is considered intermittent. This stream is MassDEP jurisdictional, falls under USACE jurisdiction, as it is likely connected to other WOUS, and is SCC jurisdictional as a stream.

**Stream S7** is an intermittent stream (R4, NWI Classification) located in the center of the Site that flows southward. The streambed was comprised of organic matter. TRC observed an average width of approximately 2 feet and a water depth of approximately 0 inches. Stream S7 has defined banks, and the OHWM line is approximately 0.5 feet wider than the MAHW line on both sides of the stream. The centerline of the stream was delineated.

The USGS and MassDEP do not map stream S7, and the stream is not digitized for USGS StreamStats. Based on the available topography, the watershed is less than 0.5 square miles. Therefore, this stream is considered intermittent. This stream is MassDEP jurisdictional, falls under USACE jurisdiction, as it is likely connected to other WOUS, and is SCC jurisdictional as a stream.

Table 2. Delineated Wetlands and Waterbodies

Wetland Field Designation	Field Designated NWI Classification <sup>1</sup>	Assumed Jurisdictional Status	Assumed Buffer/ Setback Requirements
W1	PFO	USACE/MassDEP/Local	100-ft buffer zone
W2	PEM	USACE/MassDEP/Local	100-ft buffer zone
W3	PFO	USACE/MassDEP/Local	100-ft buffer zone
W4	PSS	Local	100-ft buffer zone
S1	R4	USACE/MassDEP/Local	100-ft buffer zone
S2	R4	USACE/MassDEP/Local	100-ft buffer zone
S3	R4	USACE/MassDEP/Local	100-ft buffer zone
S4	R4	USACE/MassDEP/Local	100-ft buffer zone



**Table 2. Delineated Wetlands and Waterbodies** 

Wetland Field Designation	Field Designated NWI Classification <sup>1</sup>	Assumed Jurisdictional Status	Assumed Buffer/ Setback Requirements
S5 (north)	R4	USACE/MassDEP/Local	100-ft buffer zone
S5 (south)	R3	USACE/MassDEP/Local	200-ft Riverfront Area
S6	R4	USACE/MassDEP/Local	100-ft buffer zone
<b>S</b> 7	R4	USACE/MassDEP/Local	100-ft buffer zone

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States, Second Edition (Federal Geographic Data Committee, 2013). Categories include: Palustrine Forested (PFO), Palustrine Scrub-Shrub (PSS), Palustrine Emergent (PEM), Riverine Perennial (R3), and Riverine Intermittent (R4).

#### 6.0 Conclusions

It is TRC's opinion that three of the delineated wetlands, W1, W2, and W3, are BVW regulated by MassDEP and the SCC and are also likely be under USACE jurisdiction. There are no buffers or setbacks associated with USACE-regulated wetlands. However, there is a 100-foot buffer zone associated with MassDEP and SCC-regulated wetlands. As an isolated wetland, it is TRC's opinion that delineated wetland W4 is not regulated by MassDEP or within USACE jurisdiction. However, wetland W4 is regulated by the SCC and has an associated 100-foot buffer zone.

Perennial stream S5 (south portion) and intermittent streams S1, S2, S3, S4, S5 (north portion), S6, and S7 are USACE jurisdictional, as they are hydrologically connected to WOUS. These streams are also regulated by the MassDEP, as they flow within, into, or out of a MassDEP-regulated wetland resource area. These streams are also regulated by the SCC and its local bylaw as the SCC has jurisdiction over all rivers and streams in Shutesbury.

Final determination of jurisdictional status for on-Site wetlands must be made by the agencies.

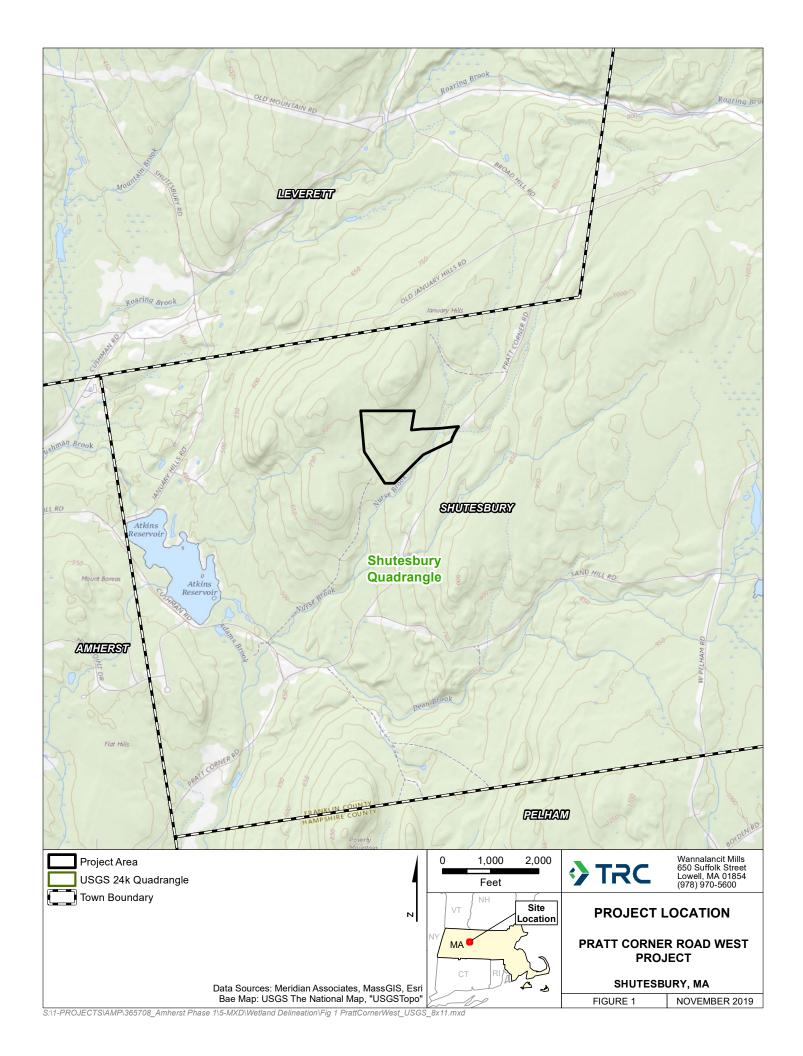


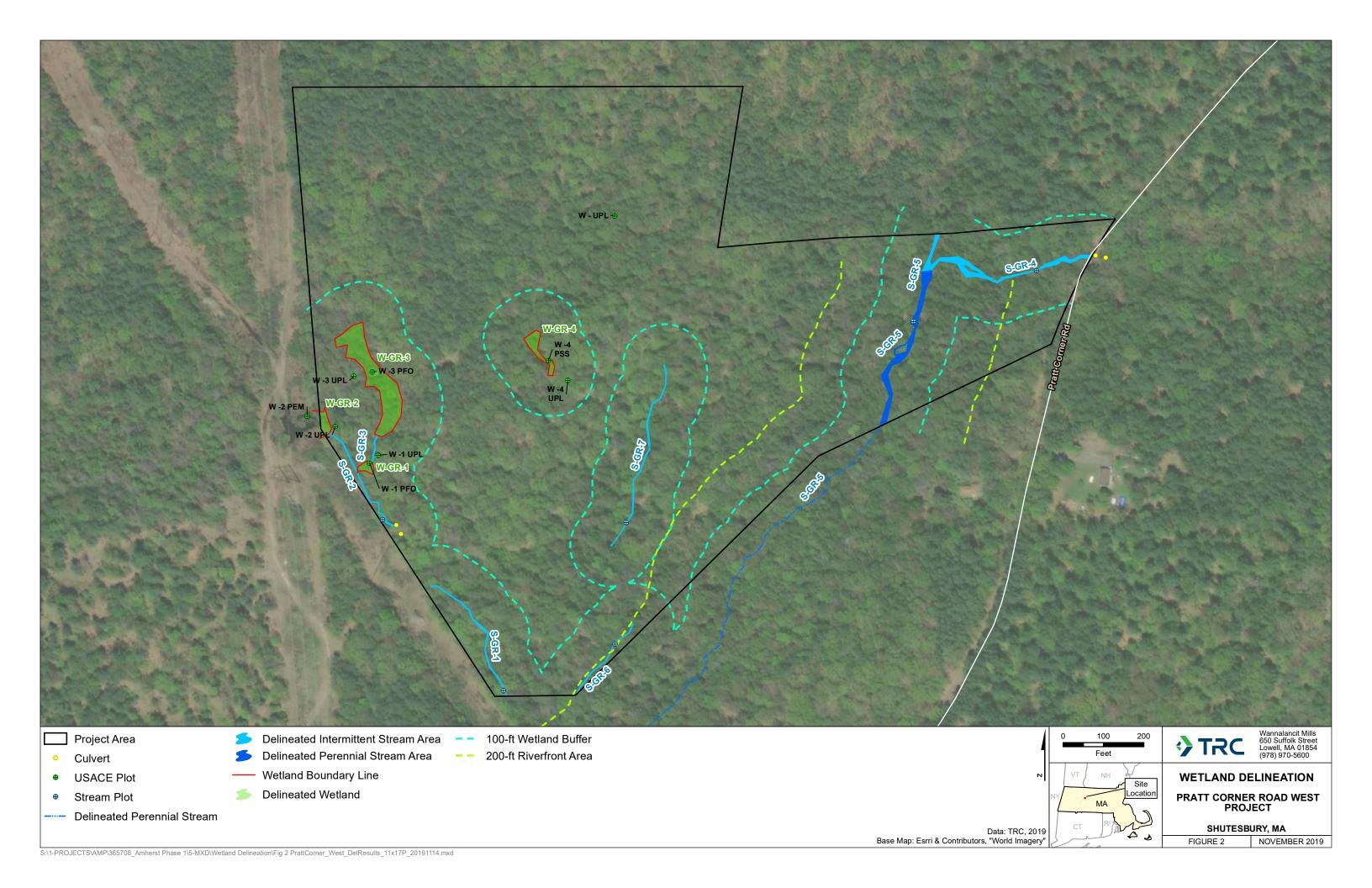
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**Appendix A: Figures** 







**Appendix B: Photographs** 

## PRATT CORNER ROAD WEST PROJECT PRATT CORNER ROAD, SHUTESBURY, MASSACHUSETTS

Photograph: 1

Date: 10/22/2019

Direction: Southeast

Description:

Conditions observed at stream S1 looking downstream.



Photograph: 2

Date: 10/22/2019

Direction: Northwest

Description:

Conditions observed at stream S2 looking

upstream.





## PRATT CORNER ROAD WEST PROJECT PRATT CORNER ROAD, SHUTESBURY, MASSACHUSETTS

Photograph: 3

Date: 10/22/2019

Direction: South

Description:

Conditions observed at stream S3 looking downstream.



Photograph: 4

Date: 10/22/2019

Direction: West

Description:

Conditions observed at stream S4 looking downstream.





Photograph: 5

Date: 10/22/2019

Direction: Northeast

Description:

Conditions observed at stream S5 looking

upstream.



Photograph: 6

Date: 10/22/2019

Direction: Southwest

Description:

Conditions observed at stream S6 looking

upstream.





Photograph: 7

Date: 10/23/2019

Direction: South

Description:

Conditions observed at stream S7 looking

upstream.



Photograph: 8

Date: 10/22/2019

Direction: South

Description:

Typical conditions observed in northern uplands portion of the Site at data point UPL-1.





Photograph:

Date: 10/22/2019

Direction: Northeast

Description:

Typical conditions observed in northeastern portion of wetland W1 at data point W1-PFO.



Photograph: 10

Date: 10/22/2019

Direction: West

Description:

Conditions observed at wetland W2 data point

W2-PEM.





Photograph: 11

Date: 10/22/2019

Direction: South

Description:

Conditions observed at wetland W3 data point

W3-PFO.



Photograph: 12

Date: 10/22/2019

Direction: North

Description:

Conditions observed at wetland W4 data point

W4-PFO.







**Appendix C: Wetland Determination Data Forms** 

Project/Site:Pratt Corner Road West Project	City/County: Franklin County Sampling Date: 10/22/2019
Applicant/Owner:	City/County: Franklin County Sampling Date: 10/22/2019 State: MA Sampling Point: UPL-1
	Section, Township, Range: Shutesbury
	Local relief (concave, convex, none): None
	Long: -72.46678523 Datum: NAD 83
Slope (%): 8-15 Lat: 42.43111028 Soil Map Unit Name: Chatfield-Hollis complex, 8 to 15 percent sl	opes, rocky NWI classification: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year.	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pro	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No _X	Is the Sampled Area
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?  Hydric Soil Present?  Yes  No  X	within a Wetland? Yes No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate repo	
Hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soil, and wetland hydrology are	not present in this area. Area is not a wetland.
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	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna	
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (	
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfi	
	spheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Re	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	duction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surf	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches	
Water Table Present? Yes NoX Depth (inches	):
Saturation Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches	): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photo	os, previous inspections), if available:
33.,	
Remarks:	
Wetland hydrology is not present in this area.	

<b>VEGETATION –</b>	Use	scientific	names	of	plants.

Tree Stratum         (Plot size: 30 )         %           1. Tsuga canadensis         90           2	0	Dominant Species? Yes		Dominance Test worksheet:
1.     Tsuga canadensis     90       2.	0		Olalus	
3.			FACU	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
4.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.00% (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
90	. 0	= Total Cov	er	OBL species $0 \times 1 = 0$
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15				FACW species $\frac{0}{20}$ $\times 2 = \frac{0}{60}$
1				FAC species $20$ $x 3 = 60$
2				FACU species $90$ $x = 360$
3				OFL species X 3 =
4				Column Totals: $\underline{110}$ (A) $\underline{360}$ (B)  Prevalence Index = B/A = $\underline{3.82}$
5				Prevalence Index = B/A = 0.02
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	:	= Total Cov	er	Dominance Test is >50%
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5				Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
1. Pyrola americana 20	0	Yes	FAC	Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
3				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6				
7				<b>Tree</b> – 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 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	0 .	= Total Cov	 er	Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 )				
1				
2				
3				Hydrophytic
4				Vegetation Present? Yes NoX
<u>0</u>	et.)	= Total Cov	er	

Sampling Point: UPL-1

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features  Color (moist) % Type <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	Techus
(inches) 0-1	Color (moist) 10YR 5/2	<u>%</u> 100	Color (moist) % Type <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	<u>Texture</u> <u>Remarks</u> Silt loam
1-20	10YR 5/6	100		Silt loam
	-			
	_			
	_			
	_			
	<del>-</del>			
Lype: C=(	Concentration D=D	enletion RM	=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Gra	rains. <sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	I Indicators:			Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histoso			Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2) Histic (A3)		MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	gen Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)	Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)
	ed Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	ed Below Dark Surf Dark Surface (A12)	ace (A11)	Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6)	Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Mucky Mineral (S1	)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 1498
-	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depressions (F8)	Mesic Spodic (TA6) ( <b>MLRA 144A, 145, 149B</b> )
	Redox (S5)			Red Parent Material (TF2)
	ed Matrix (S6)	MI DA 140	<b>D</b> \	Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)
Daik S	urface (S7) ( <b>LRR R</b>	, WILKA 143	<b>b</b> )	
			etland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed	or problematic.
	Layer (if observe	d):		
Type:	nohoo):			Hydric Soil Present? Yes NoX
Remarks:	nches):		<del></del>	Trydric doi: 163 163 160 174
	is not present in	this area		
yuno son	is not present in	uns arca.		

Pratt Corner Road West Project  Project/Site:	City/County. Franklin Count	y	Sampling Date: 10/22/2019	
Applicant/Owner:	only/ oddiny.	State: MA	Sampling Point: W1PFO	
	Section, Township, Range: S			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):			Convave	
Slope (%): 8-15 Lat: 42.42941186	Long: -72.46901191		Datum: NAD 83	
Slope (%): 8-15 Lat: 42.42941186 Soil Map Unit Name: Chatfield-Hollis complex, 8 to 15 percent s	lopes, rocky	NWI classific	ation: None	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of y	\ /			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly			resent? Yes X No	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pr		explain any answer		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	g sampling point locatio	ons, transects	, important features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report Hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soil, and wetland hydrology are	If yes, optional Wetland	d Site ID:	No	
HYDROLOGY  Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		-	tors (minimum of two required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)  Surface Water (A1)  Water-Stained		Surface Soil (	torna (B10)	
Surface Water (A1)  High Water Table (A2)  Water-Stained Aquatic Fauna		<ul><li>Drainage Patterns (B10)</li><li>Moss Trim Lines (B16)</li></ul>		
Saturation (A3)  Marl Deposits		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)		
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulf		Crayfish Burrows (C8)		
	ospheres on Living Roots (C3)		sible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of R			ressed Plants (D1)	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron R Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Sui	eduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Shallow Aqui		
Inch Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Coll Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain		X Microtopogra		
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	FAC-Neutral		
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches				
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches	s):		<b>~</b>	
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inchest (includes capillary fringe)	s): U Wetland I	lydrology Presen	t? Yes No	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial phot	tos, previous inspections), if ava	ailable:		
Remarks:				
Wetland hydrology is present in this area.				

Free Stratum         (Plot size: 30 )         9           Betula alleghaniensis         6           Acer rubrum         2	60 15 5	Dominant Species? Yes No	Status FAC FAC FACW	Sampling Point: W1-PFO  Dominance Test worksheet:  Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)  Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
Betula alleghaniensis Acer rubrum Fraxinus pennsylvanica  5.	60 15 5	Yes No No	FAC FAC FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)  Total Number of Dominant
Acer rubrum  Fraxinus pennsylvanica  5.	5	No	FACW	Total Number of Dominant
Fraxinus pennsylvanica				1
5				
				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.00% (A/B)
S				\(\text{\text{1.5}}\)
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
<del>-</del>		= Total Cov	er	OBL species $0 \times 1 = 0$
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 )		.,	E4 0)4/	FACW species $\frac{40}{75}$ $\times 2 = \frac{80}{225}$
Lyonia ligustrina	15	Yes	FACW	FAC species $\frac{75}{0}$ $x = \frac{225}{0}$ FACU species $\frac{0}{0}$ $x = \frac{225}{0}$
2				FACU species $0$ $x = 0$ UPL species $0$ $x = 0$
3				Column Totals: 115 (A) 305 (B)
1				
5				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.65
5				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
•	15 .	= Total Cov	er	X Dominance Test is >50%
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 )				X Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
Osmundastrum cinnamomeum	15	Yes	FACW	Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Coptis trifolia	5	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
3				Indicators of hydric call and watland hydrology must
ł				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
5				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diamete
7				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
3				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9				and greater than 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.
				<b>Woody vines</b> – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
<u></u>	20 .	= Total Cov	er	height.
Noody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 )				
l				
2				
3				Hydrophytic
<b>1</b>				Vegetation Present? Yes X No
(	0 .	= Total Cov	er	riesent: res // No
	eet.)			1

Sampling Point: W1-PFO

	Matrix			dox Featur		Loc <sup>2</sup>	T		Domorto
(inches) 0-7	Color (moist) 10YR 2/1	<u>%</u> 100	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	LOC	Texture Silt loam	Mucky	Remarks
		<del></del>						IVIUCKY	
7-10	10YR 5/1	95	10YR 4/6	5	Conc	Matrix	Clay loam		
			_	·			-		
	Concentration, D=E I Indicators:	Depletion, RI	M=Reduced Matrix,	CS=Cover	ed or Coate	ed Sand G			Pore Lining, M=Matrix.  natic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Black H Hydrog Stratific Deplete Thick E Sandy Sandy Sandy Strippe Dark St	Epipedon (A2) Histic (A3) Jen Sulfide (A4) Jed Layers (A5) Jed Below Dark Surform Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) Jed Matrix (S6) Jed Matrix (S7) (LRR F	) R, MLRA 14		rface (S9) y Mineral (I d Matrix (F trix (F3) Surface (F6 k Surface essions (F8	F1) ( <b>LRR K</b> F2) S6) (F7)	, L)	) 5 cm M Dark S Polyva Thin D Iron-M Piedm Mesic Red P Very S Other	Mucky Peat of Surface (S7) Alue Below Stark Surface anganese Mont Floodpla Spodic (TA6 arent Materichallow Dark (Explain in F	urface (S8) (LRR K, L) (S9) (LRR K, L) lasses (F12) (LRR K, L, R lin Soils (F19) (MLRA 149 b) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B al (TF2) Surface (TF12)
	of hydrophytic vege Layer (if observe		vetland hydrology m	ust be pre	sent, unles	s disturbed	l or problemation	D	
Type: R		,.							
	nches): 10						Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes X No
Remarks:	is present in this	area.					<u> </u>		

Pratt Corner Road West P	roject	City/County: _	Franklin Count	V	Sampling Date:	10/22/2019	
		City/County		. ΜΔ	Sampling Date.	Point: W1UPL	
Applicant/Owner:					Sampling	Point: WIGI L	
Investigator(s): G. Russo, M. Boscow		Section, Tow	nship, Range: S	nutespury			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslop	ре	Lo	cal relief (concav	/e, convex, none):	None		
Slope (%): 8-15 Lat: 42.429466		Long:72.46	893440		Datum: NAD 8	3	
Soil Map Unit Name: Chatfield-Hollis co	mplex, 8 to 15 perce	ent slopes, rocky		NWI classific	ation: None		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hy		-		Circumstances" p		X No	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hy				explain any answer			
			·		,	4	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Atta	ich site map sno	wing sampling	point location	ons, transects	, important to	eatures, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes No	Is the	Sampled Area		~		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No 2	× within	a Wetland?	Yes	_ No <u>X</u>	-	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No	If yes,	optional Wetland	I Site ID:			
Remarks. (Explain alternative procedure	s nere or in a separate						
Hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soil, a	nd wetland hydroloς	gy are not present	in this area. A	rea is not a wetla	and.		
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				Secondary Indica		f two required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is re-	quired; check all that a	pply)		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)			
Surface Water (A1)	Water-St	ained Leaves (B9)		Drainage Pat	tterns (B10)		
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic F	auna (B13)		Moss Trim Lines (B16)			
Saturation (A3)	Marl Dep	osits (B15)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)			
Water Marks (B1)	Hydroger	Sulfide Odor (C1)		Crayfish Burrows (C8)			
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Rhizospheres on Li					
Drift Deposits (B3)		of Reduced Iron (C		Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		on Reduction in Tille	ed Soils (C6)				
Iron Deposits (B5)		k Surface (C7)		Shallow Aquitard (D3)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery		plain in Remarks)		Microtopographic Relief (D4)			
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface	e (B8)			FAC-Neutral	Test (D5)		
Field Observations:	\ /						
	No Depth (ii						
	No <u>X</u> Depth (ii					\/	
	No Depth (ii	nches):	Wetland H	lydrology Presen	t? Yes	X	
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge,	monitoring well aeria	nhotos previous in	enections) if ava	ilahle:			
Describe Necorded Data (stream gauge,	monitoring well, acrial	priotos, previous iri	spections), ii ave	illabic.			
Remarks:							
Wetland hydrology is not present in t	his area.						

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30	40		<u>Status</u> FACU	Sampling Point: W1-UPL  Dominance Test worksheet:  Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)  Total Number of Dominant
1. Tsuga canadensis 2 3	40	Yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:  0 (A)
2				That Are OBL, I AOW, OI I AO (A)
3				Total Number of Dominant
				1
4				Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
				Percent of Dominant Species That Are ORL FACW or FAC: 0.00% (A/R)
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.00% (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	40	= Total Cov	er	OBL species $0   x 1 = 0$
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15				FACW species $5   x 2 = 10$
1. Hamamelis virginiana	10	Yes	FACU	FAC species $0 \times 3 = 0$
2. Kalmia latifolia	5	Yes	FACU	FACU species $\frac{125}{2}$ $\times 4 = \frac{500}{2}$
3				UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
				Column Totals: <u>130</u> (A) <u>510</u> (B)
4				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.92
5				
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7	45			Dominance Test is >50%
•	15	= Total Cov	er	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 )	70		E4.011	Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
1. Mitchella repens	70	Yes	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Quercus rubra	5	No	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
3				1 Indicators of hydric coil and watland hydrology must
4				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6				
7				<b>Tree</b> – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8				
9.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				<b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
11				
12				<b>Woody vines</b> – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	75	= Total Cov	er	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 )				
1				
2				
3				Hydrophytic
4				Vegetation Present?  Yes No _X
	^	= Total Cov	er	Present? Yes No _X_
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sh				<u> </u>
Hydrophytic vegetation is not present in this area.	ieet.)			

Sampling Point: W1-UPL

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docun	nent the indicato	r or confirm	n the absence of ind	icators.)
Depth	Matrix			x Features			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	<u>Texture</u>	Remarks
0-6	10YR 2/2	100				Silt loam	
							_
	-						
			-				
-	-		-				
	-						
				-			
	-						
	-						
1						2	
		letion, RN	I=Reduced Matrix, CS	=Covered or Coa	ted Sand Gr		PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I			5 5.	0 ( (00) (1			oblematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol	• •			v Surface (S8) ( <b>Li</b>	RR R,		A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Black Hi	oipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	ce (S9) ( <b>LRR R, I</b>	AI DA 140B		Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	en Sulfide (A4)			lineral (F1) ( <b>LRR</b>			(S7) (LRR K, L)
	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed I		<b>I(, ∟</b> )		low Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Matrix				rface (S9) ( <b>LRR K, L</b> )
	ark Surface (A12)	- ( /	Redox Dark Sur				ese Masses (F12) ( <b>LRR K, L, R</b> )
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark S				odplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy G	Bleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress	ions (F8)		Mesic Spodio	(TA6) ( <b>MLRA 144A, 145, 149B</b> )
Sandy R	Redox (S5)					Red Parent N	
Stripped	Matrix (S6)						Dark Surface (TF12)
Dark Su	rface (S7) ( <b>LRR R, N</b>	/ILRA 149	<b>B</b> )			Other (Explai	n in Remarks)
3							
			etland hydrology mus	t be present, unle	ss disturbed	l or problematic.	
Restrictive I	Layer (if observed):						
Type: Ro	_						~
Depth (inc	ches): <u>6</u>					Hydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes No X
Remarks:							
Hvdric soil is	s not present in thi	s area.					
,	'						

Pratt Corner Road West Project	ct City	Causa Franklin Count	V	Sampling Date: 10/22/2019		
	City/	County.	- MA	Sampling Date: 10/22/2019 W2PEM		
Applicant/Owner:				Sampling Point: W2PEM		
Investigator(s): G. Russo, M. Boscow	Sect	ion, Township, Range: S	nutespury			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression		Local relief (concav	ve, convex, none):	Concave		
Slope (%): <u>8-15</u> Lat: <u>42.42972881</u>	Long	g: <u>-72.46959103</u>		Datum: NAD 83		
Soil Map Unit Name: Chatfield-Hollis comp	lex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	s, rocky	NWI classific	ation: PSS1E		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site		<b>\</b> /				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol				resent? Yes X No		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrol			explain any answe	•		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	site map showing sai	mpling point location	ons, transects	, important features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Ye	s No	Is the Sampled Area	\			
	s X No	within a Wetland?	Yes X	No		
	s X No	If yes, optional Wetland	I Site ID:			
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures he	<u> </u>					
Hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soil, and	wetland hydrology are pre	sent in this area. Area	s a wetland.			
	, 0, 1					
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indica	tors (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requir	ed; check all that apply)		Surface Soil	Cracks (B6)		
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leav	es (B9)	Drainage Pat	terns (B10)		
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13		Moss Trim Lines (B16)			
X Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)			
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide O		Crayfish Burrows (C8)			
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizosphe	res on Living Roots (C3)				
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduce	ed Iron (C4)	Stunted or St	ressed Plants (D1)		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reducti	on in Tilled Soils (C6)	Geomorphic	Position (D2)		
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (		Shallow Aquitard (D3)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7	) $X$ Other (Explain in Re	emarks)	X Microtopographic Relief (D4)			
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (E			FAC-Neutral			
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes N	No X Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present? Yes N	No $X$ Depth (inches):					
Saturation Present? Yes X	No Depth (inches): 0	Wetland H	lydrology Presen	t? Yes X No		
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo	nitoring well, aerial photos, pr	evious inspections), if ava	ilable:			
Remarks:						
Wetland hydrology is present in this area	a Δrea has a vernal nool					
Violana nyarology io procont in this area	a. 7 ii od 11do d Voi 11di pooi.					

	Dominant Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:  Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:  Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:  Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:  80.00%  (A/B)
			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)  Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)  Percent of Dominant Species
			Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)  Percent of Dominant Species
			Percent of Dominant Species
			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Goldon (A/B)
			1
=			Prevalence Index worksheet:
=			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	= Total Cov	er	OBL species 65 x 1 = 65
			FACW species $\frac{100}{2}$ x 2 = $\frac{200}{2}$
	Yes	FACW	FAC species $0 \times 3 = 0$
	Yes	FACW	FACU species $\frac{20}{0}$ $\times 4 = \frac{80}{0}$
	Yes	FACU	01 L species
	No	FACW	Column Totals: 185 (A) 345 (B)
			Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.86
			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
			Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
		er	X Dominance Test is >50%
	10101 001	01	X Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
	Yes	OBL	Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)
			<sup>1</sup> 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 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
			<b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
			<b>Woody vines</b> – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
5=	= Total Cov	er	
			Hydrophytic
			Vegetation Present? Yes X No No
=	= Total Cov	er	resent: res _/\ no
	5 .	= Total Cov  Yes  Yes  Total Cov  The second of the second	No FACW  = Total Cover  Yes OBL  Yes FACW   5 = Total Cover  = Total Cover

Sampling Point: W2-PEM

	cription: (Describe	to the de	oth needed to docum			or confirn	n the absence	of indicators.)
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>Feature</u> %	s Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR 2/1	100	Color (Inoist)		Туре	LOC	Silt loam	w/ organic
						-		
	-							
	-			-		-	-	-
	-		-					
	-							
		letion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, CS	=Covered	d or Coate	d Sand Gi	rains. <sup>2</sup> Lo	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil								for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol			Polyvalue Below		(S8) ( <b>LRF</b>	RR,		Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	pipedon (A2) listic (A3)		MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surface		RR R MI	RA 149R		Prairie Redox (A16) ( <b>LRR K, L, R</b> )  Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) ( <b>LRR K, L, R</b> )
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky M					Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)
Stratifie	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed N	/latrix (F2			Polyva	alue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Matrix					park Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	ark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Sur Depleted Dark S	. ,				anganese Masses (F12) ( <b>LRR K, L, R</b> ) ont Floodplain Soils (F19) ( <b>MLRA 149B</b> )
-	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depressi		')			Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
-	Redox (S5)			` ,				arent Material (TF2)
	d Matrix (S6)							Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
Dark Su	ırface (S7) (LRR R, I	VILRA 149	В)				Other	(Explain in Remarks)
<sup>3</sup> Indicators o	of hydrophytic vegeta	tion and w	etland hydrology must	t be prese	ent, unless	disturbed	l or problemation	C.
Restrictive	Layer (if observed):		, 0,					
Type: R	ock							
Depth (in	iches): <u>8</u>						Hydric Soil	Present? Yes X No No
Remarks:								
Hydric soil i	s present in this ar	ea.						

Project/Site: Pratt Corner Road West Project	City/County: Franklin County Sampling Date: 10/22/2019
Applicant/Owner:	State: MA Sampling Point: W2UPL
	Section, Township, Range: Shutesbury
	Local relief (concave, convex, none): None
	Long: -72.46933235 Datum: NAD 83
Solope (%): 8-15 Lat: 42.42965770 Soil Map Unit Name: Chatfield-Hollis complex, 8 to 15 percent s	slopes, rocky NWI classification. None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of y	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pr	
	g sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?  Hydric Soil Present?  Yes No  No	within a Wetland? Yes No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate repo	
Hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soil, and wetland hydrology ar	
.,,	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna	
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits	
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulf	
	cospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of R	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Re	deduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Sui	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain	n in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches	
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches	s):
Saturation Present? Yes NoX Depth (inches	s): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photographics)	tos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
Wetland hydrology is not present in this area.	

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30	Absolute	Dominant Species?		Dominance Test worksheet:
1 Tsuga canadensis	60	Yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That Are ORL FACW or FAC: 0
2 Quercus rubra	50	Yes	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
<u> </u>				Total Number of Dominant
3.				Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL FACW or FAC: 0.00% (A/B)
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.00% (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	110	= Total Cov	ver	OBL species $0 \times 1 = 0$
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 )				FACW species $0   x 2 = 0$
1. Kalmia latifolia	60	Yes	FACU	FAC species <u>0</u> x 3 = <u>0</u>
2 Hamamelis virginiana	30	Yes	FACU	FACU species 200 x 4 = 800
	<del>_</del>			UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
3			-	Column Totals: 200 (A) 800 (B)
4				Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.00
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7	00		-	Dominance Test is >50%
5		= Total Cov	ver	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 )				Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
1				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
3				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6				
7.				<b>Tree</b> – 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 and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
9				
10				<b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
11			-	
12.				<b>Woody vines</b> – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
	0	= Total Cov	ver	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30				
1				
2.				
3				Hydrophytic
4.				Vegetation Present?  Yes No X
	0	= Total Cov	ver	Present? TesNo/\_
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	e sheet.)			1
Hydrophytic vegetation is not present in the area.				

Sampling Point: W2-UPL

Sampling Point: W2-UPL

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features		_	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist) % Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR 4/2	100			Sdy loam	Sandy loam
	· .					
			·			
	· -		·	<del></del>	-	
	· .					
Tyne: C=C	Concentration D=De	nletion RM	=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coa	ed Sand G	rains <sup>2</sup> l o	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	Indicators:	piction, rav	-reduced Matrix, 60-00vered or 60a	ica dana d		for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histoso			Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LF	R R.		Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	,		Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	listic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, M	ILRA 149B		Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR			Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)
Stratifie	ed Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)		Polyva	alue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	ed Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	Depleted Matrix (F3)			Oark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Surface (F6)			langanese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
-	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark Surface (F7)			nont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 1498
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depressions (F8)			Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
-	Redox (S5) d Matrix (S6)					Parent Material (TF2) Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	urface (S7) ( <b>LRR R,</b>	MI RΔ 149	R)			(Explain in Remarks)
Dank Ot	andoc (O7) (ERRY IX,	MILITA 140	5,		0.1101	(Explain in Remarks)
Indicators o	of hydrophytic veget	ation and w	etland hydrology must be present, unle	ss disturbed	d or problemation	C.
	Layer (if observed		, ,		1	
Type: R						
	nches): 8				Hydric Soil	l Present? Yes No X
	iches).				1.,	
Remarks:						
lydric soil	is not present in th	nis area.				

Project/Site: Pratt Corner Road West Project	City/County: Franklin County Sampling Date: 10/22/2019
Applicant/Owner:	State: MA Sampling Point: W3PFO
	Section, Township, Range: Shutesbury
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope	
Slope (%): 8-15 Lat: 42.43003084	Long: -72.46899651 Datum: NAD 83
Soll Map Unit Name: Chatfield-Hollis complex, 8 to 15 percent st	lopes, rocky NWI classification. None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	
	/ disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pr	
	g sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No
Hydric Soil Present?  Yes X No	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate repo	, 500, 500000000000000000000000000000
Hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soil, and wetland hydrology are	
Trigarophytic vegetation, flydric soll, and wettand flydrology are	s present in this area. Area is a wettand.
HADBOLOCA	
HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	
Surface Water (A1)  X Water-Stained	<u> </u>
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna	
Saturation (A3)  Marl Deposits	
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfi	
	ospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Re	educed Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
1 <del>-</del>	eduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Sur	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain	
X Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches	,
Water Table Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches Saturation Present? Yes _X No Depth (inches	
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes / No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photo	os, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
Wetland hydrology is present in this area.	
, 3, 1	

'EGETATION - Use scientific names of plants				Sampling Point: W3-PFO
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 )		Dominant Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:  Number of Dominant Species
1. Acer rubrum	25	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)
2. Ulmus americana	20	Yes	FACW	Total Number of Dominant
3. Tsuga canadensis	15	Yes	FACU	Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 83.33% (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	60	= Total Cov	ver	OBL species $0 \times 1 = 0$
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 )				FACW species 40 x 2 = 80
1 Viburnum recognitum	30	Yes	FAC	FAC species <u>55</u> x 3 = <u>165</u>
 2 Kalmia latifolia	5	No	FACU	FACU species 20 x 4 = 80
 3 Lyonia ligustruna	5	No	FACW	UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
•-	<del></del>			Column Totals: <u>115</u> (A) <u>325</u> (B)
4				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.83
5				
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation  Dominance Test is >50%
	40	= Total Cov	ver	X Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5				Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
1. Osmundastrum cinnamomeum	10	Yes	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Rubus hispidus	5	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
3				
4				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 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 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10			-	<b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.20 it tall.
12			-	<b>Woody vines</b> – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
	15	= Total Cov	ver	neight.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30				
1				
1 2				Hydrophytic
1				Hydrophytic Vegetation
1 2				

Sampling Point: W3-PFO

Profile Des	cription: (Describe	to the de	oth needed to docum	ent the i	ndicator	or confirm	n the absence of indicators.)
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	Feature:	s Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture Remarks
0-10	10YR 2/1	100	Color (moist)		Турс	LOC	Silt loam
10-15	10YR 6/1	100					Clay loam
	· <del></del>						
	· -						
	· -						
							· ·
	-						
1	· -						
	Concentration, D=Department Indicators:	oletion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, CS	=Covered	d or Coate	d Sand Gr	rains. <sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histoso	I (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) ( <b>LRF</b>	RR,	2 cm Muck (A10) ( <b>LRR K, L, MLRA 149B</b> )
	pipedon (A2) listic (A3)		MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surfa	ce (S9) ( <b>L</b>	RR R, MI	RA 149B	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)  5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydroge	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky M	ineral (F	1) ( <b>LRR K</b>		Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)
	d Layers (A5) d Below Dark Surfac	re (A11)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix		2)		Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	ark Surface (A12)	<i>(</i> A11)	Redox Dark Sur				Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
-	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark S		7)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
-	Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5)		Redox Depressi	ons (F8)			Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Red Parent Material (TF2)
Stripped	d Matrix (S6)						Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
Dark Su	urface (S7) ( <b>LRR R,</b> I	MLRA 149	В)				Other (Explain in Remarks)
			etland hydrology mus	be prese	ent, unless	disturbed	d or problematic.
Type: Restrictive	Layer (if observed) ock	:					
	nches): 15						Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No
Remarks:							
Hydric soil i	is present in this a	rea.					

Project/Site:	oad West Project		City/County: Fra	nklin County		Sampling Date:	10/22/2019
· -							Point: W3UPL
Applicant/Owner:				Sh		Sampling	Politi.
Investigator(s): Greg Russo	1.1211.1		Section, Townshi	ip, Range: On	lutesbury		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, et			Local	relief (concave	e, convex, none):	None	
Slope (%): 8-15 Lat:							3
Soil Map Unit Name: Chatfiel	d-Hollis complex,	8 to 15 percent sl	lopes, rocky		NWI classific	ation: None	
Are climatic / hydrologic condit	ions on the site typic	cal for this time of ye	ear? Yes X	No (I	If no, explain in Re	emarks.)	
Are Vegetation, Soil	• •		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- ,	Circumstances" p		X No
Are Vegetation, Soil					xplain any answer		
							ionturon eta
SUMMARY OF FINDING			1		ns, transects,	, important i	eatures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Prese	ent? Yes	No X		mpled Area		🗙	
Hydric Soil Present?	Voo	No X	within a V	Vetland?	Yes	_ No_X_	-
Wetland Hydrology Present?  Remarks: (Evoluin alternative	Yes	No _ <u>^</u>		ional Wetland	Site ID:		
Terriario. (Explain alternative	c procedures riere o						
Hydrophytic vegetation, hy	dric soil, and wetla	and hydrology are	e not present in t	this area. Are	ea is not a wetla	ınd.	
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicate	ors:				Secondary Indica	tors (minimum o	f two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum	of one is required; c	heck all that apply)			Surface Soil (	Cracks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1)		Water-Stained	Leaves (B9)		Drainage Pat	terns (B10)	
High Water Table (A2)		Aquatic Fauna	(B13)	,	Moss Trim Li	nes (B16)	
Saturation (A3)		Marl Deposits			Dry-Season \	Vater Table (C2	)
Water Marks (B1)		Hydrogen Sulfi			Crayfish Burr		
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Oxidized Rhizo		Roots (C3)		sible on Aerial In	
Drift Deposits (B3)		Presence of Re				ressed Plants (D	)1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Recent Iron Re			Geomorphic		
Iron Deposits (B5)		Thin Muck Sur			Shallow Aqui		
Inundation Visible on Ae		Other (Explain	in Remarks)	•	Microtopogra		
Sparsely Vegetated Con-	cave Surface (B8)				FAC-Neutral	Test (D5)	
Field Observations:	•	<b>~</b>					
Surface Water Present?		Depth (inches					
Water Table Present?		Depth (inches					\/
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes No	X Depth (inches	3):	Wetland H	ydrology Presen	t? Yes	_ No <u>X</u> _
Describe Recorded Data (stre	eam gauge, monitori	ng well, aerial photo	os, previous inspe	ctions), if avail	lable:		
,	0 0 /			,,			
Remarks:							
Wetland hydrology is not p	resent in this area	1.					

/EGETATION – Use scientific names of plants				Sampling Point: W3-UPL
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30 )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?		Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Tsuga canadensis	55	Yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:  (A)
Hamamelis virginiana	20	Yes	FACU	
Quercus rubra	15	No	FACU	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.00% (A/B)
5				
S				Prevalence Index worksheet:
′	95			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
15	90	= Total Cov	/er	OBL species $0 \times 1 = 0$
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 )	00		E4011	FACW species $0$ $x = 0$ $x = 0$
Kalmia latifolia	_ 30	Yes	FACU	1 AO Species X 0 =
2.				
3				UPL species $0$ $x = 0$ (B)  Column Totals: $135$ $(A)$ $520$
i				(-)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A = $\frac{4.00}{}$
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	30	= Total Cov	/er	Dominance Test is >50%
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5		10101 001		Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
1. Dendrolycopodium obscurum	10	Yes	FACU	Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
3				1
4				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
5				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
7				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
3 9.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 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
	10	= Total Cov	/er	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 )		- 10tal 00t	, Ci	
l				
2.				
3.				Hydrophytic
J.				Vegetation
				Present? Yes No X
4	0	= Total Cov	/er	11636Ht: 163 NO

Sampling Point: W3-UPL

(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	x Features	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks	
0-1	10YR 5/3	100				Silt loam	Remains	
1-8	10YR 5/4	100			·	Silt loam		
1-0	10113/4	_ 100						
		epletion, RM	I=Reduced Matrix, CS	=Covered or Coate	ed Sand G		on: PL=Pore Lining, M=N	
-	Indicators:		Dobavoluo Dolov	v Curface (CO) (LD	D D		Problematic Hydric So	
Histosol	(A1) pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	v Surface (S8) ( <b>LR</b>	RR,		k (A10) ( <b>LRR K, L, MLR</b> irie Redox (A16) ( <b>LRR K</b>	
	stic (A3)		,	ce (S9) ( <b>LRR R, M</b>	LRA 149B		ky Peat or Peat (S3) ( <b>LR</b>	
	en Sulfide (A4)			lineral (F1) ( <b>LRR</b>			ace (S7) (LRR K, L)	, , ,
_ Stratified	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed N	√atrix (F2)		Polyvalue	Below Surface (S8) (LR	R K, L)
	d Below Dark Surfa	ace (A11)	Depleted Matrix				Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)	
	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Sur			-	anese Masses (F12) ( <b>LF</b>	
-	Mucky Mineral (S1) Bleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S Redox Depressi				Floodplain Soils (F19) (Nodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A,	
	Redox (S5)		Nedox Depressi	0113 (1 0)			nt Material (TF2)	143, 1430
-	Matrix (S6)						low Dark Surface (TF12)	
	rface (S7) (LRR R,	, MLRA 149	<b>B</b> )				olain in Remarks)	
	f hydrophytic veget Layer (if observed		etland hydrology mus	t be present, unles	s disturbed	l or problematic.		
Type: Ro		1).						
Depth (inc	•					Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes	No X
emarks:	CHES).					11,41110 0011111		
	a not propont in t	hio oron						
aric soil is	s not present in t	nis area.						

Project/Site:Pratt Corner Road West Project	City/County: Franklin C	ounty	Sampling Date: 10/22/2019
Applicant/Owner:	, , ,		Sampling Point: W4PSS
Investigator(s): G. Russo, M. Boscow	Section, Township, Rang		
	Local relief (c		Hillslope
	Long: -72.46738220	,	Datum: NAD 83
Slope (%): 3-8 Lat: 42.43012295 Soil Map Unit Name: Chatfield-Hollis complex, 8 to 15 percent st	lopes, rocky	NWI classific	ation: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	\ /		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly			resent? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pr		ded, explain any answer	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	g sampling point lo	cations, transects,	, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled A	rea 🗸	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland	? Yes	No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No		etland Site ID:	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate repo			
Hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soil, and wetland hydrology are	e present in this area. A	rea is a wetland.	
HYDROLOGY		O a a seed a seed and the see	(
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		-	tors (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		Surface Soil (	
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Aquatic Fauna		Drainage Pat  Moss Trim Li	terns (B10)
X Saturation (A3) Adduct a unia Marl Deposits			Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) — Hydrogen Sulf		Crayfish Burr	
	ospheres on Living Roots (	•	sible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of R			ressed Plants (D1)
	eduction in Tilled Soils (C6		
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Sur		Shallow Aqui	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain	in Remarks)	X Microtopogra	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutral	Test (D5)
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches			
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches	3):		<b>~</b>
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches (includes capillary fringe)	s): U Wetla	and Hydrology Presen	t? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial phot	os, previous inspections),	if available:	
Remarks:			
Wetland hydrology is present in this area.			
, , ,			

	= Total Co	ver  FAC FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.00% (A/B)
	= Total Co	FAC FAC	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:  Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:  Total % Cover of:  OBL species  FACW species  FACW species  GO  FAC species  GO  FACU species  Column Totals:  Column Totals:  Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation  Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)  Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation  (A)  100.00%  Multiply by:  Multiple by:  Multiple by: Multiple by: Multiple
	= Total Co	FAC FAC	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:  Total % Cover of:  OBL species  FACW species  FAC species  O  FACU species  O  Column Totals:  Multiply by:  X 1 = 0  FACU species  O  X 2 = 0  FACU species  O  X 4 = 0  UPL species  O  Column Totals:  Multiply by:  X 1 = 0  FACW species  O  X 2 = 0  FACW species  O  X 4 = 0  UPL species  O  Column Totals:  Multiply by:  X 1 = 0  FACW species  O  X 5 = 0  Column Totals:  Multiply by:  X 1 = 0  FACW species  O  X 2 = 0  FACW species  O  X 4 = 0  UPL species  O  Column Totals:  Multiply by:  X 1 = 0  FACW species  O  X 2 = 0  FACW species  O  X 4 = 0  UPL species  O  Column Totals:  Multiply by:  X 1 = 0  FACW species  O  X 2 = 0  FACW species  O  X 4 = 0  UPL species  O  Column Totals:  Morphytic Vegetation Indicators:  Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation  Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)  Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
	= Total Co	FAC FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.00% (A/B)  Prevalence Index worksheet:
	= Total Co	FAC FAC	Total % Cover of:  OBL species $0$ FACW species $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$
	Yes Yes  Total Co	FAC FAC	OBL species $0$ $x 1 = 0$ FACW species $0$ $x 2 = 0$ FAC species $60$ $x 3 = 180$ FACU species $0$ $x 4 = 0$ UPL species $0$ $x 5 = 0$ Column Totals: $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Prevalence Index $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:  Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation  X Dominance Test is >50%  X Prevalence Index is $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$
	Yes Yes  Total Co	FAC FAC	FACW species $0$ $x 2 = 0$ FAC species $60$ $x 3 = 180$ FACU species $0$ $x 4 = 0$ UPL species $0$ $x 5 = 0$ Column Totals: $60$ $(A)$ $180$ $(B)$ Prevalence Index = B/A = $3.00$ Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:  Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation  Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)  Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)
	Yes  Total Co	FAC	FACU species $0$ $x 4 = 0$ UPL species $0$ $x 5 = 0$ Column Totals: $0$ $0$ $x 5 = 0$ Revalence Index $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$
	= Total Co	ver	UPL species $0$ $x = 5 = 0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$ $0$
	= Total Co	ver	Column Totals: 60 (A) 180 (B)  Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.00  Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:  Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation  Dominance Test is >50%  X Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹  Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)  Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
	= Total Co	ver	Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.00  Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:  Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation  X Dominance Test is >50%  X Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹  Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)  Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
	= Total Co	ver	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:  Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation  X Dominance Test is >50%  X Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹  Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)  Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
	= Total Co	ver	<ul> <li>Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation</li> <li>Dominance Test is &gt;50%</li> <li>Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹</li> <li>Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)</li> <li>Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)</li> </ul>
	= Total Co	ver	<ul> <li>Dominance Test is &gt;50%</li> <li>Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹</li> <li>Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)</li> <li>Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)</li> </ul>
·	= Total Co		<ul> <li>✓ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹</li> <li>Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)</li> <li>Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)</li> </ul>
			Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)  Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
			1 Indicators of hydric soil and wotland 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 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
			<b>Herb</b> – 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
	= Total Co	ver	height.
			Hydrophytia
			Hydrophytic Vegetation
		ver	Present? Yes X No No
t.)			
		= Total Co	= Total Cover

Sampling Point: W4-PSS

Depth (in a base)	Matrix		Redox Features  Color (moist) % Type <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	T 4-	Demonstra
(inches) 0-8	Color (moist) 10YR 2/1	<u>%</u> 100	Color (moist) % Type <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture Silt loam	Remarks
		<del></del>			0 11
3-12	10YR 6/1	100		Sdy loam	Sandy loam
	Concentration, D=E	Depletion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand G		cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. s for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Black H Hydrog Stratifie  Deplete Thick E Sandy Sandy Sandy Strippe Dark Se	Epipedon (A2) Histic (A3) Hen Sulfide (A4) Hed Layers (A5) Hed Below Dark Surface (A12) Hucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Hedox (S5) Hed Matrix (S6) Hed Matrix (S6) Her F	) ) R, MLRA 149	•	) 5 cm I Dark \$ Polyva Thin E Iron-N Piedm Mesic Red P Very \$ Other	Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Balue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Honort Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Parent Material (TF2) Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) (Explain in Remarks)
	of hydrophytic vego Layer (if observe		etland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed	or problemati	С.
Type: R		,u,.			
	nches): 12			Hydric Soi	I Present? Yes X No
Remarks:	,				
ydric soil	is present in this	area.			

Project/Site: Pratt Corner Road West Project City/County: Franklin County	Sampling Date: 10/22/2019
Applicant/Owner: State: MA	Sampling Point: W4UPL
Investigator(s): G. Russo, M. Boscow Section, Township, Range: Shutesbury	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none)	None
	Datum: NAD 83
Slope (%): 3-8         Lat: 42.42998997         Long: -72.46720131           Soil Map Unit Name: Chatfield-Hollis complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes, rocky         NWI classifier	cation. None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in I	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances"	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answ	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects	s, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?  Yes No Is the Sampled Area	🗙
Trydio Cont resent:	No <u>X</u> _
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes NoX If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	land
Hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soil, and wetland hydrology are not present in this area. Area is not a wet	and.
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indic	ators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)  Surface Soi	Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Drainage Pa	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim I	
	Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Bu	
	/isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Stressed Plants (D1) c Position (D2)
Algal Mat of Crost (64) Recent from Reduction in Timed Soils (66) Geomorphic Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aqu	
	aphic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutra	
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches): <b>Wetland Hydrology Prese</b>	nt? Yes No _X_
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	
Describe Recorded Data (Stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial priotos, previous inspections), il available.	
Remarks:	
Wetland hydrology is not present in this area.	

<b>EGETATION</b> – Use scientific names of plants				Sampling Point: W4-UPL
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 )		Dominant Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:  Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:  (A)
2.				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species That Are ORL FACW or FAC: 0.00% (A/R)
5	_			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.00% (A/B)
3				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
15	0	= Total Cov	/er	OBL species $0 \times 1 = 0$
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ) Quercus rubra	75	Yes	FACU	FACW species $0$ $x 2 = 0$ FAC species $0$ $x 3 = 0$
· .	60	Yes	FACU	FACU species 155 x 4 = 620
Tsuga canadensis				UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
3. Kalmia latifolia	10	No	FACU	Column Totals: 155 (A) 620 (B)
l				Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.0
5				
5				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:  Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7	115	-		Dominance Test is >50%
E	140	= Total Cov	/er	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 )  Pinus strobus	10	Yes	FACU	Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
3				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4 5				
3.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
7				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diamete at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
3 9				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				<b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
11				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
12	10	= Total Cov		height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 )		- Total Cov	/CI	
l				
2				Hadran batta
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4	^	= Total Cov		Present?
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate Hydrophytic vegetation is not present in this area.	sheet.)			

Sampling Point: W4-UPL

		to the de				or confirn	m the absence of indicators.)
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>Features</u> %	s Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture Remarks
0-20	10YR 5/6	100	Color (moist)	70	Турс		Silt loam
	-						
							·
-	· -	- ·					
		-					
		_					
		-					· <del></del>
							· ,
							· <del></del>
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=C	Concentration D=Den	letion PM	=Reduced Matrix, CS	=Covered	d or Coate	d Sand G	Grains. <sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	Indicators:	netion, Kiv	-Reduced Matrix, CS	-Covered	J OI COALE	u Sanu Gi	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histoso			Polyvalue Below	/ Surface	(S8) ( <b>LRF</b>	RR,	2 cm Muck (A10) ( <b>LRR K, L, MLRA 149B</b> )
	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)		. , .		Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	listic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface				
	en Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M Loamy Gleyed N			, L)	Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	ed Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Matrix		.)		Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	ark Surface (A12)	( ,	Redox Dark Sur				Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
-	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark S		7)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 1491
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depressi	ons (F8)			Mesic Spodic (TA6) ( <b>MLRA 144A, 145, 149B</b>
-	Redox (S5) d Matrix (S6)						Red Parent Material (TF2) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	urface (S7) ( <b>LRR R, I</b>	MLRA 149	B)				Other (Explain in Remarks)
_	,		,				
			etland hydrology must	be prese	ent, unless	disturbed	d or problematic.
	Layer (if observed):	:					
Type:							
Depth (in	nches):						Hydric Soil Present? Yes NoX_
Remarks:							
Hydric soil i	is not present in thi	s area.					



**Appendix D: NRCS Soil Report** 



Natural Resources Conservation Service A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

# Custom Soil Resource Report for Franklin County, Massachusetts



### **Preface**

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2 053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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# **How Soil Surveys Are Made**

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

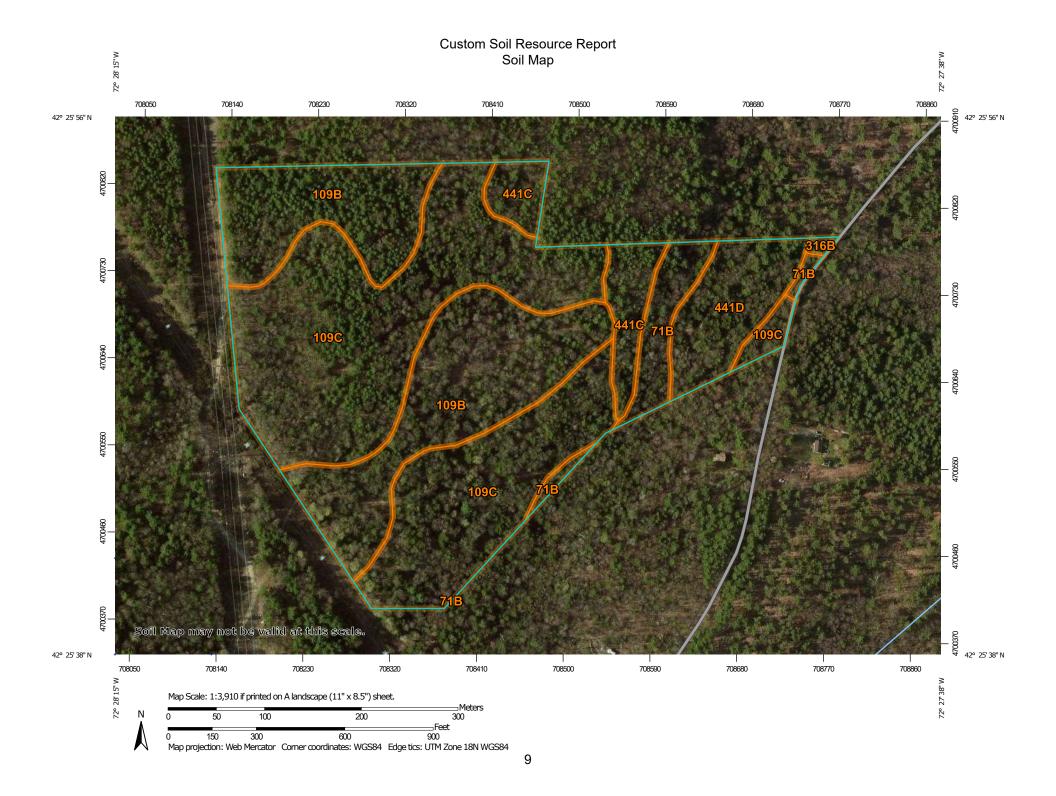
Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

# Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.



#### 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**

(2)

Blowout

 $\boxtimes$ 

Borrow Pit

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Clay Spot

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Closed Depression

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Gravelly Spot

0

Landfill

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Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp

@

Mine or Quarry

0

Miscellaneous Water

0

Perennial Water
Rock Outcrop

.

Saline Spot

. .

Sandy Spot

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Severely Eroded Spot

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Sinkhole

8

Slide or Slip

Ø

Sodic Spot

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Spoil Area Stony Spot

Ø

Very Stony Spot

3

Wet Spot Other

Δ

Special Line Features

#### Water Features

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Streams and Canals

#### Transportation

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Rails

~

Interstate Highways

~

US Routes

 $\sim$ 

Major Roads

~

Local Roads

#### Background

1

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 scale.

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: Franklin County, Massachusetts Survey Area Data: Version 14, Sep 12, 2019

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Sep 29, 2013—Oct 16, 2016

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
71B	Ridgebury fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony	2.1	4.8%
109B	Chatfield-Hollis complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes, rocky	13.4	31.1%
109C	Chatfield-Hollis complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, rocky	21.6	50.4%
316B	Scituate fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	0.1	0.3%
441C	Gloucester sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	2.5	5.8%
441D	Gloucester sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony	3.3	7.7%
Totals for Area of Interest		43.0	100.0%

# **Map Unit Descriptions**

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not

mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

# Franklin County, Massachusetts

# 71B—Ridgebury fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony

# **Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: 2w69c

Elevation: 0 to 1,290 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

# **Map Unit Composition**

Ridgebury, extremely stony, and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

# **Description of Ridgebury, Extremely Stony**

# Setting

Landform: Depressions, drainageways, hills, ground moraines, drumlins

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, head slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Coarse-loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or

schist

# Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam Bw - 6 to 10 inches: sandy loam

Bg - 10 to 19 inches: gravelly sandy loam Cd - 19 to 66 inches: gravelly sandy loam

# Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 9.0 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 15 to 35 inches to densic material

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm) Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.0 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: Yes

#### **Minor Components**

# Woodbridge, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope, summit, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

# Whitman, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 8 percent Landform: Depressions Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

# Paxton, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, summit, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Hydric soil rating: No

# 109B—Chatfield-Hollis complex, 3 to 8 percent slopes, rocky

# **Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: 1hv7s Elevation: 180 to 1,070 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 52 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 35 to 58 degrees F

Frost-free period: 127 to 178 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

# **Map Unit Composition**

Chatfield, rocky, and similar soils: 55 percent Hollis, rocky, and similar soils: 25 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

# Description of Chatfield, Rocky

#### Setting

Landform: Ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Loamy supraglacial till derived from gneiss and/or schist

# Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 4 to 9 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam Bw2 - 9 to 19 inches: cobbly fine sandy loam

BC - 19 to 30 inches: sandy loam

C1 - 30 to 34 inches: gravelly sandy loam C2 - 34 to 37 inches: gravelly sandy loam

R - 37 to 65 inches: bedrock

# **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 2.1 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 40 inches to lithic bedrock

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high

(0.14 to 6.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.9 inches)

# Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: B Hydric soil rating: No

# **Description of Hollis, Rocky**

#### Settina

Landform: Upland slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Loamy supraglacial till derived from gneiss and/or schist

#### Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material Oa - 1 to 3 inches: highly decomposed plant material

A - 3 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw - 4 to 15 inches: cobbly fine sandy loam

R - 15 to 65 inches: bedrock

# **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 2.1 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 10 to 20 inches to lithic bedrock Natural drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to

moderately high (0.14 to 0.60 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 2.8 inches)

# Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

# **Minor Components**

# Paxton, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Drumlins, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

# Montauk, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Drumlins, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

# Canton, rocky

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Hillslopes, valley sides, ground moraines Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

# Charlton, rocky

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Valley sides on moraines, toes on moraines Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

# Ridgebury, very stony

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Depressions on ground moraines, depressions on drumlins

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Hydric soil rating: Yes

#### **Rock outcrop**

Percent of map unit: 1 percent Hydric soil rating: Unranked

# Newfields, very stony

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Depressions on ground moraines, swales on ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

#### Swansea

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Outwash plains, outwash terraces, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

# 109C—Chatfield-Hollis complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes, rocky

# **Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: 2w69l Elevation: 110 to 1,320 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

#### **Map Unit Composition**

Chatfield, very stony, and similar soils: 55 percent Hollis, very stony, and similar soils: 30 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

# **Description of Chatfield, Very Stony**

#### Setting

Landform: Ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope, nose slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from granite, gneiss, and/or

schist

# Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material

A - 1 to 2 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw - 2 to 30 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

2R - 30 to 40 inches: bedrock

# Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 1.6 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 41 inches to lithic bedrock

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: High

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 to 0.00

in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm) Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.3 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: B Hydric soil rating: No

# **Description of Hollis, Very Stony**

# Setting

Landform: Ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, crest, side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex

Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy melt-out till derived from granite, gneiss, and/or

schist

#### Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material

A - 2 to 7 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam Bw - 7 to 16 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

2R - 16 to 26 inches: bedrock

#### **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 1.6 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 8 to 23 inches to lithic bedrock Natural drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low (0.00 to 0.00

in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm) Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 2.7 inches)

# Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: No

# **Minor Components**

# Charlton, very stony

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Landform: Ridges, hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

# Paxton, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex, linear Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Hydric soil rating: No

# Leicester, very stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions, drainageways, hills, ground moraines Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear, concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

#### **Rock outcrop**

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Ridges, hills Hydric soil rating: No

# 316B—Scituate fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

# **Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: 9c7w Elevation: 330 to 1,060 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 35 to 58 degrees F

Frost-free period: 127 to 178 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

#### **Map Unit Composition**

Scituate, very stony, and similar soils: 65 percent

Minor components: 35 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

# **Description of Scituate, Very Stony**

# Setting

Landform: Moraines, drumlins

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear

Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Parent material: Friable loamy supraglacial till derived from gneiss over firm sandy

lodgment till derived from gneiss

# **Typical profile**

Oa - 0 to 2 inches: highly decomposed plant material

A - 2 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam
Ap - 4 to 8 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 8 to 18 inches: stony fine sandy loam Bw2 - 18 to 20 inches: stony fine sandy loam

Bw3 - 20 to 27 inches: sandy loam BC - 27 to 31 inches: sandy loam

2Cd1 - 31 to 55 inches: gravelly loamy fine sand

2Cd2 - 55 to 65 inches: loamy fine sand

# Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 2.1 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 36 inches to densic material

Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Very high

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

high (0.00 to 0.20 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 15 to 31 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.5 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Hydric soil rating: No

# **Minor Components**

# Woodbridge, very stony

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Landform: Moraines, drumlins

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

# Ridgebury, very stony

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Depressions on ground moraines, depressions on drumlins

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Hydric soil rating: Yes

# Montauk, very stony

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Landform: Drumlins, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

# Newfields, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Depressions on ground moraines, swales on ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

# 441C—Gloucester sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

# **Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: 9c7p Elevation: 380 to 1,040 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 50 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 35 to 58 degrees F

Frost-free period: 127 to 178 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

# **Map Unit Composition**

Gloucester, very stony, and similar soils: 87 percent

Minor components: 13 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

# **Description of Gloucester, Very Stony**

#### Setting

Landform: Moraines, upland slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Sandy and gravelly supraglacial till derived from gneiss

# **Typical profile**

Oa - 0 to 2 inches: highly decomposed plant material

A - 2 to 6 inches: sandy loam

Bw1 - 6 to 15 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Bw2 - 15 to 29 inches: very gravelly loamy coarse sand C - 29 to 65 inches: very gravelly loamy coarse sand

# **Properties and qualities**

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 2.1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Natural drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Runoff class: Low

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20

to 0.60 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 2.4 inches)

# Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

# **Minor Components**

# Canton, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Valley sides, hillslopes, ground moraines Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

# Montauk, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Drumlins, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, backslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

# Newfields, very stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Depressions on ground moraines, swales on ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: No

# Ridgebury, very stony

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Depressions on ground moraines, depressions on drumlins

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear, convex

Hydric soil rating: Yes

# 441D—Gloucester sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very stony

# **Map Unit Setting**

National map unit symbol: 9c7q Elevation: 360 to 1,040 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 38 to 50 inches Mean annual air temperature: 35 to 58 degrees F

Frost-free period: 127 to 178 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

# Map Unit Composition

Gloucester, very stony, and similar soils: 90 percent

Minor components: 10 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

# **Description of Gloucester, Very Stony**

#### Setting

Landform: Moraines, upland slopes

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Sandy and gravelly supraglacial till derived from gneiss

#### Typical profile

Oa - 0 to 2 inches: highly decomposed plant material

A - 2 to 6 inches: sandy loam

Bw1 - 6 to 15 inches: gravelly sandy loam

Bw2 - 15 to 29 inches: very gravelly loamy coarse sand C - 29 to 65 inches: very gravelly loamy coarse sand

# Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 2.1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Natural drainage class: Somewhat excessively drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high (0.20

to 0.60 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Very low (about 2.4 inches)

# Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

# **Minor Components**

# Canton, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Valley sides, hillslopes, ground moraines Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

# Montauk, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Drumlins, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

# References

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**Appendix E: USGS StreamStats Report** 

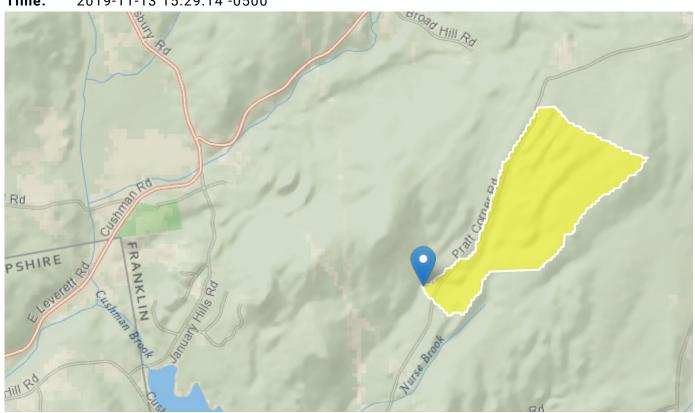
# StreamStats Report (Stream S4)

Region ID: MA

Workspace ID: MA20191113202859184000

Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 42.43077, -72.46367

**Time:** 2019-11-13 15:29:14 -0500



Basin Characteristics					
Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit		
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	0.33	square miles		
ELEV	Mean Basin Elevation	934	feet		
LC06STOR	Percentage of water bodies and wetlands determined from the NLCD 2006	0	percent		
DRFTPERSTR	Area of stratified drift per unit of stream length	0	square mile per mile		
MAREGION	Region of Massachusetts 0 for Eastern 1 for Western	1	dimensionless		

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
BSLDEM250	Mean basin slope computed from 1:250K DEM	5.647	percent
ACRSDFT	Area underlain by stratified drift	0	square miles
BSLDEM10M	Mean basin slope computed from 10 m DEM	8.794	percent
CENTROIDX	Basin centroid horizontal (x) location in state plane coordinates	121512.4	meters
CENTROIDY	Basin centroid vertical (y) location in state plane units	909941.4	meters
CRSDFT	Percentage of area of coarse-grained stratified drift	0	percent
FOREST	Percentage of area covered by forest	100	percent
LAKEAREA	Percentage of Lakes and Ponds	0	percent
LC11DEV	Percentage of developed (urban) land from NLCD 2011 classes 21-24	3.83	percent
LC11IMP	Average percentage of impervious area determined from NLCD 2011 impervious dataset	0.0925	percent
MAXTEMPC	Mean annual maximum air temperature over basin area, in degrees Centigrade	13.5	feet per mi
OUTLETX	Basin outlet horizontal (x) location in state plane coordinates	120705	feet
OUTLETY	Basin outlet vertical (y) location in state plane coordinates	909365	feet
PCTSNDGRV	Percentage of land surface underlain by sand and gravel deposits	0	percent
PRECPRIS00	Basin average mean annual precipitation for 1971 to 2000 from PRISM	49	inches
STRMTOT	total length of all mapped streams (1:24,000-scale) in the basin	0.81	miles
WETLAND	Percentage of Wetlands	1.28	percent

Peak-Flow Statistics Parameters[Peak Statewide 2016 5156]					
Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value Units	Min Limit	Max Limit	

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.33	square miles	0.16	512
ELEV	Mean Basin Elevation	934	feet	80.6	1948
LC06STOR	Percent Storage from NLCD2006	0	percent	0	32.3

Peak-Flow Statistics Flow Report[Peak Statewide 2016 5156]

PII: Prediction Interval-Lower, PIu: Prediction Interval-Upper, SEp: Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	PII	Plu	SEp
2 Year Peak Flood	25.9	ft^3/s	12.8	52.3	42.3
5 Year Peak Flood	45	ft^3/s	21.9	92.5	43.4
10 Year Peak Flood	61.2	ft^3/s	29	129	44.7
25 Year Peak Flood	85.6	ft^3/s	39.1	187	47.1
50 Year Peak Flood	106	ft^3/s	46.9	241	49.4
100 Year Peak Flood	129	ft^3/s	55.1	303	51.8
200 Year Peak Flood	155	ft^3/s	63.8	375	54.1
500 Year Peak Flood	192	ft^3/s	86.3	428	57.6

Peak-Flow Statistics Citations

Zarriello, P.J.,2017, Magnitude of flood flows at selected annual exceedance probabilities for streams in Massachusetts: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2016-5156, 99 p. (https://dx.doi.org/10.3133/sir20165156)

Flow-Duration Statistics Parameters[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.33	square miles	1.61	149
DRFTPERSTR	Stratified Drift per Stream Length	0	square mile per mile	0	1.29
MAREGION	Massachusetts Region	1	dimensionless	0	1

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
BSLDEM250	Mean Basin Slope from 250K DEM	5.647 percent	0.32	24.6

Flow-Duration Statistics Disclaimers[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

One or more of the parameters is outside the suggested range. Estimates were extrapolated with unknown errors

Flow-Duration Statistics Flow Report[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

Statistic	Value	Unit
50 Percent Duration	0.308	ft^3/s
60 Percent Duration	0.179	ft^3/s
70 Percent Duration	0.108	ft^3/s
75 Percent Duration	0.0818	ft^3/s
80 Percent Duration	0.0617	ft^3/s
85 Percent Duration	0.0444	ft^3/s
90 Percent Duration	0.0295	ft^3/s
95 Percent Duration	0.0169	ft^3/s
98 Percent Duration	0.0111	ft^3/s
99 Percent Duration	0.00761	ft^3/s

Flow-Duration Statistics Citations

Ries, K.G., III,2000, Methods for estimating low-flow statistics for Massachusetts streams: U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Investigations Report 00-4135, 81 p. (http://pubs.usgs.gov/wri/wri004135/)

Low-Flow Statistics Parameters[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.33	square miles	1.61	149
BSLDEM250	Mean Basin Slope from 250K DEM	5.647	percent	0.32	24.6

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRFTPERSTR	Stratified Drift per Stream Length	0	square mile per mile	0	1.29
MAREGION	Massachusetts Region	1	dimensionless	0	1

Low-Flow Statistics Disclaimers[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

One or more of the parameters is outside the suggested range. Estimates were extrapolated with unknown errors

Low-Flow Statistics Flow Report[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

Statistic	Value	Unit
7 Day 2 Year Low Flow	0.0174	ft^3/s
7 Day 10 Year Low Flow	0.0064	ft^3/s

Low-Flow Statistics Citations

Ries, K.G., III,2000, Methods for estimating low-flow statistics for Massachusetts streams: U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Investigations Report 00-4135, 81 p. (http://pubs.usgs.gov/wri/wri004135/)

August Flow-Duration Statistics Parameters[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.33	square miles	1.61	149
BSLDEM250	Mean Basin Slope from 250K DEM	5.647	percent	0.32	24.6
DRFTPERSTR	Stratified Drift per Stream Length	0	square mile per mile	0	1.29
MAREGION	Massachusetts Region	1	dimensionless	0	1

August Flow-Duration Statistics Disclaimers[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

One or more of the parameters is outside the suggested range. Estimates were extrapolated with unknown errors

August Flow-Duration Statistics Flow Report[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

Statistic	Value	Unit
August 50 Percent Duration	0.0478	ft^3/s

August Flow-Duration Statistics Citations

Ries, K.G., III,2000, Methods for estimating low-flow statistics for Massachusetts streams: U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Investigations Report 00-4135, 81 p. (http://pubs.usgs.gov/wri/wri004135/)

Bankfull Statistics Parameters[Bankfull Statewide SIR2013 5155]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.33	square miles	0.6	329
BSLDEM10M	Mean Basin Slope from 10m DEM	8.794	percent	2.2	23.9

Bankfull Statistics Disclaimers[Bankfull Statewide SIR2013 5155]

One or more of the parameters is outside the suggested range. Estimates were extrapolated with unknown errors

Bankfull Statistics Flow Report[Bankfull Statewide SIR2013 5155]

Statistic	Value	Unit
Bankfull Width	10.1	ft
Bankfull Depth	0.71	ft
Bankfull Area	7.06	ft^2
Bankfull Streamflow	18.9	ft^3/s

Bankfull Statistics Citations

Bent, G.C., and Waite, A.M.,2013, Equations for estimating bankfull channel geometry and discharge for streams in Massachusetts: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2013–5155, 62 p., (http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2013/5155/)

Probability Statistics Parameters[Perennial Flow Probability]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.33	square miles	0.01	1.99
PCTSNDGRV	Percent Underlain By Sand And Gravel	0	percent	0	100
FOREST	Percent Forest	100	percent	0	100
MAREGION	Massachusetts Region	1	dimensionless	0	1

Probability Statistics Flow Report[Perennial Flow Probability]

PII: Prediction Interval-Lower, Plu: Prediction Interval-Upper, SEp: Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	PC
Probability Stream Flowing Perennially	0.533	dim	71

Probability Statistics Citations

Bent, G.C., and Steeves, P.A.,2006, A revised logistic regression equation and an automated procedure for mapping the probability of a stream flowing perennially in Massachusetts: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2006–5031, 107 p. (http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2006/5031/pdfs/SIR\_2006-5031rev.pdf)

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Application Version: 4.3.8

# **StreamStats Report** (Stream S5 north of convergence with stream S4)

Region ID: MA

Workspace ID: MA20191113202408455000

Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 42.43090, -72.46380

**Time:** 2019-11-13 15:24:24 -0500



Basin Characteris	stics		
Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	0.17	square miles
ELEV	Mean Basin Elevation	822	feet
LC06STOR	Percentage of water bodies and wetlands determined from the NLCD 2006	6.52	percent
DRFTPERSTR	Area of stratified drift per unit of stream length	0	square mile per mile
MAREGION	Region of Massachusetts 0 for Eastern 1 for Western	1	dimensionless

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
BSLDEM250	Mean basin slope computed from 1:250K DEM	6.18	percent
BSLDEM10M	Mean basin slope computed from 10 m DEM	9.473	percent
PCTSNDGRV	Percentage of land surface underlain by sand and gravel deposits	0	percent
FOREST	Percentage of area covered by forest	99.26	percent
ACRSDFT	Area underlain by stratified drift	0	square miles
CENTROIDX	Basin centroid horizontal (x) location in state plane coordinates	120833.9	meters
CENTROIDY	Basin centroid vertical (y) location in state plane units	909820.4	meters
CRSDFT	Percentage of area of coarse-grained stratified drift	0	percent
LAKEAREA	Percentage of Lakes and Ponds	0	percent
LC11DEV	Percentage of developed (urban) land from NLCD 2011 classes 21-24	2.89	percent
LC11IMP	Average percentage of impervious area determined from NLCD 2011 impervious dataset	0.11	percent
MAXTEMPC	Mean annual maximum air temperature over basin area, in degrees Centigrade	13.7	feet per mi
OUTLETX	Basin outlet horizontal (x) location in state plane coordinates	120695	feet
OUTLETY	Basin outlet vertical (y) location in state plane coordinates	909375	feet
PRECPRIS00	Basin average mean annual precipitation for 1971 to 2000 from PRISM	48.5	inches
STRMTOT	total length of all mapped streams (1:24,000-scale) in the basin	0.9	miles
WETLAND	Percentage of Wetlands	3.35	percent

Peak-Flow Statistics Parameters[Peak Statewide 2016 5156]					
Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.17	square miles	0.16	512
ELEV	Mean Basin Elevation	822	feet	80.6	1948
LC06STOR	Percent Storage from NLCD2006	6.52	percent	0	32.3

Peak-Flow Statistics Flow Report[Peak Statewide 2016 5156]

PII: Prediction Interval-Lower, PIu: Prediction Interval-Upper, SEp: Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	PII	Plu	SEp
2 Year Peak Flood	12.2	ft^3/s	6.07	24.7	42.3
5 Year Peak Flood	21.4	ft^3/s	10.4	43.9	43.4
10 Year Peak Flood	29.2	ft^3/s	13.8	61.4	44.7
25 Year Peak Flood	40.8	ft^3/s	18.6	89.3	47.1
50 Year Peak Flood	50.7	ft^3/s	22.4	115	49.4
100 Year Peak Flood	61.6	ft^3/s	26.3	144	51.8
200 Year Peak Flood	73.6	ft^3/s	30.4	178	54.1
500 Year Peak Flood	91.3	ft^3/s	40.6	205	57.6

Peak-Flow Statistics Citations

Zarriello, P.J.,2017, Magnitude of flood flows at selected annual exceedance probabilities for streams in Massachusetts: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2016-5156, 99 p. (https://dx.doi.org/10.3133/sir20165156)

Flow-Duration Statistics Parameters[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.17	square miles	1.61	149
DRFTPERSTR	Stratified Drift per Stream Length	0	square mile per mile	0	1.29
MAREGION	Massachusetts Region	1	dimensionless	0	1

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
BSLDEM250	Mean Basin Slope from 250K DEM	6.18	percent	0.32	24.6

Flow-Duration Statistics Disclaimers[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

One or more of the parameters is outside the suggested range. Estimates were extrapolated with unknown errors

Flow-Duration Statistics Flow Report[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

Statistic	Value	Unit
50 Percent Duration	0.157	ft^3/s
60 Percent Duration	0.0894	ft^3/s
70 Percent Duration	0.0529	ft^3/s
75 Percent Duration	0.04	ft^3/s
80 Percent Duration	0.0311	ft^3/s
85 Percent Duration	0.0222	ft^3/s
90 Percent Duration	0.0149	ft^3/s
95 Percent Duration	0.00839	ft^3/s
98 Percent Duration	0.00547	ft^3/s
99 Percent Duration	0.00366	ft^3/s

Flow-Duration Statistics Citations

Ries, K.G., III,2000, Methods for estimating low-flow statistics for Massachusetts streams: U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Investigations Report 00-4135, 81 p. (http://pubs.usgs.gov/wri/wri004135/)

Low-Flow Statistics Parameters[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.17	square miles	1.61	149
BSLDEM250	Mean Basin Slope from 250K DEM	6.18	percent	0.32	24.6

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRFTPERSTR	Stratified Drift per Stream Length	0	square mile per mile	0	1.29
MAREGION	Massachusetts Region	1	dimensionless	0	1

Low-Flow Statistics Disclaimers[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

One or more of the parameters is outside the suggested range. Estimates were extrapolated with unknown errors

Low-Flow Statistics Flow Report[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

Statistic	Value	Unit
7 Day 2 Year Low Flow	0.00841	ft^3/s
7 Day 10 Year Low Flow	0.00309	ft^3/s

Low-Flow Statistics Citations

Ries, K.G., III,2000, Methods for estimating low-flow statistics for Massachusetts streams: U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Investigations Report 00-4135, 81 p. (http://pubs.usgs.gov/wri/wri004135/)

August Flow-Duration Statistics Parameters[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.17	square miles	1.61	149
BSLDEM250	Mean Basin Slope from 250K DEM	6.18	percent	0.32	24.6
DRFTPERSTR	Stratified Drift per Stream Length	0	square mile per mile	0	1.29
MAREGION	Massachusetts Region	1	dimensionless	0	1

August Flow-Duration Statistics Disclaimers[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

One or more of the parameters is outside the suggested range. Estimates were extrapolated with unknown errors

August Flow-Duration Statistics Flow Report[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

Statistic	Value	Unit
August 50 Percent Duration	0.0237	ft^3/s

August Flow-Duration Statistics Citations

Ries, K.G., III,2000, Methods for estimating low-flow statistics for Massachusetts streams: U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Investigations Report 00-4135, 81 p. (http://pubs.usgs.gov/wri/wri004135/)

Bankfull Statistics Parameters[Bankfull Statewide SIR2013 5155]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.17	square miles	0.6	329
BSLDEM10M	Mean Basin Slope from 10m DEM	9.473	percent	2.2	23.9

Bankfull Statistics Disclaimers[Bankfull Statewide SIR2013 5155]

One or more of the parameters is outside the suggested range. Estimates were extrapolated with unknown errors

Bankfull Statistics Flow Report[Bankfull Statewide SIR2013 5155]

Statistic	Value	Unit
Bankfull Width	7.87	ft
Bankfull Depth	0.593	ft
Bankfull Area	4.59	ft^2
Bankfull Streamflow	12.1	ft^3/s

Bankfull Statistics Citations

Bent, G.C., and Waite, A.M.,2013, Equations for estimating bankfull channel geometry and discharge for streams in Massachusetts: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2013–5155, 62 p., (http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2013/5155/)

Probability Statistics Parameters[Perennial Flow Probability]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.17	square miles	0.01	1.99
PCTSNDGRV	Percent Underlain By Sand And Gravel	0	percent	0	100
FOREST	Percent Forest	99.26	percent	0	100
MAREGION	Massachusetts Region	1	dimensionless	0	1

Probability Statistics Flow Report[Perennial Flow Probability]

PII: Prediction Interval-Lower, Plu: Prediction Interval-Upper, SEp: Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	PC
Probability Stream Flowing Perennially	0.376	dim	71

Probability Statistics Citations

Bent, G.C., and Steeves, P.A.,2006, A revised logistic regression equation and an automated procedure for mapping the probability of a stream flowing perennially in Massachusetts: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2006–5031, 107 p. (http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2006/5031/pdfs/SIR\_2006-5031rev.pdf)

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Application Version: 4.3.8

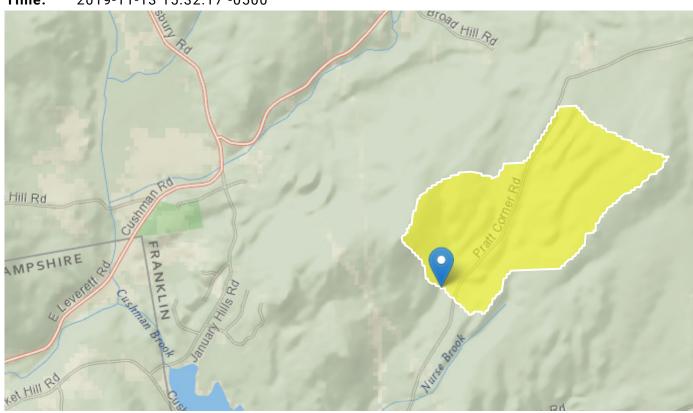
# **StreamStats Report** (Stream S5 south of convergence with stream S4)

Region ID: MA

Workspace ID: MA20191113203201471000

Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 42.43066, -72.46389

**Time:** 2019-11-13 15:32:17 -0500



Basin Characteristics					
Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit		
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	0.5	square miles		
ELEV	Mean Basin Elevation	896	feet		
LC06STOR	Percentage of water bodies and wetlands determined from the NLCD 2006	2.18	percent		
DRFTPERSTR	Area of stratified drift per unit of stream length	0	square mile per mile		
MAREGION	Region of Massachusetts 0 for Eastern 1 for Western	1	dimensionless		

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
BSLDEM250	Mean basin slope computed from 1:250K DEM	5.832	percent
ACRSDFT	Area underlain by stratified drift	0	square miles
BSLDEM10M	Mean basin slope computed from 10 m DEM	9.019	percent
CENTROIDX	Basin centroid horizontal (x) location in state plane coordinates	121282.7	meters
CENTROIDY	Basin centroid vertical (y) location in state plane units	909899.3	meters
CRSDFT	Percentage of area of coarse-grained stratified drift	0	percent
FOREST	Percentage of area covered by forest	99.75	percent
LAKEAREA	Percentage of Lakes and Ponds	0	percent
LC11DEV	Percentage of developed (urban) land from NLCD 2011 classes 21-24	3.5	percent
LC11IMP	Average percentage of impervious area determined from NLCD 2011 impervious dataset	0.0973	percent
MAXTEMPC	Mean annual maximum air temperature over basin area, in degrees Centigrade	13.5	feet per mi
OUTLETX	Basin outlet horizontal (x) location in state plane coordinates	120685	feet
OUTLETY	Basin outlet vertical (y) location in state plane coordinates	909355	feet
PCTSNDGRV	Percentage of land surface underlain by sand and gravel deposits	0	percent
PRECPRIS00	Basin average mean annual precipitation for 1971 to 2000 from PRISM	48.8	inches
STRMTOT	total length of all mapped streams (1:24,000-scale) in the basin	1.73	miles
WETLAND	Percentage of Wetlands	1.97	percent

Peak-Flow Statistics Parameters[Peak Statewide 2016 5156]					
Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.5	square miles	0.16	512
ELEV	Mean Basin Elevation	896	feet	80.6	1948
LC06STOR	Percent Storage from NLCD2006	2.18	percent	0	32.3

Peak-Flow Statistics Flow Report[Peak Statewide 2016 5156]

PII: Prediction Interval-Lower, PIu: Prediction Interval-Upper, SEp: Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	PII	Plu	SEp
2 Year Peak Flood	33.6	ft^3/s	16.7	67.4	42.3
5 Year Peak Flood	58.1	ft^3/s	28.5	118	43.4
10 Year Peak Flood	78.6	ft^3/s	37.5	165	44.7
25 Year Peak Flood	109	ft^3/s	50.3	238	47.1
50 Year Peak Flood	136	ft^3/s	60.3	305	49.4
100 Year Peak Flood	164	ft^3/s	70.7	383	51.8
200 Year Peak Flood	196	ft^3/s	81.7	472	54.1
500 Year Peak Flood	243	ft^3/s	107	550	57.6

Peak-Flow Statistics Citations

Zarriello, P.J.,2017, Magnitude of flood flows at selected annual exceedance probabilities for streams in Massachusetts: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2016-5156, 99 p. (https://dx.doi.org/10.3133/sir20165156)

Flow-Duration Statistics Parameters[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.5	square miles	1.61	149
DRFTPERSTR	Stratified Drift per Stream Length	0	square mile per mile	0	1.29
MAREGION	Massachusetts Region	1	dimensionless	0	1

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
BSLDEM250	Mean Basin Slope from 250K DEM	5.832 percent	0.32	24.6

Flow-Duration Statistics Disclaimers[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

One or more of the parameters is outside the suggested range. Estimates were extrapolated with unknown errors

Flow-Duration Statistics Flow Report[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

Statistic	Value	Unit
50 Percent Duration	0.471	ft^3/s
60 Percent Duration	0.278	ft^3/s
70 Percent Duration	0.168	ft^3/s
75 Percent Duration	0.128	ft^3/s
80 Percent Duration	0.0964	ft^3/s
85 Percent Duration	0.0701	ft^3/s
90 Percent Duration	0.0468	ft^3/s
95 Percent Duration	0.0273	ft^3/s
98 Percent Duration	0.0181	ft^3/s
99 Percent Duration	0.0125	ft^3/s

Flow-Duration Statistics Citations

Ries, K.G., III,2000, Methods for estimating low-flow statistics for Massachusetts streams: U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Investigations Report 00-4135, 81 p. (http://pubs.usgs.gov/wri/wri004135/)

Low-Flow Statistics Parameters[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.5	square miles	1.61	149
BSLDEM250	Mean Basin Slope from 250K DEM	5.832	percent	0.32	24.6

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRFTPERSTR	Stratified Drift per Stream Length	0	square mile per mile	0	1.29
MAREGION	Massachusetts Region	1	dimensionless	0	1

Low-Flow Statistics Disclaimers[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

One or more of the parameters is outside the suggested range. Estimates were extrapolated with unknown errors

Low-Flow Statistics Flow Report[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

Statistic	Value	Unit
7 Day 2 Year Low Flow	0.028	ft^3/s
7 Day 10 Year Low Flow	0.0106	ft^3/s

Low-Flow Statistics Citations

Ries, K.G., III,2000, Methods for estimating low-flow statistics for Massachusetts streams: U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Investigations Report 00-4135, 81 p. (http://pubs.usgs.gov/wri/wri004135/)

August Flow-Duration Statistics Parameters[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.5	square miles	1.61	149
BSLDEM250	Mean Basin Slope from 250K DEM	5.832	percent	0.32	24.6
DRFTPERSTR	Stratified Drift per Stream Length	0	square mile per mile	0	1.29
MAREGION	Massachusetts Region	1	dimensionless	0	1

August Flow-Duration Statistics Disclaimers[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

One or more of the parameters is outside the suggested range. Estimates were extrapolated with unknown errors

August Flow-Duration Statistics Flow Report[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

Statistic	Value	Unit
August 50 Percent Duration	0.0753	ft^3/s

August Flow-Duration Statistics Citations

Ries, K.G., III,2000, Methods for estimating low-flow statistics for Massachusetts streams: U.S. Geological Survey Water Resources Investigations Report 00-4135, 81 p. (http://pubs.usgs.gov/wri/wri004135/)

Bankfull Statistics Parameters[Bankfull Statewide SIR2013 5155]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.5	square miles	0.6	329
BSLDEM10M	Mean Basin Slope from 10m DEM	9.019	percent	2.2	23.9

Bankfull Statistics Disclaimers[Bankfull Statewide SIR2013 5155]

One or more of the parameters is outside the suggested range. Estimates were extrapolated with unknown errors

Bankfull Statistics Flow Report[Bankfull Statewide SIR2013 5155]

Statistic	Value	Unit
Bankfull Width	11.9	ft
Bankfull Depth	0.803	ft
Bankfull Area	9.45	ft^2
Bankfull Streamflow	26.4	ft^3/s

Bankfull Statistics Citations

Bent, G.C., and Waite, A.M.,2013, Equations for estimating bankfull channel geometry and discharge for streams in Massachusetts: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2013–5155, 62 p., (http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2013/5155/)

Probability Statistics Parameters[Perennial Flow Probability]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.5	square miles	0.01	1.99
PCTSNDGRV	Percent Underlain By Sand And Gravel	0	percent	0	100
FOREST	Percent Forest	99.75	percent	0	100
MAREGION	Massachusetts Region	1	dimensionless	0	1

Probability Statistics Flow Report[Perennial Flow Probability]

PII: Prediction Interval-Lower, Plu: Prediction Interval-Upper, SEp: Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	PC
Probability Stream Flowing Perennially	0.634	dim	71

Probability Statistics Citations

Bent, G.C., and Steeves, P.A.,2006, A revised logistic regression equation and an automated procedure for mapping the probability of a stream flowing perennially in Massachusetts: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2006–5031, 107 p. (http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2006/5031/pdfs/SIR\_2006-5031rev.pdf)

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StreamStats Page 2 of 8

# Pratt East S1, S2, S3 StreamStats Report

Region ID: MA

Workspace ID: MA20191108223434548000

Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 42.42714, -72.46772

2019-11-08 17:34:52 -0500 Time:



Basin Characteri	stics		
Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	0.0752	square miles
ELEV	Mean Basin Elevation	787	feet
LC06STOR	Percentage of water bodies and wetlands determined from the NLCD 2006	4.21	percent

StreamStats Page 3 of 8

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
DRFTPERSTR	Area of stratified drift per unit of stream length	-100000	square mile per mile
MAREGION	Region of Massachusetts 0 for Eastern 1 for Western	1	dimensionless
BSLDEM250	Mean basin slope computed from 1:250K DEM	7.503	percent
BSLDEM10M	Mean basin slope computed from 10 m DEM	9.128	percent
PCTSNDGRV	Percentage of land surface underlain by sand and gravel deposits	0	percent
FOREST	Percentage of area covered by forest	82.75	percent
ACRSDFT	Area underlain by stratified drift	0	square miles
CENTROIDX	Basin centroid horizontal (x) location in state plane coordinates	120201.2	meters
CENTROIDY	Basin centroid vertical (y) location in state plane units	909397.1	meters
CRSDFT	Percentage of area of coarse-grained stratified drift	0	percent
LAKEAREA	Percentage of Lakes and Ponds	0	percent
LC11DEV	Percentage of developed (urban) land from NLCD 2011 classes 21-24	0	percent
LC11IMP	Average percentage of impervious area determined from NLCD 2011 impervious dataset	0	percent
MAXTEMPC	Mean annual maximum air temperature over basin area, in degrees Centigrade	13.7	feet per mi
OUTLETX	Basin outlet horizontal (x) location in state plane coordinates	120365	feet
OUTLETY	Basin outlet vertical (y) location in state plane coordinates	908965	feet

StreamStats Page 4 of 8

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
PRECPRISOO	Basin average mean annual precipitation for 1971 to 2000 from PRISM	48.1	inches
STRMTOT	total length of all mapped streams (1:24,000-scale) in the basin	0	miles
WETLAND	Percentage of Wetlands	3.39	percent

Peak-Flow Statistics Parameters[Peak Statewide 2016 5156]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.0752	square miles	0.16	512
ELEV	Mean Basin Elevation	787	feet	80.6	1948
LC06STOR	Percent Storage from NLCD2006	4.21	percent	0	32.3

Peak-Flow Statistics Disclaimers[Peak Statewide 2016 5156]

One or more of the parameters is outside the suggested range. Estimates were extrapolated with unknown errors

Peak-Flow Statistics Flow Report[Peak Statewide 2016 5156]

Statistic	Value	Unit
2 Year Peak Flood	6.67	ft^3/s
5 Year Peak Flood	11.8	ft^3/s
10 Year Peak Flood	16.1	ft^3/s
25 Year Peak Flood	22.6	ft^3/s
50 Year Peak Flood	28.2	ft^3/s
100 Year Peak Flood	34.3	ft^3/s
200 Year Peak Flood	41.1	ft^3/s

StreamStats Page 5 of 8

Statistic	Value	Unit
500 Year Peak Flood	51.1	ft^3/s

Peak-Flow Statistics Citations

Zarriello, P.J.,2017, Magnitude of flood flows at selected annual exceedance probabilities for streams in Massachusetts: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2016-5156, 99 p. (https://dx.doi.org/10.3133/sir20165156)

Flow-Duration	Statistics	Parameters Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135
i iow-bulation	Stationics	r alallete sistatewide Low Flow WRIRUU 41351

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.0752	square miles	1.61	149
DRFTPERSTR	Stratified Drift per Stream Length	-100000	square mile per mile	0	1.29
MAREGION	Massachusetts Region	1	dimensionless	0	1
BSLDEM250	Mean Basin Slope from 250K DEM	7.503	percent	0.32	24.6

Flow-Duration Statistics Flow Report[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

Statistic	Value	Unit	
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Flow-Duration Statistics Citations

I ow-Flow	Statistics	Parameters[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]
LOW-FIOW	STATISTICS	Parameters Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.0752	square miles	1.61	149
BSLDEM250	Mean Basin Slope from 250K DEM	7.503	percent	0.32	24.6

StreamStats Page 6 of 8

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRFTPERSTR	Stratified Drift per Stream Length	-100000	square mile per mile	0	1.29
MAREGION	Massachusetts Region	1	dimensionless	0	1

Low-Flow Statistics Flow Report[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

Statistic Value Unit

Low-Flow Statistics Citations

August Flow-Duration Statistics Parameters[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.0752	square miles	1.61	149
BSLDEM250	Mean Basin Slope from 250K DEM	7.503	percent	0.32	24.6
DRFTPERSTR	Stratified Drift per Stream Length	-100000	square mile per mile	0	1.29
MAREGION	Massachusetts Region	1	dimensionless	0	1

August Flow-Duration Statistics Flow Report[Statewide Low Flow WRIR00 4135]

Statistic Value Unit

August Flow-Duration Statistics Citations

Bankfull Statistics Parameters[Bankfull Statewide SIR2013 5155]

StreamStats Page 7 of 8

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.0752	square miles	0.6	329
BSLDEM10M	Mean Basin Slope from 10m DEM	9.128	percent	2.2	23.9

Bankfull Statistics Disclaimers[Bankfull Statewide SIR2013 5155]

One or more of the parameters is outside the suggested range. Estimates were extrapolated with unknown errors

Bankfull Statistics Flow Report[Bankfull Statewide SIR2013 5155]

Statistic	Value	Unit
Bankfull Width	5.67	ft
Bankfull Depth	0.466	ft
Bankfull Area	2.6	ft^2
Bankfull Streamflow	6.37	ft^3/s

### Bankfull Statistics Citations

Bent, G.C., and Waite, A.M.,2013, Equations for estimating bankfull channel geometry and discharge for streams in Massachusetts: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2013–5155, 62 p., (http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2013/5155/)

Probability Statistics Parameters[Perennial Flow Probability]

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.0752	square miles	0.01	1.99
PCTSNDGRV	Percent Underlain By Sand And Gravel	0	percent	0	100
FOREST	Percent Forest	82.75	percent	0	100
MAREGION	Massachusetts Region	1	dimensionless	0	1

StreamStats Page 8 of 8

Probability Statistics Flow Report[Perennial Flow Probability]

PII: Prediction Interval-Lower, Plu: Prediction Interval-Upper, SEp: Standard Error of Prediction,

SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	PC
Probability Stream Flowing Perennially	0.283	dim	71

Probability Statistics Citations

Bent, G.C., and Steeves, P.A.,2006, A revised logistic regression equation and an automated procedure for mapping the probability of a stream flowing perennially in Massachusetts: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2006 –5031, 107 p. (http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2006/5031/pdfs/SIR\_2006-5031rev.pdf)

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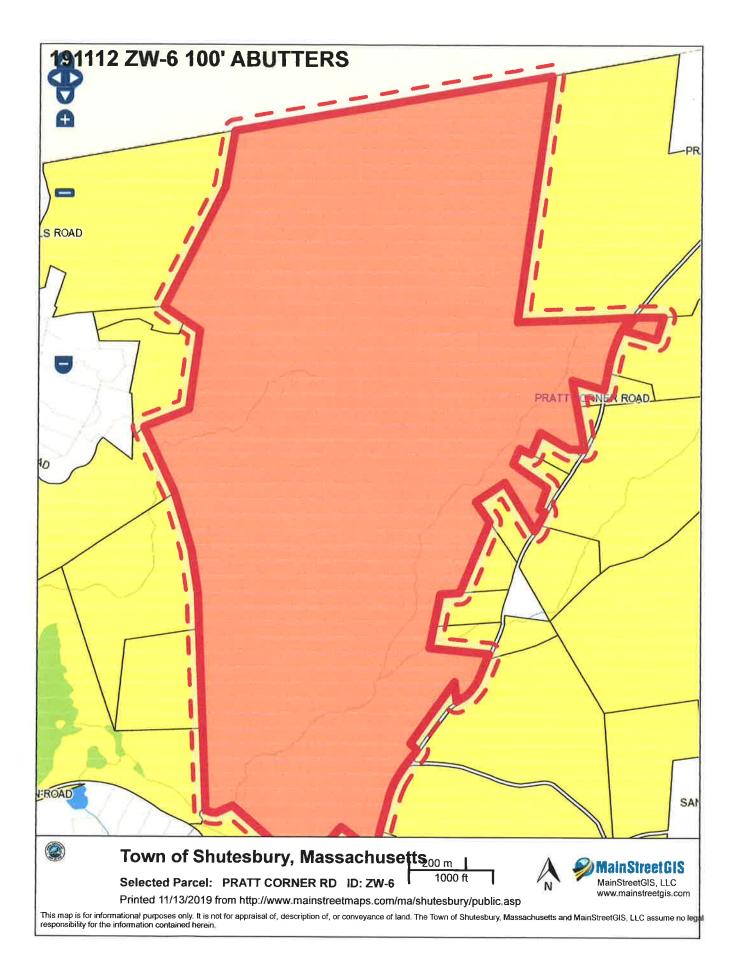
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Application Version: 4.3.8

ATTACHMENT C
Abutter Information
(Certified Abutter List, Abutter Notification
& Affidavit of Service)





# TOWN OF SHUTESBURY OFFICIAL 100' ABUTTERS LIST FOR PRATT CORNER RD PARCEL ZW-6

MAP	LOT	OWNER 6 W D COWLS INC	CO-OWNER	MAILING ADDRESS P O BOX 9677	TOWN ST NORTH AMHERS1 MA		59	<b>LOCATION</b> PRATT CORNER RD
<b>-</b>		1 WESTERN MASS ELECTRIC CO.	PROPERTY TAX DEPT.	PO BOX 270	HARTFORD	T 061		SAND HILL RD
<b>—</b>		165 CHUDZIK STEVEN P	BARSCHENSKI COLLEEN	422 PRATT CORNER RE AMHERST		MA 010	01002 42	422 PRATT CORNER RD
<b>-</b>		170 POSEVER, MICHAEL M.	DEMETZ, ANNE-MARIE	<b>528 PRATT CORNER RE AMHERST</b>		MA 010	01002 52	528 PRATT CORNER RD
_		126 PRATT CORNER REALTY TRUST	GULA, STEPHEN R. & DIANE M., TRUSTEES	480 PRATT CORNER RE AMHERST		MA 010	01002 48	480 PRATT CORNER RD
n		7 TOWN OF SHUTESBURY		P O BOX 276	SHUTESBURY	MA 010	01072 PI	PRATT CORNER RD
_		8 TOWN OF AMHERST		4 BOLTWOOD AVENUE AMHERST		MA 010	01002 PF	PRATT CORNER RD
_		25 WESTERN MASS ELECTRIC CO.	PROPERTY TAX DEPT	PO BOX 270	HARTFORD (	CT 06:	06141 PH	PRATT CORNER RD
3		1 TOWN OF AMHERST		4 BOLTWOOD AVENUE AMHERST		MA 010	01002 CI	CUSHMAN RD
>		2 TOWN OF AMHERST		4 BOLTWOOD AVENUE AMHERST		MA 010	01002 CI	CUSHMAN RD
>		4 ADAMS ELIZABETH		623 PRATT CORNER RC AMHERST		MA 010	01002 6	623 PRATT CORNER RD
: ≥		9 TOWN OF AMHERST		4 BOLTWOOD AVENUE AMHERST		MA 010	01002 CI	CUSHMAN RD
: ≥		10 TOWN OF AMHERST		4 BOLTWOOD AVENUE AMHERST		MA 010	01002 CI	CUSHMAN RD
>		15 ANTONINO, JOAN & DIMARE, CHARLES	S	P O BOX 9333	AMHERST	MA 010	01004 St	SUMNER MOUNTAIN RD
>		49 WESTERN MASS ELECTRIC CO	PROPERTY TAX DEPT	PO BOX 270	HARTFORD (	CT 01(	01641 PI	PRATT CORNER RD
>		52 SEIDMAN EARL	SEIDMAN LINDA L	511 PRATT CORNER RC AMHERST		MA 010	01002 5:	511 PRATT CORNER RD
>		54 NEW ENGLAND POWER COMPANY	PROPERTY TAX DEPARTMENT	40 SYLVAN RD	WALTHAM	MA 024	02451 PI	PRATT CORNER RD
>		76 HARLOW JEANNE L		461 PRATT CORNER RC AMHERST		MA 010	01002 4	461 PRATT CORNER RD
>		80 REEBEL RUTH E (TRSTEE RER TRST)		525 PRATT CORNER RC AMHERST		MA 010	01002 5;	525 PRATT CORNER RD
3		81 WOLF, STEVEN C.	WOLF, MICHELE M.	505 PRATT CORNER REAMHERST		MA 010	01002 5	505 PRATT CORNER RD
: >		93 SORLI STEVEN W		425 PRATT CORNER RC AMHERST		MA 01(	01002 4.	425 PRATT CORNER RD
>		94 W D COWLS INC		P O BOX 9677	NORTH AMHERSI MA		01059 P	PRATT CORNER RD
: ≥		112 MUTEN BURLEIGH N.		45 KETTLE HILL RD	AMHERST	MA 010	01002 SI	SUMNER MOUNTAIN RD
: ≥		113 LIPTON BRUCE & STERN ELAINE J.	C/O RATHBUN JOHN	170 PRATT CORNER RC LEVERETT		MA 010	01054 P	PRATT CORNER RD
26		2 W D COWLS INC		P O BOX 9677	NORTH AMHERS1 MA		01059 P	PRATT CORNER RD
17		3 TOWN OF AMHERST	ATKINS RESERVOIR	4 BOLTWOOD AVENUE AMHERST		MA 01(	01002 S	SAND HILL RD
ΜZ		6 W D COWLS INC		P O BOX 9677	NORTH AMHERS1 MA		01059 P	PRATT CORNER RD
ΜZ		16 CONWAY DOLORES M	CONWAY BRIAN T	7 POMEROY STREET	EASTHAMPTON	MA 01		18 JANUARY HILLS RD
MΖ		108 TOWN OF AMHERST		4 BOLTWOOD AVENUE AMHERST		MA 01	01002 SI	SUMNER MOUNTAIN RD

# FOR: JAMES RYNES, STAFF SCIENTIST

TRC

978.656.3664

Leslie Bracebridge, Assessors Clerk for Kevin Rudden, Administratve Assessor 11/13/2019 Parcel ID: W-15

ANTONINO, JOAN & DIMARE, CHARLES P O BOX 3333 AMHERST MA 01004

Parcel ID: W-4

ADAMS ELIZABETH
623 PRATT CORNER ROAD
AMHERST MA 01002

Parcel ID: W-54, U-25

NEW ENGLAND POWER COMPANY PROPERTY TAX DEPARTMENT 40 SYLVAN RD WALTHAM MA 02451

Parcel ID: W-80

REEBEL RUTH E (TRSTEE RER TRST)
525 PRATT CORNER RD
AMHERST MA 01002

Parcel ID: W-112

MUTEN BURLEIGH N. 45 KETTLE HILL RD AMHERST MA 01002

Parcel ID: T-170

POSEVER, MICHAEL M. DEMETZ, ANNE-MARIE 528 PRATT CORNER RD AMHERST MA 01002 Parcel (D: W-1, W-2, W-9, W-10, U-6, ZW-108, ZT-3

TOWN OF AMHERST 4 BOLTWOOD AVENUE AMHERST MA 01002

Parcel ID: T-1, U-25, W-49

**HARTFORD CT 06141** 

WESTERN MASS ELECTRIC CO. (NSTAR)
PROPERTY TAX DEPT.
PO BOX 270

Parcel ID: T-126

PRATT CORNER REALTY TRUST C/O GULA, STEPHEN R.& DIANE M., TRUSTEES 480 PRATT CORNER RD AMHERST MA 01002

Parcel ID: W-113

LIPTON BRUCE & STERN ELAINE J. C/O RATHBUN JOHN 170 PRATT CORNER RD LEVERETT MA 01054

Parcel ID: T-165

CHUDZIK STEVEN P
BARSCHENSKI COLLEEN
422 PRATT CORNER RD
AMHERST MA 01002

Parcel ID: ZW-16

CONWAY DOLORES M
CONWAY BRIAN T
7 POMEROY STREET
EASTHAMPTON MA 01027

Parcel ID: U-7

TOWN OF SHUTESBURY
1 COOLEYVILLE ROAD
P O BOX 276
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: W-52

SEIDMAN EARL SEIDMAN LINDA L 511 PRATT CORNER ROAD AMHERST MA 01002

Parcel ID: ZG-2, W-94, ZW-6
W D COWLS INC
P O BOX 9677
NORTH AMHERST MA 01059

Parcel ID: W-93

SORLI STEVEN W
425 PRATT CORNER ROAD
AMHERST MA 01002

Parcel ID: W-76

HARLOW JEANNE L
461 PRATT CORNER ROAD
AMHERST MA 01002

Parcel ID: W-81

WOLF, STEVEN C. WOLF, MICHELE M. 505 PRATT CORNER RD AMHERST MA 01002

### Town of Leverett 100-ft Abutter List

### ABUTTERS LIST COMPILED FOR SUBMITTED MAP AND PARCELS (ATTACHED)

OWNER & MAILING ADDRESS	PROPERTY LOCATION	MAP & PARCEL		
W D Cowls Inc.				
P. <b>O</b> . Box 9677	Pratt Corner Road	8-156		
North Amherst, MA 01059				
Heston C. & Anna Maria Scheffey				
Elizabeth W. Scheffey				
36 Broad Hill Road	Pratt Corner Road	8-152		
Leverett, MA 01054				
Elizabeth W. Scheffey				
36 Broad Hill Road	Pratt Corner Road	8-42		
Leverett, MA 01054				
Rattlesnake Gutter Trust				
P.O. Box 195	Shutesbury Road	8-40		
Leverett, MA 01054		·		
Richard W. Ferro and Hillary H. Wilbur-Ferro				
Alfred Clayton Wilbur and Barbara Gravin Wilbur				
11 Amherst Road	350 Shutesbury Road	8-39		
Leverett, MA 01054	,			

### Notification to Abutters Under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act

In accordance with the second paragraph of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 131, Section 40, you are hereby notified of the following:

A.	The name of the applicant is: <u>W.D. Cowls, Inc.</u>			
B.	B. The applicant has filed an Abbreviated Notice of Resource Area Delineation (ANRAD) with to Conservation Commission for the <u>Town of Shutesbury</u> seeking permission to remove, fill, dredge, or alter an area subject to protection under the Wetlands Protection Act (General Laws Chapter 131, Section 40).			
C.	The address of the lot where the activity is proposed is: <u>Pratt Corner Road, Shutesbury, MA (Parcel ID: ZW-6)</u>			
	Project Description: Review of delineated wetland resources.			
D.	Copies of the ANRAD may be examined at the Shutesbury Conservation Commission Office at <u>1</u> Cooleyville Road, Shutesbury, MA 01072 between the hours of <u>10:00 am</u> and <u>12:00 pm</u> on <u>Tuesday and Thursday</u> . Call the Conservation Commission Office at <u>413-259-3792</u> for an appointment to review the ANRAD.			
E.	Copies of the ANRAD may be obtained from the Applicant's Representative, <u>TRC Companies</u> (650 Suffolk Street, Lowell, MA 01854), by calling this telephone number: 978-656-3662 between the hours of 8:30 am and 5 pm on the following days of the week: <u>Monday through Friday</u> .			
F.	F. Information regarding the date, time, and place of the public hearing may be obtained from the applicant or the Shutesbury Conservation Commission by calling this number 413-259-3792 between the hours of 10:00 am and 12:00 pm on the following days of the week: Tuesday an Thursday.			
Note:	Notice of the public hearing, including its date, time, and place, will be published at least 5 days in advance in the <u>Greenfield Recorder</u> or the <u>Hampshire Daily Gazette</u> .			

Note: You may also contact the nearest Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Regional Office for more information about this application or the Wetlands Protection Act. To contact DEP, call 413-784-1100.

no less than forty-eight (48) hours in advance.

Notice of the public hearing, including its date, time, and place, will be posted in the Town Hall

### AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE

I, <u>Jeff Brandt</u>, hereby certify under the pains and penalties of perjury that on <u>December 27, 2019</u>
I gave notification to abutters in compliance with the Shutesbury Wetlands Protection Bylaw and regulations as well as the second paragraph of the Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 131,
Section 40 and the DEP Guide to Abutter Notification in connection with the following matter:

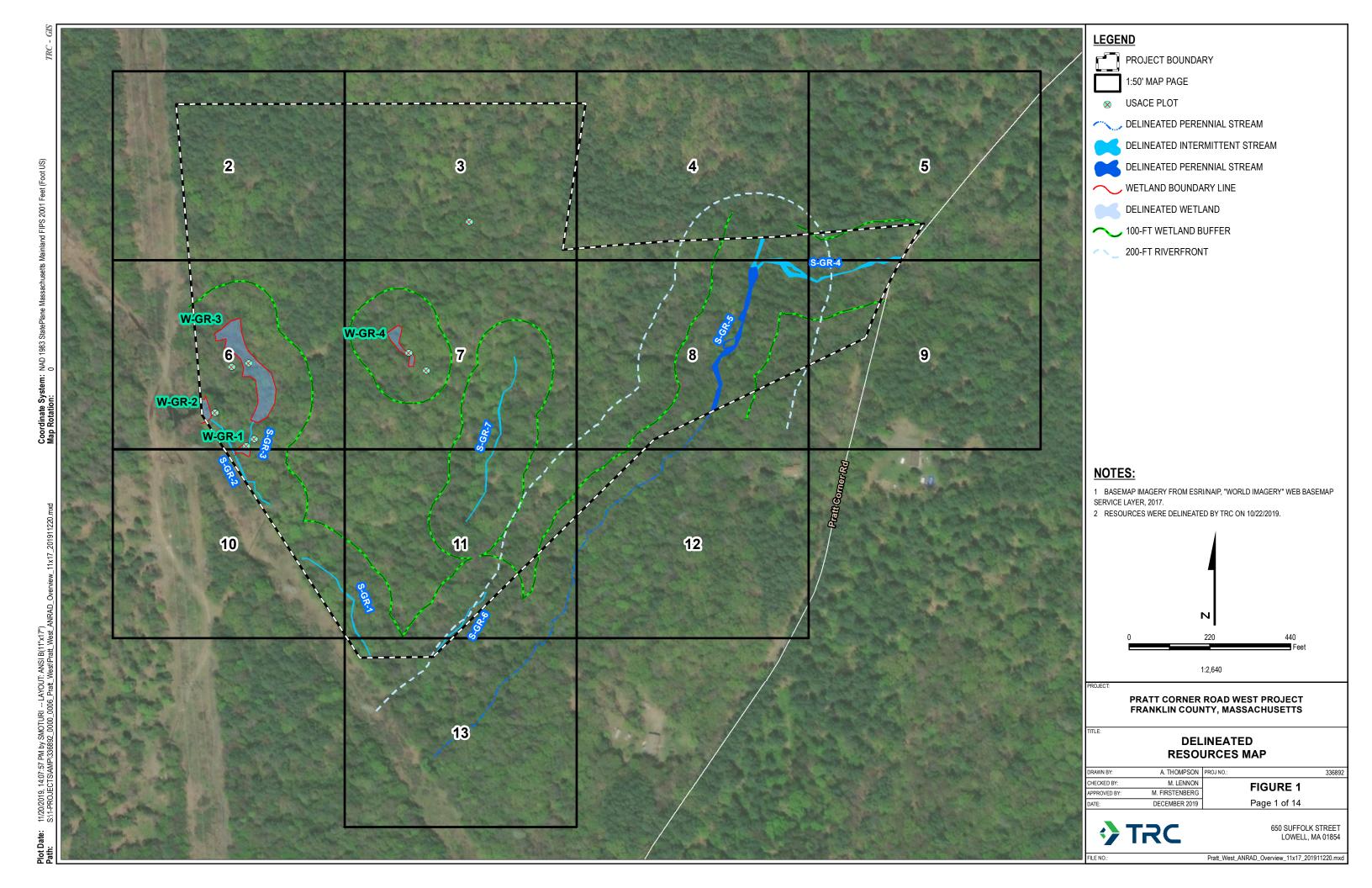
An Abbreviated Notice of Resource Area Delineation application was filed under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act by <u>AMP Solar Development</u> with the Shutesbury Conservation Commission on <u>December 27, 2019</u> for the property located <u>off Pratt Corner Road, Shutesbury, Massachusetts (Assessor's ID ZW-6)</u>.

The form of the notification, and a list of the abutters to whom it was given and their addresses, are attached to this Affidavit of Service.

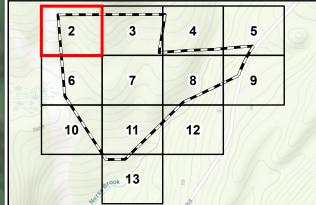
Jeff Brondt	
JA "	_12/27/2019
Signature	Date

## ATTACHMENT D Figure 1: Delineated Resources Map (November 2019)

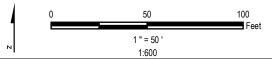








- BASEMAP IMAGERY FROM ESRI/NAIP, "WORLD IMAGERY" WEB BASEMAP SERVICE LAYER, 2017.
- 2 RESOURCES WERE DELINEATED BY TRC ON 10/22/2019.



PRATT CORNER ROAD WEST PROJECT FRANKLIN COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

# DELINEATED RESOURCES MAP

DRAWN BY:	A. THOMPSON	PROJ NO.:
CHECKED BY:	M. LENNON	
APPROVED BY:	M. FIRSTENBERG	
DATE:	DECEMBER 2019	

FIGURE 1

Page 2 of 14



650 SUFFOLK STREET LOWELL, MA 01854

Pratt\_West\_ANRAD\_Series\_11x17\_20191220.mxd











