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

Montague Road Project
Carver Road West
Shutesbury, Massachusetts

Submitted to:

Shutesbury Conservation Commission
Shutesbury Town Hall
1 Cooleyville Road
Shutesbury, Massachusetts 01072

Filed by:

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

Prepared by:

TRC Companies
650 Suffolk Street
Lowell, Massachusetts 01854

December 2019

650 Suffolk St., Suite 200
Lowell, MA 01854

T 978.970.5600
TRCcompanies.com

December 27, 2019

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

RE: Montague Road Project
Carver Road West
Abbreviated Notice of Resource Area Delineation (ANRAD)

Dear Commissioners:

TRC Companies (TRC) is writing on behalf of AMP Solar Development to file an ANRAD for a parcel off Montague Road (Carver Road West), Shutesbury, MA (Site) (Figure 1 in Attachment B). The Site consists of approximately 67 acres of a 263-acre parcel (listed by the Shutesbury tax assessor as Parcel ID ZD-37).

TRC conducted a wetland and waterbody delineation survey on October 24, 25, and 28, 2019. This survey resulted in an overall delineation of six wetlands and one stream. The total linear feet of wetland edge and other resource areas delineated during the wetland and waterbody survey effort for the Site, the focus of this ANRAD filing, are summarized in the following table:

Resource Area	Delineated Length (linear feet)
Bordering Vegetated Wetland	2,619
Isolated Vegetated Wetland	2,876
Bank	544

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:

1. 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 (December 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 JBrandt@TRCcompanies.com.

Sincerely,

TRC Companies

Jeff Brandt
Senior Project Manager

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

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

A. General Information

1. Project Location (**Note:** electronic filers will click on button for GIS locator):

Carver Road West
a. Street Address

Shutesbury
b. City/Town

01072
c. Zip Code

Latitude and Longitude:

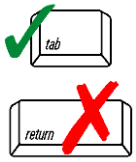
42.47575
d. Latitude

-72.42678
e. Longitude

Map ZD
f. Assessors Map/Plat Number

Lot 37
g. Parcel /Lot Number

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



2. Applicant:

a. First Name

b. Last Name

W.D. Cowls, Inc.
c. Organization

P.O. Box 9677
d. Mailing Address

North Amherst
e. City/Town

MA
f. State

01059
g. Zip Code

336-314-1702
h. Phone Number

i. Fax Number

eturner@ariespowersystems.com
j. Email Address

3. Property owner (if different from applicant):

☐ Check if more than one owner (attach additional sheet with names and contact information)

a. First Name

b. Last Name

c. Organization

d. Mailing Address

Note: Before completing this form consult your local Conservation Commission regarding any municipal bylaw or ordinance.

e. City/Town

f. State

g. Zip Code

h. Phone Number

i. Fax Number

j. Email Address

4. Representative (if any):

Jeff
a. Contact Person First Name

Brandt
b. Contact Person Last Name

TRC
c. Organization

650 Suffolk Street
d. Mailing Address

Lowell
e. City/Town

MA
f. State

01854
g. Zip Code

978-656-3662
h. Phone Number

i. Fax Number

JBrandt@TRCcompanies.com
j. Email Address

Fees will be calculated for online users.

5. Total WPA Fee Paid (from attached ANRAD Wetland Fee Transmittal Form):

$2,000.00
a. Total Fee Paid

$987.50
b. State Fee Paid

$1,012.50
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

Provided by MassDEP:

MassDEP File Number

Document Transaction Number

Shutesbury
City/Town

B. Area(s) Delineated

1. Bordering Vegetated Wetland (BVW) — 2,619 Linear Feet of Boundary Delineated

2. Check all methods used to delineate the Bordering Vegetated Wetland (BVW) boundary:

   a. ☐ MassDEP BVW Field Data Form (attached)

   b. ☒ Other Methods for Determining the BVW boundary (attach documentation):

      1. ☒ 50% or more wetland indicator plants
      2. ☐ Saturated/inundated conditions exist
      3. ☐ Groundwater indicators
      4. ☒ Direct observation
      5. ☒ Hydric soil indicators
      6. ☐ Credible evidence of conditions prior to disturbance

3. Indicate any other resource area boundaries that are delineated:

a. Resource Area	b. Linear Feet Delineated
Isolated Vegetated Wetland	2,876
Bank	544

c. Resource Area	d. Linear Feet Delineated

C. Additional Information

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. ☒ USGS 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. ☒ List the titles and final revision dates for all plans and other materials submitted with this Abbreviated Notice of Resource Area Delineation.

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

D. Fees

The fees for work proposed under each Abbreviated Notice of Resource Area Delineation must be calculated and submitted to the Conservation Commission and the Department (see Instructions and Wetland Fee Transmittal Form).

1. ☐ Fee Exempt: No filing fee shall be assessed for projects of any city, town, county, or district of the Commonwealth, federally recognized Indian tribe housing authority, municipal housing authority, or the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority.

Applicants must submit the following information (in addition to the attached Wetland Fee Transmittal Form) to confirm fee payment:

1182638	11/19/2019
2. Municipal Check Number	3. Check date
1182627	11/19/2019
4. State Check Number	5. Check date
TRC	
6. Payor name on check: First Name	7. Payor name on check: Last Name

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.

1. Signature of Applicant — 2. Date: 12/17/2019

3. Signature of Property Owner (if different) — 4. Date

Jeff Bronstein

5. Signature of Representative (if any) — 6. Date: 12/18/2019

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.)

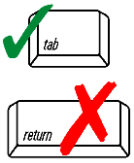
The original and copies must be sent simultaneously. Failure by the applicant to send copies in a timely manner may result in dismissal of the Notice of Intent.

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

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



A. Applicant Information

1. Location of Project:

Carver Road West (Parcel ID: ZD-37)	Shutesbury
a. Street Address	b. City/Town
$987.50	1182627
c. Fee amount	d. Check number

2. Applicant:

		W.D. Cowls, Inc.
a. First Name	b. Last Name	c. Company

P.O. Box 9677
d. Mailing Address

North Amherst	MA	01059
e. City/Town	f. State	g. Zip Code

336-314-1702
h. Phone Number

3. Property Owner (if different):

a. First Name	b. Last Name	c. Company

d. Mailing Address

e. City/Town	f. State	g. Zip Code

h. Phone Number

B. Fees

The fee is calculated as follows for each Resource Area Delineation included in the ANRAD (check applicable project type). The maximum fee for each ANRAD, regardless of the number of Resource Area Delineations, is $200 activities associated with a single-family house and $2,000 for any other activity.

Bordering Vegetated Wetland Delineation Fee:

1. ☐	single family house project	a. feet of BVW	x $2.00 =	b. Fee for BVW
2. ☒	all other projects	2,619 a. feet of BVW	$5,238 x $2.00 =	$2,000 (maximum fee) b. Fee for BVW

☐ **Online users:** check box if fee exempt.

Other Resource Area (e.g., bank, riverfront area, etc.):

3. ☐	single family house project	a. linear feet	x $2.00 =	b. Fee
4. ☒	all other projects	3,420 a. linear feet	$6,840 x $2.00 =	$0 (maximum fee) b. Fee

Total Fee for all Resource Areas:	$2,000 Fee
State share of filing fee:	$987.50 5. 1/2 of total fee **less** $12.50
City/Town share of filing fee:	$1,012.50 6. 1/2 of total fee **plus** $12.50

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.)

ATTACHMENT B
Wetland and Waterbody Delineation Report

Montague Road Project

Carver Road West
Shutesbury, Massachusetts

Prepared By:

TRC
Wannalancit Mills
650 Suffolk Street
Lowell, Massachusetts 01854

Wetland and Waterbody Delineation Report

December 2019

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TABLES

APPENDICES

1.0 Introduction

This report presents the results of a wetland and waterbody delineation conducted on October 24, 25 and 28, 2019 by TRC Companies, Inc. (TRC) off Montague Road (Carver Road West) in the Town of Shutesbury, Franklin County, Massachusetts (Site). The survey included approximately 67 acres of the 263-acre parcel listed by the Shutesbury Tax Assessor as Parcel ID ZD-37.

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, and Appendix D contains the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Report. Appendix E contains the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) StreamStats Report.

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 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 floodplain.

3.0 Project Site Characteristics

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

- MassGIS OLIVER[1], the National Hydrography Dataset;
- The Shutesbury, Massachusetts 7.5 Minute Quadrangle (USGS 2018);
- The FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) Panel 2501280010A (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;
- Recent aerial orthoimagery.

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

3.1 Hydrology

The Site is gently sloping with some steep slopes in the northeastern portion. The Site generally drains westward and southward off site to wetlands and tributaries to Roaring Brook to the southeast.

[1] 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 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 2501280010A (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 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 are two wetlands on site: one on the central section of the southern border, and one in the southeast corner of the Site. Both of these wetlands extend off site to the south.

3.3 Mapped Soils

The NRCS's Web Soil Survey identifies twelve 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). 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
50A	Wonsqueak muck, 0 to 2 percent slopes	100	Very poorly drained	B/D	Not prime farmland
75B	Pillsbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	88	Poorly drained	D	Not prime farmland
124C	Woodstock-Millsite-Rock outcrop complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	0	Woodstock, very rocky: Somewhat excessively drained Millsite, rocky: Well drained	Woodstock, very rocky: D Millsite, rocky: B	Not prime farmland
128D	Millsite-Chichester complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes, rocky	0	Millsite, rocky: Well drained Chichester, very stony: Well drained	Millsite, rocky: B Chichester, very stony: A	Not prime farmland
129D	Millsite-Woodstock complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very rocky	0	Millsite, very rocky: Well drained Woodstock, very rocky: Somewhat excessively drained	Millsite, very rocky: B Woodstock, very rocky: D	Not prime farmland
245C	Hinckley loamy sand, 8 to 15 percent slopes	0	Excessively drained	A	Farmland of statewide importance
348B	Henniker sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	2	Well drained	B	All areas are prime farmland
348C	Henniker sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	2	Well drained	B	Farmland of statewide importance
348D	Henniker sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	0	Well drained	B	Not prime farmland
368B	Metacomet fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	10	Moderately well drained	B/D	All areas are prime farmland
368C	Metacomet fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	10	Moderately well drained	B/D	Farmland of statewide importance
444C	Chichester fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	0	Well drained	A	Farmland of statewide importance

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 50A has an HSR of 100 percent, map unit 75B has an HSR of 88 percent, map units 368B and 368C have an HSR of 10 percent, map units 348B and 348C have an HSR of 2 percent, and map units 124C, 128D, 129D, 245C, 348D, and 444C have an HSR of 0 percent. For map unit 50A, the hydric components within the map unit are Wonsqueak; Bucksport; Medomak, fine-silty; Peacham, very stony; and Searsport. For map unit 75B, the hydric components within the map unit are Pillsbury, very stony; Peacham, very stony; and Wonsqueak. For map units 348B, 348C, 368B, and 368C, the hydric component within each map unit is Pillsbury.

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 50A is rated as very poorly drained. Map unit 75B is rated as poorly drained. For map unit 124C, the Woodstock, very rocky component is rated as somewhat excessively drained and the Millsite, rocky component is rated as well drained. For map unit 128D, the Millsite, rocky component is rated as well drained and the Chichester, very stony component is rated as well drained. For map unit 129D, the Millsite, very rocky component is rated as well drained, and the Woodstock, very rocky component is rated as somewhat excessively drained. Map unit 245C is rated as excessively drained. Map units 348B, 348C, 348D, and 444C are rated as well drained. Map units 368B and 368C are rated as moderately well 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, six map units (50A, 75B, 124C, 128D, 129D, and 348D) are classified as “not prime farmland”, four map units (245C, 348C, 368C, and 444C) are classified as “farmland of statewide importance,” and two map units (348B and 368B) are classified as “all areas are prime farmland.”

3.3.4 Hydrologic Soil Groups

Soils are assigned to a 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 units 50A, 368B, and 368C are in the dual HSG B/D. Map unit 75B is in HSG D. For map unit 124C, the Woodstock, very rocky component is in HSG D and the Millsite, rocky component is in HSG B. For map unit 128D, the Millsite, rocky component is in HSG B and the Chichester, very stony component is in HSG A. For map unit 129D, the Millsite, very rocky component is in HSG B and the Woodstock, very rocky component is in HSG D. Map units 245C and 444C are in HSG A. Map units 348B, 348C, and 348D are in HSG B.

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 24, 25, and 28 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 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) (USDA 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 (LRR) R (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 most the Site. The dominant vegetation in the uplands consists of eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*), American wintergreen (*Pyrola americana*), partridge berry (*Mitchella ripens*), American witch-hazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*), northern red oak (*Quercus rubra*), mountain-laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*), prickley tree-club moss (*Dendrolycopodium dendroideum*), and eastern white pine (*Pinus strobus*). The terrain of the Site is gently sloping to the west. 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 six wetlands and one waterbody within the Site during the October 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 W-GR-1 is a palustrine forested (PFO) wetland associated with stream S-GR-1. This wetland is located along the eastern edge of the Site and extends off site to the east. The dominant vegetation included yellow birch (*Betula alleghaniensis*), Eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), mountain laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*), three-leaf goldthread (*Coptis trifolia*), and bristly dewberry (*Rubus hipsidus*). Indicators of wetland hydrology included a high water table, saturation, water-stained leaves, drainage patterns, and microtopographic relief. Soils were composed of a thick layer of dark silt loam on top of sandy loam. This soil did not meet any Hydric Soil Indicator; however, according to the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the wetland's soil map unit has a high HSR (i.e., 88 percent). Soils were assumed to be hydric due to the presence of wetland hydrology, hydrophytic vegetation, and a definitive wetland boundary. ***This wetland is MassDEP jurisdictional and it also falls under USACE jurisdiction, as it is likely connected to other WOUS.***

Wetland W-GR-2 is a PFO wetland a located on the southern edge of the Site and extends off site to the south. The dominant vegetation included red maple, highbush blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*), and

three-leaf goldthread. Indicators of wetland hydrology included saturation, sparsely vegetated concave surface, microtopographic relief, and the FAC-neutral test. Soils were composed of a layer of dark silt loam over dark grey silt loam. This soil did not meet any Hydric Soil Indicator; however, according to the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the wetland's soil map unit has a high HSR (i.e., 88 percent). Soils were assumed to be hydric due to the presence of wetland hydrology, hydrophytic vegetation, and a definitive wetland boundary. ***This wetland is likely MassDEP jurisdictional as a BVW to streams off site to the south and it also falls under USACE jurisdiction, as it is likely connected to other WOUS.***

Wetland W-GR-3 is an isolated palustrine scrub-shrub (PSS) wetland located completely on site in the northern portion of the Site. The dominant vegetation included red maple, northern red oak, eastern hemlock, mountain laurel, eastern white pine, striped maple (*Acer pensylvanicum*), highbush blueberry, three-leaf goldthread, and cinnamon fern (*Osmundastrum cinnamomeum*). Indicators of wetland hydrology included saturation, presence of reduced iron, geomorphic position, and microtopographic relief. Soils were composed of a layer of dark sandy loam over light-yellowish brown sandy loam. This soil meets Hydric Soil Indicator F7 as described in *Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, Version 8.2* (Field Indicators) (USDA NRCS, 2018). ***This wetland is not SCC jurisdictional, as it is under 1,000 square feet in area. Similarly, it is not MassDEP jurisdictional as BVW or as ILSF and is also unlikely to fall under USACE jurisdiction.***

Wetland W-GR-4 is an isolated palustrine emergent (PEM) wetland located in the western portion of the Site and is completely contained on site. The dominant vegetation included nodding sedge (*Carex gynandra*), bristly dewberry, and New York fern (*Parathelypteris noveboracensis*). Indicators of wetland hydrology included saturation, microtopographic relief, and the FAC-neutral test. Soils were composed of a layer of dark mucky peat. This soil meets hydric soil indicator A1 as described in the Field Indicators (USDA NRCS, 2018). ***This wetland is SCC jurisdictional as an isolated wetland. However, it is not MassDEP jurisdictional as BVW or as ILSF and is also unlikely to fall under USACE jurisdiction.***

Wetland W-MJR-5 is an isolated PEM wetland located in the western portion of the Site and is completely contained on site. The dominant vegetation within this wetland included New York fern and cottongrass bulrush (*Scirpus cyperinus*). Indicators of wetland hydrology included saturation, a dry-season water-table, geomorphic position, and the FAC-neutral test. Soils were composed of a layer of dark loam over sandy clay. This soil meets Hydric Soil Indicators A11, A12, and F2 as described in the Field Indicators (USDA NRCS, 2018). ***This wetland is SCC jurisdictional as an isolated wetland. However, it is not MassDEP jurisdictional as BVW or as ILSF and is also unlikely to fall under USACE jurisdiction.***

Wetland W-MJR-6 is an isolated PFO wetland located in the western portion of the Site and is completely contained on site. The dominant vegetation within this wetland included eastern hemlock, yellow birch, mountain laurel, and interrupted fern (*Osmunda claytoniana*). Indicators of wetland hydrology included saturation, a dry-season water table, and geomorphic position. Soils within Wetland W-MJR-6 were composed of a layer of dark silt loam over sandy clay. This soil meets Hydric Soil Indicator A12 as described in the Field Indicators (USDA NRCS, 2018). ***This wetland is SCC jurisdictional as an isolated wetland and is MassDEP jurisdictional as ILSF. It is unlikely to fall under USACE jurisdiction.***

5.2.2 Delineated Waterbodies

Stream S-GR-1 is an intermittent stream (R4, NWI classification) that flows out of wetland W-GR-1 off site southeastward from the southeast corner of the Site. The streambed was comprised of organic matter. TRC observed an average width of approximately 2 feet and a water depth of approximately 2 inches. Stream

S-GR-1 has defined banks such that the OHWM and the banks are coincident. The OHWM was delineated on one side of the stream.

The USGS does not map stream S-MJR-7. However, it is digitized and the USGS StreamStats analysis in Appendix E shows that is has a watershed of 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 and falls under USACE jurisdiction, as it is likely connected to other WOUS.***

Table 2. Delineated Wetlands and Waterbodies

Wetland Field Designation	Field Designated NWI Classification [1]	Assumed Jurisdictional Status	Assumed Buffer/ Setback Requirements
W-GR-1	PFO	USACE/MassDEP/Local	100-ft buffer zone
W-GR-2	PFO	USACE/MassDEP/Local	100-ft buffer zone
W-GR-3	PSS	None	None
W-GR-4	PEM	Local	100-ft buffer zone
W-MJR-5	PEM	Local	100-ft buffer zone
W-MJR-6	PFO	MassDEP/Local	100-ft buffer zone
S-GR-1	R4	USACE/MassDEP/Local	100-ft buffer zone

[1] *The Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States, Second Edition* (Federal Geographic Data Committee, 2013). Categories include: Palustrine Forested (PFO), Palustrine Shrub-Scrub (PSS), Palustrine Emergent (PEM), and Riverine Intermittent (R4).

6.0 Conclusions

It is TRC's opinion that delineated wetlands W-GR-1 and W-GR-2 are BVWs regulated by MassDEP and are also likely under USACE jurisdiction. Wetlands W-GR-4, W-MJR-5, and W-MJR-6 are SCC jurisdictional as isolated wetlands. W-MJR-6 is also likely MassDEP jurisdictional as ILSF. Wetland W-GR-3 is less than 1,000 square feet in area and, therefore, is not regulated at the federal, state, or local level. 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.

R4 stream S-GR-1 is USACE jurisdictional, as it is hydrologically connected to WOUS. This stream is also regulated by the MassDEP, as it flows within, into, or out of a MassDEP-regulated wetland resource area.

Final determination of jurisdictional status for on-site wetlands and waterbodies must be made by the regulators.

7.0 References

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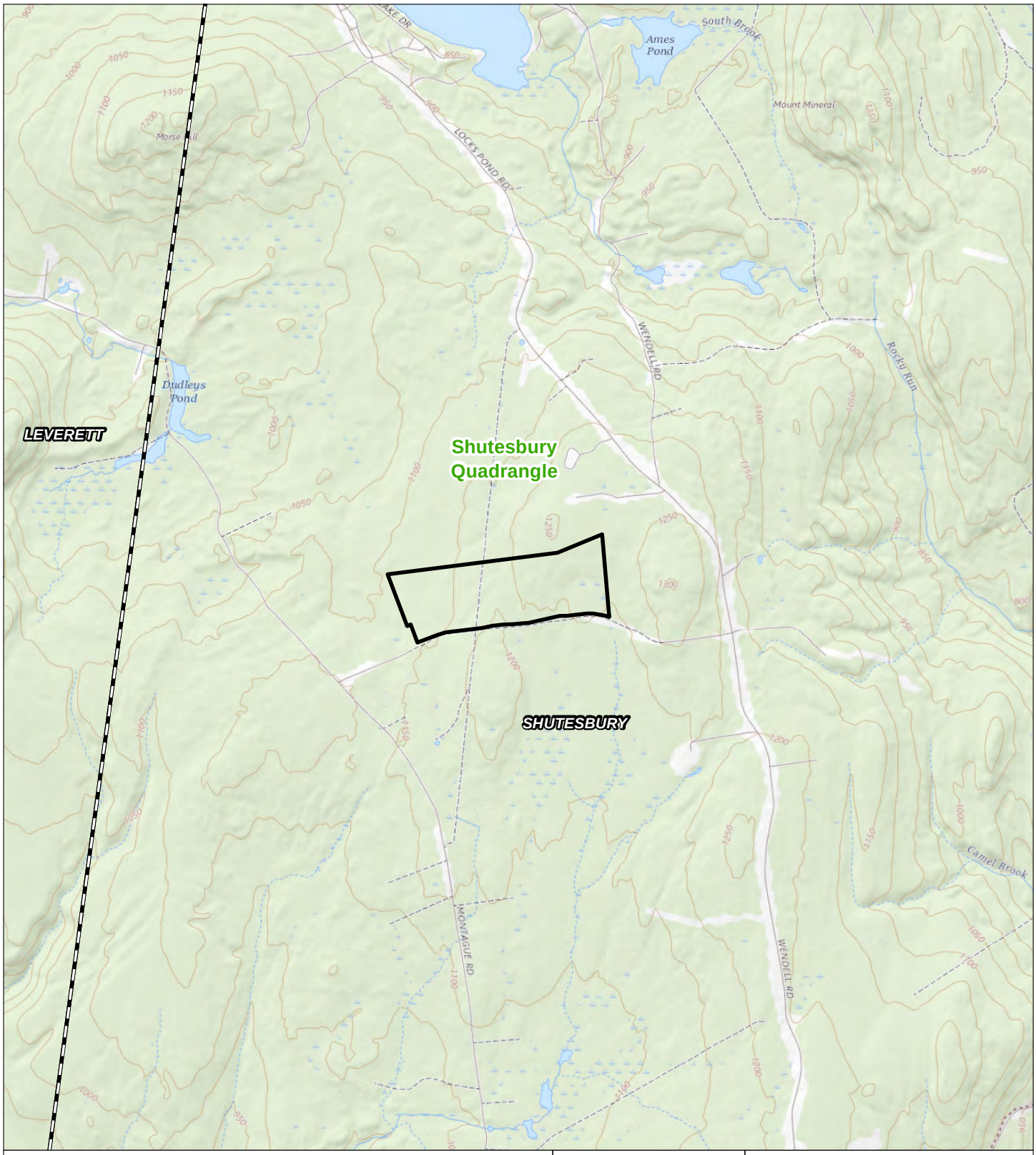
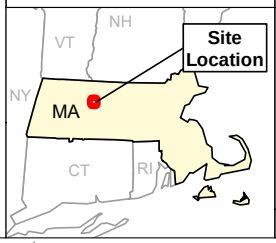
Appendix A: Figures



Project Area
USGS 24k Quadrangle
Town Boundary

N

0 1,000 2,000
Feet



Data Sources: Meridian Associates, MassGIS, Esri
Bae Map: USGS The National Map, "USGSTopo"

Wannalancit Mills
650 Suffolk Street
Lowell, MA 01854
(978) 970-5600

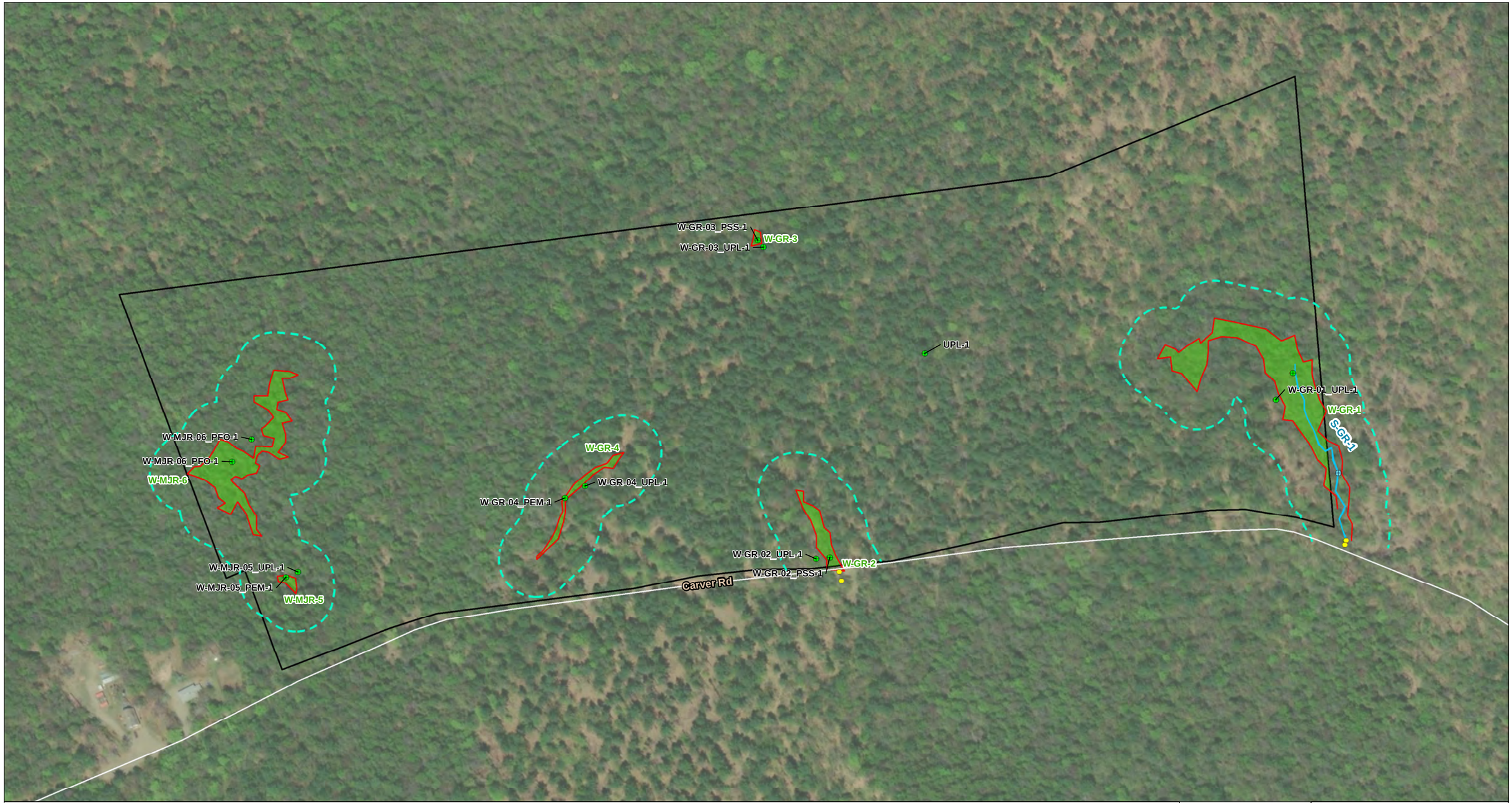
PROJECT LOCATION

MONTAGUE ROAD PROJECT

SHUTESBURY, MA

FIGURE 1 | NOVEMBER 2019

S:\1-PROJECTS\AMP\365708_Amherst Phase 1\5-MXD\Wetland Delineation\Fig 1 Montague_USGS_8x11.mxd



Project Area
Culvert
USACE Plot
Stream Plot
Delineated Intermittent Stream Area
Wetland Boundary Line
Delineated Wetland
100-ft Wetland Buffer

N

0 125 250
Feet

Data: TRC, 2019
Base Map: Esri & Contributors, "World Imagery"

TRC
Wannalancit Mills
650 Suffolk Street
Lowell, MA 01854
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WETLAND DELINEATION
MONTAGUE ROAD PROJECT
SHUTESBURY, MA

FIGURE 1 | NOVEMBER 2019

S:\1-PROJECTS\AMP\365708_Amherst Phase 1\5-MXD\Wetland Delineation\Fig 2 Montague_DelResults_11x17P_20191121.mxd

Appendix B: Photographs

MONTAGUE ROAD PROJECT

CARVER ROAD WEST, SHUTESBURY, MASSACHUSETTS

Photograph: 1 Date: 10/24/2019 Direction: North Description: Typical conditions observed within forested wetland W1.	
Photograph: 2 Date: 10/24/2019 Direction: Southeast Description: W-GR-1-PFO Data Point.	

MONTAGUE ROAD PROJECT

CARVER ROAD WEST, SHUTESBURY, MASSACHUSETTS

Photograph: 3 Date: 10/24/2019 Direction: West Description: Upland data point for W-GR-1-PFO.	
Photograph: 4 Date: 10/24/2019 Direction: South Description: Downstream view of S-GR-1.	

MONTAGUE ROAD PROJECT

CARVER ROAD WEST, SHUTESBURY, MASSACHUSETTS

Photograph: 5 Date: 10/25/2019 Direction: North Description: Typical conditions observed within scrub-shrub wetland W2.	
Photograph: 6 Date: 10/25/2019 Direction: North Description: W-GR-2-PSS Data Point.	

MONTAGUE ROAD PROJECT

CARVER ROAD WEST, SHUTESBURY, MASSACHUSETTS

Photograph: 7 Date: 10/25/2019 Direction: West Description: Upland data point for W-GR-2-PSS.	
Photograph: 8 Date: 10/25/2019 Direction: N/A Description: Open well adjacent to W-GR-2.	

MONTAGUE ROAD PROJECT

CARVER ROAD WEST, SHUTESBURY, MASSACHUSETTS

Photograph: 9 Date: 10/25/2019 Direction: Northwest Description: Upland sample plot UPL-GR-1.	
Photograph: 10 Date: 10/25/2019 Direction: Northwest Description: Potential vernal pool adjacent to Carver Road on south border of the Site.	

MONTAGUE ROAD PROJECT

CARVER ROAD WEST, SHUTESBURY, MASSACHUSETTS

Photograph: 11 Date: 10/25/2019 Direction: Southwest Description: Typical conditions observed within palustrine scrub-shrub wetland W3.	
Photograph: 12 Date: 10/25/2019 Direction: Southeast Description: W-GR-3-PSS Data Point.	

MONTAGUE ROAD PROJECT

CARVER ROAD WEST, SHUTESBURY, MASSACHUSETTS

Photograph: 13 Date: 10/25/2019 Direction: Southwest Description: Typical conditions observed within palustrine emergent wetland W-GR-4.	
Photograph: 14 Date: 10/25/2019 Direction: Southwest Description: W-GR-4-PEM Data Point.	

MONTAGUE ROAD PROJECT

CARVER ROAD WEST, SHUTESBURY, MASSACHUSETTS

Photograph: 15 Date: 10/25/2019 Direction: South Description: Upland data point for W-GR-4-PEM.	
Photograph: 16 Date: 10/28/2019 Direction: North Description: W-MJR-5 PEM Data Point	

MONTAGUE ROAD PROJECT

CARVER ROAD WEST, SHUTESBURY, MASSACHUSETTS

Photograph: 17 Date: 10/28/2019 Direction: East Description: Typical conditions observed within PFO wetland W-MJR-7	

Appendix C: Wetland Determination Data Forms

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Montague **City/County:** Shutesbury, Franklin **Sampling Date:** 2019-Oct-24
Applicant/Owner: **State:** MA **Sampling Point:** W-GR-1_PFO-1
Investigator(s): Greg Russo, Matt Boscow **Section, Township, Range:**
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Valley **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** Concave **Slope (%):** 2 to 5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 144A of LRR R **Lat:** 42.476156 **Long:** -72.420989 **Datum:** WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: 75B: Pillsbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony **NWI classification:** PFO
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _✓_ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _✓_ No ____
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _✓_ No ____		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _✓_ No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes _✓_ No ____**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _✓_ No ____	**If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:**	W-GR-1

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report)
Covertype is PFO. Area is wetland, all three wetland parameters are present.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____ No _✓_	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?	Yes _✓_ No ____	Depth (inches):	1	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes _✓_ No ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _✓_ No ____	Depth (inches):	0	

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

Remarks:
The criterion for wetland hydrology is met.

VEGETATION -- Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: W-GR-1_PFO-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Betula alleghaniensis*	25	Yes	FAC
2. *Tsuga canadensis*	25	Yes	FACU
3. *Acer rubrum*	20	Yes	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	70	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft)			
1. *Kalmia latifolia*	20	Yes	FACU
2. *Tsuga canadensis*	10	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	30	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft)			
1. *Coptis trifolia*	15	Yes	FACW
2. *Rubus hispidus*	10	Yes	FACW
3. *Viburnum recognitum*	5	No	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	30	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 57.1 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply By:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	25	x 2 =	50
FAC species	50	x 3 =	150
FACU species	55	x 4 =	220
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals	130	(A)	420 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.2

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1- Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

_✓_ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]

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

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _✓_ No ____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed (>50% of dominant species indexed as OBL, FACW, or FAC).

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-GR-1_PFO-1

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

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 12	10YR 2/1	100					Org matter Silt Loam	
12 - 16	10YR 4/1	100					Sandy Loam	
16 - 20	10YR 5/1	100					Sandy Loam	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: None

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _✓_ No ____

Remarks:

According to the USDA NRCS the mapped soil type is classified as hydric. Soils were assumed to be hydric due to the presence of inundation, FACW and OBL vegetation species, and a definitive wetland boundary.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Montague **City/County:** Shutesbury, Franklin **Sampling Date:** 2019-Oct-24
Applicant/Owner: **State:** MA **Sampling Point:** W-GR-1_UPL-1
Investigator(s): Greg Russo, Matt Boscow **Section, Township, Range:**
Landform(hillslope,terrace,etc.): Hillslope **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** Convex **Slope (%):** 2 to 5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 144A of LRR R **Lat:** 42.47595 **Long:** -72.42116 **Datum:** WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: 368B: Metacomet fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes **NWI classification:** None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

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

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report)
Covertype is UPL. Area is upland, not all three wetland parameters are present.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____ No ✓	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes ____ No ✓	Depth (inches):	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ____ No ✓
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____ No ✓	Depth (inches):	

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

Remarks:
No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

VEGETATION -- Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: W-GR-1_UPL-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Tsuga canadensis*	50	Yes	FACU
2. *Pinus strobus*	10	No	FACU
3. *Quercus rubra*	5	No	FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	65	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft)			
1. *Kalmia latifolia*	80	Yes	FACU
2. *Hamamelis virginiana*	15	No	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	95	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	0	= Total Cover	

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

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	2	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply By:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	160	x 4 =	640
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals	160	(A)	640 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

_____ 1- Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

_____ 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%

_____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]

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

_____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✓

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

No positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed (≥50% of dominant species indexed as FAC− or drier).

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-GR-1_UPL-1

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

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 8	10YR 2/2	100					Silt Loam	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: Rock
Depth (inches): 8

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No ✓

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Montague **City/County:** Shutesbury, Franklin **Sampling Date:** 2019-Oct-25
Applicant/Owner: **State:** MA **Sampling Point:** W-GR-2_PFO-1
Investigator(s): Greg Russo, Matt Boscow **Section, Township, Range:**
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Valley **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** Concave **Slope (%):** 2 to 5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 144A of LRR R **Lat:** 42.474771 **Long:** -72.425548 **Datum:** WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: 75B: Pillsbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony **NWI classification:** PFO
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No ____		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓ No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ✓ No ____**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓ No ____	**If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:**	W-GR-2

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report)
Covertype is PFO. Area is wetland, all three wetland parameters are present.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

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

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No ____

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

Remarks:
The criterion for wetland hydrology is met.

VEGETATION -- Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: W-GR-2_PFO-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Acer rubrum*	35	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	35	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft)			
1. *Vaccinium corymbosum*	30	Yes	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	30	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft)			
1. *Coptis trifolia*	10	Yes	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	10	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	3	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	3	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply By:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	40	x 2 =	80
FAC species	35	x 3 =	105
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals	75	(A)	185 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.5

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1- Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

_✓_ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

_✓_ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]

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

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _✓_ No ____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed (>50% of dominant species indexed as OBL, FACW, or FAC).

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-GR-2_PFO-1

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

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 2	10YR 2/1	100					Silt Loam	
2 - 6	10YR 4/1	100					Silt Loam	
6 - 16	10YR 4/1	90	10YR 5/1	10	D	M	Silt Loam	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: rock
Depth (inches): 16

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _✓_ No ____

Remarks:

According to the USDA NRCS the mapped soil type is classified as hydric. Soils were assumed to be hydric due to the presence of inundation, FACW and OBL vegetation species, and a definitive wetland boundary.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Montague **City/County:** Shutesbury, Franklin **Sampling Date:** 2019-Oct-25
Applicant/Owner: **State:** MA **Sampling Point:** W-GR-2_UPL-1
Investigator(s): Greg Russo, Matt Boscow **Section, Township, Range:**
Landform(hillslope,terrace,etc.): Hillslope **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** None **Slope (%):** 2 to 5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 144A of LRR R **Lat:** 42.474753 **Long:** -72.425672 **Datum:** WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: 75B: Pillsbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony **NWI classification:** None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

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

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report)
Covertype is UPL. Area is upland, not all three wetland parameters are present.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____ No ✓	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes ____ No ✓	Depth (inches):	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ____ No ✓
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____ No ✓	Depth (inches):	

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

Remarks:
The criterion for wetland hydrology is not met.

VEGETATION -- Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: W-GR-2_UPL-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Quercus rubra*	40	Yes	FACU
2. *Pinus strobus*	40	Yes	FACU
3. *Fagus grandifolia*	40	Yes	FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	120	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft)			
1. *Tsuga canadensis*	30	Yes	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	30	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft)			
1. *Coptis trifolia*	40	Yes	FACW
2. *Dendrolycopodium obscurum*	10	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	50	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 16.7 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply By:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	40	x 2 =	80
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	160	x 4 =	640
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals	200	(A)	720 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.6

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

_____ 1- Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

_____ 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%

_____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]

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

_____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✓

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

No positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed (≥50% of dominant species indexed as FAC− or drier).

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-GR-2_UPL-1

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

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 8	10YR 4/4	100					Silty Clay Loam	
8 - 12	10YR 5/6	100					Silt Loam	
12 - 16	10YR 5/4	100					Silty Clay Loam	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: root
Depth (inches): 16

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No ✓

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Montague **City/County:** , **Sampling Date:** 2019-Oct-25
Applicant/Owner: **State:** **Sampling Point:** W-GR-3_PSS-1
Investigator(s): Greg Russo, Matt Boscow **Section, Township, Range:**
Landform(hillslope,terrace,etc.): Depression **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** Concave **Slope (%):** 2 to 5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 144A of LRR R **Lat:** 42.477078 **Long:** -72.42628 **Datum:** WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: 75B: Pillsbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony **NWI classification:** None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _✓_ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _✓_ No ____
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _✓_ No ____		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _✓_ No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes _✓_ No ____**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _✓_ No ____	**If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:**	W-GR-3

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report)
Covertype is PSS. Area is wetland, all three wetland parameters are present.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

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

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _✓_ No ____

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

Remarks:
The criterion for wetland hydrology is met.

VEGETATION -- Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: W-GR-3_PSS-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Acer rubrum*	10	Yes	FAC
2. *Quercus rubra*	5	Yes	FACU
3. *Tsuga canadensis*	5	Yes	FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	20	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft)			
1. *Kalmia latifolia*	10	Yes	FACU
2. *Pinus strobus*	5	Yes	FACU
3. *Acer pensylvanicum*	5	Yes	FACU
4. *Vaccinium corymbosum*	5	Yes	FACW
5. *Tsuga canadensis*	2	No	FACU
6.			
7.			
	27	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft)			
1. *Coptis trifolia*	70	Yes	FACW
2. *Osmundastrum cinnamomeum*	30	Yes	FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	100	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 9 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 44.4 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply By:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	105	x 2 =	210
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30
FACU species	32	x 4 =	128
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals	147	(A)	368 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.5

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1- Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%

_✓_ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]

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

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _✓_ No ____

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

The hydrophytic vegetation criterion has been met. However, due to the absence of wetland hydrology and/or hydric soils, this data point is within a non-wetland.

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-GR-3_PSS-1

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

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 6	10YR 2/1	60	10YR 5/1	40	D	M	Sandy Loam	
6 - 20	10YR 6/4	95	7.5YR 5/8	5	C	M	Sandy Loam	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: None

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _✓_ No ____

Remarks:

A positive indication of hydric soil was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Montague **City/County:** Shutesbury, Franklin **Sampling Date:** 2019-Oct-25
Applicant/Owner: **State:** MA **Sampling Point:** W-GR-3_UPL-1
Investigator(s): Greg Russo, Matt Boscow **Section, Township, Range:**
Landform(hillslope,terrace,etc.): Hillslope **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** Convex **Slope (%):** 2 to 5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 144A of LRR R **Lat:** 42.477034 **Long:** -72.426224 **Datum:** WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: 75B: Pillsbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony **NWI classification:** None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

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

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report)
Covertype is UPL. Area is upland, not all three wetland parameters are present.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____ No ✓	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes ____ No ✓	Depth (inches):	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ____ No ✓
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____ No ✓	Depth (inches):	

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

Remarks:
The criterion for wetland hydrology is not met.

VEGETATION -- Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: W-GR-3_UPL-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Pinus strobus*	40	Yes	FACU
2. *Tsuga canadensis*	30	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	70	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft)			
1. *Kalmia latifolia*	60	Yes	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	60	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft)			
1. *Pyrola americana*	30	Yes	FAC
2. *Mitchella repens*	15	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	45	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	5	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	20	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply By:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	30	x 3 =	90
FACU species	145	x 4 =	580
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals	175	(A)	670 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =	3.8		

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

_____ 1- Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

_____ 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%

_____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]

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

_____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✓

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

No positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed (≥50% of dominant species indexed as FAC− or drier).

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-GR-3_UPL-1

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

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 3	10YR 2/2	100					Silty Clay Loam	
3 - 12	10YR 4/6	100					Silty Clay Loam	
12 - 20	10YR 5/6	100					Silt Loam	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: None

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No ✓

Remarks:

No positive indication of hydric soils was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Montague **City/County:** Shutesbury, Franklin **Sampling Date:** 2019-Oct-25
Applicant/Owner: **State:** MA **Sampling Point:** W-GR-4_PEM-1
Investigator(s): Greg Russo, Matt Boscow **Section, Township, Range:**
Landform(hillslope,terrace,etc.): Depression **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** Concave **Slope (%):** 5 to 10
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 144A of LRR R **Lat:** 42.475184 **Long:** -72.428153 **Datum:** WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: 75B: Pillsbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony **NWI classification:** None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _✓_ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _✓_ No ____
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _✓_ No ____		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _✓_ No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes _✓_ No ____**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _✓_ No ____	**If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:**	W-GR-4

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report)
Covertype is PEM. Area is wetland, all three wetland parameters are present.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

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

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _✓_ No ____

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

Remarks:
The criterion for wetland hydrology is met.

VEGETATION -- Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: W-GR-4_PEM-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	0	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	0	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft)			
1. *Carex gynandra*	20	Yes	OBL
2. *Rubus hispidus*	15	Yes	FACW
3. *Parathelypteris noveboracensis*	10	Yes	FAC
4. *Osmundastrum cinnamomeum*	5	No	FACW
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	50	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	3	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	3	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply By:	
OBL species	20	x 1 =	20
FACW species	20	x 2 =	40
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals	50 (A)		90 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =	1.8		

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1- Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

_✓_ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

_✓_ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]

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

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _✓_ No ____

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

A positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed (>50% of dominant species indexed as OBL, FACW, or FAC).

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-GR-4_PEM-1

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

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 8	10YR 2/1	100					Mucky Mucky Peat	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: rock

Depth (inches): 8

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No ___

Remarks:

A positive indication of hydric soil was observed.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Montague **City/County:** Shutesbury, Franklin **Sampling Date:** 2019-Oct-25
Applicant/Owner: **State:** MA **Sampling Point:** W-GR-4_UPL-1
Investigator(s): Greg Russo, Matt Boscow **Section, Township, Range:**
Landform(hillslope,terrace,etc.): Hillslope **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** Convex **Slope (%):** 2 to 5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 144A of LRR R **Lat:** 42.475275 **Long:** -72.427954 **Datum:** WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: 75B: Pillsbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony **NWI classification:** None
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ✓ No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

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

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report)
Covertype is UPL. Area is upland, not all three wetland parameters are present.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____ No ✓	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes ____ No ✓	Depth (inches):	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ____ No ✓
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____ No ✓	Depth (inches):	

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

Remarks:
No positive indication of wetland hydrology was observed.

VEGETATION -- Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: W-GR-4_UPL-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Tsuga canadensis*	70	Yes	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	70	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft)			
1. *Kalmia latifolia*	60	Yes	FACU
2. *Fagus grandifolia*	10	No	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	70	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft)			
1. *Coptis trifolia*	60	Yes	FACW
2. *Dendrolycopodium obscurum*	10	No	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	70	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	3	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	33.3	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply By:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	60	x 2 =	120
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	150	x 4 =	600
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals	210	(A)	720 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.4

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

_____ 1- Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

_____ 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%

_____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]

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

_____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✓

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

No positive indication of hydrophytic vegetation was observed (≥50% of dominant species indexed as FAC− or drier).

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-GR-4_UPL-1

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

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 8	10YR 2/2	100					Silt Loam	
8 - 20	10YR 4/4	95	10YR 5/6	5	C	M	Silt Loam	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: None

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No ✓

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Montague **City/County:** Shutesbury, Franklin **Sampling Date:** 2019-Oct-28
Applicant/Owner: **State:** MA **Sampling Point:** W-MJR-5_PEM-1
Investigator(s): Matt Regan, Matt Boscow **Section, Township, Range:**
Landform(hillslope,terrace,etc.): Depression **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** Concave **Slope (%):** 0 to 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 144A of LRR R **Lat:** 42.4744001823 **Long:** -72.4307505973 **Datum:** WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: 75B: Pillsbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony **NWI classification:**
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ✓ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ✓ No ____		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓ No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ✓ No ____**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✓ No ____	**If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:**	W-MJR-5

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

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____ No ✓	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes ✓ No ____	Depth (inches):	18
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✓ No ____	Depth (inches):	0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No ____

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

Remarks:

VEGETATION -- Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: W-MJR-5_PEM-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	0	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	0	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft)			
1. *Parathelypteris noveboracensis*	50	Yes	FAC
2. *Scirpus cyperinus*	30	Yes	OBL
3. *Osmundastrum cinnamomeum*	10	No	FACW
4. *Rubus hispidus*	5	No	FACW
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	95	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	2	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	2	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply By:	
OBL species	30	x 1 =	30
FACW species	15	x 2 =	30
FAC species	50	x 3 =	150
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals	95	(A)	210 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.2

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1- Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

_✓_ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

_✓_ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]

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

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _✓_ No ____

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-MJR-5_PEM-1

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

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 12	2.5Y 2.5/1	100					Loam	
12 - 19	N 5/	95	2.5Y 5/6	5	C	M	Sandy Clay	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: None

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _✓_ No ____

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Montague **City/County:** Shutesbury, Franklin **Sampling Date:** 2019-Oct-28
Applicant/Owner: **State:** MA **Sampling Point:** W-MJR-5_UPL-1
Investigator(s): Matt Regan, Matt Boscow **Section, Township, Range:**
Landform(hillslope,terrace,etc.): Toe **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** Concave **Slope (%):** 0 to 1
Subregion(LRRorMLRA): MLRA 144A of LRR R **Lat:** 42.4746369291 **Long:** -72.4307588116 **Datum:** WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: 75B: Pillsbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony **NWI classification:**
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ✓ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

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

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

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____ No ✓	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?	Yes ✓ No ____	Depth (inches):	10	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ____ No ✓
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✓ No ____	Depth (inches):	4	

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

Remarks:
Recent rainfall.

VEGETATION -- Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: W-MJR-5_UPL-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Tsuga canadensis*	50	Yes	FACU
2. *Betula alleghaniensis*	15	Yes	FAC
3. *Betula papyrifera*	5	No	FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	70	= Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft)			
1. *Kalmia latifolia*	30	Yes	FACU
2. *Tsuga canadensis*	10	Yes	FACU
3. *Hamamelis virginiana*	5	No	FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	45	= Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft)			
1. *Osmunda claytoniana*	10	Yes	FAC
2. *Mitchella repens*	5	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	15	= Total Cover	

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

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	2	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	6	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	33.3	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply By:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	25	x 3 =	75
FACU species	105	x 4 =	420
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals	130	(A)	495 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.8

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

_____ 1- Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

_____ 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%

_____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]

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

_____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✓

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-MJR-5_UPL-1

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

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 12	2.5Y 2.5/1	100					Loam	
12 - 18	10YR 4/1	95	10YR 5/4	5	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: None

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _✓_ No ____

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Montague **City/County:** Shutesbury, Franklin **Sampling Date:** 2019-Oct-28
Applicant/Owner: **State:** MA **Sampling Point:** W-MJR-6_PFO-1
Investigator(s): Matt Regan, Matt Boscow **Section, Township, Range:**
Landform(hillslope,terrace,etc.): Depression **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** Concave **Slope (%):** 0 to 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 144A of LRR R **Lat:** 42.4755277159 **Long:** -72.4315434416 **Datum:** WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: 75B: Pillsbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony **NWI classification:**
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No _✓_ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _✓_ No ____
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _✓_ No ____		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _✓_ No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes _✓_ No ____**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _✓_ No ____	**If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:**	W-MJR-6

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

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____ No _✓_	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?	Yes _✓_ No ____	Depth (inches):	18	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes _✓_ No ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _✓_ No ____	Depth (inches):	0	

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

Remarks:

VEGETATION -- Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: W-MJR-6_PFO-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Tsuga canadensis*	25	Yes	FACU
2. *Betula alleghaniensis*	15	Yes	FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	40	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft)			
1. *Kalmia latifolia*	15	Yes	FACU
2. *Tsuga canadensis*	10	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	25	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft)			
1. *Osmunda claytoniana*	20	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	20	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	2	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	5	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	40	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply By:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	35	x 3 =	105
FACU species	50	x 4 =	200
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals	85	(A)	305 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =	3.6		

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

____ 1- Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

____ 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%

____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]

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

____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _✓_ No ____

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

Eastern hemlock was observed with shallow roots, buttressing roots, and hummock/hollow microtopography .

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-MJR-6_PFO-1

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

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 14	10YR 2/1	100					Silt Loam	
14 - 20	N 5/	100					Sandy Clay	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: None

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _✓_ No ____

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Montague **City/County:** Shutesbury, Franklin **Sampling Date:** 2019-Oct-28
Applicant/Owner: **State:** MA **Sampling Point:** W-MJR-6_UPL-1
Investigator(s): Matt Regan, Matt Boscow **Section, Township, Range:**
Landform(hillslope,terrace,etc.): Toe **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** Concave **Slope (%):** 0 to 1
Subregion(LRRorMLRA): MLRA 144A of LRR R **Lat:** 42.4753286038 **Long:** -72.4314027932 **Datum:** WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: 75B: Pillsbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony **NWI classification:**
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ____ No ✓ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ✓ No ____
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

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

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

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____ No ✓	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?	Yes ✓ No ____	Depth (inches):	16	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ✓ No ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✓ No ____	Depth (inches):	6	

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

Remarks:
Due to recent rainfall.

VEGETATION -- Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: W-MJR-6_UPL-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Tsuga canadensis*	30	Yes	FACU
2. *Betula papyrifera*	15	Yes	FACU
3. *Betula alleghaniensis*	10	No	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	55	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft)			
1. *Tsuga canadensis*	10	Yes	FACU
2. *Kalmia latifolia*	10	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	20	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft)			
1. *Kalmia latifolia*	15	Yes	FACU
2. *Athyrium angustum*	10	Yes	FAC
3. *Osmunda claytoniana*	5	No	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	30	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	0	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 16.7 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply By:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	25	x 3 =	75
FACU species	80	x 4 =	320
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals	105	(A)	395 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.8

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

_____ 1- Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

_____ 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%

_____ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0[1]

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

_____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ✓

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

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-MJR-6_UPL-1

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

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 12	10YR 2/1	100					Loam	
12 - 18	N 5/	95	10YR 5/6	5	C	M	Sandy Loam	

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: None

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _✓_ No ____

Remarks:

Recent rainfall.

Appendix D: NRCS Soil Report

United States Department of Agriculture

NRCS

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

November 4, 2019

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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Contents

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.

Custom Soil Resource Report
Soil Map

Map Scale: 1:5,880 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters
0 50 100 200 300

Feet
0 250 500 1000 1500

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 18N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)
- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils
- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features
- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features
- Streams and Canals

Transportation
- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background
- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:12,000.

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

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed 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: Apr 9, 2011—May 12, 2011

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
50A	Wonsqueak muck, 0 to 2 percent slopes	0.9	1.3%
75B	Pillsbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	22.5	32.1%
124C	Woodstock-Millsite-Rock outcrop complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes	0.2	0.3%
128D	Millsite-Chichester complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes, rocky	6.5	9.2%
129D	Millsite-Woodstock complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very rocky	0.1	0.2%
245C	Hinckley loamy sand, 8 to 15 percent slopes	0.8	1.1%
348B	Henniker sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	11.0	15.7%
348C	Henniker sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	4.6	6.5%
348D	Henniker sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes	5.1	7.2%
368B	Metacomet fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	16.7	23.9%
368C	Metacomet fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	0.1	0.2%
444C	Chichester fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	1.7	2.5%
Totals for Area of Interest		**70.1**	**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

50A—Wonsqueak muck, 0 to 2 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2ty72
Elevation: 300 to 2,000 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 160 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Wonsqueak and similar soils: 81 percent
Minor components: 19 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Wonsqueak

Setting

Landform: Hills, mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Herbaceous organic material over loamy till

Typical profile

Oa1 - 0 to 8 inches: muck
Oa2 - 8 to 32 inches: muck
2Cg - 32 to 65 inches: silt loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 2 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high (0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: Frequent
Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)
Available water storage in profile: Very high (about 18.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Bucksport

Percent of map unit: 7 percent
Landform: Hills, mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Medomak, fine-silty

Percent of map unit: 6 percent
Landform: Flood plains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Linear
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Peacham, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Hills, mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Searsport

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Hills, mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

75B—Pillsbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2ty6x
Elevation: 360 to 2,070 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 31 to 95 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 27 to 52 degrees F
Frost-free period: 90 to 140 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Pillsbury, very stony, and similar soils: 79 percent
Minor components: 21 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Pillsbury, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Hills, mountains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, base slope, interfluve
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Parent material: Loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss and/or loamy lodgment till derived from mica schist and/or loamy lodgment till derived from granite

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: mucky peat
A - 1 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam
Bg1 - 6 to 13 inches: cobbly fine sandy loam
Bg2 - 13 to 23 inches: cobbly fine sandy loam
Cd - 23 to 65 inches: cobbly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent
Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 1.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 21 to 43 inches to densic material
Natural drainage class: Poorly drained
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to moderately high (0.01 to 1.42 in/hr)
Depth to water table: About 0 to 12 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 3.3 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Peru, very stony

Percent of map unit: 9 percent
Landform: Hills, mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Peacham, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, base slope, interfluve
Microfeatures of landform position: Closed depressions, closed depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Wonsqueak

Percent of map unit: 4 percent

Landform: Mountains, hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, base slope, interfluve
Microfeatures of landform position: Closed depressions, closed depressions
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Lyman, very stony

Percent of map unit: 3 percent
Landform: Hills, mountains
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, shoulder, summit
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope
Microfeatures of landform position: Rises, rises
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

124C—Woodstock-Millsite-Rock outcrop complex, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9c9n
Elevation: 920 to 1,610 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 39 to 53 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 34 to 56 degrees F
Frost-free period: 129 to 174 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Woodstock, very rocky, and similar soils: 40 percent
Millsite, rocky, and similar soils: 36 percent
Rock outcrop: 20 percent
Minor components: 4 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Woodstock, Very Rocky

Setting

Landform: Upland slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, crest
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Parent material: Loamy supraglacial till derived from gneiss

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 0 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A1 - 1 to 3 inches: fine sandy loam

A2 - 3 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw - 5 to 14 inches: fine sandy loam
R - 14 to 65 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 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): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.14 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 2.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Millsite, Rocky

Setting

Landform: Upland slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy supraglacial till derived from gneiss

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
Oe - 1 to 3 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A1 - 3 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam
A2 - 5 to 9 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw - 9 to 15 inches: fine sandy loam
BC - 15 to 26 inches: fine sandy loam
C - 26 to 33 inches: sandy loam
R - 33 to 65 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 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: 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: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Rock Outcrop

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8s
Hydric soil rating: Unranked

Minor Components

Chichester, very stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Valley sides, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Henniker, very stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Ground moraines, drumlins
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Hydric soil rating: No

128D—Millsite-Chichester complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes, rocky

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9c9x
Elevation: 900 to 1,370 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 39 to 53 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 34 to 56 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 174 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Millsite, rocky, and similar soils: 44 percent
Chichester, very stony, and similar soils: 40 percent
Woodstock, rocky, and similar soils: 10 percent

Minor components: 6 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Millsite, Rocky

Setting

Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy supraglacial till derived from gneiss

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
Oe - 1 to 3 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A1 - 3 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam
A2 - 5 to 9 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw - 9 to 15 inches: fine sandy loam
BC - 15 to 26 inches: fine sandy loam
C - 26 to 33 inches: sandy loam
R - 33 to 65 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 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: 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: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Chichester, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Valley sides, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Parent material: Loamy over sandy supraglacial meltout till derived from gneiss

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 3 inches: fine sandy loam
Ap - 3 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw1 - 7 to 10 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 10 to 20 inches: fine sandy loam
C1 - 20 to 28 inches: gravelly loamy coarse sand
C2 - 28 to 35 inches: sand
C3 - 35 to 44 inches: stony sand
C4 - 44 to 65 inches: stony sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent
Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 2.1 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: About 20 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 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 3.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Woodstock, Rocky

Setting

Landform: Upland slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, crest
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Parent material: Loamy till derived from gneiss

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 0 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A1 - 1 to 3 inches: fine sandy loam
A2 - 3 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw - 5 to 14 inches: fine sandy loam
R - 14 to 65 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 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): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.14 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 2.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Henniker, very stony

Percent of map unit: 4 percent
Landform: Ground moraines, drumlins
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

129D—Millsite-Woodstock complex, 15 to 25 percent slopes, very rocky

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9cb2
Elevation: 850 to 1,610 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 39 to 53 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 34 to 56 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 174 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Millsite, very rocky, and similar soils: 55 percent
Woodstock, very rocky, and similar soils: 25 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Millsite, Very Rocky

Setting

Landform: Hills
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Mountainflank, side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Linear
Parent material: Loamy supraglacial till derived from gneiss

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: slightly decomposed plant material

Oe - 1 to 3 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A1 - 3 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam
A2 - 5 to 9 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw - 9 to 15 inches: fine sandy loam
BC - 15 to 26 inches: fine sandy loam
C - 26 to 33 inches: sandy loam
R - 33 to 65 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 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: 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: More than 80 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 5.8 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Hydric soil rating: No

Description of Woodstock, Very Rocky

Setting

Landform: Upland slopes
Landform position (two-dimensional): Summit, shoulder, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, crest
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear
Parent material: Loamy till derived from gneiss

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 0 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A1 - 1 to 3 inches: fine sandy loam
A2 - 3 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw - 5 to 14 inches: fine sandy loam
R - 14 to 65 inches: bedrock

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 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): Very low to moderately low (0.00 to 0.14 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 2.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s
Hydrologic Soil Group: D
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Chichester, very stony

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Valley sides, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Rock outcrop

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Henniker, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Ground moraines, drumlins
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Hydric soil rating: No

245C—Hinckley loamy sand, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2svm9
Elevation: 0 to 1,480 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: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Hinckley and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Hinckley

Setting

Landform: Kame terraces, outwash plains, moraines, outwash deltas, kames, eskers, outwash terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, toeslope, footslope, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, side slope, crest, head slope, riser
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex, concave
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear, concave
Parent material: Sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits derived from gneiss and/or granite and/or schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 8 inches: loamy sand
Bw1 - 8 to 11 inches: gravelly loamy sand
Bw2 - 11 to 16 inches: gravelly loamy sand
BC - 16 to 19 inches: very gravelly loamy sand
C - 19 to 65 inches: very gravelly sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches
Natural drainage class: Excessively drained
Runoff class: Very low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to very high (1.42 to 99.90 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 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Merrimac

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Moraines, outwash plains, kames, eskers, outwash terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest, head slope, nose slope, riser
Down-slope shape: Convex
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Windsor

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Kame terraces, outwash plains, outwash deltas, moraines, kames, outwash terraces, eskers
Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Nose slope, side slope, crest, head slope, riser
Down-slope shape: Linear, convex, concave
Across-slope shape: Convex, linear, concave
Hydric soil rating: No

Sudbury

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Kame terraces, outwash plains, moraines, outwash deltas, outwash terraces
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread
Down-slope shape: Concave, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear, concave
Hydric soil rating: No

348B—Henniker sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9cdw
Elevation: 940 to 1,300 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 39 to 53 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 34 to 56 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 174 days
Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Henniker and similar soils: 78 percent
Minor components: 22 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Henniker

Setting

Landform: Ground moraines, drumlins
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Parent material: Loamy till underlain by sandy lodgment till derived from gneiss

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 0 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
Ap - 1 to 8 inches: sandy loam
Bw1 - 8 to 15 inches: sandy loam
Bw2 - 15 to 24 inches: sandy loam
BC - 24 to 29 inches: cobbly sandy loam
Cd1 - 29 to 39 inches: loamy sand
Cd2 - 39 to 45 inches: loamy sand
Cd3 - 45 to 65 inches: loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 0.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 18 to 36 inches to densic material

Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
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 13 to 31 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Metacomet

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Ground moraines, drumlins
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Chichester

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Valley sides, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Pillsbury

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Drumlins, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

348C—Henniker sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9cdv
Elevation: 920 to 1,280 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 39 to 53 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 34 to 56 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 174 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Henniker and similar soils: 83 percent
Minor components: 17 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Henniker

Setting

Landform: Ground moraines, drumlins
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Parent material: Loamy till underlain by sandy lodgment till derived from gneiss

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 0 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
Ap - 1 to 8 inches: sandy loam
Bw1 - 8 to 15 inches: sandy loam
Bw2 - 15 to 24 inches: sandy loam
BC - 24 to 29 inches: cobbly sandy loam
Cd1 - 29 to 39 inches: loamy sand
Cd2 - 39 to 45 inches: loamy sand
Cd3 - 45 to 65 inches: loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 0.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 18 to 36 inches to densic material
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Medium
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 13 to 31 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Metacomet

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Ground moraines, drumlins
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Chichester

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Valley sides, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Pillsbury

Percent of map unit: 2 percent
Landform: Ground moraines, drumlins
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

348D—Henniker sandy loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9cdt
Elevation: 970 to 1,260 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 39 to 53 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 34 to 56 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 174 days
Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Henniker and similar soils: 80 percent
Minor components: 20 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Henniker

Setting

Landform: Ground moraines, drumlins
Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Parent material: Loamy till underlain by sandy lodgment till derived from gneiss

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 0 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
Ap - 1 to 8 inches: sandy loam
Bw1 - 8 to 15 inches: sandy loam
Bw2 - 15 to 24 inches: sandy loam

BC - 24 to 29 inches: cobbly sandy loam
Cd1 - 29 to 39 inches: loamy sand
Cd2 - 39 to 45 inches: loamy sand
Cd3 - 45 to 65 inches: loamy sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 15 to 25 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 18 to 36 inches to densic material
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: 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 13 to 31 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Metacomet

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Ground moraines, drumlins
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Hydric soil rating: No

Chichester

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Valley sides, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Hydric soil rating: No

368B—Metacomet fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9ccj
Elevation: 960 to 1,260 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 39 to 53 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 34 to 56 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 174 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Metacomet and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Metacomet

Setting

Landform: Ground moraines, drumlins
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy till underlain by sandy lodgment till derived from gneiss

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
Oe - 2 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A - 2 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam
E - 5 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw1 - 6 to 13 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw2 - 13 to 18 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw3 - 18 to 27 inches: sandy loam
C - 27 to 32 inches: stony loamy sand
Cd1 - 32 to 48 inches: loamy sand
Cd2 - 48 to 65 inches: sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent
Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 0.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 37 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 16 to 24 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Pillsbury

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Ground moraines, drumlins
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Henniker

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Ground moraines, drumlins
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Hydric soil rating: No

368C—Metacomet fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9cch
Elevation: 970 to 1,250 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 39 to 53 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 34 to 56 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 174 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Metacomet and similar soils: 85 percent
Minor components: 15 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Metacomet

Setting

Landform: Ground moraines, drumlins
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Linear
Across-slope shape: Convex
Parent material: Loamy till underlain by sandy lodgment till derived from gneiss

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 2 inches: slightly decomposed plant material
Oe - 2 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A - 2 to 5 inches: fine sandy loam
E - 5 to 6 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw1 - 6 to 13 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw2 - 13 to 18 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw3 - 18 to 27 inches: sandy loam
C - 27 to 32 inches: stony loamy sand
Cd1 - 32 to 48 inches: loamy sand
Cd2 - 48 to 65 inches: sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 0.0 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 37 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 16 to 24 inches
Frequency of flooding: None
Frequency of ponding: None
Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.9 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Pillsbury

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Ground moraines, drumlins
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope
Down-slope shape: Concave
Across-slope shape: Concave
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Henniker

Percent of map unit: 5 percent
Landform: Ground moraines, drumlins
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Hydric soil rating: No

444C—Chichester fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 9cfl
Elevation: 380 to 1,040 feet
Mean annual precipitation: 39 to 53 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 34 to 56 degrees F
Frost-free period: 140 to 174 days
Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Chichester and similar soils: 90 percent
Minor components: 10 percent
Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Chichester

Setting

Landform: Valley sides, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, base slope
Down-slope shape: Linear, concave
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Parent material: Loamy over sandy supraglacial meltout till derived from gneiss

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 1 inches: moderately decomposed plant material
A - 1 to 3 inches: fine sandy loam
Ap - 3 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw1 - 7 to 10 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw2 - 10 to 20 inches: fine sandy loam
C1 - 20 to 28 inches: gravelly loamy coarse sand
C2 - 28 to 35 inches: sand
C3 - 35 to 44 inches: stony sand
C4 - 44 to 65 inches: stony sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent
Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 0.0 percent
Depth to restrictive feature: About 20 inches to strongly contrasting textural stratification
Natural drainage class: Well drained
Runoff class: Low
Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to high (0.20 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 3.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified
Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e
Hydrologic Soil Group: A
Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Henniker

Percent of map unit: 10 percent
Landform: Ground moraines, drumlins
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope
Down-slope shape: Convex, linear
Across-slope shape: Linear, convex
Hydric soil rating: No

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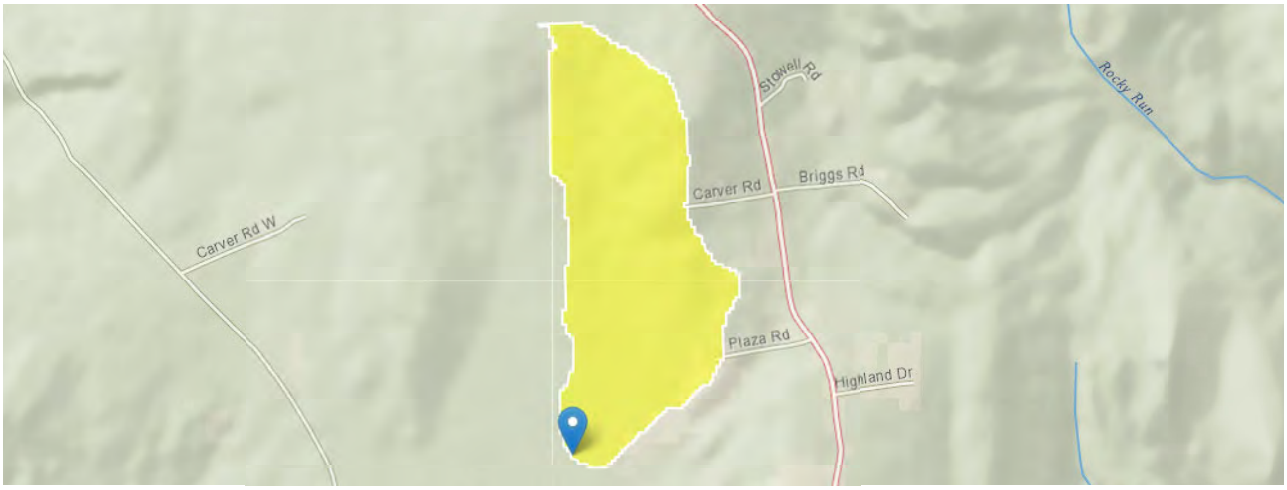
Appendix E: USGS StreamStats Report

AMP Montague GR-S1 StreamStats Report

Region ID: MA
Workspace ID: MA20191114194807209000
Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 42.46754, -72.42117
Time: 2019-11-14 14:48:24 -0500



Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	0.18	square miles
ELEV	Mean Basin Elevation	1200	feet
LC06STOR	Percentage of water bodies and wetlands determined from the NLCD 2006	9.93	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
BSLDEM250	Mean basin slope computed from 1:250K DEM	0.668	percent
BSLDEM10M	Mean basin slope computed from 10 m DEM	5.517	percent
PCTSNDGRV	Percentage of land surface underlain by sand and gravel deposits	0	percent
FOREST	Percentage of area covered by forest	73.69	percent
ACRSDFT	Area underlain by stratified drift	0	square miles
CENTROIDX	Basin centroid horizontal (x) location in state plane coordinates	124414.3	meters
CENTROIDY	Basin centroid vertical (y) location in state plane units	914012	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	4.02	percent
LC11IMP	Average percentage of impervious area determined from NLCD 2011 impervious dataset	0.21	percent
MAXTEMPC	Mean annual maximum air temperature over basin area, in degrees Centigrade	13.1	feet per mi
OUTLETX	Basin outlet horizontal (x) location in state plane coordinates	124245	feet
OUTLETY	Basin outlet vertical (y) location in state plane coordinates	913405	feet
PRECPRIS00	Basin average mean annual precipitation for 1971 to 2000 from PRISM	50.8	inches
STRMTOT	total length of all mapped streams (1:24,000-scale) in the basin	0.49	miles
WETLAND	Percentage of Wetlands	10.91	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	0.18	square miles	0.16	512
ELEV	Mean Basin Elevation	1200	feet	80.6	1948
LC06STOR	Percent Storage from NLCD2006	9.93	percent	0	32.3

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

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

Statistic	Value	Unit	PII	Plu	SEp
2 Year Peak Flood	13.7	ft^3/s	6.61	28.4	42.3
5 Year Peak Flood	24.3	ft^3/s	11.5	51.3	43.4
10 Year Peak Flood	33.4	ft^3/s	15.4	72.5	44.7
25 Year Peak Flood	47.4	ft^3/s	21	107	47.1
50 Year Peak Flood	59.3	ft^3/s	25.3	139	49.4
100 Year Peak Flood	72.6	ft^3/s	29.9	176	51.8
200 Year Peak Flood	87.2	ft^3/s	34.7	219	54.1
500 Year Peak Flood	109	ft^3/s	46	258	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	0.18	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
BSLDEM250	Mean Basin Slope from 250K DEM	0.668	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	0.166	ft^3/s
60 Percent Duration	0.095	ft^3/s
70 Percent Duration	0.0563	ft^3/s
75 Percent Duration	0.0425	ft^3/s
80 Percent Duration	0.0216	ft^3/s
85 Percent Duration	0.0134	ft^3/s
90 Percent Duration	0.00658	ft^3/s
95 Percent Duration	0.00323	ft^3/s
98 Percent Duration	0.00233	ft^3/s
99 Percent Duration	0.00151	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	0.18	square miles	1.61	149
BSLDEM250	Mean Basin Slope from 250K DEM	0.668	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

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	0.0049	ft^3/s
7 Day 10 Year Low Flow	0.00105	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	0.18	square miles	1.61	149
BSLDEM250	Mean Basin Slope from 250K DEM	0.668	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	0.0171	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	0.18	square miles	0.6	329
BSLDEM10M	Mean Basin Slope from 10m DEM	5.517	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	7.32	ft
Bankfull Depth	0.56	ft
Bankfull Area	4.03	ft^2

Statistic	Value	Unit
Bankfull Streamflow	8.37	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	0.18	square miles	0.01	1.99
PCTSNDGRV	Percent Underlain By Sand And Gravel	0	percent	0	100
FOREST	Percent Forest	73.69	percent	0	100
MAREGION	Massachusetts Region	1	dimensionless	0	1

Probability Statistics Flow Report[Perennial Flow Probability]

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

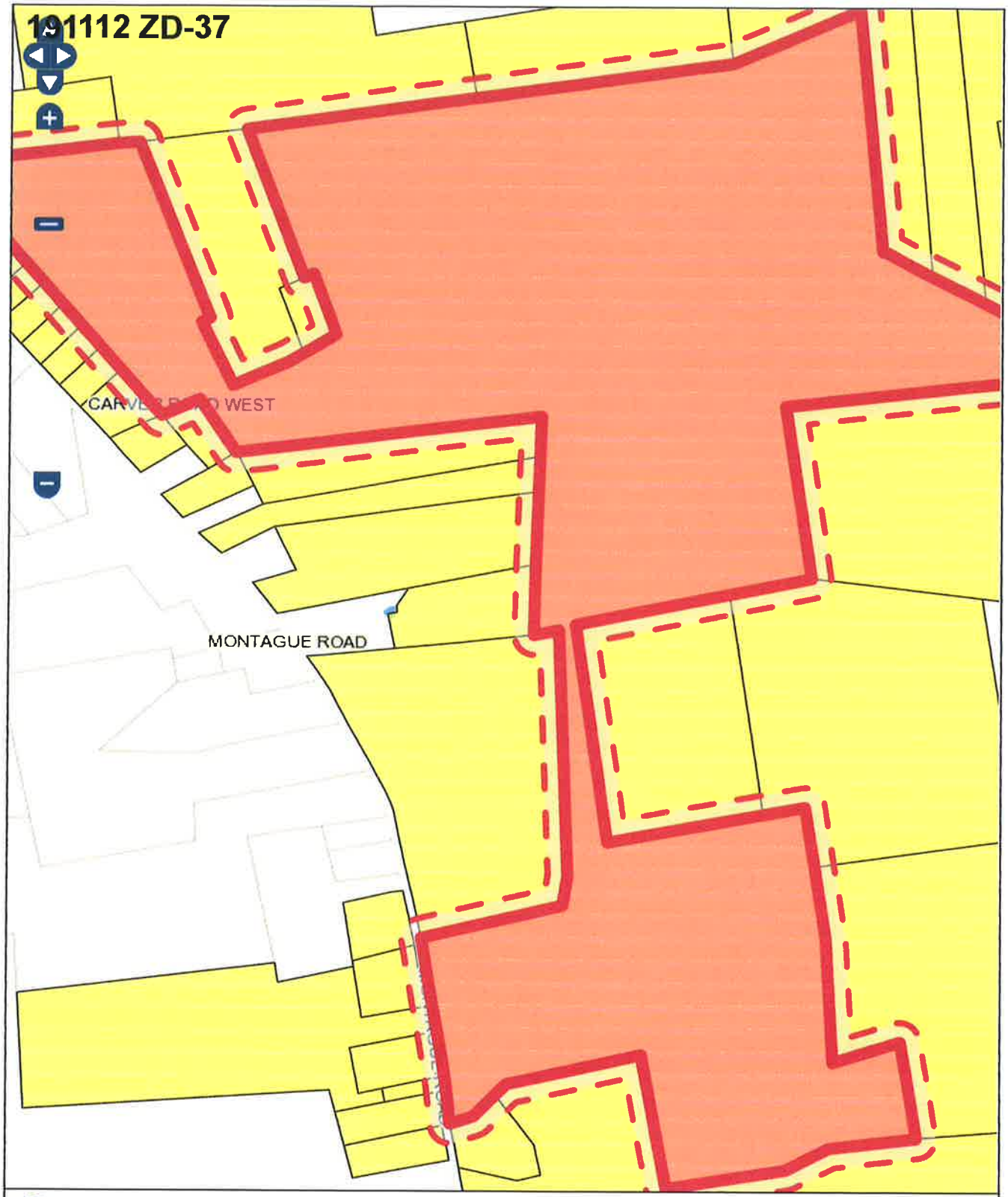
Statistic	Value	Unit	PC
Probability Stream Flowing Perennially	0.537	dim	71

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)

Application Version: 4.3.8

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



Town of Shutesbury, Massachusetts

200 m
1000 ft

N

MainStreetGIS
MainStreetGIS, LLC
www.mainstreetgis.com

Selected Parcel: CARVER ROAD WEST ID: ZD-37

Printed 11/13/2019 from http://www.mainstreetmaps.com/ma/shutesbury/public.asp

Parcel ID: D-27
ROGALSKI STEPHEN J
ROGALSKI MICHELE
429 MONTAGUE ROAD
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: D-36
DOWNEY, JACQUELYN V
24 WILMETTE AVE
ORMOND BEACH FL 32174

Parcel ID: D-42
MAKEPEACE JUDITH A
P O BOX 78
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: D-43
GROSS MURIEL
P O BOX 15
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: D-44
PERREAULT DONALD A
DUPONT LAURA T
P O BOX 678
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: D-47
CROWE MICHAEL
PO BOX 328
LEVERETT MA 01054

Parcel ID: D-48
FITZPATRICK GREGORY
FITZPATRICK ANDREA
397 MONTAGUE ROAD
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: D-50
DEVINE DAVID R II
387 MONTAGUE RD
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: D-54
JELLERETTE, TERU
361 MONTAGUE RD
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: D-55
FONTES CARLOS I
C/O FONTES FAMILY TRUST
359 MONTAGUE RD
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: D-61
CZERWONKA KAREN (CUSTODIAN)
CZERWONKA LEONARD & LYNDA
40 CARVER RD W
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: H-78
MACKENZIE, JOSEPH L. & TRAVIS J.
MACKENZIE, MOLLY J.
330 COLEBROOK RD
FREDERICKSBURG VA 22405

Parcel ID: H-79
KORZA EDWARD P JR
12 FOXGLOVE LANE
AMHERST MA 01002

Parcel ID: H-102
NOONAN ELIZABETH E & NOONAN MARY K
6 CARVER ROAD EAST
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: H-107
BROUCEK, JOHN C
297 MONTAGUE RD
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: D-80
WILLIAMS THOMAS & ADAMS BONNIE
C/O LUCAS TYLER B
FOGG TANIA F
37 CARVER ROAD EAST
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: H-116
MOTZKIN GLENN
C/O WAHL LARA
305 MONTAGUE RD
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: H-118, H-45, H-52
CAREY KEVIN L
CAREY KATHRYN A
P O BOX 21
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: H-125
LAMET, STERLING A. 2014 TRUST
LAMET, STERLING A. & MARYELISE TRUSTEES
16 CARVER ROAD EAST
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: F-26
KELLOGG JEREMY G.
RASKEVITZ WENDY A.
194 MONTAGUE RD
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: H-53
HAYES RAYMOND J
HAYES JOANNA
P O BOX 133
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: H-56
PLAZA JAMES M
PLAZA JANE L.
PO BOX 511
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: H-76
VLACH PAUL A
VLACH MARI L
325 MONTAGUE ROAD
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: D-94
MCGRATH, CHRISTINE
423 MONTAGUE RD
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: F-80
SMITH LESLEY A
REDONNET EDWARD C
180 MONTAGUE ROAD
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: F-83
STONE JANICE G TRUSTEE
JONES FAMILY TRUST
1523 LAIRD ST
KEY WEST FL 33040

Parcel ID: H-45
CAREY KEVIN L & CAREY KATHRYN A
See label above

Parcel ID: H-50
COOK, THOMAS J
13 EMERSON COURT
AMHERST MA 01002

Parcel ID: H-52
CAREY KEVIN L
CAREY KATHRYN A
See label above

Parcel ID: F-73
KELLOGG JEREMY
194 MONTAGUE RD
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: ZH-36
RICHTER SCOTT S & VERONICA
153 MONTAGUE RD
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: F-74
WALTER JOHN S
WALTER ALICIA
216 MONTAGUE ROAD
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: D-38
PICKERING, TIMOTHY A
829 MAIN ST
AMHERST MA 01002

Parcel ID: F-81
KITTREDGE, THE DAVID B. REVOCABLE TRUST
C/O KITTREDGE, DAVID B. JR
196 MONTAGUE RD
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: ZD-25
MILLER HEATHER C
16 HILLS RD
AMHERST MA 01002

Parcel ID: F-93
MONTTI ROGER F
C/O MONTI ROGER F & REIL JENNIFER L
226 MONTAGUE RD
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: H-61
STONE RANDALL
STONE JANICE
321 MONTAGUE ROAD
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: ZF-82
SAPORITO JOHN A
TIGHE-SAPORITO MARGARET
394 MONTAGUE RD
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: D-56
SEMLER, MICHAEL G.
6 CARVER ROAD WEST
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: F-97
DONTA, CHRISTOPHER & JAMIE
204 MONTAGUE RD
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: ZD-37
W D COWLS INC
P O BOX 9677
NORTH AMHERST MA 01059

Parcel ID: D-51
ALDRICH SARAH M
ALDRICH MICHAEL R
383 MONTAGUE RD
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: ZH-74
BERNHARD JOHN GARY TRUSTEE
JOHN GARY BERNHARD DECLARATION OF TRUST
315 MONTAGUE RD
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: H-167
RICHARD, RENEE A
PO BOX 14
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: F-79
BROSTROM CARA E
OKERBERG CHRISTOPHER B
398 MONTAGUE RD
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: D-52
CAMPBELL MELISSA
375 MONTAGUE RD
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: ZD-59
CZERWONKA KAREN L TRUST
CZERWONKA WILLIAM T & KAREN L.
40 CARVER RD W
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

Parcel ID: D-53
HOHOLIK AARON P & GARCIA MONICA
367 MONTAGUE RD
SHUTESBURY MA 01072

TOWN OF SHUTESBURY OFFICIAL 100' ABUTTERS LIST FOR CARVER RD WEST ZD-37

MAP	LOT	OWNER	CO-OWNER	MAILING ADDRESS	TOWN	ST	ZIP	LOCATION
ZD	37	W D COWLS INC		P O BOX 9677	NORTH AMHERST	MA	01059	CARVER ROAD WEST
D	27	ROGALSKI STEPHEN J	ROGALSKI MICHELE	429 MONTAGUE ROAD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	429 MONTAGUE RD
D	36	DOWNEY, JACQUELYN V		24 WILMETTE AVE	ORMOND BEACH	FL	32174	15 CARVER ROAD EAST
D	38	PICKERING, TIMOTHY A		829 MAIN ST	AMHERST	MA	01002	CARVER ROAD WEST
D	42	MAKEPEACE JUDITH A		P O BOX 78	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	35 LADYSLIPPER LN
D	43	GROSS MURIEL		P O BOX 15	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	30 LADYSLIPPER LN
D	44	PERREAULT DONALD A	DUPONT LAURA T	P O BOX 678	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	14 LADYSLIPPER LN
D	47	CROWE MICHAEL		PO BOX 328	LEVERETT	MA	01054	401 MONTAGUE RD
D	48	FITZPATRICK GREGORY	FITZPATRICK ANDREA	397 MONTAGUE ROAD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	397 MONTAGUE RD
D	50	DEVINE DAVID R II		387 MONTAGUE RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	387 MONTAGUE RD
D	51	ALDRICH SARAH M	ALDRICH MICHAEL R	383 MONTAGUE RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	383 MONTAGUE RD
D	52	CAMPBELL MELISSA		375 MONTAGUE RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	375 MONTAGUE RD
D	53	HOHOLIKAAARON	GARCIA MONICA	367 MONTAGUE RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	367 MONTAGUE RD
D	54	JELLERETTE, TERU		361 MONTAGUE RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	361 MONTAGUE RD
D	55	FONTES, CARLOS I.		359 MONTAGUE RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	359 MONTAGUE RD
D	56	SEMLER, MICHAEL G.		6 CARVER ROAD WEST	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	6 CARVER ROAD WEST
D	61	CZERWONKA KAREN (CUSTODIAN)	CZERWONKA LEONARD & LYNDA	PO BOX 135	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	CARVER ROAD WEST
D	80	LUCAS TYLER B	FOGG TANIA F	37 CARVER RD EAST	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	37 CARVER ROAD EAST
D	94	MCGRATH, CHRISTINE		423 MONTAGUE RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	421-423 MONTAGUE RD
F	26	KELLOGG JEREMY G.	RASKEVITZ WENDY A.	194 MONTAGUE RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	194 MONTAGUE RD
F	73	KELLOGG JEREMY		194 MONTAGUE RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	MONTAGUE RD
F	74	WALTER JOHN S	WALTER ALICIA	216 MONTAGUE ROAD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	216 MONTAGUE RD
F	77	PUFFER STEPHEN J	PUFFER JANET M	P O BOX 218	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	389 LEVERETT RD
F	79	BROSTROM CARA E.	OKERBERG CHRISTOPHER B	398 MONTAGUE RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	398 MONTAGUE RD
F	80	SMITH LESLEY A	REDONNET EDWARD C	180 MONTAGUE ROAD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	180 MONTAGUE RD
F	81	KITTREDGE, THE DAVID B. REVOCABLE T	C/O KITTREDGE, DAVID B. JR	196 MONTAGUE RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	196 MONTAGUE RD
F	83	JONES FAMILY TRUST	STONE JANICE G TRUSTEE	1523 LAIRD ST	KEY WEST	FL	33040	390 MONTAGUE RD
F	93	ROGER F MONTTI	C/O MONTI ROGER F & REIL JENNIFER L	226 MONTAGUE RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	226 MONTAGUE RD
F	97	DONTA, CHRISTOPHER & JAMIE		204 MONTAGUE RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	204 MONTAGUE RD
H	45	CAREY KEVIN L	CAREY KATHRYN A	P O BOX 21	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	WENDELL RD
H	50	COOK, THOMAS J		13 EMERSON COURT	AMHERST	MA	01002	MONTAGUE RD
H	52	CAREY KEVIN L	CAREY KATHRYN A	P O BOX 21	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	PLAZA RD
H	53	HAYES JOANNA		P O BOX 133	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	PLAZA RD
H	56	PLAZA JAMES M	PLAZA JANE L.	PO BOX 511	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	314 WENDELL RD
H	61	STONE RANDALL	STONE JANICE	321 MONTAGUE ROAD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	MONTAGUE RD
H	76	VLACH PAUL A	VLACH MARI L	325 MONTAGUE ROAD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	325 MONTAGUE RD
H	78	MACKENZIE, JOSEPH L. & TRAVIS J.	MACKENZIE, MOLLY J.	341 MONTAGUE RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	341 MONTAGUE RD
H	79	KORZA EDWARD P JR		12 FOXGLOVE LANE	AMHERST	MA	01002	MONTAGUE RD
H	102	NOONAN ELIZABETH E		6 CARVER ROAD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	6 CARVER ROAD EAST
H	107	BROUCEK, JOHN C		297 MONTAGUE RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	297 MONTAGUE RD
H	116	MOTZKIN GLENN	C/O WAHL LARA	305 MONTAGUE RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	305 MONTAGUE RD
H	118	CAREY KEVIN L	CAREY KATHRYN A	P O BOX 21	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	39 PLAZA RD
H	125	LAMET, STERLING A. 2014 TRUST	LAMET, STERLING A. & MARYELISE S. T	16 CARVER ROAD EAST	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	16 CARVER ROAD EAST
H	167	RICHARD, RENEE A		PO BOX 14	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	175 MONTAGUE RD
ZD	25	MILLER, HEATHER C		16 HILLS RD	AMHERST	MA	01002	MONTAGUE RD
ZD	59	CZERWONKA KAREN L TRUST	CZERWONKA WILLIAM T & KAREN L.	PO BOX 135	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	40 CARVER ROAD WEST
ZF	82	SAPORITO JOHN A	TIGHE-SAPORITO MARGARET	394 MONTAGUE RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	394 MONTAGUE RD
ZH	36	RICHTER SCOTT S	RICHTER VERONICA	153 MONTAGUE RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	153 MONTAGUE RD
ZH	74	BERNHARD JOHN GARY TRUST	BERNHARD JOHN GARY	315 MONTAGUE ROAD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	315 MONTAGUE RD

FOR: James Rynes, Staff Scientist
TRC
978.656.3664

Leslie Bracebridge

Leslie Bracebridge, Assessors Clerk
14-Nov-19

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: W.D. Cowls, Inc.

B. The applicant has filed an Abbreviated Notice of Resource Area Delineation (ANRAD) with the Conservation Commission for the Town of Shutesbury 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: Carver Road West, Shutesbury, MA (Parcel ID: ZD-37)

Project Description: Review of delineated wetland resources.

D. Copies of the ANRAD may be examined at the Shutesbury Conservation Commission Office at 1 Cooleyville Road, Shutesbury, MA 01072 between the hours of 10:00 am and 12:00 pm on Tuesday and Thursday. Call the Conservation Commission Office at 413-259-3792 for an appointment to review the ANRAD.

E. Copies of the ANRAD may be obtained from the Applicant's Representative, TRC Companies (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: Monday through Friday.

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 and Thursday.

Note: Notice of the public hearing, including its date, time, and place, will be published at least 5 days in advance in the Greenfield Recorder or the Hampshire Daily Gazette.

Note: Notice of the public hearing, including its date, time, and place, will be posted in the Town Hall no less than forty-eight (48) hours in advance.

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.

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE

I, Jeff Brandt, hereby certify under the pains and penalties of perjury that on December 27, 2019 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 W.D. Cowls, Inc. with the Shutesbury Conservation Commission on December 27, 2019 for the property located off Carver Road West, Shutesbury, Massachusetts (Assessor's ID ZD-37).

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.

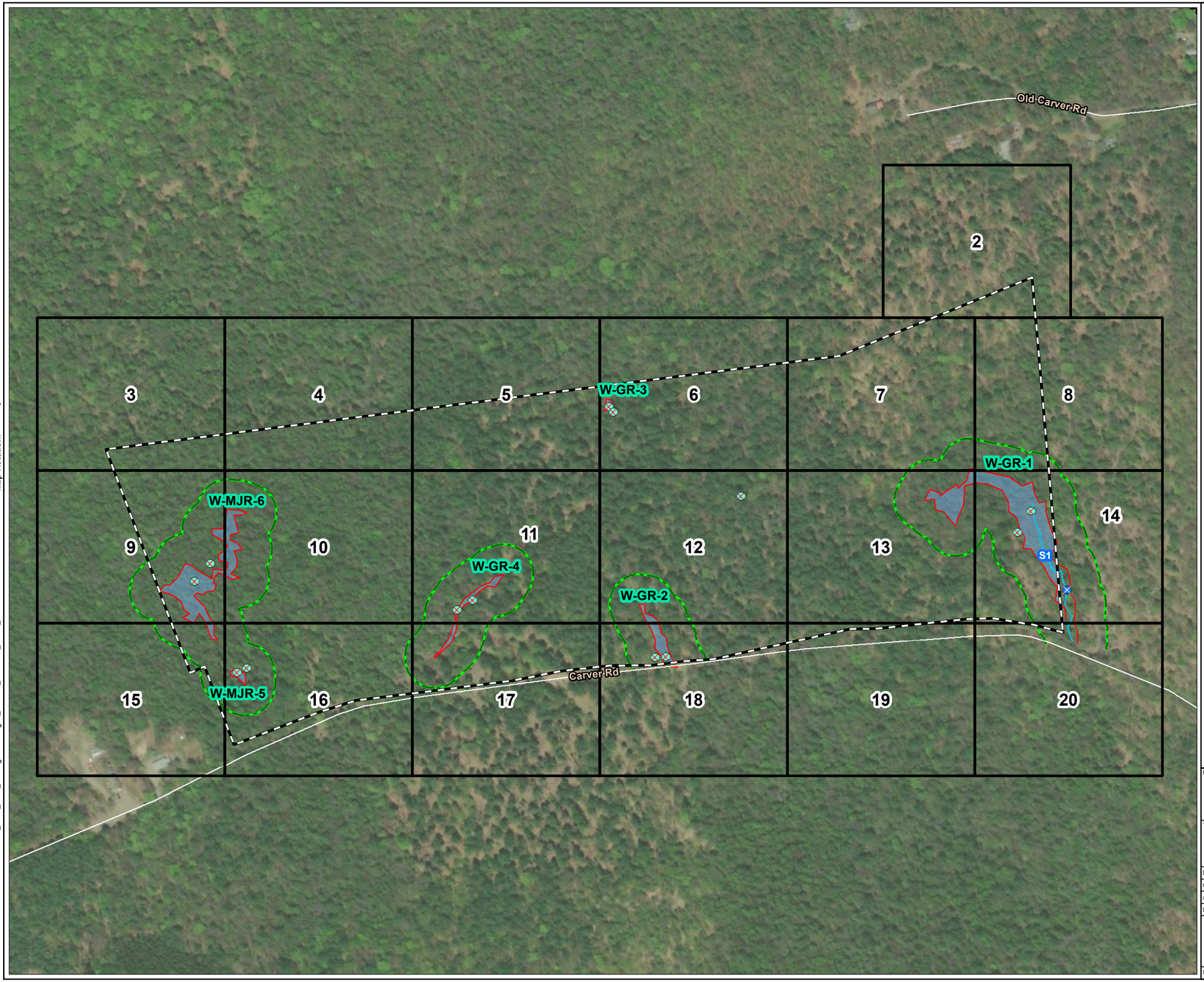
Jeff Brandt

Signature

12/27/2019

Date

ATTACHMENT D
Figure 1: Delineated Resources Map (December 2019)



LEGEND

- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- 1:50' MAP PAGE
- USACE PLOT
- STREAM PLOT
- DELINEATED INTERMITTENT STREAM
- DELINEATED WETLAND
- WETLAND BOUNDARY LINE
- 100-FT WETLAND BUFFER

NOTES:

1 BASEMAP IMAGERY FROM ESRI/NAIP, "WORLD IMAGERY" WEB BASEMAP SERVICE LAYER, 2017.

2 RESOURCES WERE DELINEATED BY TRC ON 10/24 and 10/25/2019.

N

0 300 600 Feet

1:3,800

PROJECT:

MONTAGUE ROAD PROJECT
FRANKLIN COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

TITLE:

DELINEATED RESOURCES MAP

DRAWN BY:	A. THOMPSON	PROJ NO.:	336892
CHECKED BY:	M. LENNON	**FIGURE 1**	
APPROVED BY:	M. FIRSTENBERG	Page 1 of 20	
DATE:	DECEMBER 2019		

TRC
650 SUFFOLK STREET
LOWELL, MA 01854

FILE NO.: Montague_ANRAD_Overview_11x17_20191220.mxd

TRC - GIS
Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Massachusetts Mainland FIPS 2001 Feet (Foot US)
Map Rotation: 0
Plot Date: 12/20/2019, 15:55:31 PM by SMOTURI -- LAYOUT: ANSI B(11"x17")
Path: S:\1-PROJECTS\AMP\336892_0000_0003_MontagueMontague_ANRAD_Overview_11x17_20191220.mxd

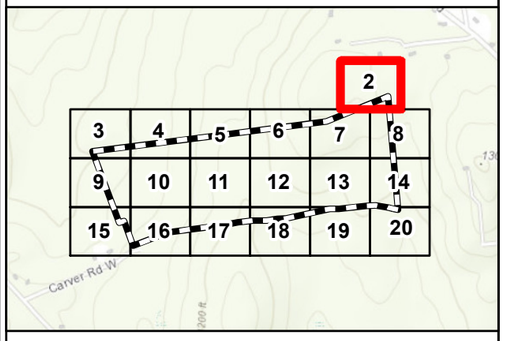
TRC - GIS

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Massachusetts Mainland FIPS 2001 Feet (Foot US)
Map Rotation: 0

Plot Date: 12/20/2019, 15:55:24 PM by SMOTURI -- LAYOUT: ANSI B(11"x17")
Path: S:\1-PROJECTS\AMP\336892_0000_0003_Montague\Montague_ANRAD_Series_11x17_20191220.mxd

LEGEND

PROJECT BOUNDARY



NOTES:

1 BASEMAP IMAGERY FROM ESRI/NAIP, "WORLD IMAGERY" WEB BASEMAP SERVICE LAYER, 2017.
2 RESOURCES WERE DELINEATED BY TRC ON 10/24 and10/25/2019.

N

0 50 100 Feet

1 " = 50 '
1:600

PROJECT:

MONTAGUE ROAD PROJECT
FRANKLIN COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

TITLE:

DELINEATED RESOURCES MAP

DRAWN BY:	A. THOMPSON	PROJ NO.:	336892
CHECKED BY:	M. LENNON	**FIGURE 1**	
APPROVED BY:	M. FIRSTENBERG	Page 2 of 20	
DATE:	DECEMBER 2019		

TRC

650 SUFFOLK STREET
LOWELL, MA 01854

FILE NO.: Montague_ANRAD_Series_11x17_20191220.mxd

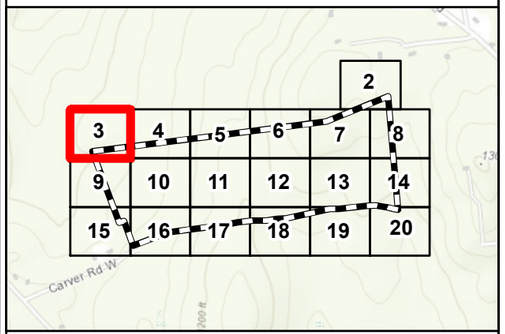
TRC - GIS

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Massachusetts Mainland FIPS 2001 Feet (Foot US)
Map Rotation: 0

Plot Date: 12/20/2019, 15:55:24 PM by SMOTURI -- LAYOUT: ANSI B(11"x17")
Path: S:\1-PROJECTS\AMP\336892_0000_0003_MontagueMontague_ANRAD_Series_11x17_20191220.mxd

LEGEND

PROJECT BOUNDARY



NOTES:

1 BASEMAP IMAGERY FROM ESRI/NAIP, "WORLD IMAGERY" WEB BASEMAP SERVICE LAYER, 2017.
2 RESOURCES WERE DELINEATED BY TRC ON 10/24 and10/25/2019.

N

0 50 100 Feet

1 " = 50 '
1:600

PROJECT:

MONTAGUE ROAD PROJECT
FRANKLIN COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

TITLE:

DELINEATED RESOURCES MAP

DRAWN BY:	A. THOMPSON	PROJ NO.:	336892
CHECKED BY:	M. LENNON		
APPROVED BY:	M. FIRSTENBERG		
DATE:	DECEMBER 2019		

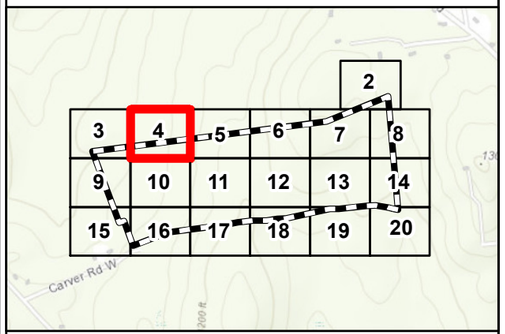
FIGURE 1

TRC
650 SUFFOLK STREET
LOWELL, MA 01854

FILE NO.: Montague_ANRAD_Series_11x17_20191220.mxd

LEGEND

PROJECT BOUNDARY



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PROJECT:

MONTAGUE ROAD PROJECT
FRANKLIN COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

TITLE:

DELINEATED RESOURCES MAP

DRAWN BY:	A. THOMPSON	PROJ NO.:	336892
CHECKED BY:	M. LENNON	**FIGURE 1**	
APPROVED BY:	M. FIRSTENBERG	Page 4 of 20	
DATE:	DECEMBER 2019		

TRC
650 SUFFOLK STREET
LOWELL, MA 01854

FILE NO.: Montague_ANRAD_Series_11x17_20191220.mxd

TRC - GIS

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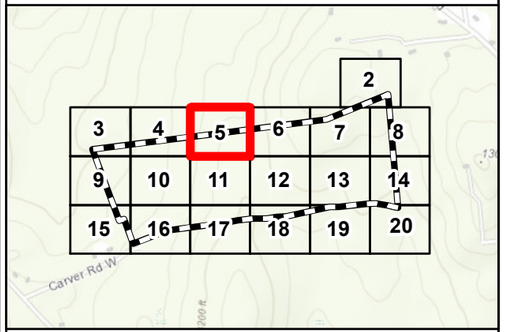
LEGEND

PROJECT BOUNDARY



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PROJECT:

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FRANKLIN COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

TITLE:

DELINEATED RESOURCES MAP

DRAWN BY:	A. THOMPSON	PROJ NO.:	336892
CHECKED BY:	M. LENNON	**FIGURE 1**	
APPROVED BY:	M. FIRSTENBERG	Page 5 of 20	
DATE:	DECEMBER 2019		

650 SUFFOLK STREET
LOWELL, MA 01854

FILE NO.: Montague_ANRAD_Series_11x17_20191220.mxd

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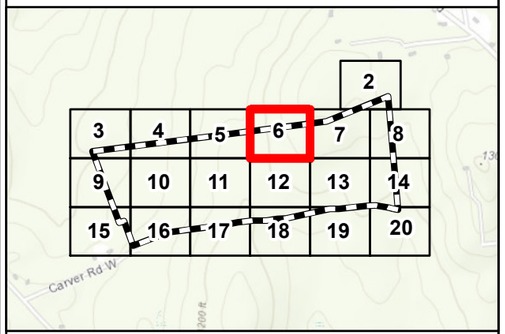
TRC - GIS

LEGEND

- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- WETLAND FLAG
- USACE PLOT
- DELINEATED WETLAND
- WETLAND BOUNDARY LINE



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PROJECT:

MONTAGUE ROAD PROJECT
FRANKLIN COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

TITLE:

DELINEATED RESOURCES MAP

DRAWN BY:	A. THOMPSON	PROJ NO.:	336892
CHECKED BY:	M. LENNON		
APPROVED BY:	M. FIRSTENBERG		
DATE:	DECEMBER 2019		

FIGURE 1

TRC
650 SUFFOLK STREET
LOWELL, MA 01854

FILE NO.: Montague_ANRAD_Series_11x17_20191220.mxd

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TRC - GIS

TRC - GIS

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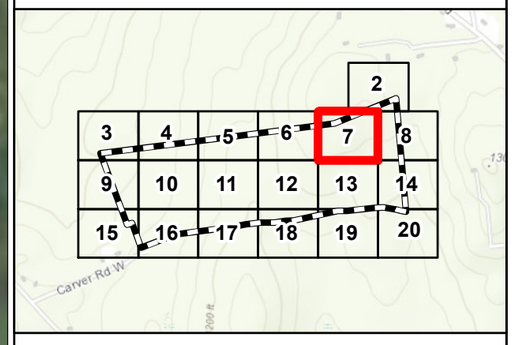
Path: S:\1-PROJECTS\AMP\336892_0000_0003_Montague\Montague_ANRAD_Series_11x17_20191220.mxd

LEGEND

- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- WETLAND FLAG
- DELINEATED WETLAND
- WETLAND BOUNDARY LINE
- 100-FT WETLAND BUFFER



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PROJECT:

MONTAGUE ROAD PROJECT
FRANKLIN COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

TITLE:

DELINEATED RESOURCES MAP

DRAWN BY:	A. THOMPSON	PROJ NO.:	336892
CHECKED BY:	M. LENNON	**FIGURE 1**	
APPROVED BY:	M. FIRSTENBERG	Page 7 of 20	
DATE:	DECEMBER 2019		

TRC

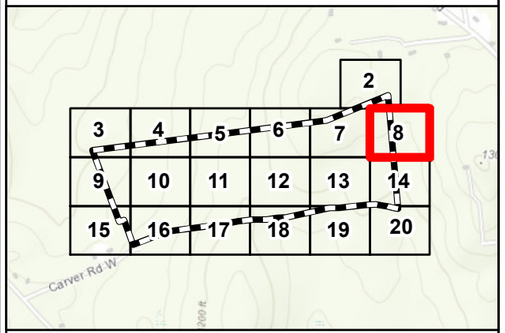
650 SUFFOLK STREET
LOWELL, MA 01854

FILE NO.: Montague_ANRAD_Series_11x17_20191220.mxd

TRC - GIS

LEGEND

- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- WETLAND FLAG
- DELINEATED WETLAND
- WETLAND BOUNDARY LINE
- 100-FT WETLAND BUFFER



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PROJECT:

MONTAGUE ROAD PROJECT
FRANKLIN COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

TITLE:

DELINEATED RESOURCES MAP

DRAWN BY:	A. THOMPSON	PROJ NO.:	336892
CHECKED BY:	M. LENNON		
APPROVED BY:	M. FIRSTENBERG		
DATE:	DECEMBER 2019		

FIGURE 1

650 SUFFOLK STREET
LOWELL, MA 01854

FILE NO.: Montague_ANRAD_Series_11x17_20191220.mxd

Plot Date: 12/20/2019, 15:55:24 PM by SMOTURI -- LAYOUT: ANSI B(11"x17")
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Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Massachusetts Mainland FIPS 2001 Feet (Foot US)
Map Rotation: 0

TRC - GIS

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Massachusetts Mainland FIPS 2001 Feet (Foot US)
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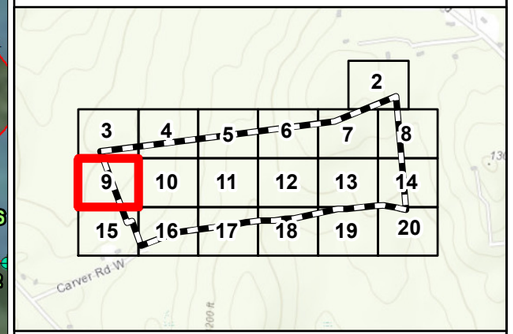
Path: S:\1-PROJECTS\AMP\336892_0000_0003_MontagueMontague_ANRAD_Series_11x17_20191220.mxd

LEGEND

- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- WETLAND FLAG
- USACE PLOT
- DELINEATED WETLAND
- WETLAND BOUNDARY LINE
- 100-FT WETLAND BUFFER



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PROJECT:

MONTAGUE ROAD PROJECT
FRANKLIN COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

TITLE:

DELINEATED RESOURCES MAP

DRAWN BY:	A. THOMPSON	PROJ NO.:	336892
CHECKED BY:	M. LENNON		
APPROVED BY:	M. FIRSTENBERG		
DATE:	DECEMBER 2019		

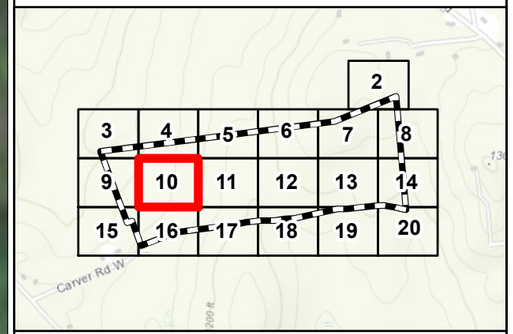
FIGURE 1

TRC
650 SUFFOLK STREET
LOWELL, MA 01854

FILE NO.: Montague_ANRAD_Series_11x17_20191220.mxd

LEGEND

- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- WETLAND FLAG
- DELINEATED WETLAND
- WETLAND BOUNDARY LINE
- 100-FT WETLAND BUFFER



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PROJECT:

MONTAGUE ROAD PROJECT
FRANKLIN COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

TITLE:

DELINEATED RESOURCES MAP

DRAWN BY:	A. THOMPSON	PROJ NO.:	336892
CHECKED BY:	M. LENNON		
APPROVED BY:	M. FIRSTENBERG		**FIGURE 1**
DATE:	DECEMBER 2019		Page 10 of 20

TRC
650 SUFFOLK STREET
LOWELL, MA 01854

FILE NO.: Montague_ANRAD_Series_11x17_20191220.mxd

Plot Date: 12/20/2019, 15:55:24 PM by SMOTURI -- LAYOUT: ANSI B(11"x17")
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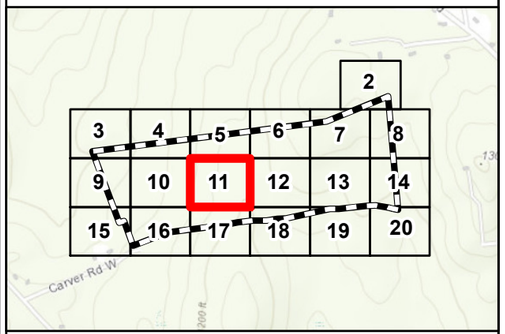
Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Massachusetts Mainland FIPS 2001 Feet (Foot US)
Map Rotation: 0

TRC - GIS

LEGEND

- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- WETLAND FLAG
- USACE PLOT
- DELINEATED WETLAND
- WETLAND BOUNDARY LINE
- 100-FT WETLAND BUFFER



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PROJECT:

MONTAGUE ROAD PROJECT
FRANKLIN COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

TITLE:

DELINEATED RESOURCES MAP

DRAWN BY:	A. THOMPSON	PROJ NO.:	336892
CHECKED BY:	M. LENNON		
APPROVED BY:	M. FIRSTENBERG		**FIGURE 1**
DATE:	DECEMBER 2019		Page 11 of 20

650 SUFFOLK STREET
LOWELL, MA 01854

FILE NO.: Montague_ANRAD_Series_11x17_20191220.mxd

Plot Date: 12/20/2019, 15:55:24 PM by SMOTURI -- LAYOUT: ANSI B(11"x17")
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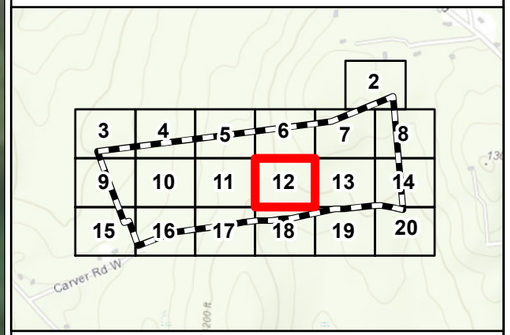
Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Massachusetts Mainland FIPS 2001 Feet (Foot US)
Map Rotation: 0

TRC - GIS

LEGEND

- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- WETLAND FLAG
- USACE PLOT
- DELINEATED WETLAND
- WETLAND BOUNDARY LINE
- 100-FT WETLAND BUFFER



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PROJECT:

MONTAGUE ROAD PROJECT
FRANKLIN COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

TITLE:

DELINEATED RESOURCES MAP

DRAWN BY:	A. THOMPSON	PROJ NO.:	336892
CHECKED BY:	M. LENNON		
APPROVED BY:	M. FIRSTENBERG	**FIGURE 1**	
DATE:	DECEMBER 2019	Page 12 of 20	

TRC
650 SUFFOLK STREET
LOWELL, MA 01854

FILE NO.: Montague_ANRAD_Series_11x17_20191220.mxd

TRC - GIS
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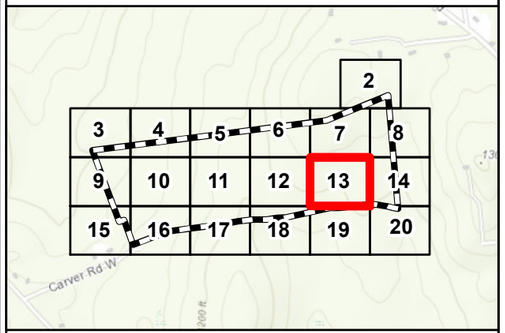
LEGEND

- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- WETLAND FLAG
- DELINEATED WETLAND
- WETLAND BOUNDARY LINE
- 100-FT WETLAND BUFFER



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PROJECT:

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FRANKLIN COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

TITLE:

DELINEATED RESOURCES MAP

DRAWN BY:	A. THOMPSON	PROJ NO.:	336892
CHECKED BY:	M. LENNON		
APPROVED BY:	M. FIRSTENBERG		
DATE:	DECEMBER 2019		

FIGURE 1

650 SUFFOLK STREET
LOWELL, MA 01854

FILE NO.: Montague_ANRAD_Series_11x17_20191220.mxd

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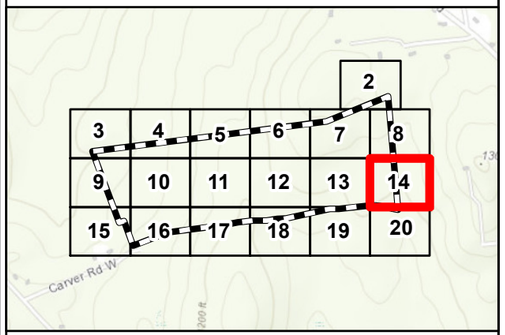
LEGEND

- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- WETLAND FLAG
- STREAM PLOT
- STREAM FLAG
- USACE PLOT
- DELINEATED INTERMITTENT STREAM
- DELINEATED WETLAND
- WETLAND BOUNDARY LINE
- 100-FT WETLAND BUFFER



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PROJECT:

MONTAGUE ROAD PROJECT
FRANKLIN COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

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DRAWN BY:	A. THOMPSON	PROJ NO.:	336892
CHECKED BY:	M. LENNON		
APPROVED BY:	M. FIRSTENBERG		
DATE:	DECEMBER 2019		

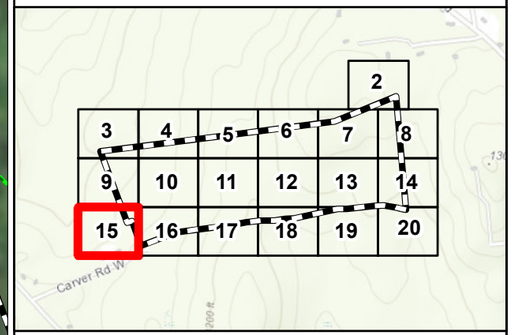
FIGURE 1
Page 14 of 20

TRC
650 SUFFOLK STREET
LOWELL, MA 01854

FILE NO.: Montague_ANRAD_Series_11x17_20191220.mxd

LEGEND

- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- WETLAND FLAG
- DELINEATED WETLAND
- WETLAND BOUNDARY LINE
- 100-FT WETLAND BUFFER



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FRANKLIN COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

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DRAWN BY:	A. THOMPSON	PROJ NO.:	336892
CHECKED BY:	M. LENNON		
APPROVED BY:	M. FIRSTENBERG		
DATE:	DECEMBER 2019		

FIGURE 1
Page 15 of 20

TRC
650 SUFFOLK STREET
LOWELL, MA 01854

FILE NO.: Montague_ANRAD_Series_11x17_20191220.mxd

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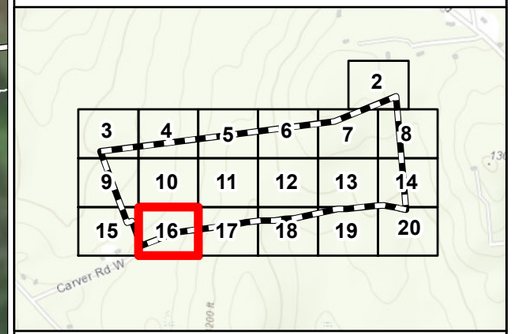
Map Rotation: 0

TRC - GIS

LEGEND

- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- WETLAND FLAG
- USACE PLOT
- DELINEATED WETLAND
- WETLAND BOUNDARY LINE
- 100-FT WETLAND BUFFER



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PROJECT:

MONTAGUE ROAD PROJECT
FRANKLIN COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

TITLE:

DELINEATED RESOURCES MAP

DRAWN BY:	A. THOMPSON	PROJ NO.:	336892
CHECKED BY:	M. LENNON		
APPROVED BY:	M. FIRSTENBERG		**FIGURE 1**
DATE:	DECEMBER 2019		Page 16 of 20

TRC
650 SUFFOLK STREET
LOWELL, MA 01854

FILE NO.: Montague_ANRAD_Series_11x17_20191220.mxd

TRC - GIS
Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Massachusetts Mainland FIPS 2001 Feet (Foot US)
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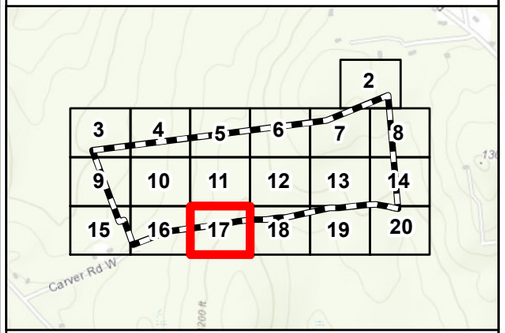
LEGEND

- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- WETLAND FLAG
- DELINEATED WETLAND
- WETLAND BOUNDARY LINE
- 100-FT WETLAND BUFFER



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PROJECT:

MONTAGUE ROAD PROJECT
FRANKLIN COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

TITLE:

DELINEATED RESOURCES MAP

DRAWN BY:	A. THOMPSON	PROJ NO.:	336892
CHECKED BY:	M. LENNON	**FIGURE 1**	
APPROVED BY:	M. FIRSTENBERG	Page 17 of 20	
DATE:	DECEMBER 2019		

TRC
650 SUFFOLK STREET
LOWELL, MA 01854

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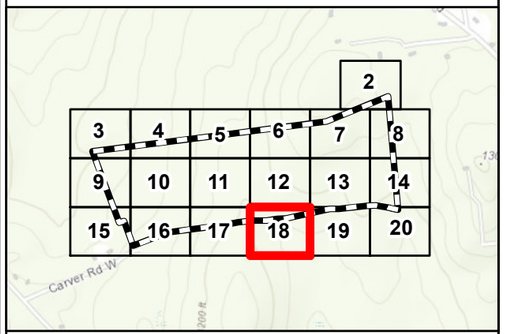
TRC - GIS

LEGEND

- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- CULVERT
- WETLAND FLAG
- USACE PLOT
- DELINEATED WETLAND
- WETLAND BOUNDARY LINE
- 100-FT WETLAND BUFFER



NOTES:

1 BASEMAP IMAGERY FROM ESRI/NAIP, "WORLD IMAGERY" WEB BASEMAP SERVICE LAYER, 2017.
2 RESOURCES WERE DELINEATED BY TRC ON 10/24 and10/25/2019.

N

0 50 100 Feet

1 " = 50 '
1:600

PROJECT:

MONTAGUE ROAD PROJECT
FRANKLIN COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

TITLE:

DELINEATED RESOURCES MAP

DRAWN BY:	A. THOMPSON	PROJ NO.:	336892
CHECKED BY:	M. LENNON		
APPROVED BY:	M. FIRSTENBERG		**FIGURE 1**
DATE:	DECEMBER 2019		Page 18 of 20

650 SUFFOLK STREET
LOWELL, MA 01854

FILE NO.: Montague_ANRAD_Series_11x17_20191220.mxd

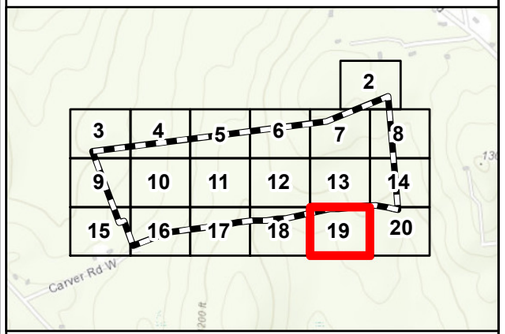
Plot Date: 12/20/2019, 15:55:24 PM by SMOTURI -- LAYOUT: ANSI B(11"x17")
Path: S:\1-PROJECTS\AMP\336892_0000_0003_MontagueMontague_ANRAD_Series_11x17_20191220.mxd

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Massachusetts Mainland FIPS 2001 Feet (Foot US)
Map Rotation: 0

TRC - GIS

LEGEND

PROJECT BOUNDARY



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MONTAGUE ROAD PROJECT
FRANKLIN COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

TITLE:

DELINEATED RESOURCES MAP

DRAWN BY:	A. THOMPSON	PROJ NO.:	336892
CHECKED BY:	M. LENNON		
APPROVED BY:	M. FIRSTENBERG		**FIGURE 1**
DATE:	DECEMBER 2019		Page 19 of 20

650 SUFFOLK STREET
LOWELL, MA 01854

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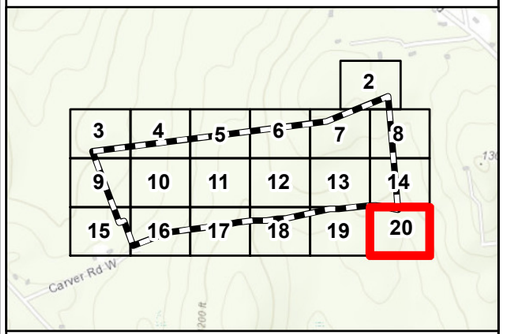
Path: S:\1-PROJECTS\AMP\336892_0000_0003_MontagueMontague_ANRAD_Series_11x17_20191220.mxd

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Massachusetts Mainland FIPS 2001 Feet (Foot US)
Map Rotation: 0

TRC - GIS

LEGEND

- PROJECT BOUNDARY
- CULVERT
- WETLAND FLAG
- STREAM FLAG
- DELINEATED INTERMITTENT STREAM AREA
- WETLAND BOUNDARY LINE
- 100-FT WETLAND BUFFER



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MONTAGUE ROAD PROJECT
FRANKLIN COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS

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DELINEATED RESOURCES MAP

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CHECKED BY:	M. LENNON		
APPROVED BY:	M. FIRSTENBERG		**FIGURE 1**
DATE:	DECEMBER 2019		Page 20 of 20

TRC
650 SUFFOLK STREET
LOWELL, MA 01854

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TRC - GIS
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