

REQUEST FOR DETERMINATION OF APPLICABILITY  
66 Leverett Road Environmental Investigation

Town of Shutesbury  
Shutesbury, Massachusetts

September 2022  
Revised October 2022



1550 Main Street, Suite 400  
Springfield, MA 01103

Project No. 2009-1032-A22

Project No. 2009-1032-A22



FUSS & O'NEILL

September 30, 2022 (revised October 5, 2022)

Shutesbury Conservation Commission  
1 Cooleyville Road  
PO Box 276  
Shutesbury, MA 01072

Re: Request for Determination of Applicability  
66 Leverett Road Environmental Investigation  
Shutesbury, Massachusetts

Dear Members of the Conservation Commission:

On behalf of the Town of Shutesbury, Fuss & O'Neill is submitting this Request for Determination of Applicability (RDA) under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act (MAWPA: M.G.L. c 131 § 40) and the Town of Shutesbury General Wetlands Protection Bylaw (Wetlands Bylaw) and associated regulations for the 66 Leverett Road Environmental Investigation.

This RDA is being filed since portions of the proposed work will occur within the 100-foot Buffer Zone to Bordering Vegetated Wetlands (BVW), as regulated under the MAWPA and Wetlands Bylaw. In addition, the proposed work requires access through an IVW within an existing access route and activities within the 100-foot Buffer Zone of IVW, as regulated under the Wetlands Bylaw only. The Town is respectfully requesting a waiver of the Request for Determination of Applicability fee for this RDA.

Work within the 100-foot Buffer Zone to BVW is limited to soil test pits which are considered exempt under the MAWPA in accordance with 310 CMR 10.02(2)(b)(2)(g) as they consist of *“Activities that are temporary in nature, have negligible impacts, and are necessary for planning and design purposes (e.g., installation of monitoring wells, exploratory borings, sediment sampling and surveying and percolation tests for septic provided that resource areas are not crossed for the site access.”*

Based on the minimal disturbance necessary to conduct the environmental investigation, we respectfully request that the Shutesbury Conservation Commission make a Negative 3 Determination, finding that *“the work described in the Request is within the Buffer Zone, as defined in the regulations, but will not alter an Area subject to protection under the Act. Therefore, said work does not require the filing of a Notice of Intent.”*

## Subject Parcel

The 21.2-acre subject parcel, Parcel ID #O-32, is located at 66 Leverett Road, Shutesbury and is owned by the Town of Shutesbury (Town). The subject parcel was formerly operated as a military

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communications facility with a radio tower, a three-car garage, and other infrastructure, which has since been demolished. There are no buildings currently present on the parcel.

The northeast portion of the parcel is regularly mowed and contains a gravel driveway accessed from Leverett Road. The remainder of the parcel is forested with a mixed deciduous and coniferous species. A compacted, sandy access route generally aligned in a north south direction provides access from the regularly maintained portion of the parcel to the interior of the parcel. The access route is approximately 12 feet wide, 1,300 feet long, and transitions into a narrower walking path at its southernmost extent. The access route is shown on Figures 2 and 3 in Attachment B. Additional access routes and walking paths are present within the subject parcel, but were not included in the attached figures.

The subject parcel consists of forested uplands, with four wetland areas primarily within the northern portion. Refer to the Delineation Report in Attachment C for a detailed description of wetlands identified on site.

## Proposed Activities

Subsurface environmental investigation is proposed at two general areas: the former three-car garage area and former radio tower area. The environmental investigation is being overseen by a Licensed Site Professional (LSP) and is described below.

### Soil Test Pit Investigation – Former Three-Car Garage Area

Up to eight (8) exploratory test pits will be advanced within the vicinity of the demolished three-car garage. A minimum of one test pit will be excavated at the location of the historic floor drain and one at the location of the terminus of the historic floor drain. Prior to commencement of work, a “BRP WS06 – Registration of a Class V Underground Injection Control (UIC) Well and Modification of an Existing Registration” will be filed with the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP).

The soil test pit investigation will consist of the following:

- Install straw wattles or a similarly effective device around the limits of work.
- A backhoe or excavator will access the site from the driveway.
- Test pits (approximately 12 square feet each) will be excavated to a depth of approximately three to four feet.
- The excavated material will be placed immediately adjacent to each test pit and used to backfill immediately following completion of sample collection. No additional material will be brought on-site to backfill the test pits.
- Soil conditions will be logged and field screening of soils performed with an organic vapor meter (OVM).
- Up to two (2) three-point composite soil samples will be collected from the test pits at the interface between the disturbed and native soils.
- Soil samples will be analyzed by a laboratory using MassDEP-approved testing methods.
- Upon completion of work, soil test pits will be backfilled to grade, seeded with a native seed mix, and mulched with straw.
- Remove straw wattles upon vegetative stabilization.
- Following receipt of the data, Fuss & O'Neill will complete and file a UIC Post-Closure Notification Form and corresponding letter report.

### Soil Borings Investigation – Former Radio Tower Area

Fuss & O'Neill will perform a soil boring investigation within the vicinity of the demolished radio tower to evaluate the reproducibility of the reportable concentration of Volatile Petroleum Hydrocarbon (VPH) Ranges identified in an October 2021 report by O'Reilly, Talbot & Okun. Soil borings will be advanced to further delineate the nature and extent of the release condition and confirm the absence or presence of related environmental conditions in the area.

The soil borings are located outside of the 100-foot Buffer Zone to BVW and IVW, but require access along an established access route through an IVW (IVW 4) that has established in the depressions caused by tire ruts. IVW 4 was likely manmade and formed from the compaction of soils overtime from vehicle access. Due to its geomorphic position, water likely collects at this low point in the road and remains there. Refer to Figure 2 for the proposed location for soil borings.

The soil boring investigation will generally consist of the following:

- Install temporary wetlands mats within IVW 4 prior to mobilization.
- A drilling rig will utilize the existing access route for soil boring and soil sampling.
- Borings will be advanced via Geoprobe® direct-push methods to a maximum depth of up to 15 feet below grade or refusal for up to eight (8) locations.
- Soil conditions will be logged and field screening of soils performed with an organic vapor meter (OVM).
- Soil samples will be collected from the soil borings for laboratory analysis in accordance with Massachusetts Contingency Plan.
- Soil samples will be analyzed by a laboratory using MassDEP-approved testing methods.
- Upon completion of work, soil borings will be backfilled to grade.
- Remove temporary wetland mats upon completion of work.

### Temporary Buffer Zone and Isolated Vegetated Wetland Impacts

The proposed project will result in approximately 96 sf of temporary impacts to the 100-foot Buffer Zone to IVW resulting from the soil test pits. The soil boring investigation will result in 1,136 sf of temporary impacts to IVW due to placement of temporary wetland mats for access.

### Project Planning Best Management Practices and Protective Measures

The following planning practices and protective measures will be implemented to protect wetland resource areas onsite:

- Schedule environmental investigation activities for days not forecasted for greater than 20% chance of rain
- Install straw wattles or similarly effective devices around the limits of work for the soil test pit environmental investigation area prior to the start of construction.
- Upon completion of test pit backfilling to grade seed disturbed areas with a native seed mix, and mulch with straw
- Place wetland matting for access through IVW 4. Wetland matting may consist of timber mats, composite or metal construction mats, or similarly effective materials.
- Minimize sedimentation of excavated materials by limiting transport and stockpiling materials immediately adjacent to the test pits.

### Summary

We look forward to discussing the project with the Shutesbury Conservation Commission and anticipate being included in the Commission's public meeting on October 13, 2022. Abutters were notified in accordance with the MAWPA and Wetlands Bylaw and notice of the public meeting for this RDA will be published in the Daily Hampshire Gazette.

We trust the materials are sufficient for the Commission to issue a Negative Determination. Should you have any questions regarding this application, please contact me at [mkissane@fando.com](mailto:mkissane@fando.com) / 413-333-5472.

Sincerely,



Matthew Kissane  
Environmental Geologist

Copy: MassDEP (WERO) Division of Wetlands and Waterways  
Mary Anne Antonellis, Director, M.N. Spear Memorial Library

## ATTACHMENTS

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**A WPA Form 1 – Request for Determination of Applicability**

**B Figures**

- Topographic Map (Figure 1)
- Wetland Delineation Overview (Figure 2)
- Site Plan (Figure 3)

**C Massachusetts Inland Resource Area Delineation Report**

**C Abutters Information**

- Certified List of Abutters
- Abutter Notification Form

Attachment A

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WPA Form 1 – Request for Determination of Applicability



# WPA Form 1- Request for Determination of Applicability

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

## A. General Information

**Important:**

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



1. Applicant:

Town of Shutesbury (Attn: Mary Anne Antonellis) library.director@shutesbury.org  
 Name E-Mail Address  
 10 Cooleyville Road, PO Box 256  
 Mailing Address  
 Shutesbury MA 01072  
 City/Town State Zip Code  
 413-259-1213  
 Phone Number  
 Fax Number (if applicable)

2. Representative (if any):

Fuss & O'Neill  
 Firm  
 Matthew Kissane mkissane@fando.com  
 Contact Name E-Mail Address  
 1550 Main Street, Suite 400  
 Mailing Address  
 Springfield MA 01103  
 City/Town State Zip Code  
 413-333-5472  
 Phone Number  
 Fax Number (if applicable)

## B. Determinations

1. I request the Shutesbury make the following determination(s). Check any that apply:  
 Conservation Commission

- a. whether the **area** depicted on plan(s) and/or map(s) referenced below is an area subject to jurisdiction of the Wetlands Protection Act.
- b. whether the **boundaries** of resource area(s) depicted on plan(s) and/or map(s) referenced below are accurately delineated.
- c. whether the **work** depicted on plan(s) referenced below is subject to the Wetlands Protection Act.
- d. whether the area and/or work depicted on plan(s) referenced below is subject to the jurisdiction of any **municipal wetlands ordinance** or **bylaw** of:

Shutesbury  
 Name of Municipality

- e. whether the following **scope of alternatives** is adequate for work in the Riverfront Area as depicted on referenced plan(s).





# WPA Form 1- Request for Determination of Applicability

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

## C. Project Description

1. a. Project Location (use maps and plans to identify the location of the area subject to this request):

<u>66 Leverett Road</u>	<u>Shutesbury</u>
Street Address	City/Town
<u>O</u>	<u>O-32</u>
Assessors Map/Plat Number	Parcel/Lot Number

- b. Area Description (use additional paper, if necessary):

The proposed project is located within two primary areas, within the vicinity of the demolished three-bay garage and the demolished radio tower. Refer to the cover letter for more details.

- c. Plan and/or Map Reference(s):

<u>Topographic Map (Figure 1)</u>	<u>September 2022</u>
Title	Date
<u>Wetland Delineation Overview (Figure 2)</u>	<u>September 2022</u>
Title	Date
<u>Site Plan (Figure 3)</u>	<u>October 2022</u>
Title	Date

2. a. Work Description (use additional paper and/or provide plan(s) of work, if necessary):

The proposed work includes excavation of up to eight (8) exploratory test pits within the vicinity of the demolished three-bay garage, and advancement of soil borings within the vicinity of the demolished radio tower. Refer to the cover letter for more details.



## WPA Form 1- Request for Determination of Applicability

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

### C. Project Description (cont.)

b. Identify provisions of the Wetlands Protection Act or regulations which may exempt the applicant from having to file a Notice of Intent for all or part of the described work (use additional paper, if necessary).

310 CMR 10.02 (2)(b)(2)(g) - Activities that are temporary in nature, have negligible impacts, and are necessary for planning and design purposes (e.g., installation of monitoring wells, exploratory borings, sediment sampling and surveying and percolation tests for septic provided that resource areas are not crossed for the site access).

3. a. If this application is a Request for Determination of Scope of Alternatives for work in the Riverfront Area, indicate the one classification below that best describes the project.

- Single family house on a lot recorded on or before 8/1/96
- Single family house on a lot recorded after 8/1/96
- Expansion of an existing structure on a lot recorded after 8/1/96
- Project, other than a single-family house or public project, where the applicant owned the lot before 8/7/96
- New agriculture or aquaculture project
- Public project where funds were appropriated prior to 8/7/96
- Project on a lot shown on an approved, definitive subdivision plan where there is a recorded deed restriction limiting total alteration of the Riverfront Area for the entire subdivision
- Residential subdivision; institutional, industrial, or commercial project
- Municipal project
- District, county, state, or federal government project
- Project required to evaluate off-site alternatives in more than one municipality in an Environmental Impact Report under MEPA or in an alternatives analysis pursuant to an application for a 404 permit from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers or 401 Water Quality Certification from the Department of Environmental Protection.

b. Provide evidence (e.g., record of date subdivision lot was recorded) supporting the classification above (use additional paper and/or attach appropriate documents, if necessary.)



# WPA Form 1- Request for Determination of Applicability

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

## D. Signatures and Submittal Requirements

I hereby certify under the penalties of perjury that the foregoing Request for Determination of Applicability and accompanying plans, documents, and supporting data are true and complete to the best of my knowledge.

I further certify that the property owner, if different from the applicant, and the appropriate DEP Regional Office were sent a complete copy of this Request (including all appropriate documentation) simultaneously with the submittal of this Request to the Conservation Commission.

Failure by the applicant to send copies in a timely manner may result in dismissal of the Request for Determination of Applicability.

Name and address of the property owner:

Town of Shutesbury  
Name  
PO Box 276  
Mailing Address  
Shutesbury  
City/Town  
MA  
State  
01072  
Zip Code

Signatures:


I also understand that notification of this Request will be placed in a local newspaper at my expense in accordance with Section 10.05(3)(b)(1) of the Wetlands Protection Act regulations.


Signature of Applicant  
Date 10/5/22  
Signature of Representative (if any)  
Date 10/5/22

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Attachment B  
Figures



 Subject Parcel

  
0 1,000 2,000 Feet

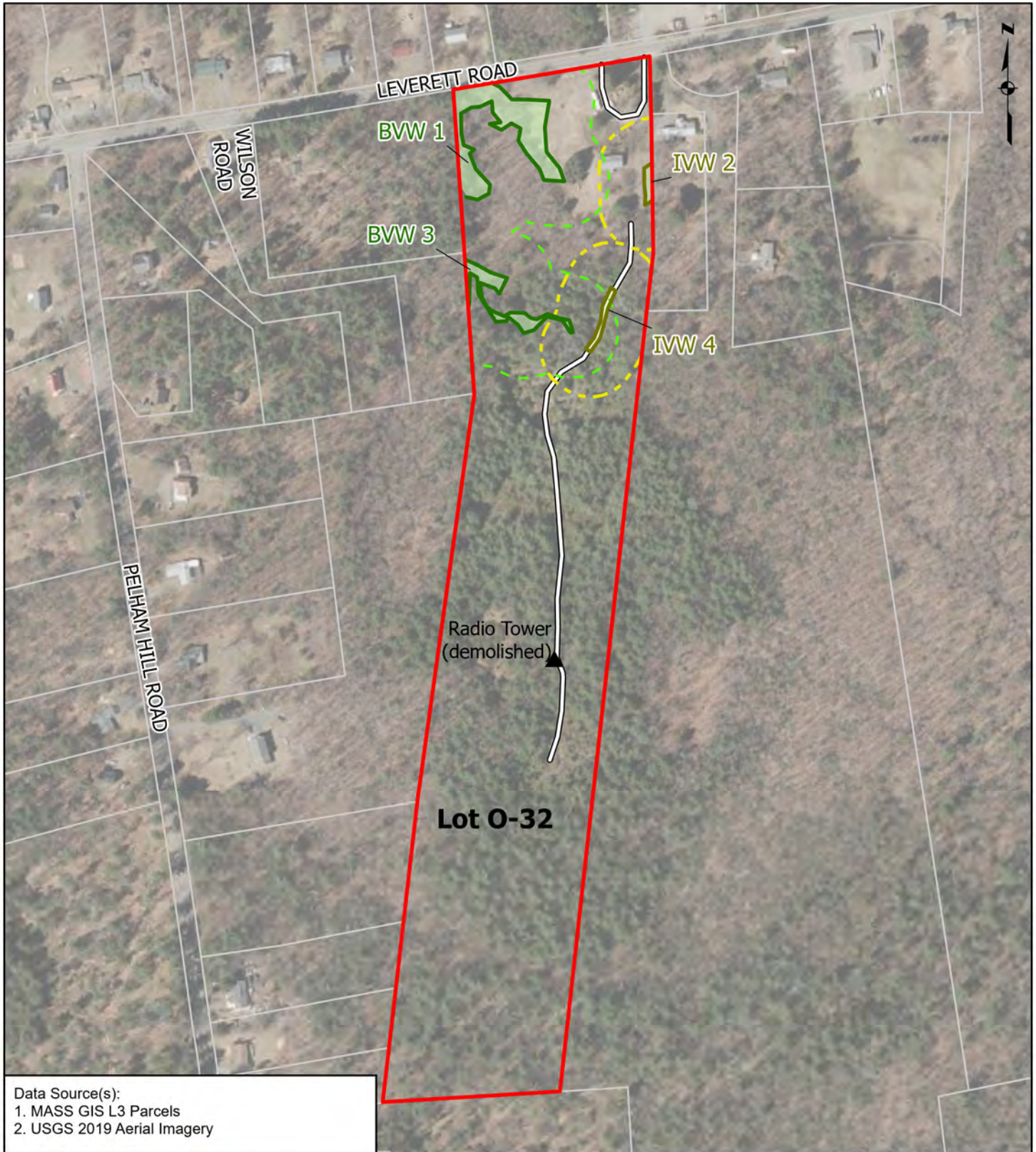


**Topographic Map**  
66 Leverett Road  
Shutesbury, Massachusetts

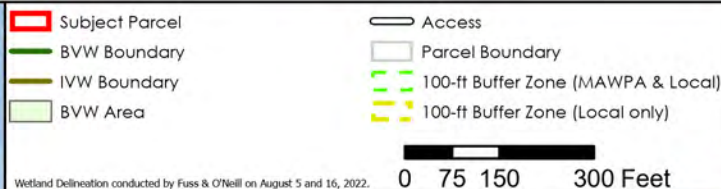
September 2022

 **FUSS & O'NEILL**  
1550 Main Street, Suite 400  
Springfield, MA 01103  
413.452.0445 | www.fando.com

**Figure 1**



Data Source(s):  
 1. MASS GIS L3 Parcels  
 2. USGS 2019 Aerial Imagery

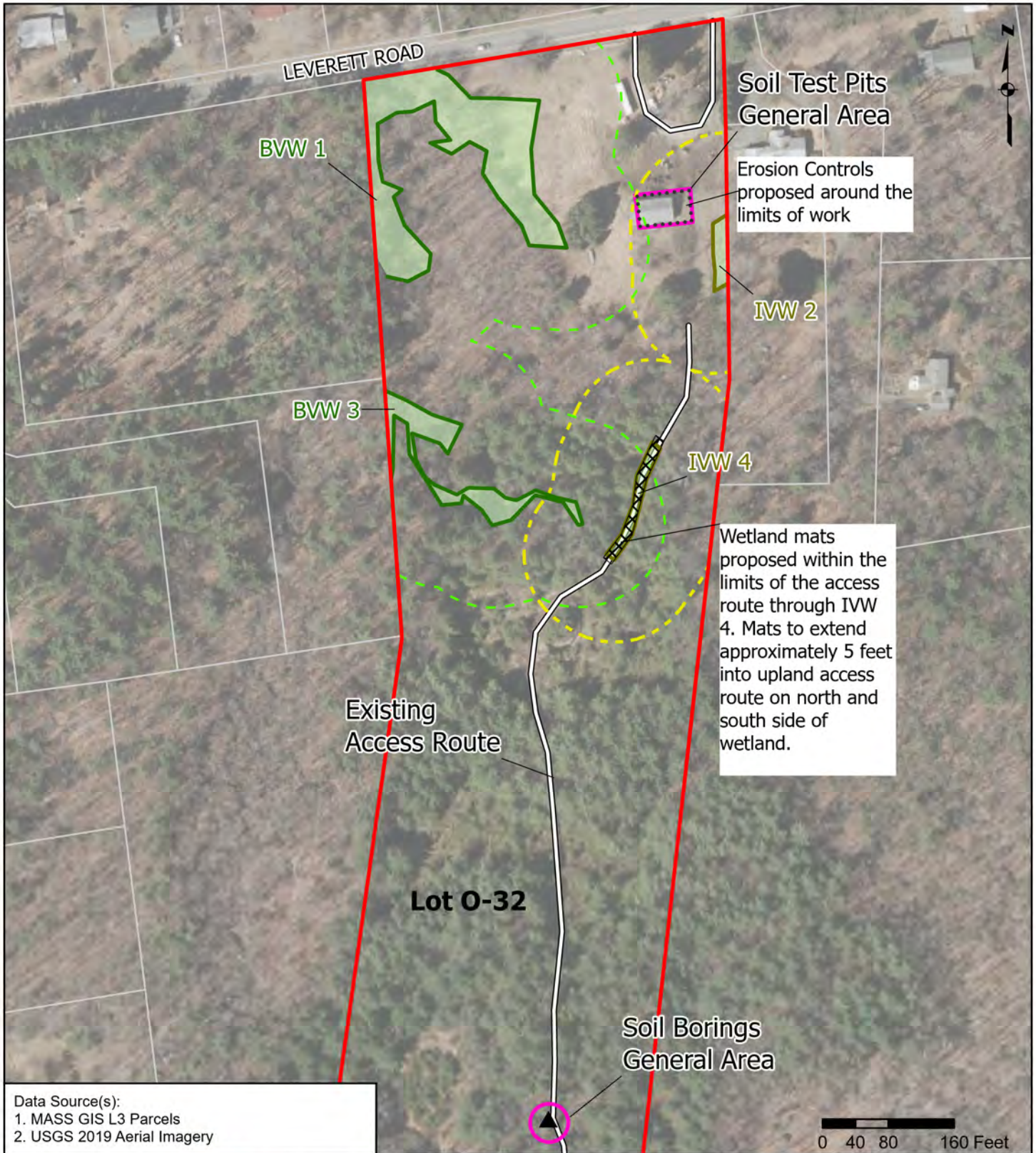


Disclaimer: This map is not the product of a Professional Land Survey. It was created by Fuss & O'Neill, Inc. for general reference, informational, planning and guidance use, and is not a legally authoritative source as to location of natural or manmade features. Proper interpretation of this map may require the assistance of appropriate professional services. Fuss & O'Neill, Inc. makes no warranty, express or implied, related to the spatial accuracy, reliability, completeness, or currentness of this map.

**Wetland Delineation Overview**  
 66 Leverett Road  
 Shutesbury, Massachusetts  
 September 2022

**FUSS & O'NEILL**  
 1550 Main Street, Suite 400  
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**Figure 2**



Data Source(s):  
 1. MASS GIS L3 Parcels  
 2. USGS 2019 Aerial Imagery



- ▭ Subject Parcel
- ▭ BVW Boundary
- ▭ IVW Boundary
- ▭ Wetland Area
- ▬ 100-ft Buffer Zone (MAWPA & Local)
- ▬ 100-ft Buffer Zone (Local only)
- ▭ Environmental Investigation Areas
- ▬ Access
- ▬ Parcel Boundary
- ▬ Erosion Controls
- X Wetland Mats

Disclaimer: This map is not the product of a Professional Land Survey. It was created by Fuss & O'Neill, Inc. for general reference, informational, planning and guidance use, and is not a legally authoritative source as to location of natural or manmade features. Proper interpretation of this map may require the assistance of appropriate professional services. Fuss & O'Neill, Inc. makes no warrantee, express or implied, related to the spatial accuracy, reliability, completeness, or currentness of this map.  
 Wetland Delineation conducted by Fuss & O'Neill on August 5 and 16, 2022.

**Site Plan**  
 66 Leverett Road  
 Shutesbury, Massachusetts  
 October 2022

**FUSS & O'NEILL**  
 1550 Main Street, Suite 400  
 Springfield, MA 01103  
 413.452.0445 | www.fando.com

**Figure 3**

Attachment C

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Massachusetts Inland Resource Area Delineation Report





Massachusetts Inland Resource Area Delineation Report

Report Date: September 6, 2022 (last revised September 30, 2022)

Prepared For: Ms. Mary Anne Antonellis, Director
M.N. Spear Memorial Library
10 Cooleyville Road
PO Box 256
Shutesbury, MA 01072

Site Address: 66 Leverett Road
Shutesbury, Massachusetts 01072

Delineation Date(s): August 5 and 16, 2022

Regulated & Protected Resource Areas¹

- Bank, Land Under Water Bodies and Waterways, Riverfront Area, Isolated Vegetated Wetlands (IVW), Priority Habitats of Rare Species, Bordering Vegetated Wetland (BVW), Land Subject to Flooding, Buffer Zone, Estimated Habitats of Rare Wildlife, Vernal Pool (Certified and/or Potential)

Table 1
Summary of Wetland Delineation Flag Series

Table with 4 columns: Flag Series, Flag Number, MAWPA and Shutesbury Wetlands Bylaw Resource Area Type, and Description. It lists four flag series (1-4) with their corresponding numbers and descriptions of wetland types like PFO, PEM, and BVW.

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Inland resource areas were delineated in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal statutes, as detailed within the Resource Area Description. This delineation does not constitute an official wetland boundary until such time as it is accepted and approved by local, state, or federal regulatory agencies.

The wetland delineation was conducted by:

April Doroski (handwritten signature)

April Doroski, PWS, CPSS
Water Resources and Climate Resilience Specialist

¹Under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act (MAWPA), Shutesbury General Wetlands Protection Bylaw (Shutesbury Wetlands Bylaw), and Massachusetts Endangered Species Act (MESA)



## Massachusetts Inland Resource Area Delineation Report

September 6, 2022 (rev. September 30, 2022)

## ATTACHMENTS

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### **A Figures**

- USGS Topographic Map (Figure 1)
- Wetland Delineation Overview (Figure 2)
- Wetland Flag Locations (Figure 3)

### **B Site Photographs**

### **C Wetland Determination Data Forms – Northcentral and Northeast Region**

- BVWs 1 and 3
- IVWs 2 and 4
- Upland Forms

### **D FEMA Information**

- FEMA FIRMette (Panel No. 250128 0001 0020, effective June 18, 1980)

### **E NRCS Custom Soil Resource Report**

- Custom Soil Resource Report of Franklin County, Massachusetts (August 30, 2022)

## Massachusetts Inland Resource Area Delineation Report

September 6, 2022 (rev. September 30, 2022)

Page 1

# Resource Area Description

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## 1.1 Introduction

On August 5 and 26, 2022, a Fuss & O'Neill Inc. wetland and soil scientist performed a wetland resource area delineation within Parcel O-32 at 66 Leverett Road ("Subject Parcel") located in Shutesbury, Massachusetts. The purpose of this investigation was to identify and delineate the jurisdictional limits of regulated and protected resource areas as defined by the Wetlands Protection Act (M.G.L. c. 131 § 40) and its implementing regulations (310 CMR 10.00), the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual, the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (2012), and the Shutesbury General Wetlands Protection Bylaw and its implementing regulations. This report also includes an assessment of areas protected under the Massachusetts Endangered Species Act (M.G.L. c. 131A).

This report provides a summary of wetland resource areas within the Subject Parcel and includes figures (*Attachment A*), site photographs (*Attachment B*), wetland determination data forms (*Attachment C*), and supplemental information (*Attachments D* and *E*).

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## 1.2 Methodology of Resource Area Delineation

The wetland delineation was conducted in conformance with local, state, and federal regulations and guidelines including:

- *Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act* ("MAWPA"; M.G.L. c. 131, § 40), its implementing regulations set forth at 310 CMR 10.00
- Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) *Delineating Bordering Vegetated Wetlands Under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act* (March 1995)
- *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual*, Technical Report Y-87-1 (January 1987)
- *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region* (January 2012)
- *Field Indicators for Identifying Hydric Soils in New England in New England* (Version 4, April 2019)
- *Town of Shutesbury General Wetlands Protection Bylaw (Shutesbury Wetlands Bylaw)* and associated *Regulations under the General Wetlands Protection Bylaw*

During the August 5 and 26, 2022 delineation, the Fuss & O'Neill wetland and soil scientist walked transects approximately 50 feet apart within the Subject Parcel in a generally south to north alignment across the width of the subject parcel. Fuss & O'Neill observed vegetation throughout the subject parcel as well as soils, verifying the presence or absence of wetlands.

## Massachusetts Inland Resource Area Delineation Report

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Where Bordering Vegetated Wetlands (BVW), Isolated Vegetated Wetlands (IVW), or Bank was observed, the resource area boundaries were delineated and information regarding vegetation, soils, and hydrology was collected. Each flag location was named based on a numeric-alpha-numeric nomenclature and collected by GPS with sub-meter accuracy.

Fuss & O'Neill also conducted a desktop review of available online resources prior to performing the wetland delineation including Massachusetts Mapper (MassMapper) and FEMA mapping. The Franklin County FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM, Map No. 250128 0001-0020, effective June 18, 1980) and the Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program (NHESP) database 15th Edition, effective August 1, 2021 was reviewed for the Subject Parcel.

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### 1.3 Resource Areas

#### 1.3.1 Resource Areas Not Present

The following resource areas are not located within the Subject Parcel according to MassMapper and the FEMA FIRM:

- FEMA 100-year Floodplain
- Natural Heritage Endangered Species Program (NHESP) Estimated Habitats of Rare Wildlife
- NHESP Priority Habitats of Rare Species
- NHESP Certified Vernal Pools
- Potential Vernal Pools

#### 1.3.2 Resource Areas and Protected Areas Present Within the Site

##### **Bordering Vegetated Wetlands (BVW): Regulatory Framework**

Bordering Vegetated Wetlands are defined under 310 CMR 10.55(2)(a) as “*freshwater wetlands which border on creeks, rivers, streams, ponds, and lakes. The types of freshwater wetlands are wet meadows, marshes, swamps and bogs. Bordering Vegetated Wetlands are areas where the soils are saturated and/or inundated such that they support a predominance of wetland indicator plants. The ground and surface water regime and the vegetation community which occur in each type of freshwater wetland are specified in M.G.L. c. 131, § 40.*”

Bordering Vegetated Wetlands are also regulated under the Shutesbury Wetlands Bylaw. Two BVW's were identified during the wetland delineation. These BVW's extended beyond the Subject Parcel and therefore bordering status was not confirmed, but assumed based on mapped DEP wetlands and hydrologic connections.



## Massachusetts Inland Resource Area Delineation Report

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### **BVW: Resource Area Description**

#### BVW 1

Bordering Vegetated Wetland 1 is best described as a seasonally saturated Palustrine Forested Wetland (PFO) and a Palustrine Emergent Wetland (PEM). BVW 1 is located within the northern portion of the Subject Parcel. The western portion of the wetland is primarily forested, while the eastern portion consists of a disturbed, regularly mowed area. Due to recent mowing, species identification was limited, but pockets of sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*, FACW) were visible. Within the mowed area, the wetland slopes down to the north to a vegetated drainage swale which conveys flow to the west. No standing water was observed within the swale at the time of the delineation. Within the mowed wetland area, BVW 1 was generally delineated based on the presence of sensitive fern, observations of multiple soil test holes, and minor changes in topographic relief.

Due to drought conditions reported for the Connecticut River Valley Region since May, hydrologic conditions are not typical for this time of year. According to the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR), the Connecticut River Valley Region experienced the following drought statuses: Level 1 – Mild Drought (May 2022), Level 2 – Significant Drought (June and July 2022), and Level 3 – Critical Drought (August 2022).

Vegetation observed within BVW 1 mowed area includes: sensitive fern, swamp dewberry (*Rubus hispidus*, FACW), and sedges and grasses. Hydrology indicators include drainage patterns, saturation visible on aerial imagery (World Imagery; updated July 1, 2020), and FAC-neutral test. Soils exhibited a redox dark surface (F6) hydric soil indicator.

The Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) mapped the BVW 1 area as Metacomet fine sandy loam. The mapped soil texture is generally consistent with field observations, but soils observed do not align with the mapped hydric soil rating of 'no'. Detailed information of these soil series mapped within the Site Parcel is included within the NRCS Custom Soil Resource Report in *Attachment E*.

#### BVW 3

BVW 3 is best described as a seasonally flooded/saturated PEM and PFO. BVW 3 is located south of BVW 1 and extends off the Subject Parcel to the west. BVW 3 is generally located at the toe of slope within a depression. The eastern portion of BVW 3 is a sparsely vegetated convex surface. Vegetation observed within BVW 3 includes: rice cut grass (*Leersia oryzoides*, OBL), American bugleweed (*Lycopus americanus*, OBL), white meadowsweet (*Spiraea alba*, FACW), red maple (*Acer rubrum*, FAC) saplings and trees, unidentified grasses, marsh fern (*Thelypteris palustris*, FACW), and cinnamon fern (*Osmunda cinnamomea*, FACW). Soils exhibited a sandy redox (F5) hydric soil indicator. The NRCS mapped the BVW 3 area as Pilsbury fine sandy loam. Soils observed align with the mapped hydric soil rating of 'yes'.



## Massachusetts Inland Resource Area Delineation Report

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### Isolated Vegetated Wetlands (IVW): Regulatory Framework

Isolated wetlands are defined under the Shutesbury Wetland Regulations Section III.E as “any area of one thousand square feet or more which meets all standards for vegetated wetlands under state law or regulations, except for the “bordering” requirement.”

Isolated wetlands are not regulated or protected resource areas under the MAWPA and are therefore only regulated under the local bylaw and regulations. Two IVW's were identified within the Subject Parcel.

### IVW: Resource Area Description

#### IVW 2

IVW 2 is best described as a seasonally saturated PFO wetland located along the eastern border of the Subject Parcel. Within the Subject Parcel, IVW is approximately 1,385 square feet (sf) in area with vegetation including: green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*; FACW), winterberry (*Ilex verticillata*; FACW), silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*; FACW), sensitive fern, Oriental bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*; UPL), and Virginia creeper (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*; FACU). IVW 2 soils were sandy and exhibited a sandy redox (S5) hydric soil indicator. Soils observed within IVW 2 do not align with the mapped hydric soil rating of ‘no’.

Although the only hydrology indicator includes FAC-neutral test, this wetland contained hydrophytic vegetation and hydric soils, and is therefore considered a wetland according to the MassDEP Delineating Bordering Vegetated Wetlands Under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act (March 1995) and Shutesbury Wetland Regulations.

#### IVW 4

IVW 4 is best described as a seasonally saturated/flooded PEM wetland located along approximately 142 linear feet of the access route to the former radio tower location. IVW 4 is approximately 8 feet wide with an area of 1,136 sf. This IVW was likely manmade due to compaction from vehicle traffic of upland areas over time. The access road ruts are 0.5 to 1 foot lower elevation than directly adjacent upland areas. IVW 4 likely collects and holds water due to its geomorphic position. No standing water was observed at the time of delineation. Vegetation observed within IVW 4 includes: cranberry (*Vaccinium oxycoccos*; OBL), red maple saplings, white meadowsweet, mountain laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*; FACU), grey birch saplings (*Betula populifolia*), and sedges (*Rhynchospora spp.*). Soils within the tire track areas were compacted. The interior of the road was more densely vegetated and included soils with a sandy redox (S5) hydric soil indicator. Soils observed within IVW 4 do not align with the mapped hydric soil rating of ‘no’.

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### Buffer Zone

Buffer Zone is defined in 310 CMR 10.04 as “that area of land extending 100 feet horizontally outward from the boundary of any area specified in 310 CMR 10.02(1)(a).” Buffer Zone is considered an area subject to protection under the MAWPA, but is not regulated as a resource area under the MAWPA.

Unlike the MAWPA, the Shutesbury Wetlands Bylaw considers the 100-foot Buffer Zone a separate jurisdictional resource area. In addition, this bylaw extends the 100-foot Buffer Zone to isolated wetlands. The following wetland resource areas identified during the August 5 and 26, 2022 delineation have an associated 100-foot Buffer Zone per the MAWPA and/or the Shutesbury Wetlands Bylaw as indicated in the parenthesis:

- Bordering Vegetated Wetlands (MAWPA and Shutesbury Wetlands Bylaw)
- Isolated Vegetated Wetlands (Shutesbury Wetlands Bylaw only)

The 100-foot Buffer Zone within the Subject Parcel consists of forested areas and the regularly maintained lawn area within the northern portion of the parcel. The forested areas are vegetated with a combination of deciduous and coniferous trees including red maple, American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*, FAU), white pine (*Pinus strobus*; FAU) eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*, FACU), and gray birch. Portions of the upland forest consist of a denser understory of mountain laurel and other portions have a more open understory. Additional vegetation observed includes sheep laurel (*Kalmia angustifolia*, FAC), cinnamon fern, lowbush blueberry (*Vaccinium angustifolium*, FACU), and eastern teaberry (*Gaultheria procumbens*, FACU).

## Additional Site Information

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### 1.1 Southern Portion of Parcel

Approximately 150 feet from the southern boundary of the parcel, a shift in vegetation to >50% hydrophytic vegetation was observed. The understory was dominated by cinnamon fern with a canopy of red maple. Additional vegetation observed includes more upland species: American witch hazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*, FACU), eastern hemlock, American beech, eastern teaberry, and lowbush blueberry.

No wetlands are mapped by MassDEP at this location. The area gently slopes towards the southern parcel boundary, with no distinct breaks in slope. No indicators of hydrology, except FAC-neutral test, a secondary indicator which is based on vegetation, were observed. A minimum of two secondary indicators are required for wetland hydrology to be present. Multiple soil test holes were advanced to determine the presence or absence of hydric soil. The soils were sandy with a color of 10YR 3/1 and 10YR 3/2. Sand particles were unmasked from organic matter when observed without a hand lens. Redoximorphic concentrations were not observed in all test holes. When redox concentrations were observed, they were less than 2% of the soil matrix. Based on the soil assessments, this area does not



## Massachusetts Inland Resource Area Delineation Report

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meet the criteria for a hydric soil indicator. This area was not delineated as a wetland based on the absence of hydric soils and wetland hydrology.

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### 1.2 Access Route

At least two segments of the access route to the demolished radio tower were dominated by cranberry and sedges (*Rhynchospora spp.*). The segments of the access road dominated by cranberries were generally in open areas with minimal shade. Directly adjacent areas were generally dominated by upland shrubs and trees including: mountain laurel, lowbush blueberry, and white pine. Soil test holes were advanced within the access route and consisted of compact sandy soils with matrix colors of 10YR 3/3, 2.5Y 5/4, 10YR 4/3, and 10YR 4/6. Redoximorphic concentrations were observed. No indicators of hydrology, except FAC-neutral test were observed. These isolated areas of hydrophytic vegetation within the access route were not delineated as wetlands based on the absence of hydric soils and wetland hydrology.



Attachment A

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Figures



 Subject Parcel

0 1,000 2,000 Feet

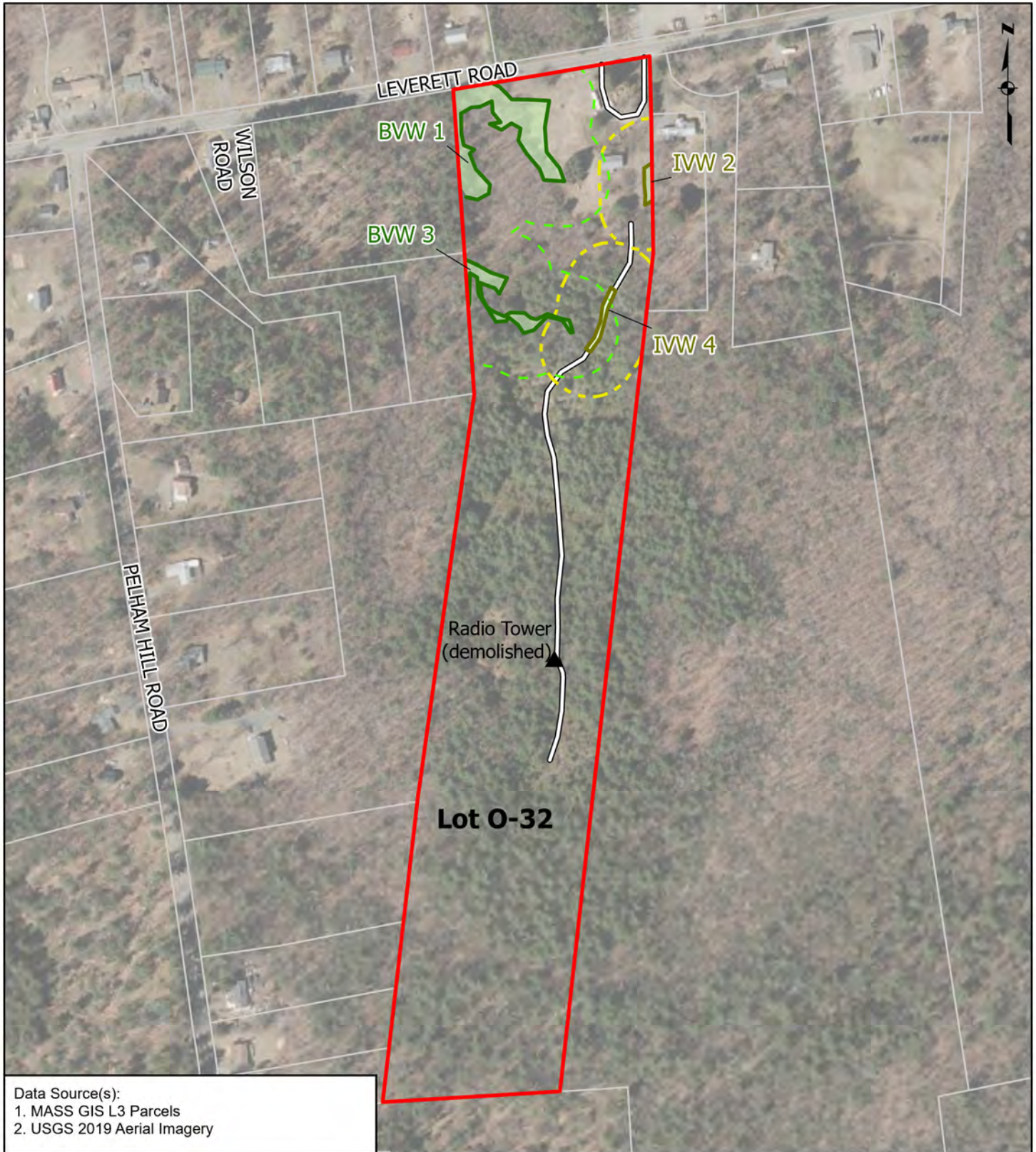


**Topographic Map**  
66 Leverett Road  
Shutesbury, Massachusetts

September 2022

 **FUSS & O'NEILL**  
1550 Main Street, Suite 400  
Springfield, MA 01103  
413.452.0445 | www.fando.com

**Figure 1**



Data Source(s):  
 1. MASS GIS L3 Parcels  
 2. USGS 2019 Aerial Imagery



- Subject Parcel
- BVW Boundary
- IVW Boundary
- BVW Area
- Access
- Parcel Boundary
- 100-ft Buffer Zone (MAWPA & Local)
- 100-ft Buffer Zone (Local only)

0 75 150 300 Feet

Wetland Delineation conducted by Fuss & O'Neill on August 5 and 16, 2022.

Disclaimer: This map is not the product of a Professional Land Survey. It was created by Fuss & O'Neill, Inc. for general reference, informational, planning and guidance use, and is not a legally authoritative source as to location of natural or manmade features. Proper interpretation of this map may require the assistance of appropriate professional services. Fuss & O'Neill, Inc. makes no warranty, express or implied, related to the spatial accuracy, reliability, completeness, or currentness of this map.

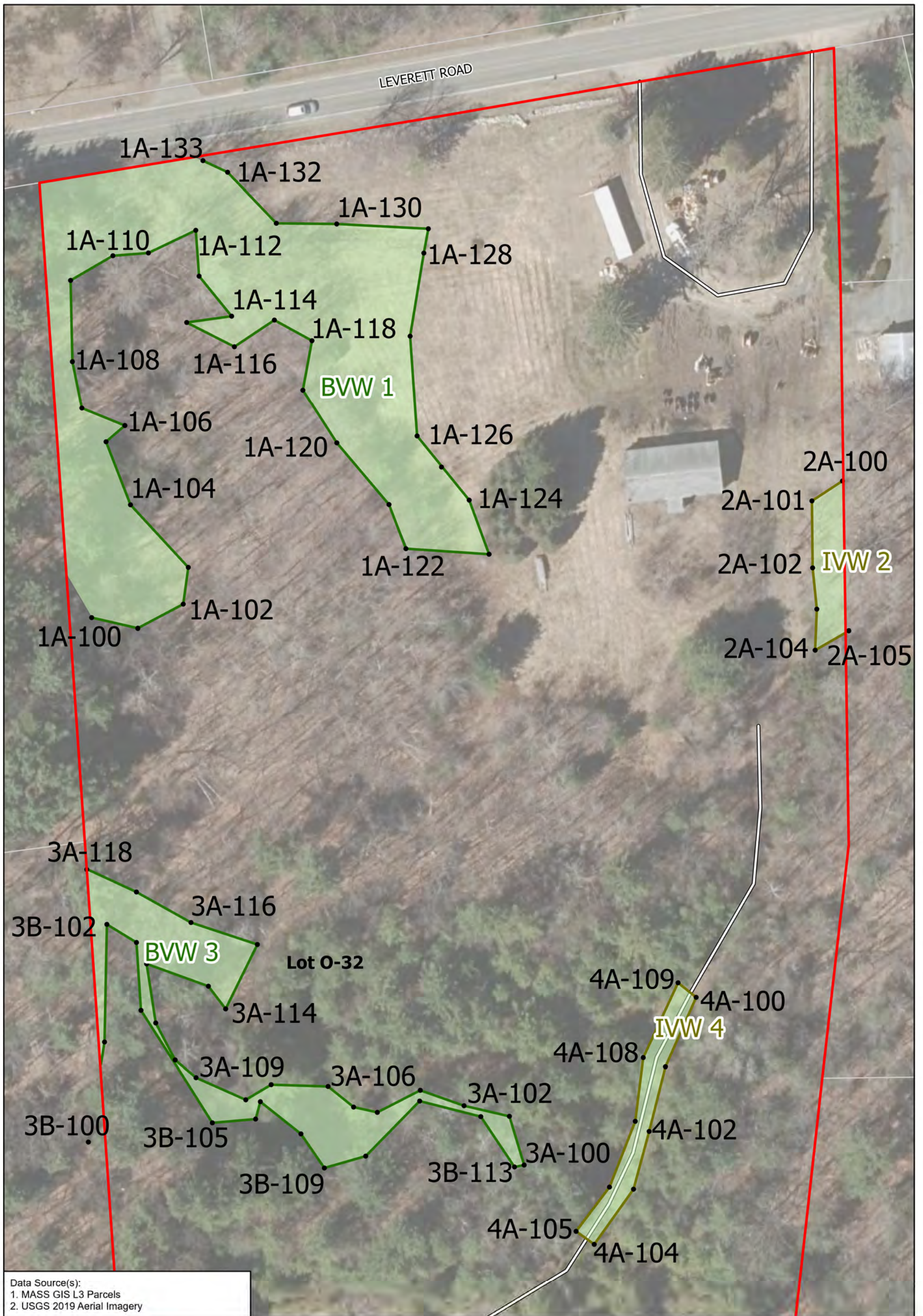
**Wetland Delineation Overview**

66 Leverett Road  
 Shutesbury, Massachusetts

September 2022

**FUSS & O'NEILL**  
 1550 Main Street, Suite 400  
 Springfield, MA 01103  
 413.452.0445 | www.fando.com

**Figure 2**



Data Source(s):  
 1. MASS GIS L3 Parcels  
 2. USGS 2019 Aerial Imagery

	Subject Parcel	Wetland Flag		<p><b>Wetland Flag Locations</b>          66 Leverett Road          Shutesbury, Massachusetts          September 2022</p>
	BVW Boundary	Access		
IVW Boundary				<p><b>FUSS &amp; O'NEILL</b>          1550 Main Street, Suite 400          Springfield, MA 01103          413.452.0445   www.fando.com</p>
Wetland Area				

Disclaimer: This map is not the product of a Professional Land Survey. It was created by Fuss & O'Neill, Inc. for general reference, informational, planning and guidance use, and is not a legally authoritative source as to location of natural or manmade features. Proper interpretation of this map may require the assistance of appropriate professional services. Fuss & O'Neill, Inc. makes no warranty, express or implied, related to the spatial accuracy, reliability, completeness, or currentness of this map.

Wetland Delineation conducted by Fuss & O'Neill on August 5 and 16, 2022.

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Attachment B  
Site Photographs



Photo 1: Overview of northern portion of the Subject Parcel, facing BVW 1 (view west, 8/16/22).



Photo 2: View of sensitive fern growing within the mowed portion of BVW 1 near flag 1A-129 (view south, 8/16/22).



Photo 3: View of the forested portion of BVW 1 near flag 1A-112 (view west, 8/5/22).



Photo 4: View of redox concentrations (yellow arrows) visible in BVW 1 soils (8/5/22).



Photo 5: View of BVW 3 near flag 3B-110 (view north, 8/16/22)



Photo 6: View of the sandy redox hydric soil in BVW 3.





Photo 7: View of IVW 2 near flag 2A-101 (view southeast, 8/5/22).



Photo 8: View of IVW 4 within the access route near flag 4A-100 (view south, 8/16/22).



Photo 9: View of IVW 4A soils (8/16/22).



Photo 10: Representative view of the access route to the former radio tower location (view south, 8/5/22).



Photo 11: View of the former radio tower location (view west, 8/5/22).



Photo 12: Representative view of upland forest within 100 feet of the former radio tower location (view west, 8/16/22).



Photo 13: View of an upland access route segment dominated by cranberries 42.416153, -72.416153 (8/5/22).



Photo 14: View of upland soils in an access route segment dominated by cranberries, 42.416153, -72.416153 (8/5/22)



Photo 15: Representative view of upland forest approximately 300 feet from the southern parcel boundary (view east, 8/16/22).



Photo 16: View from the southern parcel boundary (view north, 8/16/22).



Attachment C

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Wetland Determination Data Forms

## WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 66 Leverett Road City/County: Shutesbury Sampling Date: 8/5/2022  
 Applicant/Owner: Town of Shutesbury State: MA Sampling Point: 1A-129  
 Investigator(s): April Doroski, PWS, CPSS, Fuss & O'Neill Section, Township, Range: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): hillside Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 3-8  
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 42.451036 Long: -72.416368 Datum: NAD83  
 Soil Map Unit Name: 368B - Metacomet fine sandy loam and 368A - Metacomet fine sandy loam NWI classification: PEM

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No X (If no, explain in Remarks.)  
 Are Vegetation X, 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 <u>X</u> No _____ Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	<b>Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?</b> Yes <u>X</u> No _____ If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: <u>BVW 1</u>
---	--

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)  
 Due to drought conditions reported for the Connecticut River Valley Region since May, hydrologic conditions are not typical for this time of year. According to the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) the Connecticut River Valley Region experienced drought conditions starting in May 2022 and continuing through August 2022.

### HYDROLOGY

<b>Wetland Hydrology Indicators:</b> <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> _____ Surface Water (A1)                      _____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) _____ High Water Table (A2)                      _____ Aquatic Fauna (B13) _____ Saturation (A3)                                      _____ Marl Deposits (B15) _____ Water Marks (B1)                                      _____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) _____ Sediment Deposits (B2)                      _____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) _____ Drift Deposits (B3)                                      _____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) _____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)                                      _____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) _____ Iron Deposits (B5)                                      _____ Thin Muck Surface (C7) _____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)                      _____ Other (Explain in Remarks) _____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> _____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <u>X</u> Drainage Patterns (B10) _____ Moss Trim Lines (B16) _____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) _____ Crayfish Burrows (C8) <u>X</u> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) _____ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) _____ Geomorphic Position (D2) _____ Shallow Aquitard (D3) _____ Microtopographic Relief (D4) <u>X</u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
--	--

<b>Field Observations:</b> Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	<b>Wetland Hydrology Present?</b> Yes <u>X</u> No _____
--	---

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

Remarks:  
 The plot was taken within the disturbed (mowed) portion of the wetland, south of the vegetated swale. Portions of the wetland are forested. Hydrology observed within the forested portion includes water stained leaves.

**VEGETATION** – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: 1A-129

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
<b>Tree Stratum</b> (Plot size: <u>30</u> )				
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
		=Total Cover		
<b>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</b> (Plot size: <u>15</u> )				
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
		=Total Cover		
<b>Herb Stratum</b> (Plot size: <u>5</u> )				
1.	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
2.	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
3.	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>		
4.	<u>60</u>	<u>Yes</u>		
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				
	<u>90</u>	=Total Cover		
<b>Woody Vine Stratum</b> (Plot size: <u>5</u> )				
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
		=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: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)

---

**Prevalence Index worksheet:**

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>25</u>	x 2 = <u>50</u>
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Column Totals: <u>25</u> (A)	<u>50</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.00</u>	

---

**Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:**

   1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

   2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0<sup>1</sup>

   4 - Morphological Adaptations<sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

X Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation<sup>1</sup> (Explain)

<sup>1</sup>Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

---

**Definitions of Vegetation Strata:**

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

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

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

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

---

**Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?**      Yes X      No

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)  
 Area of wetland plot is problematic due to regular mowing. Identification of grass species is not possible. Sensitive fern observed in pockets. Vegetation observed within the forested portion of the wetland consisted of cinnamon fern, sensitive fern, grey birch, winterberry, and red maple.





## WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 66 Leverett Road City/County: Shutesbury Sampling Date: 8/5/2022  
 Applicant/Owner: Town of Shutesbury State: MA Sampling Point: 3B-110  
 Investigator(s): April Doroski, PWS, CPSS, Fuss & O'Neill Section, Township, Range: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 3-8  
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 42.449704 Long: -72.416383 Datum: NAD83  
 Soil Map Unit Name: 75B - Pillsbury fine sandy loam NWI classification: PEM

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No X (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 <u>X</u> No _____ Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	<b>Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?</b> Yes <u>X</u> No _____ If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: <u>BVW 3</u>
---	--

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)  
 Due to drought conditions reported for the Connecticut River Valley Region since May, hydrologic conditions are not typical for this time of year. According to the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) the Connecticut River Valley Region experienced drought conditions starting in May 2022 and continuing through August 2022.

### HYDROLOGY

<b>Wetland Hydrology Indicators:</b> <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> _____ Surface Water (A1) <u>X</u> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) _____ High Water Table (A2) _____ Aquatic Fauna (B13) _____ Saturation (A3) _____ Marl Deposits (B15) _____ Water Marks (B1) _____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) _____ Sediment Deposits (B2) _____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) _____ Drift Deposits (B3) _____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) _____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) _____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) _____ Iron Deposits (B5) _____ Thin Muck Surface (C7) _____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) _____ Other (Explain in Remarks) <u>X</u> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> _____ 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) <u>X</u> Geomorphic Position (D2) _____ Shallow Aquitard (D3) _____ Microtopographic Relief (D4) <u>X</u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
---	---

<b>Field Observations:</b> Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	<b>Wetland Hydrology Present?</b> Yes <u>X</u> No _____
--	---

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

Remarks:  
 The plot was taken within a sparsely vegetated area which could be a potential vernal pool. No egg masses were observed at the time of delineation. Portions of this BVW are forested.

**VEGETATION** – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: 3B-110

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
<b>Tree Stratum</b> (Plot size: <u>30</u> )				
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
		=Total Cover		
<b>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</b> (Plot size: <u>15</u> )				
1.	5	Yes		
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
	5	=Total Cover		
<b>Herb Stratum</b> (Plot size: <u>5</u> )				
1.	20	Yes	OBL	
2.	20	Yes		
3.	5	No	OBL	
4.	5	No	FACW	
5.	2	No	FAC	
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				
	52	=Total Cover		
<b>Woody Vine Stratum</b> (Plot size: <u>5</u> )				
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
		=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 <u>25</u>	x 1 = <u>25</u>
FACW species <u>5</u>	x 2 = <u>10</u>
FAC species <u>2</u>	x 3 = <u>6</u>
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Column Totals: <u>32</u>	(A) <u>41</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.28</u>	

---

**Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:**

1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

2 - Dominance Test is >50%

3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0<sup>1</sup>

4 - Morphological Adaptations<sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation<sup>1</sup> (Explain)

<sup>1</sup>Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

---

**Definitions of Vegetation Strata:**

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

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

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

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

---

**Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?**      Yes X      No

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)  
 Additional vegetation observed outside of the plot includes marsh fern, sedges, red maple, and cinnamon fern.



## WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 66 Leverett Road City/County: Shutesbury Sampling Date: 8/5/2022  
 Applicant/Owner: Town of Shutesbury State: MA Sampling Point: 2A-101  
 Investigator(s): April Doroski, PWS, CPSS, Fuss & O'Neill Section, Township, Range: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): \_\_\_\_\_ Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 3-8  
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 42.450612 Long: -72.415453 Datum: NAD83  
 Soil Map Unit Name: 368B - Metacomet fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes NWI classification: PFO

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No X (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 <u>X</u> No _____ Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	<b>Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?</b> Yes <u>X</u> No _____ If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: <u>IVW 2</u>
---	--

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)  
 Due to drought conditions reported for the Connecticut River Valley Region since May, hydrologic conditions are not typical for this time of year. According to the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) the Connecticut River Valley Region experienced drought conditions starting in May 2022 and continuing through August 2022.

### HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
<u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Marl Deposits (B15) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> Microtopographic Relief (D4) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

<b>Field Observations:</b> Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	<b>Wetland Hydrology Present?</b> Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
--	---

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

Remarks:  
 Wetland is isolated.

**VEGETATION** – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: 2A-101

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
<b>Tree Stratum</b> (Plot size: <u>30</u> )																				
1. <u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>	80	Yes	FACW	<b>Dominance Test worksheet:</b>  Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A)  Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>6</u> (B)  Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>66.7%</u> (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>80</u> =Total Cover																				
<b>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</b> (Plot size: <u>15</u> )																				
1. <u>Ilex verticillata</u>	10	Yes	FACW	<b>Prevalence Index worksheet:</b>  <table style="width:100%; border:none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align:right;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="text-align:center;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>176</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>352</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>5</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>20</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>5</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>25</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>186</u> (A)</td> <td><u>397</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align:center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.13</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>176</u>	x 2 = <u>352</u>	FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>	FACU species <u>5</u>	x 4 = <u>20</u>	UPL species <u>5</u>	x 5 = <u>25</u>	Column Totals: <u>186</u> (A)	<u>397</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.13</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																			
FACW species <u>176</u>	x 2 = <u>352</u>																			
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>																			
FACU species <u>5</u>	x 4 = <u>20</u>																			
UPL species <u>5</u>	x 5 = <u>25</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>186</u> (A)	<u>397</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.13</u>																				
2. <u>Cornus amomum</u>	5	Yes	FACW																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>15</u> =Total Cover																				
<b>Herb Stratum</b> (Plot size: <u>5</u> )																				
1. <u>Onoclea sensibilis</u>	80	Yes	FACW	<b>Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup> <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)  <sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																
2. <u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>	1	No	FACW																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>81</u> =Total Cover																				
<b>Woody Vine Stratum</b> (Plot size: <u>5</u> )																				
1. <u>Celastrus orbiculatus</u>	5	Yes	UPL	<b>Definitions of Vegetation Strata:</b>  <b>Tree</b> – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.  <b>Sapling/shrub</b> – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  <b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  <b>Woody vines</b> – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.																
2. <u>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</u>	5	Yes	FACU																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>10</u> =Total Cover																				

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



## WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 66 Leverett Road City/County: Shutesbury Sampling Date: 8/16/22  
 Applicant/Owner: Town of Shutesbury State: MA Sampling Point: 4A-100  
 Investigator(s): April Doroski, PWS, CPSS, Fuss & O'Neill Section, Township, Range: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): \_\_\_\_\_ Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 0-3  
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 42.449935 Long: -72.415713 Datum: NAD83  
 Soil Map Unit Name: 368A - Metacomet fine sandy loam NWI classification: PEM

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No X (If no, explain in Remarks.)  
 Are Vegetation X, Soil X, or Hydrology X 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 <u>X</u> No _____ Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	<b>Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?</b> Yes <u>X</u> No _____ If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: <u>IVW 4</u>
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Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)  
 Due to drought conditions reported for the Connecticut River Valley Region since May, hydrologic conditions are not typical for this time of year. According to the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) the Connecticut River Valley Region experienced drought conditions starting in May 2022 and continuing through August 2022.  
 Wetland is located within a low point within the access route. The boundary of the wetland is defined by the location of the ruts. Soils are compacted, especially within the sparsely vegetated tire track areas. Vegetation is more abundant within the center of the access road. Observations support this wetland was likely created from manmade disturbance creating a low point for water to collect.

### HYDROLOGY

<b>Wetland Hydrology Indicators:</b> <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> _____ Surface Water (A1) _____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) _____ High Water Table (A2) _____ Aquatic Fauna (B13) _____ Saturation (A3) _____ Marl Deposits (B15) _____ Water Marks (B1) _____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) _____ Sediment Deposits (B2) _____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) _____ Drift Deposits (B3) _____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) _____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) _____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) _____ Iron Deposits (B5) _____ Thin Muck Surface (C7) _____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) _____ Other (Explain in Remarks) _____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> _____ 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) <u>X</u> Geomorphic Position (D2) _____ Shallow Aquitard (D3) _____ Microtopographic Relief (D4) <u>X</u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
---	---

<b>Field Observations:</b> Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	<b>Wetland Hydrology Present?</b> Yes <u>X</u> No _____
--	---

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

Remarks:  
 Pockets of sphagnum moss observed. Wetland is located within the existing access road and is isolated.



**VEGETATION** – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: 4A-100

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
<b>Tree Stratum</b> (Plot size: <u>30</u> )				
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
		=Total Cover		
<b>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</b> (Plot size: <u>15</u> )				
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
		=Total Cover		
<b>Herb Stratum</b> (Plot size: <u>5</u> )				
1.	<u>Vaccinium oxycoccos</u>	50	Yes	OBL
2.	<u>Grass spp.</u>	10	No	
3.	<u>Acer rubrum</u>	5	No	FAC
4.	<u>Spiraea alba</u>	5	No	FACW
5.	<u>Unkown herbaceous</u>	5	No	
6.	<u>Kalmia latifolia</u>	2	No	FACU
7.	<u>Betula populifolia</u>	2	No	FAC
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				
		79	=Total Cover	
<b>Woody Vine Stratum</b> (Plot size: <u>5</u> )				
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
			=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: 1 (B)

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

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**Prevalence Index worksheet:**

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>50</u>	x 1 = <u>50</u>
FACW species <u>5</u>	x 2 = <u>10</u>
FAC species <u>7</u>	x 3 = <u>21</u>
FACU species <u>2</u>	x 4 = <u>8</u>
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Column Totals: <u>64</u> (A)	<u>89</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.39</u>	

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**Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:**

     1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

2 - Dominance Test is >50%

3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0<sup>1</sup>

     4 - Morphological Adaptations<sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

     Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation<sup>1</sup> (Explain)

<sup>1</sup>Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

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**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: 4A-100

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>		
0-5	10YR 5/4	100					Sandy	
5-12	10YR 5/2	90	2.5Y 5/6	10	C	M	Sandy	Prominent redox concentrations

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

**Hydric Soil Indicators:**

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Dark Surface (S7)

- Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)

**Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>:**

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

<sup>3</sup>Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

**Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: NA  
 Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_

Hydric Soil Present?      Yes X      No \_\_\_\_\_

Remarks:  
 This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version 7.0 March 2013 Errata. ([http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE\\_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2\\_051293.docx](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx))  
 Soils were moistened for coloring.

## WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 66 Leverett Road City/County: Shutesbury Sampling Date: 8/5/22  
 Applicant/Owner: Town of Shutesbury State: MA Sampling Point: UPL 1-2  
 Investigator(s): April Dorosk, PWS, CPSS, Fuss & O'Neill Section, Township, Range: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): \_\_\_\_\_ Local relief (concave, convex, none): \_\_\_\_\_ Slope (%): 0-3  
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 42.451046 Long: -72.416130 Datum: NAD83  
 Soil Map Unit Name: \_\_\_\_\_ NWI classification: \_\_\_\_\_

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No X (If no, explain in Remarks.)  
 Are Vegetation X, 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 <u>X</u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	<b>Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?</b> Yes _____ No <u>X</u> If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: <u>UPL 1-2</u>
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Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)  
 Due to drought conditions reported for the Connecticut River Valley Region since May, hydrologic conditions are not typical for this time of year. According to the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) the Connecticut River Valley Region experienced drought conditions starting in May 2022 and continuing through August 2022. Plot is located in regularly mowed area.

### HYDROLOGY

<b>Wetland Hydrology Indicators:</b> <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> _____ Surface Water (A1) _____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) _____ High Water Table (A2) _____ Aquatic Fauna (B13) _____ Saturation (A3) _____ Marl Deposits (B15) _____ Water Marks (B1) _____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) _____ Sediment Deposits (B2) _____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) _____ Drift Deposits (B3) _____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) _____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) _____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) _____ Iron Deposits (B5) _____ Thin Muck Surface (C7) _____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) _____ Other (Explain in Remarks) _____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> _____ 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)
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<b>Field Observations:</b> Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	<b>Wetland Hydrology Present?</b> Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
--	---

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

Remarks:

**VEGETATION** – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: UPL 1-2

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
<b>Tree Stratum</b> (Plot size: <u>30</u> )				
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
		=Total Cover		
<b>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</b> (Plot size: <u>15</u> )				
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
		=Total Cover		
<b>Herb Stratum</b> (Plot size: <u>5</u> )				
1.	<u>5</u>	No	FACU	
2.	<u>2</u>	No	UPL	
3.	<u>1</u>	No	FACW	
4.	<u>82</u>	Yes		
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				
	<u>90</u>	=Total Cover		
<b>Woody Vine Stratum</b> (Plot size: <u>5</u> )				
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
		=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: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

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**Prevalence Index worksheet:**

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>1</u>	x 2 = <u>2</u>
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>
FACU species <u>5</u>	x 4 = <u>20</u>
UPL species <u>2</u>	x 5 = <u>10</u>
Column Totals: <u>8</u> (A)	<u>32</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.00</u>	

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**Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:**

     1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

     2 - Dominance Test is >50%

     3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0<sup>1</sup>

     4 - Morphological Adaptations<sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

     Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation<sup>1</sup> (Explain)

<sup>1</sup>Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

---

**Definitions of Vegetation Strata:**

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

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

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

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

---

**Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?**      Yes           No   X

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



## WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 66 Leverett Road City/County: Shutesbury Sampling Date: 8/16/22  
 Applicant/Owner: Town of Shutesbury State: MA Sampling Point: UPL 3-4  
 Investigator(s): April Dorosk, PWS, CPSS, Fuss & O'Neill Section, Township, Range: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): \_\_\_\_\_ Local relief (concave, convex, none): \_\_\_\_\_ Slope (%): 0-3  
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 42.449892 Long: -72.415961 Datum: NAD83  
 Soil Map Unit Name: \_\_\_\_\_ NWI classification: \_\_\_\_\_

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No X (If no, explain in Remarks.)  
 Are Vegetation X, 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 <u>X</u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	<b>Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?</b> Yes _____ No <u>X</u> If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: <u>UPL 3-4</u>
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Due to drought conditions reported for the Connecticut River Valley Region since May, hydrologic conditions are not typical for this time of year. According to the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation (DCR) the Connecticut River Valley Region experienced drought conditions starting in May 2022 and continuing through August 2022. Plot is located in upland forest between the access route IVW 4 and BVW 3.	

### HYDROLOGY

<b>Wetland Hydrology Indicators:</b> <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> _____ Surface Water (A1) _____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) _____ High Water Table (A2) _____ Aquatic Fauna (B13) _____ Saturation (A3) _____ Marl Deposits (B15) _____ Water Marks (B1) _____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) _____ Sediment Deposits (B2) _____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) _____ Drift Deposits (B3) _____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) _____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) _____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) _____ Iron Deposits (B5) _____ Thin Muck Surface (C7) _____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) _____ Other (Explain in Remarks) _____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> _____ 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)
<b>Field Observations:</b> Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	<b>Wetland Hydrology Present?</b> Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	
Remarks:	

**VEGETATION** – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: UPL 3-4

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
<b>Tree Stratum</b> (Plot size: <u>30</u> )																				
1. <u>Pinus strobus</u>	40	Yes	FACU	<b>Dominance Test worksheet:</b>  Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A)  Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B)  Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0.0%</u> (A/B)																
2. <u>Fagus grandifolia</u>	10	Yes	FACU																	
3. _____																				
4. _____																				
5. _____																				
6. _____																				
7. _____																				
	50	=Total Cover		<b>Prevalence Index worksheet:</b>  <table style="width:100%; border:none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align:right;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="text-align:center;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>100</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>400</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A)</td> <td><u>400</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align:center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.00</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>	FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>	FACU species <u>100</u>	x 4 = <u>400</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A)	<u>400</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.00</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																			
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>																			
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>																			
FACU species <u>100</u>	x 4 = <u>400</u>																			
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A)	<u>400</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.00</u>																				
<b>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</b> (Plot size: <u>15</u> )																				
1. <u>Kalmia latifolia</u>	40	Yes	FACU																	
2. <u>Pinus strobus</u>	5	No	FACU																	
3. <u>Vaccinium angustifolium</u>	5	No	FACU																	
4. _____																				
5. _____																				
6. _____																				
7. _____																				
	50	=Total Cover		<b>Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:</b>  <u>1</u> - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>2</u> - Dominance Test is >50% <u>3</u> - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup> <u>4</u> - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u>  </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)  <sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																
<b>Herb Stratum</b> (Plot size: <u>5</u> )																				
1. _____																				
2. _____																				
3. _____																				
4. _____																				
5. _____																				
6. _____																				
7. _____																				
8. _____																				
9. _____																				
10. _____																				
11. _____																				
12. _____																				
				<b>Definitions of Vegetation Strata:</b>  <b>Tree</b> – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.  <b>Sapling/shrub</b> – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  <b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  <b>Woody vines</b> – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.																
<b>Woody Vine Stratum</b> (Plot size: <u>5</u> )																				
1. _____																				
2. _____																				
3. _____																				
4. _____																				
				<b>Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?</b> Yes <u>  </u> No <u>  X  </u>																

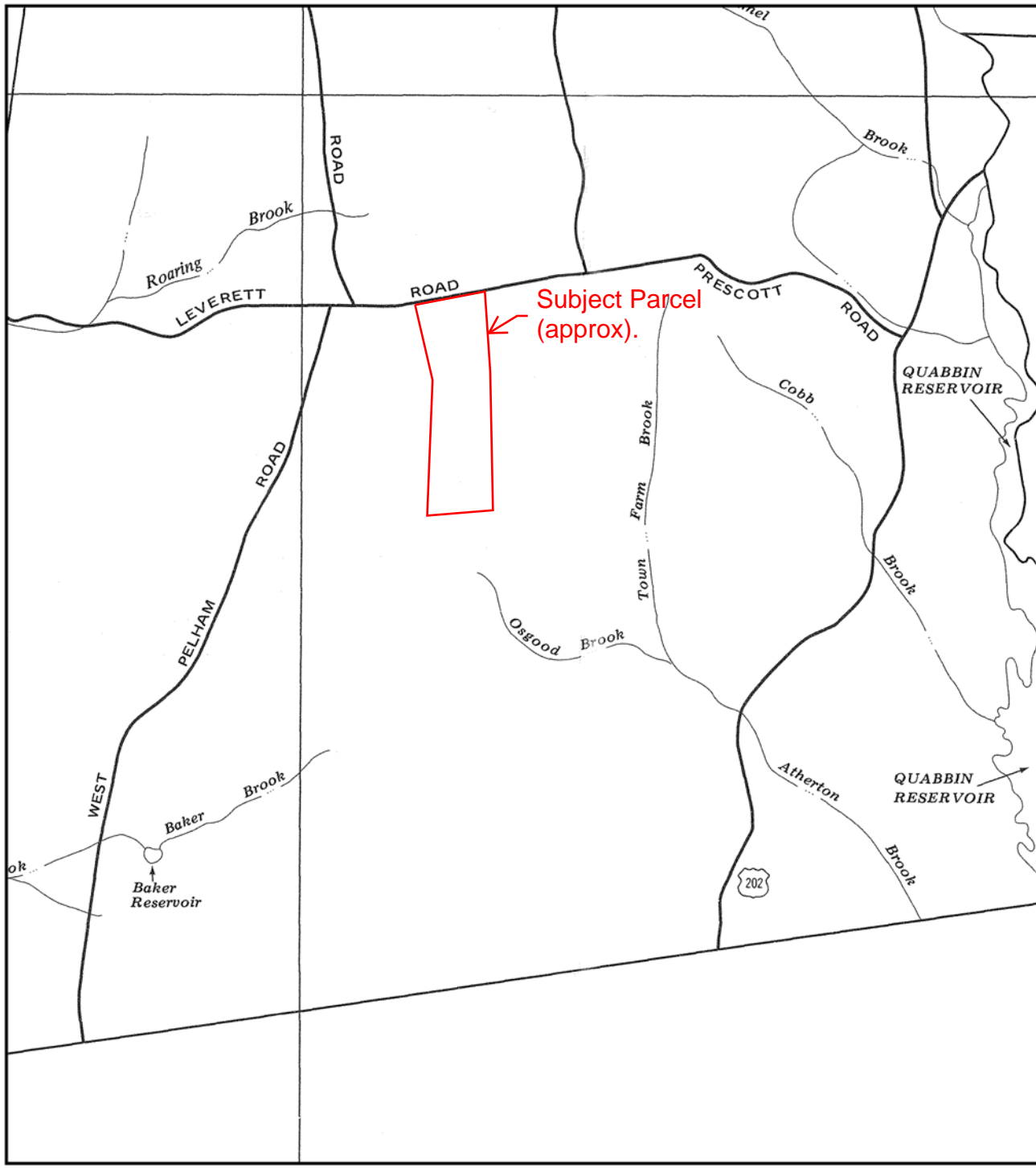
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)





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Attachment D  
FEMA Information



NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

**FIRM**  
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

TOWN OF  
**SHUTESBURY,**  
MASSACHUSETTS  
FRANKLIN COUNTY

**MAP INDEX**  
PANELS PRINTED: 5, 10, 15

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBERS  
250128 0001-0020

EFFECTIVE DATE:  
JUNE 18, 1980



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING  
AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
FEDERAL INSURANCE ADMINISTRATION

This is an official FIRMette showing a portion of the above-referenced flood map created from the MSC FIRMette Web tool. This map does not reflect changes or amendments which may have been made subsequent to the date on the title block. For additional information about how to make sure the map is current, please see the Flood Hazard Mapping Updates Overview Fact Sheet available on the FEMA Flood Map Service Center home page at <https://msc.fema.gov>.



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Attachment E  
NRCS Custom Soil Resource Report



United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

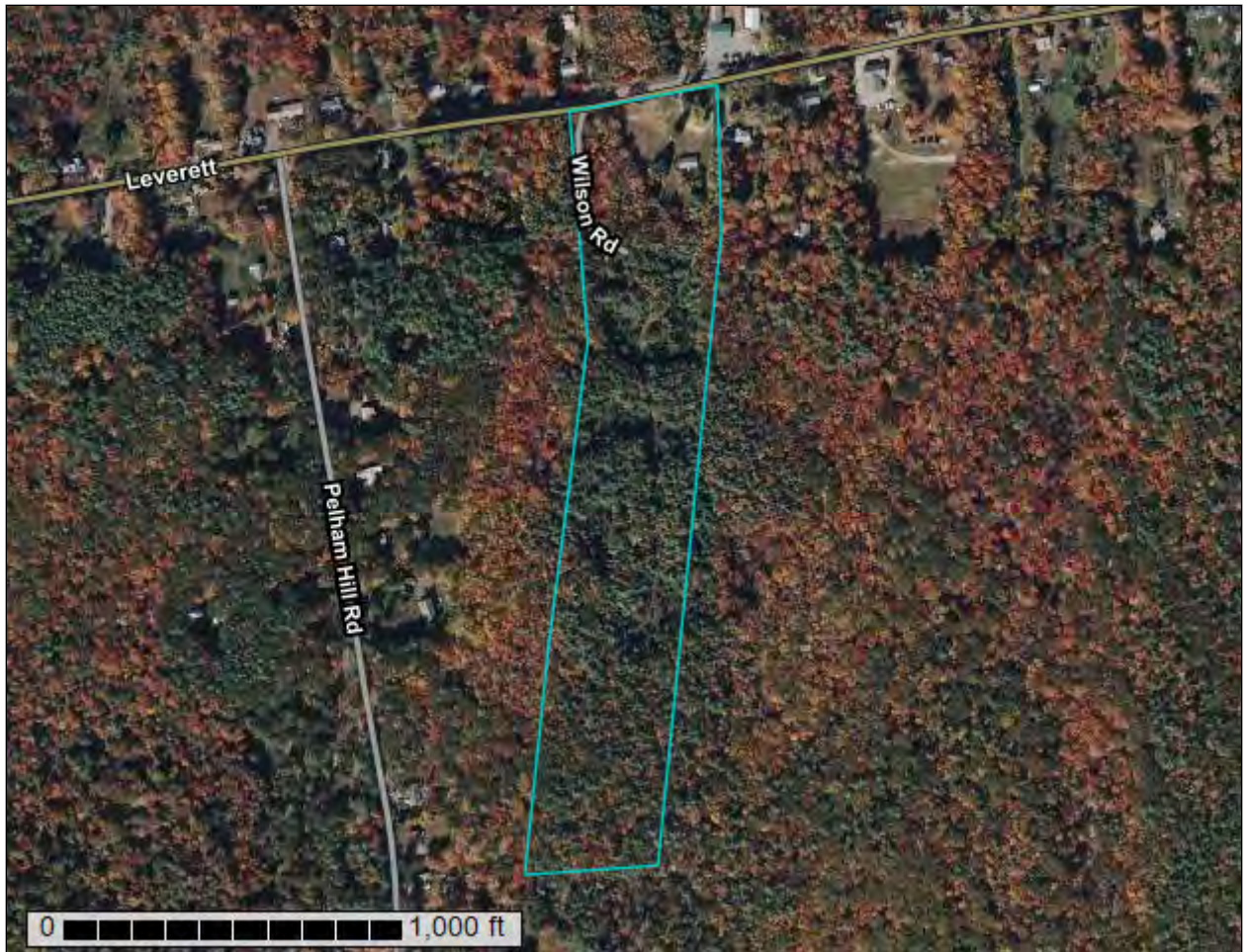
**NRCS**

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

66 Leverett Road



# Preface

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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](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053951)).

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

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

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

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# How Soil Surveys Are Made

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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



## Custom Soil Resource Report

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

## Custom Soil Resource Report

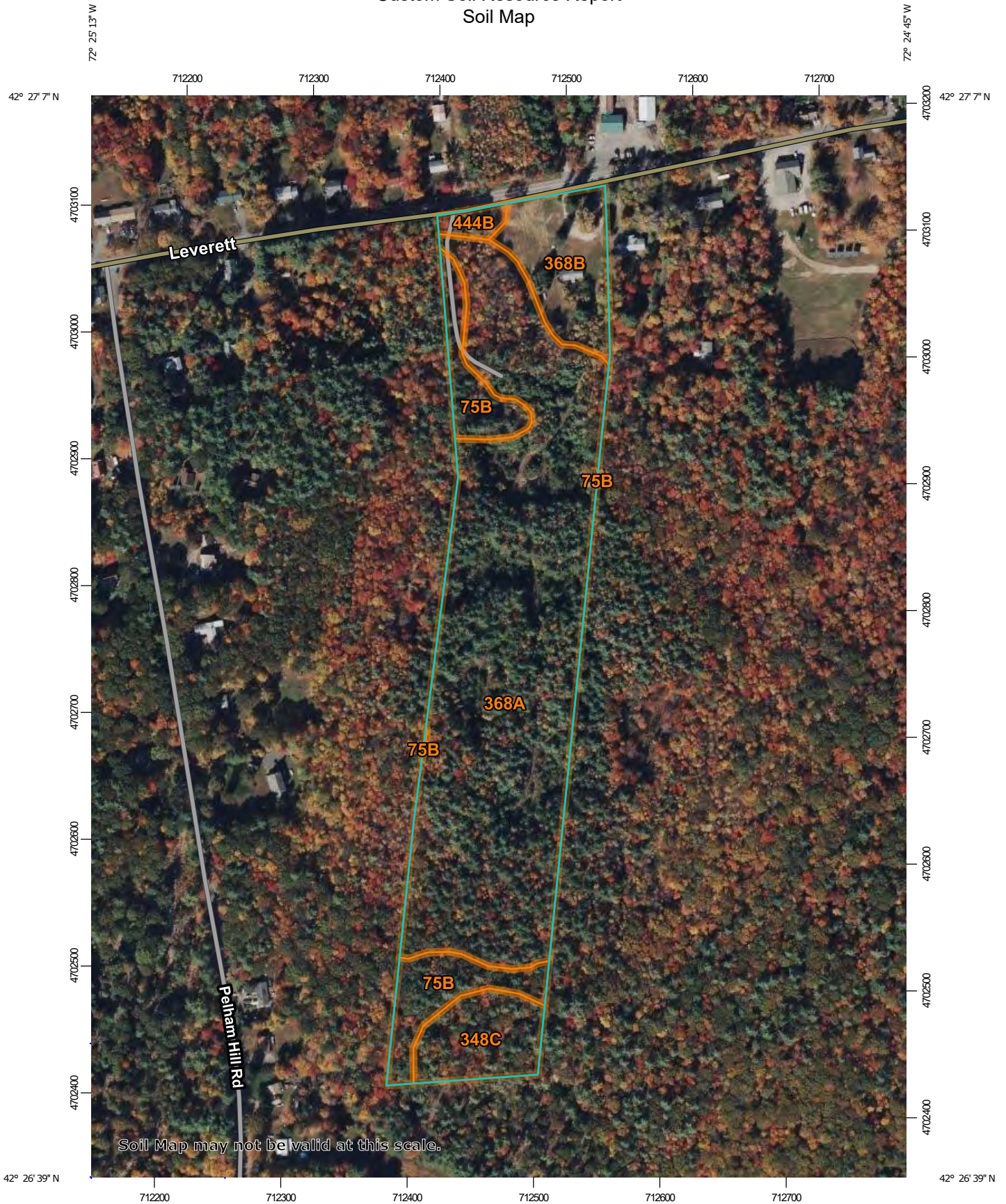
identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

# Soil Map

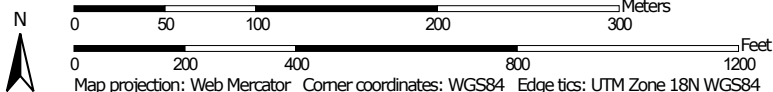
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The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce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

# Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



Map Scale: 1:4,160 if printed on A portrait (8.5" x 11") sheet.



### 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 16, Sep 2, 2021

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 15, 2020—Oct 31, 2020

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
75B	Pillsbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	2.2	10.8%
348C	Henniker sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	1.5	7.4%
368A	Metacomet fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	14.5	70.6%
368B	Metacomet fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	2.0	9.9%
444B	Chichester fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	0.3	1.3%
<b>Totals for Area of Interest</b>		<b>20.5</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## 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.

## Custom Soil Resource Report

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

### 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:* Mountains, hills  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope, footslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Mountainbase, base slope, interfluvium  
*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  
*Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders:* 1.1 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 21 to 43 inches to densic material  
*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  
*Maximum salinity:* Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)  
*Available water supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Low (about 3.3 inches)

##### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 6s  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* D  
*Ecological site:* F144BY305ME - Wet Loamy Flat  
*Hydric soil rating:* Yes



### Minor Components

#### **Peru, very stony**

*Percent of map unit:* 9 percent  
*Landform:* Mountains, hills  
*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:* Hills, mountains  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Toeslope, footslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Mountainbase, interfluve, base slope  
*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:* Hills, mountains  
*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:* Mountains, hills  
*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

### **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

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*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:* Drumlins, ground moraines

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope, toeslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex

*Across-slope shape:* Convex, linear

*Parent material:* Loamy till underlain by sandy lodgment till derived from gneiss

#### Typical profile

*O<sub>i</sub> - 0 to 0 inches:* slightly decomposed plant material

*O<sub>e</sub> - 0 to 1 inches:* moderately decomposed plant material

*A<sub>p</sub> - 1 to 8 inches:* sandy loam

*B<sub>w</sub>1 - 8 to 15 inches:* sandy loam

*B<sub>w</sub>2 - 15 to 24 inches:* sandy loam

*BC - 24 to 29 inches:* cobbly sandy loam

*C<sub>d</sub>1 - 29 to 39 inches:* loamy sand

*C<sub>d</sub>2 - 39 to 45 inches:* loamy sand

*C<sub>d</sub>3 - 45 to 65 inches:* loamy sand

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 8 to 15 percent

*Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders:* 0.0 percent

*Depth to restrictive feature:* 18 to 36 inches to densic material

*Drainage class:* Well drained

*Runoff class:* Medium

*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (K<sub>sat</sub>):* 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 supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Low (about 3.6 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 3e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B

*Ecological site:* F144BY501ME - Loamy Slope (Northern Hardwoods)

*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minor Components

#### Metacommet

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent

*Landform:* Drumlins, ground moraines

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Linear

*Across-slope shape:* Convex

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Hydric soil rating:* No

### **Chichester**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Ground moraines, valley sides

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope, footslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, base slope

*Down-slope shape:* Concave, linear

*Across-slope shape:* Convex, linear

*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

## **368A—Metacomet fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes**

### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 9cck

*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:* All areas are prime farmland

### **Map Unit Composition**

*Metacomet and similar soils:* 95 percent

*Minor components:* 5 percent

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

### **Description of Metacomet**

#### **Setting**

*Landform:* Drumlins, ground moraines

*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**

*O<sub>i</sub> - 0 to 2 inches:* slightly decomposed plant material

*O<sub>e</sub> - 2 to 2 inches:* moderately decomposed plant material

*A - 2 to 5 inches:* fine sandy loam

*E - 5 to 6 inches:* fine sandy loam

*Bw<sub>1</sub> - 6 to 13 inches:* fine sandy loam

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*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: 0 to 3 percent*  
*Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders: 0.0 percent*  
*Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 37 inches to densic material*  
*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 supply, 0 to 60 inches: Low (about 4.9 inches)*

### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified*  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w*  
*Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D*  
*Ecological site: F144BY501ME - Loamy Slope (Northern Hardwoods)*  
*Hydric soil rating: No*

### Minor Components

#### Pillsbury

*Percent of map unit: 5 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*

## 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*

## Custom Soil Resource Report

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

### Description of Metacommet

#### Setting

*Landform:* Drumlins, ground moraines  
*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

*O<sub>i</sub> - 0 to 2 inches:* slightly decomposed plant material  
*O<sub>e</sub> - 2 to 2 inches:* moderately decomposed plant material  
*A - 2 to 5 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*E - 5 to 6 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*Bw<sub>1</sub> - 6 to 13 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*Bw<sub>2</sub> - 13 to 18 inches:* fine sandy loam  
*Bw<sub>3</sub> - 18 to 27 inches:* sandy loam  
*C - 27 to 32 inches:* stony loamy sand  
*Cd<sub>1</sub> - 32 to 48 inches:* loamy sand  
*Cd<sub>2</sub> - 48 to 65 inches:* sandy loam

#### Properties and qualities

*Slope:* 3 to 8 percent  
*Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders:* 0.0 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* 20 to 37 inches to densic material  
*Drainage class:* Moderately well drained  
*Runoff class:* Very high  
*Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (K<sub>sat</sub>):* 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 supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Low (about 4.9 inches)

#### Interpretive groups

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified  
*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2e  
*Hydrologic Soil Group:* B/D  
*Ecological site:* F144BY501ME - Loamy Slope (Northern Hardwoods)  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

### Minor Components

#### Pillsbury

*Percent of map unit:* 10 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

#### Henniker

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*Landform:* Drumlins, ground moraines  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope, toeslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex, linear  
*Hydric soil rating:* No

### **444B—Chichester fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes**

#### **Map Unit Setting**

*National map unit symbol:* 9cfm  
*Elevation:* 940 to 1,400 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**

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

#### **Description of Chichester**

##### **Setting**

*Landform:* Ground moraines, valley sides  
*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope, footslope  
*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope, base slope  
*Down-slope shape:* Concave, linear  
*Across-slope shape:* Convex, linear  
*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:* 3 to 8 percent  
*Surface area covered with cobbles, stones or boulders:* 0.0 percent  
*Depth to restrictive feature:* More than 80 inches  
*Drainage class:* Well drained  
*Runoff class:* Low

## Custom Soil Resource Report

*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 supply, 0 to 60 inches:* Low (about 3.5 inches)

### **Interpretive groups**

*Land capability classification (irrigated):* None specified

*Land capability classification (nonirrigated):* 2e

*Hydrologic Soil Group:* A

*Ecological site:* F144BY505ME - Loamy over Sandy

*Hydric soil rating:* No

### **Minor Components**

#### **Henniker**

*Percent of map unit:* 10 percent

*Landform:* Drumlins, ground moraines

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope, toeslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Linear, convex

*Across-slope shape:* Convex, linear

*Hydric soil rating:* No

#### **Millsite**

*Percent of map unit:* 5 percent

*Landform:* Hills

*Landform position (two-dimensional):* Backslope

*Landform position (three-dimensional):* Mountainflank, side slope

*Down-slope shape:* Convex

*Across-slope shape:* Linear

*Hydric soil rating:* No

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- United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National range and pasture handbook. <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/landuse/rangepasture/?cid=stelprdb1043084>



## Custom Soil Resource Report

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National soil survey handbook, title 430-VI. [http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/scientists/?cid=nrcs142p2\\_054242](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/scientists/?cid=nrcs142p2_054242)

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Attachment D  
Abutters Information

**TOWN OF SHUTESBURY CERTIFIED 100' ABUTTERS LIST FOR TOWN OF SHUTESBURY/ANTONELLIS, 66 LEVERETT RD, MAP O PARCEL 32**

MAP	LOT	OWNER	CO-OWNER	MAILING ADDRESS	TOWN	ST	ZIP	LOCATION
O	32	TOWN OF SHUTESBURY		PO BOX 276	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	LEVERETT RD
H	8	HASBROUCK CHRISTOPHER J		75 LEVERETT RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	73-75 LEVERETT RD
H	10	WATKINS LEE MARK	LYONS-WATKINS SUSAN	P O BOX 325	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	63 LEVERETT RD
H	11	TOWN OF SHUTESBURY	HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT	P O BOX 276	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	59 LEVERETT RD
H	71	OLANYK KELLY P		81 LEVERETT RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	81 LEVERETT RD
O	23	BROWN DAVID		577 MONTAGUE RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	PELHAM HILL RD
O	26	HOPKINS KENNETH H	NABUUMA EDITH	54 PELHAM HILL RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	54 PELHAM HILL RD
O	27	RULE ROBERT E	RULE MARLENE L	88 PELHAM HILL RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	88 PELHAM HILL RD
O	28	COVINO DONNA M		84 PELHAM HILL RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	84 PELHAM HILL RD
O	30	TORRES ARTHUR I	TORRES REBECCA E	11 WILSON RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	3 & 5 WILSON RD
O	31	KING-FRANKLIN ROBIN MARIE		94 LEVERETT RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	94 LEVERETT RD
O	33	MCCAHON DAVID J	MCCAHON CYNTHIA D	922 UNIVERSITY BAY D	MADISON	WI	53705	LEVERETT RD
O	34	DIHLMANN,NANCY		62 LEVERETT RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	62 LEVERETT RD
O	56	BOWEN ROBERT L	VALENTINE RORY N	50 LEVERETT RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	50 LEVERETT RD
O	79	JACOBSEN PHILLIP H	JEAN STEPHEN & SANDRA	78 PELHAM HILL RD	SHUTESBURY	MA	01072	78 PELHAM HILL RD
O	83	UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS	UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS ADMI	181 PRESIDENTS DR	AMHERST	MA	01003	PELHAM HILL RD

**FOR: MARY ANNE ANTONELLIS, LIBRARY DIRECTOR**  
**TOWN OF SHUTESBURY**  
**P O BOX 276**  
**SHUTESBURY MA 01072**  
**413.259.1213**  
[LIBRARY.DIRECTOR@SHUTESBURY.ORG](mailto:LIBRARY.DIRECTOR@SHUTESBURY.ORG)

Respectfully submitted,

Leslie Bracebridge, Assessors' Clerk for  
 SHUTESBURY BOARD OF ASSESSORS  
 9/30/2022

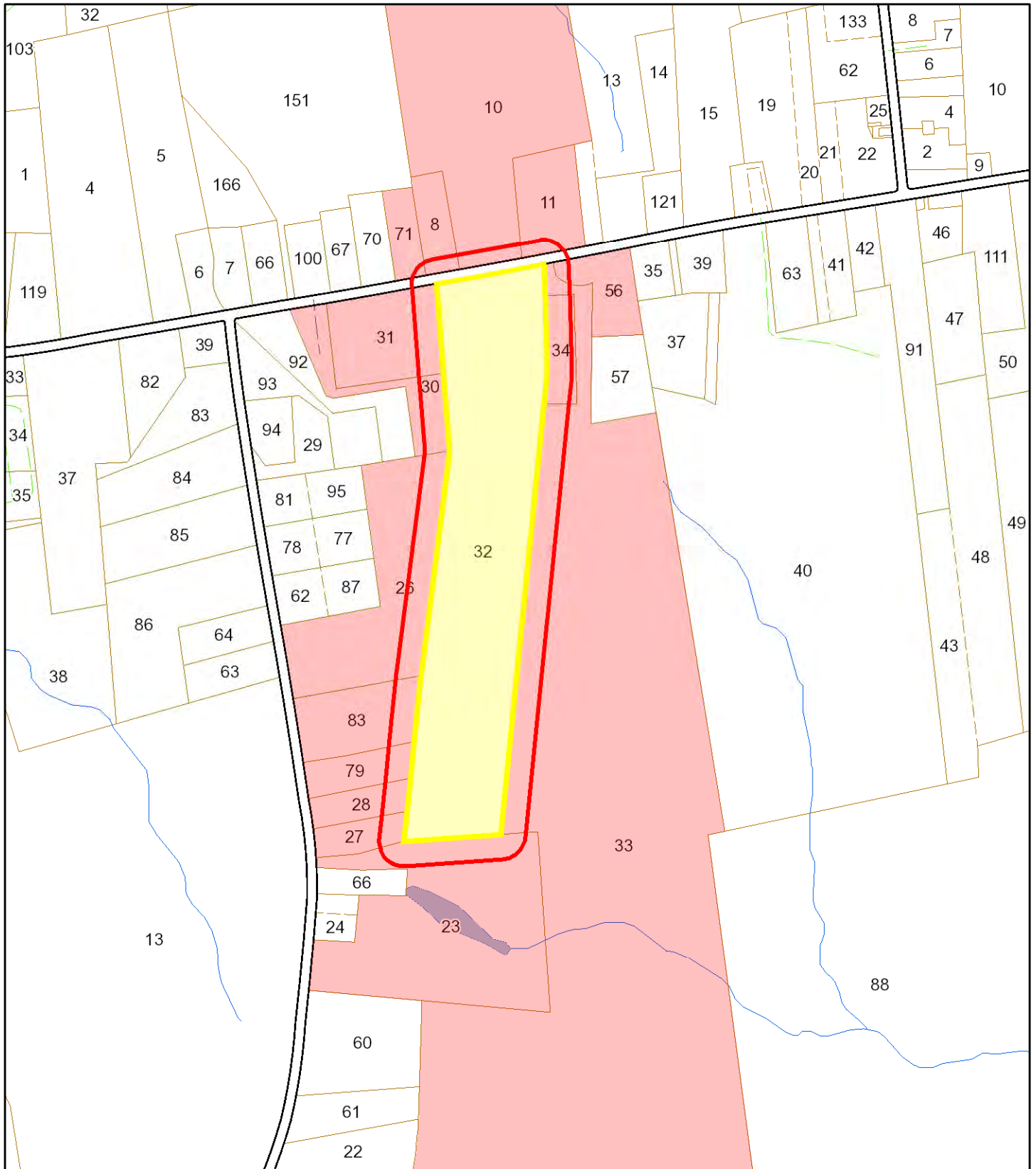


Shutesbury, MA

1 inch = 555 Feet

September 30, 2022

www.cai-tech.com



Data shown on this map is provided for planning and informational purposes only. The municipality and CAI Technologies are not responsible for any use for other purposes or misuse or misrepresentation of this map.

## NOTIFICATION TO ABUTTERS

*In accordance the Wetlands Protection Act and Shutesbury General Wetlands Protection Bylaw and regulations, you are hereby notified of a public meeting on the matter described below.*

- A. A Request for Determination of Applicability has been filed with the Shutesbury Conservation Commission seeking permission to remove, fill, dredge or alter an area subject to protection under M.G.L. Ch. 131 §40 and the Shutesbury Wetlands Protection Bylaw.
- B. The name of the applicant is: **Town of Shutesbury**
- C. The address of the land where the activity is proposed: **66 Leverett Road, Shutesbury (Parcel ID: Lot O-32)**
- D. The work proposed is: **to conduct subsurface environmental investigations in two areas**
- E. Copies of the Request for Determination of Applicability may be obtained from Shutesbury Conservation Commission, Tuesday and Thursday 10am – 1pm and online at <https://www.shutesbury.org/other-concom-projects>.
- F. The Public Meeting for the Request for Determination of Applicability will be held **Thursday, October 13, 2022 at 7:40 pm** via Zoom.

**Public Participation will be via Virtual Means Only:** This meeting of the Shutesbury Conservation Commission will be conducted via remote participation. Instructions for participating in the virtual Public Hearing will be listed on the meeting agenda posted on the Town calendar at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting. The Public Meeting may be rescheduled due to unforeseen circumstances. Remote access information will be published on the Shutesbury meeting calendar: <https://www.shutesbury.org/calendars>. Click on the agenda for the meeting you wish to attend.

- G. Notice of the public meeting, including date, time, and place will be published at least five business days in advance in the *Daily Hampshire Gazette*.

For more information, contact the Shutesbury Conservation Commission ([concom@shutesbury.org](mailto:concom@shutesbury.org) or 413-259-3792) or the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) Western Region Office at (413-784-1100).

**SHUTESBURY CONSERVATION COMMISSION  
NOTIFICATION TO ABUTTERS**

In accordance with the second paragraph of the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act (G.L. Ch. 131 §40), §10.05(4)(a) of 310 CMR 10.00 of the Wetlands Regulations, and the Shutesbury General Wetlands Protection Bylaw and Regulations, you are hereby notified as the owner of land abutting another parcel for which an Abbreviated Notice of Resource Area Delineation is being submitted. A Public Hearing on the matter is described below.

- A. An Abbreviated Notice of Resource Area Delineation was filed with the Shutesbury Conservation Commission on September 30, 2022, seeking review of wetland boundaries under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act (General Laws Ch. 131 §40) and the Shutesbury General Wetlands Protection Bylaw.
- B. Name of the applicant(s): **Town of Shutesbury**
- C. Address/Parcel Number of the project site: **66 Leverett Road, Shutesbury (Parcel ID: Lot O-32)**
- D. A Public Hearing regarding this Abbreviated Notice of Resource Area Delineation will be held on: **Thursday, October 13, 2022 at 7:30 pm.**
- E. **Public Participation will be via Virtual Means Only:** This meeting of the Shutesbury Conservation Commission will be conducted via remote participation. Instructions for participating in the virtual Public Hearing will be listed on the meeting agenda posted on the Town calendar at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting. The Public Hearing may be rescheduled due to unforeseen circumstances. Remote access information will be published on the Shutesbury meeting calendar: [www.shutesbury.org/node/2](http://www.shutesbury.org/node/2). Click on the agenda for the meeting you wish to attend.
- F. The Abbreviated Notice of Resource Area Delineation may be examined on the Shutesbury Conservation Commission website: <https://www.shutesbury.org/other-concom-projects>. A paper copy may be obtained, for a fee, from the Shutesbury Town Clerk: [townclerk@shutesbury.org](mailto:townclerk@shutesbury.org) or 413-259-1204. Copies may also be obtained from the applicant or the applicant's representative.
- G. Notice of the Public Hearing, including date, time, and place will be published at least five business days in advance in **the *Daily Hampshire Gazette*** (newspaper).

For more information, contact the Shutesbury Conservation Commission ([concom@shutesbury.org](mailto:concom@shutesbury.org) or 413-259-3792) or the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) Western Region Office at (413-784-1100).