555 CHRISTIAN ROAD AND 764 SOUTHFORD ROAD WETLAND DELINEATION

SOIL SCIENTIST REPORT

Prepared for:

Drubner Equities, LLC 500 Chase Parkway Waterbury, CT 06708

Client Ref: 141.20970.00002

November 2022



global environmental and advisory solutions

555 Christian Road and 764 Southford Road Wetland Delineation Middlebury, Connecticut Soil Scientist Report

Prepared for: Mr. Norman Drubner Drubner Equities, LLC 500 Chase Parkway Waterbury, CT 06708

This document has been prepared by SLR International Corporation (SLR). The material and data in this report were prepared under the supervision and direction of the undersigned.

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ACRONYMS

- FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
- NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service
- SLR SLR International Corporation
- USACE United States Army Corps of Engineers
- USDA United States Department of Agriculture



1. INTRODUCTION

On October 20, and November 9, 2022, Matthew Sanford, Registered Soil Scientist and Professional Wetland Scientist, and Meaghan Fogarty and Marlee Antill, Environmental Scientists, all of SLR International Corporation (SLR), visited the subject site at 555 Christian Road and 764 Southford Road in Middlebury, Connecticut. Onsite wetlands were previously delineated by Environmental Resource Associates, Inc. in September 1996. The purpose of this investigation was to field-verify the existing wetland boundaries, identify onsite soil types, and to demarcate (flag) the boundaries of wetlands identified onsite within the vicinity of proposed project activities. Additionally, SLR performed a functions and values assessment of all onsite wetlands and watercourses, and an assessment of potential impacts to onsite wetlands and watercourses from the proposed project activities. In summary, regulated resources onsite consist of approximately 0.5 acres of isolated state wetlands and approximately 7 acres of federal palustrine forested, palustrine scrub shrub, and palustrine emergent wetlands. Portions of these wetland areas adjacent to the proposed redevelopment were re-flagged onsite during the site visits and are described below.

Site Description

The approximately 112-acre site is comprised of two parcels located in a moderately-settled residential and commercial area of southwestern Middlebury, Connecticut (**Appendix A**, **Figure 1**). The site is accessed to the west via Christian Road, which forms the eastern boundary of the site. To the south, the site abuts Southford Road (Route 188), and Judd Hill Road forms the northernmost site boundary.

Topography onsite consists of steep, undulating hills and valleys with elevations ranging from 626 feet above mean sea level (msl) to 738 feet above msl. The western portion of the site exists as undeveloped hardwood forest, while much of the eastern portion of the site contains former and existing agricultural fields, including an approximately 10-acre hayed field at the intersection of Southford Road and Christian Road. These managed fields are surrounded by areas of scrub shrub and several stormwater basins. During the last two decades, the site was the headquarters for Timex Group USA and an approximately 55,000square-foot (SF) office building remains atop a drumlin in the northeast portion of the site surrounded by manicured lawn and appurtenances including an approximately 38,000 square foot (SF) solar panel array to the east. A 20-foot-wide access road (Timex Road) extends approximately 0.35-mile from Christian Road to the existing Timex building, also connecting to three paved parking areas south of the building, each occupying approximately 30,000 SF.

Watershed Location

The site straddles two watersheds. The western portion of the site sits within the 17.4-square-mile Eightmile Brook subregional basin which drains south from Middlebury to Oxford; while the eastern portion of the site is located within the 8.5-square-mile Long Meadow Pond Brook subregional basin which drains an area from Middlebury southeast to Naugatuck. Drainage leaving the western portion of the site flows to the south and eventually joins Eightmile Brook which flows southwest for approximately 7.25 miles from the site latitude to drain to the Housatonic River in Kettletown State Park. Drainage from the eastern portion of the site flows generally north to a tributary which joins the southeast-flowing Long



Meadow Pond Brook approximately 6.5 miles northwest of the Long Meadow Pond Brook drainage connection to the Naugatuck River.

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Mapping

According to the most recent FEMA flood map (09009C0095H, effective December 17, 2010) the site is not located within any special flood hazard zones.



2. METHODOLOGY

Inland wetlands and watercourses within the project area were delineated in accordance with the regulations of the Town of Middlebury, Connecticut, the State of Connecticut Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act, Connecticut General Statues (CGS) 22a-36 through 45 and federal wetland regulations.

Inland wetland delineation methods followed the 1987 U.S. Army Corps of Engineers *Wetlands Delineation Manual* (USACE, 1987) and *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual for the Northcentral and Northeast Region* (USACE, 2012). The classification system of the National Cooperative Soil Survey and *Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States* (USDA, 2017) were used in this investigation. A second-order soil survey in accordance with the principles and practices noted in the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) publication *Soil Survey Manual* (1993) was completed at the subject site. Soil types were identified by observation of soil morphology (soil texture, color, structure, etc.). To observe the morphology of the property's soils, hand auger borings (maximum depth of 2 feet) were completed at the site.

Wetland determinations were completed based on the presence of poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, or floodplain soils and submerged land (e.g., a pond). Intermittent watercourse determinations were made based on the presence of a defined permanent channel and bank and the occurrence of two or more of the following characteristics: A) evidence of scour or deposits of recent alluvium or detritus, B) the presence of standing or flowing water for a duration longer than a particular storm incident, and C) the presence of hydrophytic vegetation. Wetland boundaries that were re-delineated were demarcated (flagged) with pink and blue surveyor's tape hung from sturdy vegetation and generally spaced a maximum of every 30 to 50 feet. Complete boundaries are located along the lines that connect these sequentially numbered flags (**Figure 2**). The wetland boundaries are subject to change until adopted by local, state, or federal regulatory agencies.

During the site visits, weather conditions were sunny and dry, with air temperatures above freezing. Site conditions were suitable for wetland delineation work.

3. **RESULTS**

3.1 SOILS

Geospatial data were accessed via the United States Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS) web soil survey mapping. The soil survey mapping is appended (**Appendix A**, **Figure 2**). The survey identifies the following soil mapping units with associated NRCS map number in the project area, including four wetland soils:

- Ridgebury fine sandy loam (2) Poorly drained
- Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils (3) Poorly drained
- Walpole sandy loam (13) Poorly drained
- Catden and Freetown soils (18) Very poorly drained
- Hinckley loamy sand (38C)
- Woodbridge fine sandy loam (45A)
- Woodbridge fine sandy loam, extremely stony (47C)
- Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams (60B)
- Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams (84C)
- Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, extremely stony (86)

Soils were examined using a Dutch auger. Field investigations generally confirmed the NRCS mapping of poorly drained to very poorly drained soils along three corridors within the southern portion of the site. Additional areas of wetland soils were confirmed and observed northward of the mapped NRCS wetland soil unit areas, including several isolated pockets in the central and western portions of the site, some of which were not identified during the previous 1996 wetland delineation and are a likely result of the development of the Timex site in the late 1990's. Please note that SLR did not fully re-delineate the wetland boundaries onsite where they did not intersect with proposed site work, nor were upland soil types fully delineated within the project parcels.

3.2 WETLANDS AND WATERCOURSES

A total of 7.5 acres of wetlands exist onsite, as verified by SLR registered soil scientists. The majority of onsite wetland boundaries were previously delineated by others, and SLR completed three types of wetland determination including re-delineation in areas adjacent to the development zone, field verification of wetlands onsite outside of the development zone, and graphical delineation of those wetlands extending more than 25 feet off of the property line. SLR affixed wetland flagging along all wetland boundaries in close proximity (i.e., within the 100-foot upland review area) to the proposed development. Additionally, SLR identified and delineated four small, isolated areas of lawn-seepage wetlands (likely formed as a result of the development that occurred onsite in the late 1990's) which were not previously mapped or delineated during the 1996 wetland delineation.

The wetlands on the site are comprised of three federal wetland systems (Fed-A through Fed-C) which consist of wetland corridors containing areas of palustrine emergent, scrub shrub and forested wetlands,



as well as four state wetland systems (CT-A through CT-D) which consist of small, isolated scrub shrub and forested wetlands, and state CT-Wet Lawn Seep wetlands (1 through 4). Each wetland system is described further below.

3.2.1 FEDERAL WETLANDS

3.2.1.1 Federal Wetland-A

Federal Wetland-A is comprised of a narrow drainage corridor extending approximately 0.3-mile along the eastern site boundary and covering a total of approximately 1.7 acres onsite. This north-draining corridor emanates in the southeast portion of the site just north of the large hay field along Southford Road. The wetland is a narrow scrub shrub corridor bordering the east and west banks of a north-flowing, intermittent watercourse which extends through a manmade drainage trough.

The southernmost portion of the wetland is situated north of an old field, south of Timex Road, and flanked to the east and west by upland manicured lawn. Due to its landscape position, it is likely hydrologically supported by stormwater runoff from the lawn hillslope to the west and a seasonally high groundwater table. Water is conveyed north through a well-vegetated, and hummocky emergent and scrub shrub wetland, channelizing into an intermittent watercourse before draining under Timex Road via a 15-inch reinforced concrete pipe cross culvert. The perimeter of this wetland is dominated by a mixture of native and non-native shrubs and lianas, including gray dogwood (*Swida racemosa*), maleberry (*Lyonia ligustrina*), Morrow's honeysuckle (*Lonicera morrowii*), multiflora rose (*Rosa* multiflora), common blackberry (*Rubus allegheniensis*), and porcelain-berry (*Ampelopsis glandulosa*). The central corridor exhibits a mucky/mineral surface and is dominated by emergent vegetation such as broad-leaved cattail (*Typha latifolia*),tussock sedge (*Carex stricta*), blue flag iris (*Iris versicolor*), woolgrass (*Scirpus cyperinus*), soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), and lurid sedge (*Carex luridda*). Red maple (*Acer rubrum*) trees are growing on hummocks and scattered silky dogwood (*Swida amomum*) are found in the shrub strata. SLR affixed wetland flags along the northern boundary of Federal Wetland-A and the flags were labeled W-Z-200 through W-Z-206.

The intermittent watercourse flows beneath Timex Road through a concrete culvert and discharges to the north of the road through a 15-inch concrete flared end pipe. The intermittent watercourse narrows to approximately 3 feet in width and is bordered by scrub shrub banks. Vegetation in this portion of the narrow (30 to 60-foot-wide) wetland corridor is comprised of a sparse tree canopy including yellow birch (*Betula allegheniensis*), black cherry (*Prunus serotina*), and eastern shadblow (*Amalanchier canadensis*) above a dense shrub layer dominated in areas by thickets of multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*) and in other areas with an assortment of native and non-native shrubs including silky dogwood (*Swida amomum*), white meadowsweet (*Spiraea alba*), northern arrowwood (*Viburnum dentatum*), autumn olive (*Eleagnus umbellata*), and Morrow's honeysuckle (*Lonicera morrowii*). SLR wetland flags in this area are composed of series W-Z-101 through W-Z-112.

The intermittent watercourse described above eventually meanders through an emergent wetland located adjacent to Christian Road. The intermittent watercourse flows into the road right-of-way and then flows north along Christian Road. The wetland area flagged as WZ-1 through WZ-22 includes the



manmade trapezoidal shaped discharge channel from Detention Basin 2, and emergent marsh wetlands associated with the larger wetland system to the south and west. Vegetation observed within and/or along the side slopes of the discharge channel and emergent wetland included maleberry (*lyonia ligustrina*), highbush blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*), silky dogwood, black elderberry (*Sambucus nigra*), tussock sedge, sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*), woolgrass, cinnamon fern (*Osmundastra cinnamomeum*), lurid sedge, and several species of goldenrod (*Solidago* sp.). Wetland flags WZZ-1 through WZZ-8 represent a slope scrub shrub wetland that is dominated by dead white ash trees, multiflora rose, Morrow's honeysuckle, and skunk cabbage.

3.2.1.2 Federal Wetland-B

Federal Wetland-B is comprised of a linear wetland corridor extending south from the vicinity of the existing parking lot to Southford Road. SLR affixed wetland flag series W-B-1 through W-B-30 along the western boundary of the onsite wetland, which covers a total area of approximately 3.98 acres. The northern portion of the wetland system features a palustrine forested canopy of red maple (*Acer rubrum*) and yellow birch bordering a south-flowing intermittent watercourse. On the day of the site investigation, the intermittent watercourse featured approximately 1 inch of flow within an approximately two-footwide channel lined with small boulders and rocks. The understory is comprised of spice bush (*Lindera benzoin*), highbush blueberry (*Vaccinium angustifolium*), winterberry (*Ilex verticillata*), with stands of multiflora rose and Japanese barberry (*Berberis thunbergii*), especially in openings of the tree canopy. Scant herbaceous vegetation was observed including sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*) and cinnamon fern (*Osmundastrum cinnamomeum*).

Approximately 0.10-mile north from the site boundary at Southford Road, the wetland corridor narrows, but was found to maintain a small surface connection with hydric soils and vegetation between the forested area to the north and an area of palustrine scrub shrub wetland to the south. This area features high microtopography with mossy hummocks between areas of standing water. The limited canopy consists of scattered red maples measuring approximately 12 inches in diameter at breast height (DBH) and smaller, and saplings of yellow birch. Dominant shrubs in the understory include winterberry and multiflora rose, with sweet pepperbush (*Clethra alnifolia*), Japanese barberry, spice bush, Morrow's honeysuckle, Oriental bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*), and winged euonymus (*Euonymus alatus*). Herbaceous groundcover is variably dense and comprised of cinnamon fern, tussock sedge (*Carex stricta*), skunk-cabbage (*Symplocarpus foetidus*), deer-tongue grass (*Dichanthelium clandestinum*), New York fern (*Parathelypteris noveboracensis*), and New England aster (*Symphyotrichum novae-angliaea*).

An upland forested area buffers the wetland corridor to the east from the western boundary of the hay field onsite. In the southernmost portion of this wetland, the intermittent watercourse widens into a more diffuse red maple swamp with areas of standing water. The wetland system connects offsite with the palustrine emergent Kissawaug Swamp which covers an extensive area between Southford Road and the linterstate-84 corridor.



3.2.1.3 Federal Wetland-C

Federal Wetland-C is situated along the western boundary of the 764 Southford Road parcel, demarcated by SLR flags W-A-1 through W-A-39. Although much of the wetland lies just offsite to the west, offsite boundaries were graphically delineated to establish the extents of its onsite upland review area. The southernmost portion of this wetland system is a shallow, emergent and scrub-shrub basin that discharges below Southford Road. It occupies approximately 0.6 acres onsite and extends offsite to the north and west. Dense vegetation grows largely on hummocks, surrounded by pools of standing or low-velocity water. The vegetation in this portion is comprised primarily of silky dogwood, winged euonymus, broad-leaved cattail, sensitive fern, and tussock sedge. Additionally, the margins and scattered hummocks of this portion of the wetland support trees including red maple, yellow birch, and American hornbeam (*Carpinus caroliniana*).

This wetland area is hydrologically supported by stormwater runoff from adjacent upland forested areas and seasonal groundwater breakout at the toe of slope. An intermittent watercourse flows south, meandering roughly 50 to 200 feet west of the property along entirety of its western property boundary. Three small portions of forested wetland were delineated onsite, totaling approximately 0.034 acres (±1,480 SF). Similar in composition, they are dominated by yellow birch, red maple, spice bush, sweet pepperbush, and cinnamon fern. The wetland exhibits evidence of drainage patterns and areas of seasonal inundation, generally bounded by topographical breaks in slope. Upgradient of this wetland corridor, the majority of the 764 Southford Road property is occupied by moderately steep forested uplands, reaching a topographical high point near the center of this parcel.

3.2.2 STATE WETLANDS

3.2.2.1 Connecticut State Isolated Wetland A

This depressional scrub-shrub wetland is situated on a steep and densely vegetated hillslope, located upgradient and to the west of Federal Wetland-A. It occupies approximately 0.04 acre (±1,650 SF) and exhibits no hydrological connection to any federally regulated wetland systems. Stones and boulders within the depression support hydrophytic mosses, indicating groundwater discharge. Vegetation observed within this wetland includes silky dogwood, gray dogwood, multiflora rose, tussock sedge, soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), Canada goldenrod (*Solidago canadensis*), sensitive fern, and skunk cabbage. The western boundary is represented by flags W-9 through W-11.

3.2.2.2 Connecticut State Isolated Wetland B

This depressional scrub-shrub wetland is located approximately 100 feet north of Connecticut State Isolated Wetland A, and exhibits very similar landscape position, hydrology, and vegetative structure. It is slightly larger, occupying approximately 0.08 acre (±3,250 SF) and has no hydrological connection to any federally regulated wetland systems. It is dominated by multiflora rose, European privet (*Ligustrum vulgare*), black elderberry (*Sambucus nigra*), soft rush, and sensitive fern. The western boundary of this wetland is represented by flags W-12 through W-16.



3.2.2.3 Connecticut State Isolated Wetland C

This approximately 0.2-acre, isolated state wetland is located approximately 40 feet east of Timex Road in a shallow, forested depression. The canopy is dominated by shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*), with a dense shrub layer comprised primarily of multiflora rose, Morrow's honeysuckle, Japanese barberry, winterberry, and winged euonymus. No evidence of an active water table was observed; however, hydric soils were encountered at approximately 12 inches in depth. This complete boundary of this wetland is demarcated by flags WD-1 through WD-8.

3.2.2.4 Connecticut State Isolated Wetland D

This approximately 0.05-acre, isolated wetland feature was re-flagged by SLR as series W-C-1 through W-C-12. It is located west of the southern portion of Federal Wetland-B and to the north of a residential property to the north of Southford Road. This formerly excavated gravel pit is enclosed by steep banks and surrounded by upland forest. Within the isolated depressional wetland, trees of green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*) and yellow birch are found as well as shrubs including spice bush, winterberry, and high bush blueberry with scant herbaceous species including cinnamon fern and skunk cabbage (*Symplocarpus foetidus*).

3.2.2.5 Connecticut State Isolated Lawn Seepage Wetlands

These four small, isolated state wetland features share several characteristics including all emanating from groundwater seepage, likely following grading activities and the construction of the existing Timex building. The previous 1996 wetland delineation did not identify these wetland features however, our 2022 investigations showed the presence of vegetation and/or hydrology in these state wetland areas.

One emergent seep wetland was observed near the southeast corner of the solar field, at the downgradient extent of a meadow area. This wetland is labeled CT 1 and demarcated by flags WF-1 through WF-4. It occupies approximately 370 SF and is dominated by reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*). On the day of investigation, soil was mucky at the surface and approximately 0.5-inch of standing water was pooled within a tire rut located within the center of the wetland.

A second small lawn seep, labeled CT 2 and demarcated by flags WE-1 through WE-4, occurs just west of Timex Road. It occupies approximately 435 SF and is situated along a cut slope, which was created during the construction of Timex Road. It is surrounded by upland grasses and forbs, but seasonally high groundwater supports soft rush, woolgrass, lurid sedge, and sensitive fern.

Two small lawn seepage wetland areas, labeled CT 3 and CT 4, exist to the west of the existing Timex building. They measure approximately 2,000 SF and 3,800 SF respectively and are flagged as WY-1 through WY-14 and WX-1 through WX-11. Both wetlands originate at the foundation of retaining walls and decorative stone walls. It appears that the construction of these features compacted the soils and intercepted the groundwater table allowing shallow hydric soil formation. These wetlands have seasonal surface water discharges that infiltrate into the upland till soils located immediately downgradient of the lawn areas. While the northern of the two areas features maintained lawn, the southern area has a combination of maintained lawn and a portion that transitions to an open field with upland herbaceous



species dominated by common mugwort (*Artemisia vulgaris*) and multiflora rose intermixed with some hydric vegetation such as soft rush, cattails, soft-stemmed bulrush (*Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani*), and arrow-leaved tear thumb (*Persicaria sagittata*).

3.2.3 NON-REGULATED RESOURCES

3.2.3.1 Stormwater Management Basin

Two constructed stormwater management basins were delineated within the project site. These detention basins were constructed to manage stormwater associated with the parking lots and buildings on this site.

Detention Basin 1 is located south of Timex Road and has a concrete outlet control structure with metal grated top located along the southwest edge of the basin. The basin appears to have been constructed within a former upland area. Portions of the basin support hydrophytic vegetation including broad-leaved cattail, woolgrass, soft rush, and lurid sedge which occupies approximately 0.78 acres. In addition, the basin supports upland vegetation including autumn olive, multiflora rose, Asiatic bittersweet, common mugwort, grasses, and goldenrods. The basin sideslopes require management of upland vegetation and it is recommended that the basin be mowed once a year to allow for annual inspections and control of invasive vegetation.

Detention Basin 2 parallels Christian Road and is hydrologically controlled by a concrete weir structure located at its northern limits. This basin is approximately 0.4-acre in size. Stormwater from Timex Road is discharged into this detention basin. Several riprap berms were observed with the basin and were installed to help slow water and create stormwater treatment cells. A deep pool (standing water approximately two feet deep) is located along the northern extents of the basin. The basin is dominated by broad-leaved cattail with woolgrass, purple loosestrife, maleberry, highbush blueberry, and black chokeberry (*Aronia melanocarpa*), and willows present.

3.2.4 FUNCTIONS AND VALUES

Wetlands perform certain functions and possess values based on wetland type, hydrologic connectivity, habitat, and a variety of other measurable parameters. Using the USACE *Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement*, SLR completed wetland Function-Value Evaluation Forms for each of the federal and state wetland systems within the project area and described above (**Appendix D**). The principal functions and values of each wetland system are listed below in **Table 1**.

	Principal* Functions and Values	CT 1-4	CT A-D	Fed-A	Fed-B	Fed-C
	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
~~~~~	Flood Flow Alteration (Storage and Desynchronization)	No	No	No	No	No
	Fish and Shellfish Habitat	No	No	No	No	No
¥	Sediment/Toxicant Retention		No	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Nutrient Removal/Retention/ Transformation		No	Yes	Yes	Yes
-	Production Export (Nutrient)	No	No	Yes	No	No
my	Sediment/Shoreline/Watercourse Bank Stabilization	No	No	No	No	No
2	Wetland-Dependent Wildlife Habitat	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
A	Recreation (Consumptive and Non- Consumptive)	No	No	No	No	No
	Educational Scientific Value	No	No	No	No	No
*	Uniqueness/Heritage	No	No	No	No	No
	Visual Quality/Aesthetics	No	No	No	No	No
ES	Endangered Species	No	No	No	No	No

## Table 1Principal Wetland Functions and Values Assessment555 Christian Road and 764 Southford Road*

*Please refer to Appendix D, Functions & Value Forms, for detailed explanations of each wetland function and value per wetland, as well as a list of suitable (though not principal) functions and values per wetland onsite

#### 3.2.5 WETLAND IMPACT ASSESSMENT

An assessment of potential impacts on wetlands and watercourses associated with the proposed project activities, and a proposed mitigation plan to compensate for direct wetland impacts can be found in **Appendix E**.

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**APPENDIX A** 

**SITE MAPS** 

## SOIL SCIENTIST REPORT

Drubner Equities, LLC

500 Chase Parkway

Waterbury, CT

November 2022





**Conservation Service** 

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USDA

## Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
2	Ridgebury fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	1.3	1.2%
3	Ridgebury, Leicester, and Whitman soils, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony	5.0	4.5%
13	Walpole sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	1.2	1.1%
18	Catden and Freetown soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes	1.9	1.7%
38C	Hinckley loamy sand, 3 to 15 percent slopes		1.2%
45A	USA Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes		5.8%
45B	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	25.5	22.7%
47C	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony		7.3%
60B	0B Canton and Charlton fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes		2.9%
84B	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes	24.1	21.5%
84C	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes	17.6	15.7%
86C	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 3 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony		9.7%
86D	Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony	5.2	4.6%
Totals for Area of Interest		112.1	100.0%



![](_page_19_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_20_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_21_Picture_0.jpeg)

**APPENDIX B** 

## ACOE WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORMS

## SOIL SCIENTIST REPORT

Drubner Equities, LLC

500 Chase Parkway

Waterbury, CT

November 2022

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 555 Christian Rd - Timex Site	City/County: Midd	llebury		Sampling Date: <u>November 9, 2022</u>
Applicant/Owner: Drubner Equities, LLC			State: CT	Sampling Point: W-1
Investigator(s): MJS, MJF	Section, Township	, Range:		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression	Local relief (conca∨e,	convex, none):	Concave	Slope (%): <u>3%</u>
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): 144A Lat: 41	.51207726	Long: -73.148	305212	Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 3	to 8 percent slopes	2000 307	NWI classifica	ation:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for th	is time of year? Yes 💌 N	No 📃 (If n	o, explain in Re	emarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Cir	cumstances" p	resent? Yes 🗙 No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic? (	If needed, expl	ain any answer	s in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map	showing sampling poi	nt locations	. transects.	important features, etc.
			,	····••································
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No X Is the Sam	pled Area etland?	Yes	
Wetland Hydrology Present?		nal Watland Sit	a ID:	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a se	parate report.)	nai wetianu Sit	e ID	11
Community type: Forested wetland				
Isolated state wetland. Watershed to tl	nis wetland was likely	impacted	during ad	jacent Timex Rd
construction 20-25 years ago.		•	-	
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		<u>Se</u>	condary Indicat	ors (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all	that apply)		Surface Soil (	Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	ter-Stained Leaves (B9)		Drainage Pat	erns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	uatic Fauna (B13)		Moss Trim Lir	nes (B16)
Saturation (A3)	rl Deposits (B15)		Dry-Season V	Vater Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	drogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		Crayfish Burr	ows (C8)
	Idized Rhizospheres on Living I	Roots (C3)	Saturation Vis	sible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	sence of Reduced Iron (C4)		Stunted or St	ressed Plants (D1)
	cent Iron Reduction in Tilled Sc			Position (D2)
	n Muck Sufface (C7)		Shallow Aquit	ard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)     Otr     Otr     Spercely Vegeteted Censory Surface (B2)	ier (Explain in Remarks)		FAC Neutrol	
Field Observations:		2	FAC-Neutral	
Surface Water Present? Yes No De	epth (inches):			
Water Table Present? Yes No 🗙 De	epth (inches):			
Saturation Present? Yes No 🗙 De	epth (inches):	Wetland Hydi	ology Present	? Yes No 🗙
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well.	aerial photos, previous inspect	ions), if availab	le:	
	n an	,,		
Pemerke:				
Remarks.				

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

30'	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 50 )	<u>% Cover</u>	<u>Species?</u>	<u>Status</u>	Number of Dominant Species
	30	<u> </u>	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
2	38.		sa <del></del>	Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A/B)
	·			
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7			60 <b></b> 0	Total % Cover of:Multiply by:
	30	= Total Co	ver	OBL species $0$ x 1 = $0$
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u> )				FACW species $0$ $x 2 = 0$
_{1.} Rosa multiflora	90	Y	FACU	FAC species $0   x 3 = 0$
Berberis thunbergii	10	N	FACU	FACU species $145$ x 4 = $580$
2. Lonicera morrowij	5	N	FACU	UPL species $0$ x 5 = $0$
	· —	- IN - NI		Column Totals: <u>145</u> (A) <u>580</u> (B)
	<u></u>	<u>_N</u>		1
5		·		Prevalence Index = B/A =
6.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7	- 693)		54. <u> </u>	Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	107			Dominance Test is >50%
<i>E</i> 1		= Iotal Co	ver	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)	_			Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
1. Rosa multiflora	5	Y	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
_{2.} Euonymus alatus	5	Y	NR	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3 Lonicera morrowii	5	Y	FACU	<i></i>
			30 <del></del>	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4	·	29 <b></b>		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5	· ——			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6				Trae Meedy plants 3 in (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
7				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8				
<u> </u>	020			and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
	•		·	
10	-23- <mark></mark>			Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11	·			or size, and woody plants less than 5.20 it tail.
12				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
5	15	= Total Co	ver	neight.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15'				
A No liana observed within plot				
of "real matter and the base				
2	· <u> </u>	·	<u> </u>	
3		2.5		Hydrophytic
4			<u> </u>	Vegetation Present? Vec No X
	0	= Total Co	ver	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sheet.)		0,000	
Dominated by pop-pative EACU vegeta	tion			
Dominated by non-native 1 ACO vegeta	luon.			

#### SOIL

Profile Des	cription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docu	ment the	indicator	or confirr	m the absence	of indicators.)
Depth (inches)	<u>Matrix</u>	06	Color (moist)	ox Feature	S Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Pemarks
0-12	10YR 3/2	100			Турс		Fine sandy loam	No redox
12-22	2.5Y 5/4	95	7.5YR 4/6	5		M	Fine sandy loam	Few distinct depletions
22-24	10YR 4/5	50	10YR 5/2	50		M	Eine sandy Inam	Common distinct concentrations and depletions
¹ Type: C=C Hydric Soil Histic E Black H Hydrog Stratifie Deplete Thick D Sandy I Sandy I	Concentration, D=Dep Indicators: I (A1) pipedon (A2) istic (A3) en Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5) d Below Dark Surface ark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) d Matrix (S6) urface (S7) (LRR R, of hydrophytic vegeta Layer (if observed)		A=Reduced Matrix, C: A=Reduced Matrix, C: Polyvalue Belo MLRA 149B Depleted Matrix Loamy Mucky I Loamy Mucky I Loamy Gleyed Depleted Matrix Redox Dark Su Depleted Dark Redox Depress PB) vetland hydrology mus	SC SECovere SECovere w Surface Matrix (F2 x (F3) rface (F6) Surface (F6) Surface (F8) Surface (F8)	<pre></pre>	ed Sand G RR, LRA 149E J, L)	Brains. ² Lo Indicators Coast 3) 5 cm 1 Coast Dark S Polyva Thin C Iron-W Piedm Mesic Red P Very S Other d or problematio	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. <b>for Problematic Hydric Soils³</b> : Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) alue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) langanese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) arent Material (F21) Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) (Explain in Remarks) c.
Type: <u>N</u> Depth (ir	one iches): <u>N/A</u>						Hydric Soil	Present? Yes 🗙 No
C	Concentrations	s and d	epletions begi	nning a	at 12" c	lepth.		

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#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 555 Christian Rd - Timex Site	City/County: Mide	llebury		Sampling Date: November 9, 2022
Applicant/Owner: Drubner Equities, LLC			State: CT	Sampling Point: U-1
Investigator(s): MJS, MJF	Section, Township	. Range:	1.	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.); None	Local relief (concave,	convex, none):	None	Slope (%): 0%
Subregion (LRR or MLRA); 144A Lat: 41.51	198265	Long: -73.1479	92508	Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 3 to 8	percent slopes		NWI classifica	tion:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this tir	ne of year? Yes 🗙 N		explain in Re	marks.)
Are Vegetation Soil or Hydrology sign	ificantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circu	umstances" pr	esent? Yes 🗙 No
Are Vegetation Soil or Hydrology natu	rally problematic?	If needed, explain	n anv answers	s in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map sh	owing sampling poi	nt locations,	transects,	important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	X Is the Sam Within a W	pled Area etland?	Yes	Νο
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	If yes, optio	nal Wetland Site	ID:	
Community type: Upland forest	ite report.)			
Located approximately 10 feet outside iso	ated forested sta	te wetland.		
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Seco	ondary Indicate	ors (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that	. apply)	;	Surface Soil C	racks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Stained Leaves (B9)		Drainage Patte	erns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	Fauna (B13)		Moss Trim Lin	es (B16)
Saturation (A3)	posits (B15)		Dry-Season W	/ater Table (C2)
Vater Marks (B1) Hydrog	en Sulfide Odor (C1)		Crayiish Burro	WS (C8)
	ce of Reduced Iron (C4)		Stunted or Str	essed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Iron Reduction in Tilled Sc	ils (C6)	Geomorphic P	Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	uck Surface (C7)		Shallow Aquita	ard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Explain in Remarks)		Microtopograp	hic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)			FAC-Neutral T	est (D5)
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present? Yes No	(inches):			
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth	(inches):			
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth	(inches):	Wetland Hydro	logy Present	? Yes No X
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aeri	al photos, previous inspect	tions), if available	9	
Remarks:				
No indications of active hydrology				
nte maleatione et active nyarology.				

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

Trac Stratum (Distaire) 30'	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Carva ovata	<u>% Cover</u> 5	Y	FACU	Number of Dominant Species
o Malus pumila	1	N	NR	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
				Total Number of Dominant
3	-00		. <u> </u>	Species Across All Strata: (B)
4			·	Percent of Dominant Species
5			·	
6			() <del>,</del>	Prevalence Index worksheet:
7			··	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	6	= Total Cov	/er	OBL species x 1 =
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>15'</u> )				FACW species $0$ x 2 = $0$
_{1.} _Rosa multiflora	90	<u>Y</u>	FACU	FAC species $22$ x 3 = $66$
2. Elaeagnus umbellata	10	N	NR	FACU species $\frac{96}{4}$ x 4 = $\frac{384}{5}$
3. Rhamnus cathartica	2	N	FAC	UPL species $1 \times 5 = 5$
⊿ Malus pumila (sapling)	2	N	NR	Column Totals: 119 (A) 455 (B)
5	557	. <del></del>	1	Prevalence Index = $B/A = \frac{3.82}{2}$
<u>.</u>			13 <u></u> 1	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
b		······································		Reprid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7	104			
<b>F</b> 1	104	= Total Cov	/er	$\square Prevalence Index is \leq 3.0^{1}$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: ⁵ )				Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
1. Grasses sp.	60	Y		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Galium boreale	20	N	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
_{3.} Daucus carota	1	N	UPL	few second and a second second
4. Solidago canadensis	1	N	FACU	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5.	5.01			Definitions of Verstation Strate:
6	•			Definitions of vegetation Strata:
7	-21		10. <del></del>	<b>Tree</b> – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
ds	-60	······································		at bleast height (DBH), regardless of height.
o	68 <b></b>			Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9	• ——		<u> </u>	and greater than 5.20 it (111) tail.
10,	-33- <b></b>		e. <del></del> 2	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
12			<u> </u>	Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in beight
	82	= Total Cov	/er	noight.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15' )				
1. <u>No liana species observed</u> .				
2				
3			. <u> </u>	Hydrophytic
4		24 	2. <u></u>	Vegetation
	0			Present? Yes No X
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sheet )			
	shoot.)			

-	-		•
5	n	1	
-	$\sim$		_

Profile Desc	cription: (Describe	to the dept	n needed to docun	nent the inc	licator or o	confirm	the absence	of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Features				
(inches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)		Type' L		Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR 3/2						Fine sandy loam	No redox
10-24	10YR 5/6	100		in <u> </u>		•	Fine sandy loam	No redox; large stones intermixed at 10"
				27				
	-					÷		
			;	83 <b></b>		·		
							. 2.	
Type: C=C	oncentration, D=Dep	pletion, RM=I	Reduced Matrix, CS	=Covered o	or Coated S	and Gra	Ins. ² Loc	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Histosol Histic E Black H Hydroge Stratifier Deplete Thick Di Sandy M Sandy C Sandy F Stripped Dark Su	(A1) pipedon (A2) istic (A3) en Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5) d Below Dark Surface ark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) d Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, 1	Ce (A11)	Polyvalue Below MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surfa Loamy Mucky M Loamy Gleyed I Depleted Matrix Redox Dark Sur Depleted Dark S Redox Depressi	v Surface (S ce (S9) ( <b>LR</b> lineral (F1) ( Matrix (F2) (F3) face (F6) Surface (F7) ions (F8)	8) (LRR R, R R, MLR <i>A</i> (LRR K, L)	, A 149B)	2 cm N Coast 5 cm N Dark S Polyva Thin D Iron-M Piedm Mesic Red Pa Very S	Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Iue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) ark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) anganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) arent Material (F21) challow Dark Surface (TF12) (Explain in Remarks)
³ Indicators o	f hydrophytic vegeta Layer (if observed)	tion and wet	land hydrology mus	t be present	, unless dis	sturbed o	or problematic	2
Type: <u>No</u> Depth (in	one ches): <u>N/A</u>						Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No 🗙
Remarks: N	lo redox featu	res; unre	estrictive rock	/stone e	encount	ered a	at 10"	

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 555 Christian Rd - Timex Site	City/County: Mide	llebury	Sampling Date: <u>November 9, 2022</u>
Applicant/Owner: Drubner Equities, LLC		State: CT	Sampling Point: <u>W-2</u>
Investigator(s): MJS, MJF	Section, Township	, Range:	- 62 3000 3 <del>4</del>
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope	_ Local relief (concave,	convex, none): None	Slope (%): <u>5%</u>
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Lat: Lat:Lat: Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:Lat:	5468	Long: <u>-73.14852663</u>	Datum: <u>NAD 83</u>
Soil Map Unit Name: Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 p	ercent slopes	NWI classific	ation: PSS
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time	of year? Yes	No (If no, explain in R	emarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology signific	antly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances" p	resent? Yes 🗙 No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology natural	lly problematic?	(If needed, explain any answei	rs in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map show	vina samplina poi	nt locations. transects	. important features, etc.
			, <b>.</b>
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	within a W	etland? Yes	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No		nol Wotland Site ID:	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate	report.)	nai wetiand Site ID:	
Community type: Seep			
Small isolated seep - approximately 435 SF	F. Located upgra	dient and opposite	Timex Rd from W-1
and U-1, at the toe of slope of an early such	cessional meado	DW.	
······································			
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indica	tors (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that an	oply)	Surface Soil	Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Sta	ined Leaves (B9)	🔲 Drainage Pat	terns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	auna (B13)	🔲 Moss Trim Li	nes (B16)
Saturation (A3) Marl Depo	osits (B15)	Dry-Season V	Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burr	ows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized F	Rhizospheres on Living I	Roots (C3) 📕 Saturation Vi	sible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or St	ressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	on Reduction in Tilled Sc	oils (C6) Geomorphic	Position (D2)
I from Deposits (B5)	(Surface (C7)	Shallow Aqui	tard (D3)
Sparsaly Vagatated Capacity Surface (B2)	plain in Remarks)		Toot (D5)
Field Observations:	ï		
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (in	(ches):		
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (in	iches):		
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (in	(ches): 18"	Wetland Hydrology Presen	t? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial	photos, previous inspect	tions), if available:	
Remarks:			
Seasonally high water table. Groundwater	seepage likely ir	filtrates immediately	downgradient in
U-2.			

#### VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'	Absolute % Cover	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
1 No trees observed within plot.	<u>_70 COVer</u>			Number of Dominant Species That Are OBLE FACING or FAC: $1$ (A)
2		·	° <u> </u>	
3		÷	51. <del></del>	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
0			50 <b></b> 5	
4		2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)
5				
o			sti <del></del> s	Prevalence Index worksheet:
7			60 <b></b> 7	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
15	<u> </u>	= Total Co	ver	OBL species <u>50</u> x 1 = <u>50</u>
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 )				FACW species $\frac{1}{75}$ $x_2 = \frac{1}{150}$
1. <u>No saplings/snrubs observed within plot.</u>				FAC species $0$ $x_3 = 0$
2		a	::- <u></u> :	$\begin{array}{c} \text{FACO species}  \underline{0} \\ \text{UPL species}  0 \\ \text{W5 = 0} \end{array}$
3				Column Totals: $105$ (A) $180$ (B)
4				
5			n. <del></del>	Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7.				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	0	= Total Co	ver	Dominance Test is >50%
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5'	( <u> </u>	10101 00		Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Juncus effusus	60	Y	FACW	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
<ul> <li>Scirpus cyperinus</li> </ul>	20	N	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
2. Carex Jurida	10	N		
3. Oneoloo consibilis	- 10			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4. Ohociea sensibilis	- 10			be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
		<u>N</u>	FACW	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6				<b>Tree</b> – Woody plants 3 in (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
7:		3	¢0	at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9				and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12.	2173 10		013 DK	Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	105	= Total Co	ver	height.
Moody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15'		i olui o o		
No liana observed within plot.				
		·		
2				
3		а. <u></u>		Hydrophytic
4		3		Present? Yes X No
	<u> </u>	= Total Co	ver	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)			
Concentration of hydrophytic vegetatio	n within	a field o	of uplan	d grasses and forbs.

#### SOIL

Profile Desc	cription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docur	ment the	indicator	or confirr	n the absence	of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix	~ (	Redo	x Feature	<del>s</del>		-	
		<u> </u>	Color (moist)	%	Iype'	LOC	<u>exture</u>	Remarks
0-4	101R 3/2	100	i 1 <u></u>				Organic muck	No redox
4-24	10YR 4/2.5	90	10YR 5/2	10	D	M	Sandy loam	Highly compacted; few fine depletions
				N-10				
·	9 <u>9</u> .	<u> </u>		- 103				·
	§ 4		( % <del></del>	- 03-				r
	5 <u>1</u> 0							
				- 102				
	k ••	- 22	· 2					s <del></del>
	k N		. 2					s <b></b>
		- 2						
	8 <u>4</u> 0	- 0		-100				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		( ) <u></u>	-(1))	- >			2 <u></u>
	•	-	0	<u> </u>				2
¹ Type: C=C	oncentration, D=Dep	pletion, RN	1=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Covere	d or Coate	ed Sand G	rains. ² Lo	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soll	Indicators:			~ (				s for Problematic Hydric Solls":
	(A1) binedon (A2)			w Surface	(S8) (LRI	к κ,	Coast	Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K   R)
Black Hi	istic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa	, ace (S9) (	LRR R, M	LRA 1498	3) 5 cm N	Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydroge	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky I	Mineral (F	1) ( <b>LRR K</b>	(, L)	🗖 Dark S	Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)
Stratified	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F2	2)		Polyva	alue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Depleter	d Below Dark Surfac	ce (A11)	Depleted Matrix	x (F3) urface (F6)	Ň			Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Sandy M	Aucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark	Surface (10	, F7)		Piedm	nont Floodplain Soils (F12) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy G	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress	sions (F8)			Mesic	Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy R	Redox (S5)						Red P	Parent Material (F21)
Stripped	I Matrix (S6)						Very S	Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
Dark Su	rface (S7) (LRR R, I	MLRA 149	IB)				Uther	(Explain in Remarks)
³ Indicators o	f hydrophytic vegeta	ation and v	vetland hydrology mus	st be pres	ent, unles:	s disturbed	d or problematio	c.
Restrictive	Layer (if observed)	:	,,		- 20 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C			10 M
Type: No	one							
Depth (in	ches): N/A		-1				Hydric Soil	l Present? Yes 📃 No 🗙
Remarks:	ine few 10YR	5/2 de	pletions at 4-2	'4". Sa	turatio	n at 18-	-24".	
			plotiono de l'E		car actor	, at i o	<b>—</b> · ·	
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#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: _555 Christian Rd - Timex Site	City/County: Midd	llebury	Sampling Date: November 9, 2022
Applicant/Owner: Drubner Equities, LLC		State: CT	Sampling Point: U-2
Investigator(s): MJS, MJF	Section, Township	, Range:	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope	Local relief (concave,	convex, none): None	Slope (%): 5%
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): 144A Lat	41.51197285	Long: -73.14848454	Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: Woodbridge fine sandy loam	n, 3 to 8 percent slopes	NWI classific	ation:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	or this time of year? Yes 🔀 N	lo (If no, explain in R	emarks.)
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	significantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances" r	present? Yes 🗙 No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	naturally problematic?	If needed, explain any answe	rs in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site n	nap showing sampling poi	nt locations, transects	, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes Hydric Soil Present? Yes Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in Community type: Early successional meadow of grass	No X Is the Sam No X If yes, option a separate report.)	pled Area etland? Yes nal Wetland Site ID: nately 15 feet downg	n₀ X gradient of W-2 plot.
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indica	tors (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec	k all that apply)	Surface Soil	Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Pa	tterns (B10)
Alge Water Lable (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Meter Table (C2)
Weter Marke (B1)	Warn Deposits (B15)		
Sediment Denosits (P2)	Ovidized Phizospheres on Living I	Poots (C3)	isible on Aerial Imagen (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or S	tressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled So		Position (D2)
$\square$ Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		itard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)		aphic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutral	Test (D5)
Field Observations:	_		
Surface Water Present? Yes No 🗙	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present? Yes No 🗙	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? Yes No X	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Preser	nt? Yes No 🗙
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring )	vell, aerial photos, previous inspect	ions), if available:	
	····, -···· • • ····· • • · · · · • • · · · • • • · · • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
-			
Remarks:			
No indications of active water table.			

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

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
No trees observed within plot.				Number of Dominant Species
·			() <u> </u>	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2	s. <del></del>	. <u></u>	2. <del></del>	Total Number of Dominant
- 3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		sc <del></del> s	Species Across Air Strata.
4	rs		s. <u></u> s	Percent of Dominant Species
5	·		. <u> </u>	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
6	-40 <del></del>			Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of:Multiply by:
	0	= Total Cov	/er	OBL species $0$ $x 1 = 0$
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species $0$ x 2 = $0$
Rosa multiflora	15	Y	FACU	FAC species $0$ x 3 = $0$
			8. <del></del> 2	FACU species $95$ x 4 = $380$
2	· · ·		·	UPL species $5   x 5 = 25$
3	· — — ·	· <u> </u>	. <u> </u>	Column Totals: (A) (B)
4	<u></u>	. <del>.</del>	a. <del></del>	4.05
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6	~	··· <u>·</u> ································		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7.				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	15	= Total Co		Dominance Test is >50%
Harb Strature (Distainer 5	: <u>.</u>	- 1001 00		Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Galium triflorum	40	v	FACU	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
	40			data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Plantago lanceolata		¥	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)
3. Grasses sp.	. <u>15</u>	<u>N</u>	NR	¹ Indiastors of hydria soil and watland hydrology must
_{4.} Daucus carota	5	N	UPL	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6			1	Deminions of Vegeration Strata.
7	-33			<b>Tree</b> – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
	······································			at bleast height (DBH), regardless of height.
o	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9	·			and greater than 5.26 it (1 m) tail.
10			a. <u></u> a	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11	r54r	2 <b>3</b>	5. <u> </u>	of size, and woody plants less than $3.28 \pi$ fall.
12				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	100	= Total Cov	/er	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15')	s. <del></del>			
No liana species observed.				
	····	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
2	·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
3		. <u> </u>		Hydrophytic Vegetation
4	~ <u></u>			Present? Yes No X
	0	= Total Cov	/er	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sheet.)			
Area is likely mowed irregularly. Appea	rs to ha	ve beer	ı at leas	t 1 growing season without mowing.
0 52° 0 0 561				18425 12281 428

-	-	
5		111

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docur	ment the	indicator	or confiri	m the absence	of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix	~ ~ ~	Redo	x Feature	s			
(inches)	Color (moist)	400	Color (moist)		<u>lype</u>	Loc	lexture	Remarks
0-8	101R 3/2	100					Fine sandy loam	No redox
8-16	2.5Y 4/4	90	10YR 5/2	10	D	Μ	Fine sandy loam	Faint mottling
		-	-		- :	·		
	<u>*</u>	-0		- 199 	. 5		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	n <u> </u>
	<u>n</u>	-		- 193			<u> </u>	
		-00		- 20				
			- C.	- 01-	- 1 <del>1</del>	. <u> </u>		2
				- 33	- : <u></u>			a <u></u>
			- 7		• 1			3
			- 2	- 33	- i			3 <del></del>
				- 00-	- ; <u> </u>	. <u> </u>		3
	<u>,</u>			- (3)	- ;;	· <u> </u>		a <del></del>
		-						
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Dep	oletion, RN	1=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Covere	d or Coate	ed Sand G	Frains. ² Loc	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil	Indicators:		_				Indicators	for Problematic Hydric Soils":
Histosol	(A1)		Polyvalue Belo	w Surface	: (S8) ( <b>LR</b>	R R,	2 cm N	Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	orpedon (A2)		WILKA 149B	) 200 (S0) (				Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	en Sulfide (A4)			Mineral (F		LKA 1456 (   )	Dark S	Surface (S7) (LRR K 1)
Stratified	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F2	2)	·, =/		lue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Depleted	d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Matrix	x (F3)	,		Thin D	Park Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Su	rface (F6)	)		Iron-M	anganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Sandy N	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark	Surface (I	=7)		Piedm	ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy G	Bleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress	sions (F8)			Mesic	Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy R	edox (S5)						Red P	arent Material (F21)
Dark Su	Matrix (S6)		ID)				Other	Explain in Remarks)
			<b>.</b>					
³ Indicators of	f hydrophytic vegeta	tion and w	etland hydrology mus	st be pres	ent, unles	s disturbe	d or problematio	2.
Restrictive I	Layer (if observed)	:						
Type: Ro	ck/gra∨el							
Depth (in	_{ches)} . 16"						Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No X
Bemarks:			<u> </u>					
G	roundwater s	eepage	e from W-2 like	ely infil	trates	downgi	radient her	re in U-2.
		1 0				J		

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 555 Christian Rd - Timex Site	City/County: Middlebury		Sampling Date: <u>November 9, 2022</u>
Applicant/Owner: Drubner Equities, LLC		State: CT	Sampling Point: W-3
Investigator(s): MJS, MJF	Section, Township, Range:		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope	al relief (concave, convex, none	): None	Slope (%): <u>5%</u>
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): 144A Lat: 41.5134652	Long: <u>-73.1</u>	5015606	Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: Paxton and Montauk fine sandy loams, 8 t	o 15 percent slopes	NWI classifica	ation:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	ar? Yes 🗙 No 🗌 (If	no, explain in Re	emarks.)
Are Vegetation X, Soil , or Hydrology significantly	disturbed? Are "Normal C	ircumstances" pi	esent? Yes 🗙 No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally pro	blematic? (If needed, exp	olain any answer	s in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	sampling point location	s, transects,	important features, etc.
	In the Complet Area		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	within a Wetland?	Yes	Νο Χ
Wetland Hydrology Present?	If ves, optional Wetland S	Site ID:	1001/04
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate repo	t.)		
Community type: Seep			
Two small mowed lawn seeps approximately 5	800 SF total originate	at the foun	dation of retaining
walls and decorative stone walls, which appea	r to have compacted t	he soils and	d intercepted the
groundwater table. Situated on the hillslope of	a drumlin.		- 3
327 E			
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	<u>s</u>	econdary Indicat	ors (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		Surface Soil C	Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained	Leaves (B9)	Drainage Pati	erns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	(B13)	Moss Trim Lir	nes (B16)
Saturation (A3)	B15)	Dry-Season V	Vater Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	de Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burr	ows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	spheres on Living Roots (C3)	Saturation Vis	sible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	duced Iron (C4)		Pasitian (D2)
Algal Mat of Crust (B4)			$\operatorname{position}(D2)$
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	n Remarks)	Microtopograu	ald (D3)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutral	Test (D5)
Field Observations:		_	( / )
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inches	_ <0.5"		
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches	Surface		·
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches	0-12" Wetland Hy	drology Present	? Yes 🗙 No
(includes capillary fringe)	e previous inspections) if avails	ble:	30 00 20 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring weil, aenar prot	s, previous inspections), ir availa	IDIE.	
Remarks:			1022200 Mc 10
Seasonal surface water discharges infiltrate in	o the upland till soils l	ocated imm	nediately
downgradient of the lawn areas.			

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

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
No tree species observed within plot.				Number of Dominant Species	
	<u>80 - 0</u> 0		472 <u> </u>	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A	)
2	-50. <del></del> 8	3		Total Number of Dominant	2
3	-co			Species Across All Strata: (B	5)
4	<u> </u>		·	Percent of Dominant Species	
5	·	-	· <u> </u>	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A	/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
7.				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
33 8.	0	= Total Co	ver	OBI species x1=	
Sopling/Shrub Stratum (Diat size: 15'	·	rotur oo	voi	EACW species x 2 =	
No sapling/shrub species observed within plot				FAC species x 3 =	
	-o			FACU species x 4 =	
2	<u> </u>	n	ci <u> </u>	UPL species         x 5 =	
3	<b>.</b>			Column Totals: (A) (	B)
4					5,
5.				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
7	<u></u>		*** <u></u> *	Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
1	0			Dominance Test is >50%	
5	<u> </u>	= Iotal Co	ver	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)	~~			Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting	Ĩ
1. Lolium perenne	30	Y	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
_{2.} Festuca rubra	30	Y	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
3. Trifolium repens	20	Ν	FACU		02.
4 Plantago major	5	N	FACU	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must	t
5 Artemisia vulgaris	5	N	UPL		
6 Taraxacum officinale	5	N	FACU	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	
7 Plantago lanceolata	5	N	FACU	<b>Tree</b> – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diame	eter
8	• 0			at breast height (BBH), regulatess of height.	
0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		······································	Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH	
9	•	-	· <u> </u>		
10	-co			Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardle	SS
11	<u> </u>	2	· · <u> </u>		352
12				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft	in
	100	= Total Co	ver	noight.	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15' )					÷
1. No liana observed within plot.	14 M		yu 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200 - 200		
2					
3	• 0 <del></del> 0			Huden hette	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		а. -		Vegetation	
4	<u> </u>	3. 	eoe	Present? Yes No X	
	<u> </u>	= Total Co	ver		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sneet.)				
Maintained as lawn.					

#### SOIL

Profile Des	cription: (Describe	e to the de	pth needed to docu	ment the	indicator	or confirm	the absence	of indicators.)
Depth (in shas)	Matrix	0/	Red	ox Feature	s Turne ¹	1.002	Toxturo	Demerke
<u>(inclies)</u>		 100				LOC	Fine sandy loam	No redox
44.40	10/17 4/2	- 100			<u> </u>			
<u>11-12</u>	101R 4/3	80	10YR 5/1		<u> </u>	IVI	Fine sandy loam	Few distinct depletions
-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
								5 <u></u> _
							·	n
<u></u>	e <del></del>		- P <u>1</u>				<u></u>	8
<u>.                                    </u>	e		- 3		<u> </u>			
			- m					
-	e <del></del>		- 7					£
	·	-						ð <u> </u>
	0 <del>.</del>							a
		-						
¹ Type: C=C	oncentration, D=De	pletion, RN	1=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Covere	d or Coate	ed Sand Gr	ains. ² Lo	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil	Indicators:		<b>—</b>				Indicators	for Problematic Hydric Soils":
Histoso	l (A1) ininedon (A2)			w Surface	e (S8) ( <b>LRI</b>	RR,	2 cm M	Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Black H	listic (A3)		Thin Dark Surf	7) ace (S9) (	LRR R, M	LRA 149B	) $\square 5 \text{ cm } \mathbb{N}$	Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrog	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky	Mineral (F	1) ( <b>LRR K</b>	, L)	Dark S	Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)
	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F2	2)			alue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Thick D	ed Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	Redox Dark Si	IX (F3) Irface (F6)	Ň			Jark Sufface (S9) (LRR K, L) Janganese Masses (E12) (LRR K L R)
Sandy N	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark	Surface (I	, F7)		Piedm	iont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy 🤇	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depres	sions (F8)			Mesic	Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy F	Redox (S5)						Red P	arent Material (F21)
Dark Si	IMATRIX (S6)	MI RA 149	B)				Other	Finallow Dark Sufface (TF12) (Explain in Remarks)
			-,					
³ Indicators o	of hydrophytic vegeta	ation and w	etland hydrology mu	st be pres	ent, unless	s disturbed	or problemation	C!
Restrictive	Layer (if observed	):						
Type: <u>IN</u>	1.0"						Livelai e Ceil	
Depth (in	iches): 12		21				Hyaric Soli	
Remarks:								

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: 555 Christian Rd - Timex Site	City/County: Midd	lebury	Sampling Date: <u>November 9, 2022</u>
Applicant/Owner: Drubner Equities, LLC		State: _C	CT Sampling Point: U-3
Investigator(s): MJS, MJF	Section, Township	, Range:	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope	Local relief (concave,	convex, none): <u>None</u>	Slope (%):
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): 144A Lat:		Long:	Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: Woodbridge fine sandy loam,	3 to 8 percent slopes	NWI class	sification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	r this time of year? Yes	lo (If no, explain i	n Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology		Are "Normal Circumstance	s" present? Yes 🗙 No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	naturally problematic? (	If needed, explain any ans	swers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site m	ap showing sampling poin	nt locations, transe	cts, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes Hydric Soil Present? Yes Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a Community type: Upland forest Located approximately 25 feet down	No X Is the Sam No X If yes, option separate report.) gradient of W-3 on a di	oled Area etland? Yes nal Wetland Site ID: rumlin hillslope. A	N₀ <mark></mark> rea is maintained as
lawn.			
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Inc	dicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check	all that apply)	Surface S	Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	🔲 Drainage	Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trir	m Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Seas	on Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish I	Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Jxidized Rhizospheres on Living F	Roots (C3) Saturation	n Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Presence of Reduced from (C4)		bis Position (D2)
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)		pgraphic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neu	tral Test (D5)
Field Observations:		10	× 2
Surface Water Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present? Yes No 🗙	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Pre	sent? Yes No 🗙
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring w	ell, aerial photos, previous inspect	ions), if available:	
Remarks:			
No indications of active hydrology.			

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

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'	Absolute % Cover	Dominan Species?	t Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
No trees observed within plot.	<u></u>			Number of Dominant Species
1				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2				Total Number of Dominant
3		3		Species Across All Strata: (B)
4		00		Percent of Dominant Species
5		. <u> </u>		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	0	= Total Co	over	OBL species $0$ $x 1 = 0$
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ^{15'} )				FACW species $0$ x 2 = $0$
1 No saplings/shrubs observed within plot.				FAC species x 3 =
··	- <u>0</u> ,,			FACU species <u>102</u> x 4 = <u>408</u>
2	<u> </u>	99 <b>)</b>		UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
3		. <u> </u>		Column Totals: <u>102</u> (A) <u>408</u> (B)
4	-50	÷ <del>;</del>		Development la development 4
5				
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7			<u> </u>	Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	0	= Total Co	over	Dominance Test is >50%
Herb Stratum (Plot size: ⁵ '	3 <del></del>			Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Lolium perenne	30	Y	FACU	Morphological Adaptations' (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- Festuca rubra	30	Y	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
2. Trifolium repens	30	Y	FACU	
Blantago lancoolata	10	 N		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
		 		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5		<u>N</u>	FACU	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6				Tran Mandy plants 3 in (7.6 am) or more in diameter
7				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8				Sanling/shruh Weady plants loss than 3 in DPH
9.			301 (3	and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10		80		Harb All barbassayus (non waadu) planta ragardisaa
- 10				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
<u></u>			- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Mendy vince All weady vince greater than 2.39 ft in
12	100	-	·	height.
	102	= Total Co	over	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15')				
1. No liana species observed.		. <u> </u>		
2				
3.				Hydrophytic
4		0.0		Vegetation
	0	– Total Co		Present? Yes No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet)			
Maintained as lawn	Shoot.y			
Maintaineu as iawn.				

		12	-	8
L	٦	ſ	-	
L	,	•	-	
			-	

Profile Desc	Matrix	e to the dep	n needed to docun Redo	nent the Indicator	or confirm	i the absence	of Indicators.)
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>%</u> Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-1	10YR 3/2	100	1 <del></del>	·······		Fine sandy loam	No redox
1-12	10YR 4/3	100	\$*	100 <u> </u>		Fine sandy loam	No redox
12-16	10YR 5/4	100		·		Fine sandy loam	No redox
>16 Hardpan			v <del></del>	········		<u></u>	
			3				
	-		2			<u> </u>	
		<u> </u>	2	········			
<del></del>				·			·
			i <del> </del>				
-			p <u></u>				
-	-		8	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
¹ Type: C=Co Hydric Soil	oncentration, D=De	pletion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Covered or Coate	ed Sand Gr	ains. ² Loc Indicators	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Histosol	(A1)		Polyvalue Below	v Surface (S8) (LR	R R,	2 cm N	Auck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Ep	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)		•.	Coast	Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Hi	stic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa	.ce (S9) (LRR R, M	LRA 149B	) 5 cm N	Aucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed I	Matrix (F2)	, L)		lue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Depleted	d Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	Depleted Matrix	: (F3)		Thin D	ark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12) Aucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su	rface (F6) Surface (E7)		Iron-M	anganese Masses (F12) ( <b>LRR K, L, R</b> ) ont Eloodplain Soils (F19) ( <b>ML RA 149</b> 8)
Sandy G	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress	ions (F8)		Mesic	Spodic (TA6) ( <b>MLRA 144A, 145, 149B</b> )
Sandy R	edox (S5)					Red P	arent Material (F21)
Dark Su	Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R.	MLRA 149	B)			Other	Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) (Explain in Remarks)
	(indee (ier) ( <b>1</b> (intering		-/				
³ Indicators of	f hydrophytic vegeta	ation and w	etland hydrology mus	t be present, unles	s disturbed	or problematio	2.
Type 16	Layer (if observed) "	):					
Depth (inc	_{ches):} Rock/grave	əl				Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No 🗙
Remarks: -	3 19 1				7		2 <b>5</b>
19	opsoil likely s	stripped	during origina	I construction	i/excav	ation (20-)	25 years ago).

![](_page_40_Picture_0.jpeg)

**APPENDIX C** 

**SITE PHOTOS** 

## SOIL SCIENTIST REPORT

Drubner Equities, LLC

500 Chase Parkway

Waterbury, CT

November 2022

![](_page_41_Picture_0.jpeg)

Photo No.	Date:				
2	10/18/2022				
Direction Photo Taken:					
Southeast					

**Description:** View of Federal Wetland A from the vicinity of the Timex Road culvert crossing, facing upstream.

![](_page_41_Picture_3.jpeg)

![](_page_42_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_43_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_44_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_45_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_46_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_47_Picture_0.jpeg)

# Photo No.Date:1210/18/2022Direction Photo Taken:NorthImage: State State

#### Description:

The northern of two isolated lawn seep wetland areas to the west of the Timex office building (CT-4). Standing water was observed above hydric soils with some hydric vegetation identified within the herbaceous meadow to the west.

![](_page_47_Picture_4.jpeg)

![](_page_48_Picture_0.jpeg)

**APPENDIX D** 

## WETLAND FUNCTION-VALUE EVALUATION FORMS

## SOIL SCIENTIST REPORT

Drubner Equities, LLC

500 Chase Parkway

Waterbury, CT

November 2022

	vv Ct	land Function- va	aiue		
Total area of wetland 0.15-ac Human made? yes Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor? no or a "habitat island"? yes					Wetland I.D. <u>CT-1 through 4 (lawn seep wetlands)</u> Latitude 41.508182° Longitude -73.149882°
Adjacent land use commercial, residential, and forested Distance to nearest roadway or other development 20-300 feet Prepared by: MLA Date 11-22-20					
Dominant wetland systems present palustrine er	Wetland Impact: Type fill Area 0.15-acre				
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system?	Evaluation based on:				
How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? N/A Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance (see attached list)					OfficeField X
Suitability       Rationale       Principal         Function/Value       Y / N       (Reference #)*       Function(s)/Value(s)       Corps compl					completed? Y N× omments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	Y	2,4,5,7,8	Y	Groundwater discharges through thes	e wetlands feeding surface waters downgradient
Floodflow Alteration	Ν		Ν	These isolated wetlands are not as	sociated with a watercourse and/or floodplain
Fish and Shellfish Habitat	Ν		Ν	No watercourse/water body conducive	e to fish habitat is associated with these wetlands
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	Y		Ν	Small size and topographic position w/out significan	t source of sediment upgradient limits performance of this function
Nutrient Removal	Y	3,4	N	Small size of these wetlands and low v	egetation diversity limits nutrient removal potential
Production Export	Ν	1,12	Ν	Small, isolated natured of these	wetlands limits contribution to this function
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	Ν		Ν	These small, isolated wetlands are n	ot associated with a watercourse or waterbody
🖢 Wildlife Habitat	Ν	7,8	Ν	Limited vegetation diversity and structure and	small size of these wetlands limits wildlife habitat potential
<b>A</b> Recreation	Ν		Ν	This function is not provided by the	se wetlands, which occur on private property
Educational/Scientific Value	Ν		Ν	This function is not provided by the	se wetlands, which occur on private property
★ Uniqueness/Heritage	Ν		Ν	The wetland does not	provide uniqueness/heritage
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	Ν		Ν	The wetland does not pro	ovide significant aesthetic value
ES Endangered Species Habitat	Ν		Ν	No mapped habitat for state or federally liste	d species per June 2022 review of NDDB and IPaC data
Other					

* Refer to backup list of numbered considerations.

Notes:

Total grap of watland 0.25-ac Juman model no	Ia wath	and part of a wildlife corridor	ച no	or a "habitat island"? <b>Ves</b>	Wetland I.D. CT-Wet-A through D
Total area of weitand Human made?	is weue	and part of a winding corridor	<u></u>	or a "naoitai Island"?	LatitudeLongitude/3.149882°
Adjacent land use forest and residential Distance to nearest roadway or other development 20-300 feet					Prepared by: MLA Date 11-22-2022
Dominant wetland systems present palustrine scrub shrub Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present no					Wetland Impact: Type_fillAreaAreaAreaArea
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? <b>Yes</b> If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin?					Evaluation based on:
How many tributaries contribute to the wetland?	/Α	Wildlife & venetation divers	itv/əbund	ance (see attached list)	Office Field_X
How many inducates contribute to the wettand?					Corps manual wetland delineation
-	Suitabilit	y Rationale	Princi	pal	
Function/Value	<u>Y / N</u>	(Reference #)*	Functi	$\frac{1}{1}$	omments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	Y	2,4,5,7,8	Y	Groundwater discharges through these	e wetlands feeding surface waters downgradient
	Ν		N	These isolated wetlands are not ass	ociated with a watercourse and/or floodplain
Fish and Shellfish Habitat	Ν		Ν	No watercourse/water body conducive	to fish habitat is associated with these wetlands
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	Y		N	Small size and topographic position w/out significant	source of sediment upgradient limits performance of this function
Nutrient Removal	Y	3,4	Ν	Small size of these wetlands and low ve	egetation diversity limits nutrient removal potential
Production Export	Ν	1,12	N	Small, isolated natured of these v	vetlands limits contribution to this function
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	Ν		Ν	These small, isolated wetlands are no	ot associated with a watercourse or waterbody
🖢 Wildlife Habitat	Y	7,8	Ν	Limited vegetation diversity and structure and	small size of these wetlands limits wildlife habitat potential
<b>A</b> Recreation	Ν		Ν	This function is not provided by the	se wetlands, which occur on private property
Educational/Scientific Value	Ν		Ν	This function is not provided by the	se wetlands, which occur on private property
★ Uniqueness/Heritage	Ν		Ν	The wetland does not	provide uniqueness/heritage
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	Ν		Ν	The wetland does not pro	ovide significant aesthetic value
ES Endangered Species Habitat	Ν		N	No mapped habitat for state or federally liste	d species per June 2022 review of NDDB and IPaC data
Other					

Tatal area of wattand 1.7 AC Using model no	In motio	vad part of a wildlife camidan V	es	or a "habitat jalan d"?	Wetland I.D. Federal Wetland-A
Total area of wettand Human made?	is weue	and part of a windine condor? $\underline{\prime}$			Latitude Longitude
Adjacent land use commercial and residential		Distance to nearest road	Prepared by: MLA		
Dominant wetland systems present PSS		Contiguous undevelope	d bufi	fer zone present	Wetland Impact: TypeArea
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? no	he wetland a separate hydraulic system? If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin?				
How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? 1		Wildlife & vegetation diversity/	abund	ance (see attached list)	Office Field_X
					Corps manual wetland delineation completed? $Y^{\times}$ N
E	Suitabilit	y Rationale P	rinci	pal	·
Function/value	Y / N	(Reference #)* F	unct	ion(s)/value(s)	omments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	Y	2,4,5,7,15	Y	Runoff from adjacent grassy areas r	echarge groundwater table from this wetland
Floodflow Alteration	Y	2,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,15,18	N	May provide localized floodflow attenuation but is no	t w/in or bordering a mapped floodplain or perennial watercourse
Fish and Shellfish Habitat	Ν	8, 17	Ν	Watercourse is intermittent, manipulat	ed and shallow - unlikely to provide fish habitat
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	Y	1,2,10	Y	Size, topographic position, and vegetation	support sediment retention from upgradient sources
witrient Removal	Y	3,4	Y	Position downgradient of nutrient runoff sources a	nd high stem density w/in a wide, flat area promote this function
Production Export	Y	1,12	Y	High density of fruit and mast producing v	regetation is present and contributes to this function
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	Y	3,4,7,12,13,14,15	Ν	Vegetation is dense bordering IWC th	ough steep, well-defined banks are not present
🖢 Wildlife Habitat	Y	7,8,10,13,19,21	Y	Dense scrub shrub vegetation provide	s shelter and food for wetland-dependent wildlife
<b>A</b> Recreation	Ν		Ν	This function is not provided by this	s wetland, which occurs on private property
Educational/Scientific Value	Ν		Ν	This function is not provided by this	s wetland, which occurs on private property
★ Uniqueness/Heritage	Ν		Ν	The wetland does not	provide uniqueness/heritage
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	Ν		Ν	The wetland does not pro	ovide significant aesthetic value
ES Endangered Species Habitat	Ν		Ν	No mapped habitat for state or federally listed	d species per June 2022 review of NDDB and IPaC data
Other					

					Wetland I.D. Federal Wetland-B
Total area of wetland 3.98 AC Human made? no	Is wetla	nd part of a wildlife corridor?	es	or a "habitat island"?	Latitude <u>41.508291°</u> Longitude -73.148338°
Adjacent land use commercial, agricultural, resi	Prepared by: MLA Date 11-22-2022				
Dominant wetland systems present PSS and PFC	Wetland Impact: TypeArea				
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? no	If no	ot, where does the wetland lie in	the dr	ainage basin? upper	Evaluation based on:
How more tributories contribute to the wattends 1					Office Field_X
fiew many around to control to the worlding.			aouna		Corps manual wetland delineation completed? $X^{\times}$ N
Eurotion/Value	Suitability	y Rationale F	rinci	pal	
	Y / N				Jinnents
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	Y	2,4,5,7,15	Y	Groundwater discharges from this	wetland feed downgradient surface waters
	Y	2,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,15,18	N	May provide localized floodflow attenuation but is no	t w/in or bordering a mapped floodplain or perennial watercourse
Fish and Shellfish Habitat	Ν	8, 17	N	Watercourse is intermittent, manipulat	ed and shallow - unlikely to provide fish habitat
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	Y	1,2,10	Y	Size, topographic position, and vegetation	support sediment retention from upgradient sources
witrient Removal	Y	3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11	Y	Position downgradient of nutrient runoff sources ar	nd high stem density w/in a wide, flat area promote this function
Production Export	Y	1,2,4,7,8,12	Ν	High density of fruit and mast producing vegetation is	present but export is limited by low downstream hydro. connectivity
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	Y	3,4,7,12,13,14,15	Ν	Vegetation is dense bordering IWC th	ough steep, well-defined banks are not present
🖢 Wildlife Habitat	Y	7,8,10,13,19,21	Y	Dense vegetation provides shelte	er and food for wetland-dependent wildlife
<b>A</b> Recreation	Ν		Ν	This function is not provided by this	s wetland, which occurs on private property
Educational/Scientific Value	Ν		Ν	This function is not provided by this	s wetland, which occurs on private property
★ Uniqueness/Heritage	Ν		Ν	The wetland does not	provide uniqueness/heritage
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	N		Ν	The wetland does not pro	ovide significant aesthetic value
ES Endangered Species Habitat	Ν		Ν	No mapped habitat for state or federally listed	d species per June 2022 review of NDDB and IPaC data
Other					

0.6.4.0			20		Wetland I.D. Federal Wetland-C
Total area of wetland	Is wetla	and part of a wildlife corridor?	73	or a "habitat island"?	Latitude <u>41.505493°</u> Longitude <u>-73.150895°</u>
Adjacent land use commercial, agricultural, residential, forested Distance to nearest roadway or other development 5 ft					Prepared by: MLA Date 11-22-2022
Dominant wetland systems present PSS and PFO Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present no					Wetland Impact: TypeArea
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system?	Evaluation based on:				
How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? ¹ Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance (see attached list)					Office Field X
				1	Corps manual wetland defineation completed? $Y_{\underline{\times}}$ N
Function/Value	Suitability $Y / N$	y Rationale P (Reference #)* F	rinei unet	pal ion(s)/Value(s) Co	omments
	v		V	Croundwater brookout (from toos of	clope) discharge downgradiant from watland
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	ľ	2,4,5,7,15	Y	Gloundwater breakout (non toes of	slope) discharge downgradient nom wetrand
Floodflow Alteration	Y	2,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,15,18	N	Provides localized floodflow attenuation but is not	w/in or bordering a mapped floodplain or perennial watercourse
Fish and Shellfish Habitat	Ν	8, 17	N	Watercourse is intermittent, manipulat	ed and shallow - unlikely to provide fish habitat
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	Y	1,2,10	Y	Size, topographic position, and vegetation suppo	ort retention from upgradient sources of sediment and debris
Wutrient Removal	Y	3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11	Y	Position downgradient of nutrient runoff sources an	nd high stem density w/in a wide, flat area promote this function
Production Export	Y	1,2,4,7,8,12	Ν	High density of fruit and mast producing vegetation is	present but export is limited by low downstream hydro. connectivity
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	Y	3,4,7,12,13,14,15	Ν	Vegetation is dense bordering IWC th	ough steep, well-defined banks are not present
🖢 Wildlife Habitat	Y	7,8,10,13,19,21	Y	Dense vegetation provides shelte	er and food for wetland-dependent wildlife
<b>A</b> Recreation	Ν		Ν	This function is not provided by this	s wetland, which occurs on private property
Educational/Scientific Value	Ν		Ν	This function is not provided by this	s wetland, which occurs on private property
★ Uniqueness/Heritage	Ν		Ν	The wetland does not	provide uniqueness/heritage
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	Ν		Ν	The wetland does not pro	ovide significant aesthetic value
ES Endangered Species Habitat	Ν		Ν	No mapped habitat for state or federally listed	d species per June 2022 review of NDDB and IPaC data
Other					

![](_page_54_Picture_0.jpeg)

**APPENDIX E** 

## WETLAND IMPACT ASSESSMENT

## SOIL SCIENTIST REPORT

Drubner Equities, LLC

500 Chase Parkway

Waterbury, CT

November 2022

#### Wetland Impact Assessment – 555 Christian Road and 764 Southford Road

The following wetland impact assessment is based on design plans for a project located at 555 Christian Road and 764 Southford Road in Middlebury, Connecticut titled *Southford Park* and dated November 28, 2022, prepared by SLR International Corporation (SLR). The two adjacent subject parcels occupy approximately 112 acres, primarily comprised of agricultural fields, hardwood forest, mowed lawn, stormwater management basins, one office building, maintenance garages, associated parking areas, and a single-family residence. The purpose of the project is to demolish the buildings and construct two new warehouse and distribution buildings, totaling approximately 719,500 square feet (SF), with a new primary access road off Southford Road. Additional components include new stormwater drainage systems consisting of four new stormwater basins, and two parking areas. The project will result in an increase of 27.91 acres of impervious area, for a total of 33.68 acres.

Onsite wetlands were found to represent approximately 7.5 acres, based on a previous delineation by Environmental Resource Associates. Inc (1996) and SLR's delineation (2022), which field-verified previous wetland boundaries and identified additional wetland resource areas. In total, the proposed project will directly impact 15,608 SF of isolated state wetlands. It should be noted that all wetlands slated for direct impact are state-regulated, isolated features with no hydrologic connection to federally regulated waterways or wetlands. An additional 303,403 SF of the proposed project will occur within the Town of Middlebury's 100-foot upland review area (URA). In order to compensate for these activities, a mitigation plan has been prepared by SLR to create a new 31,200 SF on-site wetland, adjacent to an existing emergent and scrub-shrub wetland. Details of the mitigation plan are provided in Appendix F.

A summary of each proposed regulated activity and anticipated impacts to onsite wetlands follows below.

#### Proposed Building 1

This building is the smaller of the two proposed warehouse and distribution buildings, measuring approximately 415 feet by 435 feet, for a total area of 180,000 SF. It will be located in the southwestern portion of the site, entirely within the 764 Southford Road parcel. A new primary road will provide access from Southford Road and continue northeast towards the 555 Christian Road parcel. The construction of this building, adjacent parking lot, access road, retaining wall, and all associated grading will lie within and be accessible via upland areas. No direct wetland impact is proposed for the construction of Building 1. Construction of a retaining wall and associated clearing and grading will impact 2,241 SF of the URA to Federal Wetland-C; construction of access roads and retaining walls, stormwater drainage improvements, and associated grading and clearing will impact 42,147 SF of the URA to State Isolated Wetland D. In total, the construction of Building 1 and associated structures will result in 21,545 SF of impacts to the URA and no direct wetland impacts.

#### Proposed Building 2

This larger building is proposed to replace the existing Timex office building, which is currently located on a drumloidal landform and surrounded by mowed lawn bisected by Timex Road. The new building will occupy 539,500 SF, measuring 435 feet by 1,305 feet. An approximately 231,000 SF parking area is

proposed immediately south of the building, accessible via the new access road from Southford Road. The access road will extend north, climbing upgradient along the eastern side of the building and wrapping around the northern edge, providing access to the loading dock on the western side of the proposed building. The new building, access road, stormwater drainage improvements, and associated grading will result in the fill of five isolated wetlands, totaling 15,608 SF of direct impact to state-regulated wetlands. The same activities will result in 212,234 SF of URA disturbance.

The wetlands to be filled include five isolated wetlands, which are labeled CT-1 through CT-4 and CT-C and are described in detail within the above soil report's existing conditions section. In summary, these five wetlands possess varying levels of the required hydrology, soils, and vegetation to qualify as wetlands; however, they all lack hydrologic (i.e., nexus) connection to federally regulated waterway or wetland. Therefore, these five wetlands fall under the jurisdiction of Connecticut (i.e., local commission), but not the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Four of the five wetlands to be impacted are "lawn seep" wetlands, which occur within early successional meadows or mowed lawns and likely formed following grading activities associated with the site's original development. Although a lack of hydrologic connectivity does not necessarily reduce the value of a wetland, they are constrained by size, topographic position, disturbance (i.e., mowing), and prevalence of invasive vegetation, which considerably limit their functions and values. The remaining wetland proposed to be filled, CT-C, is a slightly larger forested and state-regulated wetland that lacks both hydrologic connectivity and hydrophytic vegetation. It exhibits minimal evidence of hydrology, which may have been altered by the site's original development. Its original watershed was significantly altered by the construction of Timex Road. This wetland is currently dominated by invasive vegetation, most of which is classified as facultative upland vegetation. Using the USACE Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement, SLR found that the functions and values provided by these five wetlands are limited to groundwater discharge.

#### Stormwater Basins and Drainage Improvements

Due to the increased percentage of impervious area on-site, the proposed project necessitates significant improvements to stormwater management. The two existing stormwater management basins DB-1 and DB-2 will continue to service portions of Timex Road, which will serve as a construction access road, and a portion of the new parking areas. In addition, four new stormwater basins will be constructed across the site, for a total basin area of 212,069 SF. The southernmost proposed stormwater basin (Basin 510) will be located south of Building 1, just west of the proposed access road from Southford Road. This basin will occupy 13,897 SF and will store runoff from a series of catch basins located along the access road and adjacent parking lot. An emergency spillway with level spreader will convey overflow during the largest storm events west into Federal Wetland-C. A perforated underdrain within the basin will facilitate drainage, given the extremely rocky soils on site. The second stormwater basin (Basin 110), located north of Building 1, will occupy 16,761 SF. Similarly, this basin will feature a perforated underdrain, emergency riprap spillway, and level spreader to convey water west. The watershed to this basin includes runoff from impervious pavement east of Building 2. Due to the position of these two basins on the periphery of proposed development limits, a native planting plan was developed to create a vegetative structure beneficial for sediment retention, wildlife habitat, and slope stabilization. The remaining two proposed stormwater basins (Basins 420 and 320) will be located south and east of Building 2 and occupy 49,318 SF and 35,765 SF, respectively. Basin 420 will collect drainage from catch basins within the central parking

lot and roof of Building 1, while Basin 320 will accommodate stormwater from the roof of Building 2. Both will feature perforated underdrains, creating moist-bottom basins without persistent standing water. Basin 420 will outlet east to Federal Wetland-A, while Basin 320's outlet will pipe its overflow, as well as stormwater from five access road catch basins, to a roughly 2,500 SF water quality basin. The water quality basin and associated grading will impact approximately 42,147 SF of the URA to Federal Wetland-A. This basin will feature a riprap berm that will function as a level spreader, as stormwater overtops east into Federal Wetland-A. Because this basin will be graded to the level of the wetland, it is anticipated to remain wet and planting plan comprised of native hydrophytic vegetation has been developed to further improve water quality. All proposed basins have been designed in accordance with the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CTDEEP) *2004 Connecticut Stormwater Quality Manual* and will accommodate the entire runoff volume for 90 percent of average annual storm events, or the first one inch of rainfall. The basins will be seeded with appropriate native seed mixes from New England Wetland Plants, Inc. The vegetated basins will provide thermal protection of water temperatures, increased filtration of nutrients and/or sediments, and willdife habitat.

#### Sediment and Erosion Control

A robust sediment and erosion control plan has been developed to protect wetlands and water quality onsite and offsite, during and after construction. All measures conform to the *Connecticut Guidelines for Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (2002)*, requirements in place by the Town of Middlebury, and Best Management Practices. Prior to the commencement of construction, geotextile silt fence will be installed along the downhill limits of all disturbance and around the perimeter of temporary soil stockpile areas. Staked haybales will intercept sediment from smaller disturbance areas. Three temporary sediment traps, adequately sized to detain anticipated sediment loads, will also be installed prior to construction to detain, and settle out sediment before reaching wetlands. Following the grading of all steeper slopes, erosion control blankets will be utilized to provide immediate stabilization. Construction entrance pads on both access roads will reduce the tracking of sediment offsite onto paved surfaces. Temporary vegetative cover will be established on all disturbed soils by spreading topsoil followed by a grass seed mix. All sediment and erosion control measures will remain in place, inspected, and maintained as needed until the site is stabilized.

#### Impact Mitigation

To compensate for the proposed filling of the 5 state-regulated wetlands totaling 15,608 SF, SLR has designed an approximately 31,200 SF wetland mitigation area. The complete mitigation plan can be found in Appendix F and grading, plantings, and notes depicted on sheets WR-1 and WR-2 of the site plans. Additionally, the project proposed to restore portions of the upland review area adjacent to Federal Wetland-C which has been a salvage storage area for the current property owner for many years.

#### **Conclusions**

Overall, the proposed industrial development project will disturb 59.52 acres of the approximately 112acre site. Of that disturbance, 15,608 SF (0.36 acres) will be direct wetland impact, while 303,403 SF (6.97 acres) will occur within the URA. The filling of the wetlands is considered minimal given their limited function and value within the localized and regional watershed. Most importantly, the project has been designed to avoid filling federally regulated wetlands, which provide the greater functions and values within the localized and regional watershed. Although the isolated state wetlands will be filled, the proposed extensive drainage improvements, sediment and erosion control measures, and the wetland mitigation plan aim to minimize and compensate for adverse impacts to the greatest extent practicable.

![](_page_59_Picture_0.jpeg)

**APPENDIX F** 

## WETLAND MITIGATION PLAN

## SOIL SCIENTIST REPORT

Drubner Equities, LLC

500 Chase Parkway

Waterbury, CT

November 2022

#### Wetland Mitigation Plan – 555 Christian Road and 764 Southford Road

The following wetland mitigation plan is based on design plans for a project located at 555 Christian Road and 764 Southford Road in Middlebury, Connecticut titled *Southford Park and* dated November 28, 2022, prepared by SLR International Corporation (SLR). In order to compensate for the proposed filling of 5 state-regulated wetlands totaling 15,608 square feet (SF), SLR has designed an approximately 31,200 SF wetland mitigation area for a 2:1 creation to impact ratio. The wetland mitigation plans were prepared based on field investigations and baseline conditions established during design development and regulatory permitting. Please note that in accordance with the design plans, all wetland mitigation work must be supervised by a professional wetland scientist. The selected wetland consultant should adhere to the notes as shown on sheet WR-2 of the project plans.

In addition to the wetland mitigation area, the project proposes to restore previously impacted areas located within the upland review area of Federal Wetland-C. Here, the current property owner has been collecting, salvaging, and storing anthropogenic debris under structures and within the forested areas. In addition, there is a former driveway through the forested uplands. The anthropogenic debris will be removed, and areas will be restored with appropriate native seed mixes. The existing driveway will be scratched with an excavator bucket down to 12 inches below the surface and approximately 4 inches of topsoil will be applied over the driveway to accommodate reseeding with a native seed mix.

The existing wetlands slated for direct impact (CT-1 through CT-4 and CT-C) are small, isolated features, some of which were likely created by development in the late 1990's and are currently vegetated primarily by invasive vegetation. These wetlands provide one principal function and value – groundwater discharge. The goal of mitigation is to compensate for the loss of the wetland landscape extents and functions and values by conversion of an upland-maintained lawn area into a scrub-shrub/emergent wet meadow wetland.

The proposed mitigation area will be located within the eastern portion of the 555 Christian Road parcel, north of the agricultural field and south of Timex Road, abutting an existing portion of Federal Wetland-A to the east. The area is currently comprised primarily of mowed lawn, with a few scattered crabapple (*Malus pumila*) trees. This location was chosen due to its considerable distance from proposed development areas, as well as the opportunity to replace manicured upland lawn with a diverse wetland, significantly increasing this portion of the sites ecological value. The existing adjacent wetland, described in the existing conditions section of the soil report as the southern portion of Federal Wetland-A, conveys surface water north through a densely vegetated scrub-shrub and emergent wetland featuring topographical flat areas, depressional areas and hummocky microtopography and habitat features. As such, the mitigation area was designed to reflect and mimic the existing wetland vegetative community structure and habitat.

The boundaries of the mitigation area feature a 5:1 upland slope, that creates a gentle transitional zone into the wetland mitigation area. Two depressional areas will accommodate deeper water levels, while hummocks throughout the shallower wetland areas will provide extensive microtopography. A comprehensive native species planting plan has been developed to replicate the vegetative composition of both the adjacent wetland and those wetlands that will be filled as part of this development (sheet WR-2). A diverse variety of native trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants were selected based on the proposed hydrologic regime and to provide wetland dependent and non-wetland dependent wildlife habitat,

pollinator pathway, increase biodiversity, groundwater discharge, enhance nutrient and sediment retention, and visual/aesthetic quality. In addition to native plantings, New England Wetmix seed will be applied to the lower elevations, while New England Conservation/Wildlife mix seed will be applied to the upland side slopes. Features such as short woody trunks with roots, large multi-branched woody debris, and large boulders will be scattered throughout to further enhance wildlife habitat and structural complexity. Finally, 8-foot polyvinyl deer fencing will be installed to protect the plantings from deer browse for the first 5 years after construction. It is recommended that the deer fencing, and fence poles be removed after 5 years.

In order to promote long-term success of wetland plantings and manage invasive species colonization, SLR recommends the site owner/permittee retain a qualified professional wetland scientist to conduct post-construction wetland mitigation monitoring/reporting. It is recommended that monitoring be completed annually for the first two growing seasons following installation, then biennially for the next 8 years. As such, monitoring should occur in post mitigation construction years 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10. It is recommended that the wetland scientist establish photographic monitoring stations and transect plots at select areas to facilitate comparisons of vegetative compositions year over year. The success standard for woody vegetation and trees should be a minimum of 50 percent after 2 years. Any invasive vegetation observed during the monitoring period should be managed in a timely manner using the most appropriate hand, mechanical, or chemical means for the target species, area, and location as determined by the supervising professional wetland scientist.

In conclusion, the project plans provide the level of information (i.e., grading limits, proposed elevations, plantings, and notes) to allow the contractor and supervising wetland scientist to achieve a successful wetland mitigation project. However, the overall success of the wetland mitigation areas is predicated on construction oversight by the professional wetland scientist and completion of the required post-construction monitoring. With any construction related project, some field modifications may be necessary during construction to achieve the project goals, and any such modification should be guided by the supervising wetland scientist. Lastly, SLR accepts no responsibility for the overall success of the wetland mitigation area if the mitigation work is not properly supervised and monitored by a professional wetland scientist. However, it is our professional opinion that the effective implementation of this proposed wetland mitigation plan and upland review area restoration will provide the appropriate level of compensation commensurate with the functions and values lost by the filling of wetlands for this proposed development.