VT Compliance Monitoring, LLC mmontgomery@compliancevt.com

PO Box 213 Huntington, VT 05462

2/12/2016

Zapata Courage, District Wetland Ecologist
Addison and Rutland Counties
VT ANR, Department of Environmental Conservation
Asa Bloomer State Office Building
88 Merchants Row, Suite 430
Rutland, VT 05701

Re: Site 2015-707
VT Wetland Permit Application Package (Revised and resubmitted 3/14/2016)
Josh Baldwin Property, Waltham

Ms. Courage:

Please find enclosed a revised VT Wetland Permit Application in support of Mr. Josh Baldwin's single family home construction in Waltham. The proposed activity requiring coverage involves improving an existing farm road and installing a sewer force main through managed and substantially modified, yet still jurisdictional, wetland area.

The proposed crossing locations are along the southern edge of Mr. Baldwin's property where the narrowest and driest portions of the wetland occur. This alignment makes use of the existing farm road and minimizes impacts to the wetland as much as possible.

Feedback from your initial review of my original submittal, received on March 4, indicated that the proposed work cannot be considered a linear activity and therefore does not qualify for the VT General Wetland permit given the area of unavoidable impact. The revised application attached here requests coverage under the Individual Wetland permit and documents functions and values as required. A completed ACOE wetland data form is also attached to satisfy the requirements of the Individual permit.

Please confirm that the department finds this revised application package administratively complete at your earliest convenience. Note my new contact information above.

Thank you,

Matt Montgomery Wetland Scientist

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Vermont Wetland Section Wetland Application Database Form (AFFIX TO THE FRONT OF THE APPLICATION)

Town where project is located: Waltham Project Location Description: Agricultural fields due west of 3727 US Rt. 7, New Haven, VT 05472 911 Street Address or direction from nearest intersection Project Summary: Linear project in a managed area to improve an existing agricultural access road for single family home construction Permit Type Requested (check all that apply) Vermont General Permit Coverage Wetland Determination Vermont Wetland Permit Impact Calculations: Total up proposed impacts from wetland tables listed below Total Wetland Impact 1610 square feet (s.f.) Total Buffer Zone Impact 3300 square feet (s.f.) Total Wetland Clearing 0 square feet (s.f.) Total Buffer Zone Clearing 0 square feet (s.f.) (qualified linear projects only) Permit Fees: Make check payable to - State of Vermont	s.f.)						
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Permit Type Requested (check all that apply) ☐ Vermont General Permit Coverage ☐ Wetland Determination ☐ Vermont Wetland Permit Impact Calculations: Total up proposed impacts from wetland tables listed below Total Wetland Impact 1610square feet (s.f.) ☐ Total Buffer Zone Impact 3300square feet (s.f.) Total Wetland Clearing 0square feet (s.f.) ☐ Total Buffer Zone Clearing 0square feet (s.f.) (qualified linear projects only)	s.f.)						
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(qualified linear projects only) (qualified linear projects only)	.)						
Permit Fees: Make check payable to - State of Vermont							
Wetland Impact Fee: (\$0.75/sf) \$1,207.50 Administrative Fee: \$240							
Buffer Impact Fee: (\$0.25/sf) \$825.00 Total Check Amount: \$2,272.50							
Clearing Fee: (\$0.25/sf) \$0.00 Existing Land Use Type:							
Existing Land Use Type:							
Agriculture Transportation Parks/Rec/Trail Residential (Single Institutional Undeveloped Family)	∍d						
Proposed Land Use Type:							
(check all that apply) (Subdivision)							
Agriculture Transportation Parks/Rec/Trail Residential (Single Institutional No Cha Family)	nge						
Proposed Impact Type: ☐ Buildings ☑ Utilities ☐ Parking ☐ Septic/Well ☐ Stormwater							
(check all that apply) ☑ Driveway ☐ Road ☐ Parks/Path ☐ Agriculture ☐ Pond ☐ Lawn							
☐ Dry Hydrant ☐ Beaver dam alteration ☐ Silviculture ☐ Aesthetics ☐ Other ☐ No Impact							
Wetland 1: N/A(Label using Wetland ID from application if applicable, use supplemental sheets if more than one wetland is being	ty						
impacted)							
Wetland Type: PEM/PFO - Emergent aWL Size Class : 1-5 acres Proposed Alterations							
•							
Wetland Alteration: Wetland Alteration Type (check all that apply)							
Wetland Fill: 1540s.f.							
Temporary: 70s.f. Temporary: 200 s.f							
Permanent: : s.f. Permanent: : 3100 s.f							
Mitigation							
Avoidance and MinimizationWetland:s.f.Buffer Zones.f.(s.f. of wetland NOT impacted):							
Wetland Mitigation: (s.f. Gained)Buffer Zone Mitigation (s.f. Gained):Restorations.f. Enhancements.f. Restorations.f. Enhancement	s.f						
Creation s.f. Conservation s.f. Creation s.f Conservation s	s.f						
Reason for Mitigation: Correction of Violation Mitigation to offset permit Voluntary impacts							

Vermont Wetland Permit Application/Determination Petition

Ql	JESTION	INSTRUCTIONS AND APPLICANT ANSWER	STAFF NOTE
1.	Applicant	If the applicant is someone other than the landowner, the landowner information must also be included below.	
	1.1. Applicant Name	Joshua Baldwin	
	1.2. Applicant Address	1466 Kellog Bay Road, Vergennes, VT 05491	
	1.3. Applicant Phone Number	802-989-1487	
	1.4. Applicant Email	thejoshman18@yahoo.com	
	1.5. Applicant Signature (original signature required)	By signing this application you are certifying that all the information contained within is true, accurate, and complete to the best of your knowledge.	
		Date:	
		×	
2.	Representative	Consultant, engineer, or other representative that is responsible for filling out this application, if other than the applicant or landowner	
	2.1. Representative Name	Matthew Montgomery, Vermont Compliance Monitoring, LLC	
	2.2. Representative Address	PO Box 213 Huntington, VT	
	2.3. Representative Phone Number	802-363-6288	
	2.4. Applicant Email	mmontgomery@compliancevt.com	
	2.5. Representative Signature (original signature required)	By signing this application you are certifying that all the information contained within is true, accurate, and complete to the best of your knowledge Date: revised	
		x 03/14/2016	3
3.	Landowner	Landowner must sign the application. Use this space if landowner is different from the applicant	
	3.1. Landowner Name		
	3.2. Landowner Address		
	3.3. Landowner Phone Number		
	3.4. Landowner Email		
	3.5. Landowner Easement	Attach copies of any easements, agreements or other documents conveying permission, and agreement with the landowner stating who will be responsible for meeting the terms and conditions of the permit. List the attachment for this information in this section. N/A	
	3.6. Landowner Signature (original signature required)	By signing this application you are certifying that all the information contained within is true, accurate, and complete to the best of your knowledge.	
		Date:	
	1	X	
4.	Location of Wetland and Project	Location description should include the road the wetland is located on, the compass direction of the wetland in relation to the road, 911 street address if available, and any other distinguishing geographic features. The project site is located between Green St. and US Rt. 7 in Waltham approximately 2000 feet to the east of the intersection of Green St. and	

VVVI Applic	ation 07/15/15	Middle Brook Rd.		
		Miladie Brook Ra.		
5. Site V Attend	isit Date and lees	Date of visit with District Wetlands Ecologist	List people present for site visits including Ecologist, landowner, and representatives.	
		Visit 1: Octoberr 2015	Visit 1 attendees: Julie Foley, Steve Delphia, Josh Baldwin	
		Visit 2 #2015-707: 2 December 2015	Visit 2 attendees: Matt Montgomery, Steve Delphia, Josh Baldwin, Zapata Courage	
6. Wetlai	nd Classification	The wetland is a Class II w	etland because (Choose one):	
		The wetland is contiguous	to a VSWI mapped wetland	
	iption of Entire Wetland tland Complex	complex. A wetland complex	ions regarding the entire wetland or wetland ex is generally defined as two or more wetland nd interrelated. Specific questions about the will follow.	
_	Size of Wetland Complex in Acres	wetlands	environmental Interest Locator Map for mapped olex is to the north and off the investigated parcel.	
	latural Community ypes Present	or relative abundance. For or 30% scrub swamp, 70% No natural community pres	wetland or wetland complex and their abundance example: 50 acres of softwood forested swamp; emergent wetland ent on the subject parcel. Land has historically ion, currently used for forage. The balance of the	
		complex off the parcel to the emergent marsh.	e north is partially forested and primarily an	
7.3. L	andscape Position	Where is the wetland locate basin, edge of a stream, she in and beside an active agr		
7.4. V	Vetland Hydrology	Describe the main source of any river, streams, lakes are	of wetland hydrology for the wetland complex. List and ponds.	
		precipitation, landscape por Include answers to the follo		
7.4	I.1. Direction of flow	•	from north to south through the wetland complex. erally toward the north-northeast off the project	
7.4	I.2. Influence of		vides flood water to the wetland in the spring.	
	hydrology on wetland complex		pitation runoff result in hydric soils in the e water to the adjacent wetland complex found to	
7.4	I.3. Relation to the		ct area and any nearby surface waters.	
	project area	confluence about 1 mile to		
7.4	I.4. Hydroperiod	Varied, and entirely depend completely dry at the time of	vidence of seeps or springs on the upgradient	
	Surrounding Landuse of	For example: rural resident	ial and forested; agricultural and undeveloped,	
	ne Wetland Complex Relation to Other	rural residential and agricul	wetlands or wetland complexes that are close	
	Relation to Other Nearby Wetlands	enough to contribute to the	overall function of the wetland in question. ibutes flow and is upgradient of the only mapped	
	Pre-project Cumulative mpacts to the Wetland	Identify any cumulative ong influence the wetland. Exar encroachments off the subj	oing impacts outside of the project that may nples include but are not limited to wetland ect property, land management in or surrounding at that influences hydrology or water quality.	

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	The wetland occurs in an active and regularly cultivated agricultural field. It appears that prior to cultivation, there may have been a network of channelized flow paths through the subect area.	
Description of Subject Wetland	Subject Wetland is defined as the area of wetland in the project area, but not limited to the portion of the wetland to be directly impacted by the project. For the purposes of this application, the subject wetland should encompass any portion of the larger wetland or wetland complex that could be directly or indirectly impacted by the project, as defined by hydrology, vegetation and/or physical characteristics.	
8.1. Context of Subject Wetland	Describe where the subject wetland is in the context of the larger wetland or wetland complex described above. The investigated area contributes flow to and is upgradient of the only mapped wetland in the vicinity.	
8.2. Wetland Landuse	For example: mowed lawn; old field; naturally vegetated. Describe any previous and ongoing disturbance in the subject wetland. Agricultural field in more or less continuous cultivation for at least 75 years. Evidence of subsurface drainage measures (e.g. perforated pipe) were found during the site visit.	
8.3. Wetland Vegetation	List dominant wetland community type and associated dominant plant species. Agricultural field. Phalaris arundinacea is dominant in the low areas of the uncultivated portion of the field.	
8.4. Wetland Soils	Use USDA NRCS information where possible and use the ACOE Delineation Manual soil description Covington and Panton Silty Clays - very dense, very poorly drained, abundant shallow redox concentrations observed blocky structure 10YR 2/1 to 8 inches with 25% redox concentrations of 5YR 6/8 depleted matrix at 10 inches 10YR 5/1	
8.5. Wetland Hydrology	Use descriptions from the ACOE Delineation Manual. Saturation visible on aerial imagery, oxidized rhyzospheres on living roots, surface soil cracks, drainage patterns, geomorphic position	
8.6. Buffer Zone 8.6.1. General landuse	Describe the buffer zone of the subject wetland including: For example: mowed road shoulder; forested; old field; paved road and residential lawns etc. Describe any previous and ongoing disturbance in the buffer zone. agriultural field, some is cultivated and some is currently hay field There is no functional wetland buffer in the cultivated portions of the field.	
8.6.2. Buffer vegetation	List community type and dominant plant species Phleum pratense, Trifolium pratense, Poa pratense	
8.6.3. Buffer soils	Use USDA NRCS information where possible, and the ACOE Delineation Manual soil description Covington and Panton silty clays, Vergennes clay, 2 to 8 percent slopes - no redox with 10 inches of the surface, faint redox concentrations (<2%) beginning at about 10 inches	

9. Wetland Determination	If the application involves a wetland determination please answer the	
	following. If not, skip to Section 10.	
9.1. Reason for Petition	Please choose one from the dropdown menu:	
	Add a Section 4.6 presumed wetland to the VSWI map	
9.2. Previous Decisions	Please list all determinations and decisions, if any, issued by the Secretary,	
	Panel or former Water Resources Board, pertaining to the wetland or buffer	
	at issue:	

granular structure 10YR 4/3 plow layer to 8 inches

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9.3. Narrative	Please provide any narrative to support the petition for a wetland determination here. This section is not required for petitions to add a Section 4.6 presumed wetland to the VSWI map, but is required for all other petitions.				
If the application is only for a Wetland Determination only, skip to Section 13					

Γ		
10. Project Description		
10.1.Overall Project	Description of the project. For example: six-lot residential subdivision; expansion of an existing commercial building, access drive to a single family residence. Contruct an access drive and install a sewer force main to a single family residence through an active agricultural field.	
10.2.Project Purpose	For example: To construct a residential subdivision, upgrade existing road to improve access, extend a trail system Upgrading an exising farm road to improve access and bring utilities to a new single family home	
10.3.Acres Owned by Applicant	Acreage of subject property. 20 +/-	
10.4.Acres Involved in the Project	Acreage of area involved in the project. Approximately 2 acres	
11. Project Details	Provide details regarding specific impacts to the wetland and buffer zone	
11.1.Specific Impacts to Wetland and Buffer Zone	List portions of the project that will specifically impact the wetland or buffer zone. The driveway and sewer force main crosses the wetland and buffer in two locations.	
11.2.Dimension Details	Square footage of buildings, dimension of roads including fill footprint. The permanent impacts from the driveway installation through the buffer and wetland was assumed to be 15 feet wide. The fill footprint of the road will be approximately 1550 sqft in the wetland and 3100 sqft in the buffer	
11.3.Bridges and Culverts	Culvert circumference, length, placement and shapes, or bridge details. Two round culverts will be installed at each of the two wetland crossings with diameters of 24" and 14" to accommodate seasonal flows.	
11.4.Construction Sequence	Describe any details pertaining to the worked planned in the wetland and buffer in terms of sequence or phasing that is relevant The driveway will be installed in the spring of 2016 prior to any of the other proposed work on the site.	
11.5.Stormwater Design	List any stormwater permits obtained or applied for. Describe any stormwater and/or erosion controls proposed to prevent discharges to the wetland and buffer zone. Crushed stone and fabric will be used to improve the existing access road where wetland impacts are anticipated. Substantial vegetative buffers exist between the house site location and wastewater treatment and the delinated wetland boundary. No erosion or sediement control measures will be required to prevent discharges to the wetland and buffer zone.	
11.6.Permanent Demarcation of Limits of Impact	Describe any plantings, fencing, signage, or other memorialization that provides permanent on-the-ground boundaries for the limits of disturbance for ongoing uses. Nothing planned. The wetland will remain in agricultural use as allowed by Vermont wetland rules.	
12. Wetland and Buffer Zone Impacts		

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				Economic			
	Wildlife Habitat			Open Space/ Aesthetics			
	Exemplary Natural Community			Erosion Control			
15. Coverage under Vermont General Wetland Permit	Determination the remaining of the semaining of the semaining of the semain sem	on, pleang appli for Covermit, ple	se proce cation que rage und ase com	Vermont Wetled to number lestions. Her the Vermo plete question	16 and a	answer ral	
15.1.VWP Vermont General Permit eligibility	If applying for coverify the follow			ermont General V pplication:	Vetland Pe	rmit, please	
checklist	⊠The activity Vermont Gene			ible activity for	coverage	under the	
				the conditions Wetland Genera	• •	e to the	
	⊠The activity the Vermont V			an Allowed Us	e under S	ection 6 of	
		ons and	values, noi	undue adverse does it need a	•	•	
	⊠ All impacts extent possibl		en avoided	d and minimized	to the gr	eatest	
		ral Comn	nunity or 5.	nificant for Fun 6 Rare, Threate		Exemplary	
	⊠The activity bog.	is not lo	cated in or	adjacent to a v	ernal pool	, fen, or	
	⊠The wetland wetland).	d is not a	t or above	2,500' in elevat	ion (head	waters	
	⊠The project zone.	is not lo	cated in a (Class I wetland	or associa	ated buffer	
	☐The activity the Vermont V			roject that cons	titutes a v	iolation of	
Stop here if applying for Covera	age under the	Vermo	nt Genera	al Wetland Pe	rmit		
Complete the following Function Permit and/or a Wetland Determine		s check	list if app	olying for an I	ndividua	I Wetland	
Functions and Values	For each Funct complex and complex and complex and complex area.	heck all the contribut	nat apply. Sees to that fu	valuate the entire secondly, evaluate inction. Thirdly e his function. Incl	e how the v xplain how	wetland in the project	

specific avoidance and minimization measures.

Wetland Forms.

If more than one wetland complex is involved, use the Supplemental

Storm Runoff	fo	lnction is present and likely to be significant: Any of the llowing physical and vegetative characteristics indicate the etland provides this function.
		Constricted outlet or no outlet and an unconstricted inlet.
		Physical space for floodwater expansion and dense, persistent, emergent vegetation or dense woody vegetation that slows down flood waters or stormwater runoff during peak flows and facilitates water removal by evaporation and transpiration.
		If a stream is present, its course is sinuous and there is sufficient woody vegetation to intercept surface flows in the portion of the wetland that floods.
		Physical evidence of seasonal flooding or ponding such as water stained leaves, water marks on trees, drift rows, debris deposits, or standing water.
		Hydrologic or hydraulic study indicates wetland attenuates flooding.
	fu pi of	any of the above boxes are checked, the wetland provides this nction. Complete the following to determine if the wetland rovides this function above or below a moderate level. If none the following apply, the wetland provides this function at a oderate level.
		neck box if any of the following conditions apply that may dicate the wetland provides this function at a <i>lower</i> level.
		Significant flood storage capacity upstream of the wetland, and the wetland in question provides this function at a negligible level in comparison to upstream storage (unless the upstream storage is temporary such as a beaver impoundment).
		Wetland is contiguous to a major lake or pond that provides storage benefits independently of the wetland.
		Wetland's storage capacity is created primarily by recent beaver dams or other temporary structures.
		Wetland is very small in size, not contiguous to a stream, and not part of a collection of small wetlands in the landscape that provide this function cumulatively.
		neck box if any of the following conditions apply that may dicate the wetland provides this function at a <i>higher</i> level.
		History of downstream flood damage to public or private property.
		Any of the following conditions present downstream of the wetland, but upstream of a major lake or pond, could be impacted by a loss or reduction of the water storage function.
		1. Developed public or private property.
		2. Stream banks susceptible to scouring and erosion.

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	3. Important habitat for aquatic life.	
	The wetland is large in size and naturally vegetated.	
	Any of the following conditions present upstream of the wetland may indicate a large volume of runoff may reach the wetland.	
	1. A large amount of impervious surface in urbanized areas.	
	2. Relatively impervious soils.	
	3. Steep slopes in the adjacent areas.	
16.1.Subject Wetland	Please explain how the subject wetland contributes to the function listed above	
	It does not. The subject wetland is a concentrated flow path that conveys stormwater to the more or less intact portion of the wetland complex for on the adjacent property to the north. The wetland areas on the subject property may have been created or expanded when the land was modified for an agricultural conversion decades, perhaps a century or more, ago.	
16.2.Statement of no undue	Please explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue, adverse impact to this function. Include any avoidance and minimization	
adverse impact	measures relevant to this function.	
	Multiple culverts will be installed at each of the crossing locations to allow continued flow of stormwater run-off through the farm field and into the adjacent wetland complex.	
17. Surface and Ground Water	Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the	
Protection	following physical and vegetative characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function.	
	Constricted or no outlets.	
	Low water velocity through dense, persistent vegetation.	
	Hydroperiod permanently flooded or saturated.	
	Wetlands in depositional environments with persistent vegetation wider than 20 feet.	
	Wetlands with persistent vegetation comprising a defined delta, island, bar or peninsula.	
	Presence of seeps or springs.	
	Wetland contains a high amount of microtopography that helps slow and filter surface water.	
	Position in the landscape indicates the wetland is a headwaters area.	
	☐ Wetland is adjacent to surface waters.	
	☐ Wetland recharges a drinking water source.	
	☐ Water sampling indicates removal of pollutants or nutrients.	
	Water sampling indicates retention of sediments or organic matter.	
	Fine mineral soils and alkalinity not low.	
	The wetland provides an obvious filter between surface water or ground water and land uses that may contribute	

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	point or nonpoint sources of sediments, toxic substances or nutrients to the wetland, such as: steep erodible slopes; row crops; dumps; areas of pesticide, herbicide or fertilizer application; feed lots; parking lots or heavily traveled road; and septic systems.	
	If any of the above boxes are checked, the wetland provides this function. Complete the following to determine if the wetland provides this function above or below a moderate level. If none of the following apply, the wetland provides this function at a moderate level.	
	Check box if any of the following conditions apply that may indicate the wetland provides this function at a <i>lower</i> level.	
	Presence of dead forest or shrub areas in sufficient amounts to result in diminished nutrient uptake.	
	Presence of ditches or channels that confine water and restrict contact of water with vegetation.	
	Wetland is very small in size, not contiguous to a stream, and not part of a collection of small wetlands in the landscape that provide this function cumulatively.	
	Current use in the wetland results in disturbance that compromises this function.	
	Check box if any of the following conditions apply that may indicate the wetland provides this function at a <i>higher</i> level.	
	The wetland is adjacent to a well head or source protection area, and provides ground water recharge.	
	☐ The wetland provides flows to Class A surface waters.	
	The wetland contributes to the protection or improvement of water quality of any impaired waters.	
	The wetland is large in size and naturally vegetated.	
17.1.Subject Wetland	Please explain how the subject wetland contributes to the function listed above	
	The subject wetland rarely contributes to this function since it is only intermitently vegetated. It may catch sediment and trap nutrients if left uncultivated when the adjacent upgradient ag field gets plowed and row-cropped.	
17.2.Statement of no undue adverse impact	Please explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue, adverse impact to this function. Include any avoidance and minimization measures relevant to this function.	
	There will be no change in land management. The part of the wetland complex that preforms this function is off the subject property, will not be involvede with the project, and will remain unchanged.	
18. Fish Habitat	Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following physical and vegetative characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function.	
	Contains woody vegetation that overhangs the banks of a stream or river and provides any of the following: shading that controls summer water temperature; cover including refuges created by overhanging branches or undercut banks; source of terrestrial insects as fish food; or	

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	streambank stability.	
	Provides spawning, nursery, feeding or cover habitat for fish (documented or professionally judged). Common habitat includes deep marsh and shallow marsh associates with lakes and streams, and seasonally flooded wetlands associated with streams and rivers.	
	Documented or professionally judged spawning habitat for northern pike.	
	Provides cold spring discharge that lowers the temperature of receiving waters and creates summer habitat for salmonoid species.	
	The wetland is located along a tributary that does not support fish, but contributes to a larger body of water that does support fish. The tributary supports downstream fish by providing cooler water, and food sources.	
18.1.Subject Wetland	Please explain how the subject wetland contributes to the function listed above	
18.2.Statement of no undue adverse impact	Please explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue, adverse impact to this function. Include any avoidance and minimization measures relevant to this function.	
19. Wildlife Habitat	Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following physical and vegetative characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function.	
	Provides resting, feeding staging or roosting habitat to support waterfowl migration, and feeding habitat for wading birds. Good habitats for these species include open water wetlands.	
	Habitat to support one or more breeding pairs or broods of waterfowl including all species of ducks, geese, and swans. Good habitats for these species include open water habitats adjacent shallow marsh, deep marsh, shrub wetland, forested wetland, or naturally vegetated buffer zone.	
	Provides a nest site, a buffer for a nest site or feeding habitat for wading birds including but not limited to: great blue heron, black-crowned night heron, green-backed heron, cattle egret, or snowy egret. Good habitats for these species include open water or deep marsh adjacent to forested wetlands, or standing dead trees.	
	Supports or has the habitat to support one or more breeding pairs of any migratory bird that requires wetland habitat for breeding, nesting, rearing of young, feeding, staging roosting, or migration, including: Virginia rail, common snipe, marsh wren, American bittern, northern water thrush, northern harrier, spruce grouse, Cerulean warbler, and common loon.	
	Supports winter habitat for white-tailed deer. Good habitats	

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	for these species include softwood swamps. Evidence of use includes deer browsing, bark stripping, worn trails, or pellet piles.
	Provides important feeding habitat for black bear, bobcat, or moose based on an assessment of use. Good habitat for these types of species includes wetlands located in a forested mosaic.
	Has the habitat to support muskrat, otter or mink. Good habitats for these species include deep marshes, wetlands adjacent to bodies of water including lakes, ponds, rivers and streams.
	Supports an active beaver dam, one or more lodges, or evidence of use in two or more consecutive years by an adult beaver population.
	Provides the following habitats that support the reproduction of Uncommon Vermont amphibian species including:
	Wood Frog, Jefferson Salamander, Blue-spotted Salamander, or Spotted Salamander. Breeding habitat for these species includes vernal pools and small ponds.
	 Northern Dusky Salamander and the Spring Salamander. Habitat for these species includes headwater seeps, springs, and streams.
	3. The Four-toed salamander; Fowler's Toad; Western or Boreal Chorus frog, or other amphibians found in Vermont of similar significance.
	Supports or has the habitat to support significant populations of Vermont amphibian species including, but not limited to Pickerel Frog, Northern Leopard Frog, Mink Frog, and others found in Vermont of similar significance. Good habitat for these types of species includes large marsh systems with open water components.
	Supports or has the habitat to support populations of uncommon Vermont reptile species including: Wood Turtle, Northern Map Turtle, Eastern Musk Turtle, Spotted Turtle, Spiny Softshell, Eastern Ribbonsnake, Northern Watersnake, and others found in Vermont of similar significance.
	Supports or has the habitat to support significant populations of Vermont reptile species, including Smooth Greensnake, DeKay's Brownsnake, or other more common wetland-associated species.
	Meets four or more of the following conditions indicative of wildlife habitat diversity:
	Three or more wetland vegetation classes (greater than 1/2 acre) present including but not limited to: open water contiguous to, but not necessarily part of, the wetland, deep marsh, shallow marsh, shrub swamp, forested swamp, fen, or bog;

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	2. The dominant vegetation class is one of the following types: deep marsh, shallow marsh, shrub swamp or, forested swamp;
	3. Located adjacent to a lake, pond, river or stream;
	4. Fifty percent or more of surrounding habitat type is one or more of the following: forest, agricultural land, old field or open land;
	5. Emergent or woody vegetation occupies 26 to 75 percent of wetland, the rest is open water;
	6. One of the following:
	i. hydrologically connected to other wetlands of different dominant classes or open water within 1 mile;
	ii. hydrologically connected to other wetlands of same dominant class within 1/2 mile;
	iii. within 1/4 mile of other wetlands of different dominant classes or open water, but not hydrologically connected;
	Wetland or wetland complex is owned in whole or in part by state or federal government and managed for wildlife and habitat conservation; and
	Contains evidence that it is used by wetland dependent wildlife species.
	If any of the above boxes are checked, the wetland provides this function. Complete the following to determine if the wetland provides this function above or below a moderate level. If none of the following apply, the wetland provides this function at a moderate level.
	Check box if any of the following conditions apply that may indicate the wetland provides this function at a <i>lower</i> level.
	The wetland is small in size for its type and does not represent fugitive habitat in developed areas (vernal pools and seeps are generally small in size, so this does not apply).
	The surrounding land use is densely developed enough to limit use by wildlife species (with the exception of wetlands with open water habitat). Can be negated by evidence of use.
	The current use in the wetland results in frequent cutting, mowing or other disturbance.
	The wetland hydrology and character is at a drier end of the scale and does not support wetland dependent species.
	Check box if any of the following conditions apply that may indicate the wetland provides this function at a <i>higher</i> level.
	The wetland complex is large in size and high in quality.
	The habitat has the potential to support several species

VWP Application 07/15/15	Page 14						
	based on the assessment above.						
	Wetland is associated with an important wildlife corridor.						
	The wetland has been identified as a locally important wildlife habitat by an ANR Wildlife Biologist.						
19.1.Subject Wetland	Please explain how the subject wetland contributes to the function listed above						
	It does not contribute to the listed function. Subject wetland is a cultivated agricultural field.						
19.2.Statement of no undue adverse impact	Please explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue, adverse impact to this function. Include any avoidance and minimization measures relevant to this function.						
	There will be no change in land management. The part of the wetland complex that preforms this function is off the subject property and will remain unchanged.						
20. Exemplary Wetland Natural Community	Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following physical and vegetative characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function.						
	Wetlands that are identified as high quality examples of Vermont's natural community types recognized by the Natural Heritage Information Project of the Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department, including rare types such as dwarf shrub bogs, rich fens, alpine peatlands, red maple-black gum swamps and the more common types including deep bulrush marshes, cattail marshes, northern white cedar swamps, spruce-fir-tamarack swamps, and red maple-black ash seepage swamps are automatically significant for this function.						
	The wetland is also likely to be significant if any of the following conditions are met:						
	Is an example of a wetland natural community type that has been identified and mapped by, or meets the ranking and mapping standards of, the Natural Heritage Information Project of the Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department.						
	Contains ecological features that contribute to Vermont's natural heritage, including, but not limited to:						
	Deep peat accumulation reflecting a long history of wetland formation;						
	Forested wetlands displaying very old trees and other old growth characteristics;						
	A wetland natural community that is at the edge of the normal range for that type;						
	A wetland mosaic containing examples of several to many wetland community types; or						
	A large wetland complex containing examples of several wetland community types.						
	List species or communities of concern:						
20.1.Subject Wetland	Please explain how the subject wetland contributes to the function listed						

adverse impact to this function. Include any avoidance and minimization adverse impact measures relevant to this function. 22. Education and Research in Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the Natural Sciences following characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function. Owned by or leased to a public entity dedicated to education or research. History of use for education or research. Has one or more characteristics making it valuable for education or research. Please explain how the subject wetland contributes to the function listed 22.1.Subject Wetland above

VWP Application 07/15/15	Page 16	
22.2.Statement of no undue adverse impact	Please explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue, adverse impact to this function. Include any avoidance and minimization measures relevant to this function.	
23. Recreational Value and Economic Benefits	 Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function. Used for, or contributes to, recreational activities. Provides economic benefits. Provides important habitat for fish or wildlife which can be fished, hunted or trapped under applicable state law. Used for harvesting of wild foods. Comments: 	
23.1.Subject Wetland	Please explain how the subject wetland contributes to the function listed above	
23.2.Statement of no undue adverse impact	Please explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue, adverse impact to this function. Include any avoidance and minimization measures relevant to this function.	
24. Open Space and Aesthetics	Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following physical and vegetative characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function. Can be readily observed by the public; and Possesses special or unique aesthetic qualities; or Has prominence as a distinct feature in the surrounding landscape; Has been identified as important open space in a municipal, regional or state plan. Comments:	
24.1.Subject Wetland	Please explain how the subject wetland contributes to the function listed above	
24.2.Statement of no undue adverse impact	Please explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue, adverse impact to this function. Include any avoidance and minimization measures relevant to this function.	
25. Erosion Control through Binding and Stabilizing the Soil	Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following physical and vegetative characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function. Erosive forces such as wave or current energy are present and any of the following are present as well: Dense, persistent vegetation along a shoreline or	

VWP Application 07/15/15	Page 17	
	stream bank that reduces an adjacent erosive force.	
	Good interspersion of persistent emergent vegetation and water along course of water flow. Studies show that wetlands of similar size, vegetation type, and hydrology are important for erosion control.	
	What type of erosive forces are present:	
	Lake fetch and waves	
	High current velocities:	
	Water level influenced by upstream impoundment	
	If any of the above boxes are checked, the wetland provides this function. Complete the following to determine if the wetland provides this function above or below a moderate level. If none of the following apply, the wetland provides this function at a moderate level.	
	Check box if any of the following conditions apply that may indicate the wetland provides this function at a <i>lower</i> level.	
	The stream is artificially channelized and/or lacks vegetation that contributes to controlling the erosive force.	
	Check box if any of the following conditions apply that may indicate the wetland provides this function at a <i>higher</i> level.	
	☐ The stream contains high sinuosity.	
	Has been identified through fluvial geomorphic assessment to be important in maintaining the natural condition of the stream or river corridor.	
25.1.Subject Wetland	Please explain how the subject wetland contributes to the function listed above	
25.2.Statement of no undue adverse impact	Please explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue adverse impact to this function. Include any avoidance and minimization measures relevant to this function.	

All Applications Should be Mailed To:

Vermont Wetlands Program Watershed Management Division One National Life Drive, Main 2 Montpelier, VT 05620-3522

Staff To Complete						
Wetland Project Number:						
Wetland Project Name:		DEC ID#:				
Date Application Received:						
Request for Information Date:		Information Received Date:				
Request for Information Date:		Information Received Date:				
Date Application Complete:		Distribution Complete Date:				
Notice Begin Date:		Notice End Date:				
Final Action Date:		Public Meeting Date:				
Check# Check Amoun		nt Date Check Received				
Check# Check Amount		t	Date Check Received			

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Driveway to single family housesite through Ag Field	City/County: Waltham / Addison Sampling Date: 11/27/2015
Applicant/Owner: Josh Baldwin	State: VT Sampling Point: wet
Investigator(s): Matt Montgomery, VCM	Section, Township, Range: N/A
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): valley	Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 142 Lat: 44.143829	Long: -73.211906 Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: Cw - Covington and Panton Silty Clays	NWI classification: N/A
•	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of y	
Are Vegetation Y, Soil Y, or Hydrology Y significan	
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
adjacent property to the north in an unmanaged condition.	ng along the lowest/northern property boundary. Wetland habitat occurs on an
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna	
Saturation (A3)Marl Deposits	
	fide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	ospheres on Living Roots (C3) X Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
	eduction in Tilled Soils (C6) X Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Su	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)Other (Explain	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inche	
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inche	
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inche (includes capillary fringe)	es): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial phot	os previous inspections) if available:
Describe Recorded Bata (effecting gauge, monitoring wen, acrial prior	os, previous inspections, il availusie.
moist. Wetland hydrology on the property may have been enhanced	eld delineation. Surface soil layers were very dry, soils at depth were only slightly d by its agricultural conversion. Flagged wetland areas are in concentrated flow is that provide water to property were more channelized in stream beds historically. ed clay soils retained more water.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of pl		Daminont	La disator	Sampling Point: wet
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. None 2.				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:1 (A)
3. 4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
5.6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
1. None				FACW species 100 x 2 = 200
2.				FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
3.				FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
1				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5.		-		Column Totals: 100 (A) 200 (B)
6				Prevalence Index = $B/A = 2.00$
· -		- ——		
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Phalaris arundinacea	100	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2.3.				4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4.		·		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6.				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8		· ——		
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11.				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	100	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1. None				height.
2				
3.		•		Hydrophytic Vegetation
4.				Present? Yes X No
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	arate sheet)	_		<u>. I</u>
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	nalaris only o	ccurs in the low		as and it was a monoculture. A slight rise in topography ~5% Poa pratense.

SOIL Sampling Point: wet

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

	scription: (Describe	to the de				or or cor	firm the absence	of indicators.)
Depth (inches)	Matrix	0/		k Feature		1002	Toyturo	Domorko
(inches)	Color (moist) 10YR 2/1	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
<u>0-8</u> 8-12	10YR 4/1	100 75	5YR 6/8	25		PL	Loamy/Clayey Loamy/Clayey	Ap Prominent redox concentrations
12-16	10YR 5/1	60	5YR 6/8	40	<u>C</u>	PL	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
			_					
¹Type: C=0	Concentration, D=Dep	oletion, RN	M=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cove	ed or Coa	ated San	d Grains. ² Loc	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soi	il Indicators:						Indicators fo	r Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histos	ol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	RR,	2 cm Mu	ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic I	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)		, , ,			airie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfac	ce (S9) (LRR R. N	ILRA 149		cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	gen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa					e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	-							
	ed Layers (A5)	(* ()	Loamy Mucky M			 L)		k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	ed Below Dark Surfac	ce (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M		2)			ganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Thick I	Dark Surface (A12)		X Depleted Matrix	(F3)			Piedmon	t Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf	face (F6))		Mesic Sp	oodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandv	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	urface (l	F7)		Red Pare	ent Material (F21)
	Redox (S5)		Redox Depression					allow Dark Surface (TF12)
	, ,			. ,				
	Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7)							
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic vegeta	ation and v	vetland hydrology mus	et ha nre	sent unla	ace dietuu	thed or problematic	
	e Layer (if observed)		rodana nyarology mu	or no pre	Joint, uille	Joo diotal	bod of problematic.	
Type:								
Depth (in	nches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes X No No
Remarks: Per NRCS	Field Indicators of Hy	dric Soils	version 7.0 March 20°	13.			114 77	
Very dense	e clay soils, somewhat	t granular	in the plow layer, very	/ angulai	r blockly b	elow.		
								The same of the sa
								3./00:10

Evidence of reduced Fe in recently plowed soils



Sub-surface drainage measures and current use dimishes the WL's function and values

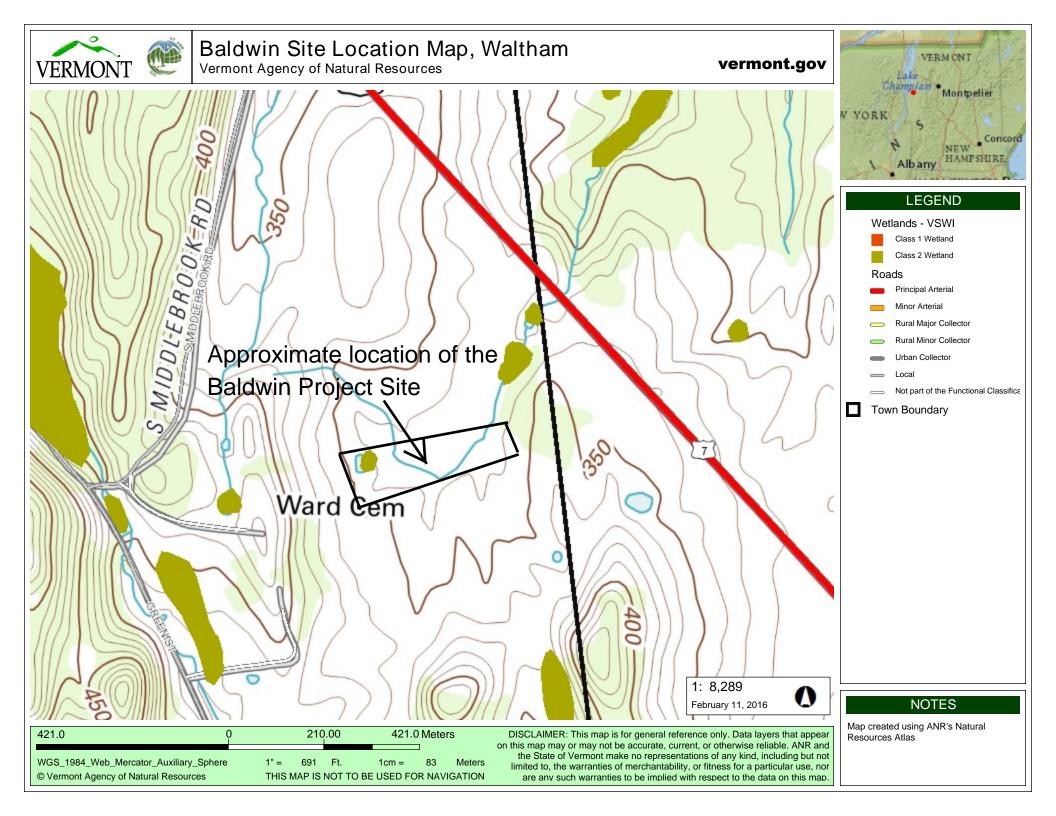


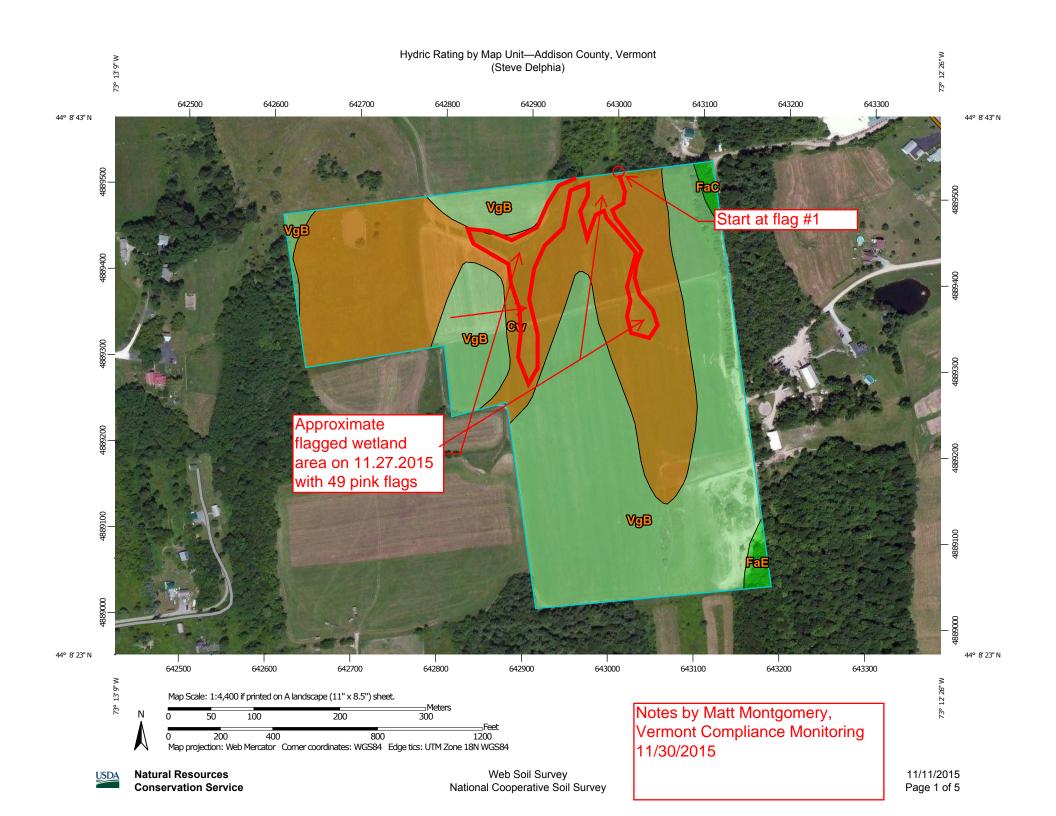
Upland soils, Ap horizon



Abundant shallow Redox concentrations







MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI) Transportation Area of Interest (AOI) Rails Soils Interstate Highways Soil Rating Polygons **US Routes** Hydric (100%) Major Roads Hydric (66 to 99%) Local Roads \sim Hydric (33 to 65%) Background Hydric (1 to 32%) Aerial Photography Not Hydric (0%) Not rated or not available Soil Rating Lines Hydric (100%) Hydric (66 to 99%) Hydric (33 to 65%) Hydric (1 to 32%) Not Hydric (0%) Not rated or not available Soil Rating Points Hydric (100%) Hydric (66 to 99%) Hydric (33 to 65%) Hydric (1 to 32%) Not Hydric (0%) Not rated or not available **Water Features** Streams and Canals

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800.

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

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

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

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

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

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

Soil Survey Area: Addison County, Vermont Survey Area Data: Version 17, Sep 25, 2015

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

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Aug 28, 2010—Oct 8, 2011

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

Zimbra

RE: Driveway-Wetland site visit summary 2015-707

From : Courage, Zapata

Tue, Dec 29, 2015 02:02 PM

<Zapata.Courage@vermont.gov>

Subject: RE: Driveway-Wetland site visit summary 2015-

707

To: 'Matt Montgomery'

<mmontgomery@compliancevt.com>,

'delphiaexcavating@yahoo.com'

<delphiaexcavating@yahoo.com>

Hello gentlemen,

Great to meet with you all at the beginning of the month. Please find my site visit summary below and I look forward to working with you moving forward.

Site Visit Summary:2015-707 Please reference this project number in future communications regarding this project.

ZC conducted a site visit with Matt Montgomery and landowners on Dec. 2 to confirm the wetland delineation and classification. ZC concurs with the delineation. The wetland has primarily two long narrow fingers that extend into the agri. fields, along slight drainage depressions which drain towards the north into the forested area along the property boundary. The classification of the wetland system is Class 2. A Class 2 wetland requires a 50-ft buffer. Any activity that is not considered an Allowed Use under VWR, occurring within the wetland or its 50-ft buffer shall require a wetland permit.

The proposed activity of installing an upgraded driveway access along an existing farm road with culverts located at each wetland and subsequent buffer crossing shall require a wetland permit. This proposed crossing location is at the narrowest and driest area of the wetland. The building envelope for the house, inclusive of the septic system and lawn area shall remain outside of the wetland and wetland buffer. The fields can continue to be hayed or cropped in normal rotation without a wetland permit. The proposed activity and expected impacts will likely qualify under a General Permit.

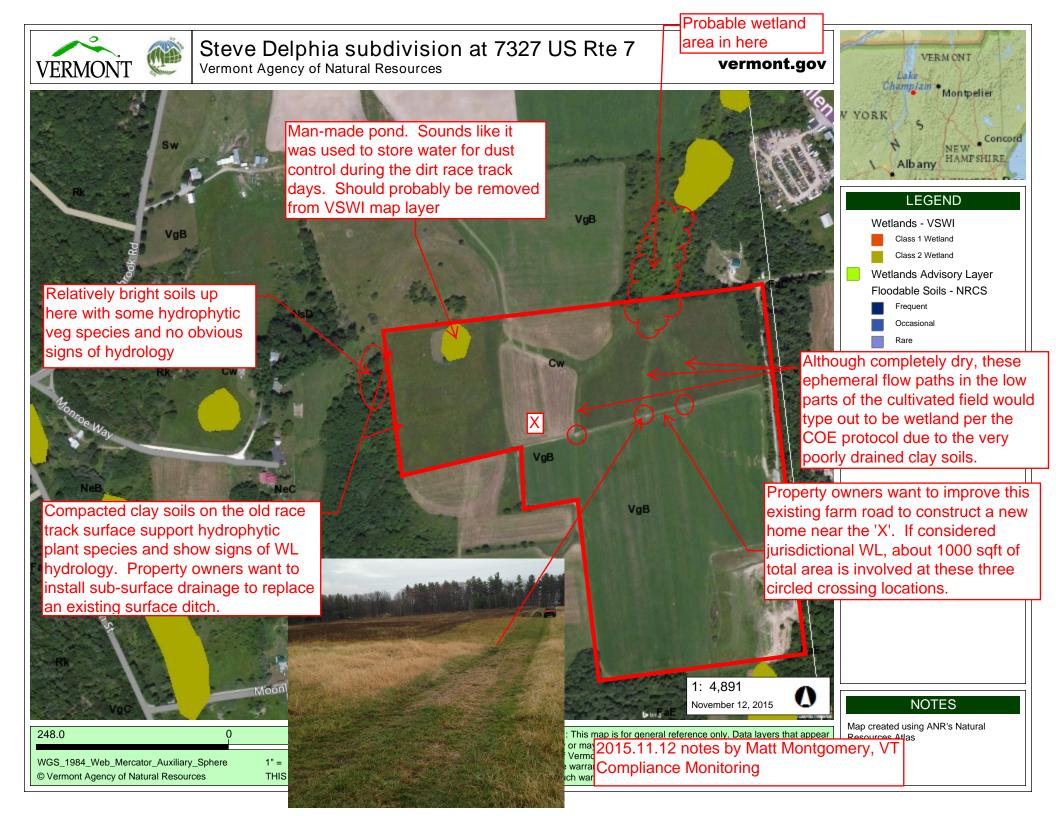
I look forward to reviewing your permit application. Happy New Year, Zapata

Zapata Courage
District Wetland Ecologist

Addison and Rutland Counties Please note, districts have changed.

Hydric Rating by Map Unit

Hydric Rating by Map Unit— Summary by Map Unit — Addison County, Vermont (VT001)							
Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI			
Cw	Covington and Panton silty clays	95	20.3	44.9%			
FaC	Farmington extremely rocky silt loam, 5 to 20 percent slopes	0	0.3	0.6%			
FaE	Farmington extremely rocky silt loam, 20 to 50 percent slopes	0	0.4	0.9%			
VgB	Vergennes clay, 2 to 6 percent slopes	9	24.1	53.6%			
Totals for Area of Inte	rest		45.1	100.0%			



Zimbra

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Zapata Courage
District Wetland Ecologist

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2/12/2016 Zimbra

For more information, visit our inquiry portal.

Asa Bloomer State Office Building 88 Merchants Row, Suite 430 Rutland, Vermont 05701 Phone: 802-490-6179

NEW email: zapata.courage@vermont.gov

http://www.vtwaterquality.org/wetlands.htm
See what we're up to on our Blog, Flow.

From: Foley, Julie

Sent: Monday, November 16, 2015 3:13 PM

To: 'Matt Montgomery'; 'delphiaexcavating@yahoo.com'

Cc: Courage, Zapata

Subject: FW: Driveway and drainage work in Waltham Ag fields

Hi Matt,

Thank you for checking in about this property and thank you Steve for checking in with Matt.

The installation of the subsurface drainage in the ag field (currently hay) would not require a wetland permit (where in wetland and buffer) if the area is immediately returned to ordinary rotation and not converted to other non-crop use.

If you are confident that the wetland indicators are evident, then delineation of the drainages along the road would be ok with the standard requirement that the Program confirm your findings in the field. I believe these will be considered Class II, as they drain into the natural Class II wetland to the northwest. We were running short on time when I visited the site last, but it appeared the proposed house site was upland. Please also delineate any wetlands in the vicinity of the proposed house/lawn/wastewater areas. I don't know the location and limits of all these residential uses. As with any project, all efforts should be made to avoid and minimize impacts to Class II wetlands and 50-foot buffer zones. Any unavoidable impacts associated with the road or residential uses will require a Wetland Permit.

Since we last met, I have moved Districts and my trusted colleague Zapata now covers Addison County (cc'd above). Please let her know when you plan to delineate the site, so she can get you on her schedule shortly thereafter. I have discussed this project with her.

Regards, Julie

Ps. I enjoyed looking at the racetrack photos. I'm amazed that so much was saved!

From: Matt Montgomery [mailto:mmontgomery@compliancevt.com]

Sent: Monday, November 16, 2015 12:06 PM **To:** Foley, Julie <Julie.Foley@vermont.gov>

Cc: delphiaexcavating@yahoo.com

Subject: Driveway and drainage work in Waltham Ag fields

2/12/2016 Zimbra

Hi Julie-

Steve Delphia and Josh Baldwin, landowners of agricultural fields in Waltham found due west of New Haven address 7327 US Rte 7 (outlined on the attached sheets) have pending work proposed that they recently discussed with you. They contacted me and asked that I look at the property after you recommended that they contact a wetland consultant prior to proceeding.

The work I specifically discussed with Steve and Josh on Nov 11, 2015 was A) installing sub-surface drainage pipe and stone at one spot along the western edge of the property, and B) improving an existing agricultural access road to provide a driveway to a new single family home-site. The location of this proposed work is noted on the attached VSWI map.

In regards to A):

The drainage work is to replace a pre-existing surface ditch found along the edge of an old race track surface (?!) with a sub-surface 'French-drain' i.e. sloping trench filled with stone and perforated pipe. Soils in the area are very dense clay, support hydrophytic plant species, and have shallow redox indicators in the profile. Juniperus virginiana (FACU) however is the dominant shrub on the same landform directly next to the old track surface.

Given the unique circumstances of the drainage work area (compacted clay soils from several decades of car racing), and its current agricultural use, I felt that there should not be any jurisdictional wetland identified in the vicinity or wetland permitting required, even though some of the area would likely qualify as wetland per the COE delineation protocol. Let me know if you concur with my assessment.

A pond was dug in the center of the raceway, presumably to provide dust-control water for the track. This pond was picked up during the VSWI and is shown on the state maps as such. Recent discussions with you on other projects suggest a precedent for VT DEC to remove these man-made features from the VSWI maps.

In regards to B):

There are three low ephemeral drainages in the cultivated field that the existing farm access road crosses through to reach the proposed house site. These locations are circled and identified on the attached VSWI map. There is no defined channel at any of them. When flowing, these drain into an emergent marsh/scrub-shrub wetland found north of the subject property.

The Covington and Panton clay soils in the field are mapped as hydric by the USDA. I found that soils in the three low areas were completely dry but still had shallow redox indicators and supported mostly *Phalaris arundinacea*. Elsewhere in the field soils were relatively bright in the plow layer and the seeded red clover and timothy were dominant.

The landowners plan to continue with the property's agricultural use after the farm road is improved. Would wetland permitting be required for the proposed improvements to the farm access road? I saw no evidence of prior fills being placed on the access road

2/12/2016 Zimbra

at this site. I estimated that ~1000 sqft of land area would be involved where the road crosses the low drainages. Late season delineation would be easy if you say it is necessary.

Let us know what you think.

Thanks,

m-

P.S.

This site was the most interesting of all those I have visited with 'non-normal conditions'. Not just actively cultivated agricultural fields but an old NASCAR sanctioned ½ mile dirt-track speedway from late 1950s-70! That is great. See the link below for pictures of the site while the track was active.

http://www.catamountstadium.com/an original program from.htm#THE

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