Page 21 Vermont Wetland Section Wetland Application Database Form (AFFIX TO THE FRONT OF THE APPLICATION)

Applicant Name: Wilmington Water District Representative Name: SVE/John E. Goodell, P.E.					
Town where project is located: Wilmington County: Windham					
Project Location Description: Cross country betwee 911 Street Address or direction from nearest intersection	een Ray Hill and Wilmington Heights Roads				
Project Summary:Replacement Water Transmissio	n Main for Wilmington Water District				
Permit Type Requested (check all that apply)					
Vermont General Permit Coverage	Determination Vermont Wetland Permit				
Impact Calculations: Total up proposed impacts from wetland tal					
Total Wetland Impact905square feet (s.f.)	Total Buffer Zone Impact5571square feet (s.f.)				
Total Wetland Clearing0square feet (s.f.)(qualified linear projects only)	(qualified linear projects only)				
Permit Fees: Make check payable to - State of Ver	mont				
	rative Fee: \$240				
Buffer Impact Fee: (\$0.25/sf) \$1,392.75 Total Charling Clearing Fee: (\$0.25/sf) \$1,275.00	eck Amount: \$3,586.50				
Existing Land Use Type:	Residential (Subdivision) Industrial/ commercial				
(check all that apply)					
Agriculture Transportation Parks/Rec/Trail	Residential (Single Institutional Vindeveloped Family)				
Proposed Land Use Type: Forestry	Residential Industrial/ commercial				
(check all that apply) (☐ Agriculture ☐ Transportation ☐ Parks/Rec/Trail	Subdivision)				
	Residential (Single Institutional X No Change Family)				
Proposed Impact Type: Duildings 🛛 Utilitie					
(check all that apply)					
Driveway Road Parks/Path	Agriculture Pond Lawn				
Dry Hydrant Beaver dam alteration Silviculture	Aesthetics Other No Impact				
Wetland 1: Waterline Crossing Wetland(Labe	Location: Off Ray Hill Road, Wilmington, VT				
using Wetland ID from application if applicable, use supplemental sheets if more than one wetland is being impacted)					
Wetland Type: POW - Open Water WL Size Class :	> 20 acres				
Propose	ed Alterations				
Wetland Alteration: Buffer Zone Alteration:	Wetland Alteration Type (check all that apply)				
Wetland Fill: 0s.f.	Dredge Drain				
Temporary: 588s.f. Temporary: 5571 s.f	Cut Vegetation				
Permanent:: 317s.f. Permanent:: 5100 s.f	⊠Trench/Fill □Other				
Mitigation					
Avoidance and Minimization Wetland: >8 (s.f. of wetland NOT impacted):	71000s.f. Buffer Zone >300000s.f.				
Wetland Mitigation: (s.f. Gained)Buffer Zone Mitigation (s.f. Gained):Restoration0s.f.Enhancement 0s.f.Restoration0 s.f.Enhancement 0s.f					
Creation 0s.f. Conservation 0s.f.	Creation 0s.f Conservation 0s.f				
Reason for Mitigation:	Mitigation to offset permit Voluntary impacts				

Vermont Wetland Permit Application/Determination Petition

QL	JESTION	INSTRUCTIONS AND APPLICANT ANSWER		
1. Applicant		If the applicant is someone other than the landowner, the landowner information must also be included below.		
	1.1. Applicant Name	Wilmington Water District		
_	1.2. Applicant Address	PO Box 1927		
	1.3. Applicant Phone Number	802-464-3746		
	1.4. Applicant Email	wilvtwaterdistrict@gmail.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.		
		x Can Some 12-23-15		
2.	Representative	Consultant, engineer, or other representative that is responsible for filling out this application, if other than the applicant or landowner	t	
	2.1. Representative Name	John E. Goodell, P.E.		
	2.2. Representative Address	PO Box 1818, Brattleboro, VT 05302 802-257-0561		
	2.3. Representative Phone Number			
	2.4. Applicant Email	jgoodell@sveassoc.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. X Date: X Isource		
3.	Landowner	Candowner must sign the application. Use this space if landowner is different from the applicant		
	3.1. Landowner Name	Robert Grinold		
	3.2. Landowner Address	210 RTE 9 EAST, Wilmington, VT 05363		
	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. The easement agreement for the re-located section of transmission main is currently being finalized and will be submitted as soon as possible.		
	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:		
		X BY EASEMENT		
,	Location of Wetland and	Location description should include the road the wetland is located on, the		

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5. Site Visit Date and Attendees	Date of visit with District Wetlands Ecologist	f Mann Roadn and Ray Hill Road. List people present for site visits including Ecologist, landowner, and representatives.
	Vist 1: 10/9/14, Visit 2: 12/4/15	Visit 1: Rebecca Chalmers(DEC), Chris Lavoy(WWD), John Goodell(SVE); Visit 2: Rebecca Chalmers(DEC), Todd Menees(DEC), Chris Lavoy(WWD), Peter Larkin(WWD), John Goodell(SVE)
6. Wetland Classification	The wetland is a Class II v	vetland because (Choose one):
	The wetland is mapped on	
7. Description of Entire Wetl or Wetland Complex	and complex. A wetland comp	tions regarding the entire wetland or wetland blex is generally defined as two or more wetland and interrelated. Specific questions about the a will follow.
7.1. Size of Wetland Complex in Acres		Environmental Interest Locator Map for mapped
7.2. Natural Community Types Present	or relative abundance. Fo or 30% scrub swamp, 70%	e wetland or wetland complex and their abundance or example: 50 acres of softwood forested swamp; 6 emergent wetland vamp, 30% scrub swamp, 10% emergent wetland.
7.3. Landscape Position	Where is the wetland local basin, edge of a stream, s Plateau in hillside & along	
7.4. Wetland Hydrology	any river, streams, lakes a Small stream & groundwar	ter.
7.4.1. Direction of flow	Include answers to the foll For example: stream flows From north to south	owing where appropriate: a from nor th to south through the wetland complex.
7.4.2. Influence of hydrology on wetland comple	Given the small size of the	e stream and associated drainage area, it appears er is ground water.
7.4.3. Relation to the		ect area and any nearby surface waters.
project area		ers (ponds/lakes) in the area.
7.4.4. Hydroperiod	Flooding is not likely given	ration of flooding, ponding, and/or soil saturation. the small drainage area and ground slopes. many areas for much of the year.
7.5. Surrounding Landus the Wetland Comple		itial and forested; agricultural and undeveloped,
7.6. Relation to Other Nearby Wetlands	Provide any information or enough to contribute to the	n wetlands or wetland complexes that are close e overall function of the wetland in question. and area on a nearby jeep trail that will be used to
7.7. Pre-project Cumulati Impacts to the Wetla	ve Identify any cumulative on influence the wetland. Exa encroachments off the sub the wetland, or development The existing WWD transm	going impacts outside of the project that may imples include but are not limited to wetland bject property, land management in or surrounding ent that influences hydrology or water quality. ission main is partially exposed in a wetland area. ing line consitutes fixing breaks and brush cutting to

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 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 project area for the relocated section of transmission main can be described as a small upland area that is surrounded by wetland areas. The subject wetland areas are along the edge of this upland area - where the pipe departs from the current pipe alignment.
8.2. Wetland Landuse	For example: mowed lawn; old field; naturally vegetated. Describe any previous and ongoing disturbance in the subject wetland. Forest
8.3. Wetland Vegetation	List dominant wetland community type and associated dominant plant species. Tree Stratum: Picea mariana (Black Spruce), Tsuga canadensis (Eastern Hemlock), Abies balsamea (Balsum Fir); Herb Startum: Onoclea Sensibilis, Dryopteris Intermedia, Parathelypteris noveboracensis, Impatiens capensis, Rubus Hispidus, Spagnum Angustifolium
8.4. Wetland Soils	Use USDA NRCS information where possible and use the ACOE Delineation Manual soil description 31B Wilmington sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony, A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide, A12-Thick Dark Surface
8.5. Wetland Hydrology	Use descriptions from the ACOE Delineation Manual. Surface Water (A1), High Water Table(A2), Saturation(A3), Oxidized Rhizospheres on Lliving Roots(C3), Geomorphic Position(D2)
8.6. Buffer Zone	Describe the buffer zone of the subject wetland including:
8.6.1. General landuse	For example: mowed road shoulder; forested; old field; paved road and residential lawns etc. Describe any previous and ongoing disturbance in the buffer zone. Forest
8.6.2. Buffer vegetation	List community type and dominant plant species Tree Stratum: Picea, Acer Rubrum, Abies balsamea, Tsuga Canadensis, Herb Stratum: Abies balsamea, Picea rubens, Fagus grandifolia, Tsuga Canadensis, Pinus Strobus, Parathelypteris noveboracensis,
8.6.3. Buffer soils	Use USDA NRCS information where possible, and the ACOE Delineation Manual soil description 31B Wilmington sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

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:	
9.2. Previous Decisions	Add a Section 4.6 presumed wetland to the VSWI map 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:	
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.	

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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. Re-locate approximately 650 ft of water line to avoid working in an extended length of stream/wetland area. The work is part of an pipe replacement from Ray Hill Road to Wilmington Heights Road in Wilmington, VT.
10.2.Project Purpose	For example: To construct a residential subdivision, upgrade existing road to improve access, extend a trail system To replace the existing 4" cast iron transmission main, installed in approximately 1904, due to frequent leaks.
10.3.Acres Owned by Applicant	Acreage of subject property.
10.4.Acres Involved in the Project	Acreage of area involved in the project. Approximately 650 ft of pipe needs to be relocated from the existing alignment, resulting in approximately 0.3 acres of construction area associated with this application. The total length of pipe to be replaced is 5200FT. The section of pipe to be replaced from Ray Hill Road to station 13+50 includes is a significant amount in a wetland area, however pipe replacement in this section has been previously determined to be an allowed use and not requiring of a wetland permit. Also, this section of pipe will be replaced in place by pulling a new pipe (6"HDPE) through the existing pipe using a process known as "pipe bursting". This process significantly reduces any site impacts, particularly when compared to standard open-cut methods.
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. Approximately 610FT of the 650FT of pipe to be re-located outside the original alignment is within the wetland buffer area. Impacts will include disturbance during construction and then future brush cutting to maintain an accessible route along the new line. During construction the maximum width of clearing will be 20ft (10ft each side of the pipe). Long term clearing/brush cutting will be limited to a 10ft width (5ft each side of the pipe).
11.2.Dimension Details	Square footage of buildings, dimension of roads including fill footprint. 610FT+/- of piping in wetland buffer, 40ft+/-FT in wetland/stream crossing area.
11.3.Bridges and Culverts	Culvert circumference, length, placement and shapes, or bridge details.
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 Wetland mats will be placed ahead of the work.
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. A construction general permit (3-9020) in the low risk category has been obtained.
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. No permanent boundaries are planned as future use is limited to maintaining a clear access route over the new pipe of not more than 10 ft wide. The pipe is to be marked at a minum of 300 ft intervals with blue fiberglass waterline marking posts Each post from Station 0+00 to Station 21+00 shall include a sign on the post that reads: "WETLAND AREA: TREE/BRUSH CUTTING

WP Application 0	(/10/10	Page 5 RESTRICTED TO 5FT EACH SIDE	OF PIPE". See plan sheet 7.
2.Wetland and Impacts	Buffer Zone		
12.1.Wetlan	d Impacts		npact in the appropriate category. If , provide that information and use the
		Totals	
		Wetland Fill	s.f.
		Temporary Wetland Impact	588 s.f.
		Other Permanent Wetland Impact	317 s.f.
		Describe in detail the proposed imp	act.
		Impact consist of open-cut pipe insta cutting of woody brush to keep a 10	allation, a stream crossing, and long term
12.2.Buffer Zone Impacts		Summarize the square footage of in	npact in the appropriate category. If , provide that information and use the
		Totals	
		Temporary Buffer Impact	5571 s.f.
		Permanent Buffer Impact	5100 s.f.
12.3.Cumula	ative Impacts	functions of the wetland that could r Initial ground disturbance during cor	oing, direct and indirect impacts on the
		any, imacts on the overall wetland/b	
12.4.Avoida	nce and lization		rules on Mitigation Sequencing for this
12.4.1.	Avoidance	zone, or on another site owned or co available to satisfy the basic project answer should include any examina explored including using other proper altering the project design. No, the relocated section of pipe mu proposed route significanlty reduces most sensitive wetland areas.	erties, requesting easements, and ust connect to the existing pipeline. The s the amount of pipe to be replaced in the
12.4.2.	Minimization	If the proposed activity cannot pract wetland/buffer zone, have all practic adverse impacts on protected function- on-site alternatives that have been of of the project to avoid impacts; or re- impacts Yes, the relocated pipe route was cl	cable measures have been taken to avoid ions? Please include any information on examined; minimizing the size and scope elocating portions of the project to avoid hosen to minimize impacts and
		I toobnishop quick on use of water-d-	mate will be used
12.4.3.	Mitigation	techniches such as use of wetland r	mats will be used. protected functions cannot be practically

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	impacts on the protected functions and a plan has been developed for the prompt restoration of any adverse impacts on protected functions? Include any information on best management practices to be used for the project both for the initial construction and ongoing use. Also include any proposed restoration of temporary impacts, previously disturbed wetland or buffer zones or proposed conservation that are being used to offset the proposed impacts. Relocating the water line significantly reduces the impact on the most sensitive areas of the wetland and by it's purpose mitigates wetland and stream impacts - at additional cost to the WWD. Impacts, will be minimal after construction.	
12.4.4. Compensation	Please refer to Section 9.5c of the rules for compensation, which is appropriate when the project will result in an undue adverse impact. If compensation is proposed please include a summary here. Relocating the water line out of the wetland and stream area, at additional cost to the WWD, is the reason this permit is required.	
13. Supporting materials	Where appropriate list the accompanying material by title, author, date and last revision date. Submit these documents and plans with the application.	
13.1.Location map	Provide a project location map that is 8 ½" x 11" and reproducible in black and white. An Environmental Interest Locator Map is appropriate using the USGS topography map base layer, roads, and VSWI wetlands at minimum. See attached ANR Natural Resources map.	
13.2.Site Plans	List by title, author, date and last revision date. Plans should include wetland delineation and buffer zones, limits of disturbance, erosion controls, building envelopes and permanent memorialization. Plan Set Cover Sheet - Water System Improvements, By SVE Associates, Decemeber 2015 Sheet 1: Transmission Main Plan Overview, By SVE Associates, Last Revised 2-15-16 Sheet 3: Transmission Main Plan and Profile, By SVE Associates, Last Revised 2-25-16 Sheet 7: Transmission Main Details and Notes, By SVE Associates, Last Revised 2-25-16 Sheet 8: Erosion Control Details, By SVE Associates, Last Revised 9-9-15 Sheet 9: Erosion Control Details, By SVE Associates, Plan Date 6-1-15, No Revisions	
13.3.ACOE Delineation Forms	List by author, location, and date. Required only for Individual Permits. Russell Huntley, PWS - Station 19+00 WET Xing - 10-12-15 Russell Huntley, PWS - Station 19+00 UPL - 12-23-15 Russell Huntley, PWS - Station 18+00 UPL - 12-23-15 Russell Huntley, PWS - Jeep Trail xing - 12-23-15	
13.4.Other Supporting Documents	Provide any other documentation that supports the application. List photographs; easements; agreements; may include a GIS-compatible wetland submittal for determinations; etc. NRCS Web Soil Survey, Stream Crossing Photo Summary, Final Easements for re-located section of main are expected very soon and will be submitted once complete. Please see cover letter request to proceed with review of this application while this is being completed.	
13.5.List of Abutters (Neighbors with land adjoining wetland or buffer zone)	Attach list of names and mailing addresses or submit as word mailing document. TAYLOR, PHILIP JAMES & SULLIVAN, LISA F PO BOX 547 WILMINGTON VT 05363-0547 BERNARD, ARNOLD & LINDA 332 RAY HILL RD WILMINGTON VT 05363 ALDRICH, YVONNE PO BOX 875 WILMINGTON VT 05363-0875	

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	DOLAN, JOHN PO BOX 141		GTON VT	05363-0141			
	GRINOLD, RO 210 RTE 9 EAS		VILMINGTO	N VT 0536	33		
13.5.1. Newspaper Notification	notice, list the n for immediately required for the directly by the	newspaper adjacent List of Ab newspap ne notice p	to be used andowners utters. ***N er you list	ce requirement w here. A list of na (500 foot radius) OTE: The appli- here. Use of ne ending on when	ames and a) of the proj cant will b swspaper r	addresses ect area is e billed notification	
				(if more than on	e wetland u	lse	
	supplemental v Functions & Values	vetland she Subject Wetland	eets) Wetland Complex	Functions & Values	Subject Wetland	Wetland Complex	
14. Check Which Functions are	Flood/Storm Storage	\boxtimes	\boxtimes	RTE Species			
Present in the Subject Wetland and in the Wetland	Surface & Groundwater Protection			Education & Research			
Complex.	Fish Habitat			Recreation/ Economic			
	Wildlife Habitat			Open Space/ Aesthetics			
	Exemplary Natural Community			Erosion Control		\boxtimes	
15. Coverage under Vermont General Wetland Permit	If applying for an Individual Vermont Wetland Permit or Determination, please proceed to number 16 and answer the remaining application questions. If applying for Coverage under the Vermont General Wetland Permit, please complete question 15.1 prior to submitting application.						
15.1.VWP Vermont General Permit eligibility	If applying for coverage under the Vermont General Wetland Permit, please verify the following to complete the application:						
checklist	The activity qualifies as an eligible activity for coverage under the Vermont General Wetland Permit						
	The proposed project will meet the conditions applicable to the proposed project in the Vermont Wetland General Permit						
	The activity the Vermont \			an Allowed Us	e under S	ection 6 of	
		ions and v	values, nor	undue adverse does it need a	252	2	
	All impacts extent possib		en avoided	and minimized	to the gre	eatest	
	The wetland complex is not significant for Function 5.5 Exemplary						

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	Wetland Natural Community or 5.6 Rare, Threatened and Endangered Species Habitat.	
	The activity is not located in or adjacent to a vernal pool, fen, or bog.	
	The wetland is not at or above 2,500' in elevation (headwaters wetland).	
	The project is not located in a Class I wetland or associated buffer zone.	
	The activity is not an as-built project that constitutes a violation of the Vermont Wetland Rules.	

Stop here if applying for Coverage under the Vermont General Wetland Permit

		and Values checklist if applying for an Individual Wetland				
Permit and/or a Wetland Determ Functions and Values	For each Function and Value, first evaluate the entire wetland or wetland complex and check all that apply. Secondly, evaluate how the wetland in the project area contributes to that function. Thirdly explain how the project will not result in adverse impacts to this function. Include any information on specific avoidance and minimization measures. If more than one wetland complex is involved, use the Supplemental					
	Wetla	Wetland Forms.				
16. Storage for Flood Water and Storm Runoff	nd Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following physical and vegetative characteristics indicate the wetland 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.				
	f F	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.				
	[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				

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	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.	
	Check box if any of the following conditions apply that may indicate 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.	
	 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.	
	 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	
	The subject wetland contributes to storage of flood water and storm runoff by slowing of the runoff as it passes through vegetation and spreading of runoff that comes of the adjacent forest stopes into the gentle slopes in the wetland areas.	
	The wetland area near Station 19+00 inlcudes a small stream channel that passes through the wetland. The drainage area of this stream is relatively small (67 Ac +/-) and includes a well defined stream channel. The wetland area around this stream slows surface flow to the stream and will provide flood strorage capacity when the bankfull capacity is exceeded.	
16.2.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	
auverse impact	measures relevant to this function.	
	This project seeks to relocate the existing pipe that is located in the wetland and largely under the existing stream stream channel to an alignment that is	
	outside of the wetland except for a short section between approximately Sta 18+60 and Sta 19+00. The relocated section is within the 50ft wetland	
	buffer. The project is a significant improvement from the existing layout with	
	regard to this function, and will have no undue adverse impact when	1.1.

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	considered as an independent project for the following reasons:				
	1. The short term ground disturbance during construction will be protected with suitable erosion controls and quickly re-stabilized.				
	2. Long term impacts consist of cutting brush on a annual or semi-annual basis to keep large trees from growing up on the pipe route only. This cutting will not significantly change the flow rate of stormwater across this buffer area as the slope will not be changed significantly and the surface will ultimately return to a typical forest floor.				
	3. Once installed, the pipe route should see very little activity and the only reason for future disturbance would be to affect repairs, of which it is a goal of this project that no repairs are required for a very long time.				
17. Surface and Ground Water Protection	Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the 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 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				

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	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 filters and slows surface runoff, allowing for nutrient uptake by vegetation and increased infiltration to groundwater. These functions improve groundwater and surface water quality.			
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. Relocating the existing pipe from in the wetland/under the stream to a paralell route in the wetland buffer will consistute an improvement for this function as long term maintenance impacts will substantially less. Taken as an independent project (without consideration of the existing conditions), the project will have no undue adverse impact for the following reasons: 1. Construction disturbance will be short in duration and rapidly re-stabilzed. 2. Long term impacts will be those associated with the clearing of brush over the pipe and will have no undue adverse impact on this criteria as the area is narrow and spread out (linear project) and future ground disturbance is not required to complete the necessary brush cutting. 3. Future activity will be very limited, allowing the tree canopys to rapidly fill the area of trees that were cut. 			
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			

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	banks; source of terrestrial insects as fish food; or 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 The subject wetland contributes to this function by shading of the stream to keep stream temperatures down, providing habitat for insects, amphibians or other food sources for fish downstream, and reducing stream impacts of larger storm events by slowing and filtering storm runoff.	
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. The relocation of the existing pipe out of the stream/wetland area (except for the proposed stream crossing) will significantly reduce impacts for this function as brush/tree cutting along the current route directly affects the shade levels along the stream. Taken as an independent project, the relocated pipe route will have no undue adverse impact for the following reasons: 1. Construction disturbance for the stream crossing area will be short in duration (1 day for the crossing) and will utilize appropriate water diversion and erosion control methods. 2. Given the small stream width, the proposed perpendicular pipe crossing of the stream, the limited clearing needed to construct the pipe, and the surrounding forest canopy, the short term imact on this function will be very limited and not undue. 3. Long term impacts will be limited to ensuring large brush/trees do not grow up over the pipe route. The tree canopy can be expected to fill openings due to tree cutting and adjacent areas of brush will be allowed to grow up and can be expected to replicate the performance of the existing condition with regard 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 	

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		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.
	\boxtimes	Supports winter habitat for white-tailed deer. Good habitats for these species include softwood swamps. Evidence of use includes deer browsing, bark stripping, worn trails, or pellet piles.
	\boxtimes	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.
	\boxtimes	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:
		1. Wood Frog, Jefferson Salamander, Blue-spotted Salamander, or Spotted Salamander. Breeding habitat for these species includes vernal pools and small ponds.
		2. 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.

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	popula not lim Frog, a Good l	rts or has the habitat to support significant tions of Vermont amphibian species including, but ited to Pickerel Frog, Northern Leopard Frog, Mink and others found in Vermont of similar significance. habitat for these types of species includes large systems with open water components.
	uncom Northe Spiny	rts or has the habitat to support populations of mon Vermont reptile species including: Wood Turtle, ern Map Turtle, Eastern Musk Turtle, Spotted Turtle, Softshell, Eastern Ribbonsnake, Northern snake, and others found in Vermont of similar cance.
	popula Green	rts or has the habitat to support significant itions of Vermont reptile species, including Smooth snake, DeKay's Brownsnake, or other more common d-associated species.
		four or more of the following conditions indicative of habitat diversity:
	<u> </u>	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;
	2.	The dominant vegetation class is one of the following types: deep marsh, shallow marsh, shrub swamp or, forested swamp;
	🛛 З.	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;
	state o	nd or wetland complex is owned in whole or in part by or federal government and managed for wildlife and t conservation; and
		ns evidence that it is used by wetland dependent especies.
	 A second s	above boxes are checked, the wetland provides this omplete the following to determine if the wetland

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	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 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 The subject weland provides suitbale habitat, refuge, and a source of food for certain amphibians, reptiles and mammals including White Tailed Deer, Black Bear, Bobcat and others due to the wetland's location in a forested mosaic. While the wetland does not include an open water/marsh area, there is a small, intermittent stream that flows through the wetland that expands the range and type of wildlife that may frequent the area. With regard to the larger mammals (Blackbear, Bobcat) the suitability of the area is reduced by the surrounding developments of Ray Hill Road to the north and east and parts of the Chimney Hill Subdivision to the east and south.
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. The relocation of the existing pipe from the wetland/stream area to the proposed route through the wetland buffer and wetland at the stream crossing will reduce impacts to this function by reducing impacts in the wetland/stream area. Taken as an independent project, the relocated pipe route will have no undue adverse impact for the following reasons: Construction impacts will be relatively short in duration, will be promptly stabilized, and will have a very small impact area near the stream.

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	2. Long term impacts are those associated with annual or semi-annual brush cutting along the pipe route. The open corridor after brush cutting is of limited size and will not result in increased human activity beyond current levels.
	3. Long term impacts associated with the presence of the transmission main already exist and will be reduced by this project due to less brush cutting in the wetland area and reduced likelihood that the pipe will need repairs
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:
	Non identified
20.1.Subject Wetland	Please explain how the subject wetland contributes to the function listed above The subject wetland does not contrubute in a meaninful way to this function as it is a fairly common example of a forested wetland without open water/marsh with no evdience of significant ecological functions that contribute to Vermont's natural heritage such as old growth trees or deep
20.2.Statement of no undue	Please explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue,

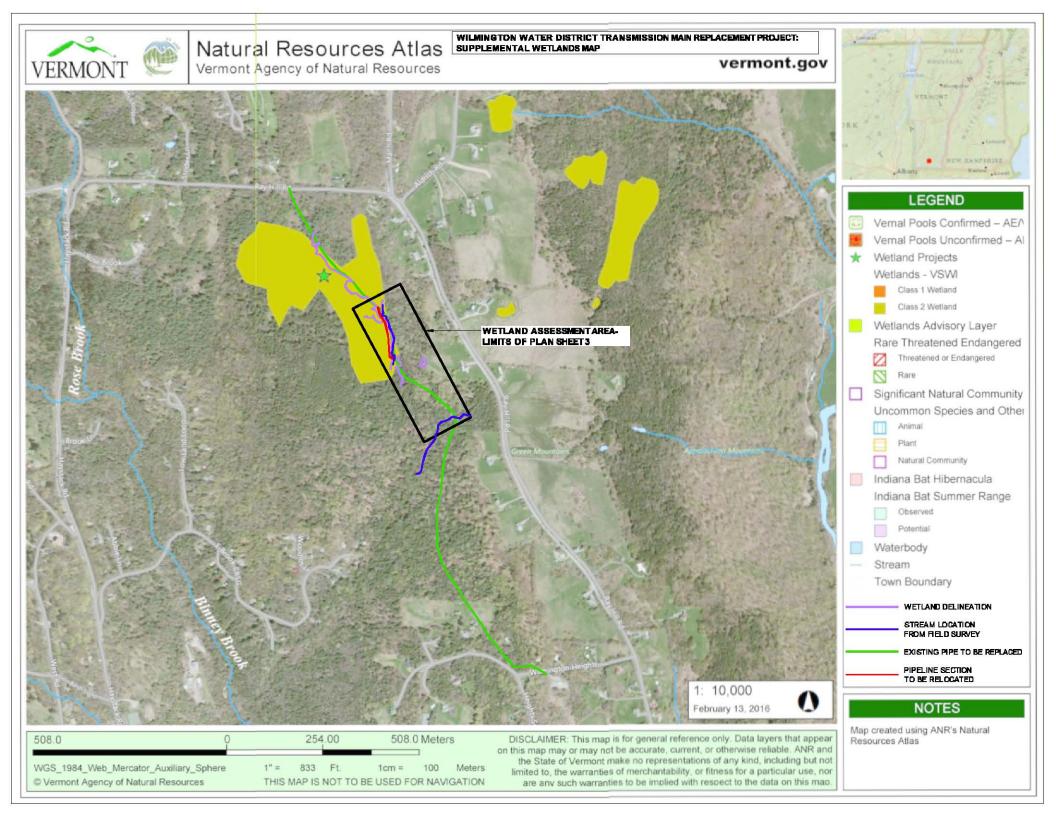
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adverse impact	adverse impact to this function. Include any avoidance and minimization measures relevant to this function. Since this is not present at a significant level, the proposed pipe relocation, from a wetland area to the wetland buffer area will have no undue adverse impact on this function.
21. Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species Habitat	Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following physical and vegetative characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function.
	Wetlands that contain one or more species on the federal or state threatened or endangered lists, as well as species that are rare in Vermont, are automatically significant for this function.
	The wetland is also likely to be significant if any of the following apply:
	There is creditable documentation that the wetland provides important habitat for any species on the federal or state threatened or endangered species lists;
	There is creditable documentation that threatened or endangered species have been present in past 10 years;
	There is creditable documentation that the wetland provides important habitat for any species listed as rare in Vermont (S1 or S2 ranks), state historic (SH rank), or rare to uncommon globally (G1, G2, or G3 ranks) by the Natural Heritage Information Project of the Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department;
	There is creditable documentation that the wetland provides habitat for multiple uncommon species of plants or animals (S3 rank).
	List name of species and ranking:
21.1.Subject Wetland	Please explain how the subject wetland contributes to the function listed above Based on the readily available information of the Vermont Natural Resource Atlas, the subject wetland does not appear to provide this function as there are no rare, threatened or endangered species shown along or near the route of the pipe.
21.2.Statement of no 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. The proposed projec will have no undue adverse impact on this function for the following reasons:
	1. No rare, threatened, or endangered species have been identified in the proejct area.
	2. The limited size, limited time of disruption, and limited long term disturbance/disruption associated with the project are likely to keep any impacts to unidentified or unknown species in the area from being undue or adverse.
22. Education and Research in	Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the

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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.		
22.1.Subject Wetland	Please explain how the subject wetland contributes to the function listed above		
	The subject wetland is not known to provide this function a meaninful level.		
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.		
	This project will have no undue adverse impact on current or future use of the wetland for eduction or research.		
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		
	The primary recreational function associated with the subject wetland area is hunting by the landowner. The area is private land, though it is not posted.		
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.		
	This project with have no undue adverse impact on this item and will not require any changes to current usage.		
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:		

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24.1.Subject Wetland	Please explain how the subject wetland contributes to the function listed above			
	This function is not present at a significant level as the subject wetland area			
	is forested and has significant understory growth.			
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.			
	The project will have no undue adverse impact on this item as the function is not present at a significant level.			
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 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			
	Vegetation in the subject weltand stabilzes the soil and serves to trap and filter sediment from from the adjacent forest slopes. The subject wetland serves to moderate stormwater runoff flows which helps reduce downstream flow velocities and thereby reduce the potential for erosive effects downstream.			
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. The relocation of the pipe route out of the wetland/stream area and into an			

VWP Application 07/15/15	Page 20 upland area within the wetland's 50' buffer will improve the subject wetland's performance of this function by reducing brush/tree cutting and disturbance in the wetland and along the stream area.
	Taken as an idependent project, the proposed pipe route will have no undue adverse impact on this function for the following reasons:
	1. Construction disturbance will be limited in duration and well stabilized using appropriate erosion control methods as shown on the project plans.
	2. Long term impacts consists of brush cutting to keep the pipe route open, but will not require ground disturbance.
	3. Installation of the new line will reduce the need for future excavation & repair of the line.

	All Application	s Should be Maile	d To:	
	Watershed N One Nationa	Wetlands Progran Ianagement Divis Il Life Drive, Main er, VT 05620-3522	ion n 2	
	Staff	To Complete		
Wetland Project Number:				
Wetland Project Name: DEC ID#:				
Date Application Received:				
Request for Information Date: Information Received Date:		ceived Date:		
		Information Received Date:		
Date Application Complete:		Distribution Complete Date:		
		Notice End Date:		
		Public Meeting	Public Meeting Date:	
Check#	Check Amoun	t	Date Check Received	
Check#	Check Amount		Date Check Received	



Project/Site: Wilmington Water District	City/County: Wilmington/Windh	am Sampling Date: <u>12/23/2015</u>
Applicant/Owner: Wilmington Water District	State:	VT Sampling Point: 18+00 UPL
Investigator(s): R.Huntley	Section, Township, Range:	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Side slope	cal relief (concave, convex, none):	Slope (%): <u>15</u> %
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42-53-12	7 Long: <u>72-53-01</u>	.8 Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: 31B Wilmington Sand Loam 0-83	Very Stony NWI	classification: PF04B
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of y	ear? Yes <u>x</u> No (If no, exp	lain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantl	v disturbed? Are "Normal Circumst	ances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally p	oblematic? (If needed, explain any	y answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present?	Yes Yes	No X No X	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes NoX
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedu	ires here or in a	separate report.)	
Data Plot located up	o hill and	d 20' wester	ly of flag D7.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Ro	ots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils	(C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes <u>No X</u> Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	
	Vetland Hydrology Present? Yes No $_$ X
(includes capillary fringe)	- V Marcallahia
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspection	ns), if available:
Remarks: No hydrology indicators present	

Project/Site: Wilmington Water District	_ City/County: <u>Wilmington/Windham</u> Sampling Date: <u>12/23/2</u>	015
Applicant/Owner: Wilmington Water District	State: <u>VT</u> Sampling Point: <u>19+00</u>	UPL
Investigator(s): R.Huntley	Section, Township, Range:	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Side slope	ocal relief (concave, convex, none): Slope (%): 10	18
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42-53-10	D.9 Long: <u>72-53-00.0</u> Datum: <u>NAD 8</u>	3
Soil Map Unit Name: 18B Worden Loam 3-8% Very Sto	ony NWI classification: <u>None</u>	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of y	ear? Yes <u>x</u> No (If no, explain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantl	y disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally p	roblematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)	

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present?	Yes Yes	No X No X	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes NoX
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative proced	ures here or in a	i separate repo	
Data Plot in upland	adjacent	to jeep	rail located 52' from flag A10 and 16' from
flag A9			

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	<u>Secon</u>	dary Indicators (minimum of t	two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Su	rface Soil Cracks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Dra	ainage Patterns (B10)	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Mc	oss Trim Lines (B16)	
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dr	y-Season Water Table (C2)	
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Cra	ayfish Burrows (C8)	
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living	oots (C3) Sa	turation Visible on Aerial Ima	agery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stu	unted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Sc	ls (C6) <u>X</u> Ge	eomorphic Position (D2)	
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Sh	allow Aquitard (D3)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Mie	crotopographic Relief (D4)	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FA	C-Neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present? Yes <u>No X</u> Depth (inches):			
Water Table Present? Yes NoX Depth (inches):			
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrolog	gy Present? Yes	No X
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):		gy Present? Yes	NoX
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):		gy Present? Yes	No X
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):		gy Present? Yes	No X
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):		gy Present? Yes	No <u>X</u>
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspective		gy Present? Yes	No <u>X</u>
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspective		gy Present? Yes	No <u>X</u>
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspective		gy Present? Yes	No <u>X</u>
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspective		gy Present? Yes	No <u>X</u>
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspective		gy Present? Yes	No <u>x</u>
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspective		gy Present? Yes	No <u>X</u>
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspective		gy Present? Yes	No <u>X</u>
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspective		gy Present? Yes	No <u>X</u>
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspective		gy Present? Yes	No <u>X</u>
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspective		gy Present? Yes	No <u>x</u>

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ' d)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?		Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Picea rubens	<u>71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 71 7</u>	X	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
2. Acer Rubrum	28		FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
3. Abies balsamea	1		FAC	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:5 (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species 60 (A/B)
5				
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
750/20	100			Total % Cover of:Multiply by:
50720	100	= Total Cov	/er	OBL species $0 \times 1 = 0$
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15 ' d</u>)				FACW species $x^2 = 0$
_{1.} Abies balsamea	3	x	FAC	FAC species $107 \times 3 = 321$
_{2.} Fagus grandifolia	10.5	х	FACU	FACU species ⁸ $1.5/10.5$ *x 4 = $326/42$ * UPL species x 5 =
3				
4				Column Totals: <u>188.5</u> (A) <u>647</u> (B) <u>117.5</u>
				Prevalence Index = $B/A = (3.43/3.08)$
5				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6			·	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
76.75/2.7				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
0.13/2.1	13.5	= Total Cov	/er	$103 - Prevalence Index is \leq 3.0^{1}$
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
_{1.} Abies balsamea	75		FAC	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2	_			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3				
4				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
7				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	75	= Total Cov	/er	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1				
2				
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4				Present? Yes <u>No X</u>
		= Total Cov	/er	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	,			
Prevalance index calculated both w				
Supplement, 5. Problematic hydroph	ytic ve	getatio	on, No	.5.a(1) and still keys out as
Non-hydrophytic vegetation.				

SOIL

(inches) Color 0-2 7.5YR 2-5 7.5YR 5-18+ 7.5YR	2.5/1 3/4					Remarks rganic V dark A	
2-5 7.5YR 5-18+ 7.5YR 	2.5/1 3/4				L	-	
5-18+ 7.5YR 5-18+ 7.5YR Type: C=Concentration Type: C=Concentration Fydric Soil Indicators Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A Black Histic (A3)	3 / 4						
Type: C=Concentration Iydric Soil Indicators Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A Black Histic (A3)	n, D=Depletion, R				SL		
Hydric Soil Indicators Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A Black Histic (A3)	:						
lydric Soil Indicators Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A Black Histic (A3)	:						
Hydric Soil Indicators Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A Black Histic (A3)	:						
lydric Soil Indicators Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A Black Histic (A3)	:						
lydric Soil Indicators Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A Black Histic (A3)	:						
lydric Soil Indicators Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A Black Histic (A3)	:		S=Masked Sand Gr				
lydric Soil Indicators Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A Black Histic (A3)	:		 S=Masked Sand Gr				
lydric Soil Indicators Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A Black Histic (A3)	:		S=IVIASKEU Sallu GI	oino	² Location:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Ma	atrix
_ Histosol (A1) _ Histic Epipedon (A _ Black Histic (A3)				ains.		r Problematic Hydric	
Stratified Layers (# Depleted Below Da Thick Dark Surface Sandy Mucky Mine Sandy Gleyed Mat Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6 Dark Surface (S7)	A4) 5) rk Surface (A11) (A12) ral (S1) ix (S4)) [LRR R, MLRA 14 ic vegetation and	MLRA 149B Thin Dark Surfa Loamy Mucky I Loamy Gleyed Depleted Matria Redox Dark Su Redox Deprese	Ácce (S9) (LRR R, M Mineral (F1) (LRR K Matrix (F2) x (F3) Irface (F6) Surface (F7) sions (F8)	LRA 149B) (, L)	Coast Pra 5 cm Muc Dark Surf Polyvalue Thin Dark Iron-Mang Piedmont Mesic Sp Red Pare Very Sha Other (Ex	ck (A10) (LRR K, L, M airie Redox (A16) (LR cky Peat or Peat (S3) face (S7) (LRR K, L) e Below Surface (S8) (< Surface (S9) (LRR K ganese Masses (F12) t Floodplain Soils (F12) t Floodplain Soils (F15 odic (TA6) (MLRA 14 ent Material (F21) Illow Dark Surface (TF cplain in Remarks)	R K, L, R) (LRR K, L, R) (LRR K, L) (LRR K, L, R) (LRR K, L, R))) (MLRA 1498 4A, 145, 1498
Type:	served):						
Depth (inches):					Hydric Soil Pr	esent? Yes	No X
Remarks:							

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 ' d</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?		Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Picea	38	X	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
- Agor Bubrum	10.5		FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
2. Acer Rubrum 3. Abies balsamea	<u> </u>		FAC	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
4.Tsuga Canadensis	10.5		FACU	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
				Percent of Dominant Species 50 (A/B)
5				
6		. <u> </u>	. <u></u>	Prevalence Index worksheet:
7 47.5/19				Total % Cover of:Multiply by:
47.5/19	95	= Total Cov	/er	OBL species 0 $x = 0$
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				FACW species $x^2 = $
1				FAC species $\frac{107}{100}$ x 3 = $\frac{321}{490/42}$
2	10.5	x	FACU	FACU species $\frac{22.5/10.5}{0}$ *x 4 = $\frac{490/42}{0}$
3				UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
4				Column Totals: $229.5 \\ 117.5 $ (A) $811 \\ 363 $ (B)
5				Prevalence Index = $B/A = \frac{3.53/3.08}{2}$
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
			·	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7			<u> </u>	\underline{X} 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
		= Total Cov	/er	<u>no</u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>3'd x 4</u>)			= 1 0	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
1. Abies balsamea	50	X	FAC	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Picea rubens	50	x	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3.Fagus grandifolia	10.5		FACU	¹ Indiastors of hydric soil and watland hydrology must
4. Tsuga Canadensis	10.5		FACU	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5.Pinus strobus	3		FACU	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6. Parathelypteris noveboracensis	10.5	5	FAC	_
7				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9				and greater than or equal to 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	<u> </u>			Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
67.5/27	135	= Total Cov	/er	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1.				
2.				
				Hadron Ladia
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4				Present? Yes No X
		= Total Cov	/er	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	,	withou	+ Diao	rubong tauga ganadongig (

Prevalance index calculated both with and without Picea rubens, tsuga canadensis & Pinus strobus (see 2012 Regional Supplement, 5. Problematic hydrophytic vegetation, No.5.a(1) and still keys out as Non-hydrophytic vegetation.

SOIL

	cription: (Describe t	o the depth				the absence	of indicator	rs.)	
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Color (moist)	x Feature %	s Type ¹ Loc ²	Texture		Remarks	
0-9	10YR 2/1			<u> </u>		L			
9-10	10YR 4/1					L	Albic		
10-12	7.5YR 3/2	<u> </u>				L			
12-18	7.5YR 4/6	<u> </u>				L			
18+	10YR 3/2					L			
					· · · · .				
					· · ·				
	·				· · · ·				
					· · ·				
					· · · · .				
					· · ·				
					· · ·				<u> </u>
$\frac{1}{1}$ Type: C-C	Concentration, D=Deple		Peduced Matrix MS	-Maskor	Sand Grains		n: PL=Pore L	ining M-Ma	trix
	Indicators:			-Masket			for Problem		
Histoso		-	Polyvalue Belov		(S8) (LRR R,		Muck (A10) (I		
	pipedon (A2) listic (A3)		MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surfa		_RR R, MLRA 149B)		Prairie Redo Mucky Peat o	. , .	(K, L, R) LRR K, L, R)
Hydrog	en Sulfide (A4)	_	Loamy Mucky M	lineral (F	1) (LRR K, L)	Dark S	Surface (S7)	(LRR K, L)	
	ed Layers (A5) ed Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Gleyed N Depleted Matrix		2)		alue Below Si Dark Surface		
-	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Sur	face (F6)		Iron-N	langanese M	asses (F12)	(LRR K, L, R)
	Mucky Mineral (S1)	-	Depleted Dark S		7)				(MLRA 149B)
	Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5)	_	Redox Depress				Parent Materia		A, 145, 149B)
Strippe	d Matrix (S6)					Very S	Shallow Dark	Surface (TF1	12)
Dark Si	urface (S7) (LRR R, M	LRA 149B)				Other	(Explain in R	emarks)	
	of hydrophytic vegetati	on and wetl	and hydrology mus	t be pres	ent, unless disturbed o	or problemati	с.		
	Layer (if observed):								
Type: Depth (ir	oches).					Hydric Soil	I Present?	Yes	No X
Remarks:						-			

Project/Site: Wilmington Water District City/County: Wilmington/Windham Sampling Date: 10/12/2015	
Applicant/Owner: Wilmington Water District State: VT Sampling Point: 19+00 Wet xi	ing
Investigator(s): R.Huntley Section, Township, Range:	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Drainage Swale Local relief (concave, convex, none): Slope (%): 3%	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): <u>LRR R</u> Lat: <u>42-53-10.9</u> Long: <u>72-53-00.8</u> Datum: <u>NAD 83</u>	
Soil Map Unit Name: 31B Wilmington Sand Loam 0-8% Very Stony NWI classification: PF04B	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes <u>x</u> No (If no, explain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)	

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>x</u> No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
	' from flag Al0 and	31' from flag D3 on low ground he area. Limit of wetlands are
-	n the westerly side of	of the wetlands and the limit of

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)				
<u>X</u> Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)				
<u>x</u> High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
<u>x</u> Saturation (A3) <u>Marl Deposits (B15)</u>	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
Sediment Deposits (B2) X Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C	3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)				
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	X Geomorphic Position (D2)				
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)				
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)				
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)				
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present? Yes <u>x</u> No <u>Depth</u> (inches): <u>0-6"*</u>					
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): 0-2 "					
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): 0 " Wetlan	d Hydrology Present? Yes $\stackrel{ imes}{-\!\!-\!\!-\!\!-\!\!-\!\!-\!\!-\!\!-\!\!-\!\!-\!\!-\!\!-\!\!-\!\!$				
includes capillary fringe)					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if a	avaliable.				
Remarks: * Surface water in stream channel, free wat test pit at data point. soils are saturated surface water >1" deep in depressions.					

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?		Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Picea mariana	59	X	FACW	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:2 (A)
2. Tsuga canadensis	33	x	FACU	
3.Abies balsamea	8		FACW	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
4				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
5				Percent of Dominant Species 50 (A/B)
6				
		·		Prevalence Index worksheet:
750/20	100	= Total Cov		Total % Cover of:Multiply by:
		= Total Cov	rer	OBL species $\frac{75}{102}$ x 1 = $\frac{75}{204}$ FACW species $\frac{102}{x2}$ = $\frac{204}{x2}$
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				FAC species $30 \times 3 = 90$
1				FACU species 83 x 4 = 332
2				UPL species x 5 =0
3				Column Totals: <u>290</u> (A) <u>701</u> (B)
4				Prevalence Index = B/A =2.41
5				
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
		= Total Cov	ver	X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
1.Onoclea Sensibilis	20		FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Dryopteris Intermedia	50	x	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3.Parathelypteris noveboracensis	25		FAC	¹ believes of builties of long builties of builties and
4. Impatiens capensis	15		FACW	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5. Rubus Hispidus	5		FACW	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6. Spagnum Angustifolium	75	x	OBL	_
7				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8				
9				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 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.		. <u></u> .		Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
95/38	190	= Total Cov		height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)		- 10(2100)		
1				
2				
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4				Present? Yes X No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate		= Total Cov	ver	
Remarks. (include photo numbers here of on a separate s	sneet.)			

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)										
Depth	Matrix			Features		2	- .			
<u>(inches)</u> 0 – 8	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	<u>Texture</u> SiL	Remarks Mucky A		
8-15	10YR 3/2						 SiL	MUCRY A		
15+	5Y 4/2		5YR 4/6	>10	C	M	LS			
<u> </u>	51 1/2		511(1/0							
					·					
					·					
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, MS	=Masked	Sand Gra	ains.	² Locatior	n: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:							for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
<u> </u>		-	Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LRF	RR,		Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)		
Histic Ep Black Histic	MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surface	ce (S9) (L	RR R. MI	RA 149B)		Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)				
						Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)				
Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)								alue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)		
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix _X Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Su								Park Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) langanese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)		
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Su					7)			ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)		
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F							Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Red Parent Material (E21)			
Sandy R					Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)					
	Matrix (S6) face (S7) (LRR R, M	LRA 149B)	1					(Explain in Remarks)		
	hydrophytic vegetation	on and wet	land hydrology must	be prese	nt, unless	sdisturbed	or problemation	с.		
Type:										
Depth (inc	ches):						Hydric Soil	Present? Yes X No		
Remarks:										

Project/Site: <u>Wilmington Water District</u>	_ City/County: <u>Wilmington</u>	/Windham	Sampling Date: 12/23/2015
Applicant/Owner: <u>Wilmington Water District</u>		_ State: VT	Sampling Point: <u>Jeep trail</u> xing
Investigator(s): R.Huntley	Section, Township, Range:		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Drainage Swale L	ocal relief (concave, convex, nor	ne):	Slope (%): <u>3</u> %
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42-53-1	0.3 Long: <u>72</u> -	-52-57.3	Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: 18B Worden Loam 3-8% Very St	ony	NWI classific	ation: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of y	/ear? Yes <u>x</u> No	(If no, explain in R	emarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significant	ly disturbed? Are "Normal	l Circumstances" p	present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally p	roblematic? (If needed, e	explain any answe	rs in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes X No						
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>x</u> No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:						
Remarks: (Explain alternative proce	dures here or in a separate report.)							
Data plot located southerly of Jeep trail swale crossing in undisturbed wet area								

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
X Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	X Drainage Patterns (B10)
<u>x</u> High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
<u>x</u> Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Livin	g Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled	Soils (C6) \underline{X} Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u>Depth</u> (inches): $0-1+"$	_
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): 0 "	_
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): 0 " (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspe	ections), if available:
Remarks:	
*Wet drainage swale between two uplan	ds with inundation throughout.
Jeep trail crosses & disturbs natural	vegetation in path and creates

Jeep trail crosses & disturbs natural vegetation in path and creates ponded ruts, but natural undisturbed areas either side of trail are easily identified as wetlands.

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	t Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Betula alleghaniensis	10	<u>Opecies:</u>	FAC	Number of Dominant Species 4 (A)
2. Picea mariana		x	FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
3 Abies balsamea	25	x	FAC	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)
4 Acer Rubrum			FAC	
5.				Percent of Dominant Species 80 (A/B)
6				
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
35/15		= Total Co		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)		- 10101 00		FACW species $105 \times 2 = 210$
1.Acer rubrum	10.5	x	FAC	FAC species <u>66</u> x 3 = <u>198</u>
2.Fagus grandifolia		x		FACU species x 4 =0
3				UPL species x 5 = 0
4				Column Totals: <u>171</u> (A) <u>408</u> (B)
5				Prevalence Index = $B/A = 2.38$
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
15.25/6.1	30.5	– Total Co	wer	\underline{X} 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)		- 10101 00		\underline{X} 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
1. <u>Onoclea</u> Sensibilus	85 5	x	FACW	 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2.Dryopteris intermedia				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3.Parathelypteris noveboracensis				
4				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5				
6				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
7				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8				
9				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11.				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12.			·	Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
53/21	106	= Total Co	ver	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1/				
2				
3.				Hydrophytic
4				Vegetation
		= Total Co	ver	Present? Yes <u>×</u> No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)			

SOIL

(inches) Color (moist) 0-7 2.5Y 2.5/1 7-21+ 2.5Y 4/2		10YR 2.5Y M=Reduce Poly M=Thin	5/1		 	M	<u>Texture</u> <u>SiL</u> <u>L</u>	Remarks Mucky A
7-21+ 2.5Y 4/2		 M=Reduce Poly MPoly	5/1	>2	D			
Type: C=Concentration, D=Deplet Hydric Soil Indicators:		 M=Reduce Poly MPoly	5/1	>2	D			
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) X Depleted Below Dark Surface (Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, ML		M=Reduce	ed Matrix, MS					
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) X Depleted Below Dark Surface (Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, ML		Pol N	yvalue Below					
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) X Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, ML		Pol N	yvalue Below					
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Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) X Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, ML		Pol N	yvalue Below					
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ydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Z Depleted Below Dark Surface (Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, ML		Pol N	yvalue Below		Sand Gr	- •		
 Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Z Depleted Below Dark Surface (Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, ML 	e (A11)	N Thi		o (ains.	² Location:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
 Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, ML 	e (A11)	N Thi		~ ′				or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
 Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, ML 	e (A11)	Thi			(S8) (LR	RR,		uck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
 Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, ML 	e (A11)		/ILRA 149B) n Dark Surfa		RR R. MI	I RA 149B)		Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) ucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
 <u>X</u> Depleted Below Dark Surface (Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, ML 	e (A11)	Loa	my Mucky M	. , .		,		urface (S7) (LRR K, L)
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 Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, ML 			bleted Dark Sur		7)			nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 1498
Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, ML			dox Depressi				Mesic S	Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, ML								rent Material (F21)
	MLRA 149	9B)						nallow Dark Surface (TF12) Explain in Remarks)
the all a set a way of the color as he at the constant of the								
ndicators of hydrophytic vegetation Restrictive Layer (if observed):		wetland hy	drology must	t be prese	nt, unless	s disturbed o	or problematic.	
Type:								
Depth (inches):							Hydric Soil F	Present? Yes <u>X</u> No
emarks:							,	

for the Wilmington, Vermont

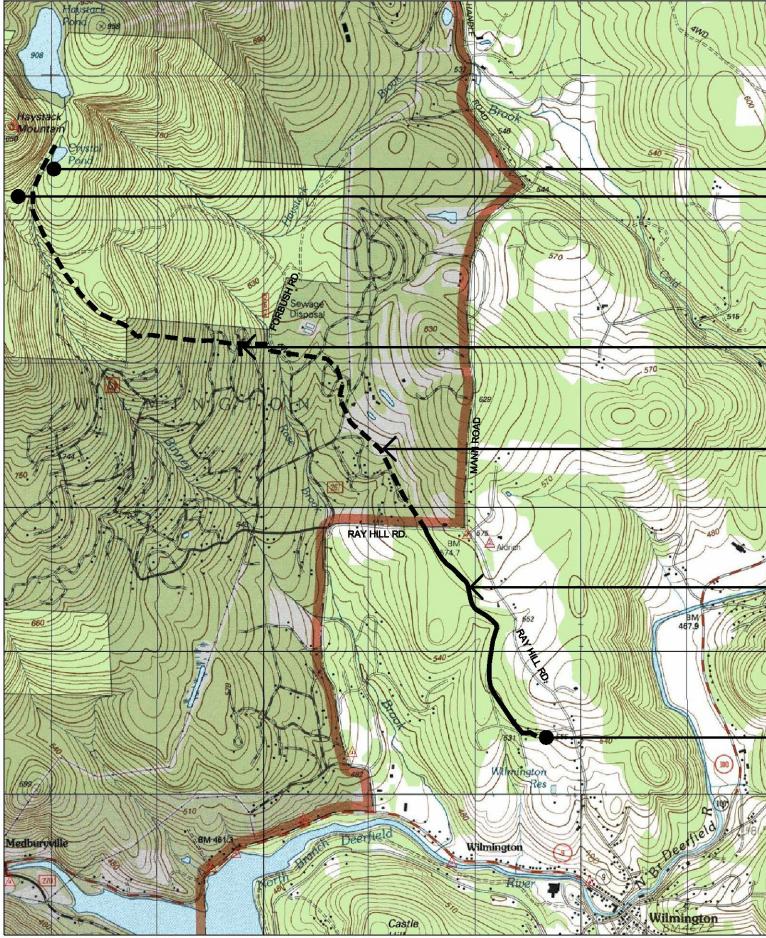
Water System Improvements WILMINGTON WATER DISTRICT

SHEET LIST

NO. DESCRIPTION

- TRANSMISSION MAIN PLAN OVERVIEW
- TRANSMISSION MAIN PLAN AND PROFILE
- **TRANSMISSION MAIN PLAN AND PROFILE**
- TRANSMISSION MAIN PLAN AND PROFILE TRANSMISSION MAIN PLAN AND PROFILE
- TRANSMISSION MAIN DETAILS AND NOTES
- TRANSMISSION MAIN DETAILS AND NOTES
- **EROSION CONTROL DETAILS**
- **EROSION CONTROL NOTES**

WSID 5310 / VT DWSRF Loan Number RF3-316



NEW SPRING SOURCES EXISTING SPRING SOURCES

NEW TRANSMISSION MAIN VENT/OVERFLOW PIPE

-EXISTING TRANSMISSION MAIN

NEW TRANSMISSION MAIN FROM RAY HILL ROAD TO RESERVOIR

-RESERVOIR AND **CONTROL HOUSE IMPROVEMENTS**

PROJECT LOCATION MAP NOT TO SCALE

Prepared By **SVE** Associates

P.O. BOX 1818 Brattleboro, Vermont 05302-1818 Phone (802) 257-0561 FAX (802) 257-0721 website: sveassoc.com Project Number B4095R December 2015

GENERAL NOTES

G1. THIS PLAN AND THE INFORMATION HEREIN IS THE SOLE PROPERTY OF SVE ASSOCIATES AND IS PREPARED FOR THE SOLE BENEFIT OF OUR CLIENT, THE WILMINGTON WATER DISTRICT. THIS PLAN AND ITS INFORMATION MAY NOT BE USED OR RELIED UPON BY ANY THIRD PARTY EXCEPT WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF SVE ASSOCIATES.

G2. PROPERTY LINES AND PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION SHOWN ARE FROM THE TOWN OF WILMINGTON WEBSITE. NO BOUNDARY SURVEY HAS BEEN COMPLETED FOR THIS PROJECT.

G3. THIS PLAN SHALL BE USED FOR WATER LINE INSTALLATION ONLY AND SHALL NOT BE USED FOR FILING IN LAND RECORDS OR FOR CONVEYANCE. PROPERTY BOUNDARY INFORMATION, IF SHOWN, IS FOR WATER SYSTEM DESIGN, PERMITTING AND INSTALLATION USE.

G4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL MATERIALS AND METHODS OF CONSTRUCTION ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE STATE OF VERMONT AND THE TOWN OF WILMINGTON, VERMONT.

G5. WATER LINE SHALL BE LAID OUT AND STAKED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. ALL ITEMS SHALL BE CHECKED FOR CONFORMANCE WITH THE APPROVED PLANS AND THE REGULATIONS AS REFERENCED IN NOTE G3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE ENGINEER IF DISCREPANCIES ARE FOUND IN THE PLANS. THE RELOCATION OF ANY ITEM REFERENCED ABOVE SHALL NOT OCCUR WITHOUT THE PRIOR NOTIFICATION AND WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE ENGINEER.

G6. THE WATER LINE PLANS SHALL NOT BE MODIFIED NOR SHALL THE SPECIFIED MATERIALS OR EQUIPMENT BE SUBSTITUTED WITHOUT THE PRIOR NOTIFICATION AND WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE ENGINEER. MATERIALS OR EQUIPMENT NOT SPECIFIED SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REGULATIONS REFERENCED IN NOTE G3.

G7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE AN AS-BUILT RECORD OF THE VARIOUS COMPONENTS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN. THIS RECORD SHALL BE IN THE FORM OF A SKETCH DRAWING, (PREFERABLY A CLEAN COPY OF THE DESIGN PLANS) SHOWING TWO MEASUREMENTS TO EACH COMPONENT FROM PERMANENT, RETRIEVABLE POINTS. ELEVATIONS OF COMPONENT SHALL ALSO BE RECORDED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE A COPY OF THIS INFORMATION TO THE SYSTEM OWNER, THE ENGINEER, AND KEEP A COPY ON FILE.

G8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE WHATEVER PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES ARE NECESSARY TO MINIMIZE SOIL EROSION DURING CONSTRUCTION. THESE MEASURES SHALL INCLUDE BUT NOT BE LIMITED TO, THE USE OF HAY BALE DIKES, SILT FENCES, AND HAY MULCHING OF DISTURBED AREAS. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COMPLETE THE PROJECT IN A TIMELY, WORKMANLIKE MANNER AND ALL SURFACES SHALL HAVE A NEAT, FINISHED APPEARANCE.

ABUTTING PROPERTY OWNERS

PARCEL NO. OWNER'S NAME

6-1-19	KENNETH J. FRANO
6-1-20	FRANCIS JOSEPH ALFIERI
6-1-21	PETER J. BOISVERT
6-1-22	ARNOLD & LINDA BERNARD
6-1-23.1	YVONNE ALDRICH
6-1-23.3	JOHN H. DOLAN
6-1-24	ROBERT GRINOLD
6-1-39	ROBERT GRINOLD
6-1-40	RANDALL A. DOMINICK, ET AL
6-1-41	JOHN F. & ASHLEY MCHALE
6-1-42	LISA F. SULLIVAN & JAMES PHIL
6-1-43	HENRY R. & BARBARA THOMAN
6-1-44	TODD & AMANDA RAPP
6-1-45	EMLYN W. & SALISBURY L. HUG
6-1-46	WILLIAM HENRY COELLN
6-1-49	VINCENT K. RICE
6-1-50	HARRY A. JR. & JOANNE HORN
6-1-51	GAVIN A., ALASDAIR J. & HUGH
6-1-54	WILMINGTON WATER DISTRICT
6-1-56	THOMAS & CHRISTINE McCART
6-1-57	ELKIN BONITA
6-1-59.1	AUGUST G. JANDOREK, JR.
6- 1 -60.1	NICOLE EVANGELISTA

FOR CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS, TO BE **USED WITH LANDOWNER PERMISSION.**-

PARCEL 6-1-21 **APPROXIMATE LOCATION** OF BELL CLAMP USED TO **REPAIR EXISTING PIPE** PARCEL 6-1-24

ACCESS PIT FOR PIPE BURSTING, SEE DETAIL

WETLAND

WETLAND

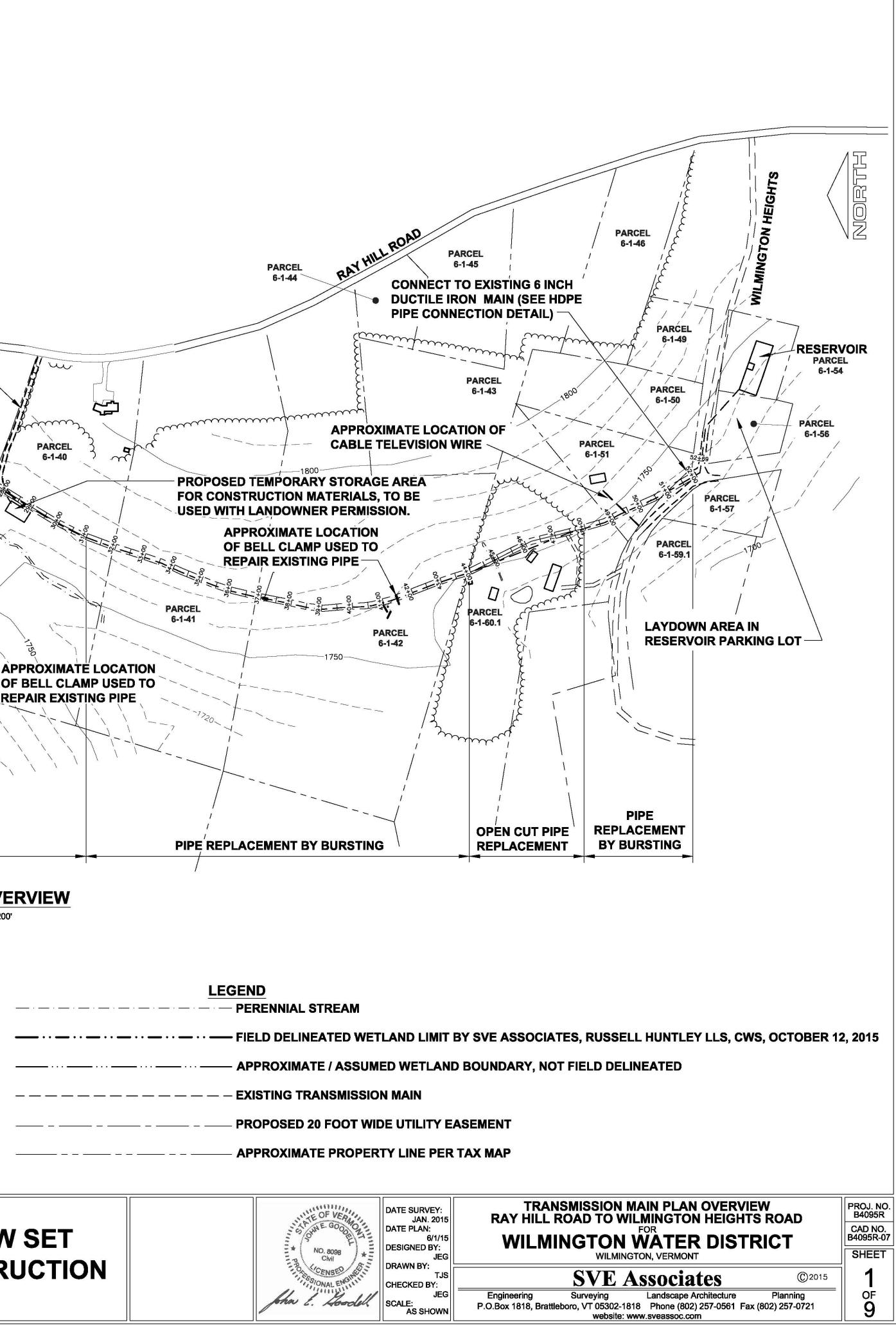
NORTHERN PROJECT ACCESS POINT, FROM RAY HILL ROAD

CONNECT 6" HDPE PIPE TO EXISTING 6" D.I. (SEE HDPE PIPE CONNECTION DETAIL)

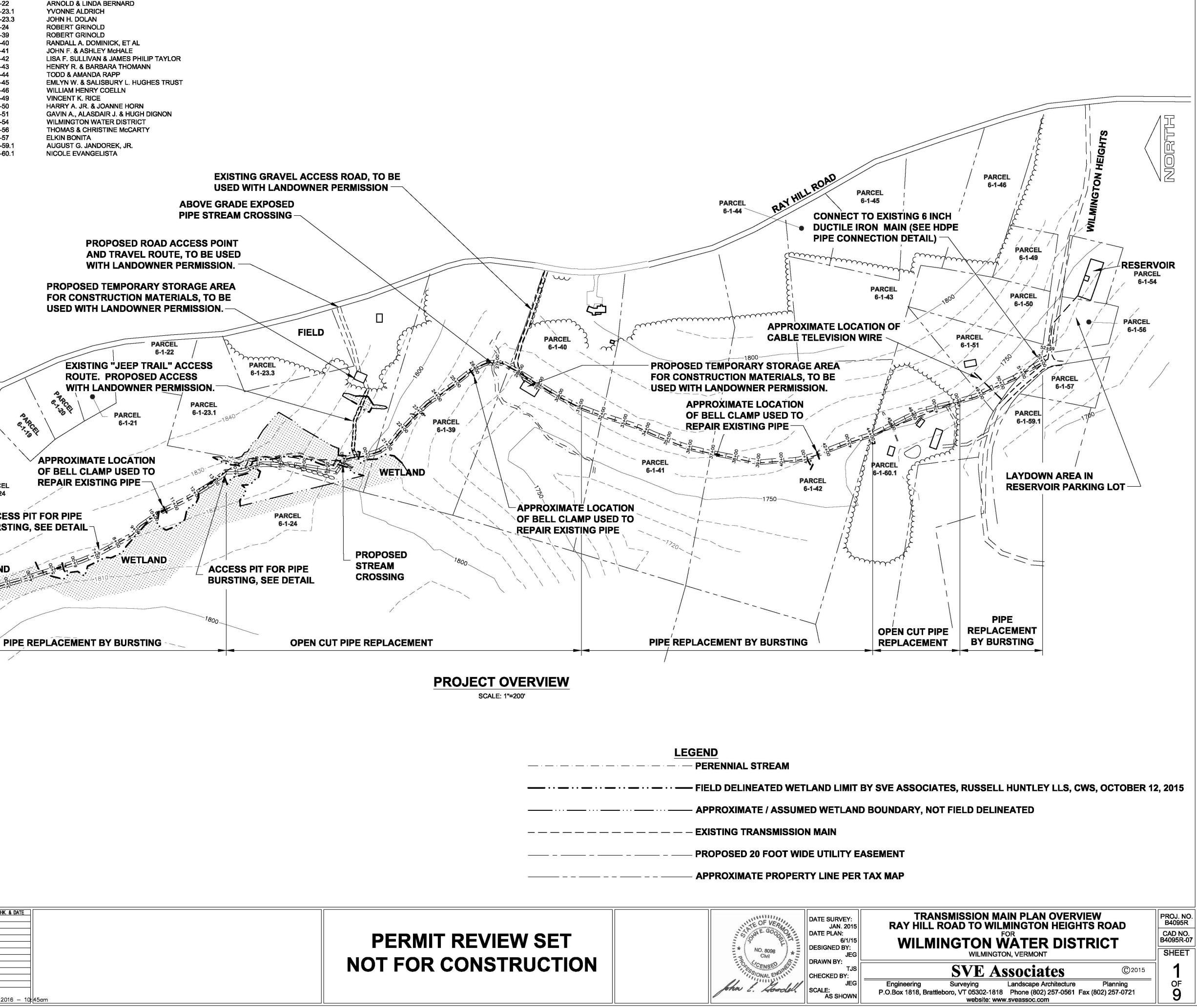
REV.#	DESCRIPTION	BY & DATE	CHK. & DATE	REV.#	DESCRIPTION	BY & DATE	CHK. & DATE
	ADD ACCESS PITS FOR PIPE BURSTING	TJS 6.12.15					
2	ADD LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE	TJS 8.13.15	JEG 8.13.15				
3	ADD BELL CLAMP LOCATIONS	TJS 9.11.15	JEG 9.11.15				
4	ADD PARCEL LINES AND NUMBERS	TJS 9.23.15	JEG 9.23.15				
5	ADD PROPERTY OWNERS NAMES	TJS 11.17.15					
6	REVISED ANNOTATIONS	TJS 12.15.15	JEG 12.15.15				
7	SHOW APPROX. WETLAND LIMITS	TJS 2.15.16	JEG 2.15.16				

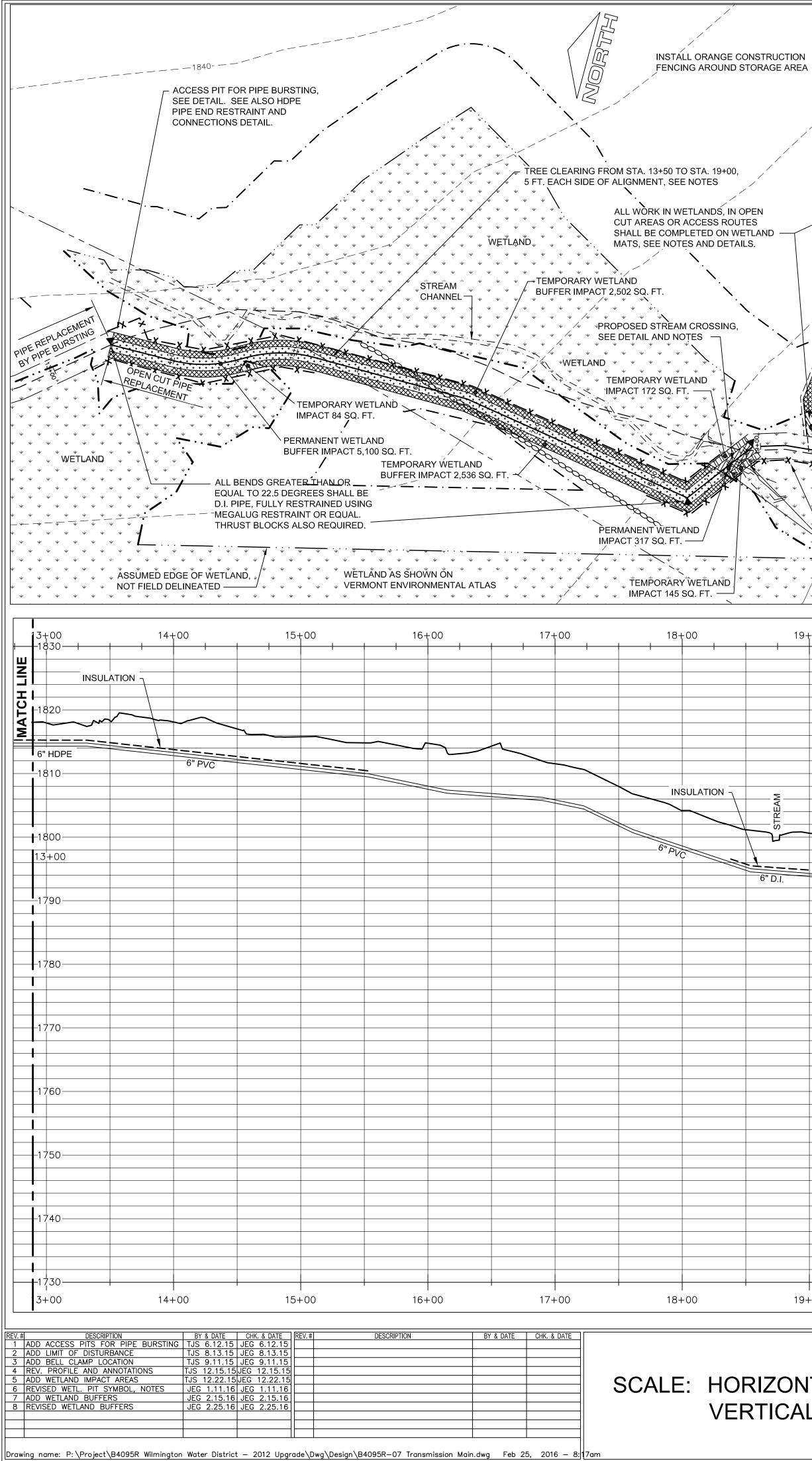
Drawing name: P:\Project\B4095R Wilmington Water District — 2012 Upgrade\Dwg\Design\B4095R—07 Transmission Main.dwg Feb 16, 2016 — 10:45am

PERMIT REVIEW SET



SCALE: 1"=200'





SCALE: HORIZONTAL- 1"=50' VERTICAL-1"=10'

PERMIT REVIEW SET **NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

OPEN		WETLAND .						255000	
ITES			.**	/					
'ETLAND — IILS.			TEMPORARY TION ACCESS E NOTES.		REMOVE TREE			INSTALL ROLLED EI WIDTH OF DISTURE SLOPE, EACH SIDE	BED ARE
``\` ``\`		TEMPORARY WETLAND ' BUFFER IMPACT 533 SQ. I	, FT.	Performance					
		TEMPORARY WETLAND				EPHEMERAL STREA COMPLETED WHEN SHALL BE TEMPOR WITH CULVERT AND CHANNEL ACROSS STONE, 6" DEEP.	THERE IS NO FLO ARILY DIVERTED) SAND BAGS. LII	OW, OR WATER OVER WORK SITE NE FINISHED	
			∽. ∗ , • , • , /						;
··· ··· ··· ··· ···		* * <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>ONTAL LOCATIO</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				ONTAL LOCATIO			
+	19+00	20+00	21+	00	22+00	23.	+00	24+00	
X			EXISTING GF						
STREAM									
6" D.I.									
	6" PVC			6" PVC					
							6" PVC		
								TER MAIN IS APPRO	
	19+00	20+00	21+	-00	22+00	23	+00	24+00	

FIELD

 \sim

PROPOSED TEMPORARY

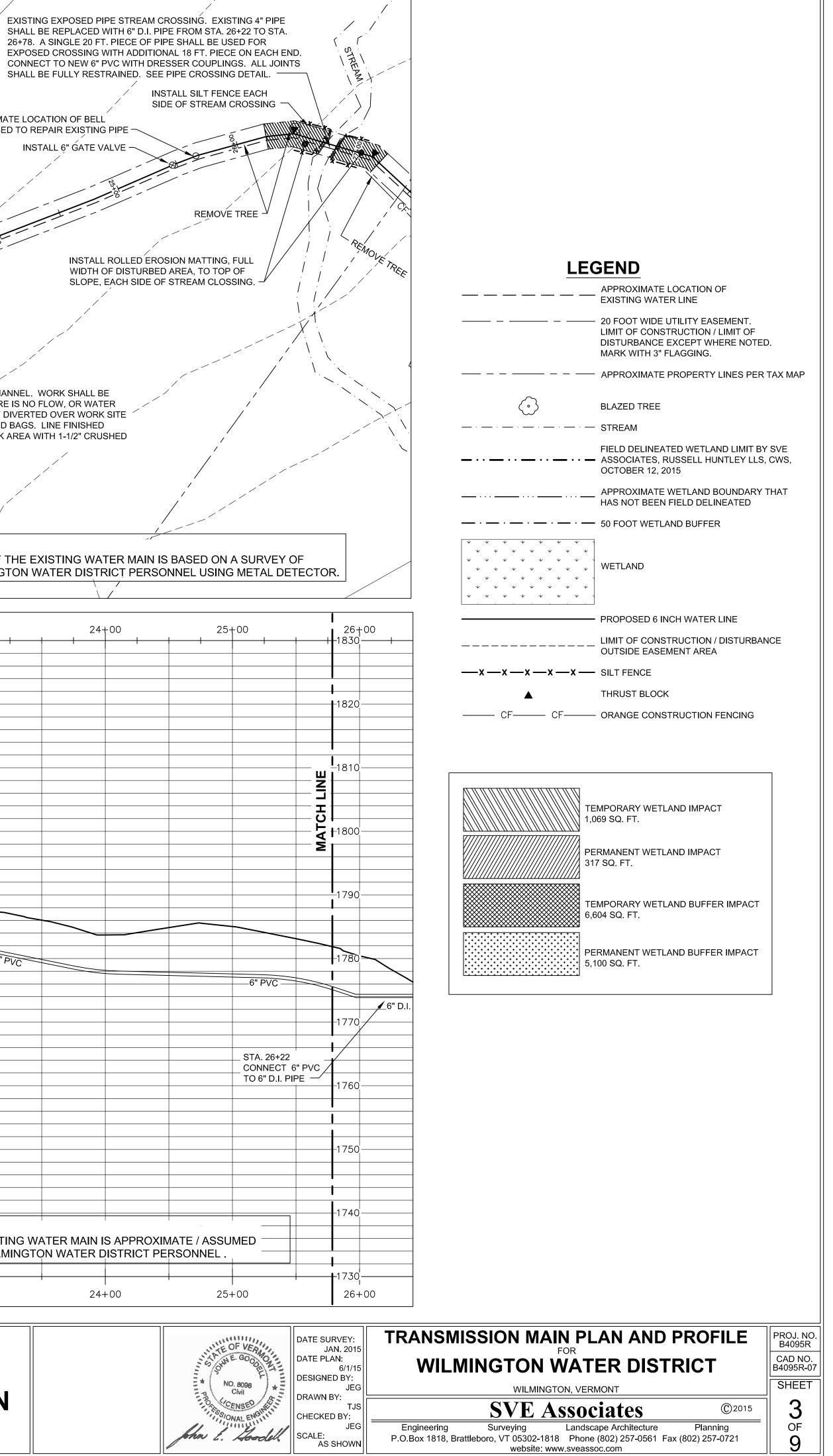
CONSTRUCTION STORAGE

LANDOWNER AGREEMENT

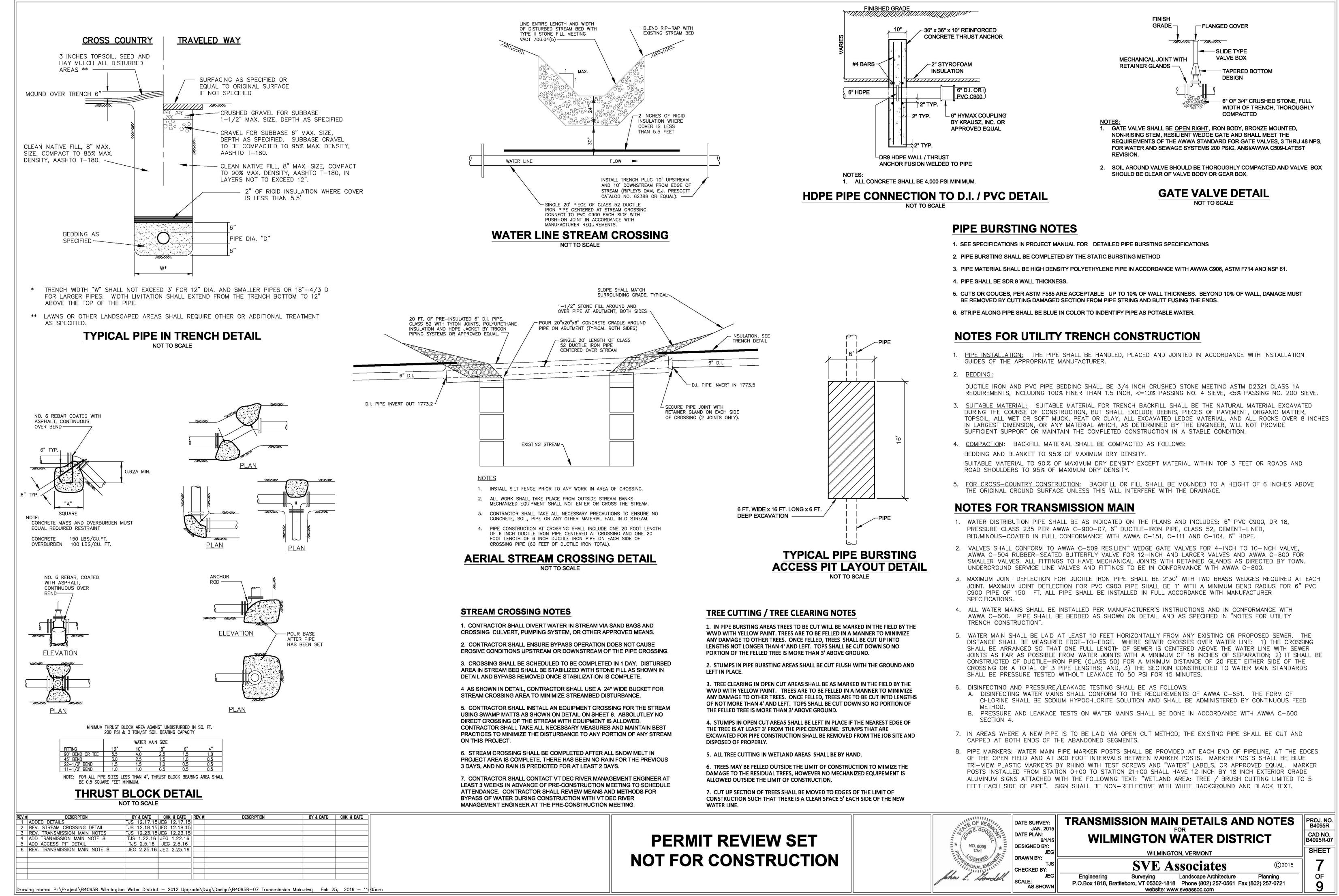
APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF BELL CLAMP USED TO REPAIR EXISTING PIPE

INSTALL 6" GATE VALVE

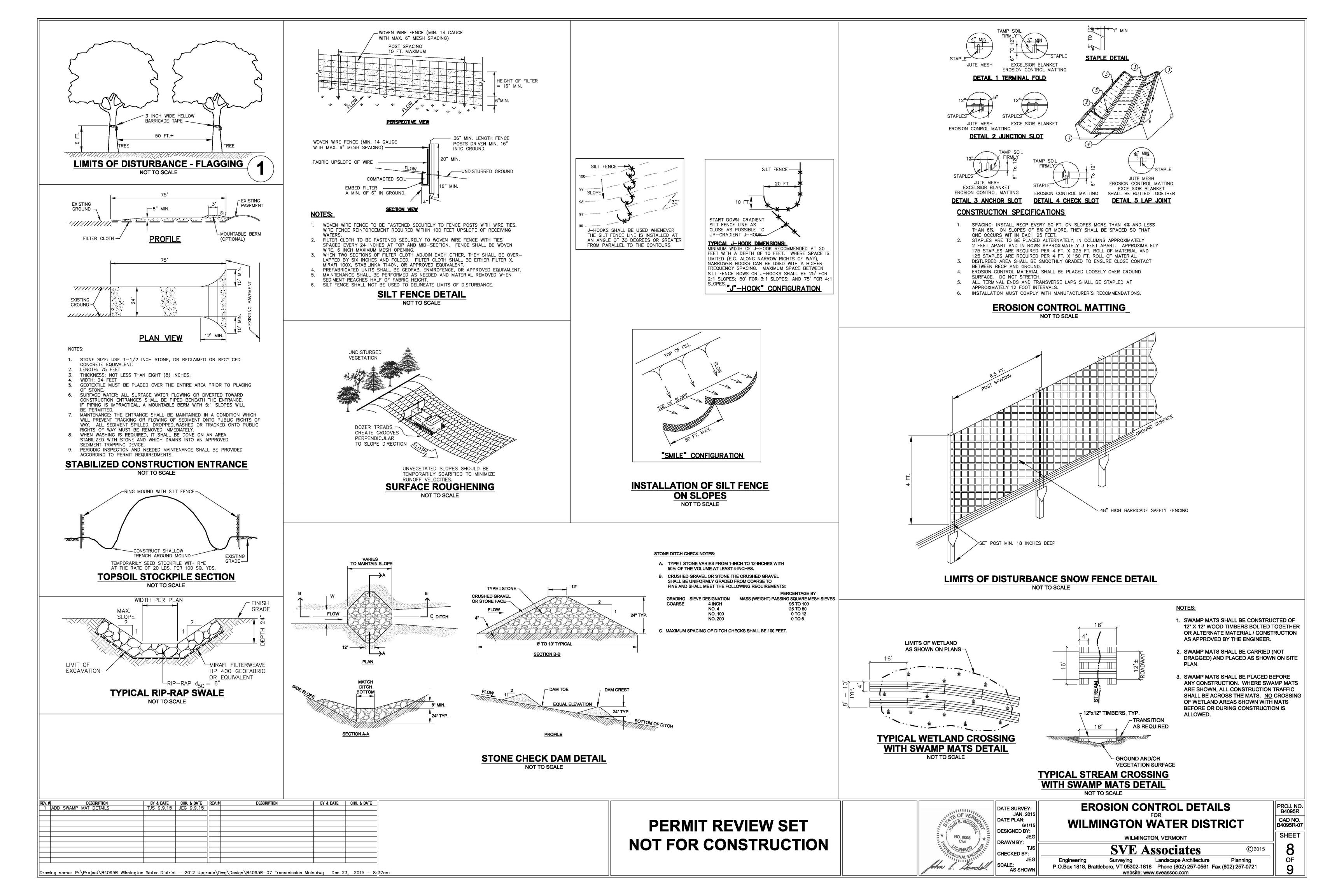
AREA, SUBJECT TO



website: www.sveassoc.com



STE OF VERN	DATE SURVEY: JAN. 2015	TRANSMISSION MAIN DETAILS AND NOTES	PROJ. NO. B4095R
NO. 8098	DATE PLAN: 6/1/15		CAD NO. B4095R-07
NO. 8096 *=	DESIGNED BY: JEG DRAWN BY:	WILMINGTON, VERMONT	SHEET
SONAL ENGINE	TJS CHECKED BY:	SVE Associates ©2015	7
ha t. Goodel	JEG SCALE: AS SHOWN	Engineering Surveying Landscape Architecture Planning P.O.Box 1818, Brattleboro, VT 05302-1818 Phone (802) 257-0561 Fax (802) 257-0721 website: www.sveassoc.com	OF 9



	TIFICATION REQUIREMENTS	<u>S</u>	TANDARDS FOR
1.	SVE ASSOCIATES SHALL BE CONTACTED TO AMEND THE EROSION CONTROL PLANS PRIOR TO ANY CHANGE IN DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, PHASING,		TOTAL DISTURBED EAF ANY ONE TIME.
2.	SCHEDULE OR INCREASE IN EARTH DISTURBANCE. IF CONSTRUCTION IS TO OCCUR OUTSIDE OF THE APRIL 15 TO OCTOBER 15	2.	TEMPORARY OR PERM CONSECUTIVE DAYS C LOCATION.
	WINDOW, WINTER EPSC REQUIREMENTS MUST BE INCORPORATED INTO THESE PLANS.	3.	SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1 (MATTING) INSTALLED IN AC
	THE ON-SITE PLAN COORDINATOR (OSPC) MUST POST AT THE ENTRANCES TO THE SITE AND VISIBLE TO THE PUBLIC, A NOTICE CONTAINING THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION: PERMIT NUMBER; OSPC NAME AND CONTACT INFORMATION;	4.	MANUFACTURER RECOMMEN THE CONTRACTOR SHALL B ALL DISTURBED AREAS, INC
	LOCATION OF WHERE EROSION CONTROL PLANS WILL BE KEPT FOR VIEWING; A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT; AND THE TEXT, "VTDEC (802-241-3770) HAS AUTHORIZED THE DISCHARGE OF STORMWATER RUNOFF FROM THIS		DETERMINED BY THE ENGIN STAND OF GRASS IS ESTBL AREA.
	CONSTRUCTION SITE UNDER PERMIT NO. VT GENERAL PERMIT 3-9020 (NOI #7411-9020)." ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH PERMIT	5. 6.	CUT AND FILL SLOPES SHA ROCK OR AREAS DESIGNATI TEMPORARY VEGET
	AND DESIGN INCLUDING MATERIALS SUBMITTED WITH PERMIT APPLICATION.	0.	a. SITE PREPARATION RE CONTROL OR STORMW
<u>5E</u>	LF-INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS		 b. SLOPE, GRADE AND S MULCH PRODUCTS. c. REMOVE ALL UNDESIR.
•	ALL EROSION CONTROL FACILITIES SHALL BE INSPECTED BY, OR UNDER THE DIRECTION OF, THE OSPC AT LEAST ONCE PER		OF ANTICIPATED LAND d. APPLY A MINIMUM OF UNIFORMLY OVER THE
	SEVEN CALENDAR DAYS AND WITHIN 24-HOURS OF ANY STORM EVENT CAUSING A DISCHARGE OF STORMWATER FROM THE CONSTRUCTION SITE.		e. PREPARE THE SEED E TILLAGE OPERATION S POSIBLE.
•	ANY EVIDENCE OF MEASUREABLE AMOUNTS OF SEDIMENT OR SEDIMENT LADEN		f. SELECT SEED MIX ANI SHALL BE SPREAD UN
	WATER LEAVING THE CONSTRUCTION SITE OR ANY VISIBLE DISCOLORATION OF SURFACE WATERS (INCLUDING WETLANDS) SHALL BE NOTED AND IMMEDIATE ACTION TAKEN TO CORRECT THE DISCHARGE, INCLUDING HALTING OR REDUCING		FIRMED BY ROLLING (COVERED BY RAKING i. IF SPRING,
	CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AS NECESSARY UNTIL THE DISCHARGE AND/OR THE CONDITIONS IS FULLY CORRECTED.		PERENNIAL) ii. IF LATE FAL RYE AT 90-
-	THE OSPC SHALL KEEP A WRITTEN RECORD OF INSPECTIONS AND ANY WATER QUALITY MONITORING DATA AND SHALL NOTE ALL PROBLEM AREAS AND THE MEASURES TAKEN TO CORRECT THOSE PROBLEMS AND PREVENT FUTURE		g. ALL DISTURBED AREAS HAY OR STRAW,
	PROBLEMS. THE FORM SHOWN HEREON MAY BE PHOTOCOPIED AND USED.		PER ACRE, PROV ANCHORED WITH FIBER, MULCH A
			OVER 25 PERCE
			h. ALL DISTURBED A MULCHED BY SEP
<u>WI</u>	NTER CONSTRUCTION LIMITATIONS		i. CONTINUE TEMPORARY MEASURES ARE SUFFI EROSION. (90% COVER
A. 1.	REQUIREMENTS FOR WINTER SHUTDOWN	7.	PERMANENT VEGET
2.	THAN SEPTEMBER 15 TO ENSURE ADEQUATE GROUND COVER. COMPLETION OF ALL NON-VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION OF ALL AREAS OF DISTURBED SOILS WITHOUT VEGETATION NO LATER THAN OCTOBER 15.		 a. SURFACE AND SEEPAC SITE. b. SITE PREPARATION RE
3.	WHERE MULCH IS SPECIFIED, APPLICATION RATES SHALL BE DOUBLE THE REGULAR CONSTRUCTION SEASON RATE. APPLY ROUGHLY 2 INCHES OF MULCH WITH 80-90% COVER. MULCH SHOULD BE TRACKED IN OR STABILIZED WITH NETTING.		cONTROL OR STORMW c. REMOVE ALL UNDESIR OF ANTICIPATED LAND
B.	REQUIREMENTS FOR WINTER CONSTRUCTION ACCESS POINTS SHALL BE ENLARGED AND STABILIZED FOR SNOW STOCKPILING.		d. TEST SOIL TO DETERM APPLICATION RATES.
2. 3.	THE LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE SHALL BE MOVED OR REPLACED TO REFLECT THE BOUNDARIES OF WINTER WORK. PROVIDE ADEQUATE CONTROL AND STORAGE OF SNOWMELT. CLEARED SNOW SHALL BE		e. APPLY GROUND AGRIC UPPER 2" OF SOIL, A OF 5-10-10 OR EQU
	STORED DOWN GRADIENT OF ALL AREAS OF DISTURBANCE. THE STORAGE OF SNOW IN STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES IS PROHIBITED. A MINIMUM 25 FOOT BUFFER SHALL BE MAINTAINED FROM PERIMETER CONTROLS (SILT		f. PREPARE THE SEED E TILLAGE OPERATION S POSIBLE.
4. 5 <i>.</i>	FENCE, CONSTRUCTION FENCE, ETC.) TO ALLOW FOR SNOW CLEARING AND MAINTENANCE. IN AREAS OF DISTURBANCE WITHIN 100 FEET OF A RECEIVING WATER, SILT FENCE SHALL		g. SELECT SEED MIX ANI UNIFORMLY OVER THE OR PACKING. IF NOT
6.	BE REINFORCED WITH PERIMETER DIKES, SWALES OR OTHER PRACTICES RESISTANT TO THE FORCES OF SNOW LOADS. DRAINAGE STRUCTURES AND CONVEYANCES SHALL REMAIN OPEN AND FREE OF SNOW		DISKING OR DRAGGING
7.	AND ICE DAMS. INSTALL SILT FENCING AND OTHER PRACTICES REQUIRING EARTH DISTURBANCE IN ADVANCE OF GROUND FREEZING.	<u>S</u>	ANDARDS FOR
8. 9.	WHERE MULCH IS THE SELECTED STABILIZATION MEASURE, USE DOUBLE THE STANDARD RATE OF MULCH SPECIFIED HEREON. NETTING OR OTHER PRACTICES SHALL BE USED TO ANCHOR MULCH TO PREVENT	1.	a. WATER SPRINKLIN
10.	REMOVAL BY WIND. TO ENSURE COVER OF DISTURBED SOIL IN ADVANCE OF A MELT EVENT, AREAS OF DISTURBED SOIL MUST BE STABILIZED AT THE END OF EACH WORKING DAY, WITH		 b. POLYMER ADDITIVE c. GEOTEXTILES d. CHEMICAL APPLICA
	THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONS: A. IF NO PRECIPITATION IS FORECASTED WITHIN 24 HOURS, AND WORK WILL RESUME IN THE SAME DISTURBED AREA WITHIN 24 HOURS, DAILY	2.	AUTHORIZATION FE
	STABILIZATION IS NOT NECESSARY. B. DISTURBED AREAS THAT COLLECT AND RETAIN RUNOFF, SUCH AS HOUSE FOUNDATIONS OR OPEN UTILITY TRENCHES.		a. VEGETATIVE COVEF b. MULCH c. CHEMICAL APPLIC/
	SNOW AND ICE SHALL BE REMOVED TO A THICKNESS OF LESS THAN ONE INCH PRIOR TO STABILIZATION. PROVIDE 10 TO 20 FEET OF STONE STABILIZATION IN AREAS SUCH AS THE	3.	AUTHORIZATION F
	PERIMETER OF BUILDINGS UNDER CONSTRUCTION, WHERE CONSTRUCTION VEHICLE TRAFFIC IS ANTICIPATED.		SILT FENCE SHALL BE MIRA PREFABRICATED UNITS SHAL
		4.	EXCAVATED MATERIAL FROM
			APPROVED LOCATIONS OR L OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE (
		5.	

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EROSION PREVENTION

RTH AREA SHALL NOT EXCEED 1.0 ACRE AT

ANENT STABILIZATION REQUIRED AFTER 7 OF DISTURBED EARTH EXPOSURE IN ANY ONE

1 SHALL HAVE ROLLED EROSION CONTROL PRODUCT CCORDANCE WITH THE DETAIL PROVIDED HEREIN OR NDATIONS, WHICHEVER IS MORE STRINGENT. 3E RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONTINUED MAINTENANCE OF CLUDING WATERING, UNTIL THE AREA IS STABILIZED AS NEER. RE-SEEDING SHALL BE COMPLETED UNTIL MATURE ILISHED TO PROVIDE 90% COVERAGE OF THE SEEDED

IALL BE A MAXIMUM GRADE OF 3:1 EXCEPT IN AREAS OF TED ON THE PLANS AS SPECIAL CONSTRUCTION. TATION:

EQUIRES THE INSTALLATION OF NECESSARY EROSION VATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. SMOOTH THE SITE TO FIT THE NEEDS OF SELECTED

ABLE STONE AND OTHER DEBRIS TO MEET THE NEEDS USE AND MAINTENANCE.

F 300-LBS PER ACRE OF 10-10-10 FERTILIZER E AREA TO BE SEEDED. BED BY TILLING TO A DEPTH OF 3" TO 4". THE LAST

SHOULD BE PERFORMED ACROSS THE SLOPE WHENEVER

ID APPLICATION RATE FROM THE TABLE BELOW. THE SEED NIFORMLY OVER THE AREA. THE SOIL SHOULD THEN BE OR PACKING. IF NOT FEASIBLE THE SEED SHALL BE DISKING OR DRAGGING.

SUMMER OR EARLY FALL: RYEGRASS (ANNUAL OR) AT 20-LBS PER ACRE

LL OR EARLY WINTER: CERTIFIED 'AROOSTOOK' WINTER -LBS PER ACRE S SHALL BE MULCHED FOLLOWING SEEDING, AS FOLLOWS:

APPLIED AT A RATE OF 2-TONS (100-120 BALES) VIDING APPROXIMATELY 90% COVERAGE AND I PEG/TWINE, MULCH NETTING, WOOD CELLULOSE

NCHÓRING TOOL OR TACKIFIER ON SLOPES INT.

AREAS OF THE SITE TO BE SEEDED AND PTEMBER 15, REGARDLESS OF FINAL GRADING.

Y EROSION CONTROL MEASURES UNTIL THE PERMANENT ICIENTLY ESTABLISHED AND CAPABLE OF CONTROLLING RAGE FOR VEGETATED AREAS)

TATION:

GE WATER SHALL BE DRAINED OR DIVERTED FROM THE

EQUIRES THE INSTALLATION OF NECESSARY EROSION VATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND DRAINAGE SYSTEMS. RABLE STONE AND OTHER DEBRIS TO MEET THE NEEDS O USE AND MAINTENANCE.

MINE IF AMENDMENTS ARE REQUIRED AND THE PROPER CULTURAL LIMESTONE TO ATTAIN A PH OF 6.0 IN THE

APPLY COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER AT 600-LBS PER ACRE UAL. BED BY TILLING TO A DEPTH OF 3" TO 4". THE LAST

SHOULD BE PERFORMED ACROSS THE SLOPE WHENEVER

ID APPLICATION RATE. THE SEED SHALL BE SPREAD E AREA. THE SOIL SHOULD THEN BE FIRMED BY ROLLING FEASIBLE THE SEED SHALL BE COVERED BY RAKING

SEDIMENT CONTROL

G AREAS:

IG, SPRAY UNTIL SURFACE IS WET. ES PER MANUFACTURER RECOMMENDATIONS

ATIONS SHALL NOT BE APPLIED WITHOUT WRITTEN ROM THE VTDEC. DRIVING AREAS:

ATIONS SHALL NOT BE APPLIED WITHOUT WRITTEN

TALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DETAILS SHOWN RECOMMENDATIONS, WHICHEVER IS MORE STRINGENT. FI 100X, FILTER X, STABILINKA T140N OR EQUAL. L BE GEOFAB, ENVIROFENCE OR EQUAL.

EXCAVATION AND TRENCHING SHALL BE STOCKPILED IN JSED AS FILL MATERIAL WHERE APPROVED BY THE OR ENGINEER.

L HAVE A SILT FENCE ERECTED AROUND THE MATERIAL SHALL BE SEEDED AND MULCHED AS SOON OCKPILES UPHILL FROM DISTURBED AREAS WHERE

SEEDING GUIDE

SEED MIXTURE	VARIETY	<u>RATE IN LBS.</u> PER ACRE	<u>RATE IN LBS.</u> <u>PER 1000 SQ. FT.</u>
MIX #1		<u>I LIV AGNE</u>	<u>1 LK 1000 SQ. 11.</u>
BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL* <u>OR</u>	EMPIRE/PARDEE	5**	0.10
COMMON WHITE CLOVER*	COMMON	8	0.20
PLUS			
TALL FESCUE	KY-31/REBEL	10	0.25
<u>PLUS</u>			
REDTOP <u>OR</u>	COMMON	2	0.05
RYEGRASS (PERENNIAL)	PENNFINE/LINN	5	0.10

* ADD INNOCULANT IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO SEEDING

** MIX 2.5 LBS. EACH OF EMPIRE AND PARDEE <u>OR</u> 2.5 LBS. OF BIRDSFOOT AND 2.5 LBS. OF WHITE CLOVER PER ACRE.

THIS MIX IS USED EXTENSIVELY IN SHADED AREAS.

MIX #2

SWITCHGRASS	SHELTER, PATHFINDER, TRAILBLAZER OR BLACKWELL	10	0.25
COASTAL PANICGRASS	ATLANTIC	10	0.25

THIS MIX IS SALT TOLERANT, A GOOD CHOICE ALONG ROADSIDES.

MULCH SPECIFICATIONS

MULCH MATERIAL	QUALITY STANDARDS	PER 1000 SQ. FT.	PER ACRE	DEPTH OF APPLICATION	REMARKS
WOOD CHIPS OR SHAVINGS	AIR-DRIED. FREE OF OBJECTIONABLE COARSE MATERIAL	500-900 LBS.	10-20 TONS	2" - 7"	USED PRIMARILY AROUND SHRUB AND TREE PLANTINGS AND RECREATION TRAILS TO INHIBIT WEED COMPETITION. RESISTANT TO WIND BLOWING. DECOMPOSES SLOWLY.
HAY OR STRAW	AIR-DRIED; FREE OF UNDESIRABLE SEEDS & COARSE MATERIALS	90-100 LBS. (2-3 BALES)	2 TONS (100-120 BALES)	COVER ABOUT 90% SURFACE	USE SMALL GRAIN STRAW WHERE MULCH IS MAINTAINED FOR MORE THAN THREE MONTHS. SUBJECT TO WIND BLOWING UNLESS ANCHORED.
GRAVEL, CRUSHED STONE	1 ½" OR ROAD MATERIAL			3"	USE IN FOOT OR VEHICLE TRAFFIC AREAS TO STABILIZE SOIL.

PERMIT REVIEW SET NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

