Vermont Wetlands Program Permit Application Database Form

WATERSHED
MANAGEMENT DIVISION
WETLANDS PROGRAM

Application Preparer Name: Christian C. Heins

County: BENAINGTON

Vermont Wetlands Project (VWP)# if Known:

Under Sections 8 and 9 of the Vermont Wetland Rules

Application Submittal Instructions

Applicant Name: Sarah H. Dole
Town where project is located:

Project Location Description:

911 street address or direction from nearest intersection

Span#: 180-057-10893

If submitting via US post, include a check in the correct fee amount made payable to the "State of Vermont," and a CD for applications that contain large files (1 MB or greater).

99 Bond Lane Dorset VT

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

- Applications can also be submitted via email to the following address: anr.wsmdwetlands@vermont.gov
 - If submitting via email, please mail a check in the correct fee amount, made payable to the "State of Vermont," and a copy of the Vermont Wetlands Program Application Database Form (this page) to the address provided above. It is not necessary to mail in a copy of the complete application.

			stand buller. Replacement of septic disposa	
Application Type: Individual Permit (n	ultiple wetlands)	After the Fact Permit	Wetland Determination	
■Individual Permit (single wetland) ☐Gen	eral Permit Coverage	Authorization	mit Amendment: VWP Project #	
Existing Land Use Type(s): (Check all that	<i>t apply)</i> ■Residenti	al (single family) □Reside	ntial (subdivision) Undeveloped	
☐Agriculture ☐Transportation ☐F	orestry	Rec/Trail Institution	al Industrial/Commercial	
Proposed Land Use Type(s): (Check all t	hat apply) 🔳 Residenti	al (single family) Resider	itial (subdivision) Undeveloped	
☐Agriculture ☐Transportation ☐F	orestry	Rec/Trail ☐Institution	al Industrial/Commercial	
Proposed Impact Type(s): (Check all that	apply) Buildings	Utilities Parking	Septic/Well Stormwater	
□Driveway □Park/Path □Agriculture	□Pond □Lawn	□Dry Hydrant □Bea	ver Dam Alteration Silviculture	
☐Road ☐Aesthetics ☐No Impact				
Wetland and Buffer Impact Type: (Chec		dge □Drain □Cut Ve	egetation	
■Trench/Fill □Other:				
Wetland Delineation Date(s):				
Wetland Improvements	Buffer Zon	e Improvements	Reason for Improvements	
Restoration: s.f.	Restoration:	710 s.f.	☐Correction of Violation	
Creation: s.f.	Creation:	s.f.	■To offset permit impacts	
	• •		•	
Enhancement: s.f.	Enhancement:	s.f.	□Voluntary	
Enhancement: s.f. Conservation: s.f.	Enhancement: Conservation:		•	
	Conservation:	s.f. s.f.	□Voluntary to-calculate.	
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Vermont Individual Wetland Permit Application and Determination Petition

Under Sections 8 and 9 of the Vermont Wetland Rules



Applicant Name: Sarsh H. Dole			
Address: P O Box 463	City/Town: Dorset	State Vermont	Zîp: 05251
Phone Number: 802-867-4459	Email Address; sarahdole@comcast.ne	l .	
Applicant Certification:			
By signing this application you are certifying that all of the information	ation contained within is true, accu	urate, and complete to the	e best of
your knowledge. Original signature is required.			i
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Applicant Signature:		Date: 7/14/	ΙΨ
Landowner Information: Landowner must sign the application. If		ant this section must be filled	out
■Check this box if landowner is the same as the application	cant		
Landowner Name:			
Address:	City/Town	State:	Zip:
Phone Number:	Email Address:		
Landowner Easement: Attach copies of any easements, agreements,			
stating who will be responsible for meeting the terms and conditions of the		s information in this section	on. Describe
the nature of the agreement or easement in the space provided below	W:		
			j
Landowner Certification:			
By signing this application you are certifying that all the information	a contained within in two concerns	to and approviate to the h	
	n contained within is true, accura	te, and complete to the b	est of your
knowledge. Original signature is required			
		1 . / .	_
Landaumas Cianaturas		Data: 7/14/1	10
Landowner Signature:		Date.	
		<u> </u>	
Application Preparer Information: Consultant, engineer, or oth	ar mamaantatika that ia magaanihla t	in a filling out the continuion	# ather then
the application reparer information. Consultant, engineer, or our the applicant or landowner.		or ming out the application,	ir otner triari
Application Preparer Name: Christian C. Heins	Organization/Company: WOODL	AND SERVICES INC	
		State: VT	Zin: OFOFF
Address: P O Box 1323	City/Town Manchester CTR.		Zip: 05255
Phone Number: 802-375-6970	Email Address: woodserv1@my	tairpoint.net	
Application Preparer Certification:			
By signing this application you are certifying that all of the information	tion contained within is true, accu	irate, and complete to the	best of
your knowledge. Original signature is required.			İ
	1 _	1	إ
Application Preparer Signature:	11 -	7/11/1	<i>[</i>],
Application Preparer Signature:	~~~	_ Date: 7 // 4 /	<i>! انتا</i>
		<u> </u>	

Applicant Information: If the applicant is someone other than the landowner, the landowner information must be included below

Handwritten signatures are also accepted

Location of wetland and project: Location description should include the road the wetlan relation to the road, 911 street address if available, and	nd is located on, the compass direction of the wetland in day other distinguishing features.
99 Bond Lane Dorset VT 05251	
Site visit date(s) and attendees: A site visit is required before the application can be can	alled complete
2.1 Date of Visit(s) with State District Wetland Ecologist	2.2. List of people present for site visit(s) including Ecologist, landowner, and representatives.
March 22, 2016	Ecologist, Zapata Courage and Christian C. Heins of WOODLAND SERVICES INC.
Wetland Classification: For multiple wetlands fill out the multiple wetlands	s table for sections 1 and 3 through 1
3.1. The wetland is a Class II wetland because :	
The wetland is mapped on the VSWI	
3.2. Section 4.6 Presumption If the wetland meets the Section 4.6 Presump	ption, it does so primarily because:
<choose one=""></choose>	
<choose one=""></choose>	
<choose one=""></choose>	
wetland proposed for impact. Answers may be estimathe investigation area (parcel boundary). Specific que multiple wetlands, fill out the multiple wetlands table. 4.1. Size of Complex in Acres: The size of the complex can be obtained from estimation based on review of aerial photograp wetland on the subject property unless the enti	the Wetland Inventory Map for mapped wetlands, or best only or site visit. This is not the size of the delineation.
275 Acres	
4.2. Vegetation Cover Types Present: List all wetland types in the wetland or wetland For example: 50 acres of softwood forested so	d complex and their percent cover. wamp; or 30% scrub swamp, 70% emergent wetland
70% Shrub scrub, 20% deciduous forested, 5% em	nergent vegetation and 5% open water.
4.3. Landscape Position: Where is the wetland located on the landscape For example: Bottom of a basin, edge of a stre	
The wetland is in the valley bottom at the headwate	ers of the West Branch of the Battenkill.
4.4. Hydrology: Describe the main source of water for the entire	e wetland. List any river, stream, lakes, or ponds
The Wetland is fed by springs and small stream	ns draining from the west half of the Town of Dorset.
4.4.1. Direction of Flow: For example: Stream flows from not drains generally to the southwest.	rth to south through the wetland complex, or the wetland
The stream flows generally from north to s	outh.
4.4.2. Influence of Hydrology on the Ent For example: The river provides flo	tire Wetland:
	source of water to the Wetland. This is supplemented by rainfall events.
4.4.3. Relation of Entire Wetland to the I The distance between the project ar	

The project area is 100 feet from the small stream which connects Wetlands north and south of the house. A vernal pool is 30 feet east of the existing driveway and 48 feet from the replacement septic area...

4.4.4. Entire Wetland Hydroperiod:
Discuss the frequency and duration of flooding, ponding, and/or soil saturation
Typical wet seasons are late Sept Nov. and March - April. Flooding has occurred in both periods. Soil saturation persists with spring seeps and periodic rainfall.
4.5. Surrounding Landuse of the Entire Wetland: For example: Rural residential and forested; Agricultural and undeveloped
The Dorset Marsh is surrounded by 70% residential development with varying lot sizes. Ten percent is in agricultural use and the remaining 20% is forested.
4.6. Relation of the Entire Wetland to Other Nearby Wetlands:
Provide any information on wetlands or wetland complexes that are close enough to contribute to the overall function of the wetland in question.
Small isolated Wetlands stretch north and south from the Dorset Marsh. The headwaters of the Mettowee River begin to the north. A golf course and agricultural use along the Mettowee, going north, break the continuity or the wetland into a chain of small marshes. The West Branch continues south through an old stone quarry site where the wetlands become fragmented by development, old dams and road crossings.
4.7. Pre-project Cumulative Impacts to the Entire Wetland: Identify any cumulative ongoing impacts outside of the proposed project that may influence the wetland. Examples include but are not limited to: Wetland encroachments on and off the subject property, land use management in or surrounding the wetland, or development that influences hydrology or water quality. List any past Vermont Wetland Permits or CUD's related to this property.
The Marsh is surrounded by residential development. Small incremental developments by owners ignorant to the rules may be the biggest long term threat to the Wetland. The prior owner of this property was, in part responsible for the declaration which designated the Dorset Marsh as a class I Wetland. The restoration of wetland buffer included in this project will result in a net improvement to the buffers functions, funded by this applicant. No prior CUD or Vermont Wetland Permits have been issued to the current land owner. There is no record of permits for the previous owner.
5. Description of Subject Wetland and Buffer: Subject wetland is defined as the area of wetland in the project vicinity, 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 wetland that could either be directly or indirectly impacted by the project, as defined by chemical, physical, or biological characteristics. This may include the entire wetland area, or wetland area off property. For multiple wetlands, fill out the multiple wetlands table.
5.1. Context of Subject Wetland: Describe where the subject wetland is in the context of the entire wetland described in section 4 above. For example: Upslope, narrow eastern "finger", 400 ft. from open water portion.
The subject wetland is located in an off stream headwater in a bisected kame terrace. Active springs discharge from a karst mountain geology providing a constant but variable throughput. Eroded channels and sink holes expose the active seeps. From this backwater the flow travels north and the east, counter to the valley slope, to the West Branch. The project site is on a prominent knoll with wetlands to the north and south. An isolated vernal pool exists in a natural sink east of the existing driveway. See the site plan sheet S-1 for details.
5.2. Subject Wetland Land Use:
For example: Mowed lawn, old field, naturally vegetated. Describe any previous and ongoing disturbance in the subject wetland.
There is no disturbance in the Wetland on this property. No disturbance is proposed.
5.3. Subject Wetland Vegetation: List dominant wetland vegetation cover type and associated dominant plant species.
Dominant vegetation includes; Cornus stolonifera, Spirea latifolia, Onoclea sensibilis and Carex stricta.
5.4. Subject Wetland Soils: Use the USDA NRCS information where possible and use the ACOE Delineation Manual soil description
Soil borings found Histosol, Black Histic and Thick Dark Surface conditions.
5.5. Subject Wetland Hydrology: Use the description from the ACOE Delineation Manual
High water table and saturation from spring seeps were found at 8-10 inches.

5.6. Buffe		otland (50 fact anyalons of land adjacent to unitend boundary)	
5.6.1.		etland (50 foot envelope of land adjacent to wetland boundary).	
		forested, old field, paved road, and residential lawns, etc. ng disturbance in the buffer zone.	
gravel drive and ex	risting trail west of the house are in the buffer	existing 2 bedroom house, the garage and all of the existing cottage. The power utilir r as well. Twenty seven feet north of the cottage is an abandoned metal septic tank v d lawn are maintained. Natural conditions exist in the remainder of the buffer.	ty pole, vith the
5.6.2.	Buffer Vegetation: List the vegetation cover type and	d dominant plant species.	
The dominar	nt species include; Quercus ru		
	tina, Fraxinus americana and		
5.6.3.		ere possible, and the ACOE Delineation Manual soil description.	
Buffer soil ty	pe is field confirmed as Copal		
		ary (as defined in the Vermont Wetland Rules Section 5):	
	ch functions are present in the entire		Ш
	torm Storage & Groundwater Protection	■ RTE Species ■ Education & Research	
Fish Ha		☐ Recreation/Economic	
Wildlife		■ Open Space/Aesthetics	
	ary Natural Community	■ Erosion Control	
	If more than one wetland complex is	c avoidance and minimization measures. is involved, provide a function and value checklist for fill out the Multiple Wetlands Table.	
	ge for Flood Water and Storm Ru		
	present and likely to be significant: A wetland provides this function	Any of the following physical and vegetative characteristics	
■ Con	stricted outlet or no outlet and an u	nconstructed inlet.	
vege		on and dense, persistent, emergent vegetation or dense woody as or stormwater runoff during peak flows and facilitates water on.	
	stream is present, it's course is sinurs in the portion of the wetland that f	uous and there is sufficient woody vegetation to intercept surface floods.	
	sical evidence of seasonal flooding rows, debris deposits, or standing v	or ponding such as water stained leaves, water marks on trees, water.	
☐ Hydr	rologic or hydraulic study indicates	wetland attenuates flooding	
determine if t		wetland provides this function. Complete the following to tion above or below a moderate level. If none of the function at a moderate level.	to

Water Storage for Flood Water and Storm Runoff Continued
☐ Check this box if any of the following conditions apply that may indicate the wetland provides this function at a <u>lower</u> level.
□ Significant flood storage capacity upstream of the wetland, and the wetland in question provides this function at a negligible level in comparison to upstream storage (unless the upstream storage is temporary such as a beaver impoundment).
☐ Wetland is contiguous to a major lake or pond that provides storage benefits independently of the wetland.
☐ Wetland's storage capacity is created primarily by recent beaver dams or other temporary structures.
Wetland is very small in size, not contiguous to a stream, and not part of a collection of small wetlands in the landscape that provide this function cumulatively.
☐ Check this box if any of the following conditions apply that may indicate the wetland provides this function at a higher 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 loss or reduction of the water storage function.
 □ Developed public or private property □ Stream banks susceptible to scouring and erosion ■ Important habitat for aquatic life
■ The wetland is large in size and naturally vegetated.
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.
 □ Developed public or private property. □ Stream banks susceptible to scouring and erosion. ■ 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. □ Relatively impervious soils. ■ Steep slopes in the adjacent areas.
7.1 Subject Wetland Contribution to Water Storage: Explain how the subject wetland contributes to the function listed above
The meandering route and gentile slope of the outlet stream through shrub scrub wetlands allows retention and peak storage. The gravel bottom stream channels function as recharge basins to the valley aquifer when it is not already full. Sink holes in the kame terrace store water in vernal pools.
7.2 Statement of No Undue Adverse Impact to <u>Water Storage for Flood Water and Storm Runoff:</u> Explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue, adverse impact to this function. Include any avoidance, minimization, and compensation measures relevant to this function.
No work will take place in the Wetland. All building and driveway expansion will take place within 25 feet of the existing residence. A silt fence placed 20 feet from the addition will protect the remaining 75 feet of buffer from storm runoff during construction. To minimize impact to the buffer the addition has been designed so that 50% is in the limited upland portion of the site leaving 150 sq. ft. within the buffer. Removal of the cottage and filling in the old septic tank will restore 710 sq. ft. of buffer.

8. 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 this box if any of the following conditions apply that may indicate the wetland provides function at a <u>lower</u> 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 this box if any of the following conditions apply that may indicate the wetland provides function at a <u>higher</u> 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 water. (Check ANR Atlas)	
☐ The wetland contributes to the protection or improvement of water quality of any impaired waters.	
■ The wetland is large in size and naturally vegetated.	

8.1. Subject Wetland Contribution to Water Protection: Explain how the subject wetland contributes to the function listed above.
The Wetland is in a headwater and is naturally vegetated.
8.2. Statement of No Undue Adverse Impact to Surface and Ground Water Protection: Explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue, adverse impact to this function. Include any avoidance, minimization, or compensation measures relevant to this function.
The very small permanent impact area (300sq. ft of building and parking) will have no effect on protection of surface and groundwater. Additional storm water run off from the additional impervious surface will be less than that of the cottage to be removed.
9. Fish Habitat:
 Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following physical and vegetative characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function. Contains woody vegetation that overhangs the banks of a stream or river and provides any of the following: shading that controls summer water temperature; cover including refuges created by overhanging branches or undercut banks; source of terrestrial insects as fish food; or 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.
9.1. Subject Wetland Contribution to Fish Habitat: Explain how the subject wetland contributes to the function listed above.
The spring seeps contribute cold water to the stream containing fish.
9.2. Statement of No Undue Adverse Impact to <u>Fish Habitat</u> : Explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue, adverse impact to this function. Include any avoidance, minimization, or compensation measures relevant to this function.
No activity is proposed which could impact fish habitat.

10. Wildlife Habitat
■ Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following physical and vegetative characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function.
Provides resting, feeding staging or roosting habitat to support waterfowl migration, and feeding habitat for wading birds. Good habitats for these species include open water wetlands.
Habitat to support one or more breeding pairs or broods of waterfowl including all species of ducks, geese, and swans. Good habitats for these species include open water habitats adjacent shallow marsh, deep marsh, shrub wetland, forested wetland, or naturally vegetated buffer zone.
Provides a nest site, a buffer for a nest site or feeding habitat for wading birds including but not limited to: great blue heron, black-crowned night heron, green-backed heron, cattle egret, or snowy egret. Good habitats for these species include open water or deep marsh adjacent to forested wetlands, or standing dead trees.
Supports or has the habitat to support one or more breeding pairs of any migratory bird that requires wetland habitat for breeding, nesting, rearing of young, feeding, staging roosting, or migration, including: Virginia rail, common snipe, marsh wren, American bittern, northern water thrush, northern harrier, spruce grouse, Cerulean warbler, and common loon.
Supports winter habitat for white-tailed deer. Good habitats for this species include softwood swamps. Evidence of use includes browsing, bark stripping, worn trails, or pellet piles.
 Provides important feeding habitat for black bear, bobcat, or moose based on an assessment of use. Good habitat for these types of species includes wetlands located in a forested mosaic.
Has the habitat to support muskrat, otter, or mink. Good habitats for these species include deep marshes, wetlands adjacent to bodies of water including lakes, ponds, rivers, and streams.
Supports an active beaver dam, one or more lodges, or evidence of use in two or more consecutive years by an adult beaver population.
Provides the following habitats that support the reproduction of uncommon Vermont amphibian species including:
Wood frog, Jefferson salamander, blue-spotted salamander, or spotted salamander. Breeding habitat for these species includes vernal pools and small ponds.
Northern dusky salamander and the spring salamander. Habitat for these species includes headwater seeps, springs, and streams.
☐ The four-toed salamander, Fowler's toad, western or boreal chorus frog, or other amphibians, found in Vermont of similar significance.
Supports or has the habitat to support populations of Vermont amphibian species including, but not limited to, pickerel frog, northern leopard frog, mink frog, and others found in Vermont of similar significance. Good habitat for these types of species include large marsh systems with open water components.
Supports or has the habitat to support populations of uncommon Vermont reptile species including: wood turtle, northern map turtle, eastern musk turtle, spotted turtle, spiny softshell, eastern ribbonsnake, northern watersnake, and others found in Vermont of similar significance.
Supports or has the habitat to support significant populations of Vermont reptile species, including smooth greensnake, DeKay's brownsnake, or other more common wetland-associated species.
■ Meets four or more of the following conditions indicative of wildlife habitat diversity:
■ Three or more wetland vegetation classes (greater than 1/2 acre) present including but not

Wildlife Habitat Continued
limited to: open water contiguous to, but not necessarily part of, the wetland, deep marsh, shallow marsh, shrub swamp, forested swamp, fen, or bog.
The dominant vegetation class is one of the following types: deep marsh, shallow marsh, shrub swamp or, forested swamp.
☐ Located adjacent to a lake, pond, river or stream.
Fifty percent or more of surrounding habitat type is one or more of the following: forest, agricultural land, old field or open land.
☐ Emergent or woody vegetation occupies 26 to 75 percent of wetland, the rest is open water.
■ One of the following:
Hydrologically connected to other wetlands of different dominant classes or open water within 1 mile.
Hydrologically connected to other wetlands of same dominant class within 1/2 mile.
Within 1/4 mile of other wetlands of different dominant classes or open water, but not hydrologically connected.
☐ Wetland or wetland complex is owned in whole or in part by state or federal government and managed for wildlife and habitat conservation.
Contains evidence that it is used by wetland dependent wildlife species
fany of the above boxes are checked, the wetland provides this function. Complete the following o determine if the wetland provides this function above or below a moderate level. If none of the ollowing 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 <u>lower</u> 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.
\square 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 <u>higher</u> level.
■ The wetland 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.

10.1. Subject Wetland Contribution to Wildlife Habitat Functions: Explain how the subject wetland contributes to the function listed above.
The extent and diversity of the Dorset Marsh contributes greatly to its wildlife habitat function. Linkage to the mountains west of West Road allow animals to move between varied habitats.
10.2. Statement of No Undue Adverse Impact to Wildlife Habitat:
Explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue, adverse impact to this function. Include any avoidance, minimization, or compensation measures relevant to this function.
All construction activity is confined to the existing developed portion of the site. There will be no change to the wildlife function of the site.
11. 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;
\square 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:
Natural Community element occurrence ID:1972, State rank S4.
11.1. Subject Wetland Proximity to Exemplary Natural Communities
The subject wetland is over 1500 feet from the Alder Swamp identified as ID; 1972.
11.2. Statement of No Undue Adverse Impact to Exemplary Wetland Natural Community: Explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue, adverse impact to this function. Include any avoidance, minimization, or compensation measures relevant to this function.
No impact to the Alder Swamp will occur from our activities more than 1500 feet away.

12. 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:
Prentiss Pond Element occurrence ID:2239 State and Federal protection. South of site, Multiple features Element occurrence ID: 5577 State and Federal protection. South of site, Uncommon species SFID: 3919 Vascular plant Rank S-3.
12.1. Subject Wetland Contribution to RTE Habitat: Explain how the subject wetland contributes to the function listed above.
Spring seeps in the subject wetland flow into the marsh which feeds both north and south to each of these features.
12.2 Statement of No Undue Adverse Impact to Rare, Threatened, or Endangered Species Habitat: Explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue, adverse impact to this function. Include any avoidance, minimization, or compensation measures relevant to this function.
No activity in our plan will impact these fragile natural areas. The project area is over 1500 feet from the listed significant features.

13. Education and Research in Natural Sciences:	
Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the 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.	
13.1. Subject Wetland Education and Research Potential: Explain how the subject wetland contributes to the function listed above.]
The Dorset Marsh has been the subject of study leading to petition of the Water Resources Board to designate it the first locally driven Class I Wetland in the State of Vermont. The access provided to the marsh by existing roads and trails create opportunities for study.)
13.2 Statement of No Undue Adverse Impact to <u>Education and Research in Natural Sciences</u> : Explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue, adverse impact to this value. Include any avoidance, minimization, or compensation measures relevant to this value.	
This building addition will have no impact on Education or Research values.	
14. 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: 	
14.1. Subject Wetland Recreational and Economic Value: Explain how the subject wetland contributes to the value listed above.	1
The West Branch of the Battenkill is a trout stream. Foraging for leeks and ostrich fern fiddle heads is common.	Sid
14.2. Statement of No Undue Adverse Impact to Recreational Value and Economic Benefits: Explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue, adverse impact to this value. Include any avoidance, minimization, or compensation measures relevant to this value.	
Our small construction area will have no impact on Recreation Value of Economic Benefits.	

15. 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:	
15.1. Subject Wetland Aesthetic Value:	
Explain how the subject wetland contributes to the value listed above.	Ш
The Dorset Marsh has been designated in Town and Regional plans as a Significant Natural Area forms the backdrop for nearly 100 residential properties along West Road, Route 30 and a dozen development roads that access houses on both banks of the West Branch.	. It
15.2. Statement of No Undue Adverse Impact to <u>Open Space and Aesthetics:</u> Explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue, adverse impact to this value. Include any avoidance, minimization, or compensation measures relevant to this value.	
Removal of the run down cottage and filling of the old septic tank will be a substantial improvement the buffer on our site, reducing the footprint of disturbance. The proposed building addition and widening of the existing parking area will have no impact beyond the immediate site. The existing house can not be seen from the roadway and is more than 400 feet from the nearest residence.	t to
16. Erosion Control Through Binding and Stabilizing	
■ 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	

Erosion Control Through Binding and Stabilization Continued
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 <u>moderate level</u> .
☐ Check box if any of the following conditions apply that may indicate the wetland provides this function at a <u>lower</u> 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 <u>higher</u> 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.
16.1. Subject Wetland Contribution to Erosion Control: Explain how the subject wetland contributes to the function listed above.
Successive marsh, stream, marsh flow pattern allows deposition of eroded material in portions of the headwater.
16.2. Statement of No Undue Adverse Impact to <u>Erosion Control:</u> Explain how the proposed project will not result in any undue, adverse impact to this function. include any avoidance, minimization, or compensation measures relevant to this function.
The small impact area we propose will have no effect on the the value of erosion control. We will control runoff from our construction site 75 feet from the Wetland.
47. Project Description
17. Project Description: 17.1. Overall Project Purpose:
Description of the basic project and why it is needed. Partial projects with no clear purpose will not be accepted. For example: six-lot residential subdivision; expansion of an existing commercial building, building
a single family residence. The project includes the renovation and minor expansion of an existing 2 bedroom 1410 sq. ft. house at 99 Bond Lane in Dorset VT. Renovations include; replacement of the dry well with a 6' x 40' wastewater disposal bed, a 300 sq. ft. building addition and 150 sq. ft. of parking area. Of the 300 sq. ft. building addition, 150 sq. ft. is in the 100' Wetland Buffer. The building addition will enable the owner to relocate a stairway to the second level which is currently in an unprotected space. The stairway relocation will improve fire safety to the second level.
17.2. Description of Project Component Impacting Wetland or Buffer: Explain in general terms which portions of the project will impact wetlands or buffer zones. For example: Cross the wetland with a driveway to construct a residential subdivision, upgrade existing road through buffer to improve access, extend a trail system.
There will be NO IMPACT to the WETLAND. Impact in the buffer is as follows: 1. 150 sq. ft. addition to gravel parking allowing access to garage offset. 2. 150 sq. ft. building addition (1/2 of 300 sq. ft. addition) 3. Temporary 60 sq. ft. impact to install wastewater disposal bed. 4. Place 190 sq. ft. of fill around addition, restore to lawn. Restoration in the Wetland Buffer will include; Hand filling of open metal septic tank 20 sq. ft. and removal of the cottage 690 sq. ft. Restoration total is 710 sq. ft.

17.3. Acreage of Parcel(s) or Easements(s): Acreage of subject property.
20.0 ac.
17.4. Acreage of Project Area: Acreage of area involved in the project.
.1 ac.
18. Project Details: Provide details regarding specific impacts to the wetland and buffer zone. For multiple wetlands fill out the multiple wetland table.
18.1. Specific Impacts to Wetland and Buffer Zone Dimensions: List portions of the project that will specifically impact the wetland or buffer zone and their dimensions. For example: driveway crossing with 16' wide fill; installation of buried sewer force main with 5' trench Including fill footprint; addition of Stormwater outfall which directs flow to northern portion of wetland
There will be no Wetland Impact. Wetland buffer impact will be: 1. 150 sq. ft. gravel parking addition, 2. 150 sq. ft. building addition, 3. 60 sq. ft. temporary impact to install the wastewater disposal bed, 4. Fill and restore to lawn 190 sq. ft. adjacent to building addition.
18.2. Bridges and Culverts: Culvert circumference, length, placement and shapes, or bridge details. List any stream alteration permits that are required or obtained where perennial streams or rivers are involved.
None 18.3. Construction Sequence:
Describe any details pertaining to the work planned in the wetland and buffer in terms of sequence or phasing that is relevant. Describe the construction limits of disturbance, how those will be marked, and check to ensure these are shown on the site plans as well.
Removal of the cottage will precede the construction of the addition and septic system. The metal septic tank north of the cottage will be filled in using wheel barrow and hand tools to avoid tracking heavy equipment beyond the perimeter of the cottage. The silt fence depicted on the site plan will define the limits of disturbance. The existing driveway will function as the limit of disturbance east of the house.
18.4. Stormwater Design** List any stormwater permits obtained or applied for. Describe stormwater and/or erosion controls proposed. ** Erosion prevention is required in order to prevent sediment from entering the wetland.
No storm water permit is required for this work as the disturbed area is just .1 acres. Silt fence will be used for erosion control in the construction area. The contractor will follow the Handbook for Erosion and Sediment Control from Construction Sites in excavating and backfilling the site work.
18.5. Permanent Demarcation of Limit of Impacts** Describe any boulders, fencing, signage, or other memorialization that provides permanent on-the-ground boundaries for the limits of disturbance for ongoing uses. **Permanent demarcations are required for projects with ongoing activities in or near wetlands or buffer zones such as houses, yards, woody clearing or parking areas, and needs to be depicted on the site plans.
The site plan depicts the existing limits of impact for lawn and trails. No expansion is proposed beyond this application. The applicant agrees to maintain the site consistent with the site plan. The existing driveway and trail define the managed residential site. This will remain unchanged.

and the second s	pacts: the square footage of impact in e too. Round to the nearest			ill out the Multiple Add After-the-Fac	st .
Permanent	Wetland Fill			s.f.	
	Wetland Impact			s.f.	
	anent Wetland Impact			s.f.	
	r includes clearing of woody				
	dredging, and does not include	e fill)			
Total Wetla	nd Impact:		0	s.f.	
For example: Fill	the proposed impact to wetla I for road crossing, temporary e <u>required</u> here even for pro	impacts for trenci		•	allation.
19.2. Buffer Zone Summarize	Impacts: the square footage of impact i	in the appropriate	category		
Temporary	Buffer Impact	250	s.f.		
	t Buffer Impact	300	s.f.		
Total Buffe	r Impact:	55	50 s.f.		
	dition of fill along roadway emler required here even for proj				
150 sq. ft. parking at 150 sq. ft. building a 190 sq. ft. fill slope a Temporary 60 sq. ft. 19.3. Cumulative	ddition. adjacent to building, resto excavation to place was Impacts:	tewater dispos			
150 sq. ft. parking at 150 sq. ft. building at 190 sq. ft. fill slope at Temporary 60 sq. ft. 19.3. Cumulative List any pote For example outlet, reduce	ddition. idjacent to building, resto excavation to place was	tewater dispos lirect and indirect ng lot, vegetation o	impacts (managen f fill from	on the functions of nent, inputs from si the project.	ormwater pond

20. Mitigation Sequence: Before you begin, please read all of Section 20 to respond most appropriately to specific questions. Questions specifically related to Section 9.5b of the Vermont Wetland Rules.
20.1. Avoidance of Wetland Impacts:
20.1.1. Can the activity be located on another site owned or controlled by the applicant, or reasonably available to satisfy the basic project purpose? If not, indicate why. Cite any alternative sites and explain why they were not chosen.
The applicant owns no other site which is suitable for this project. The minor addition to this existing dwelling might be arguably an "Allowed Use" under the Vermont Wetland Rules. Rather than persue this approach, we have applied for approval because we believe that our request is reasonable and justified.
20.1.2. Can the proposed activity be practicably located outside the wetland/buffer zone? If not, indicate why. Explain the alternatives you have explored for avoiding the wetland and buffer onsite, And why they are not feasible.
We have placed the addition as close to the upland portion of the site as possible adding just 9 feet of width to the existing garage. This connects to the remainder of the addition (50%) to be built in the upland. Since the existing house is already in the buffer any addition meeting the needs of the project was found to impact the buffer. Construction of a new garage, over the existing parking area would have been entirely in the Buffer and cover 625 sq. ft. Following many design attempts to minimize impact, the planwe present has evolved. The size of the addition is 300 sq. ft. with 150 sq. ft. within the buffer.
20.2. Avoidance to the Impact to Functions and Values:
20.2.1. If the proposed activity cannot be practicably located outside the wetland/buffer zone, have all practicable measures been taken to avoid adverse impacts on protected functions? ■ Yes □ No
20.2.2. What design alternatives were examined to avoid impacts to wetland function? For example: Use of matting, relocation of footprint, etc.
Prior design plans were considered which located the addition north of the existing garage entirely in the Wetland Buffer. While the new garage would be on top of an existing gravel parking area, we discovered that additional expansion of the parking area in the Buffer would be necessary to enable the driveway to function. The need to reduce the mass and locate as much of the addition in the upland as was possible lead to the design we present in this application.
20.2.3. What steps have been taken to minimize the size and scope of the project to avoid impacts to wetland functions and values? Include information on project size reduction and relocation.
The garage addition has been reduced from 625 sq. ft. to 300 sq. ft., with just 150 sq. ft. in the Buffer. Expansion of the parking, to realign the entrance to the garage, is limited to 150 sq. ft. By marrying the addition to the existing building the need for excavation is reduced substantially and the impact area reduced to just one side of the excavation.
20.2.4. Explain how the proposed project represents the least impact alternative design.
Explain why other alternatives, which you described above, were not chosen. The design chosen has evolved from many attempts to not only reduce impact to the Wetland Buffer but to encompass as much of the existing building footprint as possible, thereby reducing the overall size of the project. Removal of the run down cottage and filling of the open septic tank will restore over 700 sq. ft. of Buffer. The Agency agreed to consider an addition up to the equivalent size if it were located in the existing gravel parking area. We found this option to be unworkable as expansion of the parking area would be needed to provide adequate circulation. Other design options either interfered with the replacement septic system location or required additional grading and construction activity in the buffer. The garage needed to stay at the north end of the house for use of the existing drive and maintain a logical flow within the building. By marrying the addition to the existing building we reduce area to be excavated and the resulting Buffer area in need of protection by half. The size of the addition is reduced from 625 sq. ft. to 300 sq. ft. with just 150 sq. ft. in the buffer. Including the 150 sq. ft. addition to the parking area, our permanent impact area is just 300 sq. ft. Our restoration of 705 sq. ft. is our mitigation.
20.3. Minimization and Restoration:
20.3.1. If avoidance of adverse effects on protected functions cannot be practically achieved, has the proposed activity been planned to minimize adverse impacts on the protected function? ■ Yes □ No □ N/A
20.3.2. What measures will be used during construction and on an ongoing basis to protect the wetland and buffer zone? For example: Stormwater treatment, signs, fencing, etc.
Silt fence and proper construction practice will protect the Wetland and buffer zone during construction. Once new vegetation in the project area has been established no further protection will be needed.

20.3.3. Has a r	olan been devel	oped for the prompt res	storation of an	/ adverse impacts o	n
	ted functions?		■ N/A	, auvoico impacto o	**
	ration Narrative: ample: Planting a	along the stream.			
Quantification	on of Restoration	n:			
Wetland Area (sqft)	Buffer Area (sqft)	Functions/Value s Add	iressed		
the state of the s					
required when the functions are pre-	he project will res esumed to be con	e Vermont Wetland Rule ult in net adverse impact npensable. All projects mont Wetlands Prograi	to wetland fund requiring com	tion. Not all	
	may have attache	se include a summary he ed to the application inclu			

21. Wetland Determination: If the application involves a wetland determination please answer the following. For multiple wetlands provide narrative overview for each section below, and fill out the Multiple Wetland Tables.	
☐ Wetland is mapped or contiguous to the Vermont Significant Wetland Inventory Map ☐ Wetland is not mapped on or contiguous to the Vermont Significant Wetland Inventory Map	
21.1. Reason for Petition: Please choose one from the dropdown menu.	
<choose one=""></choose>	
21.2. Determination Narrative: Please provide any narrative to support the petition for a wetland determination here, including previous decisions by the Secretary or Water Board.	

2. Supportin	g Materials:					
**ADDITIO	NAL MATERI	AL REQU	IRED TO CALL AP	PLICATION COM	PLETE	
20.4	ttl section Ma					
22.7.	**Location Ma	i p: ion man th	at is 8 ½" x 11" and	separate from an	v site plans.	Lil
•	The Vermont N	latural Res	sources Atlas is app	ropriate using US	GS topography map base	layer,
			s at a minimum.			
	D	ate			Title	
	July 1	12, 2016			Dole property 99 Bond LN Do	orset
22.2.	**Site Plan(s):		Nama annat ha taorible	and include well	and dalinastian and huffa	rzonae limite
	List as specifie of disturbance	a pelow. F Amsian co	nans must de legiole optrole, building env	elones and anv n	and delineation and buffer ermanent memorialization	7.
		6103/011 00	Juliois, ballating city			Date of Last
	Title			Author	Date	Revision
acement Ser	tic System Desig	n and Wetla	nd Impact Plan by: Woo	dland Services, Inc.	7/6/16 revised 8/23/16	
decinon oo						
وحوست						
				200		
						
22.3	HILS Army C.	oms of Fr	ngineer Wetland De	lineation Forms	•	
*****	List attachme	nt names.	dates data was coll	ected, cover types	sampled, and number of	paired plots
	included	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,	, , ,	′ <u>'</u>
Attachme	nt #/Title	Range	of Collection	Vegetat	ion Cover Types	# of Paired
			Dates			Plots
A-1 pag	jes 1-3		3/20/16	Northern Hardwood forest		2
A-2 pag	es 1-3		3/20/16	Shi	rub/scrub marsh	2
	Other Support		mante:			
	Daniel and at	4 a - daa				Γ
	Provide any ot	ner aocam	entation that suppo	rts the application.		
	Examples incl	lude but a	entation that suppo re not limited to: P	rts the application. hotographs, ease	ments, agreements, resto	ration/plan,
	Examples inc l GIS shapefiles	l <mark>ude but a</mark> , additiona	entation that suppo re not limited to: F I ACOE forms.	rts the application. hotographs, ease	ments, agreements, resto	ration/plan,
	Examples incl	l <mark>ude but a</mark> , additiona	entation that suppo re not limited to: F I ACOE forms. Author	rts the application. hotographs, ease	ments, agreements, resto	ration/plan,
	Examples inc l GIS shapefiles	l <mark>ude but a</mark> , additiona	entation that suppo re not limited to: F I ACOE forms.	rts the application. hotographs, ease	ments, agreements, resto	ration/plan,
Date	Examples inc l GIS shapefiles	l <mark>ude but a</mark> , additiona	entation that suppo re not limited to: F I ACOE forms. Author	rts the application. hotographs, ease	ments, agreements, resto	ration/plan,
Date	Examples inc l GIS shapefiles	l <mark>ude but a</mark> , additiona	entation that suppo re not limited to: F I ACOE forms. Author	rts the application. hotographs, ease	ments, agreements, resto	ration/plan,
Date	Examples inc l GIS shapefiles	l <mark>ude but a</mark> , additiona	entation that suppo re not limited to: F I ACOE forms. Author	rts the application. hotographs, ease	ments, agreements, resto	ration/plan,
Date	Examples inc l GIS shapefiles	l <mark>ude but a</mark> , additiona	entation that suppo re not limited to: F I ACOE forms. Author	rts the application.	ments, agreements, resto	ration/plan,
Date	Examples inc l GIS shapefiles	l <mark>ude but a</mark> , additiona	entation that suppo re not limited to: F I ACOE forms. Author	rts the application.	ments, agreements, resto	ration/plan,
Date	Examples inc l GIS shapefiles	l <mark>ude but a</mark> , additiona	entation that suppo re not limited to: F I ACOE forms. Author	rts the application.	ments, agreements, resto	ration/plan,
Date	Examples inc l GIS shapefiles	l <mark>ude but a</mark> , additiona	entation that suppo re not limited to: F I ACOE forms. Author	rts the application.	ments, agreements, resto	ration/plan,
Date	Examples inc l GIS shapefiles	l <mark>ude but a</mark> , additiona	entation that suppo re not limited to: F I ACOE forms. Author	rts the application.	ments, agreements, resto	ration/plan,

			wner	

Please provide abutting landowner information so that all persons owning property within, or adjacent to, the affected wetland area of buffer zone can be notified during the public notice period. Please use additional sheets if necessary.

1. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:	Nancy E. White 2620 Dorset West Rd Dorset, VT 05251	16. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:
2. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:	Elizabet Wyatt Alden 97 Bond Ln Dorset VT 05251 Michael and Madeleine Saraceni	17. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:
3. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:	20 Fifth AV apt. 13C New York, NY 10011	18. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:
4. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:	Robert E. & Joan Campbell P O Box 864 Dorset VT 05251	19. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:
5. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:		20. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:
6. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:		21. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:
7. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:		22. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:
8. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:		23. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:
9. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:		24. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:
10. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:	0 - 1/2	25. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:
11. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:		26. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:
12. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:		27. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:
13. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:		28. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:
14. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:		29. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:
15. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:		30. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:

24. Modified Distribution (Newspaper Notification): In situations where there is an application within a large wetland or buffer zone that has a large number of landowners, applicants can choose to limit the distribution list with a supplemental newspaper notification. At a minimum the applicant must 1) provide notice to immediate abutters, 2) provide notice to all persons owning property containing the wetland or buffer within 500 ft. of the project area, and 3) shall have the VWP publish notice of the application in a local newspaper generally circulating in the area where the wetland is located. **The applicant will be billed directly by the newspaper listed. Use of newspaper notification may extend the notice period, depending on when the notice posts in the newspaper** Name of Newspaper(s)

Bennington Banner

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region 10F3 9 9 BOND LM City/County: DORSET/BENNINGTON Sampling Date: 3/20/16 Applicant/Owner: MEACHUM / DOLE State: 17 Sampling Point: A-/ Investigator(s): CHRISTIAN C. HEINIS Section, Township, Range: Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): TERRACE Local relief (concave, convex, none): CANVEX Slope (%): 8% Lat: 43, 24679 Long: -73, 10 349 Datum: 976 NWI classification: Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ______No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No____ Are Vegetation _____/, Soil _____//, or Hydrology ____/ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. is the Sampled Area Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes____ No__/ within a Wetland? Yes No V Hydric Soil Present? If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Wetland Hydrology Present? Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) MIXED NORTHER HARDWOOD FOREST HYDROLOGY Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Wetland Hydrology Indicators: ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) ___ Drainage Patterns (B10) ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Surface Water (A1) ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16) _ High Water Table (A2) ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Marl Deposits (B15) Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Water Marks (B1) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Sediment Deposits (B2) ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Drift Deposits (B3) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Other (Explain in Remarks) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Yes No Depth (inches): __ Surface Water Present? Yes ____ No __/ Depth (inches): _ Water Table Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes____ No__/_ Yes ___ No __/ Depth (inches): ___ Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks; NO SHOW GOVER PRESENT

DOLE / MEACHIN	99 BOND LN	Sampling Point: A-/
JOLE / TEMULUM	11 00	Sampany Form. 17. 1

10.40	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?		Dominance Test worksheet:		1
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10 AC) 1. Quercus rubra		y		Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC		(A)
2. Prunus serotina	40	У	FACU	Total No. of Descionari		
3. ACRT PUDYUM	20	N	FAL	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	4	(B)
4.				Percent of Dominant Species		
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC	: <u>0</u>	(A/B)
5						
6				Prevalence index worksheet		
7				Total % Cover of: OBL species		
10'0	100	= Total Cov	ær	FACW species		ŀ
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 10 R)	4 .	./	we.	FAC species		1
1. Fraxinus americana	40_		FACU	FACU species		1
2. Acer saccharum	40	<u> </u>	FRU	UPL species		- 1
3. Fagus grandifolia	10	_/_	FAC 11	Column Totals:		1
4						1
5				Prevalence Index = B/A	. =	
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Ind		1
7.				Rapid Test for Hydrophyt		ĺ
		= Total Co		Dominance Test is >50%		1
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 /R)				Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹		4:
1				Morphological Adaptation data in Remarks or on	is' (Provide suppoi i a separate sheet)	ung-
2.				Problematic Hydrophytic	Vegetation ¹ (Expla	in)
3.				1		.]
4.				Indicators of hydric soil and v		must
5				Definitions of Vegetation St		
6.				7536		
7				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 at breast height (DBH), regard		ameter
8				Sapling/shrub - Woody plan		вн
9.				and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m)	tail.	
10.				Herb - All herbaceous (non-v of size, and woody plants less		ırdless
11		- AMPERIATE .		Woody vines - All woody vin	es greater than 3.1	28 ftin
12.				height.	3	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	= Total Co	ver			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10'L)						Ì
1						
2						
3.				Hydrophytic	,	
4				Vegetation Present? Yes	No_V	
		_= Total Co	ver		·	
Remarks: (include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)					
The state of the s						
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a province of the state of the						
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MEACHUM/DOLE 99 BOND LN

30F3
Sampling Point: A-/

SOIL

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm	the absence	of indicators.)					
Depth Matrix Redox Features (inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Type ¹ Loc ²	Texture	Remarks					
	LM5						
		A Paris					
4-20 101R 4/6 100 0	454	NO FEBR FEBRURES					
		a de la companya de l					
·							
		-					
And the second of the second o	2,	Alica, Disposa Licina Manhachia					
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Green Hydric Soil Indicators:		ation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :					
		luck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)					
Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B)		Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)					
Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)		lucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)					
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)		urface (S7) (LRR K, L)					
Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)		lue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)					
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3)		ark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)					
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)		anganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 1498)					
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8)		Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)					
Sandy Redox (S5)		rent Material (TF2)					
Stripped Matrix (S6)		hallow Dark Surface (TF12)					
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)	Other (Explain in Remarks)					
3. C. a. St. A. A. St. and C.	ar amblamatic						
³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed Restrictive Layer (if observed):	or problemanc	,					
Type: NOWE							
	Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No					
Depth (inches):							
Remarks:							
WELL DRAINED GRAVELY SAMPY GAM							
•							
		<u> </u>					

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region BOND LN City/County: DORSET / EEMINGTON Sampling Date: 3/20/16 Applicant/Owner: MEACHUM / DOLE Investigator(s): Christian C. Heins Section, Township, Range: Landform (hillstope, terrace, etc.): DEPRESSION EDGE OF ON Local relief (concave, convex, none): CONVEX Slope (%): 0 Lat: 43, 24668 Long: -73.10353 Soil Map Unit Name: COPAKE (NOT CORRECT) NWI classification: Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ______No ____O (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____ or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? 🗸 Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes ____ No____ Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? AlC (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Is the Sampled Area Yes _ _ No ____ Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? within a Wetland? Yes ____ No ____ Yes ____ No ____ Hydric Soil Present? Yes ____ No ____ Wetland Hydrology Present? If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) ___ Drainage Patterns (B10) ✓ Surface Water (A1) ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13) ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16) High Water Table (A2) ___ Mart Deposits (B15) ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ✓ Saturation (A3) ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Water Marks (B1) ✓ Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) ___ Drift Deposits (B3) Geomorphic Position (D2) ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7) ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3) _ Iron Deposits (B5) ___ inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Fleid Observations: Yes _ No ____ Depth (inches): ____ Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): 10 Water Table Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No Yes No Depth (inches): 8 Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: NO SNAW COVIR - LITTLE ISE.

WETLAND 1: SOUTH OF HOUSE FLAGS 1-1 TO 1-10 BEGINNING ON THE EAST END

WATLAND 2: HORTH OF HOUSE FLAGSZ-1 TO 2-11 BEGINNING ON THE WEST END

WETLAND 3: BASIN A EAST OF HOUSE FLAGS 3-1 TO 3-6 COUNTER CLOCKWISE

WETLAND 4: BASIN B EAST OF HOUSE FLAGS 4-1 TO 4-7 COUNTER CLOCKLOISE

US Army Corps of Engineers

Sampling Point: A-Z VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants. MEDELUM DOLE 99 BOND LA Absolute Dominant Indicator Dominance Test worksheet: Tree Stratum (Plot size: /PC) % Cover Species? Status Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A) 2. Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: Percent of Dominant Species 100 (A/B) That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6._____ Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: _____ = Total Cover OBL species _____ x 1 = ____ Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 10 R) FACW species _____ x 2 = ____ FAC species x3= 1. Cornus stolonifera AD Y FACH FACU species _____ x 4 = ____ 2. Spirea latifolia 30 y FAC UPL species x 5 = 3. PRUNUS VIrginiana ZO N KACU Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 5. 6. Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation ___ Dominance Test is >50% __90 = Total Cover Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 R) ___ Morphological Adaptations⁴ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 1. Oneclea sensibilis 70 Y FRW 2. Carex stricta 20 y Obl Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 4._____ be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 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 and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. 9. 10, Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. _____ = Total Cover Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: / G) 3. Hydrophytic Vegetation Yes _ No ___ Present?

= Total Cover

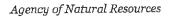
Remarks: (include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

6	^	16	
×.	₹ 1	н	

DOLE/MERCHUM

99 Borb LN 3 o F3 Sampling Point A-2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth								
(inches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)		Type ¹	_ Loc²	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10123/2				_D_	M	5147	HIGH OPERAL CENTERY
4-14	104 £ 3/2	10	10/12 4/2	2,5	$_{\mathcal{D}}$	<u>M</u>	-514	High Organic Content
¹Type: C=Cc Hydric Soil I ✓ Histosol ✓ Histic Ep Black His Hydroger Stratified Depleted ✓ Thick Da Sandy M Sandy G Sandy Re Stripped	ncentration, D=Depl ndicators: (A1) ipedon (A2)	etion, RM=	Polyvalue Below MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surfar Loamy Mucky M Loamy Gleyed M Depleted Matrix Redox Dark Sur Depleted Dark S Redox Depressi	Covered Surface See (S9) (Lineral (F1) Matrix (F2) (F3) face (F6) Surface (F6)	or Coate (S8) (LRF	d Sand Gr	ains. ² Lor Indicators 2 cm M Coast 5 cm M Dark S Polyva Thin C Iron-M Piedm Mesic Red P Very S	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) alue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Jank Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Janganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) arent Material (TF2) Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) (Explain in Remarks)
				ha noona	nt unlace	disturted		
	nyuropnyuc vegetau: ayer (if observed):	on and we	lland hydrology must	De prese	m, unless	disturbed	or problematio	9.
Туре:		2						
Depth (inc							Hydric Soli	Present? Yes No No
Remarks:	SATURA	es (P B' MA	T/C \$< :	(a. 10	10		





State of Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation

WASTEWATER SYSTEM AND POTABLE WATER SUPPLY PERMIT

LAWS/REGULATIONS INVOLVED

10 V.S.A. Chapter 64, Potable Water Supply and Wastewater System Permit Wastewater System and Potable Water Supply Rules, Effective September 29, 2007 Chapter 21, Water Supply Rules, Effective December 1, 2010

Landowner:

Sarah H. Dole P.O. Box 463

Dorset, VT 05251

Permit Number: WW-8-1753

This permit affects the following property in Dorset, VT:

Г	Lot Parcel		SPAN	Acres	Deed Book/Page	
Ī	22-21-80	000664	180-057-10893	20.00	Book:179 / Pages:453-454	

This project, consisting of the proposed installation of a replacement in-ground absorption bed-type wastewater disposal system, to serve an existing two (2) bedroom single family residence, with an existing drilled bedrock water supply well, on an improved +/- 20.0 acre parcel, located at 99 Bond Lane in Dorset, Vermont, is hereby approved under the requirements of the regulations named above subject to the following conditions.

1. GENERAL

1.1 This project shall be completed as shown on the application, plans and/or documents prepared by Christian C. Heins of Woodland Services with the plan stamped by the Drinking Water and Groundwater Protection Division listed as follows:

Sheet Number	Title	Plan Date	Revision Date	
S-1	Replacement Septic System Design & Wetland	06/17/2016		
- J	buffer Impact Plan			

- This permit does not relieve the landowner from obtaining all other approvals and permits <u>PRIOR</u> to construction including, but not limited to, those that may be required from the Act 250 Environmental Commission; the Drinking Water and Groundwater Protection Division; the Watershed Management Division; the Division of Fire Safety; the Vermont Department of Health; the Family Services Division; or other State departments and local officials.
- The conditions of this permit shall run with the land and will be binding upon and enforceable against the landowner and all assigns and successors in interest. The landowner shall record and index this permit in the Dorset Land Records within thirty (30) days of issuance of this permit and prior to the conveyance of any lot subject to the jurisdiction of this permit.
- The landowner shall record and index all required installation certifications and other documents that are required to be filed under these Rules or under a specific permit condition in the Dorset Land Records and ensure that copies of all certifications are sent to the Secretary.
- No permit issued by the Secretary shall be valid for a substantially completed replacement wastewater disposal system until the Secretary receives a signed and dated certification from a qualified Vermont Licensed Designer that states:

"I hereby certify that, in the exercise of my reasonable professional judgment, the installation-related information submitted is true and correct and the replacement wastewater disposal system was installed in accordance with the permitted design and all the permit conditions, was inspected, was properly tested, and has successfully met those performance tests",



- or which otherwise satisfies the requirements of §1-308 and §1-911 of the referenced rules.
- This project is approved with an existing two (2) bedroom single family residence. No alterations to the existing building other than those indicated in this permit that would change or affect the water supply or wastewater disposal systems shall be allowed without prior approval by the Drinking Water and Groundwater Protection Division. Construction of additional nonexempt buildings including commercial and residential buildings is not allowed without prior permitting by the Drinking Water and Groundwater Protection Division and such permit may not be granted unless the proposal conforms to the applicable laws and regulations.
- 1.7 This permit shall in no way relieve the landowner of the obligations of Title 10, Chapter 48, Subchapter 4, for the protection of groundwater.
- 1.8 Each purchaser of any portion of the project shall be shown a copy of the Wastewater System and Potable Water Supply Permit and the stamped plan, if applicable, prior to conveyance of any portion of the project to that purchaser.
- By acceptance of this permit, the landowner agrees to allow representatives of the State of Vermont access to the property covered by the permit, at reasonable times, for the purpose of ascertaining compliance with the Vermont environmental and health statutes and regulations, and permit conditions.
- 1.10 Any person aggrieved by this permit may appeal to the Environmental Court within thirty (30) days of the date of issuance of this permit in accordance with 10 V.S.A. Chapter 220 and the Vermont Rules of Environmental Court Proceedings.

2. WATER SUPPLY

- This project is approved with an existing on-site drilled bedrock water supply well having a maximum design flow capacity of **280 gallons** of water per day provided the water supply meets or exceeds the isolation distances, construction standards, and water quality standards required in the Water Supply Rule. The landowner shall operate the existing potable water supply system in a manner that keeps the supply free from contamination.
- No changes shall be made to the existing water supply system unless prior approval is obtained from the Drinking Water and Groundwater Protection Division. No other means of obtaining potable water shall be allowed without prior review and approval by the Drinking Water and Groundwater Protection Division unless otherwise exempt. The landowner shall immediately notify the Division if the water supply system fails to function properly and becomes a "failed supply".

3. WASTEWATER DISPOSAL

- 3.1 This project is approved for the disposal of wastewater in accordance with the in-ground absorption bed-type system design depicted on the stamped plan for a maximum design flow capacity of **280 gallons** of wastewater per day. The system shall be operated at all times in a manner that will not permit the discharge of effluent onto the surface of the ground or into the waters of the State. Should the system fail and not qualify for the minor repair or replacement exemption, the current landowner shall engage a qualified Vermont Licensed Designer to evaluate the cause of the failure and to submit an application to this office and receive written approval prior to correcting the failure.
- The components of the replacement wastewater disposal system herein approved shall be routinely and reliably inspected during construction by a Vermont Licensed Designer who shall, upon completion and prior to occupancy of the associated building, report in writing to the Drinking Water and Groundwater Protection Division that the installation was accomplished in accordance with the referenced plans and permit conditions, as specifically directed in Condition #1.5 herein.
- 3.3 The corners of the proposed replacement wastewater disposal system shall be accurately staked out and flagged prior to construction with the flagging/staking being maintained until construction is complete.
- A variance for the replacement wastewater disposal system for the purpose of eliminating a health hazard is granted from the Technical Standards in accordance with the Wastewater System and Potable Water Supply Rules, Subchapter 1-806(a). Certain design aspects of the approved replacement wastewater disposal system may not adhere to the minimum standards required by the Wastewater System and Potable Water Supply Rules. The design flows for this building may not be increased until a fully complying wastewater disposal system design prepared by a qualified Vermont Licensed Designer is submitted for review and approved by the Drinking Water and Groundwater Protection Division.

- The Landowners shall have the removal/abandonment of the existing wastewater disposal system routinely and reliably inspected by a licensed designer. The Landowners shall submit the designer's written report to the Drinking Water and Groundwater Protection Division certifying that the removal/abandonment was accomplished in accordance with the approved plans and permit conditions. Any waste stone and/or soil removed from the system shall be disposed of in compliance with section 1-924 of the 2007 Wastewater System and Potable Water Supply Rules.
- 3.6 The replacement wastewater disposal system for this project is approved for domestic type wastewater only except as allowed for water treatment discharges. No discharge of other type process wastewater is permitted unless prior written approval is obtained from the Drinking Water and Groundwater Protection Division.
- 3.7 No buildings, roads, water lines, earthwork, re-grading, excavation or other construction that might interfere with the installation or operation of the wastewater disposal system is allowed on or near the site-specific replacement area depicted on the stamped plans. All applicable isolation distances that are set forth in the Wastewater System and Potable Water Supply Rules shall be maintained and will be incorporated into the construction and installation of the replacement wastewater disposal field.

Alyssa B. Schuren, Commissioner

Department of Environmental Conservation

Ву____

Dated July 7, 2016

Elias J. Erwin, Assistant Regional Engineer

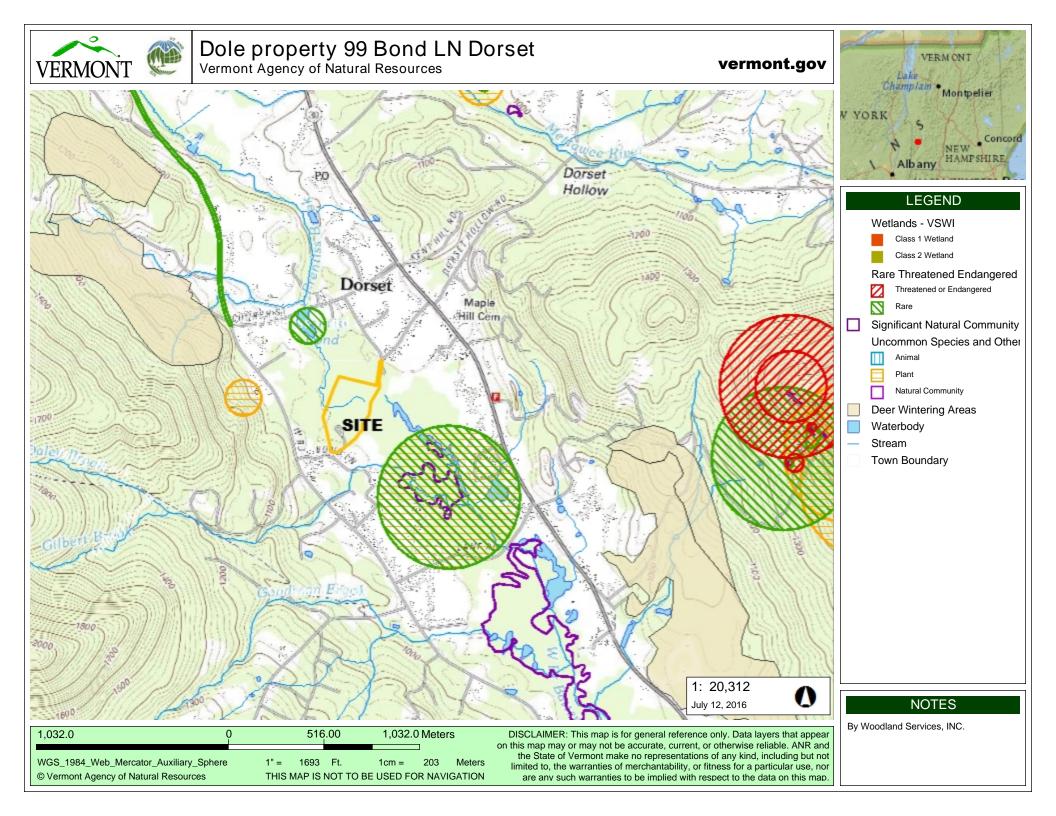
Rutland Regional Office

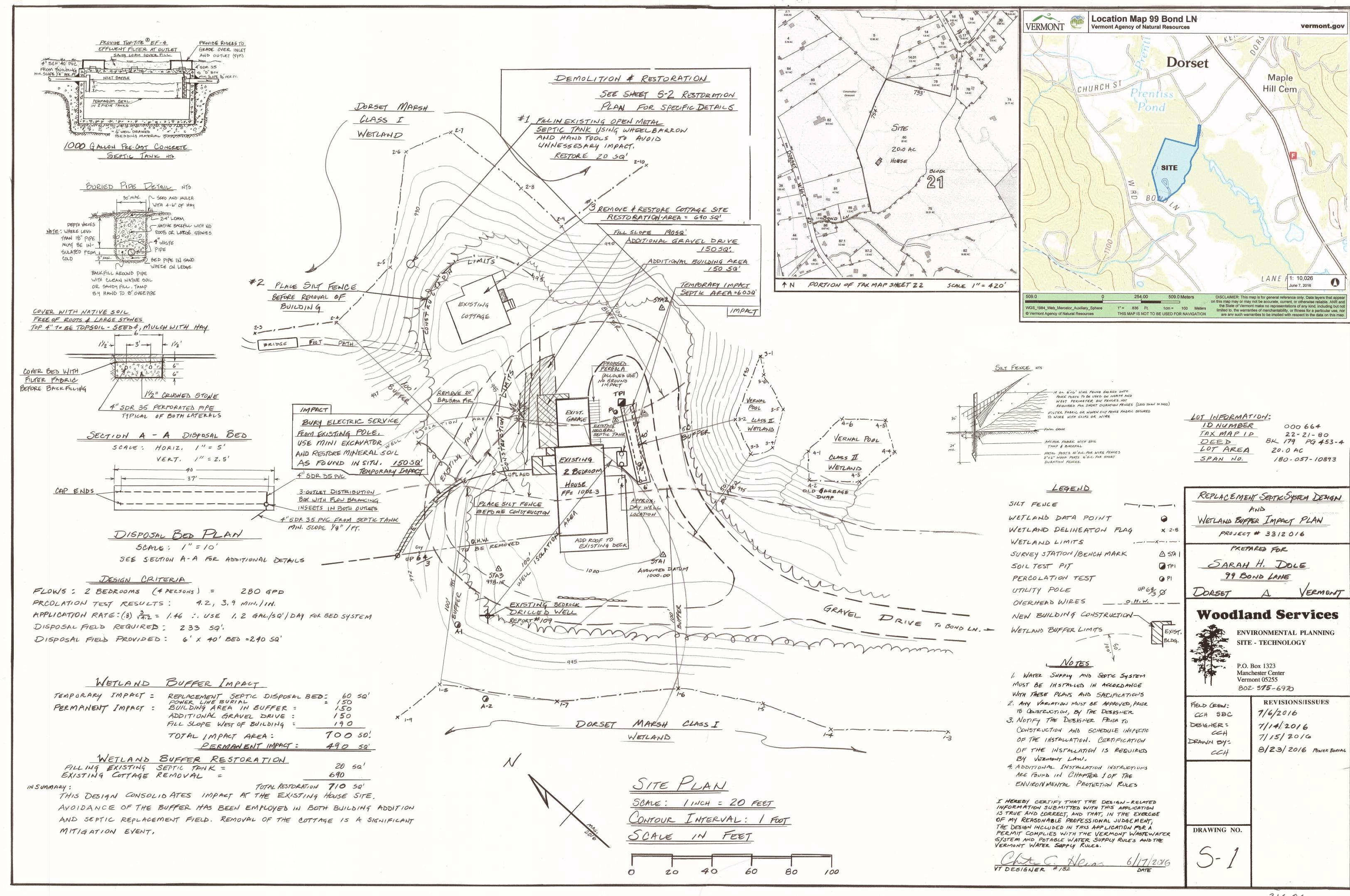
Drinking Water and Groundwater Protection Division

cc: Christian C. Heins

Dorset Planning Commission

Watershed Management Division - Wetlands Program





Woodland Services, INC. Mailing address, PO Box 1323 Manchester Ctr. VT 05255 802-375-6970

woodservl@myfairpoint.net

July 15, 2016 Zapata Courage, District Wetland Ecologist Agency of Natural Resources 450 Asa Bloomer Building Rutland, Vermont 05701-5903



Demolition and Restoration Plan

This narrative and the attached drawing, S-2 Restoration Plan detail the sequence and action to demolish the old cottage and restore the area to a natural state. The numbered events are in the expected construction sequence. Some elements will take place concurrently to provide efficiency of effort.

- 1. The open 4' diameter septic tank, 27 'to the north of the cottage, will be filled in with clean sandy soil using wheelbarrows and hand tools to avoid putting equipment in the buffer beyond the building area. Soil will be hand tamped and covered with forest litter collected from the immediate area. If the septic tank lid is found, it will be disposed of with other debris.
- 2. Prior to any excavation, install Silt fences at both location shown on sheet S-1. These will demarcate the limits of heavy equipment use on site. Be sure to bury the silt fence below grade 6" and tamp the trench. The exceptionally well drained native soil is not prone to erosion. Our properly installed silt fence and small impact area will protect the site.
- 3. The cottage will be removed from the existing parking area to the south. Debris, including the concrete portion of the foundation will be trucked off site to an approved disposal site in an upland. The foundation hole will be filled with native soil from new foundation and septic system construction. The top 12' of fill will be forest soil. No topsoil with sod pieces may be used.
- 4. The Restoration Plan sheet S-2 shows the placement of 6 trees 2-3" cal. In the restored area. The species: Quercus rubra, Prunus serotina and Acer saccharum are common dominant trees on this property. I did not include Fraxinus americana due to the threat from the emerald ash borer. The surface under the trees will be covered in mulch raked from leaf litter on site this fall. By using native mulch the introduction of foreign seed may be avoided.

Please let me know if you need additional information.

Respectfully submitted,

Christian C. Heins

Wetland Consultant

Attachment: Restoration Plan S-2

