



NECEC Natural Resources Protection Act Application





Central Maine Power Company

New England Clean Energy Connect (NECEC) Project Project No. 99382

9/27/2017



NECEC Natural Resources **Protection** Act Application

submitted to

Maine Department of Environmental Protection

New England Clean Energy Connect (NECEC) Project Project No. 99382

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submitted by

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page No.

1.0	PROJECT DESCRIPTION1-1				
2.0	ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS2-12.1Introduction2-12.2NECEC Purpose and Need2-12.3NECEC Alternatives2-22.3.1No-Action Alternative2-22.3.2Transmission Alternatives2-32.3.3Alternative Locations to Merrill Road Converter Station2-192.3.4Alternative Locations to the Fickett Road Substation2-222.4Site Specific Design to Minimize Environmental Impacts2-222.4.1LUPC Site Specific Alternative Analysis2-23				
3.0	USGS MAP				
4.0	PHOTOGRAPHS 4-1 4.1 Introduction 4-1 4.2 Segment 1 4-2 4.3 Segment 2 4-4 4.4 Segment 3 4-7 4.5 Segment 4 4-13 4.6 Segment 5 4-15 4.7 Merrill Road Converter Station 4-18 4.8 Fickett Road Substation 4-19				
5.0	PROJECT PLANS				
6.0	ADDITIONAL PLANS				
7.0	CONSTRUCTION PLAN7-17.1Introduction7-17.2Transmission Line Construction7-17.2.1Construction Sequence7-17.3Substation Construction Detail7-97.3.1Construction Overview7-9				
8.0	EROSION CONTROL PLAN8-1				
9.0	SITE CONDITIONS				

	9.1	Introduction	
	9.2	Methodology	
		9.2.1 Remote Data Analysis	
		9.2.2 Field Surveys	
		9.2.3 Wetlands of Special Significance Determinations	
	9.3	Delineation Results – Transmission Line Corridors	
		9.3.1 Segment 1	
		9.3.2 Segment 2	
		9.3.3 Segment 3	
		9.3.4 Segment 4	
		9.3.5 Segment 5	
	9.4	Delineation Results – Substations	
		9.4.1 Merrill Road Converter Station	
		9.4.2 Fickett Road Substation	
		Exhibit 9-1: Resource Verification Protocol Correspondence	
		Exhibit 9-2: Non-WOSS Data Form Examples	
		Exhibit 9-3: WOSS Data Form Examples	
		Exhibit 9-4: USACE Data Plot Examples	
		ľ	
10.0	PURI		10-1
10.0			
11.0	MAIN	IE NIGTURIC FREGERVATION CONINIZSION AND OUTREAC	ню
11.0	INDIA	E HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION AND OUTREAC	11-1
12.0		AN TRIBES	11-1 12-1
	INDIA	AN TRIBES	11-1 12-1 12-1
		AN TRIBES	11-1 12-1 12-1
		AN TRIBES	11-1 12-1 12-1 12-2
	WET 12.1	AN TRIBES	11-1 12-1 12-1 12-1 12-2 12-3
	WET 12.1 12.2	AN TRIBES	11-1 12-1 12-1 12-1 12-2 12-3 12-3
	WET 12.1	AN TRIBES	11-1 12-1 12-1 12-1 12-2 12-3 12-3 12-3 12-6
	WET 12.1 12.2	AN TRIBES	11-1 12-1 12-1 12-1 12-2 12-3 12-3 12-6 12-6
	WETI 12.1 12.2 12.3	AN TRIBES	11-1 12-1 12-1 12-1 12-2 12-3 12-3 12-3 12-6 12-6 12-6 12-10
	WET 12.1 12.2	AN TRIBES	11-1 12-1 12-1 12-1 12-2 12-3 12-3 12-3 12-6 12-6 12-10 12-13
	WETI 12.1 12.2 12.3	AN TRIBES	11-1 12-1 12-1 12-2 12-3 12-3 12-3 12-6 12-6 12-10 12-13 12-13
	WETI 12.1 12.2 12.3	AN TRIBES	11-1 12-1 12-1 12-2 12-3 12-3 12-3 12-6 12-6 12-10 12-13 12-13
	WETI 12.1 12.2 12.3	AN TRIBES	11-1 12-1 12-1 12-1 12-2 12-3 12-3 12-3 12-3 12-6 12-6 12-10 12-13 12-13 12-13 12-17
	WETI 12.1 12.2 12.3	AN TRIBES	11-1 12-1 12-1 12-1 12-2 12-3 12-3 12-3 12-3 12-6 12-6 12-10 12-13 12-13 12-13 12-17
	WETI 12.1 12.2 12.3	AN TRIBES	11-1 12-1 12-1 12-1 12-2 12-3 12-3 12-3 12-6 12-6 12-10 12-13 12-13 12-17 12-17
	WETI 12.1 12.2 12.3	AN TRIBES LAND FUNCTIONS AND VALUES ASSESSMENT Introduction	11-1 12-1 12-1 12-1 12-2 12-3 12-3 12-3 12-3 12-6 12-10 12-10 12-13 12-13 12-17 12-19 12-20
	WETI 12.1 12.2 12.3	AN TRIBES	11-1 12-1 12-1 12-1 12-2 12-3 12-3 12-3 12-6 12-6 12-10 12-13 12-13 12-13 12-17 12-19 12-20 PEM
	WETI 12.1 12.2 12.3	AN TRIBES	11-1 12-1 12-1 12-1 12-2 12-3 12-3 12-3 12-6 12-6 12-10 12-13 12-13 12-13 12-17 12-19 12-20 PEM 12-21
	WETI 12.1 12.2 12.3	AN TRIBES	11-1 12-1 12-1 12-1 12-2 12-3 12-3 12-3 12-6 12-6 12-10 12-13 12-13 12-13 12-17 12-19 12-20 PEM 12-21
	WETI 12.1 12.2 12.3	AN TRIBES	11-1 12-1 12-1 12-1 12-2 12-3 12-3 12-3 12-6 12-6 12-10 12-13 12-13 12-13 12-17 12-19 12-20 PEM 12-21

13.0	COMPENSATORY MITIGATION13			
	13.1	Introduc	ction	13-1
	13.2	Impacts		13-2
		13.2.1	Temporary Wetland Fill	
		13.2.2	Permanent Cover Type Conversion of Forested Wetlands	
		13.2.3	Direct Non-Wetland Impact within High and Moderate Value	
			IWWH	13-4
		13.2.4	Permanent Fill in Significant Vernal Pool Habitat	13-4
		13.2.5	Permanent Wetland Fill	13-4
	13.3	Comper	nsation Requirements	13-5
		13.3.1	Introduction	13-5
		13.3.2	Temporary Wetland Fill	13-6
		13.3.3	Permanent Cover Type Conversion of Forested Wetland	13-6
		13.3.4	Direct Non-Wetland Impact within High and Moderate Value	
			IWWH	13-6
		13.3.5	Permanent Fill in Significant Vernal Pool Habitat	13-7
		13.3.6	Permanent Wetland Fill	

APPENDIX A - REFERENCES

LIST OF TABLES

Page No.

Table 2-1: Comparison of NECEC Preferred Alternative to Alternative 1
Table 2-2: Comparison of NECEC Preferred Alternative to Alternative 2
Table 9-1: Summary of Wetland Classes and Wetlands of Special Significance-
Segment 1
Table 9-2: Summary of Wetland Classes of Wetlands of Special Significance- Segment
2
Table 9-3: Summary of Wetland Classes and Wetlands of Special Significance-
Segment 3
Table 9-4: Summary of Wetland Classes and Wetlands of Special Significance-
Segment 4
Table 9-5: Summary of Wetland Classes and Wetlands of Special Significance-
Segment 5
Table 9-6: Summary of Wetland Classes and Wetlands of Special Significance
Table 9-7: Summary of Wetland Classes and Wetlands of Special Significance
Table 9-8: Glossary for WOSS and Non-WOSS
Table 9-9: NECEC Wetland Vegetation List
Table 9-10: NECEC Wetland Summary Table
Table 12-1: Wetland Impact Summary for Substations 12-3
Table 12-2: Comparison of Wetland Functions and Values for Forested Wetlands
Converted to Shrub and Emergent Wetlands 12-15
Table 12-3: Summary of Wetland Functions and Values for the Wetlands Impacted by
Substation Construction12-18
Table 13-1: Summary of Resource Impacts

LIST OF FIGURES

Page No.

Figure 2-1: HVDC Alternative 1	
Figure 2-2: HVDC Alternative 2	
Figure 2-3: Merrill Road Converter Station Alternatives	
Figure 2-4: Beattie Pond	
Figure 2-5: Kennebec River Gorge	
Figure 2-6: Kennebec River Gorge Alternative	
Figure 2-7: Appalachian Trail	
Figure 7-1: Temporary Structure Impact Areas	

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviation	Term/Phrase/Name
AC	Alternating current
APE	Area of Potential Effects
AT	Appalachian Trail
BIA	Bureau of Indian Affairs
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BMPs	Best Management Practices
Burns & McDonnell	Burns & McDonnell Engineering Company, Inc.
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
СМР	Central Maine Power
CWA	Clean Water Act
dB	decibels
dBA	Sound Pressure Level
DC	Direct current
Distribution Companies	Collectively Unitil, National Grid and Eversource
DPS	Distinct Population Segment
DWA	Deer Wintering Area
EFH	Essential fish habitat
Environmental Guidelines	Environmental Guidelines for Construction and Maintenance Activities on Transmission Line and Substation Projects
ESA	Endangered Species Act
ESC	Erosion and Sedimentation Control
Eversource	NSTAR Electric Company and Western Massachusetts Electric Company d/b/a Eversource

Abbreviation	Term/Phrase/Name
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FIRM	Flood Insurance Rate Map
FR	Federal Register
GHz	Gigahertz
GIS	Geographic Information System
gpm	Gallons-per-minute
GPS	Global Positioning Systems
HUC	Hydrological Unit Codes
HVDC	High Voltage Direct Current
ISO-NE	Independent System Operator- New England
kV	Kilovolt
Kwh	Kilowatt hour
LUPC	Maine Land Use Planning Commission
Maine DHHS	Maine Department of Health and Human Services
MESA	Maine Endangered Species Act
Massachusetts RFP	Request for Proposals for Long-Term Contracts for Clean Energy Projects
MBTA	Migratory Bird Treaty Act
MCBER	University of Maine's Center for Business & Economic Research
MDEP	Maine Department of Environmental Protection
MDIFW	Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife
MEGIS	Maine Office of Geographic Information Systems

<u>Abbreviation</u>	Term/Phrase/Name
MGS	Maine Geological Survey
MHPC	Maine Historic Preservation Commission
MNAP	Maine Natural Areas Program
MPRP	Maine Power Reliability Program
MPUC	Maine Public Utilities Commission
MVAR	Mega volt amps (reative)
MWh	Megawatt hour
National Grid	Nantucket Electric Company d/b/a National Grid
NECEC	New England Clean Energy Connect
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NRPA	Maine Natural Resource Protection Act
NWI	National Wetland Inventory
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PEM	Palustrine Emergent Wetlands
PFO	Palustrine Forested Wetlands
Plt	Plantation
POI	Point of Interconnect
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
PSS	Palustrine Scrub-Shrub Wetlands
RFP	Mass. Request for Proposals for Long-Term Contracts for Clean Energy Projects
ROW	Right of way

Abbreviation	Term/Phrase/Name
RPS	Renewable Portfolio Standard
RTO	Regional Transmission Organization
Site Law	Site Location of Development Act
SPCC	Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure
STATCOM	Static Synchronous Compensator
TSA	Transmission Service Agreement
Twp	Township
Unitil	Fitchburg Gas & Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil
USACE	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
USEPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
USFS	U.S. Forest Service
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey
USGS-NHD	U.S. Geological Survey – National Hydrography Dataset
VIA	Visual Impact Assessment

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

For a complete description of the New England Clean Energy Connect ("NECEC") Project, refer to **Section 1** of the Site Location of Development Act ("Site Law") Application. The full Site Law Application is incorporated by reference into this NRPA Application.

2.0 ALTERNATIVES ANALYSIS

2.1 Introduction

Under Chapter 310 (Wetlands and Waterbodies Protection Rules), pursuant to the Maine Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA), as well as 40 C.F.R. § 230.10(a) (the 404(b)(1) Guidelines), pursuant to Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act, a permit applicant must document that a proposed project will avoid and minimize impacts to protected natural resources to the maximum extent practicable. Under NRPA, the applicant must demonstrate that there is no "practicable alternative to the activity that would be less damaging to the environment (DEP Reg. 310.5(A)). A project will not be permitted if there are practicable alternatives that would meet the project purpose and have less environmental impact. As defined by Chapter 310 of the DEP's rules, "practicable" means "[a]vailable and feasible considering cost, existing technology and logistics based on the overall purpose of the project" (06-096 CMR § 310(3)(R)). Similarly, pursuant to the 404(b)(1) Guidelines, "[a]n alternative is practicable if it is available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost, existing technology, and logistics in light of overall project purposes" (40 C.F.R. § 230.10(a)(2)).

The discussion included in this section of the NRPA application describes the process by which alternatives were developed and evaluated to identify a technically and economically sound solution that avoids and minimizes environmental impacts to achieve the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative. Ownership, landscape, location, design constraints on the transmission system, cost and potential environmental impacts of alternatives are compared against the proposed route.

2.2 NECEC Purpose and Need

The purpose of the NECEC Project is to deliver up to 1,200 MW of Clean Energy Generation from Québec to the New England Control Area¹ via a High Voltage Direct Current (HVDC) transmission line, at the lowest cost to ratepayers. This Project is proposed in response to the Request for Proposals for Long-Term Contracts for Clean Energy Projects dated March 31, 2017 (RFP) issued by the electric distribution companies of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts² and the Massachusetts Department of Energy Resources. However, if the NECEC Project is not awarded through this RFP, the Project will still

¹ The New England Control Area includes the transmission system administered by ISO-New England, the regional transmission organization (RTO), located in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont, but does not include the transmission system in northern Maine (i.e., Aroostook County and parts of Penobscot and Washington counties).

² National Grid, NStar Electric d/b/a Eversource Energy, Fitchburg Gas & Electric Light Company d/b/a Unitil, and Western Massachusetts Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy.

fulfill the purpose and need of delivering renewable energy from Canada to New England, which has a continuing need for such power.

The NECEC project is expected to reduce regional CO_2 (greenhouse gas) emissions by over one million metric tons per year in Massachusetts, which is a direct benefit to neighboring states, including Maine. This amount would help achieve the stated goals of the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) by reducing the total amount of CO_2 emissions from the power sector of the six New England states, and Delaware, Maryland, and New York. The NECEC's ability to deliver reliable, renewably-generated electricity from Québec will help alleviate the need to build new non-renewable generation plants, and may allow retirement of older, less efficient fossil fueled power plants.

2.3 NECEC Alternatives

The alternative routes considered in this analysis are limited to the HVDC line component, from the Canadian border to the interconnection point with the grid at Larrabee Road Substation (Segments 1, 2 and 3), and associated substation upgrades; with all other components (i.e., Section 62/64 115kV rebuilds (Segment 4) and the new Section 3027 345kV line (Segment 5)) assumed to remain as proposed in all three scenarios. These latter line sections are being proposed in existing CMP corridors and, as such, the alternatives to these line sections would be to site these sections in new corridors, which would not meet the intended objectives of the least environmental impact on the environment. Thus, route alternatives for these project components are not discussed in detail in this narrative.

2.3.1 No-Action Alternative

Not constructing the NECEC project is the no-action alternative. The no-action alternative, however, would not meet the NECEC Project's purpose of allowing CMP to deliver 1,200 MW of the clean energy generation from Quebec to the New England Control Area at the lowest cost to ratepayers. In addition, even if a non-CMP project could be permitted elsewhere and could economically deliver 1,200 MW of clean energy generation from Quebec to the New England Control Area, such a project would not meet CMP's need to deliver that energy, and such a project would have unknown environmental impacts.

Further, the no-action alternative, if no alternative projects are built, would not reduce greenhouse gas emissions, would not reduce the wholesale cost of electricity for the benefit of retail customers across the region, and would not enhance electric reliability, particularly in winter months when natural gas supply and transfer constraints have occurred in recent years.

Thus, the no action alternative would not meet the project purpose and need.

2.3.2 Transmission Alternatives

The three HVDC transmission line routes, which have been considered as part of this analysis, would all meet the purpose and need to deliver clean energy generation from Québec to the New England Control Area. However, as discussed below, the two potential alternatives would result in more environmental impact than the proposed route for the NECEC corridor, and are not practicable.

2.3.2.1 Criteria for Assessment of Route Alternatives

The HVDC transmission line route alternatives were first identified through a geospatial desktop analysis, utilizing publicly available Geographic Information System (GIS) data. Alternatives were then evaluated and compared based on several parameters (points of comparison). CMP quantified and evaluated the following comparison criteria, listed in order of generally decreasing priority with respect to transmission line route selection:

- Conserved Lands
- Undeveloped Right of Way
- Clearing
- Stream Crossings
- Transmission Line Length
- National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Mapped Wetlands
- Deer Wintering Areas
- Inland Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat
- Public Water Supplies
- Significant Sand and Gravel Aquifers
- Parcel Count Total

Each of these parameters is described in more detail below.

2.3.2.1.1 Conserved Lands

CMP's analysis identified the number of distinct parcels in federal, state, municipal, or non-profit ownership that would be crossed, some of which may be subject to conservation-related land use restrictions, and the acreage of conserved lands directly impacted (i.e., acreage cleared or otherwise altered) by the NECEC. Conserved lands include (i) parcels whose rights are partially or entirely owned or controlled by the National Park Service (NPS) (i.e., the Appalachian Trail, for which CMP granted NPS an easement) and the Maine Bureau of Parks and Lands and (ii) lands subject to conservation easements that restrict development or other alteration of the land. These lands are often of high ecological, recreational, and/or aesthetic value. To preserve these values, CMP considered and favored transmission line routes that minimized crossings of conserved lands.

2.3.2.1.2 Undeveloped Right of Way

CMP's analysis identified the total length, in miles, of previously-undeveloped transmission line corridor to be developed and considered. To minimize wildlife habitat conversion, loss, or fragmentation, the analysis favored transmission line routes that minimized previously undeveloped land requiring clearing and development as a transmission line corridor.

2.3.2.1.3 Clearing

CMP's analysis identified the acreage of tree clearing required within the transmission line corridor and considered and favored transmission line routes that minimized tree clearing, to minimize habitat conversion-related impacts.

2.3.2.1.4 Stream Crossings

CMP's analysis identified the number of mapped features listed in the USGS - National Hydrography Dataset (USGS NHD) that would be crossed by the transmission line. CMP considered and favored transmission line routes that minimized stream crossings, in order to minimize unavoidable temporary (e.g., construction mat crossings) and permanent (e.g., increased insolation) impacts to these resources.

2.3.2.1.5 Transmission Line Length

CMP's analysis identified the total length, in miles, of new transmission line required and CMP considered and favored transmission line routes that minimized total transmission line length in order to reduce overall environmental impacts.

2.3.2.1.6 NWI Mapped Wetlands

CMP's analysis identified wetlands and water bodies (generally one acre and larger), listed in the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) maps developed by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), which would be crossed by the transmission line. CMP considered and favored transmission line routes that minimized crossings of wetlands and water bodies, in order to minimize unavoidable temporary (construction mat crossings) and permanent (habitat conversion, filling) impacts to these resources.

2.3.2.1.7 Deer Wintering Areas

CMP's analysis identified the number of deer wintering areas listed by the Maine Office of GIS that are crossed by the transmission line, and the acreage of deer wintering areas directly impacted (i.e., acreage cleared or otherwise altered). CMP considered and favored transmission line routes that minimize intersections with DWAs, to minimize the need for clearing of woody vegetation within DWAs as a result of construction and maintenance activities.

2.3.2.1.8 Inland Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat

CMP's analysis identified the number of distinct waterfowl and wading bird habitats, and the total acreage listed by the Maine Office of GIS, crossed by the transmission line. Inland waterfowl and wading bird habitats include breeding, feeding, roosting, loafing, and migration stopover areas. Waterfowl habitats are divided behaviorally and seasonally into three categories: breeding habitats, migration and staging habitats, and wintering habitats (Maine Department of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife 2005b). CMP considered and favored transmission line routes that minimized intersections with IWWHs, in order to avoid and minimize clearing of vegetation within IWWHs required for transmission line construction and maintenance.

2.3.2.1.9 Public Water Supplies

CMP's analysis identified the number of public water supplies listed by the Maine Office of GIS and within 500 feet of the transmission line corridor. CMP considered and favored transmission line routes that minimized crossing of public water supplies in order to minimize the potential for any construction-related impacts to these resources.

2.3.2.1.10 Significant Sand and Gravel Aquifers

CMP's analysis identified the number of significant sand and gravel aquifers identified by the Maine Office of GIS that would be crossed by the transmission line. CMP considered and favored transmission line routes that minimized crossing of significant sand and gravel aquifers, which are, or may be, used as private or public water supplies, to minimize the potential for any construction-related impacts to these resources.

2.3.2.1.11 Parcel Count Total

CMP's analysis identified the number of land parcels for which CMP would require the acquisition of title, right, or interest. CMP considered and favored transmission line routes with the highest likelihood of successful land rights acquisition, and utilized the number of parcels for which it would need title, right, or interest as one indicator of this.

2.3.2.2 HVDC Alternative 1

2.3.2.2.1 1980's Quebec Corridor Description

DC Alternative 1 (Alternative 1) is based on CMP's attempt to acquire and permit a transmission line project from Québec to the Lewiston, Maine area in the late 1980s. At that time, CMP had acquired title, right, or interest, primarily through real estate option agreements, on a significant portion of this corridor. However, the Maine Public Utilities Commission did not approve this project and these real estate option agreements have since expired. The Alternative 1 corridor would extend from the Canadian border in western Maine approximately 119.3 miles to an interconnection point in Lewiston, Maine (see Figure 2-1). Alternative 1 would be located primarily in a new corridor and partially in undeveloped width in existing corridors.

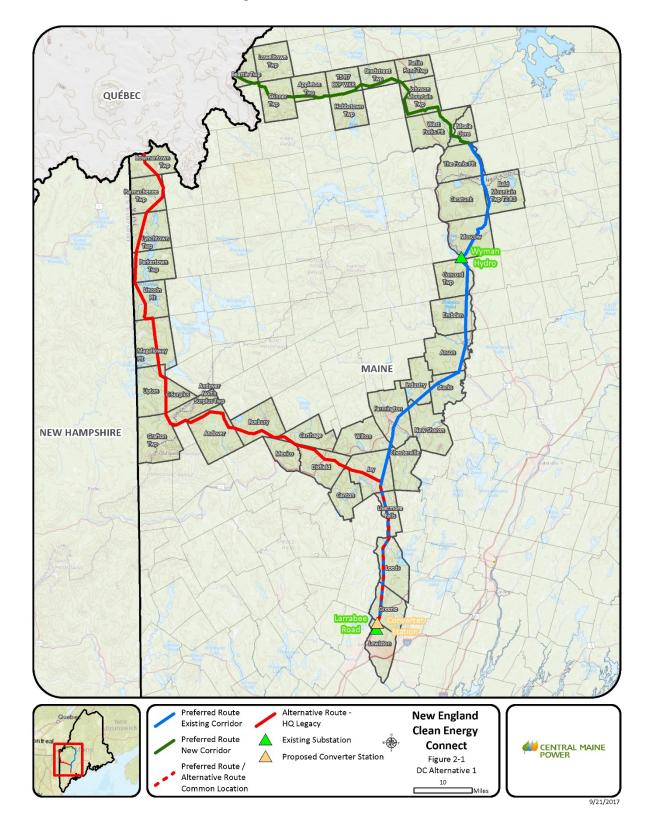


Figure 2-1: HVDC Alternative 1

Alternative 1 begins in Bowmantown Township, Oxford County, Maine at a point on the Maine/Québec border about 0.75 mile east of the Maine/New Hampshire line. The corridor extends southerly through Bowmantown Township, Parmachenee Township, Lynchtown Township, Parkertown Township and Lincoln Plantation, all in Oxford County. The corridor is west of Parmachenee Lake and Aziscohos Lake. In Lincoln Plantation, the corridor crosses Route 16 approximately 0.75 mile west of the bridge across the Magalloway River and then crosses the Magalloway River. At the south line of Lincoln Plantation, the corridor turns east for about 1.25 miles and then south across Magalloway Plantation, Oxford County, following the west property boundary of an industrial forest landowner to the south line of Magalloway Plantation. The entire eight miles across Magalloway Plantation is now subject to a conservation easement held by the New England Forestry Foundation, so a realignment to cross other properties would be necessary in this area.

From Magalloway Plantation the corridor continues south across the Town of Upton, Oxford County, crossing the Rapid River about 0.5 mile south of the outlet of Pond-in-the-River. In the 1980s the land along the Rapid River was owned by an affiliate of CMP. That land and additional land on each side of the river is now controlled by the Rangeley Lakes Heritage Trust and the MDIFW and is subject to a conservation easement. Obtaining rights for a transmission line through this conservation easement is highly unlikely.

South of the Rapid River the corridor runs southeast to C Surplus Township, Oxford County, and then turns south following the west line of C Surplus Township to the southerly line of the township. C Surplus Township is now subject to a conservation easement held by the New England Forestry Foundation; therefore, the alignment would need to be moved to the east line of Upton Township. From C Surplus, the route follows the westerly line of Andover North Surplus or the east line of Grafton Township, both in Oxford County, for about two miles before turning east to the southerly line of Andover North Surplus and the west line of the Appalachian Trail Corridor. No records could be located to determine how CMP planned to cross the Appalachian Trail corridor on the circa 1985 project.

From the easterly line of the Appalachian Trail corridor the Alternative 1 corridor follows the southerly line of Andover North Surplus for about a mile before turning east and crossing into the Town of Andover, Oxford County where the corridor roughly follows the north and then east town lines before crossing into the town of Roxbury, Oxford County. The corridor crosses Route 120, the Swift River and Route 17 in the southeast part of the town and then exits Oxford County, entering Franklin County for about three miles in the town of Carthage before reentering Oxford County on the north line of the town of Mexico. In less than 0.75 mile, the Alternative 1 corridor crosses the Webb River and into the Town of

Dixfield, Oxford County where the corridor continues southeasterly across Dixfield, crossing U.S. Route 2 before crossing the east line of the town into the Town of Jay, Franklin County. Continuing southeasterly across the town of Jay and the very northern tip of the Town of Canton, Oxford County, the corridor crosses Route 4 and then Route 133 before connecting with the Section 278 corridor about 2.25 miles north of the Livermore Falls Substation. From the point of intersection with Section 278 south to Larrabee Road Substation, a distance of approximately 26 miles, Alternative 1 is the same as the Preferred Alternative.

2.3.2.2.2 HVDC Alternative 1 Comparison

Table 2-1, below, compares the NECEC Preferred Alternative to Alternative 1.

Point of Comparison	Unit	Preferred Alternative	Alternative 1
Conserved lands	no./acres	6 parcels/42 acres	8 parcels/275.3 acres
Undeveloped ROW	miles	53.5	93.1
Clearing	acres	1,823	1,934
Parcel count total	no.	7	120
Stream crossings	no.	115	88
Transmission line length	miles	146.5	119.3
NWI mapped wetlands	no./acres	263 wetlands/76.3 acres	238 wetlands/118.3 acres
Deer wintering areas	no./acres	8 DWAs/44.3 acres	8 DWAs/71.3 acres
Inland waterfowl and wading bird habitat	no./acres	12 IWWH/22.7 acres	9 IWWH/23.1 acres
Public water supplies within 500 feet	no.	1	1
Significant sand and gravel aquifers	no.	12	7

Table 2-1: Comparison of NECEC Preferred Alternative to Alternative 1

Conserved Lands

The Preferred Alternative crosses fewer conserved land parcels, and significantly less conserved lands acreage than Alternative 1, indicating that the Preferred Alternative would cause less habitat fragmentation than Alternative 1.

A crossing of the Appalachian Trail would be required by both routes. An overhead crossing of the Appalachian Trail for Alternative 1 would require the acquisition of an easement and a 150-foot wide swath of tree clearing across the trail corridor where no transmission line corridor currently exists. In comparison, the Preferred Route crosses the Appalachian Trail in an existing transmission line corridor and is next to an existing gravel road. CMP owns the Appalachian Trail on Section 222. CMP acquired the rights in fee circa 1950. It later conveyed an easement to the NPS, but kept the fee ownership and specifically the right to construct overhead electric transmission and communication lines for the entire 300-foot wide corridor when the NPS purchased the trail corridor. CMP would only require an additional 75 feet of tree clearing for the installation of the overhead transmission line for the Preferred Alternative.

Undeveloped Right of Way

Alternative 1 would require 93.1 miles of new corridor, compared to 53.5 miles of new corridor for the Preferred Alternative, an increase in 39.6 miles of currently undeveloped ROW.

Clearing

Although Alternative 1 is shorter in overall length than the Preferred Route, Alternative 1 would require an additional 111 acres of tree clearing compared to the Preferred Alternative.

Parcel Count Total

The Alternative 1 corridor would require CMP to acquire title, right, or interest in 120 parcels of land. In contrast, the Preferred Alternative requires the acquisition of rights in only seven parcels. CMP has acquired rights for all seven parcels.

Stream Crossings

The USGS NHD identified more stream crossings along the Preferred Alternative than Alternative 1, likely a function of transmission line corridor length. CMP standard construction practice is to install temporary equipment spans over streams and to avoid all in-stream activities. Consequently, the primary potential impacts to stream habitat are sedimentation and insolation. CMP mitigates the potential for these impacts by installing erosion and sedimentation controls, by routine cleaning of temporary crossing (construction mats) spans, and by maintaining riparian buffers during operations and maintenance of the line. As a result, temporary and permanent impacts to streams on either route would be insignificant.

Transmission Line Length

The Alternative 1 transmission line corridor is 119.3 miles in length; about 27.2 miles shorter than the Preferred Alternative. Alternative 1, in comparison to the Preferred Alternative, would require 93.1 miles of new corridor, an increase in 39.6 miles of new corridor.

NWI Mapped Wetlands

A comparison of mapped NWI wetlands along Alternative 1 and the Preferred Alternative identified 25 more wetlands along the Preferred Route. However, construction in the Alternative 1 corridor would result in an additional 42 acres of wetland impact when compared to the Preferred Route. The primary impact to wetlands from construction of the project will be the conversion of forested wetland to early successional scrub-shrub and meadow cover types. As a result, other than a minor amount of permanent fill associated with structures placed in wetlands where no siting alternatives are available, the permanent loss of wetlands from construction of the project on either route is negligible.

Deer Wintering Areas

The Preferred Route would cross eight deer wintering areas (DWAs) and would require the conversion of 44.3 acres of DWA habitat. In comparison, Alternative 1 would also cross eight DWAs, but would require the conversion of 27 more acres of DWA habitat than the Preferred Route.

Inland Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat

The Preferred Alternative would cross 12 IWWHs and require the conversion of 22.7 acres of IWWH habitat, while Alternative 1 would cross nine IWWHs and would require the conversion of 23.1 acres of IWWH.

Public Water Supplies within 500 Feet

One public water supply is located within 500 feet of both the Preferred Alternative and Alternative 1.

Significant Sand and Gravel Aquifers

Impacts from the construction and operation of a transmission line are unlikely to impact aquifers due to the short duration of equipment operation and the implementation of environmental controls, and spill reporting and cleanup procedures utilized by CMP and its contractors during construction.

Preferred Alternative vs. Alternative 1 Summary

A comparison of the environmental resources traversed by both routes does not substantively differentiate the two routes in terms of overall number of resources impacted. However, when assessing the extent of impact, the conversion of habitat is much greater along the Alternative 1 route than the Preferred Route. Alternative 1 transmission structures would be visible from Black Mountain Ski Area in the Town of Rumford, Maine, Rapid River in Upton, and Aziscohos Mountain in Lincoln Plantation as well as from the Appalachian Trail. The Preferred Route is comparatively advantageous in that it would cross the Appalachian Trail in a location with an existing overhead transmission line corridor.

Alternative 1 would require the acquisition of 120 parcels of private land in addition to rights needed to cross conservation lands. Additionally, 93.1 miles of Alternative 1 consists of a new corridor with no land rights under agreement, controlled or owned by CMP.

For these reasons, Alternative 1 is more environmentally damaging than the Preferred Route, and it is not a practicable alternative.

2.3.2.3 HVDC Alternative 2

2.3.2.3.1 Bigelow Corridor Description

DC Alternative 2 (Alternative 2) would extend from the Canadian border in western Maine approximately 138.5 miles to an interconnection point in Lewiston, Maine (see **Figure 2-2**). The line would be located partially in a new corridor and partially in undeveloped width in existing corridors.

The Alternative 2 corridor begins in western Maine in Beattie Township, Franklin County, Maine at a point on the Canadian border approximately 2.5 miles north of the southwest corner of the township. The alternative corridor extends southeast along the Preferred Alternative for approximately 7.75 miles across Beattie Township, the southwest corner of Lowelltown Township and southerly across Skinner Township to a point where the Preferred Alternative turns east. The Preferred Alternative corridor has been acquired, therefore no additional acquisition would be necessary in the first 7.75 miles of Alternative 2. Both routes require the acquisition by lease of the Lowelltown parcel from the Passamaquoddy Tribe.

Alternative 2 continues southerly approximately 8.75 miles to a point in Kibby Township, Franklin County, where the corridor begins to parallel the Kibby Mountain Wind Farm 115kV generation lead line. Elevations range from 1,900 feet near the intersection with the generator lead to just under 2,700 feet. The Alternative 2 corridor parallels the generator lead south across Kibby Township, Jim Pond Township, the Town of Eustis, and Coplin Plantation, all in Franklin County. The 115kV generator lead from the Stratton Energy biomass plant begins to parallel the Kibby generator lead in Coplin Plantation and both lines continue to parallel the Alternative 2 corridor southeasterly across Coplin Plantation and Wyman Township to the Bigelow Substation located on the east side of Route 27 along the north line of the Town of Carrabassett Valley. Alternative 2 parallels the generator lead for a total distance of approximately 27.5 miles. Elevation ranges from about 1,250 feet to about 1,900 feet on this portion of the alternative. The Alternative 2 corridor from the Preferred Alternative to Bigelow Substation would require the acquisition of a 150-foot wide corridor. This section of new corridor would be located parallel to, but would not overlap, the existing generator lead corridor. It is not possible to co-locate the Alternative 2 corridor and the Kibby generator lead corridor because of real estate constraints. Thus, development of Alternative 2 would result in a new full width corridor adjacent to the existing corridor in this location.

The surrounding land generally is industrial forest land typified by spruce-fir and northern hardwoods forest types that are owned and managed for timber production. Most of the area is undeveloped with only a few seasonal dwellings. Recreation is typically permitted on the industrial forest lands. The Village of Stratton is located about 0.25 miles east of the alternative corridor but the corridor does not impact any residential areas. There is one industrial wind farm located in Kibby Township, and both a biomass generation plant and a saw mill are located in Stratton.

The Alternative 2 corridor crosses Route 27 twice and Route 16 once. Generally, access would need to be obtained over private roads. The alternative corridor crosses the Appalachian Trail on the north side of the Wyman/Carrabassett Valley town line. Overhead rights were obtained from the U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) for the Stratton Energy generator lead circa 1985. However, DOI refused to grant rights to cross the AT, either overhead or underground, for the Kibby Wind generator lead circa 2010 and the generator lead was placed underground in the Route 27 highway right of way. Obtaining a Special Use permit from the NPS to cross the Appalachian Trail corridor with an overhead line is highly unlikely. The cost and complexity of an underground crossing, whether buried roadside in the Route 27 right of way or placed underneath the Appalachian Trail corridor via directional bore, would pose a financial barrier and an engineering challenge.

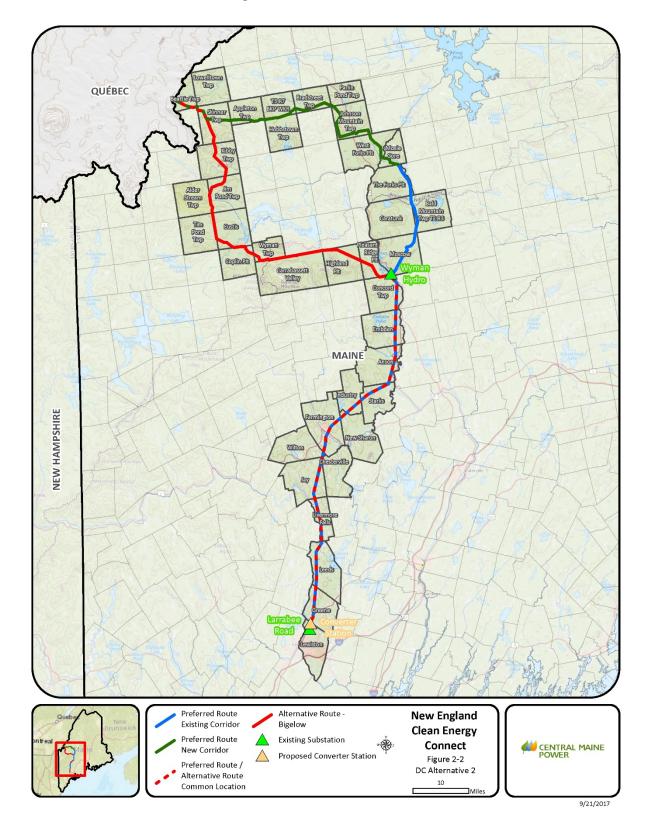


Figure 2-2: HVDC Alternative 2

Starting at the Bigelow Substation, the Alternative 2 corridor would be co-located for approximately 23.5 miles with CMP's Section 215 corridor, which crosses Carrabassett Valley, Franklin County, Highland Plantation and Pleasant Ridge Plantation, Somerset County. Elevation ranges from about 1,100 feet to about 1,900 feet for this portion of the alternative.

Section 215 is a 115kV radial line³ built on H-frame structures in a 150-foot wide corridor. For approximately 9.5 miles, the Section 215 corridor is located along the north line of Carrabassett Valley which is also the south line of the Bigelow Preserve, a large Maine-owned tract with strict land use restrictions designed to limit development. A one mile long portion of the Bigelow Preserve extends across the Section 215 corridor. Section 215 originates at Wyman Hydro and terminates at Bigelow substation.

Most of the eastern half of Carrabassett Valley is owned by the Penobscot Indian Nation. Most of the land in Highland Plantation and Pleasant Ridge Plantation is industrial forest land although there are smaller tracts of private forest ownership and some residential development along Rowe Pond Road in Pleasant Ridge, which is crossed twice by Section 215. The acquisition of an additional 75 feet of width would generally be necessary to co-locate with the Section 215 corridor. However, acquiring additional width through the Bigelow Preserve would be very difficult or impossible due to significant land use restrictions in the Preserve. Therefore, Alternative 2 would require that the DC line be double-circuited with Section 215, placed underground, or rerouted southerly around the Bigelow Preserve ownership. Given the probable need to cross the Appalachian Trail underground, the difficulty in taking radial line Section 215 out of service (i.e., there is no other CMP 115 kV line connected to Bigelow substation so the loss of Section 215 could jeopardize the entire load and generation serviced by this substation), and the expected visual impacts of Alternative 2, CMP anticipates that regulators would require the Alternative 2 line to be installed underground from the north side of the Appalachian Trail corridor to the Highland Plantation town line, a distance of approximately ten miles. Because underground transmission line construction costs can be approximately 4-10 times that of overhead construction, this represents a significant financial barrier. Conversely, the Preferred Alternative would cross the Appalachian Trail in an existing corridor owned by CMP.

³ A radial transmission line is a transmission line that is supplied from one direction only and terminates without connecting with another transmission line.

A new corridor approximately 0.75-mile long will be necessary to connect the Section 215 corridor in southeastern Pleasant Ridge Plantation and the Section 63 corridor in northeastern Concord Township. This segment of the Alternative 2 corridor would need to be 150 feet wide.

From the point of intersection with the Section 63 corridor, which is approximately 0.75 mile south of the Wyman Dam, Alternative 2 would follow the preferred route to Larrabee Road Substation in Lewiston.

2.3.2.3.2 Alternative 2 Comparison

 Table 2-2, below, compares the NECEC Preferred Alternative to Alternative 2.

Point of Comparison	Unit	Preferred Alternative	Alternative 2
Conserved lands	no./acres	6 parcels/42 acres	9 parcels/53.2 acres
Undeveloped ROW	miles	53.5	17.3
Clearing	acres	1,823	1,670
Parcel count total	no.	7	34
Stream crossings	no.	115	123
Transmission line length	miles	146.5	138.5
NWI mapped wetlands	no./acres	263 wetlands/ 76.3 acres	283 wetlands/ 113.3 acres
Deer wintering areas	no./acres	8 DWAs/44.3 acres	8 DWAs/44 acres
Inland waterfowl and wading bird habitat	no./acres	12 IWWH/22.7 acres	12 IWWH/16.5 acres
Public water supplies within 500 feet	no.	1	1
Significant sand and gravel aquifers	no.	12	10

 Table 2-2: Comparison of NECEC Preferred Alternative to Alternative 2

Conserved Lands

The Preferred Alternative and Alternative Route 2 both cross conserved land parcels. However, Alternative 2 would traverse three additional conserved parcels, resulting in 11.2 acres of additional impact to conserved lands compared to the Preferred Route. Alternative 2 would require crossing the Appalachian Trail on Route 27 in the town of Wyman. An overhead or direct bore underground crossing of the Appalachian Trail on Alternative 2 would require the acquisition of an easement from the NPS and an overhead crossing would require a 150-foot wide swath of tree clearing across the trail corridor where no transmission line corridor currently exists. Otherwise, underground installation of the DC transmission line would be required within the ROW of State Highway 27. Both options are prohibitively expensive.

In comparison, the Preferred Alternative crosses the Appalachian Trail corridor within an existing transmission line corridor and is adjacent to an existing gravel road. CMP owns the land where the Appalachian Trail is located on Section 222. CMP acquired the rights in fee circa 1950. It later conveyed an easement to the NPS, but retained fee ownership, and specifically retained the right to construct overhead electric and communication transmission lines for the entire 300-foot wide corridor when the NPS purchased the trail corridor easement. CMP would only require an additional 75 feet of tree clearing for the installation of the overhead transmission line for the Preferred Alternative.

Undeveloped Right of Way

The Preferred Alternative would require 53.5 miles of currently undeveloped right of way to be developed, compared to 17.3 miles of currently undeveloped right of way required for Alternative 2.

Clearing

The Preferred Alternative would require clearing 1,823 acres, compared to Alternative 2 which would require clearing 1,670 acres.

Parcel Count Total

The Alternative 2 corridor would require CMP to acquire title, right, or interest in 34 parcels of land. In contrast, the Preferred Route requires the acquisition of rights in only seven parcels. CMP has acquired the rights for all seven parcels.

Stream Crossings

The Preferred Route would cross 115 streams, while Alternative 2 would cross 123 streams. CMP standard construction practice is to install temporary equipment spans over streams and to avoid all instream activities. Consequently, the primary potential impacts to stream habitat are sedimentation and insolation. CMP mitigates the potential for these impacts by installing erosion and sedimentation controls,

by routine cleaning of temporary crossing (construction mats) spans, and by maintaining riparian buffers. As a result, impacts to streams on either route would be insignificant.

Transmission Line Length

The Preferred Route transmission line corridor is 146.5 miles, whereas the Alternative 2 transmission line corridor is 138.5 miles.

NWI Mapped Wetlands

The Preferred Route crosses 263 wetlands and impacts 76.3 acres, whereas Alternative 2 crosses 283 wetlands and impacts 113.3 acres. The primary impact to wetlands from construction of the project will be the conversion of forested wetland to early successional scrub-shrub and meadow cover types. As a result, other than a minor amount of permanent fill associated with structures placed in wetlands where no siting alternatives are available, the permanent loss of wetlands from construction of the project on either the Preferred Route or Alternative 2 is negligible.

Deer Wintering Areas

Deer wintering areas crossed, and converted, are virtually identical between the Preferred Route and Alternative 2. There is no significant environmental advantage to either route with respect to DWAs.

Inland Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat

The Preferred Route crosses 12 IWWHs and would require conversion of 22.7 acres, while Alternative 2 crosses 12 IWWHs and would require conversion of 16.5 acres. There is no significant environmental advantage to either route with respect to IWWHs.

Public Water Supplies within 500 Feet

One public water supply is located within 500 feet of both routes. There is no significant environmental advantage to either route with respect to public water supplies.

Significant Sand and Gravel Aquifers

The Preferred Route crosses 12 significant sand and gravel aquifers, while Alternative 2 crosses 10 significant sand and gravel aquifers. Impacts from the construction and operation of a transmission line are unlikely to impact aquifers due to the short duration of equipment operation and the implementation of environmental controls, and the spill reporting and cleanup procedures utilized by CMP and its contractors during construction.

Preferred Alternative vs. Alternative 2 Summary

Alternative 2, while slightly shorter and containing less new corridor than the Preferred Route, has more wetland and stream crossings than the Preferred Alternative and would create more significant environmental impacts as well as severe land acquisition and social impact issues.

Approximately 34 parcels would need to be acquired, including rights across the Penobscot Indian Nation, the Bigelow Preserve and the Appalachian Trail corridor. Past attempts by others, including Highland Wind and Foster Mountain Wind (a/k/a West Hills Wind) to develop transmission and generation in this area have not been successful, due in part to local opposition; therefore, the acquisition of private land in these areas is expected to be difficult.

In addition, Alternative 2 transmission structures would likely be visible from points on the Appalachian Trail and other trails on the Bigelow Preserve and from the Sugarloaf Mountain Ski area. Based on recent National Park Service objections to the proposed overhead transmission line associated with the Kibby Mountain Wind generator lead, an overhead crossing near the Appalachian Trail on Route 27 in the town of Wyman would likely be opposed by the National Park Service and is therefore unlikely to be permittable.

For these reasons, Alternative 2 is more environmentally damaging than the Preferred Route, and is not a practicable alternative.

2.3.3 Alternative Locations to Merrill Road Converter Station

Several sites for the DC to AC converter station were identified and evaluated based on adequacy of land area suitable for the converter station siting, location along the preferred HVDC transmission route, proximity to the nearest substation capable of interconnection, and potential impacts to the environment and on surrounding land uses (see Figure 2-3).

CMP evaluated six sites (including the Larrabee Road Substation) as possible options for the converter station. The unimproved forested parcel owned by CMP, "CMP Parcel," on the south side of Merrill Road and a forested parcel, "Alternative 2 Parcel," were ruled out as not being large enough to accommodate the proposed facility. The Larrabee Road Substation was ruled out for this same reason. "Alternative Parcel 3," on the south side of Merrill Road, north of the Larrabee Road Substation has sufficient land area, but the NRCS soil maps indicated ScA (Scantic silt loam, 0-3% slopes) and Pa (Peat and muck) soils throughout the lot. These soils are poorly drained or very poorly drained and therefore reflective of wetlands, and are therefore not preferred from an environmental impact and an engineering standpoint.

CMP identified two of the six properties as being most suitable: 1) the "Preferred Parcel" (the preferred site) located along the project corridor 0.5 mile north of Merrill Road in Lewiston; and 2) the "Alternative Parcel 1" situated along an adjacent transmission corridor (0.6 miles from the project corridor) located at the end of Taylor Hill Road in Lewiston. These two sites are approximately one mile from the Larrabee Road Substation in Lewiston. Both properties contain adequate land area, are located a suitable distance from residential structures, are bordered by significant vegetative buffers, and would allow for interconnection to the Larrabee Road Substation through existing ROWs. However, Alternative Parcel 2 would require the HVDC line to extend an additional 0.5 mile, including one HVDC line crossing of U.S. Route 202 by the 345kV tie to the Larrabee Road Substation. Alternative Parcel 2 would also require an approximately one mile segment of transmission line Section 61 and Section 255 to be placed on double-circuit structures, which are not preferred for reliability reasons.

Both the preferred and alternative parcels contain wetlands, but based on existing natural resource data and NRCS soil survey maps, the location of wetlands on the Alternative Parcel 2 would not allow the converter station to be positioned immediately adjacent to the transmission line corridor without significant fill for both the converter station and the access road to the site. The preferred site is positioned directly along the project's HVDC corridor. There is one mapped significant vernal pool (SVP) on the preferred site; however, the six-acre converter station will be sited in an upland area outside of the SVP depression. Impacts will occur to the critical terrestrial habitat adjacent to this pool, however, a significant amount of adjacent forestland will remain undeveloped in the immediate vicinity.

For these reasons, the alternative site on Alternative Parcel 2 is more environmentally damaging than the preferred Merrill Road Converter Station site on the Preferred Parcel, and is not practicable.

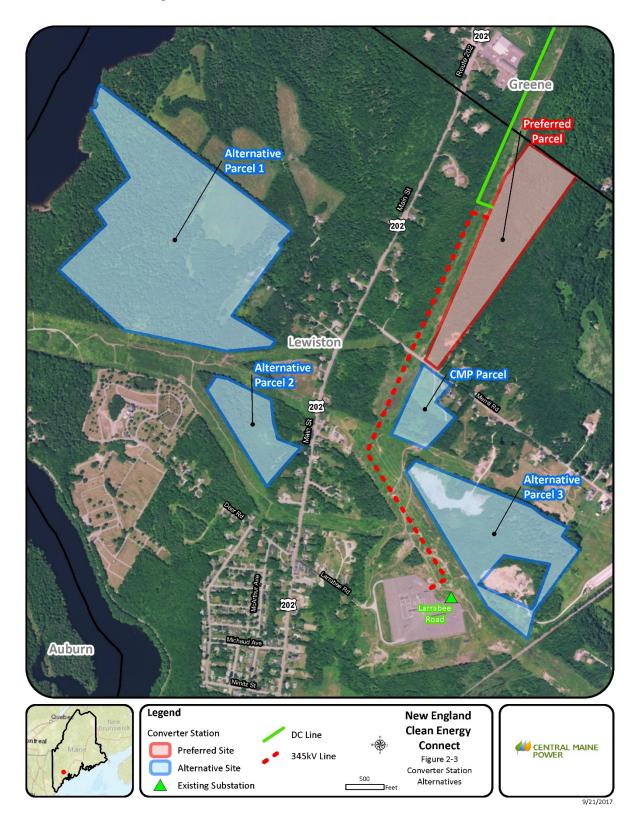


Figure 2-3: Merrill Road Converter Station Alternatives

2.3.4 Alternative Locations to the Fickett Road Substation

CMP Transmission Planning analyzed several locations across the CMP transmission system to identify the optimal location and size of the STATCOM units needed to maintain system voltage stability. The optimal design and location to ensure electrical performance and to maintain system voltage stability, and in order to minimize the size and number of the units required, was determined to be a 200 MVAR STATCOM site located at Fickett Road in Pownal, adjacent to the existing Surowiec Substation, as well as a 200 MVAR STATCOM at the existing Coopers Mill Substation.

The STATCOM at Coopers Mill Substation will be within the existing fence line, no alternatives were considered for this option as it meets the objective of avoiding or minimizing environmental impact.

The location of the STATCOM proposed at Fickett Road is electrically optimal to be located as close to Surowiec Substation as possible. The existing Surowiec Substation yard is not large enough to accommodate the new STATCOM, and site restrictions due to the location of Runaround Brook do not allow for an expansion of the yard. The parcel located north of the Surowiec Substation, bordered by Fickett and Allen Road is on existing CMP owned land, adjacent to an existing CMP transmission line corridor. The close proximity of the proposed substation to Surowiec Substation will minimize the length of overhead transmission line required to connect the two substation sites, thereby minimizing impacts compared to the STATCOM compared to it any alternative location farther from Surowiec Substation

2.4 Site Specific Design to Minimize Environmental Impacts

In addition to the comprehensive analysis of alternatives completed for the NECEC, the various segments of the route have been designed to include site-specific adjustments to utility structure locations, temporary access roads, and substation designs that avoid and minimize potential natural resource impacts to the greatest extent practicable. Each segment of the NECEC route was assessed using GIS datasets available from the Maine Office of GIS, Maine Department of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife (MDIFW), Maine Natural Areas Program (MNAP), and the National Wetland Inventory (NWI). These datasets included: rare, threatened, and endangered species; unique natural areas; significant wildlife habitat; wetlands designated in the NWI; public lands (e.g., state and local parks); and conservation land trust properties. Field surveys were completed during the 2015, 2016 and 2017 field seasons to identify new and verify previously mapped vernal pools, wetlands and rivers and streams. Desktop reviews of prehistoric and historic archaeological sites and historic architectural resources were conducted to locate potentially significant cultural resources. Visual analysis field surveys were conducted and photo simulations were created to study visual impacts. Findings of the field investigations specific to wetlands

and other protected natural resources are discussed in **Attachment 9.0** of this NRPA Application; findings specific to other topics are discussed in the Site Law Application.

After selecting the preferred NECEC route, CMP designed each transmission component to further avoid and minimize community, private property, and environmental impacts while maintaining a cost-effective and technically sound design in accordance with Chapter 310 and the 404(b)(1) Guidelines. These goals were achieved through two key design considerations. First, CMP attempted to site and design each NECEC transmission line segment within existing transmission corridors owned by CMP, although this was not practicable in all cases. Second, CMP established structure locations and temporary access roads that, to the extent practicable, avoided protected natural resources.

In some instances, construction within areas of mapped protected or sensitive species occurrences or plant communities cannot be avoided due to topography or safety concerns associated with existing infrastructure, however the proposed work will not necessarily adversely impact the species or identified resource. In some instances, rare plant or natural communities are enhanced by, or result from, conditions created and maintained within transmission line corridors. Furthermore, the species, plant community, or habitat mapped in the vicinity may not occur within the specific area of proposed construction, or may be absent at the time of construction. CMP has been in consultation with MNAP and MDIFW regarding potential rare, threatened, and endangered plant communities and animal occurrences along the proposed transmission line corridors, and will continue such consultations to ensure that potential effects on sensitive biological resources during and after construction are avoided and minimized to the maximum extent practicable.

Procedures that will also be utilized to further reduce environmental impacts during construction include implementation of CMP's Environmental Guidelines (See Section 14 Basic Standards of the Site Law Application), preconstruction wildlife surveys, possible time of year restrictions, and utilization of third-party inspectors and environmental inspectors during construction. CMP has also developed an NECEC-specific Vegetation Clearing Plan (See Section 10 Buffers of the Site Law Application).

2.4.1 LUPC Site Specific Alternative Analysis

CMP evaluated alternatives where impacts to LUPC subdistricts requiring special exception approval could not be avoided. A description of these subdistricts and a discussion of the alternatives evaluated is provided in the LUPC Certification section (**Section 25**) of the Site Law Application and in addition, is provided below.

2.4.1.1 Beattie Pond

The Project corridor crosses the P-RR subdistrict associated with Beattie Pond, which is classified as a Management Class VI Lake, also referred to as a Remote Pond (**Figure 2-4**). The criteria to be designated Management Class 6 includes:

- a. Having no existing road access by two-wheel drive motor vehicles during summer months within 1/2 mile of the normal high-water mark of the water body;
- b. Having existing buildings within 1/2 mile of the normal high-water mark of the water body limited to no more than one non-commercial remote camp and its accessory structures; and
- c. Supporting cold water game fisheries.

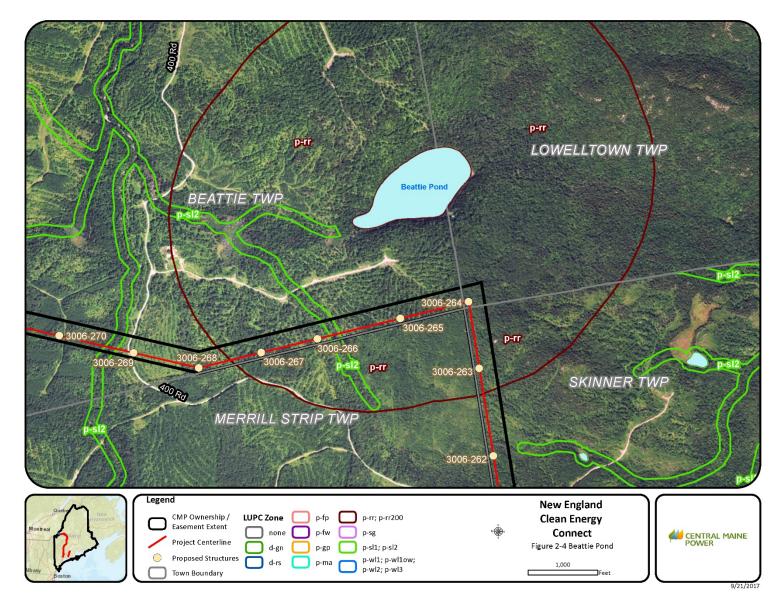
The P-RR subdistrict associated with Beattie Pond encompasses a ¹/₂ mile buffer from the normal highwater mark of the waterbody. Portions of the P-RR subdistrict are located in Beattie Twp, Lowelltown Twp, Skinner Twp, and Merrill Strip Twp. Of note, there is an existing, gated road access by two-wheel drive motor vehicles within 400 feet of the pond, available during the summer months within the P-RR subdistrict and signage indicating that the single camp on the pond is accessible by club members only, both of which appear to be inconsistent with the above criteria for classification as a remote pond.

The project corridor is located within ¹/₄-mile of the high-water mark of Beattie Pond but is located farther away from the pond than the existing road access. The P-RR zoning is intended to protect the pond from permanent improvements in access that could lead to more intensive use or development. The presence of a transmission line corridor at a distance greater than the existing developed road access will not include permanent improvements that promote more intensive use or development of the pond, and is therefore consistent with the intent of the P-RR zoning.

Views of the Project from Beattie Pond are limited to one transmission line structure which will be located approximately 1,300 feet from the pond. The majority of the structure will be buffered by existing vegetation such that only the tallest portion of the structure will be visible. The structure will be made of weathered steel, appearing rusty and brown, which will further reduce contrast in color with the surrounding vegetation when viewed from the pond.

CMP attempted to negotiate an alternative alignment south of the Beattie Pond P-RR subdistrict through Merrill Strip Twp, but was unable to come to mutually-acceptable terms with the landowner. Re-routing north of the pond to avoid the P-RR subdistrict would result in approximately two miles of additional corridor and associated vegetation clearing, and would lead to potentially higher visibility from the pond, due to the higher elevations associated with Caswell Mountain. Neither alternative route is suitable for the proposed use, and reasonably available to CMP.

Figure 2-4: Beattie Pond



2.4.1.2 Kennebec River Gorge

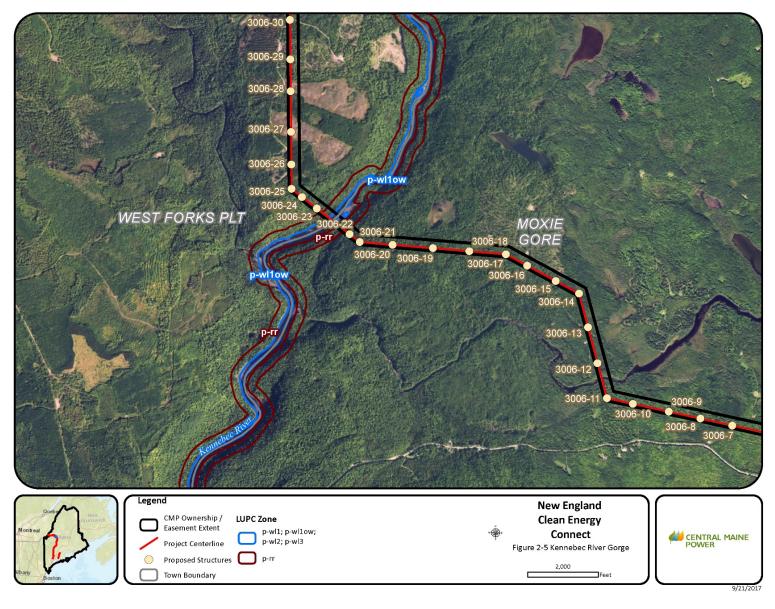
The Project corridor crosses the P-RR subdistrict associated with the Kennebec River Gorge in West Forks Plt and Moxie Gore (**Figure 2-5**). The P-RR subdistrict extends 250 feet from the normal highwater mark on both sides of the river. As stated previously, the P-RR subdistricts identified by the LUPC are those areas that provide or support unusually significant primitive recreation opportunities.

Whitewater rafting is the primary recreational use in this portion of the river. Notably, the Comprehensive Land Use Plan (LUPC 2010) identifies whitewater rafting as an intensive recreational use.

The project has been designed to minimize impact to the P-RR subdistrict at the gorge by positioning transmission line structures outside of the P-RR subdistrict. Additionally, if terrain conditions permit, trees will be allowed to grow within the P-RR subdistrict adjacent to the gorge in those areas where maximum tree heights are anticipated to remain below the conductor safety zone.

Views of the transmission line structures will be limited to the west side of the gorge, and overhead conductors will be visible to rafters passing through or stopping in this portion of the gorge. CMP will mitigate this visual impact by installing non-specular conductors, which reduce the reflection of light by the transmission line. Additionally, the mature capable tree species with a maximum height of 75' will be preserved within 200' +/- of the edge of the river to minimize views into the corridor from the river. The calculation to allow capable species to remain within the corridor on the edge of the river is based on conductor height and sag, required clearance from conductor to vegetation, topography between the river and each pole, and assumed maximum mature tree height of approximately 75 feet. Bird diverters will be installed on the overhead shield wires to deter avian collisions. Minimally-obtrusive bird diverters will be installed to lessen their visual impact.

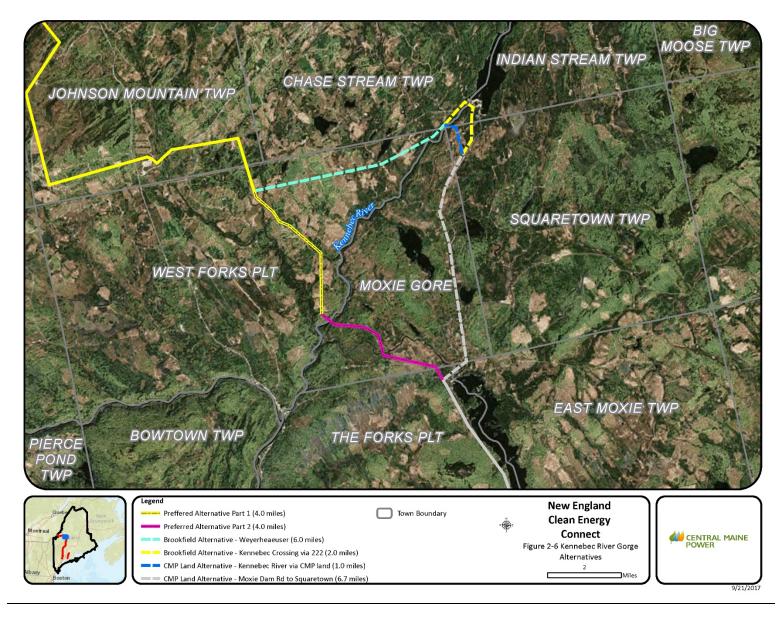
Figure 2-5: Kennebec River Gorge



2.4.1.2.1 Overhead Transmission Alternatives

There are three alternative locations for the proposed crossing of the Kennebec River (**Figure 2-6**): (1) a crossing north of Moxie Stream between Moxie Gore and West Forks Plt (the Preferred Alternative), (2) a crossing on CMP land about one mile downstream of Harris Dam (the CMP Land Alternative), and (3) a crossing near the Harris Station powerhouse (the Brookfield Alternative).

Figure 2-6: Kennebec River Gorge Alternative



CMP Land Alternative 13.3 miles

The CMP Land Alternative, represented by the white, blue and turquoise line shown on **Figure 2-6**, would follow the existing Section 222 corridor toward Harris Dam. The width of Section 222 decreases from 300 feet wide to 225 feet wide at Moxie Dam Road in The Forks Plt and maintains the 225-foot width north to the Harris Station powerhouse/substation located on Brookfield land at Harris Dam. Section 222 is an H-frame 115 kV line on the easterly half of the corridor. The corridor is owned in fee by CMP to the Harris Dam Hydropower Project ("Hydro Project") line and the remaining distance of about one mile across the Hydro Project is held as an easement. For most of the 6.7 miles, the Section 222 corridor is bordered on the east by the Harris Dam Road and on the west by 40 acre recreational parcels created in a 1980s subdivision. Eight of the subdivision parcels are now subject to a conservation easement is the Weyerhaeuser Company land in Squaretown Twp, located southeasterly of Harris Dam Road (the Moosehead Region Conservation Easement) and the Hydro Project land located westerly of Section 222 in Squaretown Twp and Indian Stream Twp (i.e., the Moosehead Kennebec Headwaters conservation easement).

At the point at which the fee owned portion of Section 222 becomes easement, the CMP Land Alternative would be in new corridor, due west approximately 1mile and across the upper gorge. CMP owns a 300 +/- acre parcel located between the Harris Dam Road and the Kennebec River in Squaretown Twp and Indian Stream Twp and an 85+/- acre parcel on the northwesterly side of the Kennebec River in Chase Stream Twp (i.e., the blue-dashed line on **Figure 2-5**). CMP reserved the right to place transmission lines across the Kennebec River in this area when CMP placed a conservation easement on its Kennebec River Gorge properties as part of the Maine Power Reliability Program (MPRP) project compensation.

The Project route would then continue in new corridor approximately 5.6 miles long (i.e., the turquoise line on **Figure 2-5**). This land would need to be acquired from a private landowner in West Forks Plt, from the CMP ownership in Chase Stream Twp to where it meets the Preferred Alternative.

Brookfield Alternative 14.5 miles

The Brookfield Alternative is similar to the CMP Land Alternative with one exception. Instead of crossing the upper gorge across the MPRP conserved lands the route would cross the river at Harris Dam (see yellow dashed line on **Figure 2-5**). A transmission line crossing of the Kennebec River at Harris Dam requires the use of Section 222 within the Hydro Project. CMP reserved a 225-foot wide easement within the Project limits. However, unless the new line is to cross directly over the powerhouse, the transmission line crossing corridor will need to leave the Section 222 corridor south of the first angle point in Section 222. The river crossing would be about 1,200 feet and would require a 90°+/- angle

structure on the north side. A new corridor would need to be created on the northwesterly side of the Kennebec River between the river and the existing Jackman Tie Line (JTL) corridor. The JTL corridor will need to be widened by 200 feet for approximately ¼ mile until the JTL corridor leaves the Indian Pond Project and enters CMP land. About 900 feet of the JTL widening will involve Brookfield land that is encumbered by the Moosehead Kennebec Headwaters conservation easement. The use of this route depends on being able to widen the JTL corridor through the Moosehead Kennebec Headwaters conservation easement in addition to reaching an agreement with Brookfield and FERC on the other land that is inside the Hydro Project and outside the Section 222 easement. Although Section 222 connects to the Harris Substation from the south side of the river and the JTL connects from the north side, there is no transmission line that currently crosses the river in this location.

Greater environmental impacts, relative to transmission line length (i.e., the CMP Land and Brookfield Alternatives are 5.1 and 6.3 miles longer than the Preferred Alternative, respectively), would result from construction of either the CMP Land Alternative or the Brookfield Alternative. The addition of an HVDC transmission line along both alternatives would have a significant visual impact on recreational users of the upper Kennebec Gorge and Indian Pond area. The Brookfield Alternative would be visible to all rafters and private boaters putting into the Kennebec River and most likely would be directly over the stairway and marshalling area where rafters are given instructions before launching. Both alternatives would present similar perceived visual concerns as the Preferred Alternative and would cost approximately \$30 million dollars more than the Preferred Alternative.

2.4.1.2.2 Underground Transmission Alternative

CMP has also evaluated an underground alternative at the gorge crossing using horizontal directional drill (HDD) technology. HDD construction to cross the Kennebec River Gorge would cost approximately 8 times more than standard overhead construction and would require additional facilities, known as transition stations, to be located at the first angle in the corridor on either side of the river.

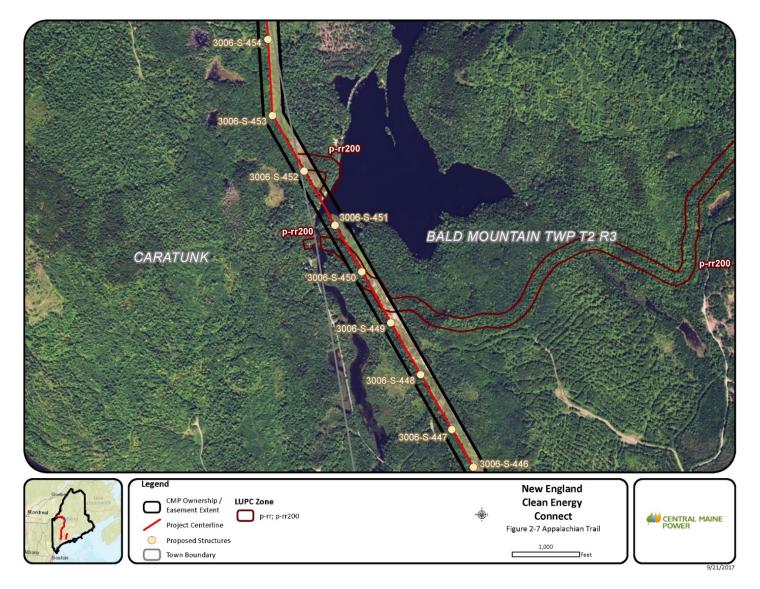
The transition stations would consist of structures that would transition the transmission line from an overhead to an underground configuration, and a control building within an approximately 2-acre fenced in yard with a stone covering. Additionally, permanent roads would need to be constructed to each of the transition stations. It is likely that the infrastructure for both transition stations would be hidden from view from the river due to topography and existing vegetation, however the contrast in vegetation from the removal of capable species would likely still be visible from the river.

CMP prefers the overhead transmission line crossing for several reasons. First, overhead transmission lines are easier to operate, inspect, and maintain than underground installations. In the event of a line outage, CMP can inspect, identify, and repair deficiencies on an overhead transmission line much more quickly than an underground line. Outages directly related to an underground transmission line are more difficult to repair. The installation of the underground option would likely require the installation of a backup circuit in the event the primary circuit failed. In addition to the technical difficulty of installing the transmission line underground and beneath the Kennebec River, the additional estimated cost is not financially practicable. The long-term operation and maintenance of the transition stations also presents additional cost to CMP. Thus, the underground alternative is not suitable to the proposed use and not reasonably available to the applicant, given that the preferred alternative can be sufficiently buffered from other uses in this location.

2.4.1.3 Appalachian Trail

The NECEC Project crosses the P-RR subdistrict in three locations at the Appalachian Trail adjacent to Moxie Pond and Trestle Road in Bald Mountain Twp in an existing CMP corridor containing a 115kV transmission line (**Figure 2-7**). The P-RR subdistrict in this location includes a 200-foot-wide strip centered over the Appalachian Trail. The configuration of the trail, within and adjacent to an approximately 3,500-foot long portion of transmission line corridor, prevented CMP from avoiding direct impacts to the subdistrict through the siting of the transmission line structures. As a result, one of five transmission line structures in this portion of the Project corridor is located within the P-RR subdistrict. Because the existing land use is transmission line corridor, there would be a negligible change in visual impact to hikers using the trail. Alternative alignments of the transmission line to meet the purpose and need of the Project would result in crossings of the Appalachian Trail in one or more locations where there are no existing transmission line corridors. Co-location of the transmission line within the existing transmission line corridor is therefore the least environmentally-damaging practicable alternative.

Figure 2-7: Appalachian Trail



3.0 USGS MAP

The USGS Maps are located in **Appendix 5** of Site Law Application.

4.0 PHOTOGRAPHS

4.1 Introduction

The following section provides, by segment, example photographs of the typical setting and wetland conditions associated with the NECEC corridors. The example photos provided generally correlate with the Wetlands of Special Significance (WOSS) described in Section 9.0 Site Conditions of this application. Photos of each wetland and other resources will be available upon request.

4.2 Segment 1



Photo 1: View of wetland 24-10: Primarily PSS with PEM wetland components located in Bradstreet Township (7/22/2015).



Photo 2: View of wetland 33-07: Primarily PEM, with an area of PFO wetland habitat located in Johnson Mountain TWP (7/14/2015).



Photo 3: View of wetland 48-08: PSS wetland located in West Forks PLT (6/4/2015).

4.3 Segment 2



Photo 1: View of wetland 54-01: Primarily PFO wetland with small PSS component located within existing transmission line corridor in The Forks PLT (8/12/2015).



Photo 2: View of wetland 56-01: A PEM/PFO wetland located in The Forks PLT (8/18/2015).



Photo 3: View of wetland 64-03: PFO wetland also contains greater than 20,000 square feet of PEM located in Bald Mountain TWP (9/16/2015).



Photo 4: View of wetland 64-06: PSS wetland located in Bald Mountain TWP (9/16/2015).



Photo 5: View of wetland 64-10: PFO/PEM wetland located in Bald Mountain TWP and Caratunk (9/17/2015).



Photo 6: View of wetland 74-102: PEM/PSS wetland located in Moscow (5/20/2017).

4.4 Segment 3



Photo 1: View of wetland 78-05: PFO wetland with smaller PEM components located in Concord TWP (5/24/2017).



Photo 2: View of wetland 100-05: PFO wetland located in Starks (5/16/2017).



Photo 3: View of wetland 103-11: Predominantly PSS/PFO wetland with smaller PEM components located in Industry (5/15/2017).



Photo 4: View of wetland 116-05: PFO/PEM/POW wetland located in Jay (5/2/2017).



Photo 5: Wetland 121-01: PEM wetland located in Jay (4/30/2017).



Photo 6: Wetland 122-03: PSS wetland located in Livermore Falls (4/30/2017).



Photos 7: Wetland 127-01: PFO wetland located in Livermore Falls (4/27/2017).



Photo 8: Wetland 129-01: PFO wetland with smaller PEM components located in Livermore Falls (4/25/2017).



Photo 9: Wetland 131-01: Predominately PSS wetland with smaller PEM components located in Leeds (4/29/2017).



Photo 10: Wetland 140-06: Predominately PSS wetland with smaller PFO components located in Greene (5/31/2017).



Photo 11: Wetland 142-04: Predominately PEM wetland in Greene (8/14/2017).

4.5 Segment 4



Photo 1: View of wetland 146-04: PSS wetland that runs along Stetson Brook in Lewiston (5/19/2017).



Photo 2: View of wetland 152-01: A PEM dominated wetland in Lewiston (5/21/2017).



Photo 3: View of wetland 155-03: PEM wetland located in Lewiston (5/23/2017).



Photo 4: View of wetland 159-08: PEM wetland located Lewiston (5/26/2017).

4.6 Segment 5



Photo 1: View of wetland 162-04: PEM wetland located in Windsor (4/28/2017).



Photo 2: View of wetland 167-01: PEM/POW wetland located in the Town of Whitefield (4/15/2017).



Photo 3: View of wetland 169-02: PSS wetland located in the Town of Whitefield (4/15/2017).



Photo 4: View of wetland 178-06: PSS wetland located in Alna (4/14/2017).



Photo 5: View of 188-17: PEM/PSS wetland located adjacent to Maine Yankee Substation in Wiscasset (10/23/2008).



4.7 Merrill Road Converter Station

Photo 1: View of wetland 145-01: Primarily PEM wetland with sub-components of PSS located adjacent to the Merrill Road Converter Station survey area (4/19/2017).



Photo 2: View of wetland 145-02: Seasonally flooded to saturated PFO wetland within the Merrill Road Converter Station survey area (4/30/2017).

4.8 Fickett Road Substation



Photo 1: View of wetland 161-16: Primarily PEM/PSS wetland within the Fickett Road Substation survey area (5/25/2017).

5.0 **PROJECT PLANS**

For Project Plans see the Attachments of the Site Law Application, listed below.

- Attachment 1- Transmission Line Configuration Cross-Sections
- Attachment 2- Natural Resources Maps
- Attachment 3- Aquifer Maps
- Attachment 4- Floodplain and Soil Series Maps
- Attachment 5- USGS Location Maps
- Attachment 6- Significant and Potentially Significant Vernal Pool Location Maps

6.0 ADDITIONAL PLANS

Please refer to Attachment 1 of the Site Law Application for cross-sections for the transmission line corridors of the NECEC Project.

7.0 CONSTRUCTION PLAN

7.1 Introduction

The following construction plan provides an overview of the transmission line and substation construction techniques that will be implemented during construction of the NECEC Project. This plan is based on established transmission line and substation construction methods and is designed to minimize impacts to natural resources and expedite restoration after completion of construction activities. Construction will be performed in such a manner that: 1) natural resources are protected to the greatest extent practicable, 2) construction crews safely construct the transmission lines and substations, and 3) erosion and sedimentation is minimized. Specific erosion control methods are discussed in the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan located in CMP's "Environmental Guidelines for Construction and Maintenance Activities on Transmission Line and Substation Projects" ("Environmental Guidelines"), which is **Exhibit 14-1** of the Site Law Application.

As a result, the Project will not unreasonably interfere with natural water flow, violate any water quality law, or unreasonably cause or increase flooding. In addition, this plan helps to ensure there will be no unreasonable harm to wildlife habitats, including fisheries.

This plan focuses on the established transmission line and substation construction methods that will be employed when traversing uplands, waterbodies, and wetlands, when clearing, and when constructing project components. This plan also provides for flexibility to allow application of the most appropriate construction methods based on site-specific conditions.

It is estimated that construction of the NECEC transmission lines and substations will take place over 36 months.

7.2 Transmission Line Construction

7.2.1 Construction Sequence

The construction contractor will generally follow the conventional transmission line construction sequence listed below. Each item listed is independently discussed in the following subsections.

- Establish construction yards and on-site staging areas;
- Flag environmental resources and buffers;
- Complete the initial program "walk-through" with the NECEC team and construction contractor;

- Plan and install erosion and sedimentation controls and access at protected resources such as waterbodies, wetlands, areas of saturated soils, and areas susceptible to erosion;
- Establish temporary short-term (typically eighteen months or less) and temporary longer-term (typically more than eighteen months) construction access ways;
- Clear capable vegetation as necessary;
- Perform grading as necessary to accommodate construction equipment access roads;
- Move poles and materials to structure installation and laydown locations;
- Complete test digging/drilling at various pole locations;
- Install erosion and sedimentation controls at structure locations;
- Excavate structure holes;
- Install structures;
- Complete restoration and grading around the structures;
- Establish "pull-pad" locations and move tensioning and pulling equipment into place;
- Thread and install pull ropes, conductor, and fiber optic wire;
- Clip conductor and remove blocks;
- Complete the construction inspection, clean-up, and restoration, and energize the line; and
- Complete the final program "walk-through" and restoration.

7.2.1.1 Establishing Construction Yards and On-Site Staging Areas

The contractor will typically establish at least one principal working construction yard, office, and staging area in the vicinity of the right-of-way ("ROW"). This area is used to stage the bulk of construction materials such as poles, wire, and equipment, and is used as a central point of communication. A second yard may be established to store some materials closer to their area of application and may serve as a landing site for helicopters. Additionally, site specific staging areas will be established at strategic locations along the ROW, often where the line crosses county roads. These staging areas will be established away from protected natural resources.

7.2.1.2 Completing the Initial "Walk-Through"

Prior to tree clearing or construction activities, the NECEC team will walk the length of the transmission line with the contractor to identify critical areas where construction and construction access may be difficult due to terrain, wetland, and water course conditions, or the location of protected or sensitive natural resources. Erosion control placement, access road layout, wetland, and stream crossing locations will be addressed with the contractor, with avoidance and minimization of wetland and waterbody impacts a priority. The type and location of erosion controls as well as the approach to wetland and stream crossings will be confirmed at that time. Suitable access areas will be flagged with a specified color of surveyor tape, and "no-access" areas (such as certain stream buffers) will also be marked using appropriate color-coded tape.

7.2.1.3 Planning the Installation of Erosion Controls and Access

Installation of erosion controls and construction of access roads will be the first tasks completed. Erosion controls will be installed in accordance with CMP's Environmental Guidelines located in **Exhibit 14-1** of the Site Law Application.

7.2.1.4 Establishing Temporary Construction Access Ways

Temporary Shorter-term Access Ways (typically eighteen months or less)

Temporary access ways will be established within the ROW to provide construction equipment access to the structure locations. This will be an ongoing process as access will be established to areas undergoing immediate construction. As construction progresses, new access ways will be established and obsolete ones will be discontinued and restored as needed.

During frozen ground conditions without snow, paths will be designated and temporary bridges will be constructed to cross streams. During such conditions, access through most wetlands can be completed without the use of mats. All stream crossings will utilize construction mats. Construction mats, either timber or fiberglass composite, will also be used in areas where the ground is not sufficiently frozen to support equipment. During winter construction with snow cover, packed snow paths ("snow roads") and ice paths may be created to provide a solid surface for heavy equipment to traverse. The need for construction mats will be evaluated and discussed among CMP's environmental inspector, the Maine Department of Environmental Protection ("MDEP") third party inspector, and the contractor on a location-specific basis.

During non-frozen ground conditions, construction mats will be utilized to cross wetlands with standing water and/or organic soils, as well as streams and other areas particularly susceptible to rutting and erosion. This may require extensive utilization of construction mats. There may be instances where CMP's environmental inspector, the MDEP third party inspector (if required), and the contractor conclude that construction mat installation, use, and removal would cause more disturbance than if no construction mats were used; in these cases, construction mats may not be used.

The typical use of construction mats to cross wetlands is depicted in CMP's Environmental Guidelines (**Exhibit 14-1** of the Site Law Application). Cutting of non-capable vegetation, such as shrubs, in

wetlands will be limited to those areas necessary for safe access. In these areas cutting will be selective. It is a priority to lay construction mats on top of shrub vegetation. No extensive grubbing (grading to remove root systems) within wetland crossing areas will be done prior to mat placement. However, some minor grading may be required to ensure mat stability and construction access safety. Such grading will be limited and only with prior approval by CMP's environmental inspector.

Temporary bridges will be used to cross streams regardless of site conditions. Temporary bridges can be created using construction mats, typically timber mats (See *Section 4.0 Installation of Crossings* in **Exhibit 14-1** of the Site Law Application). Appropriate erosion controls will be installed wherever necessary. If necessary, construction mats will be placed parallel to the upland edge as abutments to further protect stream banks and to establish stability. Streams that are too wide to cross with construction mats or temporary bridges will be avoided.

Temporary Longer-term Access Ways (typically more than eighteen months)

Construction of the NECEC is scheduled to take place over 36 months. Project construction will not require leaving longer-term access roads, including temporary bridges and construction mats, in place for longer than 18 consecutive months.

7.2.1.5 Clearing Canopy Vegetation and Grading

Some of the NECEC transmission line corridor will require limited additional clearing, which will be done in accordance with the NECEC Construction Vegetation Management Plan provided in **Exhibit 10-1** of the Site Law Application.

Danger trees will also be identified and cut down at that time. "Danger trees" are standing dead, damaged, or dying trees located adjacent to the right-of-way itself that, due to their location, pose a risk of contact with the transmission line. Some danger trees may be within or adjacent to protected natural resources.

Construction of the NECEC will be performed in a wide array of vegetative cover types. As in past CMP projects, the height of cover will dictate the type of structure site preparation needed. In general, vegetation less than approximately 30 inches high will require little structure site preparation. Typically, construction personnel will drive over the vegetation and perform their work. However, in wet areas where moderate to severe rutting could occur, construction mats will be needed to minimize or avoid unnecessary environmental impacts. In these areas, some vegetation treatment will be necessary in order to set the construction mats in place so that they are flat and provide a safe work platform. Vegetative

treatment will remove vegetation to near ground level, but will not impact the plant's roots. Vegetative material removal may be performed using a grinding head, such as the "brontosaurus," attached to a small, tracked, low-ground-pressure equipment, such as a Caterpillar Bobcat, or may be removed by hand, typically with a chainsaw. This approach allows for a safe work platform and is preferred because it causes less environmental damage and promotes a more rapid regrowth than uprooting woody growth by driving over it, a danger that is exacerbated by wet soils.

Areas that have vegetation higher than 30 inches will require structure site preparation. As described above, vegetation removal may be performed using a grinding head, such as the "brontosaurus," attached to a small, tracked, low-ground-pressure equipment, such as a Caterpillar Bobcat, or may be removed by hand, typically with a chainsaw.

The area requiring site preparation will vary by structure type. Basically, there will be five structure types used on the NECEC project: wood H-frame, wood monopole, steel monopole, steel H-frame, and three-pole dead-end and angle structures. **Figure 7-1** depicts the variations on the four structure types and the necessary structure preparation area with the respective square footage for each type. Note that the shapes depicted are representative. The contractor will be restricted to the square footage depicted but the shape may vary based on need. The designs in **Figure 7-1** consider the equipment needed to perform the work. As the structure members get larger, larger equipment is needed to perform the work. Also, larger structures require greater clearances. For example, a typical wooden 115kV dead-end structure (EBR-1 on **Figure 7-1**) requires bucket trucks (approximately 50 feet long), cranes (approximately 40 feet long) and/or an excavator (approximately 20 feet long) for pole installation with clearance between outer conductors of 28 feet. Steel monopoles require much larger equipment and the use of concrete trucks (for pouring foundations) requiring stable roads and larger work pads.

In addition to structure site preparation, vegetation removal will be required for installation of guy wires for most three-pole structures. Guy wires are used to provide additional support for the poles in high stress conditions. In most cases, the distance the guy wire anchors are set from the base of the pole is equal to the height of the lowest conductor arm above the ground surface, which typically will be approximately 60 feet. On heavy angle (greater than 75 degrees) steel monopole structures, the distance the guy wire anchors are set from the base of the pole is equal to the height of the static (topmost) wire above the ground surface, which typically will be approximately 100 to 120 feet. This additional work space will normally only be needed on one of the two outer poles. The guy wire anchor for the remaining structures will be located in the work area prepared for the pole installation. Electric code requires that

guy wires be grounded so a narrow lane between the guy wire anchor locations will require vegetative treatment to allow for installation of the counterpoise, or grounding wire.

In general, extensive grading will not be necessary. Grading may be required for stabilizing access roads, excavation sites, and pull-pad sites where terrain is uneven such that construction equipment access would not be safe without grading. Conductor pull-pad setup locations may require leveling by limited grading in an approximately 175-foot by 100-foot area to assure equipment stability. These sites will typically be located in uplands; if absolutely necessary; however, sites may be set up in wetlands using construction mats.

7.2.1.6 Moving Construction Materials in Place

Poles will either be hauled in by truck or skidder or flown in via helicopter. In areas where access is suitable (*e.g.*, level uplands near roads), trucks may be used. In areas with more difficult access, skidders or forwarders may be used to bring the poles to the proposed pole locations. In very remote areas or areas with extreme terrain, or during accelerated construction, helicopter transportation may be used.

7.2.1.7 Completing Test Drilling

Proposed pole placement locations may be pre-dug or drilled prior to a pole setting crew mobilizing to the area in order to determine if blasting will be required to set the poles. Holes must be dug to a depth of 10 percent of the pole length plus two feet. For example, an 85- foot pole requires a hole 8.5 feet plus 2 feet deep, or 10.5 feet total in depth. Blasting may be necessary if bedrock is encountered before the required depth for the placement of a specified pole is reached.

7.2.1.8 Establishing Erosion Controls

As access to each structure site is completed and prior to the contractor commencing excavation, erosion controls will be installed per the direction of the environmental inspector, and will adhere to standards as described in **Section 14** (Basic Standards Submissions) of the Site Law Application. These controls are in addition to the controls established during the initial site walk. The locations of erosion control devices will be marked using flagging tape or spray paint.

7.2.1.9 Excavating Structure Holes

Excavation for the structure holes will be completed using a backhoe. The contractor has a predetermined size and depth and location for each structure. De-watering of the hole during excavation may be necessary in areas with a high-water table. Pole placement will permanently disturb an area ranging from 30 square feet to 195 square feet depending on the structure type required; grubbing, if

needed, will temporarily disturb an additional area of approximately 60 square feet. Disturbance will be slightly greater in areas where angle poles are installed, due to the need to excavate for one or more guy wire anchors. Topsoil will be set aside for restoration and placed on the top of the spoil and spread out evenly around the base of the pole.

Although extensive blasting is not anticipated, some controlled blasting may be required if bedrock is encountered. If blasting is required, proper safeguards will be employed to protect personnel and property in the vicinity of the blasting. Blasting mats will be used to prevent shot rock from scattering. Pre-blast surveys are typically performed to document the presence and condition of wells, personal property, and utilities in the vicinity. Blasting precautions will be the contractual responsibility of the contractor.

7.2.1.10 Installing Structures

Once a hole is prepared to the proper depth, a crane is used to place the pole in proper alignment. The construction crew aligns and plumbs each pole before filling the hole. The hole is filled with the spoil and is mounded up at the base of the pole and compacted. In wet areas, crushed rock is used to replace some of the soil. The spoil is removed and disposed of in an upland site, spread out, and mulched.

In areas where more than one pole is required (e.g., specific transmission line designs and certain angle structures), the area of disturbance for the poles will overlap. Angle poles require guy wire anchor placement, which may slightly increase the area of disturbance around these locations.

For single pole structures, davit arms, i.e., the arms supporting insulators to which the conductor is connected, are attached before the pole is set in place. For structures with multiple poles, cross braces are hoisted into place using a crane; the braces are then affixed by workers climbing each pole. In each case, the insulators and blocks are subsequently attached.

The transmission line has been designed to site poles outside of wetlands to the maximum extent possible, but engineering limitations necessitate that some poles be placed in wetlands. In these cases, erosion controls will be used, grubbing will be kept to a minimum, and the disturbed areas will be restored to the original contour in order to maintain the original drainage and vegetation patterns.

7.2.1.11 Restoration and Grading

Once poles are installed, construction crews will grade any disturbed areas and apply temporary erosion control. Disturbed areas in uplands are typically seeded and/or mulched with hay or straw. Areas in wetlands are not seeded and are mulched with straw for permanent restoration. Temporary erosion control in wetlands may also be provided by applying straw over the exposed soil.

7.2.1.12 Establish Pull-pad Locations, Move Tensioning, Pull Equipment into Place

Pull-pads, often 175-foot by 100-foot, serve as level staging areas for installing pull ropes and conductor (see discussion below). The pull-pad sites vary in size and location, but are always directly beneath the location of the conductor. Pulling angles, the length of the conductor on the reels, the type of equipment required, topography, and access restrictions determine the locations and sizes of the pull-pads. These sites must be level to support the weight of the equipment; as such, some grading may be needed, as described in Section 7.2.1.5 above. Where soils are saturated or soft, construction mats will be used for stability. Should extreme conditions be encountered, on-site consultation will be performed with an environmental inspector and MDEP third-party inspector (if required) prior to locating any portion of a pulling or tension set-up in or near a protected natural resource.

The pullers and tensioners are typically mounted on large, flat bed-type tractor-trailer rigs, and can weigh in excess of 80,000 pounds. They frequently need to be anchored by a large bulldozer.

7.2.1.13 Installing Pull Ropes, Conductor and Tensioning

The conductor installation process involves three basic steps. A polypropylene line is first pulled through blocks on the insulators by using a helicopter or by workers on ATV's. A steel pulling wire connected to the polypropylene line is pulled from the conductor puller. The conductor puller then pulls the conductor through the blocks and the tension is set on the far end of the pull by equipment called a tensioner. Conductor pullers and tensioners require a large, level area for their setup as discussed in Section 7.2.1.12 above.

7.2.1.14 Clipping Conductor and Removing Blocks

Clipping the conductor involves removing the wire from the blocks and permanently clipping it in place at the bottoms of the insulators. There are three approaches applied: workers access each pole on foot and climb the poles to clip the wires; workers clip wires from bucket trucks; or workers access the poles from a helicopter. The bucket truck access requires that crane mats remain in place or are repositioned to support the equipment. There is a temporal lag between pole installation and clipping where mats may have been removed after installation and need to be reinstalled for clipping. Use of the bucket truck is the preferred method because it is generally more efficient for clipping than climbing the poles. Depending on the program schedule and access difficulties, workers can be flown in by helicopter, eliminating the need for access by bucket trucks.

7.2.1.15 Completing the Construction Inspection and Energizing the Line

After wire is pulled and clipped into place, a construction inspector checks the newly installed line for construction deficiencies. Any deficiencies that are found during the final construction inspection will be fixed by a construction "clean-up" crew. These crews typically require limited use of heavy equipment, and reach program poles from the construction access road on foot. Impacts from these crews will be minimal to none. Once engineers have determined that the transmission line is in place and conductor is connected at each substation, the line is energized and brought into service.

7.2.1.16 Completing the Final Restoration and Walk-Through

The construction access travel paths and conductor-pulling setup locations within wetlands will be restored as closely as possible to pre-construction conditions. Contours and drainages will be restored. Disturbed wetland soils will be mulched with straw for final restoration in accordance with CMP's Environmental Guidelines. This manual is in **Exhibit 14-1** of Section 14 of the Site Law Application. Upland areas not adjacent to wetlands and streams are sometimes seeded with a suitable annual seed mix and mulched with hay. Often seeding will not be necessary as upland and wetland vegetation typically reestablishes quickly. Excess construction debris (litter, hardware, bracing) will be removed from the ROW and properly disposed of at a licensed recycling or solid waste disposal facility. No materials will be burned or buried on the ROW. Erosion and sedimentation controls will be installed as needed and maintained through the duration of the restoration efforts. These devices will be removed once the area has adequately revegetated; please see the Restoration Plan in **Exhibit 14-1** of the Site Law Application.

CMP personnel and/or qualified representative(s), including the environmental inspector, will walk through the completed project site and check for any potential erosion problems or areas that require further restoration work. Any identified problem areas will be permanently stabilized as soon as possible.

7.3 Substation Construction Detail

7.3.1 Construction Overview

Construction of the substation and equipment installation will generally consist of the steps listed below.

- Installation of erosion and sedimentation controls;
- Construction of the stormwater management areas;
- Clearing and rough earthwork to prepare the construction area;
- Establishment of the construction pad to include the grounding mat, gravel, and crush stone base;
- Establishment of the new entrance road, if needed, and completion of final grading for the site footprint;

- Placement of concrete foundations;
- Construction of structures and electric equipment;
- Installation of the perimeter fence;
- Final electrical installation and testing;
- Connection of electrical lines to new equipment, and energizing of the new equipment (commissioning); and
- Completion of site stabilization and permanent restoration.

7.3.1.1 Installation of Erosion and Sedimentation Controls

Erosion control measures will be installed prior to the initiation of any construction or grading activities. Sediment barriers (i.e., erosion control mix, hay bales, and/or silt fences) will be installed between wetlands/waterbodies and all disturbed areas unless land contour conditions slope away from these resources. All erosion control measures will be routinely inspected and maintained throughout the duration of construction to verify that they are functioning properly. Any measures that appear to be failing will promptly be corrected and/or replaced.

7.3.1.2 Construct Stormwater Management Areas

Components of the stormwater management system will be graded and established as site grading is completed. Drainage will be maintained and culverts installed as needed.

7.3.1.3 Clearing and Earthwork

Clearing and earthwork at substations sites can begin after construction roads are established to the sites. New substations will require new access roads, and existing entrance roads will be used as appropriate at existing substation sites. Some entrance roads may not be suitable and either will need to be upgraded or will require the construction of new roads. New roads will be graded and filled, and drainage will be established, prior to being put into service.

Earthwork will be required to accommodate the proposed new substations construction. This will require the use of heavy equipment including excavators, bulldozers, and dump trucks to grub the proposed substation yards and place clean fill. The limits of the proposed work zone will be clearly staked before the commencement of earthwork activities. Although blasting is not anticipated, some controlled blasting may be required if bedrock is encountered. If blasting is required, proper safeguards will be employed to protect personnel and property in the vicinity of the blasting (see **Section 20** of the Site Law Application). Blasting mats will be used to prevent shot rock from scattering. Pre-blast surveys are typically performed

to document the presence and condition of adjacent wells, personal property, and utilities in the vicinity. Blasting precautions and code compliance will be the contractual responsibility of the contractor.

Vegetated areas will be cleared and grubbed. Trees and shrubs will be disposed of or chipped on site, consistent with the Maine Slash Law⁴. The sites will be graded and filled as needed to build the sites up to the necessary elevations to establish drainage and a level building surface.

7.3.1.4 Concrete Foundation Placement

Concrete foundations (either precast or cast in place) will be installed to create pads for the new substations' equipment. These concrete pads will be constructed to engineering specifications and will not cause erosion or sedimentation.

7.3.1.5 Fence Installation

Following the completion of earthwork and placement of the concrete pads, a new chain-link fence will be installed around the perimeter of each new substation. This fence will be the standard fencing (eight feet tall with three strand barbed wire pitched at a 45-degree angle) installed at other CMP substations.

7.3.1.6 Electrical Equipment Installation and Energizing

The bulk of the electrical equipment including transformers, termination structures, switchgear, circuit switchers, regulators, reclosers, and the control building will be installed after the main footings and structures are in place. All this work will be completed within the substation footprint (fenced area).

7.3.1.7 Site Stabilization and Permanent Restoration

Disturbed soils within 100 feet of wetlands will be stabilized through mulching and establishing native vegetation in accordance with CMP's Environmental Guidelines.

Allowing native vegetation to regenerate naturally will be the preferred method for re-establishing permanent vegetation. CMP's Environmental Inspector will work with the third-party inspector (if required) to identify areas that may require seeding. Upland areas not adjacent to protected resources will be allowed to revegetate naturally. Areas of exposed soils in uplands will be mulched with hay and those in wetlands will be mulched with straw. Any construction debris (litter, hardware, and bracing) will be removed from the site and properly disposed of at a licensed disposal facility. No construction debris or any other materials will be burned or buried at the project site. Erosion and sedimentation controls will be

^{4 12} MRSA §M.R.S. §§ 9331 et seq.

installed as needed and maintained through the duration of the restoration efforts. These devices will be removed once the area has adequately revegetated.

Please see CMP's Environmental Guidelines, located in **Exhibit 14-1** of the Site Law Application for complete restoration details.

CMP personnel and/or qualified representatives, including the environmental inspector, will walk-through the completed project site and check for any potential erosion problems or areas that require further restoration work. Any identified problem areas will be permanently stabilized as soon as possible.

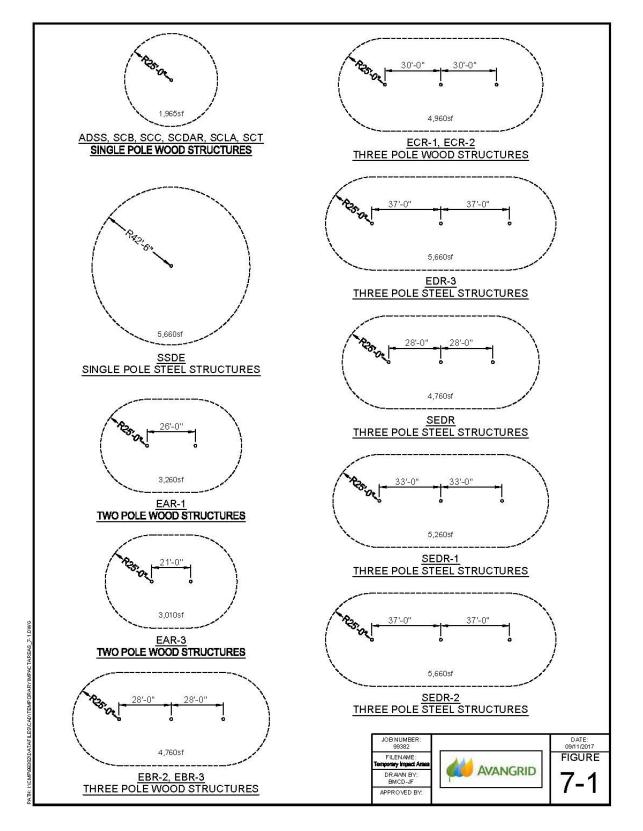
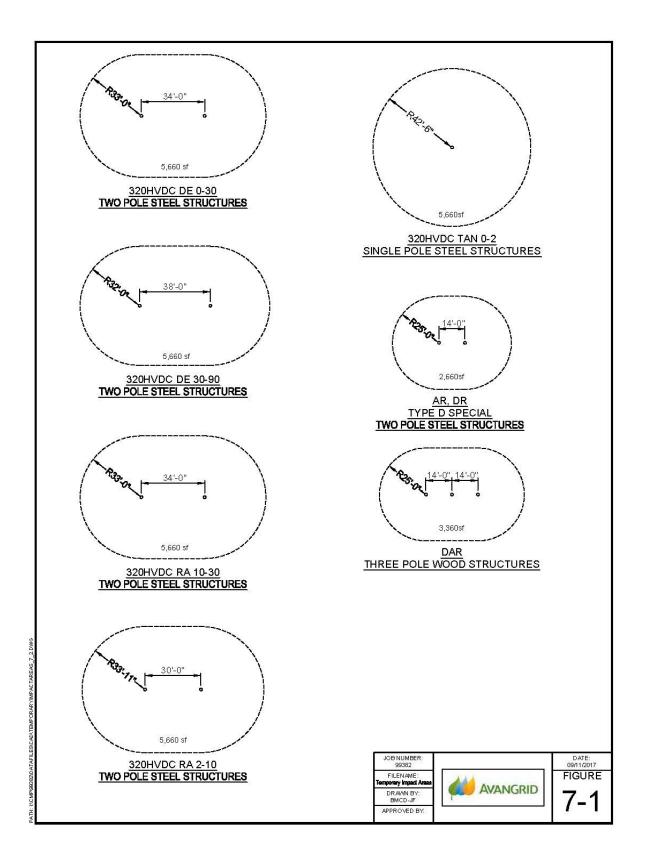


Figure 7-1: Temporary Structure Impact Areas



8.0 EROSION CONTROL PLAN

For the erosion control plan refer to **Section 14** of the Site Law Application, which demonstrates that the project will not cause unreasonable soil erosion or unreasonably inhibit the natural transfer of soil from the terrestrial to the marine or freshwater environment, and will not violate State or Federal water quality law.

9.0 SITE CONDITIONS

9.1 Introduction

This report has been prepared to fulfill the application requirements of the Natural Resources Protection Act ("NRPA") and Section 404 of the Federal Clean Water Act. Boyle Associates ("Boyle") and Power Engineers were retained to identify and delineate wetlands (1) within all NECEC-associated transmission line corridors, and (2) in the vicinity of the planned NECEC converter station and substation. The purpose of the wetland field survey was to delineate and obtain detailed, accurate information on all onsite wetlands regulated by the United States Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE") under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, and by the MDEP under the NRPA, 38 M.R.S. §§ 480-A et seq.

CMP has included a Certificate of Good Standing per the NRPA application requirements in Section 3.0 of the Site Law application.

9.2 Methodology

9.2.1 Remote Data Analysis

Aerial photos from the State of Maine Geographic Information Systems ("GIS") database were overlaid with the proposed transmission line corridors, and section lines; these maps served as a basis of reference for the wetland delineations. Natural Resource Maps are included in **Appendix 2** of the Site Law Application.

Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") Flood Insurance Rate Maps region were reviewed to determine which wetlands are within 100-year flood zones. These zones were incorporated onto NECEC maps and are in **Appendix 4** of the Site Law Application. Other resource maps utilized for the NECEC Project include Maine Natural Areas Program ("MNAP") rare plant communities or elemental plant occurrences, Maine Department of Inland Fisheries & Wildlife ("MDIFW") deer wintering areas, Threatened and Endangered ("T&E") species habitat, Inland Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat (IWWH), and Atlantic Salmon Commission ("ASC")-designated critical nursery and spawning areas. National Wetland Inventory Maps were also reviewed.

9.2.2 Field Surveys

NECEC components were surveyed on foot by professional wetland scientists to identify and map all wetlands, surface water bodies, and vernal pools. Wetland delineations were completed pursuant to the 1987 USACE Wetland Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and the Regional

Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (2011). Natural Resource Maps are included in **Appendix 2** of the Site Law Application.

The wetland field survey effort was performed by field crews generally consisting of one wetland scientist and one Global Positioning System operator. Following analysis of soils, hydrology, and vegetation at each sampling location, the wetland boundary was identified and flagged using glo-pink colored wetland delineation flagging tape. Wetland boundaries were recorded using portable Trimble Geo7X units. All relevant features were mapped by recording a minimum of 15 epochs per position with a Precisional Dilution of Position no greater than 6.0. Centerlines of streams less than 10 feet in width were flagged using overhanging vegetation and top of each bank of streams greater than 10 feet in width were flagged. Stream flag locations were recorded using the same parameters as for the wetland flags. In total, approximately 192 linear miles of NECEC transmission line corridor were surveyed for the presence of federal and state jurisdictional waterbodies: wetlands, streams, and vernal pools.

The proposed Merrill Road Converter Station (Lewiston) and Fickett Road Substation (Pownal) sites were also surveyed for the presence of waterbodies: wetlands, streams, and vernal pools. Detailed vernal pool information can be found in **Section 7** of the Site Law Application.

Boyle wetland scientists collected wetland-specific data and photographs at each wetland not previously surveyed. For those wetlands surveyed during previous field efforts, an average of five wetlands per linear mile were spot checked for accuracy in accordance with a verification protocol approved by MDEP and the USACE (**Exhibit 9-1**). The wetland boundary line, vegetation, soils, and hydrology were checked and confirmed. In areas where any of the wetland parameters were found to be different, new data were collected to accurately reflect current wetland conditions. A Boyle Associates NECEC wetland summary form was completed for each wetland not previously surveyed. For those wetlands surveyed during previous field efforts, the corresponding data sheets were printed out, taken to the field and annotated/updated. Data documented on each form included wetland identification number, dominant vegetation, soil profile description, hydrologic indicators, stream characteristics and locations, wildlife observations, flagging sequence, and additional notes. In addition, one pair of USACE Routine Wetland Delineation plots was completed for approximately each linear mile of transmission line corridor surveyed. In areas where USACE data plots had previously been completed, wetland scientists checked and confirmed the accuracy of plot data.

9-2

All wetlands were classified in the field using the United States Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) classification system (Cowardin et al. 1979). Field work was conducted during the 2015, 2016 and 2017 growing seasons. **Exhibits 9-2, 9-3 and 9-4** of this Attachment provide examples of USACE data plot forms and wetland summary forms. Only common names of wildlife are included in the discussion portion of this Attachment; for amphibian, reptile, bird, and mammal species common names and binomial name please refer to Section 7 of the Site Law Application. Vernal pool survey procedures and information can also be found in Section 7 of the Site Law Application.

For the purposes of resource identification naming, the NECEC project corridor was segmented into mile sections, starting at the Quebec border in Beattie Township ("Twp"), Maine at mile zero, increasing from Beattie east and south to Pownal, Maine. Mile numbers resume in Whitefield, Maine, and increase south to Wiscasset, Maine. Each wetland was numbered according to the project mile. For example, Wet-6-1 was the first wetland within project mile 6. Additional wetlands located within the same mile were numbered in sequential order. For example, additional wetlands located within mile 6 were named Wet-6-2, Wet-6-3, Wet-6-4, etc. Stream names were assigned in the same way, however in instances where waterbody features are not contiguous, each defined channel was given a separate ID number. For example, Stream 6-1 was the first stream within mile 6 and Stream 6-2 may be a separate channel associated with 6-1.

Specific methods for characterizing and evaluating vegetation, soils, and hydrology within wetland communities were as follows:

Vegetation: Dominant plant species in each major vegetative stratum (tree, sapling/shrub, and herbaceous) within the study area were identified and listed. Nomenclature for plants follows Haines and Vining (1998). Common names only are included in the discussion portion of this Attachment; for a list of wetland vegetation common names and binomial names please refer to **Table 9-8 and Table 9-9** at the end of this Attachment. Each plant's wetland indicator status (e.g., OBL, FACW, FAC, FACU, and UPL) was assigned using the USFWS National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands, Northeast Region 1 (Reed 1988) to determine if there was a prevalence of hydrophytic vegetation at the site.

Soils: A Dutch auger was used to extract samples to examine the soil for evidence of hydric indicators. Soils were characterized by determining texture, structure and color, generally to a depth of 20 inches below the top of the mineral soil surface. Soil matrix colors were identified by using a Munsell Soil Color Chart; hydric indicators such as depleted matrices, redoximorphic features, gleying, organic matter accumulation, and oxidized rhizospheres were also noted. In addition, hydric soil criteria were assigned in accordance with the manual of Field Indicators for Identifying Hydric Soils in New England (Field Indicators Manual), Version 3 (New England Hydric Soils Technical Committee 2004).

Representative wetland soils were noted as either mineral or organic. According to Brady and Weil (1999) histosols (organic soils without permafrost) have organic soil materials in more than half of the upper 80 centimeters of soil, or in two-thirds of the soil overlying shallow rock.

Therefore, for the purposes of this report, soils with greater than 16 inches of organic material or that have organic material in more than two-thirds of the soil profile over shallow bedrock were noted as organic soils. All other soils were noted as mineral.

Hydrology: Sampling locations were examined for evidence of wetland hydrology. General indicators of hydrology included the presence of watermarks, drift lines, sediment deposits, standing water, soil saturation within 12 inches of the soil surface, surface scouring, silt deposition, buttressed trunks, elevated roots, and drainage patterns within the wetland.

9.2.3 Wetlands of Special Significance Determinations

Wetlands within NECEC segments and substations were classified as either wetlands that are not of special significance or as Wetlands of Special Significance (WOSS), as defined in DEP Reg. chapter 310.4. Wetlands may be designated as WOSS for numerous reasons. All coastal wetlands and great ponds are WOSS. In addition, certain freshwater wetlands are WOSS. A freshwater WOSS has one or more of the following characteristics:

- The wetland contains a natural community that is critically imperiled (S1) or imperiled (S2) as defined by the MNAP;
- The wetland contains significant wildlife habitat as defined by 38 M.R.S. § 480-B (10);
- The wetland area is located within 250 feet of a coastal wetland;
- The wetland area is located within 250 feet of the normal high water line, and within the same watershed, of any lake or pond classified as a great pond under 38 M.R.S. § 465-A;
- The wetland contains under normal circumstances at least 20,000 square feet of aquatic vegetation, emergent marsh vegetation or open water (unless the 20,000 or more square foot area is the result of an artificial pond or impoundment);

- The wetland is inundated with floodwater during a 100-year flood event based on flood insurance maps produced by the FEMA or other site-specific information;
- The wetland contains peatland; and/or
- The wetland area is located within 25 feet of a river, stream, or brook.

Significant wildlife habitat, as defined by the NRPA, 38 M.R.S. § 480-B(10), includes, to the extent they have been mapped by MDIFW are within any other protected natural resource:

- habitats for state and federal agency listed rare, threatened and endangered species ("RTE");
- High or moderate value deer wintering area (DWA) and travel corridors, as defined by MDIF&W;
- Seabird nesting islands, as defined by MDIF&W; and
- Critical spawning and nursery areas for Atlantic salmon, as defined by DMR.

Significant wildlife habitat also includes the following areas that are defined by MDIF&W and are in conformance with criteria adopted by DEP or are within any other protected natural resource:

- Significant vernal pool habitat;
- High and moderate value IWWH, including nesting and feeding areas; and
- Shorebird nesting, feeding, and staging areas.

Significant wildlife habitats reviewed to determine freshwater WOSS include: mapped habitats for state and federally listed T&E species; high and moderate value IWWH; presence of significant vernal pool habitat; and critical spawning and nursery areas for Atlantic salmon, as identified by the ASC.

9.3 Delineation Results – Transmission Line Corridors

A summary of all wetlands identified along Segments 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, as well as Merrill Road Converter Station and the Fickett Road Substation sites is provided in table format (**Table 9-10**) and is organized by segment and wetland identification number. A project overview map depicting Project segments is provided as **Exhibit 1-1** of the Site Law Application. Representative photos are provided in Section 4.

The following subsections provide general descriptions of non-WOSS wetlands, and detailed descriptions of representative WOSS wetlands identified along each segment.

9.3.1 Segment 1

Segment 1 extends from the border of Quebec, Canada in Beattie Twp, Maine to The Forks Plantation ("Plt"), Maine. This segment is approximately 53.5 miles in length and includes previously undeveloped

land, historically and currently used for forest management. Segment 1 is located within a 150-foot wide cleared right-of-way in a previously undeveloped, 300-foot-wide transmission line corridor. Townships, towns, and cities traversed by Segment 1 include Beattie Twp, Merrill Strip Twp, Lowelltown Twp, Skinner Twp, Appleton Twp, T5 R6 BKP WKR, T5 R7 BKP WKR, Hobbstown Twp, Bradstreet Twp, Parlin Pond Twp, Johnson Mountain Twp, West Forks Plt, Moxie Gore, and The Forks Plt. Segment 1 is located within the Upper Kennebec River Watershed, and Dead River Watershed Hydrologic Unit Code 8 (HUC8) and within the Central Maine Embayment Biophysical Region.

Four hundred and eighty wetlands were identified, delineated, and mapped within the Segment 1 transmission line corridor (see Appendix 2 of the Site Law Application for Wetland and Stream Resource Maps). One hundred fifteen wetlands are Palustrine Emergent (PEM) wetlands, sixty four wetlands are Palustrine Scrub-Shrub (PSS) wetlands, and two hundred and twelve wetlands are Palustrine Forested (PFO) wetlands. In addition, there are thirty-three PEM/PFO wetlands, eighteen PFO/PSS wetlands, nineteen PSS/PEM/PSS wetlands, two PFO/PSS/PEM wetlands, one PFO/PSS/PUB wetland, and one Palustrine Unconsolidated Bottom PSS/(PUB) wetlands, and one Palustrine Open Water (POW) (Table 9-1). These wetlands receive sustaining hydrology from a high groundwater table, seepage, surface runoff from adjacent uplands, or inputs from adjacent waterbodies. Functions and values provided by wetlands within Segment 1 include groundwater recharge/discharge, nutrient removal, sediment/shoreline stabilization, and sediment retention with many of the wetlands providing wildlife habitat.

	Non-WOSS	WOSS	Total
PEM	83	32	115
PSS	42	22	64
PFO	126	87	213
POW	0	1	1
PUB	2	0	2
PEM/PFO	25	7	32
PFO/PSS	9	9	18
PFO/PSS/PEM	1	1	2
POW/PSS/PFO	0	1	1
PFO/PSS/PUB	0	1	1
PSS/PUB	1	0	1
PEM/PSS	11	8	19
Unknown	8	3	11
Subtotal	308	172	480

Table 9-1: Summary of Wetland Classes and Wetlands of	of Special Significance- Segment 1
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The following are representative descriptions of the wetland types that were identified and delineated within the Segment 1 transmission line corridor.

9.3.1.1 Representative Wetland Descriptions: Non-WOSS

PEM (Palustrine Emergent Wetlands)

Eighty-three PEM wetlands of similar composition and characteristics (e.g., wet meadows and cat- tail marshes) that do not meet the definition of WOSS were identified along Segment 1 (**Table 9-1**). These PEM wetlands are characterized by persistent vegetation dominated by graminoids and herbaceous vegetation, although scattered shrubs are present in many of these PEM wetlands. The major distinction between the PEM wetlands in Segment 1 is hydrology. The wet, seasonally flooded or saturated wetlands include sphagnum and cat-tail swamps, extended floodplains and ephemeral ponds. The less wet,

seasonally saturated wetlands are generally made up of wet meadows and sedge swamps. Common graminoid species include fringed sedge, lamp rush, melic manna grass, fowl manna grass, dark green bulrush, cottongrass bulrush, northern green rush and reed canary grass. Common herbs include spotted touch-me-not, sensitive fern, northern lady fern, equisetum species, and goldenrod species. Scattered shrubs and saplings observed in some of the PEM wetlands include steeple-bush, meadowsweet, speckled alder, balsam fir, red maple, and yellow birch.

PSS (Palustrine Scrub-Shrub Wetlands)

Forty-two PSS wetlands that do not meet the definition of WOSS were identified during field surveys along Segment 1 (**Table 9-1**). These PSS wetlands are typically dominated by dense stands of speckled alder and areas of sapling sized tree species common to the region. Other shrubs and saplings that are present in many PSS wetlands in Segment 1 include meadowsweet, catberry, silky dogwood, and willow species. Yellow birch, red maple, red spruce, balsam poplar and balsam fir saplings are also present. Shade tolerant species such as sensitive fern and northern lady fern are often present in the herb stratum. Many of the PSS wetlands on Segment 1 are formerly forested wetlands that have been altered by recent timber harvest activities.

PFO (Palustrine Forested Wetlands)

One hundred twenty-six PFO wetlands that do not meet the definition of WOSS were identified along Segment 1 (**Table 9-1**). Forested wetlands within Segment 1 are typically dominated by northern whitecedar, balsam fir, red maple, and black ash. Common subordinate species are gray birch, yellow birch, quaking aspen, green ash, and saplings of the canopy species. Shrubs such as winterberry, pussy willow and speckled alder are also present where the canopy opens. Cinnamon fern, sensitive fern, spotted touchme-not, fringed sedge, dwarf red raspberry, and sphagnum moss are common in the herbaceous stratum.

PFO/PSS (Palustrine Forested/Scrub-Shrub Wetland)

Nine PFO/PSS wetlands which do not meet the definition of WOSS were identified during field surveys along Segment 1 (**Table 9-1**). Dominant species within the forested wetland portions are consistent with those described in the PFO description above. Shrub and sapling species include red maple, balsam fir, black spruce, speckled alder, meadowsweet, steeplebush and black elder.

PEM/PFO (Palustrine Emergent/Forested Wetland)

Twenty-five PEM/PFO wetlands which do not meet the definition of WOSS were identified during field surveys along Segment 1 (**Table 9-1**). The emergent component is typical of what is described in the

above PEM representative descriptions and includes sensitive fern, jewelweed, fringed sedge, rattlesnake manna grass, cinnamon fern, dark green bulrush, twin flower, bristly dewberry and mountain wood sorrel. The PFO component is typical of a forested wetland dominated by mature mixed growth forest and includes balsam fir, red maple, gray birch and black ash.

PUB (Unconsolidated Bottom Wetland)

Two PUB wetlands which do not meet the definition of WOSS were identified during field surveys of Segment 1 (**Table 9-1**). A PUB is a freshwater wetland with an open water component and an unconsolidated bottom soil structure. The vegetation includes winterberry and viburnum species. The understory, herbaceous species include bristly dewberry and blueflag iris. The class unconsolidated bottom includes all wetland and deepwater habitats with at least 25% cover of particles smaller than stones, and a vegetative cover less than 30%.

Soils and Hydrology in PEM, PSS, PFO, and Mixed Communities

Soil profiles within the wetlands identified along Segment 1 vary according to parent material and saturation level. Wetland soil characteristics range from thick organic soils to seasonally saturated mineral soils having a shallow O horizon. In those wetlands where organic soils are present, the O horizon tends to be relatively shallow with rock refusal ranging from 2 to 10 inches. The mineral soils are generally characterized by an organic surface horizon and/or a dark A horizon with matrix values less than or equal to 3 and chromas of 2 or less. Subsoils are commonly characterized by a depleted B horizon with matrix values of 4 or more and a chroma of 2 or less with redoximorphic features. Silt loam-textured soils are common. Occasional organic soils are present, generally with sapric horizons extending at least 16 inches below the top of the soil surface or to rock refusal anywhere between 2 to 20 inches. Most soils meet criteria A1, S7, F3 and A11 of the Field Indicators of Hydric Soils of the United States Manual, Version 8.0. Soils were generally saturated at the time of investigation and several had surface water present. Wetland hydroperiods are typically seasonally saturated, although seasonally flooded areas are also present on Segment 1. Indicators of hydrology along Segment 1 include water-stained leaves, drainage patterns, drift deposits, thin muck surface, oxidized rhizospheres and sulfidic odor.

9.3.1.2 Representative Wetland Descriptions: WOSS

On Segment 1, one hundred and seventy-two wetlands were identified as WOSS as defined in the Wetlands and Waterbodies Protection Rules Chapter 310. Some wetlands (or portions thereof) within the Segment 1 transmission line corridor are WOSS because they contained at least 20,000 square feet of aquatic vegetation, emergent marsh vegetation or open water; are located within 25 feet of a river, stream,

or brook; are located in the 100-year flood zone (see flood zone maps in Appendix 4 of the Site Law Application); are located within 250 feet of the normal high water line, and within the same watershed, of any lake or pond classified as a great pond; contain significant wildlife habitat; contain mapped RTE species habitat; and/or contain moderate or high value IWWH. Thirty-two of the WOSS are PEM wetlands, Twenty-two are PSS wetlands, eighty-five are PFO wetlands, one is a POW wetland, seven are PEM/PFO, nine are PFO/PSS wetlands, eight are PEM/PSS wetlands, and there are one each of PFO/PSS/PEM, POW/PSS/PFO, and PFO/PSS/PUB mixed community wetland types (**Table 9-1**).

The following narratives provide specific information on vegetation, soils, and hydrology for three representative wetlands identified along Segment 1 that meet WOSS designation criteria.

Wetland 24-10

Wetland 24-10 is primarily a PSS wetland but has PEM wetland components as well. The wetland is located along Bitter Brook in Bradstreet TWP, Maine. The wetland area within 25 feet of Bitter Brook is WOSS. Bitter Brook is a tributary to Moose River. Additionally, Wetland 24-10 contains IWWH considered significant wildlife habitat, therefore; the wetland is WOSS.

In emergent components of the wetland, mostly along the fringes of the brook, dominant herbaceous species include tussock sedge, sensitive fern, Canada bluejoint, and various sedge species. Dominant species in the scrub-shrub components include speckled alder, winterberry, meadowsweet, and steeple-bush.

Evidence of hydrology in Wetland 24-10 includes saturated soils and evidence of seasonal flooding due to occasional brook overflow, including drainage patterns, and surface scouring. Soils in the wetland have a silt loam texture, and display a dark A horizon underlain by a B horizon with a depleted matrix and redox concentrations. These soils meet indicator F6 of the Field Indicators Manual.

Wetland 33-07

Wetland 33-07 is primarily a PEM wetland, which also contains an area of PFO wetland habitat. The wetland is located in Johnson Mountain Twp, Maine. According to the Maine Natural Areas Program (MNAP), this wetland is within a mapped known occurrence of the Bicknell's Thrush (*Catharus bicknelli*). The wetland area contains RTE habitat, therefore the wetland is a WOSS.

In emergent components of the wetland, dominant species include woolgrass, soft rush, and various sedge species. Dominant species in the scrub-shrub components are meadowsweet species. Within the PFO area, the wetland vegetation is dominated by a mix of trees and shrubs, most notably black spruce. Evidence of hydrology in the wetland includes seasonally flooded areas, as well as saturated soils and drainage patterns. Soils in the wetland have a sandy loam texture, and display a depleted A horizon. These soils meet indicator S4 of the Field Indicators Manual.

Wetland 48-08

Wetland 48-08 is primarily a PSS wetland. The wetland is located in the town of West Forks PLT, Maine and appears to have been partially logged within the last 50 years. The wetland is considered a WOSS because it contains peatlands. Dominant vegetative species include rhodora, rose-myrtle, winterberry, and mountain holly. Within small openings, herbaceous species are sparse and include cinnamon fern and sphagnum. A low percentage of tree cover was observed in portions of the wetland. Tree cover includes stunted black spruce and white pine. While a defined vernal pool depression is absent, scattered spotted salamander egg masses were identified throughout the wetland. Wetland 48-08 has saturated soils, a high water table, and evidence of shallow flooding including thin muck surface, water-stained leaves and watermarks. Soils in the wetland are organic (hemic) and have rock refusal at 10 inches. Wetland 48-08 meets indicator A1 of the Field Indicators Manual. During their initial site visit, in addition to spotted salamander egg masses, wetland scientists observed moose droppings throughout the wetland.

9.3.2 Segment 2

Segment 2 extends from The Forks, Maine to the Wyman hydropower station in Moscow, Maine, from project mile 53.6 to 75.5, for a total of 21.9 miles. This segment will be located within an existing partially developed 300-foot-wide transmission line corridor, CMP Section 222. Clearing width in most locations is approximately 75-feet, however may vary depending on conditions. Towns associated with Segment 2 include The Forks Plt, Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3, Caratunk, and Moscow. Segment 2 is located within the Upper Kennebec and Lower Kennebec River Watersheds (HUC 8) and within the Central Maine Embayment Biophysical Region.

One hundred forty-seven wetlands were identified, delineated, and mapped within Segment 2 (see **Appendix 2** of the Site Law Application for Natural Resource Maps). Fifty wetlands are PEM wetlands, twelve are PSS wetlands, twenty-five are PFO wetlands, two are POW/PFO wetlands, ten are PSS/PEM wetlands, seven are PFO/PSS wetlands, three are PFO/PSS/PEM wetlands, and thirty-four are PEM/PFO wetlands (**Table 9-2**).

These wetlands receive sustaining hydrology from a high groundwater table, seepage, surface runoff from adjacent uplands, or inputs from adjacent waterbodies. Functions and values provided by wetlands within Segment 2 include groundwater recharge/discharge, sediment/shoreline stabilization, floodflow alteration, wildlife habitat, and sediment retention.

	Non-WOSS	WOSS	Total
PEM	30	20	50
PSS	7	5	12
PFO	19	6	25
PEM/PFO	23	11	34
PEM/PSS	6	4	10
PFO/PSS/PEM	1	2	3
PFO/PSS	4	3	7
POW/PFO	2	0	2
Unknown	1	3	4
Subtotal	93	54	147

 Table 9-2: Summary of Wetland Classes of Wetlands of Special Significance- Segment 2

The following are representative descriptions of the categories of wetlands that were encountered and mapped within the Segment 2 transmission line corridor.

9.3.2.1 Representative Wetland Descriptions: Non-WOSS

PEM (Palustrine Emergent Wetlands)

Thirty PEM wetlands of similar composition and characteristics (*e.g.*, wet meadows) that do not meet the definition of WOSS were identified along Segment 2 (**Table 9-2**). These wetlands are characterized by persistent vegetation dominated by graminoids and herbs, although scattered shrubs are sometimes present. Vegetation in these wet meadow communities is relatively consistent from one area to another. Many of the PEM wetlands on Segment 2 are formerly forested wetlands that have been maintained as

transmission line corridor for many years. Species with a graminoid growth habit that are common include wool-grass, nodding sedge, rattlesnake mannagrass, fowl mannagrass. Common herbs include sensitive fern, cinnamon fern, wrinkle leaved goldenrod, spotted touch-me-not. Scattered shrubs and saplings are present in some of the PEM wetlands. These include balsam fir, red spruce, speckled alder, and red maple.

PSS (Palustrine Scrub-Shrub Wetlands)

Seven PSS wetlands that do not meet the definition of WOSS were identified during field surveys along Segment 2 (**Table 9-2**). These scrub-shrub wetlands are typically dominated by dense stands of speckled alder and meadowsweet species. Additional shrubs and saplings found throughout the wetland included maple, pussy willow, and balsam fir. Sensitive fern, cinnamon fern, soft rush, and spotted touch-me-not are often present in the herb stratum. Many of the PSS wetlands on Segment 2 are formerly forested wetlands that have been maintained as transmission line corridor for many years.

PFO (Palustrine Forested Wetlands)

Nineteen PFO wetlands that do not meet the definition of WOSS were identified along Segment 2 during field surveys (**Table 9-2**). These wetlands are typically dominated by black ash, red maple, and balsam fir. Common subordinate species are yellow birch, white cedar, and saplings of the canopy species. Shrubs such as speckled alder are commonly present where the canopy opens. Sensitive fern, cinnamon fern, nodding sedge, and reed canary grass are common herbs. PFO wetlands are present at the edges of the transmission line corridor, in areas that are not maintained.

POW/PFO (Palustrine Open Water/Forested Wetlands)

Two POW/PFO wetlands, Wetland 55-02 and 55-03, which do not meet the definition of WOSS, were identified during field surveys along Segment 2 (**Table 9-2**). These wetlands are dominated by an approximately even mix of open water and forested cover. The forested component is generally typical of what is described in the above PFO wetland description while the open water component of this wetland is semi-permanently flooded.

Soils and Hydrology in PEM, PSS, PFO, and Mixed Communities

Soil profiles within the wetlands identified along Segment 2 are generally characterized by an organic surface horizon and/or a dark A horizon with matrix values less than or equal to 3 and chromas of 2 or

less. Subsoils are commonly characterized by a depleted layer with matrix values of 4 or more and a chroma of 2 or less with redoximorphic features. Silty loam textured soils are common. Occasional organic soils are present, generally with sapric horizons at least 16 inches deep. Most soils meet criteria F6, F3, and A1 of the Field Indicators of Hydric Soils of the United States Manual, Version 8.0. Soils were generally saturated at the time of investigation and free water was often observed in the pit within 12 inches of the soil surface. Wetland hydroperiods are typically seasonally saturated, although seasonally flooded areas are also present.

9.3.2.2 Representative Wetland Descriptions: WOSS

On Segment 2, fifty-four wetlands were identified as WOSS. Some wetlands (or portions thereof) within the Segment 2 transmission line corridor are WOSS because they are associated with a river, stream, or brook; are located in the 100-year flood zone (see flood zone maps in **Appendix 4** of the Site Law Application); contain Significant Vernal Pools ("SVPs") or a Potentially Significant Vernal Pool ("PSVP"); contain greater than 20,000 square feet of emergent marsh vegetation and/or open water; contain peatland; and/or contain moderate or high value IWWH. Twenty of the WOSS are PEM wetlands, five are PSS wetlands, and six are PFO wetlands (**Table 9-2**). The remaining 23 WOSS are mixed community type wetlands.

The following narratives provide specific information on vegetation, soils, and hydrology for six representative wetlands identified along Segment 2 that meet the criteria for designation as WOSS.

Wetland 54-01

Wetland 54-01 is a predominantly PFO wetland with a small PSS component located within CMP's existing transmission line corridor in The Forks Plt. The wetland is classified as WOSS because it is located within 250 feet of Moxie Lake. Wetland areas within 250 feet of the normal high water line, and within the same watershed, of any lake or pond classified as great pond are WOSS. Wetland 54-01 also contains a perennial stream P-STR-54-1 and an intermittent stream I-STR-54-02.

Dominant trees in the canopy include northern white cedar, black ash, yellow birch, red maple and balsam fir. Dominant shrubs include speckled alder, meadowsweet, red maple, northern white cedar, and silky dogwood. Common herbs species include swamp sensitive fern, reed canary grass, fringed sedge, interrupted fern, equisetum and goldenrod species. This wetland is seasonally saturated to seasonally flooded. Other indicators of wetland hydrology include sediment deposits and water stained leaves. The silt loam textured soils have a dark Ap horizon underlain by a depleted Bg horizon at 2 inches, and meet indicator A11 of the Field Indicators Manual.

Wetland 56-01

Wetland 56-01 is a PEM/PFO wetland located within the cleared corridor of CMP's existing transmission line in The Forks Plt, Maine. Wetland 56-01 is contiguous with greater than 20,000 square feet of PEM, and is within 250 feet of Moxie Pond, a great pond. Wetland 56-01 and is therefore a WOSS.

Dominant herbaceous species include reed canary grass, fringed sedge, sensitive fern, goldenrod species and aster species. Hydrology indicators include surface water, high water table, saturation, and water stained leaves. Soils are characterized by a thin dark A horizon, rock refusal at 4 inches. Soils key to indicator TF12 of the Field Indicators Manual.

Wetland 64-03

Wetland 64-03 is a PFO wetland located partially within the cleared corridor of CMP's existing transmission line and extending east off the survey area in Bald Mountain Twp. While the on-site portion of the wetland is characterized by coniferous forested wetlands, a majority of the wetland off site is visible from the survey area and is characterized by a broad expanse of natural emergent marsh, identified as IWWH. Because wetland 64-3 contains significant wildlife habitat and PEM wetland greater than 20,000 square feet the wetland is WOSS. Additionally, wetland 64-03 contains two river, stream, or brooks.

The forested portion of wetland 64-03 is dominated by northern white-cedar and balsam fir. Sapling and shrub species within this portion of the wetland are dominated by speckled alder and meadowsweet. Areas dominated by herbaceous cover include three-seed sedge, northern green rush, reed canary grass, rattlesnake manna grass and broad expanses of sphagnum moss. Hydrology indicators include high water table, saturation, and algal crust. Soils are characterized by a thick organic O horizon, with rock refusal at 14 inches. Soils key to indicator A1 of the Field Indicators Manual. During field investigations, wetland scientists noted moose and bear sign.

Wetland 64-06

Wetland 64-06 is a PSS wetland located within and adjacent to CMP's existing transmission line corridor in Bald Mountain Twp T2 R3. This wetland is associated with an unnamed perennial stream. The stream

is approximately four feet wide and substrates consist of peat and muck. Wetland areas within 25 feet of the stream are WOSS.

Dominant shrubs include speckled alder, meadowsweet, and black spruce. Emergent species include barber-pole sedge, lamp rush and three-seed sedge. Hydrogen sulfide odor, water stained leaves, surface water and saturation are indicators of wetland hydrology. The mineral soils have a loamy texture in subhorizons, with eight inches of sapric organic material. The A horizon is dark gray with rock refusal at 14 inches. These soils meet criteria A2 of the Field Indicators Manual.

Wetland 64-10

Wetland 64-10 is a large PFO/PEM wetland that extends well beyond the boundary of the existing, developed CMP transmission line corridor. The wetland straddles the boundary of Bald Mountain Twp and Caratunk. The wetland contains a peatland, and thus, the wetland is classified as a WOSS.

Within the survey area, leatherleaf, black spruce saplings and meadowsweet are common shrubs. The herbaceous stratum includes broad-leaf cattail, rattlesnake mannagrass and lamp rush. Evidence of wetland hydrology in this seasonally flooded wetland includes surface water, saturation and sulfidic odor. A 30 inch-thick organic, sapric horizon is present and meets criterion A1 of the Field Indicators Manual.

Wetland 74-102

Wetland 74-102 is a PEM/PSS wetland located within the cleared corridor of CMP's existing transmission line in Moscow. The wetland is a natural depression that appears to have been modified by timber harvest equipment and transmission line construction equipment in years past. Wetland 74-102 contains high and moderate value deer wintering area (DWA), as defined and mapped by MDIF&W and is therefore considered a WOSS. Dominant vegetation within the herbaceous layer includes sensitive fern, cinnamon fern, reed canary grass and speckled alder seedlings. A small PSS component exists and is dominated by speckled alder. Hydrology indicators include surface water, saturation, and an algal mat. Soils are characterized by a thin dark A horizon with rock refusal at 8 inches. Soils key to indicator TF12 of the Field Indicators Manual.

9.3.3 Segment 3

Segment 3, approximately 71.1 miles in length, extends from the Wyman hydropower station in Moscow to the proposed Merrill Road Converter Station in Lewiston. Segment 3 will be located within an

existing, partially developed 400-foot wide transmission line corridor, where clearing widths are 75 feet in most locations. Towns associated with NECEC Segment 3 include Moscow, Concord, Embden, Anson, Starks, Industry, New Sharon, Farmington, Wilton, Chesterville, Jay, Livermore Falls, Leeds, Greene, and Lewiston. Segment 3 is located within the Lower Kennebec River and Lower Androscoggin River Watersheds (HUC 8) and within the Central Maine Embayment Biophysical Region.

Four hundred ninety wetlands were identified, delineated, and mapped within the Segment 3 transmission line corridor (see **Appendix 2** of the Site Law Application for Natural Resource Maps). Forty-one wetlands are PEM wetlands, fifty-seven are PSS wetlands, one hundred and eight are PFO wetlands, eighty-five are PSS/PFO wetlands, fifty-eight are PEM/PFO wetlands, seventy-six are PEM/PSS wetlands, one is a PFO/PSS/POW wetland, one is a PFO/PEM/POW wetland, one is a PUB wetland, one is a PUB/PFO wetland, and one is a PUB/PSS wetland (**Table 9-3**).

These wetlands receive sustaining hydrology from a high groundwater table, seepage, surface runoff from adjacent uplands, or inputs from adjacent waterbodies. Functions and values provided by wetlands within Segment 3 include groundwater recharge/discharge, sediment/shoreline stabilization, floodflow alteration, nutrient removal, and sediment retention, with many of the wetlands providing wildlife habitat.

	Non- WOSS	WOSS	Total
PEM	26	15	41
PSS	32	25	57
PFO	69	39	108
PEM/PSS	40	36	76
PSS/PFO	39	46	85
PFO/PEM	26	32	58
PUB	0	1	1
PUB/PFO	2	1	3
PUB/PSS	1	0	1
PEM/PFO/PSS	21	20	41
PFO/PEM/POW	0	1	1
PFO/PSS/POW	0	1	1
Unknown	7	10	17
Subtotal	263	227	490

Table 9-3: Summary of Wetland Classes and Wetlands of Special Significance- Segment 3

The following are representative descriptions of the categories of wetlands that were encountered and mapped within the Segment 3 transmission line corridor.

9.3.3.1 Representative Wetland Descriptions: Non-WOSS

PEM (Palustrine Emergent Wetlands

Twenty-six PEM wetlands of similar composition and characteristics (e.g., wet meadows and marshes) that do not meet the definition of WOSS were identified along Segment 3 (**Table 9-3**). The PEM wetlands are characterized by persistent vegetation dominated by graminoids and herbaceous vegetation, although scattered shrubs and saplings are present in some of the PEM wetlands in Segment 3. The three typical types of PEM wetland identified were portions of maintained fields, natural emergent marshes, and formerly forested wetlands that were cleared and are maintained as transmission line corridor. Common graminoid species include sallow sedge, cotton grass, wool-grass, and various sedge and rush species. Common herbs include broad-leaved cat-tail, sensitive fern, flat-topped white aster, New England aster, cinnamon fern, smooth goldenrod, Labrador tea, and swamp dewberry. Scattered shrubs and saplings

observed in some of the PEM wetlands include steeple-bush, meadowsweet, winterberry, speckled alder, willow species, balsam fir, and red maple.

PSS (Palustrine Scrub-Shrub Wetlands)

Thirty-two PSS wetlands that do not meet the definition of WOSS were identified during field surveys along Segment 3 (**Table 9-3**). These scrub-shrub wetlands are dominated by dense stands of speckled alder and winterberry mixed with steeple-bush, and meadowsweet. Other shrubs and saplings present include mountain holly, silky dogwood, wild-raisin, and willow species. Gray birch, yellow birch, red maple, black ash, and balsam fir saplings are also present. Shade tolerant species such as sensitive fern and cinnamon fern as well as various sedge species are often present in the herb stratum. Many of the PSS wetlands on Segment 3 are formerly forested wetlands that have been maintained as transmission line corridor for many years.

PFO (Palustrine Forested Wetlands)

Sixty-nine PFO wetlands that do not meet the definition of WOSS were identified along Segment 3 during field surveys (**Table 9-3**). These wetlands are typically dominated by balsam fir, red maple, gray birch, yellow birch, black ash, and green ash. Northern white cedar and eastern hemlock are also present. The understory is typically comprised of saplings of the canopy species. Shrubs such as winterberry and speckled alder are also present where the canopy opens. Royal fern, cinnamon fern, jewelweed, dewberry, and sensitive fern are common herbs. A sphagnum moss ground cover is also typical. Most of the forested wetlands located on Segment 3 are located adjacent to the existing cleared transmission line corridor, within the area proposed for expansion.

PSS/PFO (Palustrine Scrub-Shrub/Emergent Wetlands

Thirty-nine PSS/PFO wetlands that do not meet the definition of WOSS were identified during field surveys along Segment 3 (**Table 9-3**). These were determined to be scrub-shrub/forested wetlands because they have a co-dominance of these two cover types. The scrub-shrub and forested components are typical of what is described in the PSS and PFO representative wetland descriptions. The survey corridor in this segment is partially forested; the maintained cleared transmission line corridor contains PSS wetland and small areas of PEM wetland, and the un-cleared area contains PFO wetland.

PEM/PSS (Palustrine Emergent/Scrub-Shrub Wetland)

Forty PEM/PSS wetlands which do not meet the definition of WOSS were identified during field surveys along Segment 3 (**Table 9-3**). The emergent and scrub-shrub components are typical of what is described in the above PEM and PSS representative wetland descriptions.

PUB/PSS (Palustrine Unconsolidated bottom/Scrub-ShrubWetland)

Two PUB/PSS wetlands which do not meet the definition of WOSS were identified during field surveys along Segment 3 (**Table9-3**). The Scrub-Shrub component is typical of what is described in the above PSS representative wetland descriptions. A PUB is a freshwater wetland with an open water component and an unconsolidated bottom soil structure. Wetlands in this category are characterized by both wetland components.

PFO/PUB (Palustrine Forested/Unconsolidated Bottom Wetland

Two PFO/PUB wetlands which do not meet the definition of WOSS were identified during field surveys along Segment 3 (**Table 9-3**). The forested component is typical of what is described in the above PFO representative wetland descriptions. A PUB is a freshwater wetland with an open water component and an unconsolidated bottom soil structure. Wetlands in this category are characterized by both wetland components.

Soils and Hydrology in PEM, PSS, PFO, and Mixed Communities

Soil profiles within the wetlands identified along Segment 3 vary according to location in the region, topography, parent material, aspect, and saturation level. Wetland soil characteristics range from thick organic soils to seasonally saturated mineral soils. The mineral soil parent materials include fine-grained marine sediments, glacial till, and outwash. The mineral soils are generally characterized by an organic surface horizon and/or a dark A horizon with matrix values less than or equal to 3 and chromas of 2 or less. Subsoils are commonly characterized by a depleted Bg horizon with matrix values of 4 or more and a chroma of 2 or less with distinct or prominent redoximorphic features. Silt loam-textured soils are common. Organic soils are present, generally with sapric horizons extending at least 16 inches below the top of the soil surface. Most soils meet criteria F6, F3, and A1 of the Field Indicators of Hydric Soils of the United States Manual, Version 8.0. Soils were generally saturated at the time of investigation and free water was often observed in the pit within 12 inches of the soil surface. Wetland hydroperiods are typically noted evidence of hydrology is drainage patterns, shallow roots, water-stained leaves, and surface scouring.

9.3.3.2 Representative Wetland Descriptions: WOSS

In Segment 3, two hundred twenty-seven wetlands were identified as WOSS. Some wetlands (or portions thereof) within the Segment 3 transmission line corridor are WOSS because they are associated with large (greater than 20,000 square feet) open water or emergent marsh vegetation wetlands; are associated with rivers, streams or brooks; are located in the 100-year flood zone (see flood zone maps in Appendix 4 of the Site Law Application); contain SVPs and potentially significant vernal pools (PSVPs); contain peatland; and/or contain moderate or high value WWH. Fifteen of the WOSS are PEM wetlands, twenty-five are PSS wetlands, thirty-nine are PFO wetlands, thirty-six are PEM/PSS wetland, thirty-two are PEM/PFO wetlands, forty-six are PSS/PFO wetlands, one is a PUB wetland and the remainder are mixed community type wetlands (**Table 9-3**).

The following narratives provide specific information on vegetation, soils, and hydrology for eleven representative wetlands identified along Segment 3 that meet the criteria for designation as WOSS.

Wetland 78-05

Wetland 78-05 is predominantly a PFO wetland with smaller PEM components restricted to the cleared portion of the CMP transmission line corridor. The wetland extends beyond the survey area to the west and is located in Concord Twp, Maine. Wetland 78-05 is a cedar swamp and contains two small and shallow intermittent streams having a rocky streambed. Wetland 78-05 contains a natural community that is either critically imperiled (S1) or imperiled (S2) as defined by the MNAP, thus, the wetland is considered a WOSS. In addition, wetlands within 25 feet of the streams are WOSS.

The forested component of wetland 78-05 is dominated by northern white cedar and yellow birch. The understory is dominated by saplings of the same canopy species. The sparse herbaceous layer consists of dwarf red raspberry and false lily of the valley. Hydrology indicators include saturation, high water table, and water stained leaves. Soils are histosols, characterized by a thick dark O horizon and key to indicator A1 of the Field Indicators Manual.

Wetland 100-05

Wetland 100-05 is a PFO wetland located partially within the cleared corridor of CMP's existing transmission line and also extending east and west off the survey area in Starks, Maine. Wetland 100-05 is a long, narrow drainage and drains to the northwest. While it is mainly composed of PFO wetland, there are smaller components of PEM and PSS wetland. Wetland 100-5 contains significant wildlife

habitat. Areas within wetland 100-05 have been identified as IWWH. Because wetland 100-05 contains significant wildlife habitat the wetland is WOSS.

The forested portion of wetland 100-05 is dominated by gray birch and red maple. Sapling and shrub species within this portion of the wetland are also dominated by gray birch and red maple. Areas dominated by herbaceous cover include Canada bluejoint, sensitive fern, ostrich fern, New York fern, rough avens, and foam flower. Hydrology indicators include seasonal flooding, drainage patterns and surface scouring. Several springs and seeps that disappear into the wetland were noted by wetland scientists during investigations. Soils are characterized by a shallow dark A horizon underlain by a depleted matrix with redoximorphic concentrations. Soils are deep, sandy loam textures. Soils key to indicator F3 of the Field Indicators Manual.

Wetland 103-11

Wetland 103-11 is predominantly a PSS/PFO wetland with smaller PEM components. The wetland is located partially within the cleared corridor of CMP's existing transmission line and also extends beyond the survey area to the north and south. Wetland 103-11 has a long and narrow configuration and drains to the north. It is composed of several wetland drainages along the floodplain of the perennial Goodrich Stream and contains two other unnamed streams. All streams within wetland 103-11 have substrates consisting of cobble, gravel and sand. Goodrich Stream is approximately 15 feet wide, while the second perennial stream is about seven feet wide. Wetland 103-11 contains high and moderate value deer wintering area (DWA), as defined and mapped by MDIF&W and is therefore considered a WOSS. Additionally, wetlands located within 25 feet of a river, stream, or brook are WOSS.

A mix of broad-leaved and deciduous trees dominate the PFO wetland area and include yellow birch and balsam fir. The shrub and sapling layer consists of speckled alder and balsam fir. Dominant herbaceous species include sensitive fern, king of the meadow, spotted touch me not, Canada bluejoint, boneset, arrowleaf, tearthumb, and aster species. Hydrology indicators include saturation, drainage patterns and elevated roots. Soils are characterized by a thick dark A horizon underlain by a B horizon consisting of dark gray with redox concentrations. Soils key to indicator F3 of the Field Indicators Manual.

Wetland 116-05

Wetland 116-05 is a typical example of PFO/PEM/POW WOSS found along Segment 3. This is a mixed-wood, mature, forested wetland with the exception of the portion of the wetland that is maintained as cleared transmission line corridor. The wetland is located partially within the CMP

transmission line corridor and partially within forested areas adjacent to the transmission line corridor. Wetland 116-05 extends off the survey area to the east and west. Wetland 116-05 is a WOSS because it contains significant wildlife habitat. A straddle pool, PSVP-117-02 is within the uncleared portion of the wetland, adjacent to the western boundary. Wetland 116-5 also contains an unnamed perennial stream that drains to the north. The stream is about five feet wide, dominated by boulders, cobble and gravel. Three natural, non-significant vernal pools, VP-116-5, 116-06, and 117-01, were found within the cleared transmission line portion of the wetland.

Dominant herbaceous species include broad-leaf cattail, pointed broom sedge, shallow sedge, bluejoint, sensitive fern, and cinnamon fern. Noted shrub species include meadowsweet, steeplebush, catberry and common winterberry. Off the cleared portion of the transmission line corridor, forested components of the wetland are dominated by red maple, yellow birch, black ash and green ash. Noted evidence of wetland hydrology includes permanent and seasonal flooding, saturated soils, silt deposition, water marks, buttressed roots, elevated roots and drainage patterns. Soils in this wetland generally consist of a shallow organic surface underlain by silt loam-textured soils with a depleted or gleyed matrix. A layer of coarse sand was observed between 5-9 inches. The majority of the wetland meets indicator A3 of the Field Indicators Manual.

Wetland 121-01

Wetland 121-01 is a typical example of PEM WOSS found along Segment 3. The portion of the wetland that is within the cleared transmission line corridor and beyond is dominated by emergent marsh wetland vegetation in Jay, Maine. The wetland is considered a WOSS because it contains an open water wetland greater than 20,000 square feet. This wetland is also traversed by an unnamed perennial tributary stream. Due to these criteria, the wetland within 25 feet of the stream is considered WOSS. During their site visits, wetland scientists observed deer, beaver and muskrat sign.

Dominant herbaceous species include reed canary grass, lamp rush, rattlesnake manna grass, broadleaf cattail, tussock sedge, pointed broom sedge, yellow-green sedge, royal fern, swamp candles, simpler's joy and green arrow-arum. Noted evidence of wetland hydrology includes saturated soils, permanent and seasonal flooding, drainage patterns and silt deposition. Soils in this wetland generally have a thin organic surface, which is underlain by a fine sandy loam with a depleted matrix. The majority of the wetland meets indicator A11 of the Field Indicators Manual.

Wetland 122-03

Wetland 122-03 is a typical example of PSS WOSS wetland found along Segment 3. This wetland is naturally dominated by scrub-shrub wetland vegetation due to the site hydrology. The wetland extends beyond the CMP transmission line corridor in Livermore Falls. Areas of this wetland that are within 25 feet of the stream are WOSS.

The wetland is considered a WOSS because of its association with Clay Brook and Redwater Brook, which are tributaries to the Androscoggin River. Wetlands within 25 feet of the streams are WOSS.

Dominant shrub species include speckled alder, buckthorn, southern arrow-wood and red osier dogwood. Emergent vegetation scattered throughout small, open pockets includes rattlesnake grass, sensitive fern, fringed sedge, shallow sedge, red-tinge bulrush, cinnamon fern, blue joint, and reed canary grass. Noted evidence of wetland hydrology includes seasonal flooding, drainage patterns, silt deposition, and surface scouring. Soils in this wetland have a thin organic surface, underlain by a silt loam with a depleted matrix. The majority of the wetland meets indicator F6 of the Field Indicators Manual.

Wetland 127-01

Wetland 127-01 is predominantly comprised of PFO wetland. The wetland is located beyond the cleared CMP transmission line corridor in Livermore Falls. This small, isolated wetland is located about 200 feet east of the Androscoggin River. The wetland contains habitat for a Special Concern (SC) freshwater mussel species, the creeper (*Strophitus undulates*); therefore, the wetland is WOSS. In addition, wetland 127-1 is located within 25 feet of a stream. Wetlands within 25 feet of a river, stream or brook are WOSS.

Vegetation found within herbaceous stratum includes sensitive fern, lady fern and cinnamon fern. The forested canopy of wetland 127-01 is dominated by striped maple, balsam fir and red maple. Saplings found within the PFO component of the wetland red maple and balsam fir. The wetland is seasonally flooded and signs of hydrology include surface water (up to 1"), water stained leaves, and drainage patterns. Soils are comprised of a shallow dark A horizon, underlain by a depleted B horizon comprised of silt loam. These soils meet indicator F3 of the Field Indicators Manual.

Wetland 129-01

Wetland 129-01 is predominantly a PFO wetland with smaller PEM components restricted to the cleared CMP transmission line corridor. Wetland 120-01 is located partially within the cleared corridor

of CMP's existing transmission line and extends beyond the survey area to the west in Livermore Falls. Wetland 129-01 is characterized by pit and mound topography within the forested component. Wetland 129-01 contains ETS and is therefore a WOSS.

A mix of broad-leaved deciduous and coniferous trees including green ash, red maple, gray birch and American larch dominate the PFO wetland area. The shrub layer consists of common winterberry, meadowsweet, steeple bush, maleberry, red osier dogwood, sheep laurel and rhodora. Dominant herbaceous species include sensitive fern, cinnamon fern, royal fern, scouring rush, yellow-green sedge, Canada bluejoint, fringed sedge, arrowleaf, tearthumb, tawny cottongrass and expanses of thick sphagnum moss. Hydrology indicators include saturation, drainage patterns and water stained leaves. Soils are characterized by a shallow organic horizon and a thin dark A horizon, underlain by a depleted B horizon consisting of dark gray with redox concentrations. Soils are sandy and key to indicator S5 of the Field Indicators Manual.

Wetland 131-01

Wetland 131-01 is predominantly comprised of PSS wetland with smaller PEM components. The wetland is located both within and beyond the cleared CMP transmission line corridor in Leeds. The wetland drains towards the Dead River, a tributary to the Androscoggin River. Wetland 131-01 is within areas identified as a 100-year flood zone. Those wetland areas within the mapped 100-year floodplain are WOSS. In addition, wetland 131-01 contains a stream. Wetlands within 25 feet of the river are WOSS.

Vegetation found within emergent components of the wetland includes Kentucky bluegrass, jewelweed, sensitive fern, and cinnamon fern. The forested component of wetland 131-01 is dominated by green ash, American elm and red maple. Shrubs found within the PFO component of the wetland include silky dogwood and speckled alder. The wetland is seasonally flooded and signs of hydrology include surface scouring, elevated roots, drift lines, and drainage patterns. Soils are comprised of a shallow dark A horizon, underlain by a depleted B horizon comprised of silt loam. These soils meet indicator A11 of the Field Indicators Manual. Wetland scientists observed deer within the wetland.

Wetland 140-06

Wetland 140-06 is predominantly a PSS wetland with smaller PFO components on site. It is located partially within the cleared corridor of CMP's existing transmission line and also extends into a broad expanse of PEM wetland beyond the survey area to the east. Wetland 140-06 is located in Greene, Maine and contains three streams that drain through the wetland and ultimately to Allen Pond. Streams

within wetland 140-6 have substrates consisting of cobble, gravel and sand. A few wood frog and spotted salamander egg masses were observed in ATV ruts near mile marker 140.5. A majority of the wetland off site is visible from the survey area and is characterized by a broad expanse of natural emergent marsh identified as IWWH. Because wetland 140-06 contains significant wildlife habitat (IWWH) and PEM wetland greater than 20,000 square feet the wetland is WOSS. Wetland 140-06 is also within 250 feet of Allen Pond, a great pond. Great ponds and freshwater wetland areas located within 250 feet of a great pond are WOSS. Additionally, wetland 140-06 contains three streams. Wetlands within 25 feet of streams are also WOSS.

The forested component of wetland 140-06 is dominated by red maple, mountain maple, yellow birch, gray birch, balsam fir and American elm. The shrub and sapling layer consists of speckled alder, common winterberry, arrowwood, red maple, and balsam fir. Dominant herbaceous species include Canada bluejoint, dark-green bulrush, cinnamon fern, late goldenrod, shallow sedge, fringed sedge and cranberry. Hydrology indicators include saturation, drainage patterns, surface scouring and areas of up to 24 inches of inundation in the center of the wetland. Soils are characterized by a thick dark A horizon underlain by a B horizon consisting of dark gray with redox concentrations. Soils key to indicator F3 of the Field Indicators Manual. During field surveys, wetland scientists observed moose and deer sign.

Wetland 142-04

Wetland 142-04 is primarily a PEM wetland within the cleared portion of the CMP transmission line corridor. This wetland extends well beyond the survey area. Areas outside the cleared corridor are characterized by forested cover. This wetland is located in Greene, Maine. As depicted on USGS topographic maps and National Wetland Inventory Maps, wetland 142-04 is contiguous with Daggett Bog, which is about 1400 feet to the west of the CMP transmission line corridor. While wetland scientists did not identify peatland within the survey boundaries, they did note that the area may be WOSS due to connectivity to Daggett Bog. Because wetland 142-04 is contiguous with a peatland, all of this wetland is considered a WOSS.

In the PEM components of the wetland, dominant species include cottongrass bulrush, lake bank sedge, broad-leaf cattail, and Canada bluejoint. Dominant species off the cleared portion of the transmission line corridor, within the PFO cover type, includes red maple, speckled alder, American larch, yellow birch and balsam fir. Wetland 142-04 is seasonally flooded (up to 12 inches noted by wetland scientists during field investigations) and displays evidence of hydrology, including water-stained leaves, drainage patterns, and surface scouring. Soils in the wetland are deep organics generally

comprised hemic material up to 18 inches deep underlain by a depleted silt loam. This wetland meets indicators A1 of the Field Indicators Manual.

9.3.4 Segment 4

Segment 4, approximately 16.4 miles in length, extends from Larrabee Road Substation in Lewiston, Maine to Surowiec Substation in Pownal, Maine. Segment 4 includes the rebuilding of the existing Section 62 and Section 64 115kV transmission lines between Crowley's Substation in Lewiston and Surowiec Substation in Pownal and between Larrabee Road Substation in Lewiston and Surowiec Substation, respectively. No clearing is proposed in the rebuild portions of the Project. Towns associated with NECEC Segment 4 include Lewiston, Auburn, Durham, and Pownal. Segment 4 is located within the Lower Androscoggin River and Presumpscot River Watersheds (HUC 8) and within the Central Maine Embayment Biophysical Region.

One hundred and thirty-two wetlands were identified, delineated, and mapped within the Segment 4 transmission line corridor (see Appendix 2 of the Site Law Application for Natural Resource Maps). Thirty-six wetlands are PEM wetlands, fifteen are PSS wetlands, two are PFO wetlands, fifty-five are PEM/PSS wetlands, eleven are PEM/PFO wetlands, eight are PSS/PFO wetlands, and four are PEM/PSS/PFO wetlands (**Table 9-4**). These wetlands receive sustaining hydrology from a high groundwater table, seepage, or inputs from adjacent waterbodies. Functions and values provided by wetlands within Segment 4 include groundwater recharge/discharge, sediment/shoreline stabilization, flood flow alteration, wildlife habitat, and sediment retention.

	Non-WOSS	WOSS	Total
PEM	30	6	36
PSS	14	1	15
PFO	2	0	2
PEM/PSS	28	27	55
PEM/PFO	5	6	11
PSS/PFO	3	5	8
PEM/PSS/PFO	2	2	4
Unknown	0	1	1
Subtotal	84	48	132

Table 9-4: Summary of Wetland Classes and Wetlands of Special Significance- Segment 4

The following are representative descriptions of the categories of wetlands that were encountered and mapped within the Segment 4 transmission line corridor.

9.3.4.1 Representative Wetland Descriptions: Non-WOSS

PEM (Palustrine Emergent Wetlands)

Thirty PEM wetlands of similar composition and characteristics (e.g., wet meadows) that do not meet the definition of WOSS were identified along Segment 4 (Table 9-4). Typical types of PEM wetland identified were portions of former agricultural fields and formerly forested wetlands that were cleared and are maintained as transmission line corridor. These wetlands are characterized by persistent vegetation dominated by graminoids and herbs, although scattered shrubs are sometimes present. Vegetation in the wet meadow communities is relatively consistent within Segment 4. Species with a graminoid growth habit that are common include cottongrass bulrush, lamp rush, fringed sedge, reed canary grass, dark-green bulrush, common fox sedge, and melic manna grass. Common herbs include sensitive fern, bristly dewberry, late goldenrod, broad-leaved cat-tail and aster species. Scattered shrubs and saplings are present in some of the PEM wetlands. These include winterberry, speckled alder, willow species, gray birch, yellow birch, steeple-bush, and meadowsweet.

PSS (Palustrine Scrub-Shrub Wetlands)

Fourteen PSS wetlands that do not meet the definition of WOSS were identified during field surveys (see Table 9-4). Similar to the PEM wetlands, many of the PSS wetlands on Segment 4 are formerly forested wetlands that have been maintained as transmission line corridor for many years. These scrub-shrub wetlands are typically dominated by dense stands of speckled alder and winterberry. Other shrubs and saplings are also present and include willow species, arrowwood, silky dogwood, meadowsweet, steeplebush and red maple. Shade tolerant species such as sensitive fern, cinnamon fern, goldenrods and asters are generally present in the herb stratum.

PFO (Palustrine Forested Wetlands)

Two PFO wetlands, that do not meet the definition of WOSS, were identified along Segment 4 (Table 9-4). The PFO wetlands are dominated by red maple, green and ash. PFO wetlands within Segment 4 are located at the edge of the existing cleared transmission line corridor where tree clearing has not been performed. Common sapling and shrub species are arrowwood, green ash, and meadowsweet. Sensitive fern and equisetum are common herbs.

PEM/PSS (Palustrine Emergent/Scrub-Shrub Wetlands)

Twenty-eight PEM/PSS wetlands which do not meet the definition of WOSS were identified during field surveys along Segment 4 (Table 9-4). Wetlands within the existing transmission line corridor are a mixture of emergent and scrub-shrub components, both of which are typical of what is described in the above PEM and PSS representative wetland descriptions.

Soils and Hydrology in PEM, PSS, PFO, and PEM/PSS Communities

Soil profiles within these wetlands are generally characterized by an organic surface horizon and/or a dark A horizon with matrix values less than or equal to 3 and chromas of 2 or less. Subsoils are commonly characterized by a depleted Bg horizon with matrix values of 4 or more and a chroma of 2 or less with redoximorphic features. Surface horizons are underlain by Cg horizons in some alluvial soils. Soil textures range from sand to silty clay loam, although silty textured soils are most common. Occasional organic soils are found, generally with sapric horizons at between 6 and 16 inches deep. Most soils meet criteria A2, F3 and A11 of the Field Indicators of Hydric Soils of the United States Manual, Version 8.0. Wetland hydroperiods are typically seasonally saturated, although seasonally flooded areas are also present. All of these wetlands appear to receive some hydrologic inputs from groundwater as well as surface runoff. Soils were generally saturated at the time of investigation and free water in the pit was often observed within 12 inches of the soil surface.

9.3.4.2 Representative Wetland Descriptions: WOSS

On Segment 4, forty-eight wetlands were identified as WOSS. Some wetlands (or portions thereof) within the Segment 4 transmission line corridor are WOSS because they are located in the 100-year flood zone (see floodplain maps in Appendix 4 of the Site Law Application); contain greater than 20,000 square feet of emergent marsh vegetation and/or open water; contain SVPs or PSVPs; contain moderate or high value IWWH; contain a river, stream, or brook; and/or contain peatland. Additionally, any freshwater wetland located within 250 feet of a great pond is WOSS. Six WOSS are PEM wetlands, one is a PSS wetland, twenty-seven are PEM/PSS wetlands, six are PEM/PFO wetlands, five are PEM/PSS wetlands, and two are PEM/PSS/PFO wetlands (**Table 9-4**).

The following narratives provide specific information on vegetation, soils, and hydrology for four representative wetlands identified along Segment 4 that meet the criteria for designation as WOSS.

Wetland 146-04

Wetland 146-04 is a riparian PSS wetland that runs along Stetson Brook. This wetland is located within the CMP Section 3026 transmission line corridor in the town of Lewiston, Maine. This wetland contains a brook; therefore, the wetland area within 25 feet of Stetson Brook is a WOSS. Stetson Brook is a 50-foot wide perennial stream with sand/silt substrate within the project corridor.

Dominant herbaceous vegetation within the wetland includes bluejoint grass, sensitive fern, dewberry, and wrinkle-leaf goldenrod. Speckled alder and winterberry are dominant in the shrub layer of this wetland; other shrubs include arrowwood, silky dogwood, and meadowsweet. This wetland has a seasonally flooded hydroperiod. Signs of wetland hydrology include surface scouring, and drainage patterns. Soils have a silt loam texture with a deep 12-inch dark A horizon, and a depleted B horizon that extends to 15 inches below the soil surface. The soil profile meets hydric criterion F3 of the Field Indicators Manual.

Wetland 152-01

Wetland 152-01 is A PEM dominated wetland located in the city of Lewiston. This wetland traverses the transmission corridor and has a small area that extends into the woods on the west side of the corridor. This wetland contains a mapped deer wintering area, considered a significant wildlife habitat; therefore, the wetland is considered a WOSS.

Dominant vegetation within the wetland includes woolgrass, fringed sedge, shallow sedge, sensitive fern, broad-leaved cattail, rattlesnake manna grass, and Canadian rush. Scrub-shrub vegetation includes meadowsweet, winterberry, speckled alder, and arrowwood. This wetland has a seasonally flooded and saturated hydroperiod. Signs of wetland hydrology include surface scouring, drainage patterns, and surface water. Soils are comprised of a single depleted B horizon with silt loam texture greater than 12 inches thick with distinct redox. The A horizon was not apparent within the soil profile. These soils meet hydric criterion F2 of the Field Indicators Manual.

Wetland 155-03

Wetland 155-03 is a seasonally flooded to seasonally saturated PEM wetland located in the city of Lewiston. The wetland is located entirely within a FEMA mapped 100-year flood zone; therefore, the wetland is WOSS.

Wetland 155-03 is an agricultural swale along the side of harvested corn fields, therefore there are no shrub or tree strata. The herbaceous vegetation includes Canada bluejoint, reed canary grass, soft rush, hairy sedge, woolgrass, and shallow sedge. Evidence of wetland hydrology in this wetland includes saturated and seasonally flooded hydroperiod. Additional hydrology indicators include drainage patterns and surface scouring. The A horizon has a sandy loam texture with a dark matrix color. The A horizon is underlain by a depleted Bg horizon with a silt loam texture. These soils meet criterion F3 and F6 of the Field Indicators Manual.

Wetland 159-08

Wetland 159-08 is a large PEM wetland with minor areas of PSS throughout located in the city of Lewiston. The wetland is a PEM wetland larger than 20,000 square feet and is, therefore, a WOSS.

Dominant herbaceous vegetation includes woolgrass, russett sedge, bugleweed, and swamp dewberry. Dominant shrub species include speckled alder, meadowsweet, and maleberry. The wetland shows signs of saturation. Indicators of hydrology include water-stained leaves, and watermarks. The wetland has an 8 inch sapric organic layer above the soil surface. A 4-inch A horizon of clay loam is underlain by a depleted Bg horizon of clay; this soil meets indicator F3 and F7 of the Field Indicators Manual.

9.3.5 Segment 5

Segment 5, approximately 26.5 miles, extends from Coopers Mills Substation in Windsor, Maine to Maine Yankee Substation in Wiscasset, Maine. Segment 5 includes existing 270-foot wide CMP Section 392. No clearing is proposed in Segment 5 of The Project. Towns associated with NECEC Segment 5 include Windsor, Whitefield, Alna, Wiscasset, and Woolwich. Segment 5 is located within the Lower Kennebec River and St. George-Sheepscot River Watersheds (HUC 8) and is within the Central Maine Embayment Biophysical Region.

One hundred and fifty-seven wetlands were identified, delineated, and mapped within the Segment 5 transmission line corridor (see Appendix 2 of the Site Law Application for Wetland and Stream Resource Maps). Twenty-eight wetlands are PEM wetlands, forty-seven are PSS wetlands, three are PFO wetlands, sixty-five are PEM/PSS wetlands, two are PEM/PFO wetlands, one is a PSS/PFO wetland and six are PEM/PSS/PFO wetlands, and (**Table 9-5**).

These wetlands receive sustaining hydrology from a high groundwater table, seepage, or inputs from adjacent waterbodies. Functions and values provided by wetlands within Segment 5 include groundwater recharge/discharge, nutrient removal, sediment/shoreline stabilization, floodflow alteration, wildlife habitat, and sediment retention.

	Non-WOSS	WOSS	Total
PEM	13	15	28
PSS	28	19	47
PFO	1	2	3
PEM/PSS	26	39	65
PEM/PFO	0	2	2
PSS/PFO	0	1	1
PEM/PSS/PFO	2	4	6
Unknown	4	1	5
Subtotal	70	81	157

Table 9-5: Summary of Wetland Classes and Wetlands of Special Significance- Segment 5

The following are representative descriptions of the categories of wetlands that were encountered and mapped within the Segment 5 transmission line corridor.

9.3.5.1 Representative Wetland Descriptions: Non-WOSS

PEM (Palustrine Emergent Wetlands)

Thirteen PEM wetlands of similar composition and characteristics (e.g., wet meadows) that do not meet the definition of WOSS were identified along Segment 5 (**Table 9-5**). Typical types of PEM wetland identified were portions of former agricultural fields and formerly forested wetlands that were cleared and are maintained as transmission line corridor. These wetlands are characterized by persistent vegetation dominated by graminoids and herbs, although scattered shrubs are sometimes present. Vegetation in the wet meadow communities is relatively consistent within Segment 5. Species with a graminoid growth habit that are common include cottongrass bulrush, lamp rush, fringed sedge, reed canary grass, dark-green bulrush, common fox sedge, and melic manna grass. Common herbs include sensitive fern, bristly dewberry, late goldenrod, broad-leaved cat-tail and aster species. Scattered shrubs and saplings are present in some of the PEM wetlands. These include winterberry, speckled alder, willow species, gray birch, yellow birch, steeple-bush, and meadowsweet.

PSS (Palustrine Scrub-Shrub Wetlands)

Twenty-eight PSS wetlands that do not meet the definition of WOSS were identified during field surveys (see **Table 9-5**). Similar to the PEM wetlands, many of the PSS wetlands on Segment 5 are formerly forested wetlands that have been maintained as transmission line corridor for many years. These scrubshrub wetlands are typically dominated by dense stands of speckled alder and winterberry. Other shrubs and saplings are also present and include willow species, arrowwood, silky dogwood, meadowsweet, steeplebush and red maple. Shade tolerant species such as sensitive fern, cinnamon fern, goldenrods and asters are generally present in the herb stratum.

PFO (Palustrine Forested Wetland)

One PFO wetland which does not meet the definition of WOSS, was identified during field surveys (**Table 9-5**). This wetland is dominated by red maple, and green ash. It is located at the edge of the existing cleared transmission line corridor. Common sapling and shrub species are arrowwood, green ash, and meadowsweet. Sensitive fern and equisetum are common herbs.

PEM/PSS (Palustrine Emergent/Scrub-Shrub Wetlands

Twenty-six PEM/PSS wetlands that do not meet the definition of WOSS were identified during field surveys along Segment 5 (**Table 9-5**). These wetlands are dominated by an approximately even mix of herbaceous and scrub-shrub vegetation. The emergent and scrub-shrub components are typical of what is described in the above PEM and PSS representative wetland descriptions.

Soils and Hydrology in PEM, PSS, PFO, and Mixed Communities

Soil profiles within these wetlands are generally characterized by an organic surface horizon and/or a dark A horizon with matrix values less than or equal to 3 and chromas of 2 or less. Subsoils are commonly characterized by a depleted Bg horizon with matrix values of 4 or more and a chroma of 2 or less with redoximorphic features. Soil textures range from silt loam to loamy sand, although silt loam and sandy loam soils are the most common. Most soils meet criteria F3, F6, and S5 of the Field Indicators of Hydric Soils of the United States Manual, Version 8.0. Soils were generally saturated at the time of investigation and free water was often observed in the pit within 12 inches of the soil surface.

Wetlands along Segment 5 are generally relatively flat, non-sloping wetlands, accordingly, the wetland hydroperiods are typically seasonally saturated and flooded areas are also present. ATV/four-wheel drive ruts are present in wetlands along this segment. Indicators of hydrology include surface water, high water table, saturation, water stained leaves, sediment deposits, and drainage patterns.

9.3.5.2 Representative Wetland Descriptions: WOSS

On Segment 5, eighty-three wetlands were identified as WOSS. Some wetlands (or portions thereof) within the Segment 5 transmission line corridor are WOSS because they are located in the 100-year flood zone (see floodplain maps in Appendix 4 of the Site Law Application); contain greater than 20,000 square feet of emergent marsh vegetation and/or open water; contain SVPs or a PSVP; contain T&E species habitat; and/or are associated with a river, stream or brook. Fifteen WOSS are PEM wetlands, nineteen are PSS wetlands, two are PFO wetlands, thirty-nine are PEM/PSS wetlands, two are PEM/PFO wetlands, 1 is PSS/PFO wetland, and 4 are PEM/PSS/PFO wetlands (Table 9-5).

The following narratives provide specific information on vegetation, soils, and hydrology for five representative wetlands identified along Segment 5 that meet the criteria for designation as WOSS.

Wetland 162-04

Wetland 162-04 is a large, predominantly PEM wetland in the town of Windsor, which also contains an area of PSS wetland habitat off site. The wetland contains significant wildlife habitat due to a PSVP, as well as habitat for a T&E freshwater mussel species, the brook floater, therefore, the wetland is WOSS. Additionally, wetland 162-04 is traversed by a 6 to 10-foot wide perennial stream which is an unnamed tributary to the West Branch of the Sheepscot River. An intermittent stream also traverses the wetland at the northeast end of the wetland, closer to Coopers Mill Road. The wetland area located within 25 feet of the stream is considered a WOSS. The wetland also contains two natural non-significant vernal pools.

In emergent components of the wetland, mostly within the maintained pipeline and transmission line corridors, dominant species include cinnamon fern, broad-leaf cattail, Canada bluejoint, and sensitive fern. Dominant species in the scrub-shrub components include speckled alder, common winterberry, and viburnum species. Outside the transmission line corridor, the wetland vegetation is dominated by a mix of trees and shrubs, most notably red maple, balsam fir, green ash, common winterberry, and speckled alder. Evidence of hydrology in the wetland includes portions that are seasonally flooded, saturated soils, water stained leaves, drift lines, buttressed and elevated roots, and drainage patterns. Soils in the wetland have a silt loam texture, and display a dark topsoil horizon with redoximorphic concentrations, underlain by a horizon with a depleted matrix. These soils meet indicator F3 of the Field Indicators Manual.

Wetland 167-01

Wetland 167-01 is a large PEM wetland located along the transmission line corridor in the Town of Whitefield. The wetland contains greater than 20,000 square feet of PEM and is contiguous with greater

than 20,000 square feet of POW and the wetland contains significant wildlife habitat (IIWWH); therefore, the wetland is WOSS.

Wetland 167-01 is bisected on the western end by Coopers Road and extends southeast outside the transmission line corridor where the wetland turns to POW. A small portion along the northern edge of the wetland is PSS. The wetland shows signs of extensive beaver activity as well as impressive wildlife habitat. Dominant herbaceous vegetation includes woolgrass, Canary reed grass, rattlesnake mannagrass, sedge species, and patches of purple loosestrife. Shrub species include Labrador tea, steeplebush, and scattered speckled alder. The soil profile is a very dark 16 inch sapric organic layer which keys out to indicator A1 of the Field Indicators Manual. This wetland has a seasonally flooded hydroperiod. Signs of wetland hydrology include water marks and drainage patterns.

Wetland 169-02

Wetland 169-02 is a PSS wetland located within the transmission line corridor in the town of Whitefield. The wetland runs roughly southwest and is fed hydrologically by stream runoff. The wetland contains two streams, and one potential significant vernal pool and significant wildlife habitat identified as deer wintering area; therefore, the wetland is WOSS.

Dominant shrub vegetation in the wetland includes speckled alder, water hemlock, and elderberry. Herbaceous vegetation includes woolgrass, broad-leaved cat-tail, aster species, rattlesnake mannagrass, and smooth goldenrod. Seasonal saturation, water-stained leaves, surface scouring, and water marks are evident. The silt-loam textured soils were comprised of a thin Ap horizon and a depleted B horizon beginning 4 inches below the soil surface. The soils key to indicator F3 of the Field Indicators Manual.

Wetland 178-06

Wetland 178-06 is a PSS wetland, located in the town of Alna. Wetland 178-06 contains significant wildlife habitat (deer wintering area), thus the wetland is WOSS. In addition, the wetland within the transmission line corridor is a riparian wetland associated with Trout Brook, therefore; the wetland area within 25 feet of the brook is WOSS.

Dominant shrub vegetation includes speckled alder, meadowsweet, and steeplebush. Dominant herbaceous vegetation includes rattlesnake mannagrass, bluejoint grass, woolgrass, soft rush, and tussock sedge. The wetland is seasonally flooded and many overflow channels exist throughout the wetland created by surface water action caused by beaver activity. Indicators of hydrology include water-stained leaves, silt deposition, watermarks, drift lines, surface scouring, and drainage patterns. Two inches of a sapric organic horizon overlay the mucky silt loam soil surface. The soil keys to indicators F1, F3, and F6of the Field Indicators Manual.

Wetland 188-17

Wetland 188-17 is a PEM/PSS wetland located adjacent to the Maine Yankee substation site in the town of Wiscasset. The wetland contains an intermittent stream. Additionally, the wetland is located within 250 feet of a coastal wetland; therefore, the wetland is WOSS.

Herbaceous vegetation is dominant within the wetland, with shrubs scattered throughout. Representative vegetation includes broad-leaved cattail, soft rush, sensitive fern, woolgrass, bulrush, and broom sedge, with meadowsweet shrubs scattered throughout the wetland. Soils are seasonally flooded, and drainage patterns are evident. The disturbed soil profile contains sandy loam down to refusal A depleted Bg horizon is present to four inches, underlain by a dark C. Both layers have prominent redox concentrations. The soil keys to indicator F6 of the Field Indicators Manual. The wetland is impounded by the Maine Yankee access road.

9.4 Delineation Results – Substations

The Fickett Road Substation site, as well as the Merrill Road Converter Station site, and the areas around them, were each surveyed for wetlands within the area of proposed development. Wetlands were identified at each site.

Upgrades and modifications are proposed for six substations: Larrabee Road Substation (Lewiston), Crowley's Substation (Lewiston), Surowiec Substation (Pownal), Raven Farm Substation (Cumberland), Coopers Mills Substation (Windsor), and Maine Yankee Substation (Wiscasset); no expansion of the footprint will occur and work will be limited to the area inside of the existing fence line for each site.

Non-WOSS wetlands were identified at the Merrill Road site. Wetlands (or portions thereof) were identified as WOSS at the proposed Merrill Road Converter Station site and Fickett Road substation site. For a detailed description of all characteristics that trigger WOSS designation, please see Section 9.2.3 Wetlands of Special Significance Determinations.

A summary of the wetlands identified within the substation sites, including identification number, and summary of respective classifications is provided in Table 9-30, located at the end of this section.

Detailed descriptions of each wetland identified at the substations are provided in the following subsections.

9.4.1 Merrill Road Converter Station

The Merrill Road Converter Station is proposed to be sited north of Merrill Road in Lewiston, Maine and will occupy approximately seven acres. A new, approximately 1.2-mile 345kV transmission line within an existing, partially developed 400-foot wide transmission line corridor (Section 200) will be required to connect the converter station with the Larrabee Road Substation.

Three wetlands were identified, delineated, and mapped within the Merrill Road Converter Station survey area (see Appendix 2 of the Site Law Application for Wetland and Stream Resource Maps). Two wetlands are PFO wetlands and one is PEM/PSS wetland (**Table 9-6**). These wetlands receive sustaining hydrology primarily from a high groundwater table or seepage and, in some cases, they are associated with small, ephemeral drainages. One small intermittent stream flows through the northeast corner of the survey area.

Merrill Road Converter Station				
Non-WOSS WOSS Total				

Table 9-6: Summary of Wetland Classes and Wetlands of Special Significance-

	Non-WOSS	WOSS	Total
PFO	1	1	2
PEM/PSS	0	1	1
Subtotal	1	2	3

The following are representative descriptions of the wetlands encountered and mapped within the Merrill Road Converter Station survey area.

9.4.1.1 Representative Wetland Descriptions: Non-WOSS

PFO (Palustrine Forested Wetlands)

One PFO wetland that does not meet the definition of WOSS was identified on the Merrill Road Converter Station survey area (**Table 9-6**). This wetland is dominated by red maple, gray birch, balsam fir, and black ash. Common saplings include black ash and balsam fir. Shrubs such as winterberry are also present where the canopy opens. Herbaceous species common in PFO wetlands along the Merrill Road Converter survey area include cinnamon fern, fringed sedge and balsam fir seedlings. Pockets of sphagnum moss were also observed.

Soils and Hydrology in PFO Communities

Wetlands within the Merrill Road Converter Station survey area are generally characterized by soils with an organic surface horizon about eight inches thick with rock refusal below. Soil textures consist of fibric organic material where plant fibers are partially decomposed. These soils meet criteria A1, histosols, of the Field Indicators Manual. Soils were saturated at the time of inspections and surface water, and water stained leaves were observed.

Wetland hydroperiods are seasonally saturated, although seasonally flooded areas are also present. Wetlands appear to receive some hydrologic inputs from a high groundwater table and seepage. These wetlands receive runoff from adjacent uplands and are located on areas of flat terrain.

9.4.1.2 Representative Wetland Descriptions: WOSS

Within the Merrill Road Converter Station survey area, two wetlands were identified as WOSS. Portions of one wetland, 145-1, within the Merrill Road Converter Station survey area is WOSS because it is associated with an intermittent stream. A second wetland, 145-02, within the survey area is WOSS because it contains a PSVP (**Table 9-6**).

The following narratives provide specific information on vegetation, soils, and hydrology for the two wetlands identified within the Merrill Road Converter Station survey area that meet the criteria for designation as WOSS.

Wetland 145-01

Wetland 145-01 is located both within Segment 4 of the CMP transmission line corridor and within the adjacent Merrill Road Converter Station survey area in Lewiston, Maine. This PEM wetland with subcomponents of PSS wetland is large and consists of several fingers that extend east from the cleared CMP transmission line into the Merrill Road Converter Station survey area. Wetland 145-01 contains one intermittent stream located at the northeast corner of the Merrill Road Converter survey area. The stream emerges from a seep within the CMP transmission corridor and is about two feet wide at its widest point. It flows west into wetland 145-01 and continues north, off the survey area. Wetland area within 25 feet of the stream is WOSS. Dominant species in the herbaceous stratum of the wetland include broad-leaved cat-tail, sensitive fern, Canada bluejoint, late goldenrod and cottongrass bulrush. Dominant shrub species within the smaller PSS wetland component include speckled alder, arrowwood and meadowsweet. Wetland 145-01 is a seasonally flooded and saturated wetland with several indicators of hydrology including 4 inches of standing water, surface scouring and drainage patterns. The soils observed in the wetland include a shallow organic horizon underlain by silt loam with a depleted matrix. This wetland meets indicator F3 of the Field Indicators Manual.

Wetland 145-02

Wetland 145-02 is a seasonally flooded to saturated PFO wetland with inclusions of shrub growth. It is located within the Merrill Road Converter Station survey area in the town of Lewiston. This wetland contains a PSVP; therefore, the wetland is WOSS. This natural pool had multiple rafts of wood frog egg masses within the deeper areas. Greater than 75 wood frog egg masses and greater than 25 spotted salamander egg masses were observed in this pool during a spring field visit. Four non-significant natural vernal pools were identified. In general, these natural vernal pools are shallow pools within wetlands and contained low numbers of spotted salamander egg masses and no wood frog egg masses. In addition, three depressions of anthropogenic origin were identified. These depressions are generally ruts within an existing wetland.

Dominant herbaceous vegetation in this wetland includes cinnamon fern, sensitive fern, fringed sedge, and tussock sedge, as well as vast areas of sphagnum moss cover. Balsam fir, red maple and gray birch saplings are common non-dominant shrubs. The canopy is dominated by red maple, northern white-cedar, black ash, gray birch, and balsam fir. Indicators of hydrology include isolated areas of surface water, water-stained leaves, drainage patterns, stunted or stressed plants, and microtopographic relief. The wetland is both seasonally flooded and saturated. Soils are comprised of deep, sapric organic material greater than 20 inches deep, which meet hydric criterion A1 of the Field Indicators Manual.

9.4.2 Fickett Road Substation

Fickett Road Substation is a proposed substation facility on approximately 6.12 acres adjacent to Fickett Road in Pownal.

One wetland was identified, delineated, and mapped within the Fickett Road Substation survey area (see Appendix 2 of the Site Law Application for Wetland and Stream Resource Maps). Wetland 161-16 is a PEM/PSS wetland that is WOSS as identified in Table 9-8 below. This wetland receives sustaining

hydrology from a high groundwater table, seepage, surface runoff from adjacent uplands, and inputs from adjacent streams.

Table 9-7: Summary of Wetland Classes and Wetlands of Special Significance –
Fickett Road Substation

	Non-WOSS	WOSS	Total
PEM	0	1	0
Subtotal	0	1	1

The following is a description of wetland 161-16 encountered and mapped within the Fickett Road Substation survey area.

9.4.2.1 Representative Wetland Descriptions: Non-WOSS

No non-WOSS wetlands were identified within the Fickett Road Substation survey area (Table 9-7).

9.4.2.2 Representative Wetland Descriptions: WOSS

Within the Fickett Road Substation survey area, one wetland was identified as WOSS. A portion of wetland 161-16 within the Fickett Road Substation survey area is WOSS because it contains a river, stream or brook. Wetland 161-16 is a PEM wetland (**Table 9-7**).

The following narrative provides specific information on vegetation, soils, and hydrology for wetland 161-16 which meets the criteria for designation as WOSS.

Wetland 161-16

Wetland 161-16 is a PEM wetland located within the Fickett Road Substation survey area in the town of Pownal. A majority of the wetland is a mowed wet meadow wetland with a small sub-component of PSS. The wetland is associated with Runaround Brook (P-STR-161-3); therefore, wetland area within 25 feet of the brook is WOSS.

Dominant herbaceous vegetation includes dark-green bulrush, three-way sedge, broadleaf cattail, cottongrass bulrush, fringed sedge, shallow sedge, blunt spike rush, blue flag iris, and goldenrod species. Shrub and sapling species include meadowsweet, winterberry, speckled alder, and arrowwood. The wetland is generally saturated and indicators of hydrology include water-stained leaves, water-marks,

and drainage patterns. Soils in the wetland are generally comprised of a fine-grained (silt loam) horizon with a depleted matrix underlying a thin organic or topsoil horizon. This soil meets indicator F3 of the Field Indicators Manual. This wetland is often mowed and has been ditched and plowed in the past.

Acronym	Term
СН	Channel
DWA	Deer Wintering Area
Int	Intermittent
NVP	Natural Vernal Pool
Per	Perennial
PSVP	Potentially Significant Vernal Pool
SC	Special Concern
SVP	Significant Vernal Pool
T&E	Threatened & Endangered
Trib	Tributary
IWWH	Inland Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat

Table 9-8: Glossary for WOSS and Non-WOSS

Common Name	Binomial Name
American elm	Ulmus americana
American mannagrass	Glyceria grandis
appressed bog clubmoss ⁴	Lycopodiella appressa ⁴
arrowhead species	Sagittaria sp.
arrow-leaved tearthumb	Persicaria sagittata Polygonum sagittatum ⁵
arrowwood	Viburnum dentatum var. lucidum
aster species	Aster spp.
avens species	Geum sp.
awned sedge ²	Carex atherodes ²
balsam fir	Abies balsamea
barnyard grass	Echinochloa crus-galli
barber pole sedge ¹	Scirpus microcarpus ⁵
beaked hazelnut	Corylus cornuta
bedstraw species	Galium sp.
bentgrass species	Agrostis sp.
birch species	Betula spp.
black ash	Fraxinus nigra
black bulrush	Scirpus atrovirens
black chokeberry	Photinia melanocarpa
black gum	Nyssa sylvatica
black spruce	Picea mariana
black willow	Salix nigra
black-girdled wool-grass	Scirpus atrocinctus
bladder sedge ¹	Carex intumescens
blue vervain	Verbena hastata
blunt spike-rush	Eleocharis obtusa
boneset	Eupatorium perfoliatum
boneset species	Eupatorium sp.
box-elder	Acer negundo
bracken fern	Pteridium aquilinum var. latiusculum
bristly black currant	Ribes lacustre
broad-leaved cat-tail	Typha latifolia
bulrush species	Schoenoplectus sp.

Common Name	Binomial Name	
bulrush species	Scirpus sp.	
bunchberry	Cornus canadensis	
bur oak	Quercus macrocarpa	
bur-reed species ¹	Sparganium sp.	
buttercup species	Ranunculus spp.	
buttonbush	Cephalanthus occidentalis	
Canada bluejoint	Calamagrostis canadensis	
Canada mayflower	Maianthemum canadense	
Canada rush	Juncus canadensis	
choke cherry	Prunus virginiana	
cinnamon fern	Osmunda cinnamomea	
clammy azalea	Rhododendron viscosum	
Columbia water-meal ²	Wolffia columbiana ²	
common arrowhead	Sagittaria latifolia	
common blackberry	Rubus allegheniensis	
common buckthorn	Rhamnus cathartica	
common buttercup	Ranunculus acris	
common elder	Sambucus canadensis	
common evening-primrose	Oenothera biennis	
common flat-topped	Euthamia graminifolia	
goldenrod grass-leaved		
common goldenrod	Solidago canadensis	
common horsetail	Equisetum arvense	
common juniper	Juniperus communis var. depressa	
common reed	Phragmites australis Phragmites	
common water-hemlock	Cicuta maculata	
cotton-grass species	Eriophorum spp.	
cow vetch	Vicia cracca	
cranberry species	Vaccinium sp.	
creeping bentgrass	Agrostis stolonifera	
creeping spike-rush	Eleocharis palustris	
curly dock	Rumex crispus	
devil's beggar ticks	Bidens frondosa	
dogwood species	Cornus spp.	
drooping sedge	Carex crinita	
dwarf raspberry	Rubus pubescens	

Common Name	Binomial Name
eastern hemlock	Tsuga canadensis
eastern lined aster	Symphyotrichum lanceolatum
eastern white pine	Pinus strobus
Eaton's bur-marigold ²	Bidens eatonii ²
estuary bur-marigold ³	Bidens hyperborea ³
estuary monkeyflower ²	Mimulus ringens var. colpophilus ²
European alder-buckthorn	Frangula alnus Rhamnus frangula ⁵
evergreen wood fern	Dryopteris intermedia x triplodea
false hellebore	Veratrum viride
false nettle	Boehmeria cyclindrica
field-bindweed	Convolvulus arvensis
fireweed	Epilobium angustifolium
flat-topped white aster	Doellingeria umbellata Aster umbellatus ⁵
fleabane species	Erigeron sp.
fowl mannagrass	Glyceria striata
fowl meadowgrass	Poa palustris
fox sedge	Carex vulpinoidea
foxtail species	Alopecurus sp.
fresh water cordgrass	Spartina pectinata
Georgia bulrush1, ⁴	Scirpus hattorianus ⁴
giant bur-reed	Sparganium eurycarpum
goldenrod species	Solidago spp.
goldthread	Coptis trifolia
gray birch	Betula populifolia
greater poverty rush1, ⁴	Juncus anthelatus ⁴
green alder	Alnus viridis
green ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica
hardstem bulrush	Scirpus acutus
highbush blueberry	Vaccinium corymbosum
highbush-cranberry	Viburnum opulus Viburnum trilobum ⁵
hobblebush	Viburnum lantanoides
honeysuckle species	Lonicera spp.
horsetail species	Equisetum spp.
inflated sedge	Carex vesicaria

Common Name	Binomial Name
interrupted fern	Osmunda claytoniana
Jack in the pulpit	Arisaema triphylllum
jewelweed	Impatiens capensis
jointweed	Polygonella articulata
Kentucky bluegrass	Poa pratensis
Labrador-tea	Rhododendron groenlandicum
lady fern	Athyrium filix-femina
lake bank sedge	Carex lacustris
larch	Larix laricina
large cranberry	Vaccinium macrocarpon
large yellow pond-lily ²	Nuphar advena ²
leatherleaf	Chamaedaphne calyculata
long sedge	Carex folliculata
long-beaked willow	Salix bebbiana
maleberry	Lyonia ligustrina
maple-leaved viburnum	Viburnum acerifolium
marsh bedstraw	Galium palustre
marsh bulrush ^{1,2}	Bolboschoenus novae-angliae ²
marsh fern	Thelypteris palustris var. pubescens
marsh horsetail	Equisetum palustre
marsh St. Johnswort	Triadenum virginicum Hypericum_
meadow spikemoss ²	Selaginella apoda ²
meadow-rue species	Thalictrum sp.
meadowsweet	Spiraea alba var. latifolia
milfoil species	Myriophyllum sp.
morrow's honeysuckle	Lonicera morrowii
mountain holly	Nemopanthus mucronatus
musclewood	Carpinus caroliniana
nannyberry	Virburnum lentago
narrow-leaved cat-tail	Typha angustifolia
needletip blue-eyed grass ^{1,4}	Sisyrinchium mucronatum ⁴
New England aster	Symphyotrichum novae-angliae
New York aster	Symphyotrichum novi-belgii
New York fern	Thelypteris noveboracensis
nodding beggar ticks	Bidens cernua
nodding sedge	Carex gynandra
northeastern mannagrass	Glyceria melicaria

Common Name	Binomial Name
northern blazing star ²	Liatris scariosa var. novae-angliae ²
northern blue flag	Iris versicolor
northern bog goldenrod	Solidago uliginosa
northern dewberry	Rubus flagellaris
northern red oak	Quercus rubra
northern swamp dogwood	Cornus racemosa
northern water-horehound	Lycopus uniflorus
northern white-cedar	Thuja occidentalis
old-field cinquefoil	Potentillia simplex
orchard grass	Dactylis glomerata
ostrich fern	Matteuccia struthiopteris var. pensylvanica
pale green orchid ²	Platanthera flava var. herbiola ²
Parker's pipewort ³	Eriocaulon parkerii ³
pendulous bulrush ²	Scirpus pendulus ²
Pennsylvania smartweed	Persicaria pennsylvanica
pickerelweed	Pontederia cordata
pitcher plant	Sarracenia purpurea
pointed broom sedge	Carex scoparia
poison-ivy	Toxicodendron radicans
pondweed species	Potamogeton sp.
purple loosestrife	Lythrum salicaria
purple-stemmed aster	Symphyotrichum puniceum
pussy willow	Salix discolor
quaking aspen	Populus tremuloides
quillwort species	Isoetes sp.
raspberry species	Rubus sp.
rattlesnake mannagrass	Glyceria canadensis
red maple	Acer rubrum
red osier dogwood	Cornus sericea Cornus stolonifera ⁵
red raspberry	Rubus idaeus
red spruce	Picea rubens
red-stemmed gentian ²	Gentiana rubricaulis ²
redtop	Agrostis gigantea
reed canary grass	Phalaris arundinacea
rhodora	Rhododendron canadense
rice-cut grass	Leersia oryzoides
rough bedstraw	Galium asprellum

Common Name	Binomial Name
rough-stemmed goldenrod	Solidago rugosa
round-leaved eupatorium ²	Eupatorium rotundifolium var. ovatum ²
royal fern	Osmunda regalis var. spectabilis
rush species	Juncus spp.
sallow sedge	Carex lurida
saltmeadow cordgrass	Spartina patens
screwstem ²	Bartonia paniculata ²
seaside goldenrod	Solidago sempervirens
seaside plantain	Plantago maritima var. juncoides
sedge species	Carex flava, palacea
sedge species	Carex spp.
sensitive fern	Onoclea sensibilis
sessile-fruited arrowhead ²	Sagittaria rigida ²
sheep laurel	Kalmia angustifolia
silky dogwood	Cornus amomum
silky willow	Salix pellita
silverweed	Argentina anserina
skunk-cabbage	Symplocarpus foetidus
slender willow	Salix petiolaris
small reedgrass ³	Calamagrostis cinnoides ³
smooth aster	Symphyotrichum laeve
smooth goldenrod	Solidago gigantea
smooth hedge-nettle ⁴	Stachys tenuifolia hispida ⁴
smooth winterberry ³	Ilex laevigata ³
soft rush	Juncus effusus
softstem bulrush	Schoenoplectus tabernaemontanii
speckled alder	Alnus incana spp. rugosa
spike-rush species	Eleocharis sp.
spreading sedge ²	Carex laxiculmis ²
steeple-bush	Spiraea tomentosa
sugar maple	Acer saccharum
swamp candles	Lysimachia terrestris
swamp dewberry	Rubus hispidus
swamp milkweed	Asclepias incarnata
swamp rose	Rosa palustris
swamp saxifrage ³	Saxifraga pensylvanica ³
swamp white oak ²	Quercus bicolor ²

Common Name	Binomial Name
sweet gale	Myrica gale
tall goldenrod	Solidago altissima
tall meadow-rue	Thalictrum pubescens
tawny cotton-grass	Eriophorum virginicum
three-nerved joe-pye weed ⁴	Eupatorium dubium ⁴
three-seeded sedge	Carex trisperma
tidal arrowhead	Sagittaria calycina var. spongiosa
timothy	Phleum pratense
toothwort species	Cardamime sp.
tussock sedge	Carex stricta
Walter's sedge ¹	Carex striata
water avens	Geum rivale
water-parsnip	Sium suave
white ash	Fraxinus americana
white sweet-clover	Melilotus officinalis
white turtlehead	Chelone glabra
white willow	Salix alba
wild calla	Calla palustris
wild garlic ²	Allium canadense ²
wild rye species	Elymus sp.
wild sarsaparilla	Aralia nudicaulis
wild-raisin	Viburnum nudum var. cassinoides
willow herb species	Epilobium sp.
willow species	Salix spp.
winterberry	Ilex verticillata
witch-hazel	Hamamelis virginiana
wood fern species	Dryopteris sp.
woodland horsetail	Equisetum sylvaticum
wool-grass	Scirpus cyperinus
yellow birch	Betula alleghaniensis
yellow water-lily	Nuphar variegata

¹- common name not listed in Haines and Vining (1998)

²- MNAP-listed S1 or S2 plant

³- MNAP-listed S3 plant

⁴- MNAP-listed SU plant or plant not listed by MNAP

⁵- synonym

Table 9-10: NECEC Wetland Summary Table

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-00-01	Y	140.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS		River, stream or brook	1
WET-00-02	Y	1863.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4		River, stream or brook	1
WET-00-03	Ν	2610.04	0.00	0.00	1966.40	PFO1			1
WET-00-04	Ν	17610.30	0.00	0.00	3418.28	PFO1			1
WET-01-02	Y	5497.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1		River, stream or brook	3
WET-01-03	Y	12855.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS	PEM	River, stream or brook	3
WET-01-04	Ν	56315.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS			3
WET-01-05	Ν	4951.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1			3
WET-01-07	Ν	71018.57	0.00	2614.56	33042.28	PFO1E	PSS		3
WET-01-08	Ν	9369.29	0.00	0.00	2425.74	PFO1			4
WET-01-09	Ν	5163.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E			4
WET-01-10	Y	287.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	4
WET-01-11	Ν	299.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS			4
WET-01-12	Y	75.37	0.00	0.00	76.00	PFO1/4		River, stream or brook	4
WET-01-13	Ν	5.17	0.00	0.00	5.32	PFO1/4			4
WET-01-14	Ν	928.44	0.00	0.00	928.44	PFO1			5
WET-01-15	Ν	9218.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			5
WET-01-16	Ν	6156.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			5
WET-01-17	Y	8841.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E		River, stream or brook	5
WET-01-19	Y	38613.95	0.00	2619.32	0.00	PEM1E		River, stream or brook	5
WET-01-20	Ν	3309.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			4

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-01-21	Y	682.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E		River, stream or brook	4
WET-02-01	Y	6960.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E		River, stream or brook	7
WET-02-02	Y	10068.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E		River, stream or brook	7
WET-02-03	Ν	1354.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			7
WET-02-04	Y	21680.99	92.96	1074.87	0.00	PEM1E		River, stream or brook	6
WET-02-15	N	2102.06	0.00	0.03	1467.94	PFO1/4E			5/6
WET-02-16	Y	1739.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	5
WET-02-17	Ν	1587.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			5
WET-02-18	Ν	3159.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			5
WET-02-19	Ν	3754.44	0.00	3.80	0.00	PEM1E	PFO1E		5
WET-02-20	Ν	2251.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E	PFO1E		5
WET-02-22	Ν	2817.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			5/6
WET-04-02	Ν	8410.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			14
WET-04-03	Ν	2252.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			12/14
WET-04-04	Ν	1036.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			12/14
WET-04-09	Ν	6088.96	0.00	950.80	0.00	PEM1E			14
WET-04-10	Ν	1086.80	11.99	377.81	0.00	PEM1E			14
WET-04-12	Ν	13561.17	0.00	4.93	0.00	PEM1E			14
WET-05-01	Ν	9445.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			16
WET-05-03	Ν	1016.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			15
WET-05-04	Ν	11182.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS			15
WET-05-05	Ν	20357.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS			15
WET-05-06	Y	34846.71	0.00	1609.33	17147.30	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	15

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-05-07	Y	2988.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	15
WET-05-08	Y	6295.93	0.00	510.58	6244.06	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	14
WET-05-09	Y	6093.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	14
WET-06-01	Ν	7274.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			19
WET-06-02	Y	9319.91	0.00	0.00	1643.00	PFO1		River, stream or brook	19
WET-06-03	Y	6666.26	0.00	6.87	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	19
WET-06-04	Y	670.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	19
WET-07-01	Y	5326.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	20
WET-07-02	Y	23990.99	0.00	1601.29	11336.14	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	20
WET-07-03	Ν	5761.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			20
WET-07-04	N	2259.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			19
WET-07-05	Y	9508.32	0.00	362.35	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	19
WET-07-06	Y	20231.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	19
WET-07-08	Ν	310.67	0.00	0.00	311.25	PFO1			19
WET-07-09	N	10352.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			19
WET-07-10	N	7473.10	0.00	0.00	2315.33	PFO1-4			19
WET-07-13	N	1025.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1-4			19
WET-07-14	N	3983.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			19
WET-07-15	Ν	1701.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			19

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-08-01	Y	75490.63	0.00	0.00	37154.72	PFO4		River, stream or brook	22
WET-08-02	N	1603.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1-4			22
WET-08-03	Y	1167.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	22
WET-08-04	Ν	11771.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			22
WET-08-05	Ν	9427.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			22
WET-09-01	Ν	31145.57	0.00	1445.39	0.00	PEM			23
WET-09-04	Y	1841.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	24
WET-09-05	Ν	3018.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			24
WET-09-07	Ν	14737.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			24
WET-09-09	Y	38316.12	0.00	0.00	11556.76	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	23
WET-09-11	Y	56009.69	0.00	0.00	36924.27	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	23
WET-10-01	Ν	36750.44	0.00	1527.85	17550.12	PFO1/4	PEM		25
WET-10-02	Ν	3906.73	0.00	410.17	3907.69	PFO1/4	PEM		26
WET-10-03	Ν	9469.22	0.00	1341.62	9476.91	PFO1/4	PEM		26
WET-10-04	Ν	3116.22	0.00	10.44	3116.22	PFO1/4			26
WET-10-05	Ν	206.65	0.00	0.00	207.87	PFO1/4			26
WET-10-06	Ν	977.41	0.00	0.00	504.78	PFO1/4			26
WET-10-07	Ν	13428.57	0.00	0.00	499.68	PFO1			26
WET-10-08	Ν	1522.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1			26
WET-10-09	Y	28680.68	0.00	0.00	21871.77	PFO1/4	PEM	River, stream or brook	26
WET-10-10	Y	57847.84	0.00	0.00	6200.77	PFO1/4E	PEM	River, stream or brook	26
WET-10-11	Y	35643.00	0.00	0.00	34939.68	PFO1/4E	PSS	River, stream or brook	26

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-10-12	Ν	259.43	0.00	0.00	260.76	PFO1/4E			27
WET-11-04	Ν	8685.95	0.00	0.00	582.82	PFO1E			27
WET-12-01	Ν	18888.56	0.00	0.00	3342.66	PFO1/4	PEM		30
WET-12-02	Y	2639.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4		River, stream or brook	30
WET-12-04	Y	40974.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS		River, stream or brook	31
WET-12-07	Y	4307.48	0.00	0.00	4307.48	PFO4		River, stream or brook	31
WET-12-08	Y	6743.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	31
WET-13-02	Ν	544.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			33
WET-13-03	Y	485.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS		River, stream or brook	34
WET-13-06	Ν	1893.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			32
WET-13-07	Y	26155.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	32
WET-13-08	Y	3615.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	32
WET-13-09	Ν	16565.28	0.00	619.47	5915.34	PFO4			32
WET-13-10	N	34174.04	0.00	1828.53	21109.11	PFO4			31
WET-13-11	Ν	4228.16	1.15	425.21	3807.45	PFO4			31
WET-13-13	Ν	6528.47	0.00	1185.81	3890.64	PFO4			31
WET-13-14	N	10885.55	0.00	375.59	2975.87	PFO4			31/32
WET-13-15	Ν	2041.07	0.00	274.06	2086.52	PFO4			31/32
WET-13-16	Ν	11772.90	0.00	758.90	4777.39	PFO4			32
WET-13-17	Ν	1626.13	0.00	0.00	1716.36	PFO4			32
WET-13-18	Ν	32413.73	0.00	1379.61	14638.38	PFO4			31
WET-13-19	Ν	1269.79	0.00	0.00	931.52	PFO4			31
WET-13-21	Ν	4067.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS4E			31

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-13-22	Ν	426.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS4E			31
WET-14-01	Ν	254.87	0.00	0.00	254.87	PFO1/4E			35
WET-14-02	Ν	470.66	0.00	0.00	463.07	PFO1/4E			35
WET-14-04	Y	146.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E		River, stream or brook	34
WET-14-05	Y	30.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E		River, stream or brook	34
WET-14-06	Ν	1286.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			34
WET-14-07	Ν	76.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			34
WET-14-08	Ν	57.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS			34
WET-14-10	Y	467.34	0.00	0.00	467.34	PFO1		River, stream or brook	34
WET-14-11	Y	115.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	34
WET-14-12	Y	6716.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E		River, stream or brook	34
WET-14-13	Ν	292.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			34
WET-14-14	Ν	2504.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			34
WET-14-16	Y	725.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E		River, stream or brook	33
WET-14-17	Ν	2835.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			33
WET-15-04	Ν	982.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	PUB			37
WET-15-05	Ν	174.21	0.00	0.00	173.61	PFO1-4			37
WET-15-17	Ν	600.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1			35
WET-16-01	Ν	1872.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO4E			37
WET-16-02	Y	3046.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	38
WET-16-03	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	38

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-16-04	Y	29909.96	0.00	0.00	14400.31	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	38
WET-16-05	Ν	313.94	0.00	0.00	260.66	PFO1/4E			38
WET-16-07	Y	1201.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E	PSS	River, stream or brook	38
WET-16-09	Ν	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			38
WET-16-10	Y	1055.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E	PSS1E	River, stream or brook	38
WET-16-101	Y	36904.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E		River, stream or brook	38
WET-16-102	Ν	17529.33	0.00	280.63	0.00	PSS1E			39
WET-16-104	Ν	3067.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E			39
WET-16-11	Ν	1189.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E	PEM		38
WET-16-12	Ν	227.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	PUB			38
WET-16-13	Ν	1369.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			38
WET-16-14	Y	17861.99	0.00	187.17	0.00	PSS1E	PFO1E	River, stream or brook	38
WET-17-04	Y	17486.43	0.00	0.00	1828.31	PFO1/4		River, stream or brook	40
WET-17-06	Ν	777.08	0.00	0.00	777.08	PFO1/4	PEM		41
WET-17-07	Ν	645.29	0.00	0.00	646.81	PFO1-4			41
WET-17-08	Ν	7027.78	0.00	27.74	7027.78	PFO			41
WET-17-09	Ν	520.22	0.00	0.00	520.22	PFO1/4			40
WET-17-10	Ν	467.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4			40
WET-17-11	Y	204503.88	40.00	13943.63	102243.61	PFO1/4		River, stream or brook	39/40
WET-18-01	N	10400.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1-4			43
WET-18-02	Y	11276.79	0.00	0.00	6153.97	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	42

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-18-03	Y	1354.64	0.00	0.00	1358.80	PFO1/4		River, stream or brook	42
WET-18-04	Y	25861.47	0.00	1409.48	18910.15	PFO1/4		River, stream or brook	42
WET-18-05	Y	160016.24	0.00	2905.79	59446.49	PFO1/4		River, stream or brook	41/42
WET-19-01	N	3643.29	0.00	0.00	2044.07	PFO1/4			44
WET-19-02	N	3.98	0.00	0.00	4.38	PFO1/4			44
WET-19-03	Ν	6.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E	PUB		45
WET-20-02	Ν	79164.79	0.00	5547.43	43034.67	PFO4			48
WET-20-05	Y	931.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS	PEM	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	47
WET-20-06	Ν	20874.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1-4			46
WET-20-07	Ν	28226.92	0.00	1622.43	14019.52	PFO/PSS			46
WET-20-5-RR2	Y	48736.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM/POW		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	47
WET-21-01	Y	66126.18	0.00	3558.92	29536.87	PFO4	PSS	Peatland	50
WET-21-02	Y	21927.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS		Peatland	50
WET-21-03	Y	8184.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS		Peatland	50
WET-21-04	N	2375.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS			50
WET-21-05	N	6644.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS			50
WET-21-06	N	1045.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1-4			49
WET-21-08	Y	167662.66	0.00	0.00	65322.28	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	49
WET-21-09	Y	84062.30	0.00	0.00	51949.69	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	48
WET-21-10	Ν	6406.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			48

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-21-12	Y	16711.68	0.00	0.00	15954.14	PFO4		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	48
WET-22-01	Ν	29824.19	0.00	834.72	25904.35	PFO4			51
WET-22-02	Ν	10222.68	0.00	0.00	3999.16	PFO1-4			51
WET-22-03	Ν	11443.47	0.00	0.00	4.21	PFO1-4			51
WET-22-04	Ν	9633.42	160.00	1973.39	0.00	PSS			52
WET-22-05	Ν	57952.49	0.00	1560.67	17605.58	PFO4			52
WET-22-07	Ν	11184.28	0.00	1278.76	9361.63	PFO1			50
WET-23-01	Ν	47718.28	0.00	2331.23	0.00	PSS			54
WET-23-02	Y	77086.57	0.00	0.00	46297.83	PFO4	PSS	Peatland	52/53
WET-23-03	Y	142913.12	0.00	0.00	63817.87	PFO4		River, stream or brook	54
WET-24-01	Y	8135.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS		River, stream or brook	56
WET-24-03	Ν	20520.44	0.00	0.00	20538.76	PFO4			56
WET-24-04	Y	1723.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS		Peatland	56
WET-24-05	Y	33600.59	0.00	0.00	18579.71	PFO	PSS/PUB	Peatland	56
WET-24-06	Ν	23474.94	0.00	0.00	12289.85	PFO4			56
WET-24-07	Ν	8069.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS	PFO		56
WET-24-08	Ν	6179.28	0.00	0.00	5419.08	PFO4			56
WET-24-09	Ν	52449.62	0.00	4278.71	0.00	PSS			55
WET-24-10	Y	158273.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS	PFO4	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	55
WET-24-11	Ν	115107.53	0.00	0.00	29559.20	PFO4			54/55
WET-25-01	Ν	85411.54	0.00	4745.47	49892.41	PFO4			57/58
WET-25-02	Y	6823.65	0.00	0.00	6831.29	PFO4		Significant wildlife (IWWH)	58

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WET-25-03	Y	54086.86	0.00	3354.65	30539.05	PFO4		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	58
WET-25-04	Ν	11310.19	0.00	0.00	1374.06	PFO4			58/59
WET-25-06	Ν	1151.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			58
WET-25-07	Ν	1990.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS			58
WET-25-08	Ν	9717.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO4			57/58
WET-25-09	Ν	3677.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			57
WET-25-09	Ν	3677.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			57
WET-25-10	Ν	22462.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO4E	PEM1E		57
WET-25-11	Ν	4098.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO4E			57
WET-26-01	Y	379.09	0.00	0.00	383.96	PFO4E		Significant wildlife (IWWH)	59
WET-26-02	Y	32515.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	59
WET-26-03	Ν	4419.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO4			59
WET-26-04	Ν	12177.56	0.00	20.40	11583.74	PFO4E			59
WET-26-05	Ν	9519.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1-4			60
WET-26-06	Y	2020.80	0.00	0.00	2020.80	PFO1		River, stream or brook	60
WET-26-07	Y	46455.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	P404E		River, stream or brook, Peatland	60
WET-26-08	Y	6356.46	0.00	5.05	6373.87	PFO4E		Significant wildlife (IWWH), Peatland	59
WET-27-01	Ν	11793.64	0.00	0.00	2564.02	PFO1/4			62
WET-27-02	Ν	21327.69	0.00	0.00	5265.13	PFO1/4E			62
WET-27-03	Y	1371.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	62

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WET-27-04	Y	18486.16	0.00	0.00	1178.42	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	62
WET-27-06	N	247.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS			62
WET-27-08	N	728.22	0.00	0.00	730.26	PFO1-4			61
WET-27-09	Ν	15696.10	0.00	0.00	12727.41	PFO1/4			61
WET-30-01	Y	3684.49	0.00	0.00	3686.47	PFO1/4		River, stream or brook	69
WET-30-02	Y	136653.52	18.09	5487.57	52481.06	PFO1/4		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (ETS)	69/75
WET-30-03	Y	27745.16	0.00	1699.37	13307.34	PFO4	PEM	Peatland	69
WET-31-01	Y	27005.60	0.00	0.00	21636.11	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	77
WET-31-02	Ν	3057.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			76
WET-31-03	Y	417.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	76
WET-31-04	Ν	710.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1			76
WET-31-05	Y	156949.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS	PFO1-4	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (ETS)	75/76
WET-32-01	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (ETS)	79
WET-32-02	Y	31277.38	0.00	0.00	14313.41	PFO4	PEM	Significant wildlife (ETS)	79
WET-32-03	N	36951.95	0.00	0.00	26745.88	PFO4			78/79
WET-32-04	N	5084.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM	PFO4		77
WET-32-05	N	12529.23	0.00	956.90	0.00	PEM			77
WET-32-06	N	1055.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			77
WET-32-07	N	30105.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO4			77

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WET-33-02	N	1645.97	0.00	0.00	1651.76	PFO1			80/81
WET-33-07	Y	3188.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM		Significant wildlife (ETS)	79
WET-33-08	Y	5178.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM		Significant wildlife (ETS)	79
WET-33-09	Y	457.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM		Significant wildlife (ETS)	79
WET-33-10	Y	2597.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM		Significant wildlife (ETS)	79
WET-33-11	Y	956.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM		Significant wildlife (ETS)	79
WET-33-12	Ν	394.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO4			80
WET-34-06	Ν	8467.05	0.00	4.67	8476.07	PFO1-4			80
WET-35-01	Y	81298.35	0.00	2212.69	33751.20	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	85
WET-35-02	Y	4124.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS		River, stream or brook	85
WET-36-01	Y	208.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	89/90
WET-36-03	Y	5144.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	89
WET-36-04	Y	523.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	89/90
WET-36-05	Y	792.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	89/90
WET-36-06	N	4279.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			89
WET-36-07	N	15337.04	0.00	1620.44	0.00	PSS	PEM		89
WET-36-08	Ν	489.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			89
WET-36-09	Ν	64249.11	0.00	0.00	28811.76	PFO1/4			88
WET-36-10	Ν	11187.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS			88

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WET-36-11	Ν	3161.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS			88
WET-36-12	N	5041.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			88
WET-36-13	N	89455.21	0.00	4323.31	40194.20	PFO1-4			88
WET-37-01	N	1281.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			92
WET-37-02	N	5280.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS	PEM		91
WET-37-03	N	6936.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS	PEM		91
WET-37-07	Y	2363.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS		River, stream or brook	91
WET-37-08	Ν	40302.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS	PEM		91
WET-37-10	Ν	846.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1			91
WET-37-11	Ν	3210.63	0.00	0.00	502.05	PFO1-4	PEM		91
WET-38-01	N	6981.10	0.00	549.66	6982.61	PFO1			94
WET-38-02	N	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1			94
WET-38-03	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	93
WET-38-04	Y	4683.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS, PEM		River, stream or brook	93
WET-38-05	Y	5905.47	0.00	0.00	1665.91	PFO1		River, stream or brook	93
WET-38-08	N	511.98	0.00	0.00	514.21	PFO1-4			93
WET-38-10	Y	2540.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	POW, PSS	PFO, PSS	River, stream or brook, Open water	92
WET-38-11	Y	280.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	92
WET-38-12	N	5470.44	0.00	0.00	0.93	PFO1			92
WET-39-01	N	1350.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			96
WET-39-02	N	8047.52	0.00	661.98	6319.46	PFO1-4			96
WET-39-03	Y	37594.44	0.00	627.68	16773.92	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	95/96
WET-39-04	N	548.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1			95

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WET-39-05	Y	21204.25	0.00	130.47	21213.97	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	95
WET-39-06	Ν	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1-4			94
WET-39-07	Ν	34448.61	0.00	378.69	0.00	PSS			94
WET-39-08	Y	28508.26	0.00	2091.02	0.00	PSS		River, stream or brook	94
WET-40-05	N	9652.63	0.00	0.37	1454.65	PFO1/4E			97/98
WET-40-10	Ν	8977.16	0.00	0.00	8977.16	PFO1E			98
WET-40-11	Y	68610.22	0.00	0.00	31261.84	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	98
WET-40-13	Ν	257.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			97/98
WET-40-15	Ν	1588.13	0.00	0.00	1588.13	PFO1/4E			97
WET-40-16	Y	3110.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	97
WET-40-18	Y	177360.25	40.00	3546.62	86693.35	PFO4E		PSVP/SVP	97
WET-40-21	Y	7936.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E	PEM1E	River, stream or brook	97
WET-40-24	Ν	164.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			96
WET-40-25	Ν	2801.26	0.00	0.00	2453.41	PFO1-4			97
WET-41-01	Y	18991.44	0.00	227.24	1620.73	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	100
WET-41-02	Y	118626.28	0.00	0.00	43753.90	PFO1		River, stream or brook	99/100
WET-41-03	N	27435.69	0.00	0.00	10739.00	PFO1/4E	PSS1E		99
WET-41-04	Ν	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			99
WET-41-05	Ν	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1			99
WET-41-06	Y	97618.80	0.00	0.00	67815.35	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	99
WET-41-09	Y	14189.44	0.00	0.00	14189.44	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	97

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WET-41-11	Y	322.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS		River, stream or brook	97
WET-41-12	N	378.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO			98
WET-42-02	Y	8503.81	0.00	0.00	3742.44	PFO1		River, stream or brook	102
WET-42-04	N	2100.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO			102
WET-42-05	Ν	1139.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			102
WET-42-07	Ν	980.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			101/102
WET-42-08	Ν	363.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1			101
WET-42-09	Y	10959.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	POW		River, stream or brook	101
WET-42-11	Ν	15665.38	0.00	4.64	15791.66	PFO			101
WET-42-12	Ν	3134.81	0.00	28.54	0.00	PFO1-4			100
WET-42-13	Ν	679.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1-4			100
WET-42-14	Ν	3903.25	0.00	0.00	2192.58	PFO1-4			100
WET-42-15	Y	21357.80	0.00	0.00	21613.21	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	100
WET-42-16	Y	12020.08	0.00	673.14	9032.48	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	100
WET-42-17	Y	41482.64	0.00	0.00	23535.09	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	100/101
WET-42-18	Ν	6620.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1-4			101
WET-43-01	Ν	701.40	0.00	0.00	701.40	PFO1			102
WET-43-02	Ν	5424.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO			102
WET-43-03	N	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS			103
WET-43-04	Ν	6733.86	0.00	0.00	6768.63	PFO			103/104
WET-43-05	Ν	128.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO			103/104
WET-43-08	Y	9663.51	0.00	64.95	9685.82	PFO		River, stream or brook	104
WET-44-02	Ν	1489.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			106

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-44-03	Ν	3276.58	0.00	0.00	3276.58	PFO4E	PEM		106
WET-44-05	Ν	127101.72	0.00	2506.67	51906.23	PFO4	PEM, PSS		105
WET-44-07	Ν	480.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS			105
WET-44-09	Ν	24008.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS			104
WET-44-10	Y	8.66	0.00	0.00	13.14	PFO		River, stream or brook	104
WET-44-12	Ν	9751.94	0.00	0.00	9787.54	PFO	PEM		104
WET-44-13	Y	163216.44	0.00	0.00	46790.49	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	106
WET-45-02	Y	100604.17	40.00	11343.98	74010.29	PFO4E		River, stream or brook	106
WET-45-03	Y	4265.66	0.00	0.00	4272.23	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	106
WET-45-04	Ν	503.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			107
WET-45-10	Ν	1806.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			107/108
WET-45-11	Ν	286.44	0.00	76.89	0.00	PEM1E			108
WET-45-12	Y	21975.65	0.00	0.00	10974.89	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	108
WET-46-03	Y	55503.33	0.00	0.00	9333.96	PFO1-4E		River, stream or brook	110
WET-46-06	Y	47113.61	0.00	1331.88	14805.10	PFO4E	PSS1E	River, stream or brook	108/109
WET-46-08	Ν	20465.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			108
WET-47-01	Ν	38556.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS			112
WET-47-02	N	10.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			112
WET-47-03	Ν	1231.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			112
WET-47-04	Ν	7114.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E	PEM1E		111
WET-47-05	N	1513.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			111
WET-47-08	Ν	6174.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO4E			111
WET-47-09	Ν	26385.30	0.00	0.00	13859.17	PFO1			111

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-47-13	N	630.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E			110
WET-47-14	N	3283.69	0.00	0.00	3283.69	PFO1/4			110
WET-48-01	Ν	496.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E	PEM		113/114
WET-48-03	N	44642.39	0.00	1824.19	17630.33	PFO4E	PEM		113
WET-48-04	N	2597.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			113
WET-48-05	Y	58489.36	0.00	0.00	42925.75	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	113
WET-48-06	Y	5430.28	0.00	0.00	5447.76	PFO1/4E		PSVP/SVP	112
WET-48-07	Y	2767.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E		PSVP/SVP	112
WET-48-08	Y	7521.65	0.00	20.43	0.00	PEM1E		PSVP/SVP	112
WET-49-01	N	9411.72	0.00	8.49	9383.74	PFO1E			115
WET-49-02	N	19708.90	0.00	58.27	4020.34	PFO1/4E			115
WET-49-03	N	6595.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E			115
WET-49-04	Y	140521.46	40.00	12219.12	114438.78	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	116
WET-49-05	Ν	4685.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E			116
WET-50-01	N	98048.83	160.00	1166.22	41427.05	PFO1/4E			117
WET-50-02	N	69576.18	0.00	0.00	24270.91	PFO1/4E			117
WET-50-03	N	10539.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E			118
WET-50-04	N	5975.55	0.00	9.28	5975.55	PFO1E			118
WET-50-05	Y	1682.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E		River, stream or brook; Great pond	118
WET-50-06	Y	835.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E		River, stream or brook; Great pond	118
WET-50-07	Y	883.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM, PSS		River, stream or brook; Great pond	118
WET-50-08	Y	12440.47	80.00	71.78	12068.77	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	118
WET-51-01	Y	14563.14	0.00	912.29	12953.45	PFO4/1E		River, stream or brook	119

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-51-02	Y	10173.23	0.00	1454.99	10166.16	PFO1/4E	PEM	River, stream or brook	119
WET-51-03	N	15089.25	0.00	81.75	15086.04	PEM	PFO		119
WET-51-04	N	552.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			119
WET-51-05	Ν	1629.08	0.00	0.00	88.14	PEM1E	PFO1E		119
WET-51-06	Y	14763.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	120
WET-51-07	Y	1277.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	120
WET-51-08	Y	268378.96	40.00	23068.63	161264.33	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	120
WET-51-09	Y	37616.95	0.00	0.00	20186.90	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	120/121
WET-52-06	Y	69149.67	0.00	3104.47	27454.15	PFO		River, stream or brook	122
WET-52-11	Y	42123.35	0.00	0.00	21385.35	PFO1/4E	PSS1E, PE	River, stream or brook	121
WET-52-12	Y	85044.58	0.00	3206.43	28707.47	PFO1E, PF	FO4E	River, stream or brook	121
WET-52-13	Y	724.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS		River, stream or brook	121
WET-52-14	Y	30403.78	0.00	784.79	13573.56	PFO1E/PF	O4E	River, stream or brook	121
WET-52-15	Y	1049.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E		River, stream or brook	121
WET-52-17	Y	40876.87	0.00	42.16	11671.78	PFO4/1E	PSS1E	River, stream or brook	122
WET-52-18	Y	69784.58	160.00	821.42	57450.23	PFO4/1E	PSS1E	River, stream or brook	122
WET-52-19	N	149.86	0.00	111.91	54.94	PFO4/1E	PSS1E		122

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-CR-40-01	Ν	4600.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1/4E			97
WET-EM-28-10	Ν	60571.72	0.00	0.00	19907.18	PFO4E			64
WET-EM-28-11	Ν	3368.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E	PEM1E		64
WET-EM-28-12	Ν	1992.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			64
WET-EM-28-13	Ν	63591.26	40.00	1019.62	0.00	PEM1E			64
WET-EM-28-15	Ν	3350.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			64
WET-EM-28-16	Ν	34272.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			64
WET-EM-29-14	Ν	569.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			64
WET-EM-33-01	Ν	13916.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS4E			80
WET-EM-33-02	Ν	2408.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS4E	PEM4E		80
WET-EM-33-03	Y	5614.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E	PEM1E	River, stream or brook	80
WET-EM-33-04	Ν	729.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			80
WET-EM-33-08	Ν	4785.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			80
WET-EM-34-01	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E	PEM1E	Significant wildlife (ETS)	81/82
WET-EM-34-02	Ν	20413.57	0.00	2363.02	19978.13	PFO4E	PSS4E		82
WET-EM-34-03	Ν	3950.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E	PEM1E		82
WET-EM-34-04	Ν	4791.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E	PFO1E		82
WET-EM-34-05	Ν	8161.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E	PFO1E		82
WET-EM-34-08	Ν	2597.87	0.00	0.00	1455.11	PFO1E	PFO4E		83
WET-EM-34-09	Ν	5559.63	0.00	72.75	5561.25	PFO4E	PEM1E		83
WET-EM-34-10	Ν	2732.50	0.00	0.00	2734.67	PFO1E			83
WET-EM-34-11	Ν	26581.95	0.00	0.00	1233.64	PFO1E			83
WET-EM-35-01	N	5128.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO4E			84
WET-EM-35-02	Ν	87230.83	0.00	0.00	43803.30	PFO4E	PEM1E		84
WET-EM-35-05	N	65036.19	0.00	3113.02	41086.66	PFO4E	PEM1E		84/85
WET-EM-35-07	Ν	1823.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			85
WET-EM-35-08	N	304.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			85

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WET-LT-1	Ν	1808.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			12/14
WET-LT-10	N	398.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			9/10
WET-LT-11	N	7390.09	0.00	0.00	7269.44	PEM1E, P	FO1E		10/11
WET-LT-12	Ν	2041.62	0.00	386.31	0.00	PEM1E			11
WET-LT-2	Ν	17064.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			12/14
WET-LT-3	Ν	18135.25	0.00	713.24	10243.49	PFO1E			12/14
WET-LT-4	Y	25173.87	0.00	842.48	9444.33	PFO1E		PSVP/SVP	12
WET-LT-5	N	2155.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			12
WET-LT-6	Ν	10776.68	0.00	167.70	0.00	PSS1E			12
WET-LT-7	Ν	15348.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			12
WET-LT-8	Ν	33443.76	0.00	1049.25	0.00	PEM1E			9/10
WET-LT-9	Ν	287.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			9/10
WET-MS-02-06	Ν	632.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1Y			7
WET-MS-03-02	Ν	1087.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1Y	PFO1Y		9
WET-MS-03-03	N	3304.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1Y	PFO1Y		9
WET-MS-03-04	Ν	2502.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			9
WET-MS-03-06	Ν	1148.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1Y			9
WET-MS-03-15	Ν	1157.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E	PSS1E		7
WET-MS-03-16	Ν	737.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E	PSS1E		7
WET-MS-03-17	Ν	2214.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E	PSS1E		8
WET-MS-03-18	Ν	1995.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			8
WET-MS-03-19	Ν	1206.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			8
WET-MS-03-20	N	1054.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			8
WET-MS-03-21	Ν	442.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			7
WET-MS-04-06	Ν	1341.64	0.00	0.00	1154.02	PFO1/4E			9/10
WET-RR-11-01	N	4729.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			28
WET-RR-11-02	Ν	9694.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			28
WET-RR-11-03	Y	6759.49	0.00	0.00	6759.49	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	28

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-RR-11-04	Y	3194.99	0.00	0.00	774.36	PFO1/4E	PEM1E	River, stream or brook	28
WET-RR-11-05	N	12094.81	0.00	0.00	0.72	PFO1/4E			28
WET-RR-12-01	Y	369.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E		River, stream or brook	29
WET-RR-12-02	Y	7980.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	29
WET-RR-12-2- RR1	Y	73676.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	29
WET-RR2-1	N	816.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM/PFO			47
WET-RR2-2	Ν	8439.05	0.00	0.00	8641.37	PFO			47
WET-RR2-3	Ν	4522.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO			47
WET-SKINNER- 1	Ν	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO4			22
WET-SKINNER- 2	Ν	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO4, PSS			22
WET-SKINNER- 3	Ν	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO4, PSS			22
WET-SR-28-17	Ν	6127.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E			65
WET-SR-28-19	Ν	1374.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			64
WET-SR-28-20	Ν	3661.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			64
WET-SR-29-03	Y	2702.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E		River, stream or brook	66
WET-SR-29-04	Y	2652.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E		River, stream or brook	66
WET-SR-29-05	N	3978.99	0.00	0.00	3978.99	PFO1E			66
WET-SR-29-06	Ν	1912.56	0.00	0.00	1912.56	PFO1E			66
WET-SR-29-07	Ν	33910.09	40.00	2016.83	0.00	PEM1E			66
WET-SR-29-10	Ν	1338.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			66/67
WET-SR-29-11	N	6218.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			66

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-SR-29-12	N	6608.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			66
WET-SR-29-13	Ν	746.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			66
WET-SR-29-16	Ν	803.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			67
WET-SR-29-17	Ν	3176.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			67
WET-SR-29-18	Ν	10269.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO4E			67
WET-SR-29-19	Ν	2744.86	0.00	0.00	2744.86	PFO4E			67
WET-SR-29-20	Ν	231.20	0.00	0.00	228.68	PFO4E			67
WET-SR-29-21	Ν	3705.10	0.00	0.00	3700.97	PFO4E			67
WET-SR-29-22	Ν	51513.52	16.78	156.35	51479.59	PFO4E	PEM1E		67/68
WET-SR-30-01	Ν	7786.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			67
WET-SR-30-02	Ν	312867.96	0.00	11413.05	120244.21	PFO4E			67/68
WET-SR-30-03	Ν	6031.56	0.00	0.03	6031.56	PFO4E			68
WET-SR-31-02	Ν	10584.52	0.00	0.00	10615.79	PFO4E			76
WET-SR-31-03	Y	110943.74	0.00	3989.24	45617.94	PFO4E		Significant wildlife (ETS)	75
WET-SR-31-04	Y	5219.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS4E		Significant wildlife (ETS)	75
WET-SR-31-05	Y	631.37	0.00	0.00	631.37	PFO4E		Significant wildlife (ETS)	75
WET-SR-31-06	Y	5961.03	0.00	0.00	5953.41	PFO4E		Significant wildlife (ETS)	75
WET-SR-31-07	Y	2741.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO4E		Significant wildlife (ETS)	75
WET-SR-31-08	Y	1465.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO4E		Significant wildlife (ETS)	75
WET-SR-31-09	Y	0.72	0.00	0.00	0.62	PFO4E		Significant wildlife (ETS)	75
WET-SRD1-27- 01	Ν	1769.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS			62/63

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WET-SRD1-27- 02	Ν	2985.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS			62/63
WET-SRD1-27- 03	Ν	4174.12	0.00	549.44	0.00	PEM			62/63
WET-SRD1-27- 04	Y	360215.98	40.00	1681.28	0.00	PSS		River, stream or brook	63/64

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WET-52-01	Ν	45057.42	0.00	397.15	3485.61	PFO1-4E			122
WET-52-02	Ν	28906.97	0.00	1079.48	4840.06	PFO1-4	PEM		122
WET-52-03	Ν	745.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1-4E	PEM		122
WET-52-04	Ν	11173.61	0.00	44.17	3165.15	PFO1-4E			122/123
WET-52-05	Ν	316462.73	39.94	20315.82	77623.33	PFO1-4E			123
WET-53-01	Ν	61931.53	39.94	5147.51	14206.23	PFO1-4E	PEM		124
WET-53-02	N	74623.63	0.00	3883.35	22823.90	PFO1-4	PEM		123
WET-53-03	N	66208.70	0.00	4203.16	17924.15	PFO1-4E	PEM		123
WET-53-04	N	71582.80	0.00	236.05	16090.39	PFO1-4E	PEM		124
WET-53-05	Y	32131.08	39.94	1113.04	0.00	PEM1		River, stream or brook	124
WET-53-06	Ν	24938.61	0.00	889.66	4835.43	PFO1-4			124
WET-53-07	Y	13104.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	124/125
WET-54-01	Y	16743.46	0.00	0.00	956.23	PFO1-4E		River, stream or brook; Great pond	125
WET-54-03	Ν	643.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			126
WET-54-04	N	14788.75	0.00	0.00	1065.34	PFO1-4E	PEM		126
WET-55-01	N	1780.17	0.00	199.89	0.00	PEM			128
WET-55-02	Y	45214.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	POW	PFO1-4E	River, stream or brook	128
WET-55-03	Y	12864.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	POW	PFO1-4E	Great Pond	129
WET-56-01	Y	16545.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1-4	PEM	Great Pond	129
WET-56-02	Y	3198.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1-4	PEM	Great Pond	129
WET-56-03	Y	11327.42	0.00	11.80	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	129
WET-56-04	N	10168.67	0.00	24.93	0.00	PEM	PFO1-4		130
WET-56-05	N	412.87	0.00	0.00	290.65	PFO1-4			130

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-56-06	Y	4729.19	0.00	0.00	1328.68	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	130
WET-56-07	Ν	12425.68	0.00	0.00	6550.88	PFO1-4			129
WET-56-08	Ν	2466.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1-4			130
WET-56-09	Ν	18984.76	0.00	1286.62	6078.97	PFO1-4			130
WET-56-10	Ν	47993.60	0.00	29.10	0.00	PEM	PFO1-4		130
WET-56-11	Ν	16284.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			130
WET-57-01	Y	28646.77	0.00	0.00	2685.20	PFO1-4E	PES, PEM	River, stream or brook	131
WET-57-02	Ν	45076.23	39.94	3391.27	9416.40	PFO1-4	PEM		132
WET-57-03	Ν	93332.06	0.00	3043.30	14743.18	PFO1-4E	PEM		132
WET-57-04	Ν	1615.95	0.00	234.63	0.00	PEM			132
WET-57-05	Ν	3225.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			132
WET-57-06	Ν	2761.09	0.00	0.00	2729.96	PFO1-4			132
WET-58-01	Ν	4597.20	0.00	50.02	0.00	PEM	PFO4		135
WET-58-02	Ν	8645.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			135
WET-59-01	Ν	37992.47	0.00	4390.35	0.00	PEM			137
WET-59-02	Ν	60677.87	0.00	13.71	0.00	PEM1E	PFO4E		137
WET-59-03	Ν	18559.45	0.00	2099.81	0.00	PEM1E	PFO4E		136/137
WET-59-04	Ν	15308.03	6.00	127.07	6895.08	PFO4			136
WET-59-05	Y	36809.94	0.00	102.44	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	136
WET-59-06	Ν	10537.09	0.00	513.01	0.00	PEM			136
WET-59-07	Ν	2268.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			135/136
WET-60-01	Y	72041.10	0.00	971.02	0.00	PEM1E	PFO1E	River, stream or brook	139
WET-60-02	Ν	40321.12	0.00	2257.04	0.00	PEM1E			139
WET-60-03	Ν	1911.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			138
WET-60-04	Y	11873.51	0.00	194.75	0.00	PEM1E		River, stream or brook	138

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-60-05	Y	20512.82	0.00	137.46	0.00	PEM1		River, stream or brook; Great pond	138
WET-61-01	Y	72777.31	0.00	4057.55	0.00	PEM1E	PFO1E	River, stream or brook	142
WET-61-02	Y	137891.11	39.94	3205.95	0.00	PEM1E		River, stream or brook. Peatland.	141/142
WET-61-03	Ν	27542.09	0.00	91.64	9687.72	PFO1E			141
WET-61-04	Ν	3997.00	0.00	0.56	0.00	PEM1E			141
WET-61-05	Ν	24365.97	0.00	874.81	0.00	PEM1E	PFO1E		141
WET-61-06	Ν	2602.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E			141
WET-61-07	Y	251473.52	39.94	13933.85	57938.04	PFO1E	PEM1E	River, stream or brook	140/141
WET-61-08	Y	46904.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E	PEM1E	River, stream or brook; >20,000 sq ft of open water	140
WET-61-09	Y	180520.45	0.00	0.00	33771.76	PFO1E	PEM1E	River, stream or brook	140
WET-62-01	Ν	45030.81	0.00	3280.27	0.00	PEM			142
WET-62-02	Ν	38596.51	0.00	797.41	0.00	PEM			142
WET-62-03	Y	41426.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	143
WET-62-04	Ν	10428.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			143
WET-62-05	Ν	41645.90	36.44	6965.46	0.00	PEM			143/144
WET-62-06	Y	22854.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	144
WET-62-07	Y	57219.67	0.00	4714.31	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	144

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-62-08	Y	283992.12	39.94	1025.48	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	144
WET-63-01	Y	44551.76	0.00	2233.48	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	144/145
WET-63-02	Y	218302.66	0.00	3229.07	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	145
WET-63-03	Ν	3096.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			145
WET-63-04	Ν	52030.59	0.00	413.57	0.00	PEM			145
WET-63-05	Ν	17929.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			146
WET-63-06	Ν	20738.61	0.00	0.00	12708.85	PFO1E	PSS1E		146
WET-63-07	Y	147112.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E	PSS1E	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	146
WET-64-01	Ν	21178.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E	PSS1E		146
WET-64-02	Ν	8404.43	0.00	0.00	792.16	PFO4E			146
WET-64-03	Y	68480.71	0.00	421.29	1905.71	PFO4E		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	146/147
WET-64-04	Y	13140.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E	PEM1E	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	147
WET-64-05	Y	6439.74	0.00	0.00	691.63	PFO4E		Significant wildlife (IWWH)	147
WET-64-06	Y	51211.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS4E		River, stream or brook	147
WET-64-07	Ν	32455.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS4E			147
WET-64-08	Ν	5167.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			147
WET-64-09	Ν	67509.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E	PSS1E		147
WET-64-10	Y	411265.15	0.00	4621.51	0.00	PEM1E	PFO4E	Peatland	147/148
WET-65-01	Ν	304416.85	0.00	1185.82	0.00	PEM1E	PSS4E		148/149

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-65-02	Y	47788.15	39.94	531.47	0.00	PEM		>20,000 sq. ft. of open water	149
WET-65-03	Y	61714.27	0.00	2875.65	0.00	PSS1E	PFO4E	River, stream or brook	149
WET-65-04	Ν	8738.59	0.00	0.00	2560.63	PFO1E			149
WET-65-05	Ν	990.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO4E			149/150
WET-65-06	Ν	1297.89	0.00	0.00	9.75	PFO1E			150
WET-65-07	Ν	124990.35	39.94	7254.50	0.00	PSS1E	PFO4E		150
WET-65-08	Y	172451.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E	PSS1E	River, stream or brook	150/151
WET-66-01	Ν	3839.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO4Y			151
WET-66-02	Y	201314.40	39.94	17252.25	0.00	PSS1E	PFO1E	River, stream or brook	151
WET-66-03	Y	3561.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E	PFO4E	River, stream or brook	151
WET-66-04	Ν	15401.24	0.00	1424.75	0.00	PEM1E	PFO4Y		151
WET-66-05	Y	83890.47	0.00	5449.13	20839.96	PFO4Y	PEM1E	River, stream or brook	152
WET-66-06	Y	23803.04	0.18	1490.82	0.00	PEM1Y		River, stream or brook	152
WET-66-07	Y	48083.57	0.00	2939.44	0.00	PEM1E	PFO1E	River, stream or brook	152
WET-67-08	Y	198892.68	30.65	18725.45	0.00	PEM1E	PFO1E	River, stream or brook	152/153
WET-67-09	Ν	3696.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			153
WET-67-10	Ν	1318.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1Y			153
WET-67-11	Ν	19750.44	0.00	1569.97	0.00	PEM1Y			153
WET-67-12	Ν	20784.42	0.00	3355.88	0.00	PEM1Y			153
WET-67-13	N	11394.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			153
WET-68-02	Ν	81360.65	131.65	3947.21	0.00	PSS	PEM		156

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-68-03	Ν	4749.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS	PEM		156
WET-68-04	Ν	20578.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO4			156
WET-68-05	N	203820.02	39.94	6715.54	35368.20	PEM, PSS, PFO			155/156
WET-68-06	Ν	36453.32	0.00	874.88	4186.42	PEM	PFO4E		155
WET-68-07	Ν	789752.84	225.36	61085.46	0.00	PEM			154/155
WET-68-07	Ν	789752.84	225.36	61085.46	0.00	PEM			154
WET-69-01	Y	12352.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	156
WET-69-02	Ν	641.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM	PFO		157
WET-69-04	Y	41886.81	0.12	506.26	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	158
WET-69-05	Y	35946.03	0.00	84.56	22339.96	PFO1-4		River, stream or brook	160
WET-70-02	Y	289442.79	79.88	2214.38	95633.93	PFO1/4E	PEM, PSS	River, stream or brook	159
WET-70-03	Ν	90426.93	39.94	6757.02	18640.31	PFO1/4E	PSS		158/159
WET-70-04	Ν	146677.90	0.00	5195.98	41419.73	PFO1-4			158
WET-71-101	Ν	865.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			161
WET-71-102	Y	55829.61	39.94	2789.27	8984.25	PFO/PEM		River, stream or brook	161
WET-71-103	Ν	2284.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			160
WET-71-104	Y	63303.06	19.64	798.84	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	160/161
WET-71-105	Ν	63384.32	0.00	0.00	18858.08	PFO1E	PEM1E		160/161
WET-71-106	Ν	101247.28	0.00	4509.67	11138.22	PFO1E	PEM1E		161
WET-72-101	Ν	351.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			162
WET-72-102	Ν	13233.35	0.00	490.29	0.00	PEM1E			162
WET-72-103	N	18635.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			163

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-72-104	N	5754.80	0.00	349.00	0.00	PSS1E	PEM1E		163
WET-72-105	N	5408.31	0.00	249.02	0.00	PSS1E			163
WET-72-106	Ν	103245.35	39.94	3487.49	0.00	PEM1E	PFO1E		164
WET-72-107	Y	5531.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E		PSVP/SVP	162
WET-72-108	Ν	437.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			162
WET-72-109	Y	2149.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E		River, stream or brook	163
WET-72-110	Y	13853.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E		River, stream or brook	163
WET-73-101	Ν	89031.20	39.94	656.30	9806.89	PFO1, PEM			166
WET-73-102	N	5739.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			164
WET-73-103	Y	705.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1		River, stream or brook	164
WET-73-104	Y	1225.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS		River, stream or brook	164
WET-73-105	Y	30253.72	39.94	1526.07	8129.40	PFO1/4	PSS	River, stream or brook	164/165
WET-73-106	N	16537.69	0.00	798.38	0.00	PEM	PFO1/4		165
WET-73-107	Y	7300.01	0.00	101.04	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	165
WET-73-108	N	2642.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			164
WET-74-101	Y	140566.37	39.94	8339.80	21773.55	PFO1		River, stream or brook	166
WET-74-102	Y	5931.83	0.00	916.71	0.00	PEM		Significant wildlife (DWA)	167
WET-74-103	Y	47913.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS		Significant wildlife (DWA)	167
WET-74-104	N	9728.94	0.00	0.00	6480.64	PFO1E	PSS1E		168
WET-74-105	N	2062.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			168

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-100-01	Y	57776.00	0.00	3907.95	0.00	PEM1	PFO4	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	222
WET-100-02	Ν	3684.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		222
WET-100-03	Ν	15983.69	0.00	1505.14	0.00	PEM1	PFO4		222
WET-100-04	Y	22422.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PFO4	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	223
WET-100-05	Y	23401.73	0.00	0.00	1926.69	PFO1/4, PEM1	PSS1	Significant wildlife (IWWH)	223
WET-100-06	Ν	266670.47	0.00	0.00	52478.47	PFO1/4, PEM1	PSS1		224
WET-101-01	Ν	3886.70	0.00	554.56	0.00	PSS1, PFO1	PEM1		224
WET-101-02	Y	85956.19	0.00	1274.03	7384.20	PFO1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	224/225
WET-101-03	Ν	7225.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E	PSS1E		225
WET-101-04	Y	217663.18	0.00	13979.94	32560.64	PFO1E	PEM1E	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH); >20,000 sq ft of PEM	225
WET-101-05	Ν	2616.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E			226
WET-101-06	Y	46206.38	0.00	737.31	9695.41	PFO1/4	PEM1	PSVP	226
WET-102-01	Y	3229.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1/4	PFO1	PSVP/SVP	226
WET-102-02	Y	1385.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1/4	PFO1	PSVP Habitat zone	226
WET-102-03	Y	181613.20	0.00	0.00	20544.97	PFO1	PEM1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	227
WET-102-04	Y	67600.15	0.00	5144.94	11553.96	PFO1/4, PEM1	PSS1	PSVP	227

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-102-05	N	170397.68	0.00	9706.93	30260.02	PFO1/4, PEM1	PSS1		227
WET-102-06	Y	16784.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	228
WET-103-01	Y	7633.98	0.00	551.54	0.00	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	230
WET-103-02	Y	142.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	229
WET-103-03	Y	62650.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	229
WET-103-04	Y	7333.47	0.00	213.64	0.00	PEM1		River, stream or brook	229
WET-103-05	N	15644.61	0.00	487.71	0.00	PEM1	PFO1/4		228/229
WET-103-06	Ν	933.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E			228
WET-103-07	N	6455.38	0.00	1088.60	0.00	PEM1			228
WET-103-08	Y	26042.14	0.00	0.00	17673.88	PFO1/4	PEM1	River, stream or brook	228
WET-103-09	Y	18596.72	0.00	0.00	7102.32	PFO1	PSS1, PEM1	River, stream or brook	229
WET-103-10	Y	47148.10	0.00	460.59	28308.72	PFO1, PSS	PEM	River, stream or brook	229/230
WET-103-11	Y	15791.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PFO1/4	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	230
WET-103-12	Ν	5982.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			229
WET-104-01	Y	159603.91	0.00	4460.39	34708.72	PFO1/4	PSS	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	230/231
WET-104-02	Y	48261.03	0.00	4189.61	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	233

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WET-104-03	Y	14148.76	0.00	571.61	0.00	PSS1	PFO4	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	233
WET-104-04	Ν	41666.22	0.00	725.15	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		233
WET-104-05	Y	32835.37	0.00	1145.43	0.00	PEM1	PFO1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	234
WET-104-06	Ν	79925.93	0.00	3014.27	11608.21	PFO1/4E	PSS1		234
WET-104-07	N	153314.38	0.00	8214.82	0.00	PEM1	PFO1/4		234
WET-105-01	Ν	3083.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			233
WET-105-02	Ν	29488.41	0.00	729.39	8640.81	PFO1, PEM1	PSS1		233
WET-105-03	Ν	3882.89	0.00	0.00	2715.24	PFO1			233
WET-105-04	Ν	73814.02	0.00	0.00	7644.87	PEM1, PFO1/4			233
WET-105-05	Y	584325.92	0.00	17044.71	100298.93	PEM1, PFO1		River, stream or brook	233/234
WET-106-01	N	11146.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			235
WET-106-02	Ν	1447.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			235
WET-106-03	N	21129.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PFO1		236
WET-106-04	N	1497.07	0.00	0.00	796.59	PFO1E			236
WET-107-01	Y	144613.04	0.00	0.00	30737.35	PFO1/4	PSS1, PEM1	River, stream or brook	237
WET-107-02	N	510.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1	PEM1		237
WET-107-03	Y	33639.53	0.00	652.32	0.00	PEM1	PSS1, PFO	River, stream or brook	237
WET-107-04	N	5961.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1	PEM1		237
WET-107-05	Y	105656.44	0.00	178.72	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	238
WET-107-06	N	23423.20	0.00	488.51	0.00	PEM	PFO1/4E		238
WET-107-07	N	2734.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1			238

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-107-08	Y	51767.96	0.00	0.00	10899.83	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	238/239
WET-108-01	N	12370.72	0.00	121.06	0.00	PEM1			241
WET-108-02	Y	57776.39	0.00	585.41	0.00	PEM1		River, stream or brook	239/240
WET-108-03	Y	26363.30	0.00	678.43	0.00	PEM1	PFO1	River, stream or brook	240/241
WET-109-01	N	2239.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			242
WET-109-02	Ν	2527.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			241
WET-109-03	N	65037.60	0.00	2140.01	0.00	PEM1	PFO4		241
WET-109-04	Y	38837.49	0.00	559.08	2927.43	PFO1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	242
WET-109-05	Y	3726.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	242/243
WET-109-06	N	4193.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PFO4		243
WET-110-01	Y	53365.42	0.00	0.00	8969.67	PFO4		River, stream or brook	243
WET-110-02	Ν	1921.43	0.00	0.00	857.49	PFO4			243
WET-110-03	N	1276.77	0.00	0.00	1084.07	PFO1E			243
WET-110-04	N	4104.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E	PSS1E		244
WET-110-05	Ν	216111.75	160.00	10861.06	49339.95	PFO1	PFO4		244
WET-110-06	Ν	10196.92	0.00	0.00	1308.14	PFO1/4			244
WET-110-07	Ν	2527.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1			245
WET-111-01	Ν	16562.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS	PFO1E		245
WET-111-02	N	8873.80	0.00	89.69	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		245
WET-111-03	Ν	1839.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		246
WET-111-04	Ν	2562.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			246
WET-111-05	Y	3442.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	PSVP Habitat zone	246
WET-111-06	Y	7962.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	PSVP	246
WET-111-07	Y	1738.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E		PSVP Habitat zone	246

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-111-08	Y	256978.22	0.00	3902.39	56688.70	PFO1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	246/247
WET-111-09	Ν	9776.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4			246
WET-112-01	N	1686.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E			247
WET-112-02	Y	4057.45	0.00	0.00	298.16	PFO4	PEM1	River, stream or brook	247
WET-112-03	Y	273.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E		River, stream or brook	248
WET-112-04	Y	43135.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1		River, stream or brook	248
WET-112-05	Ν	34453.82	0.00	0.43	9960.55	PFO1	PEM, PSS1		248
WET-112-06	Ν	7090.19	0.00	0.00	2881.35	PFO1/4	PEM1, PSS1		249
WET-112-07	Ν	7064.55	0.00	169.19	916.94	PSS1, PFO1/4, PEM1			249
WET-112-08	Y	1600.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E		River, stream or brook	249
WET-112-09	Y	15211.24	0.00	0.00	4602.59	PSS1, PFO1/4, PEM1		River, stream or brook	249
WET-112-10	Ν	947.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		249
WET-112-11	N	66611.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4	PSS1		249
WET-113-01	Ν	24505.45	0.00	1670.88	0.00	PEM1			251
WET-113-02	Ν	98203.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		251
WET-114-01	Ν	26591.05	0.00	144.43	10218.08	PFO1/4	PSS1		252
WET-114-02	Ν	29642.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		252
WET-114-03	Y	140058.76	39.94	1739.59	0.00	PSS	PEM1E	River, stream or brook	252

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-114-04	Y	94158.04	0.00	958.53	0.00	PSS1	PFO1	River, stream or brook	253
WET-114-05	Y	4202.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1		River, stream or brook	253
WET-114-06	Y	42810.65	160.00	2246.18	0.00	PSS1	PFO1	River, stream or brook	253
WET-114-07	Y	2107.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM	PSS1E	River, stream or brook	253/254
WET-114-08	Y	32344.83	0.00	0.00	6643.88	PFO1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	253/254
WET-115-01	N	619.17	0.00	0.00	619.17	PFO1	PSS1		254
WET-116-01	Y	20091.46	0.00	2118.01	0.00	PSS1	PFO1	River, stream or brook	256
WET-116-02	N	943.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO			256
WET-116-03	Y	30530.20	0.00	1305.64	0.00	PSS1E	PEM1E	River, stream or brook	257
WET-116-04	Y	135399.48	0.00	10748.56	0.00	PEM2E	PEM1E	>20,000 sq ft of PEM, PSVP	257
WET-116-05	Y	419182.04	39.94	22553.92	88263.65	PFO1E	PEM1E, POW	River, stream or brook, PSVP	258
WET-116-06	Y	8000.64	0.00	371.66	0.00	PEM		River, stream or brook	256
WET-117-01	N	7628.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E	PFO1E		258
WET-117-02	Y	5966.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM2		River, stream or brook	259
WET-117-03	N	7944.93	0.00	0.00	3265.97	PFO1E			259
WET-117-04	N	16971.04	0.00	49.25	0.00	PFO1E	PSS1E		259
WET-117-05	Y	564880.76	0.00	4890.40	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	259/260
WET-117-06	N	2999.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		259

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-118-01	Ν	3352.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		260
WET-118-02	Y	5728.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	PSVP	261
WET-118-03	Y	31466.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	261/262
WET-119-01	Y	46059.32	0.00	1283.40	7129.43	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	262/263
WET-119-02	Ν	28029.00	0.00	2054.52	0.00	PEM	PFO1E		263
WET-119-03	Y	73658.10	0.00	438.25	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	PSVP	264
WET-119-04	Ν	28694.30	0.00	0.46	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		264
WET-120-01	Ν	257317.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1/4	PFO1/4		265/266
WET-120-02	Ν	72997.23	0.00	10.23	0.00	PSS1	PFO1		266
WET-121-01	Y	312566.91	0.00	2856.69	0.00	PEM1		River, stream or brook; >20,000 sq ft of PEM	266
WET-121-02	Ν	8263.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E	PEM1E		266
WET-121-03	Y	566983.51	39.94	9682.94	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	266/267
WET-121-04	Y	110483.81	0.00	866.85	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	268/269
WET-122-01	Y	50869.08	0.00	43.13	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	269
WET-122-02	Y	38160.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1		River, stream or brook	269
WET-122-03	Y	228444.59	80.80	723.29	0.00	PSS		River, stream or brook	269/270
WET-122-04	N	8801.08	0.00	48.27	0.00	PSS1	PFO		270
WET-123-01	N	282730.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1, PFO1		271

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-123-02	Y	63700.83	0.00	147.75	0.00	PSS1		River, stream or brook	271
WET-123-03	N	56005.71	0.00	547.09	0.00	PSS1	PFO1/4		272
WET-123-04	N	848.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E			272
WET-123-05	N	215715.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PFO1		272/273
WET-124-01	N	31462.88	12.09	146.90	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		273
WET-124-02	Y	69053.98	0.00	476.82	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	273
WET-124-03	N	538209.02	199.94	5408.05	0.00	PFO1/4, PSS1	PEM1		273/274
WET-124-04	N	11902.32	0.00	31.73	0.00	PSS1E			274
WET-124-05	N	54076.73	0.00	689.75	15049.71	PSS1, PFO1/4	PEM1		274/275
WET-124-06	N	39704.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1/4			275
WET-124-07	N	10740.89	0.00	530.35	0.00	PSS1			275
WET-125-01	N	3704.41	0.00	404.73	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		275
WET-125-02	Y	17320.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	PSVP	275
WET-125-03	Y	6213.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1		River, stream or brook	275
WET-125-04	Y	214457.07	0.00	734.87	30172.17	PFO1/4	PEM1	River, stream or brook	275/276
WET-125-05	N	1166.91	0.00	0.00	1166.91	PFO1/4			275
WET-125-06	N	17341.23	0.00	2461.56	0.00	PSS1E	PEM1E		276
WET-125-07	N	438.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E			277
WET-125-08	N	2225.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		277
WET-125-09	N	13158.32	0.00	909.35	0.00	PSS1			277
WET-125-10	N	49914.49	0.00	664.32	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		277
WET-126-01	N	1513.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E	PSS1E		277
WET-126-02	N	15410.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PFO1		277
WET-126-03	Ν	22150.10	0.00	103.86	0.00	PSS1			277

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-126-04	Ν	5957.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1			277
WET-126-05	Ν	3462.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1			278
WET-126-06	Y	17338.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1		River, stream or brook	278
WET-126-07	Y	27013.70	0.00	0.00	1293.82	PSS1, PFO1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	278
WET-126-08	Ν	39611.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PFO1		278
WET-126-09	Ν	7052.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			279
WET-126-10	Y	20800.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PFO1	River, stream or brook	279
WET-126-11	N	36218.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PFO1/4, PSS1		279
WET-126-12	Y	27368.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E		Significant wildlife (ETS)	279
WET-126-13	Y	736.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E		Significant wildlife (ETS)	279
WET-127-01	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (ETS)	279
WET-127-02	Y	1564.18	0.00	156.19	0.00	PSS1E		Significant wildlife (ETS)	279
WET-127-03	N	6846.96	0.00	25.11	0.00	PSS1E	PFO1		280
WET-127-04	Y	312493.43	0.00	1203.10	0.00	PSS1	PFO1	River, stream or brook	280/281
WET-128-01	Y	23984.93	0.00	997.70	4723.28	PFO1	PSS	River, stream or brook	281
WET-128-02	Y	85569.04	0.00	2026.49	14184.84	PFO1/4	PSS1	River, stream or brook	282
WET-128-03	Ν	2300.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS	Ī		282
WET-128-04	Ν	315333.20	0.00	4321.07	0.00	PSS1	PFO1		282/283

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-128-05	Y	88910.46	0.00	1015.29	19405.48	PFO1/4	PEM1	Significant wildlife (ETS)	283
WET-128-06	Y	8736.85	0.00	0.00	5178.89	PFO1		Significant wildlife (ETS)	283
WET-128-07	N	20378.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		281
WET-129-01	Y	428958.60	39.94	18743.25	83754.96	PFO1/4	PSS1	Significant wildlife (ETS)	283/284
WET-129-02	N	62052.84	0.00	2099.13	0.00	PSS1	PEM		284
WET-129-02	N	62052.84	0.00	2099.13	0.00	PSS1	PEM		284
WET-129-03	Y	84859.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PFO1, PEM1	River, stream or brook	284
WET-129-04	Ν	6632.50	0.00	33.75	0.00	PEM1E			284
WET-129-05	N	515780.59	39.94	25660.26	0.00	PSS1	PFO1/4		284/285
WET-129-06	Y	193489.51	160.00	9826.01	0.00	PSS1	PEM, PFO1/4	River, stream or brook	285
WET-130-01	Y	690259.26	0.00	17047.89	0.00	PEM1	PFO1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	286/287
WET-130-02	N	13059.60	0.00	5.76	0.00	PSS1	PFO1/4, PEM		287
WET-130-03	Y	14517.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PFO1	River, stream or brook	287
WET-130-04	Y	2078.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E		Flood	287
WET-131-01	Y	36053.18	0.00	1010.61	10214.46	PFO1	PEM1	Flood; River, stream or brook	288
WET-131-02	N	15562.42	0.00	244.18	0.00	PEM1	PFO1		288
WET-131-03	N	24491.99	0.00	338.31	1350.63	PFO1	PEM1/PS S1		288
WET-131-04	N	7536.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			289

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-131-05	Ν	24856.99	0.00	1159.05	0.00	PSS1	PEM1E		289
WET-131-06	Ν	253937.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PFO1/4		289
WET-131-07	Ν	18306.57	0.00	14.84	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		289
WET-131-08	Y	123292.42	86.09	6070.92	24779.85	PFO1/4	PSS	River, stream or brook	290
WET-131-09	Ν	4099.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E	PEM1E		289
WET-132-01	Ν	5813.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E	PSS1E		290
WET-132-02	Ν	937.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E			290
WET-132-03	Y	94848.09	0.00	0.00	7443.40	PFO1	PSS1/PE M1	River, stream or brook	290
WET-132-04	N	4317.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM1/PF O4/1		291
WET-132-06	Ν	353600.98	0.00	289.51	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		291/292
WET-133-01	Ν	350933.14	0.00	10292.38	0.00	PSS1	PFO1		292
WET-133-02	Y	6733.78	0.00	0.00	21.63	PFO1/4		Significant wildlife (DWA)	293
WET-133-03	Y	28218.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PFO1/4	Significant wildlife (DWA)	293
WET-133-04	Y	160672.02	0.00	0.00	27595.93	PFO1/4	PEM1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	293
WET-133-05	Y	46386.07	0.00	556.71	2853.15	PFO1/4	PSS1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	293
WET-133-06	Ν	26698.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4			294
WET-133-07	Ν	7400.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PFO1		294
WET-134-01	Ν	5163.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PFO		294
WET-134-02	Ν	8802.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4			294
WET-134-03	Ν	41226.12	0.00	0.00	9039.76	PFO1/4			295

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-134-04	Y	412644.81	0.00	8026.25	0.00	PSS1	PSS1, PEM1, PFO1/4	River, stream or brook	295/296
WET-134-05	Ν	1557.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4	PSS		296
WET-135-01	Ν	36525.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM		296
WET-135-02	Y	9398.61	0.00	20.43	2650.76	PFO1		Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	296
WET-135-03	Y	12252.80	0.00	0.00	3452.39	PFO1	PSS	Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	297
WET-135-04	Y	9995.90	0.00	1304.35	731.22	PFO1	PSS1	Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	297
WET-135-05	Y	302268.54	39.94	3738.75	0.00	PSS1	PFO1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP, DWA)	297/298
WET-135-06	Y	17074.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PFO	Flood; Significant wildlife (DWA)	298
WET-135-07	Y	22120.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1/4	PFO1/4	Significant wildlife (DWA)	298
WET-135-07	Y	22120.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1/4	PFO1/4	Significant wildlife (DWA)	298
WET-135-08	Y	1976.34	0.00	542.66	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	298
WET-135-09	Y	5262.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1/4	PEM1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	298
WET-136-01	Y	137461.10	0.00	184.15	32878.22	PFO1/4		Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP, DWA)	298/299
WET-136-02	Y	29653.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PFO1/4	Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	299

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-136-03	N	69359.28	0.00	1891.51	3378.10	PFO4			299
WET-136-04	Ν	15390.09	39.94	708.89	0.00	PSS2/1E			299
WET-136-05	Y	10506.14	0.00	1108.86	0.00	PSS1		PSVP	299/300
WET-136-06	Y	8468.14	0.00	1020.56	0.00	PSS1		PSVP Habitat zone	300
WET-136-07	Y	10098.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4		Significant wildlife (DWA)	300
WET-136-08	Y	3567.52	0.00	0.16	2369.50	PFO		Significant wildlife (DWA)	300
WET-136-09	Y	37727.31	0.00	1617.96	0.00	PSS1/4	PFO1/4	Significant wildlife (DWA), PSVP	300
WET-136-10	Y	5266.46	0.00	307.90	0.00	PSS1	PFO4	Significant wildlife (DWA)	300
WET-136-11	Y	68230.63	0.00	2925.22	0.00	PSS1	PFO1/4	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP, DWA);	300
WET-136-12	Y	12670.07	0.00	0.00	835.14	PFO1/4		PSVP Habitat zone	299
WET-137-01	Y	2622.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	300
WET-137-02	Y	7450.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4	PSS1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	301
WET-137-03	Y	8969.56	0.00	1034.69	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	301
WET-137-04	Y	29600.28	0.00	1278.22	7078.23	PFO1/4	PSS1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	301
WET-137-05	Y	1807.48	0.00	0.00	57.18	PFO1E		Significant wildlife (DWA), PSVP	302
WET-137-06	Y	8138.85	0.00	0.00	895.36	PFO1/4E		Significant wildlife (DWA)	301

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-137-07	Y	14938.19	0.00	316.40	0.00	PEM1		Significant wildlife (DWA)	301
WET-137-08	N	5304.03	0.00	15.92	0.00	PSS1	PFO1/4		301/302
WET-137-09	N	12945.11	0.00	1649.86	0.00	PSS1	PFO1		301/302
WET-137-10	Y	21846.77	0.00	0.00	7264.06	PFO1		Significant wildlife (DWA)	302
WET-138-01	N	47483.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			303
WET-138-02	N	214631.74	0.00	0.29	0.00	PEM1, PSS1	PFO4		303/304
WET-138-03	Y	16649.30	0.00	422.81	0.00	PSS1		River, stream or brook	304
WET-138-04	Ν	515.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM		304
WET-138-05	N	20460.44	0.00	272.79	0.00	PSS1	PFO		304
WET-138-06	Y	34510.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PFO1/4	River, stream or brook	304/305
WET-138-07	Y	66314.56	0.00	3884.87	0.00	PSS1	PFO	River, stream or brook	305
WET-138-08	N	172373.80	0.00	580.63	0.00	PSS1	PFO1/4		305
WET-138-09	N	22988.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PFO1		305
WET-138-10	Y	43811.72	0.00	576.73	0.00	PEM1	PFO1	River, stream or brook	307
WET-138-11	Ν	2758.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PFO1/4		304
WET-140-01	Y	5541.93	0.00	525.92	0.00	PSS1		River, stream or brook	307
WET-140-02	Y	18255.28	0.00	559.19	0.00	PSS1	PFO	Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	307
WET-140-03	Y	37974.82	0.00	19.02	0.00	PSS1	PFO1/4	Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	308
WET-140-04	N	19068.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM	PSS1E		308

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-140-05	Y	24212.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PFO1/4	River, stream or brook	308
WET-140-06	Y	114094.85	0.00	2224.14	0.00	PSS1	PFO1/4	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH); Great pond; >20,000 sq ft of PEM	308
WET-141-01	N	762.99	0.00	0.00	623.29	PFO1E			311
WET-141-02	Ν	8120.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			310
WET-141-03	Y	544148.45	160.00	8202.18	0.00	PSS1	PFO1	River, stream or brook	309/310
WET-142-01	Y	6109.99	0.00	0.00	3506.37	PFO1/4	PSS1	Significant wildlife habitat	311
WET-142-02	Ν	1571.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E			311
WET-142-03	Ν	3005.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			312
WET-142-04	Y	250646.35	0.00	10652.44	0.00	PEM1	PFO	Peatland	313
WET-143-01	Ν	395409.71	39.94	10380.86	0.00	PEM1	PFO1/4		313/314
WET-143-02	Y	121372.33	0.00	719.43	0.00	PSS1	PFO1/4	Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	314
WET-143-03	Y	2296.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO4E		Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	314
WET-143-04	N	136497.00	0.00	4326.55	33680.39	PFO1/4	PSS1		314/315
WET-143-05	Ν	3701.83	0.00	36.27	0.00	PSS			315
WET-143-06	Y	87474.21	39.94	2479.22	0.00	PEM	PFO4	River, stream or brook	315
WET-144-01	N	20452.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E	PEM1E		316
WET-144-02	Y	472869.71	39.94	5737.80	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	316
WET-144-03	Y	63564.84	0.00	0.00	1807.42	PFO4/1		Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	316/317

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-145-01	Y	676338.53	344.99	24327.70	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	317/318
WET-145-04	N	4537.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PFO1		318
WET-145-05	Y	307064.57	253.93	2827.90	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	318/319
WET-145-06	Y	15970.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E		Significant wildlife (IWWH)	319
WET-145-07	Y	8794.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	321
WET-145-08	N	1053.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	Unknown		319
WET-146-01	Y	61199.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1	PSS	River, stream or brook	321
WET-75-01	N	9403.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	PUB, PFO1E			170
WET-75-02	N	1883.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			169/170
WET-75-03	N	28377.85	0.00	0.00	2737.02	PFO			169/170
WET-75-04	N	1147.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			170
WET-75-05	Ν	1159.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			170
WET-75-06	Ν	2800.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	PUB, PSS1E			170
WET-75-07	Y	117115.07	0.00	426.87	21640.46	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook, PSVP	170
WET-76-01	Y	10724.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E		River, stream or brook	171
WET-76-02	Y	30670.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E	PFO1/4	River, stream or brook	171
WET-76-03	Y	10594.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	171
WET-76-04	Ν	990.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E			171

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-76-05	Y	7790.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	171
WET-76-06	N	1254.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			173
WET-76-07	Ν	2091.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			173
WET-77-01	Ν	7222.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E	PUB		174
WET-77-02	N	3286.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO			174
WET-77-03	N	3955.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO4E			174
WET-77-04	Y	228000.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS	PFO, PEM	>20,000 sq ft of open water/PEM	175
WET-77-05	Y	2063.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	175
WET-77-06	N	4.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E			175
WET-77-07	N	9109.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			175
WET-77-08	Y	90479.19	0.00	493.41	0.00	POW	PFO1/4E, PSS	>20,000 sq ft of open water/PEM	174
WET-78-01	Ν	218.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			175
WET-78-02	Ν	1454.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			176
WET-78-03	Ν	3509.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			176
WET-78-04	Ν	1728.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E			176
WET-78-05	Y	306994.26	0.00	787.21	58428.24	PFO4E	PEM, PSS	MNAP, River, stream, brook	176/177
WET-78-06	Y	982.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO4E		River, stream or brook	178
WET-78-07	Y	101615.44	0.00	0.00	10567.59	PFO1	PFO1/4E, PEM, PSS	River, stream or brook	178
WET-79-01	N	473827.25	0.00	24352.85	62647.46	PEM, PFO4E	PFO1, PSS		178
WET-79-02	N	4615.08	0.00	0.00	656.91	PFO1E			178

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WET-79-03	Y	120938.94	0.00	93.44	0.00	PSS	PFO4E, PEM	>20,000 sq ft of PEM; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	179/180
WET-79-04	Ν	22931.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E			179
WET-79-05	Ν	6431.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E			179
WET-79-06	Ν	415.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E			178
WET-80-01	Ν	27677.35	0.00	259.24	5054.50	PFO1/4E	PEM		180
WET-80-02	Ν	5927.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E			180
WET-80-03	Y	43673.86	0.00	1848.26	5988.74	PFO1E		River, stream or brook	180
WET-80-04	Y	24928.53	0.00	511.84	13022.69	PFO1E		PSVP	180/181
WET-80-05	Y	15489.06	0.00	541.40	2534.46	PFO1	PSS1E	River, stream or brook	181
WET-80-06	Ν	4878.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E			181
WET-80-07	Ν	2690.00	0.00	0.00	1014.69	PFO1E			181
WET-80-08	Ν	1662.07	0.00	0.00	792.07	PFO1E			181
WET-80-09	N	1121.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E			180/181
WET-80-10	N	5648.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO4E			180
WET-80-11	N	941.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E			180
WET-80-12	Ν	8660.64	0.00	26.53	0.00	PFO1/4E			180
WET-80-13	Ν	3784.50	0.00	12.05	0.00	PEM1E			180
WET-80-14	N	28557.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM, PFO4E			181
WET-80-15	N	7194.94	0.00	95.99	0.00	PEM1E			181
WET-80-16	Y	23898.85	0.00	1677.37	3983.72	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	181
WET-80-17	N	1922.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E			181
WET-80-18	Y	11680.60	0.00	372.71	2006.27	PFO		PSVP/SVP	181
WET-81-01	Y	143186.46	0.00	1602.90	31040.02	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	182

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-81-02	Ν	65422.34	0.00	2560.69	4130.46	PFO1/4E			182
WET-81-03	Ν	11496.05	0.00	199.08	207.34	PFO1E			181
WET-81-04	Ν	2862.52	0.00	91.04	0.00	PEM	PSS1E		182
WET-81-05	Ν	1097.25	0.00	0.00	1052.64	PFO4E			182
WET-81-06	Ν	3565.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E			182
WET-81-07	Ν	11418.87	0.00	0.00	388.27	PFO1E			183
WET-81-08	Ν	13178.56	0.00	0.00	1809.69	PFO			183
WET-81-09	Ν	5413.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO4E			183
WET-81-10	Ν	5456.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			183
WET-81-11	Ν	3763.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E			183
WET-81-12	Ν	4137.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E			182
WET-81-13	Ν	2539.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E			182
WET-81-14	Ν	71893.25	0.00	1593.90	14149.16	PFO4E	PSS, PEM1E		183/184
WET-81-15	Ν	3671.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E			183
WET-82-01	Y	26572.32	39.94	743.83	0.00	PEM, PSS		Significant wildlife (DWA)	184
WET-82-02	Y	48998.14	0.00	4657.60	10308.81	PFO1/4E	PSS, PEM	Significant wildlife (DWA)	184
WET-82-03	Y	5297.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO4E		Significant wildlife (DWA)	185
WET-82-04	Y	19862.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO4E	PFO1E	Significant wildlife (DWA)	185
WET-82-05	Y	65964.35	0.00	1124.27	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	185
WET-82-06	Y	1489.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E		Significant wildlife (DWA)	185
WET-82-07	Y	1275.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1		Significant wildlife (DWA)	185

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-82-08	Y	3802.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E		Significant wildlife (DWA)	184
WET-82-09	Y	6896.41	0.00	62.34	0.00	PSS1E		Significant wildlife (DWA)	184
WET-82-10	Y	5936.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	PUB	PFO4E	Significant wildlife (DWA)	184
WET-83-01	N	1315.25	0.00	0.00	31.12	PFO1E			188
WET-83-02	Y	22634.57	0.00	1287.40	0.00	PEM1E	PSS1E	River, stream or brook	187
WET-83-03	Y	1136.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E		River, stream or brook	187
WET-83-04	N	2884.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E			187
WET-83-05	Ν	50931.70	0.00	1834.03	7424.11	PFO4E, PSS			187
WET-83-06	Y	3685.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E	PFO1E	River, stream or brook	187
WET-83-07	Y	49816.03	39.94	4994.47	0.00	PSS1E		River, stream or brook	186
WET-83-08	Y	1427.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E		River, stream or brook	186
WET-83-09	Y	940.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E		River, stream, or brook	186/187
WET-83-10	Y	13028.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E	PSS1E	PSVP	186/187
WET-83-11	Y	5301.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E		River, stream, or brook	187
WET-83-12	Y	426.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E		River, stream, or brook, PSVP	187
WET-83-13	Y	1725.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E		PSVP	187
WET-83-14	Y	5647.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E		River, stream, or brook	187

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WET-83-15	Ν	28297.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			187
WET-83-16	Y	4924.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E	PFO1E	River, stream, or brook	187
WET-83-17	Y	2023.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E		River, stream, or brook	187
WET-83-18	Y	104413.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO4E	PSS1E	River, stream or brook	186/187
WET-83-19	Y	2456.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS		River, stream, or brook	187
WET-83-20	Y	1079.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS		River, stream, or brook	186
WET-83-21	Y	25331.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO		Significant wildlife (DWA)	186
WET-83-22	Y	241500.26	0.00	4906.78	0.00	PSS/PEM		Significant wildlife (DWA)	186
WET-84-01	Ν	51936.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E	PEM1E		189
WET-84-02	Ν	1034.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			188/189
WET-84-03	Y	11569.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	188
WET-84-04	Y	95178.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E		River, stream or brook	188
WET-84-05	Ν	425.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E			189
WET-85-01	Y	542497.33	0.00	10719.25	54829.67	PFO1/4	PEM1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	190/191
WET-85-02	Ν	4650.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E	PSS1E		190
WET-85-03	Y	3623.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E		Significant wildlife (IWWH)	190
WET-85-04	Y	34293.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4		PSVP	192
WET-85-05	Ν	199546.38	0.00	4324.99	0.00	PEM1	PFO1/4		191/192

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-86-01	Ν	1881.40	0.00	0.00	1875.90	PFO1E			192
WET-86-02	Ν	450768.13	0.00	14281.15	0.00	PSS1	PFO1/4		192/193
WET-86-03	Ν	3736.88	0.00	1102.48	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		193
WET-86-04	Y	5951.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4		PSVP/SVP	193
WET-86-05	Y	2645.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E		PSVP/SVP	193
WET-86-06	Y	3722.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E		PSVP	193
WET-86-07	N	5852.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4			193
WET-86-08	Ν	7636.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1			194
WET-86-09	Y	17781.47	0.00	211.87	0.00	PEM1		PSVP/SVP	193
WET-86-10	Y	20283.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PFO4/1	PSVP/SVP	194
WET-86-11	Y	6090.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E		PSVP/SVP	194
WET-87-01	Y	536182.18	0.00	14034.81	0.00	PEM1E	PFO1/4E	River, stream or brook, PSVP	194
WET-87-02	Ν	27744.72	0.00	76.22	0.00	PEM1			195
WET-87-03	Ν	19641.13	0.00	408.06	937.55	PFO1E	PEM1E		195
WET-87-04	N	5537.68	0.00	483.14	0.00	PSS1E			195
WET-87-05	Ν	4002.60	0.00	0.00	3641.29	PFO1W			195
WET-87-06	Ν	18269.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4			196
WET-87-07	Ν	6078.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			196
WET-87-08	N	97162.20	0.00	2702.33	9900.09	PFO1	PEM1, PSS1		196
WET-88-01	Ν	51081.01	0.00	413.21	0.00	PEM1	PFO1/4		196
WET-88-02	N	14986.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		197
WET-88-03	Ν	3051.35	0.00	0.00	1483.00	PFO1/4E			197
WET-88-04	Ν	154171.96	0.00	5822.00	26230.76	PFO1/4	PEM1		197
WET-88-05	Ν	20482.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		197
WET-88-06	N	13993.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			197/198
WET-88-07	Ν	107337.38	0.00	5320.65	21348.21	PFO1/4	PEM1		198
WET-89-01	Y	93202.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS		River, stream or brook	198/199

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-89-02	Ν	7473.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			199
WET-89-03	Ν	1706.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1			199
WET-89-04	Ν	12897.61	0.00	173.25	1115.81	PFO1/4			199
WET-89-05	Ν	3580.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1			199
WET-89-06	Ν	5606.90	0.00	0.00	176.21	PFO1/4			199
WET-89-07	Ν	1534.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PFO1		200
WET-90-01	Y	249542.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PFO1, PEM1	River, stream or brook	201
WET-90-02	Ν	4946.42	0.00	134.69	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		201
WET-90-03	Y	5784.56	0.00	0.00	811.53	PFO1	PEM1	MNAP	202
WET-90-04	Y	40414.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	PSVP	202
WET-90-05	Y	23972.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	202/203
WET-91-01	Ν	9621.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4			203
WET-91-02	Ν	1870.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO4E			203
WET-91-03	Ν	10073.84	0.00	571.94	0.00	PEM1	PSS1, PFO1		203
WET-91-04	Y	21872.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	203
WET-91-05	Ν	97619.45	39.94	3431.60	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		204
WET-91-06	Ν	17362.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		204
WET-91-07	Ν	205445.03	39.94	3374.51	0.00	PEM1	PSS, PFO1/4		204
WET-91-08	N	1987.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		205
WET-91-09	N	8787.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4			205
WET-92-01	N	105716.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PFO1/4		205
WET-92-02	Ν	117683.56	0.00	0.00	9120.55	PFO1/4	1		205/206
WET-92-03	Y	1972.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	PSVP	206
WET-92-05	Y	9106.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4	PEM1	PSVP/SVP	206
WET-92-06	N	5147.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			206

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-92-07	Y	87842.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1, PFO1/4	River, stream or brook	206
WET-92-08	Y	615894.95	0.00	5478.99	0.00	PEM1	PFO1/4	River, stream or brook	206/207
WET-93-01	Ν	201888.60	39.94	6708.26	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		208
WET-93-02	Ν	13910.05	0.00	0.00	273.64	PFO1			208
WET-93-03	Y	1936.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1	PSS	River, stream or brook	209/210
WET-93-04	N	86050.66	0.00	2191.98	0.00	PEM1B	PFO1B		210
WET-95-01	Y	96740.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	211/212
WET-95-02	N	14346.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		212
WET-95-03	Y	28965.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	212
WET-95-04	N	55481.41	39.94	1423.08	0.00	PEM1			212/213
WET-95-05	N	19576.39	0.00	622.37	0.00	PEM1E			213
WET-96-01	Y	26253.33	0.00	139.87	0.00	PSS1E	PFO1E	River, stream or brook	213/214
WET-96-02	Y	83646.46	0.00	8024.81	6923.34	PFO1E	PSS1E	River, stream or brook	214
WET-96-03	N	19817.61	0.00	832.80	0.00	PSS1E			214
WET-96-04	N	113.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			214
WET-96-05	Y	70035.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	215
WET-96-06	N	2462.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			215
WET-96-07	Y	804.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	PUB		Significant wildlife (DWA)	215
WET-96-08	Ν	320.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E	1		213/214

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-96-09	Y	16214.19	0.00	577.72	3163.32	PFO1E	PSS1E	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	215
WET-96-10	Y	4802.27	0.00	2.68	0.00	PEM1E		Significant wildlife (DWA)	215
WET-97-01	Y	6961.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO		Significant wildlife (IWWH, DWA)	216
WET-97-02	Y	110245.48	39.94	6913.83	21028.27	PFO		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH, DWA)	216
WET-97-03	Y	28397.01	0.00	2686.50	0.00	PSS1E	PFO1E	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	216
WET-97-04	N	80463.28	0.00	2065.67	24678.17	PFO1/4E	PSS1E		217
WET-97-05	Ν	2706.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			217
WET-97-06	Ν	79272.17	39.94	7463.83	9144.62	PFO1E	PSS1E		217
WET-97-07	Y	107954.77	0.00	0.00	17682.13	PFO1E	PSS1E	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	217/218
WET-98-01	Ν	1225.66	0.00	76.49	0.00	PSS1E			218
WET-98-02	Ν	2266.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1E			218
WET-98-03	N	10609.18	0.00	1510.68	2276.80	PFO4E	PSS1E		218
WET-98-04	N	67250.31	39.94	6180.32	13354.42	PFO1/4E	PSS1E		219
WET-98-05	Ν	77399.71	0.00	7761.27	8717.58	PFO1/4E	PSS1E		219
WET-98-06	Y	53080.52	0.00	2631.66	8350.12	PFO1/4E	PEM, PSS1E	River, stream or brook	219
WET-98-07	N	3813.67	0.00	0.00	2457.65	PFO1/4E			219
WET-99-01	Y	64492.76	0.00	5.05	19126.35	PFO4E		Significant wildlife (DWA)	221

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WET-99-02	Y	48948.64	0.00	2433.32	0.00	PEM1	PFO1/4	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	221
WET-99-03	Ν	1076.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			220
WET-99-04	Y	2907.13	0.00	2.84	0.00	PSS		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	221
WET-99-05	Y	67015.44	0.00	1656.26	14384.45	PFO1/4	PEM1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	221
WET-99-06	Ν	5927.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO			220
WET-99-07	Ν	829.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			220
WET-99-08	N	8572.90	0.00	106.59	0.00	PFO4E			220

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WET-146-02	Y	5119.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1		River, stream or brook	321
WET-146-04	Y	662009.28	134.00	12292.33	0.00	PSS1E		River, stream or brook	320
WET-146-05	N	81392.43	0.00	4707.54	0.00	PEM1			320
WET-146-06	Ν	7022.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		320
WET-146-07	N	9568.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			320
WET-146-08	Y	315427.37	90.00	21639.36	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	320/322
WET-146-09	Ν	12295.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			322
WET-146-10	Ν	35163.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PFO1/4		322
WET-146-11	N	3364.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1			322
WET-147-01	Y	296015.65	60.00	12578.89	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	323
WET-147-02	Y	4180.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1		Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	323
WET-147-03	Y	2537.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E		Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	323
WET-147-04	Y	758612.45	210.00	46024.53	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	323/324/325
WET-148-01	Y	15603.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	325
WET-148-02	N	2941.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		325
WET-148-03	N	81137.98	30.00	3592.91	0.00	PSS1	PFO1		326
WET-148-04	Ν	9036.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			326
WET-148-05	Y	17057.74	0.00	692.21	0.00	PSS1	PFO1/4	River, stream or brook	326
WET-148-06	Y	11328.99	0.00	549.41	0.00	PSS1	PFO1	River, stream or brook	327

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-149-01	Y	459499.31	120.00	24310.71	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	327/328
WET-149-02	N	2832.79	0.00	94.93	0.00	PEM1			328
WET-149-03	Y	20918.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E	PFO1E	Flood	328
WET-149-04	N	78412.24	0.00	2967.79	0.00	PSS1			328
WET-149-05	N	40677.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			329
WET-150-01	N	26798.47	0.00	756.23	0.00	PEM1	PFO1		329
WET-150-02	N	1816.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1			329
WET-150-03	N	4190.61	0.00	770.09	0.00	PEM			329
WET-150-04	N	2049.51	0.00	538.16	0.00	PSS1E			329
WET-150-05	Y	145879.18	0.00	5318.23	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	329/330
WET-150-06	N	2491.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		330
WET-150-07	N	1328.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM2	PSS2		330
WET-150-08	N	6327.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E	PSS1E		330
WET-150-09	Y	20268.95	0.00	800.64	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	330
WET-150-10	N	7778.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1			330
WET-150-11	Y	10116.82	0.00	1209.29	0.00	PEM1E		Significant wildlife (DWA)	330
WET-150-11	N	10116.82	0.00	1209.29	0.00	PEM1E			
WET-151-01	N	74778.16	30.00	6965.03	0.00	PEM1, PSS1	PFO1		331
WET-151-02	Y	392845.83	60.00	11985.48	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	331/332
WET-151-03	N	5894.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1			332
WET-151-04	N	92627.02	0.00	3926.53	0.00	PSS1			332
WET-151-05	N	5507.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			333
WET-151-06	N	3190.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			333

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-151-07	N	2722.99	0.00	0.16	0.00	PFO1	PEM1		333
WET-151-08	N	2339.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			333
WET-151-09	Y	9228.45	0.00	430.92	0.00	PFO1	PSS1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	333
WET-152-01	Y	51945.67	0.00	2925.62	0.00	PEM1	PFO1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	333
WET-152-02	N	43354.63	0.00	398.59	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		333/334
WET-152-03	N	5319.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			334
WET-152-04	N	10522.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			334
WET-152-05	Ν	10842.54	0.00	202.53	0.00	PEM1			334
WET-152-06	Y	72265.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	334
WET-152-07	N	18219.46	0.00	43.00	0.00	PSS1E			334
WET-152-08	N	85201.51	0.00	320.18	0.00	PSS1			334
WET-152-09	N	97972.65	30.00	7140.53	0.00	PEM1			335
WET-152-10	N	26657.02	0.00	192.77	0.00	PEM1			335
WET-153-01	N	16545.48	0.00	725.01	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		337
WET-153-02	Y	50698.76	0.00	1697.84	0.00	PSS1, PEM1		River, stream or brook	337
WET-153-03	N	336259.08	30.00	23682.90	0.00	PSS1	PFO1/4		335/336
WET-153-04	Y	599.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E	PFO1E	River, stream or brook	337
WET-153-05	Y	945.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E	PFO1E	River, stream or brook	337
WET-153-06	N	3280.71	0.00	64.33	0.00	PEM1			337
WET-153-07	N	7493.80	0.00	1076.66	0.00	PEM2			337
WET-154-01	N	96211.69	0.00	6044.74	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		338
WET-154-02	N	7988.85	0.00	1387.26	0.00	PEM1E			339
WET-154-03	N	16946.88	0.00	319.37	0.00	PEM1			339
WET-154-04	N	60777.83	0.00	1280.13	0.00	PEM1	PFO1		339
WET-154-05	N	1395.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			338

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-155-01	N	17188.96	0.00	807.73	0.00	PEM1			339/340
WET-155-02	Y	26997.16	0.00	558.59	0.00	PEM1		River, stream or brook	340
WET-155-03	Y	29054.75	0.00	1330.13	0.00	PEM1		Flood	340
WET-155-04	Y	126600.68	60.00	8957.69	0.00	PSS1	PEM1/PF O1/4	River, stream or brook	341
WET-156-01	Y	23640.27	0.00	594.76	0.00	PSS1/4	PEM1	River, stream or brook	342
WET-156-02	Y	34890.25	0.00	719.82	0.00	PSS1	PFO1	River, stream or brook	342
WET-156-03	Y	72984.12	0.00	3399.27	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	Flood; River, stream or brook	342/343
WET-156-04	Ν	1432.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			342/343
WET-156-05	N	1562.67	0.00	11.97	0.00	PEM1			343
WET-156-06	N	251.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1			343
WET-156-07	Y	5648.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PFO4	Significant wildlife (DWA)	343
WET-156-08	Y	222594.10	0.00	17043.12	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	343/344
WET-156-09	Y	11313.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E	PFO1/4E	Significant wildlife (DWA)	343
WET-157-01	Ν	6460.23	0.00	423.57	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		344
WET-157-02	Y	58619.08	0.00	4498.74	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	344
WET-157-03	Ν	523.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS			344
WET-157-04	Y	84598.52	2.36	1888.17	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	344/345
WET-157-05	N	1868.68	0.00	179.37	0.00	PEM1			345
WET-157-06	Ν	285729.07	34.19	15007.28	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		345
WET-157-07	Ν	25473.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		345
WET-157-08	N	11238.28	0.00	239.23	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		346

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-157-09	Ν	3865.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		346
WET-157-10	N	7071.02	0.00	967.60	0.00	PEM1E			344
WET-158-01	Y	130280.38	30.00	9302.05	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	346
WET-158-02	Y	1919.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	PSVP Habitat zone	346
WET-158-03	Y	3504.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1/4	Significant wildlife (DWA)	347
WET-158-04	Ν	3179.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1, PFO1/4			347
WET-158-05	Ν	1196.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1, PSS1			347
WET-158-06	Y	365091.24	44.77	13121.15	0.00	PSS1, PEM1	PEM1/4	River, stream or brook	347/348/349
WET-158-08	Ν	2816.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			346
WET-158-09	N	10276.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E			347
WET-159-01	N	14162.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		348
WET-159-02	N	1573.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1			348
WET-159-04	N	647.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1/2			349
WET-159-05	N	19599.15	0.00	2108.26	0.00	PEM1/2			349
WET-159-06	Ν	223368.77	0.37	12363.43	0.00	PEM1	PSS, PFO1/4		349
WET-159-07	N	1040.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PFO1/4		350
WET-159-08	Y	512921.30	60.00	32455.86	0.00	PEM1	PSS1/PF O1/4	>20,000 sq ft of PEM	350/351
WET-159-09	N	1151.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			350
WET-160-01	N	15911.15	0.00	224.92	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		350/351
WET-160-02	N	669.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			351
WET-160-03	N	1584.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		351
WET-160-04	Y	41449.51	0.00	917.44	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	351

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-160-05	Y	59772.15	0.00	3513.56	0.00	PEM1	PSS1/4	River, stream or brook	351
WET-160-06	N	10085.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1/4		352
WET-160-07	N	13199.80	0.00	151.23	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		352
WET-160-08	N	5546.38	0.00	839.28	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		352
WET-160-09	N	1395.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			352
WET-161-01	Y	8411.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	352
WET-161-02	Y	35712.90	0.00	1094.58	0.00	PEM1	PSS1/4	River, stream or brook	352
WET-161-03	N	8880.42	0.00	55.49	0.00	PSS	PEM		352
WET-161-04	Y	1328.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1/4	Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	352
WET-161-05	Y	5666.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PFO1	Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	352/353
WET-161-06	N	1412.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1/4		352
WET-161-07	Y	4361.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM		Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	352
WET-161-08	N	1540.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1/4		353
WET-161-09	Ν	2572.76	0.00	645.64	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		353
WET-161-10	N	4310.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		353
WET-161-11	Ν	8022.81	0.00	130.18	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		353
WET-161-12	Ν	23754.77	0.00	36.41	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		353
WET-161-13	N	3326.19	0.00	43.43	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		353
WET-161-15	Ν	169410.33	30.00	9986.02	0.00	PEM1	PSS1/PSS 1/4		353/354
WET-161-16	Y	566342.53	302.82	26851.02	0.00	PEM1, PSS1	PEM1 mowed; PSS1	River, stream or brook	354
WET-161-18	Y	590746.58	239.99	18908.42	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	354/355

Wetland ID	WOSS	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-161-19	Y	1665.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1E		Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	352/353

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-162-01	Y	1108.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1		PSVP Habitat	357
WET-162-02	Y	9430.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1		Significant wildlife (Maine	357
WET-162-03	Y	22455.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1		PSVP Habitat	357
WET-162-04	Y	1191470.03	60.00	1884.19	0.00	PEM1E	PFO1/2E	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP,	356/357/ 358
WET-162-05	Y	2148.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1		PSVP Habitat	
WET-163-01	Y	9419.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	Significant wildlife (ETS);	359
WET-163-02	Y	461666.99	129.82	1907.56	0.00	PSS1, PFO1	PEM1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (ETS); Great pond	358/359/ 360
WET-163-03	Ν	31449.23	0.00	105.88	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		360
WET-163-04	Ν	6348.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1			360
WET-163-05	Ν	9183.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		360
WET-164-01	Ν	98786.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		361
WET-164-02	Ν	39925.63	92.41	1509.58	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		361
WET-164-03	N	664.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		361
WET-164-04	N	51012.52	0.00	1036.08	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		362
WET-164-05	Ν	22039.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1			362
WET-164-06	N	1887.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			362
WET-164-07	Ν	16124.86	0.00	3.32	0.00	PSS1E			362
WET-164-08	N	64694.11	0.00	5207.99	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		363
WET-165-01	Y	35218.88	0.00	1426.01	0.00	PSS1, PEM1		Significant wildlife (DWA)	365
WET-165-02	Y	14540.87	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	364

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-165-03	Y	151644.63	0.00	4187.93	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	Significant wildlife (DWA); >20,000 sq ft of	363/364
WET-165-04	Ν	51881.69	0.00	3509.79	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		363
WET-166-01	Y	145940.41	119.99	8773.49	0.00	PSS1		River, stream or brook	366
WET-167-01	Y	987098.20	779.96	54661.06	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	>20,000 sq ft of PEM; Significant wildlife (IWWH)	367/368/3 69
WET-167-02	Ν	12499.51	0.00	44.76	0.00	PSS1			369
WET-167-03	Ν	5599.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1			369
WET-167-04	Ν	30957.00	0.00	119.88	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		369
WET-168-01	Ν	8840.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1			371
WET-168-02	Ν	13316.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1			371
WET-168-03	Ν	194571.30	119.99	10687.67	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		371
WET-168-04	Y	86734.32	60.00	5454.45	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	370/371
WET-168-05	Y	92769.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	371
WET-168-06	Ν	73612.01	119.99	1186.83	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		369/370
WET-169-01	Y	55538.35	0.00	3516.17	0.00	PEM1		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	371/372
WET-169-02	Y	140584.78	0.00	4366.72	0.00	PSS1		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA), PSVP	372
WET-169-03	N	6269.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS			373
WET-170-01	Ν	99243.76	119.99	4492.00	0.00	PSS1E			375/376
WET-170-02	Ν	144547.27	119.99	8152.48	0.00	PSS1			375

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-170-03	Ν	48204.47	0.00	1160.35	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		375
WET-170-04	Ν	40791.55	0.00	1036.33	0.00	PSS1			374/375
WET-170-05	Y	51175.43	0.00	2306.41	0.00	PSS1		River, stream or brook	374
WET-170-06	Y	142440.01	119.99	6059.13	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	373/374
WET-171-01	Ν	5929.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			377
WET-171-02	Ν	9388.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1, PSS1			377
WET-171-03	Y	24526.41	0.00	1775.44	0.00	PSS1		River, stream or brook	376
WET-171-04	Ν	3900.26	0.00	105.60	0.00	PSS1			376
WET-172-01	Y	20817.81	0.00	1317.33	0.00	PEM1		River, stream or brook	378
WET-172-02	Y	137259.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1		River, stream or brook	378/379
WET-172-03	Ν	8903.09	0.00	3408.83	0.00	PSS1			379/380
WET-172-04	Ν	5634.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		380
WET-172-05	Ν	21930.84	0.00	931.39	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		379
WET-172-06	Y	81413.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	379
WET-173-01	Ν	1521.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			380
WET-173-02	Ν	6349.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1			380/381
WET-173-03	Y	14392.17	0.00	697.73	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	381
WET-173-04	Ν	1733.37	0.00	0.18	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		381
WET-174-01	N	4364.11	0.00	26.96	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		383/384
WET-174-02	N	4534.14	0.00	1.38	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		383/384
WET-174-03	Y	51330.01	0.00	1276.84	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	PSVP Habitat	383
WET-174-05	Y	16286.41	0.00	900.53	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	382

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-174-06	Y	33672.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	PSVP	383
WET-174-07	Y	23150.12	0.00	1416.04	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	382
WET-174-08	Ν	18849.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		383
WET-175-01	Ν	12320.14	0.00	73.69	0.00	PSS1	PEM1		384
WET-175-02	Y	16078.47	0.00	841.18	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook; >20,000 sq ft of PEM	385
WET-175-03	Y	10680.48	0.00	704.87	0.00	PSS1		River, stream or brook	385
WET-175-04	Ν	6428.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1			385
WET-175-05	Ν	2949.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1			385
WET-176-01	Ν	36511.38	30.00	743.94	0.00	PSS1			387
WET-176-02	Y	45744.75	0.00	4180.47	0.00	PSS1		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (ETS)	386
WET-177-01	Y	375005.04	184.99	16825.99	0.00	PSS1		River, stream or brook	389/390
WET-177-02	Ν	178282.42	122.40	2906.84	0.00	PSS1E			388
WET-178-01	Ν	940.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			390
WET-178-02	Ν	54698.57	0.00	2070.15	0.00	PEM1E	PSS1E		390
WET-178-03	Ν	1543.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS			391
WET-178-04	Ν	11195.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			391
WET-178-05	Ν	1289.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS			391
WET-178-06	Y	156991.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	391/392
WET-179-01	Y	6797.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	394

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-179-02	Y	31206.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	393/394
WET-179-03	Y	75482.21	0.00	982.73	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	393
WET-180-01	Y	204181.61	242.28	4339.65	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA); >20,000 sq ft of	395/396
WET-180-02	Y	10878.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	395
WET-180-03	Y	24393.89	0.00	1335.17	0.00	PSS1		Significant wildlife (DWA)	397
WET-180-04	Y	24663.40	0.00	3805.56	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	396
WET-181-01	Y	6721.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	397/398
WET-181-02	Y	8003.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1		Significant wildlife (DWA)	398
WET-181-03	Y	2838.96	0.00	63.82	0.00	PSS1		Significant wildlife (DWA)	398
WET-181-04	Y	269489.76	206.35	10787.67	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	398
WET-181-05	Ν	13867.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1			398
WET-182-01	N	541.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			400
WET-182-02	N	3135.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM			400
WET-182-03	N	3066.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			399
WET-182-04	Y	8896.03	0.00	566.79	0.00	PEM1		River, stream or brook	399
WET-182-05	Ν	125448.43	0.00	4544.10	0.00	PEM1			400/401

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-183-01	Y	96421.35	119.99	5798.98	0.00	PSS1/4	PEM1	River, stream or brook	402
WET-183-02	Ν	15381.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1/4	PEM1		402
WET-183-03	Y	25446.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	Significant wildlife (DWA)	402
WET-183-04	Y	32472.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1		Significant wildlife (DWA)	402
WET-183-05	Y	3082.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1		Significant wildlife (DWA)	402
WET-183-06	Y	207343.16	0.00	1352.72	0.00	PSS		Significant wildlife (DWA)	401
WET-183-07	Ν	102648.18	0.00	1597.18	0.00	PEM1/PS S1/4			403
WET-183-08	Y	159538.55	0.00	6383.17	0.00	PSS1/4	PEM1	River, stream or brook	403
WET-184-01	Y	37074.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM	PSS1E	River, stream or brook	403
WET-184-02	Y	251737.29	0.00	3514.52	0.00	PEM1, PSS1/4		River, stream or brook	404
WET-184-03	Y	76409.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	Significant wildlife (DWA); River, stream or	404
WET-184-04	Ν	19246.33	0.00	91.09	0.00	PSS1			405
WET-184-05	N	34643.49	0.00	773.25	0.00	PSS1			405
WET-184-06	Ν	2412.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1/4	PEM1		405
WET-184-07	Y	28715.06	0.00	515.85	0.00	PEM1, PSS1/4		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	405
WET-185-01	Y	217920.32	119.99	11007.94	0.00	PEM1	PFO1/4	River, stream or brook	407

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-185-02	Y	10907.65	0.00	57.52	0.00	PFO	PSS	River, stream or brook	407
WET-185-03	Y	38462.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PFO4	River, stream or brook	408
WET-185-04	Y	5359.79	0.00	115.15	0.00	PEM1		River, stream or brook	408
WET-186-01	Y	25701.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1		River, stream or brook	408
WET-186-02	Ν	3331.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			408
WET-186-03	Y	37913.21	0.00	416.26	0.00	PEM1		River, stream or brook	408
WET-186-04	Ν	10131.32	0.00	679.98	0.00	PEM1			408
WET-186-05	Ν	15416.15	0.00	240.59	0.00	PEM1			409
WET-186-06	Ν	14476.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS/PFO		409
WET-186-08	Y	39157.62	0.00	3192.54	0.00	PEM1		River, stream or brook	409
WET-186-08	Y	39157.62	0.00	3192.54	0.00	PEM1		River, stream or brook	409
WET-186-09	Y	77730.84	0.00	860.57	0.00	PSS1	PEM1	River, stream or brook	409
WET-186-10	Y	15059.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO		River, stream, or brook	409
WET-186-11	Ν	6353.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E			409
WET-186-12	N	9153.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1E			409
WET-186-13	N	7709.85	0.00	2207.38	0.00	PSS1E			409
WET-186-14	Ν	2761.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1/4			409
WET-186-15	N	109488.21	0.00	2288.33	0.00	PEM1	PFO1/4/P SS1		410
WET-186-16	Y	24044.72	0.00	2061.98	0.00	PEM1, PSS1	PFO1	River, stream or brook	410
WET-186-17	Ν	21759.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		410

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-187-01	Y	14280.00	0.00	253.29	0.00	PEM1	PFO4/PS S1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	410
WET-187-02	Y	168293.31	0.00	6439.45	0.00	PFO1E		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	411
WET-187-03	Y	63181.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1, PSS1	PFO4/1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	411
WET-187-04	Y	2187.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (DWA)	411
WET-187-05	Y	8887.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	412
WET-187-06	Y	69214.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1		River, stream or brook	412
WET-187-07	Y	30556.73	0.00	1470.66	0.00	PEM1, PSS1		River, stream or brook	412
WET-187-08	Ν	7381.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			412/413
WET-188-01	Y	11156.67	0.00	134.87	0.00	PEM1, PSS1		River, stream or brook	413
WET-188-02	Y	8472.50	0.00	464.55	0.00	PSS1		River, stream, or brook	413
WET-188-03	Y	7051.20	0.00	321.57	0.00	PEM1		River, stream, or brook	413
WET-188-04	Y	17340.51	0.00	929.20	0.00	PEM1		River, stream or brook	413
WET-188-05	Y	12168.03	0.00	475.50	0.00	PEM1, PSS1		River, stream or brook	413

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Pole Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Access Crossing Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
WET-188-06	Y	17690.75	0.00	3895.94	0.00	PEM1, PSS1		River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (Maine IF&W SVP)	414
WET-188-07	Ν	2674.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			414
WET-188-08	Y	7692.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1		Significant wildlife (Maine	414
WET-188-09	N	2663.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			414
WET-188-10	Y	1512.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1		Significant wildlife (Maine	414
WET-188-11	Y	23728.98	0.00	1039.16	0.00	PEM1, PSS1		Significant wildlife (Maine	414
WET-188-12	N	14205.89	0.00	948.71	0.00	PSS1E			414
WET-188-13	N	8224.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1		414
WET-188-14	N	49836.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			414
WET-188-15	Y	3582.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1		River, stream or brook	414
WET-188-16	N	641.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			414
WET-188-17	Y	28130.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1/E2E M1	River, stream or brook; Significant wildlife (TWWH);	415
WET-188-18	N	2333.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1			414

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Fickett Road Substation

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determination	NRM ID
							PEM1		
WET-161-16	Y					PEM1,	mowed;		
		566342.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	PSS1	PSS1	River, stream or brook	

Exhibit 9-10: Wetland Summary Table: Merrill Road Converter Station

Wetland ID	woss	Wetland Area within CMP Ownership (Sq Ft)	Fill Impact (Sq Ft)	Temporary Impact (Sq Ft)	Forested Wetland Conversion (Sq Ft)	Main NWI Class	Other NWI Class	WOSS Determinatio n	NRM ID
								River, stream or	
WET-145-01	Y	676338.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	PEM1	PSS1	brook	
WET-145-02	Y	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E	PFO1/4E	PSVP	
WET-145-03	Ν	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	PFO1/4E	PFO1/4E		

Exhibit 9-1: Resource Verification Protocol Correspondence

2017 Resource Delineation Protocol (including previously mapped resources) Jim Boyle Telephone Conversations with Jay Clement, Mike Mullen and Philip De Maynardier April 2017

For new project areas not previously mapped, complete paired-plot (one wetland, one upland) data forms when you encounter meaningful changes in vegetative cover types or meaningful changes in soil, e.g., red maple swamp (and associated lower vegetative strata) with mineral soil shifting to black spruce swamp with organic soil, or similar changes. This method should normally result in a data forms for every running mile or so of transmission line, on average. The burden is on the wetland scientist to insure data forms are representative of the types of wetlands delineated across the entire project. In the project narrative describing the field delineation, the wetland scientist should group the wetland types, describe how the work was done, document that data forms were completed for each wetland type. For example, "Of thirty wetlands, ten were red maple swamps, three were black spruce swamps, ten were alder shrub wetlands, etc." Data forms and representative photographs should be submitted with project applications.

For portions of the project where wetlands and vernal pools were previously mapped, we will obtain data sheets and shapefiles of those mapped resources. We will install the shapefiles in GPS units, and verify five wetlands per mile, and verify one full Corps data form per mile. If we find a discrepancy, we will document our new resource delineation with a data forms, and flag the resource boundary as we see it now. We might find areas that we delineate now that were not previously delineated, or we might find the reverse. In either case, we will document our work. We will hang a flag at each verified resource with the resource number written on the flag, GPS-locate the flag and take a photograph. The wetland scientist will note his or her name on the data sheet and the date of the field visit. We will not flag or GPS-locate resource boundaries if we agree with them.

Vernal Pools

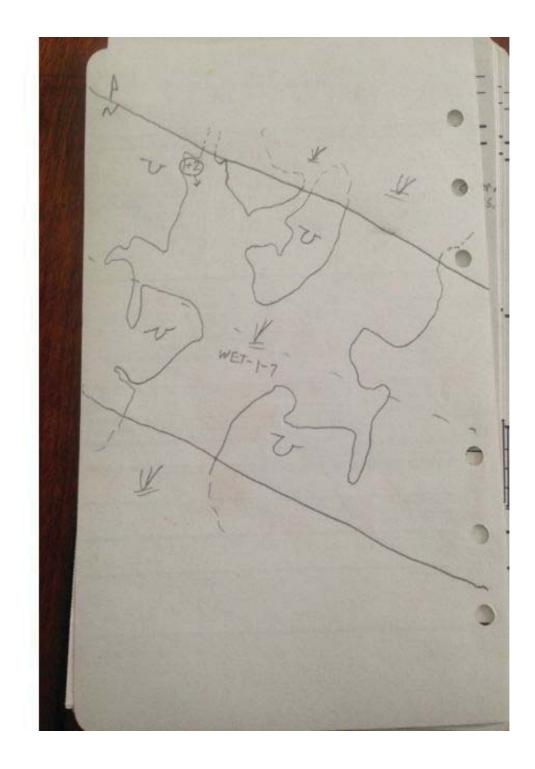
- If a VP was uploaded to IF&W GIS data layer, and if natural, no need to check.
- If a VP was uploaded to IF&W GIS data layer, but not natural, need to verify that the VP is not natural, and provide this documentation to IF&W and request removal, including a letter documenting removal, if approved.
- If a VP is observed but was not previously mapped, we will survey the VP following our normal full survey protocol.
- If a VP was previously mapped/surveyed (whether SVP or not) but not uploaded to IF&W data layer, we will field verify (spot check) the VP, including egg mass counts.
 - Maine SVP = meets state definition, has "significant" egg masses, etc.
 - Maine Non-SVP = meets state definition, doesn't have "significant" egg masses, etc.
 - Corps Priority Pool = In a wetland, not natural, has "significant" egg masses, etc.
 - Corps Pool = In a wetland, not natural, doesn't have "significant" egg masses, etc.
 - Spawning Area = Not in a wetland, not natural.

Exhibit 9-2: Non-WOSS Data Form Examples

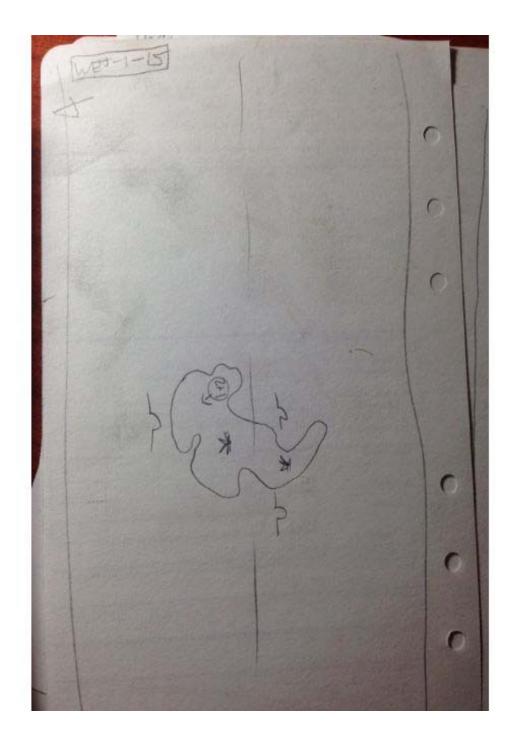
Non-WOSS Data Form Examples

Segment 1

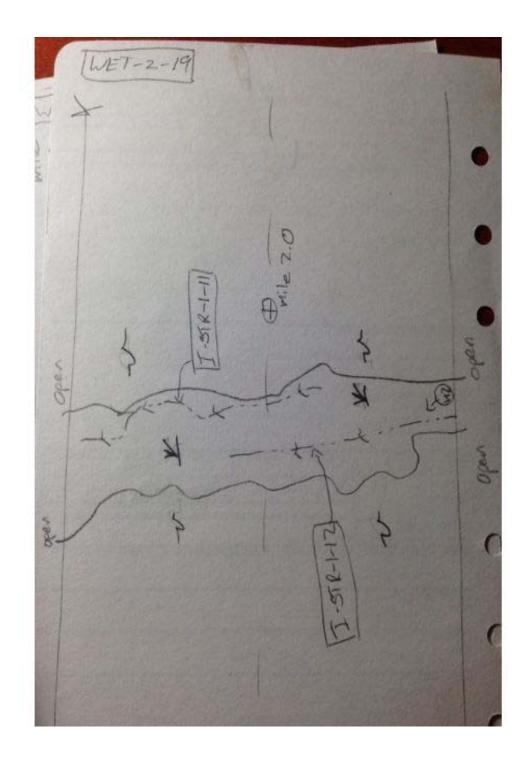
			MREI						
Observers:	JPB	WETLA	ND SUMMARY Date:	FORM 201 8/6/2015	15				
			-						
Town:	Beattie		Map:	1					
Wetland ID:	WET-1-7		(mile segment - v	vetland #)					
Stream/Wat	erbody Name:		Corps	Plot: Yes	No X				
Dominant NWI	Class:	PFO1E	Other NWI	Classes:	PSS				
		Repre	esentative Wetland	Vegetation					
Betul	Tree a allegheniesis		<u>S/S</u> Betula allegheniens	c		erb crinita			
	cer rubrum		Salix sp			s capensis			
Fra	xinus nigra		Acer spicatum			claytoniana			
			Acer rubrum Abies balsamea		-	gigantea nispidus			
			Ables balsanea			canadensis			
Representative	e Wetland Hydr	ology							
X Surf	ace Water	Х	High Water Table	;	X Satur	ated			
(Approximate I	Depth 1") (Approxi	mate Depth 0)	(Approximate D	epth 0)			
Hydraulic Indic	ators:	Sediment	Deposits	X Wat	er Stained Leaves				
Water Ma		Drift Dep	-		n Muck Surface				
X Algal Ma		Hydroger	n Sulfide Odor	Oxio	dized Rhizosphere	s on Living Roots			
Other Observat	ions:								
Representative Wetland Soils	9	Dept	th Horizon	n Colo	or Redox Feature				
	1	0.4		101/0					
X Min		0-4		10YR					
Org	anic	4-9	" B	2.5Y6	5/1 10YR5	/6 SL			
	ions: Rock refu				V				
	_	gional Suppleme	oppings, dams/lodg	es, browse, dei	X ns, egg masses, etc	2.)			
Invasive Speci	es: Yes	No X	_						
Notes:			-						
WOSS: Yes Type	No X								
General Notes:	General Notes:								
Photo # 2					SKET	CH ON BACK			



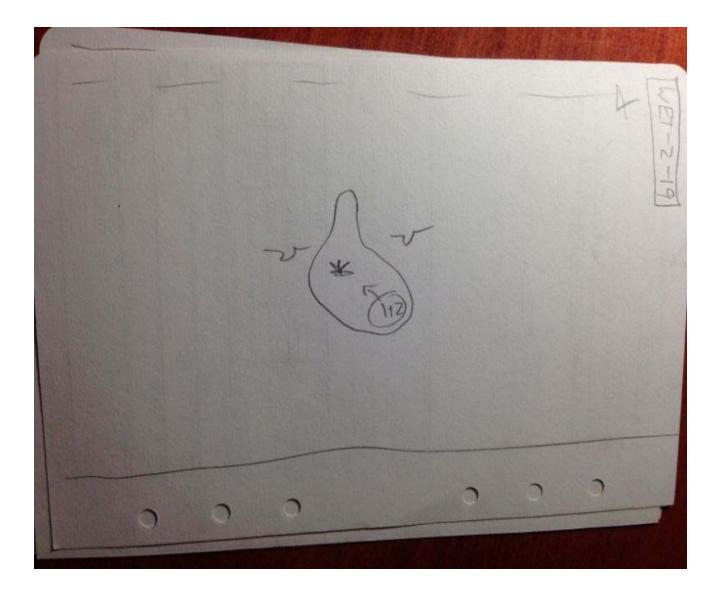
			MREI			
Observers:	SNH, LKH	WETLAN	D SUMMARY F Date:	ORM 2015 8/19/2015	i	
Town:			Map:			
Wetland ID:	WET-1-15	(mile segment - wet	and #)		
Stream/Wat	erbody Name:		Corps Ple	ot: Yes	No X	
Dominant NWI	Class:	PSSO1E	Other NWI Cla	asses:		
		Represe	entative Wetland V	egetation		
Acer	<u>Tree</u> saccharinum	A	<u>S/S</u> accer saccharinum			erb s capensis
Representative	Wetland Hydr	ology				
Surf (Approximate I	ace Water Depth) (Approxima	High Water Table ate Depth)	X Satur (Approximate De	
Hydraulic Indic		Sediment D	-		Stained Leaves	
Water Ma X Algal Mat		Drift Depos Hydrogen S			Muck Surface zed Rhizosphere	es on Living Roots
Other Observation	ions:					
Representative Wetland Soils	•	Depth	Horizon	Color	Redox Feature	
X Min	eral	5-0"	0	Black	N/A	Hemic
Orga	anic	0-9"	А	10YR5/	2 5YR4/	6
	ions: Rock refu	usal at 9" gional Supplement	tal Critaria		X	
	_		pings, dams/lodges,	browse, dens		2.)
Moose and bear	sign					
Invasive Specie Notes:	es: Yes	No X				
WOSS: Yes Type	No X					
General Notes: Series of small		p slope. Acer sacc g	rowing on small up	and areas wit	hin.	
Photo # 2					SKET	CH ON BACK



			MREI			
Observers:	SNH, LKH	WETLAND	Date:	ORM 2015 8/19/2015		
Town:			Map:			
			-			
Wetland ID:	WET-1-19	(n	nile segment - wetla	and #)		
Stream/Wat	erbody Name:		Corps Plo	t: Yes	No X	
Dominant NWI	Class:	PEM01E	Other NWI Cla	sses:		
	_	Represen	tative Wetland Ve	getation		
	<u>Tree</u> saccharinum es balsamea	Ac	<u>S/S</u> er saccharinum		<u>Herb</u> Glyceria stria Impatiens cape	
Representative	e Wetland Hydr	ology		-		
-	ace Water		igh Water Table e Depth) (Ap	X Saturated proximate Depth)
Hydraulic Indic	ators:	X Sediment De	posits	X Water Sta	ined Leaves	
Water Ma X Algal Mat Other Observati	t or Crust	Drift Deposit Hydrogen Su			k Surface Rhizospheres on	Living Roots
Representative Wetland Soils	9	Depth	Horizon	Color	Redox Features	Texture
Min	eral	6-0"	0	Black	N/A	Hemic
X Orga	anic	0-0.5"	А	10YR6/1	7.5YR5/7	s
Other Observati		gional Supplementa	l Critorie		x	<u>.</u>
	vation/Sign (e.g	;, tracks/trails, dropp		browse, dens, eg		
Invasive Specie Notes: Colt	es: Yes s foot	X No				
WOSS: Yes Type Stream ad	X No Jacency	_				
	I-STR-1-12 runs 1	through it. Contains s ainage Not flagged		ıpaldn veg. on dı	ained hydric soil.	
Photo # 2					SKETCH O	N BACK



			MREI			
Observers:	SNH, LKH	WETLAND	SUMMARY FO Date:	RM 2015 3/18/2015		
	SIVII, EKII		Date.	5/16/2015		
Town:			Map:			
Wetland ID:	WET-2-19	(mi	ile segment - wetlan	d #)		
Stream/Wat	erbody Name:		Corps Plot:	Yes	No X	
Dominant NWI	Class:	PEM01E	Other NWI Class	es: PFC	91E	
		Represent	ative Wetland Vege	etation		
	<u>Tree</u> saccharinum es balsamea	Viburi	<u>S/S</u> num lantonoides		<u>Herb</u> Impatiens cap Dryopteris carth	
Representative	e Wetland Hydr	ology				
(Approximate I	-) (Approximate		(Ap	X Saturated proximate Depth	
Hydraulic Indic Water Ma		Sediment Dep Drift Deposits	-	X Water Sta Thin Muc	ined Leaves k Surface	
Algal Mat Other Observat	t or Crust	Hydrogen Sulf			Rhizospheres on	Living Roots
Representative Wetland Soils	2	Depth	Horizon	Color	Redox Features	Texture
Min	eral	0-6"	А	Black	N/A	Fibric
X Orga	anic					
Other Observat		<u> </u>	1		<u> </u>	<u>I</u>
		gional Supplemental ., tracks/trails, droppin			X masses etc.)	
Moose sign	ration bign (e.g	, a aons, a ann, a opp	iigo, daliis lodgeo, ol	o 1150, dello, eg	5	
Invasive Specie Notes:	es: Yes	No X				
WOSS: Yes	No X	_				
Туре		-				
General Notes:						
Photo # 2						



			MREI			
Observers:	HSW, LKH, S		SUMMARY FO Date:	DRM 2015 7/15/2015		
00301 ve13.	115 W, EKII, 5	11	Date.	1/15/2015		
Town:	Appleton		Map:	15		
Wetland ID:	WET-15-4	(mi	le segment - wetla	nd #)		
Stream/Wat	terbody Name:		Corps Plot	: Yes	No X	
Dominant NWI	Class:	PUB	Other NWI Clas	ses:		
		Representa	ative Wetland Veg	getation		
Abi	<u>Tree</u> es balsamea		<u>S/S</u>		<u>Herb</u>	
Representative	e Wetland Hydr	ology				
(Approximate I Hydraulic Indic Water Ma Algal Ma Other Observat	cators: urks t or Crust ions:) (App X Water Sta Thin Muc	X Saturated oroximate Depth ined Leaves k Surface Rhizospheres on	
Representative Wetland Soils	e	Depth	Horizon	Color	Redox Features	Texture
X Min	eral	4-0"	0	Black	N/A	Org
Org	anic	0-4"	В	2.5Y4/2	N/A	LS
	ions: Rock refu		0-141-		v	
-	-	gional Supplemental ., tracks/trails, droppin			X g masses, etc.)	
Invasive Speci Notes:	es: Yes	No X				
	No X own -PVP					
General Notes: PVP-15-4 Very little vege						



BOYLE	Routine We	etland	Field Data F	Form			SWa
				1 (WET-	49.
Date: 7911			t Name:	en go	vy		
lob #: 488	0	Cowar	din Class(es)	& %: 1	2#01	E	
Observers: H&W	JFM		Photo(s)#:			
Comments: Mana	h. Adapte	. 62.	A lat	round	10557	1	
MOVP	n. naapro	gin	8- 6011	Nord	1001		
Dominant Vegetat	tion (by stratu	m):					_
	erbs (cont.)		ubs/Saplings	Trees		Vines	7
rub his		last	Lall		rem	hILA	-
Cin fein		Qù	rul	POD I	11	NIT	-
wildciwat		1 an	e Dein	bet a	4		-
ludy fern		al	e pen				-
abili a		asi	pay		-		-
291 TIME							-
Votland Hydrolog	Tudiaatama						
Wetland Hydrolog	gy Indicators:					Interest Protect	
Vetland Hydrolog	^		y Flooded/Sat	urated	X	Saturated	
Perm. Floode	d <u>A</u> Seas	sonall	y Flooded/Sat	urated	X	Saturated	
Perm. Floode	^	sonall	n:)		×C7 - 1		
Perm. Flooded approx. depth: *A1 – Surface water	d $\underline{\checkmark}$ Seas (approx.	sonall			★C7 – 7 surface	Thin muck	
Perm. Flooded approx. depth: *A1 – Surface water *A2 – High water	d \swarrow Sease) (approx. *B5 – Iron deposits B6 – Surface s	sonally depth	n:)	leposits	surface	Thin muck	
Perm. Flooded approx. depth: *A1 – Surface water *A2 – High water table	d <u>Seas</u>) (approx. *B5 – Iron deposits B6 – Surface s cracks	sonally depth	n:	leposits im lines	surface	Thin muck	
Perm. Flooded approx. depth: *A1 – Surface water *A2 – High water table	d <u>Seas</u> (approx. *B5 – Iron deposits B6 – Surface s cracks *B7 – Inundat	sonally depth soil	1:	leposits im lines	surface C8 – C C9 – Sa	Thin muck rayfish burrows aturation visible	
Perm. Flooded approx. depth: *A1 – Surface water *A2 – High water table *A3 – Saturation	d <u>Seas</u>) (approx. *B5 – Iron deposits B6 – Surface s cracks *B7 – Inundat aerial imagery	sonally depth soil	n: *B15 – Marl of B16 – Moss tr *C1 – Hydrog odor	deposits im lines en sulfide	surface C8 – C C9 – Sa on aeria	Thin muck rayfish burrows aturation visible al imagery	
Perm. Flooded approx. depth: *A1 – Surface water *A2 – High water table	d <u>Seas</u>) (approx. *B5 – Iron deposits B6 – Surface s cracks *B7 – Inundat aerial imagery *B8 – Sparse	sonally depth soil ed veg.	n: *B15 – Marl of B16 – Moss tr *C1 – Hydrog odor C2 – Dry-seas	deposits im lines en sulfide	surface C8 – C C9 – Sa on aeria	Thin muck rayfish burrows aturation visible al imagery Stunted or	
Perm. Flooded approx. depth: *A1 – Surface water *A2 – High water table *A3 – Saturation *B1 – Water marks	d <u>Seas</u>) (approx. *B5 – Iron deposits B6 – Surface s cracks *B7 – Inundat aerial imagery *B8 – Sparse concave surface	sonally depth soil ed veg.	a: *B15 – Marl of B16 – Moss tr *C1 – Hydrog odor C2 – Dry-seas table	deposits im lines gen sulfide son water	surface C8 - C C9 - S on aeria *D1 - S stressed	Thin muck rayfish burrows aturation visible al imagery Stunted or d plants	
Perm. Flooded approx. depth: *A1 – Surface water *A2 – High water table *A3 – Saturation *B1 – Water marks *B2 – Sediment	d <u>Seas</u>) (approx. *B5 – Iron deposits B6 – Surface s cracks *B7 – Inundat aerial imagery *B8 – Sparse concave surface *B9 – Water-	sonally depth soil ed veg.	n: *B15 – Marl of B16 – Moss tr *C1 – Hydrog odor C2 – Dry-seas table *C3 – Oxidize	deposits im lines gen sulfide son water ed	surface C8 - C C9 - Sa on aeria *D1 - S stressed *D2 - 0	Thin muck rayfish burrows aturation visible al imagery Stunted or d plants Geomorphic	
Perm. Flooded approx. depth: *A1 – Surface water *A2 – High water table *A3 – Saturation *B1 – Water marks	d <u>Seas</u>) (approx. *B5 – Iron deposits B6 – Surface s cracks *B7 – Inundat aerial imagery *B8 – Sparse concave surface	sonally depth soil ed veg.	n: *B15 – Marl of B16 – Moss tr *C1 – Hydrog odor C2 – Dry-seas table *C3 – Oxidize rhizospheres –	deposits im lines gen sulfide son water ed	surface C8 - C C9 - S on aeria *D1 - S stressed	Thin muck rayfish burrows aturation visible al imagery Stunted or d plants Geomorphic	
Perm. Flooded approx. depth: *A1 – Surface water *A2 – High water table *A3 – Saturation *B1 – Water marks *B2 – Sediment	d <u>Seas</u>) (approx. *B5 – Iron deposits B6 – Surface s cracks *B7 – Inundat aerial imagery *B8 – Sparse concave surface *B9 – Water- stained leaves	sonally depth soil ed veg. ce	a: *B15 - Marl of B16 - Moss tr *C1 - Hydrog odor C2 - Dry-seas table *C3 - Oxidize rhizospheres - root	deposits im lines gen sulfide son water ed living	surface C8 - C C9 - Sa on aeria *D1 - S stressed *D2 - 0 position	Thin muck rayfish burrows aturation visible al imagery Stunted or d plants Geomorphic n	
Perm. Flooded approx. depth: *A1 – Surface water *A2 – High water table *A3 – Saturation *B1 – Water marks *B2 – Sediment deposits	d <u>Seas</u>) (approx. *B5 – Iron deposits B6 – Surface s cracks *B7 – Inundat aerial imagery *B8 – Sparse concave surface *B9 – Water-	sonally depth soil ed veg. ce	n: *B15 – Marl of B16 – Moss tr *C1 – Hydrog odor C2 – Dry-seas table *C3 – Oxidize rhizospheres –	deposits im lines gen sulfide son water ed living	surface C8 - C C9 - Sa on aeria *D1 - S stressed *D2 - 0 position	Thin muck rayfish burrows aturation visible al imagery Stunted or d plants Geomorphic	
Perm. Flooded approx. depth: *A1 – Surface water *A2 – High water table *A3 – Saturation *B1 – Water marks *B2 – Sediment deposits *B3 – Drift	d <u>Seas</u>) (approx. *B5 – Iron deposits B6 – Surface s cracks *B7 – Inundat aerial imagery *B8 – Sparse concave surfac *B9 – Water- stained leaves B10 – Drainag	sonally depth soil ed veg. ce	a: *B15 - Marl of B16 - Moss tr *C1 - Hydrog odor C2 - Dry-seas table *C3 - Oxidize rhizospheres - root *C4 - Presence	deposits im lines gen sulfide son water ed living ce of	surface C8 - C C9 - Sa on aeria *D1 - S stressed *D2 - C position *D3 - S	Thin muck rayfish burrows aturation visible al imagery Stunted or d plants Geomorphic n Shallow aquitard	
approx. depth:*A1 – Surfacewater*A2 – High watertable*A3 – Saturation*B1 – Water marks*B2 – Sedimentdeposits*B3 – Driftdeposits	d <u>Seas</u>) (approx. *B5 – Iron deposits B6 – Surface s cracks *B7 – Inundat aerial imagery *B8 – Sparse concave surface *B9 – Water- stained leaves B10 – Drainag patterns *B13 – Aquati fauna	sonally depth soil ed veg. ce	a:	deposits im lines gen sulfide son water ed living ce of iron	surface C8 - C C9 - Sa on aeria *D1 - S stressed *D2 - C position *D3 - S	Thin muck rayfish burrows aturation visible al imagery Stunted or d plants Geomorphic n	

Depth (in)	Horizon	Texture	Color	Redox. Features	Other
0-1)	loam	2,5B/1	NA	
1-4	2	loum	5/ 3/2		
4-8	2	Sil	54512		
				1	

Hydric Soil Indicator & Reference: Other Soil Comments:

Functions & Values: place an * next to primary f&v & circle all that apply ■Groundwater Recharge/Discharge ■Floodwater Alteration ■Fish & Shellfish Habitat Sed./Tox./Pathogen Retention Nutrient R/R/T Production Export Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization Wildlife Habitat Recreation Educational/Scientific Value ■Uniqueness/Heritage ■Visual Quality/Aesthetics ■RTE Habitat

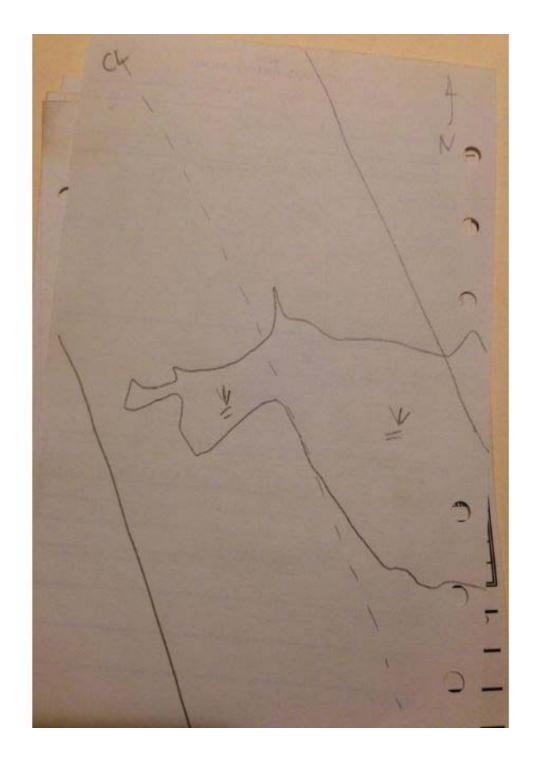
(** 2/2011) Dags 1 of 2

-T	_					MGW HSW 28
GPS Tech:	FM	GPS	S File: 48	8KG-SM	6070	092014
Stream Data:						
Stream Name:		Wetland:	no wetla	nd wetla	nd:	
Max Width:						
Bank Type:v	vertical	gradual	undercut	other:		
Substrate $(>30\%)$:	mud	gravel	sand	bedrock	peat/n	nuck
Stream Name:		Wetland:	no wetla	nd wetla	nd:	
Max Width:	Max Dep	oth:	Per: Int	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Bank Type:v						
Substrate (>30%):	mud	gravel	sand	bedrock	peat/n	nuck
Notes:				1945 350		1. A.

SKETCH: wetland (&) stream ID: (include: North Arrow, Photo # and Location/Direction, Landmarks, Flag locations) Non-WOSS Data Form Examples

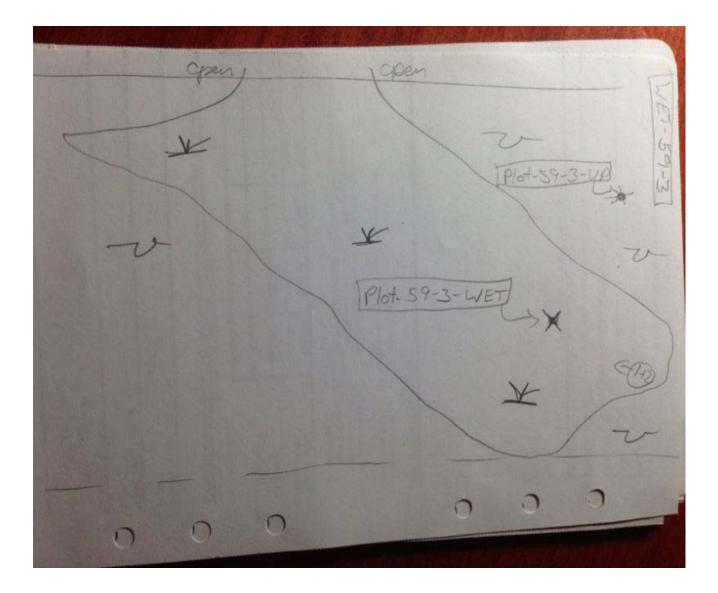
Segment 2

			MREI			
		WETLAN	ND SUMMARY FO			
Observers:	JPB		Date:	8/17/2015		
Town:	West Forks		Map:			
Wetland ID:	WET-55-2		(mile segment - wetland	nd #)		
Stream/Wat	erbody Name:		Corps Plot	: Yes	No X	
Dominant NWI	Class:	POW	Other NWI Clas	ses: PFO	1/4E	
Abi Betula	<u>Tree</u> a occidentalis es balsamea alleghaniensis cer rubrum	Rhode	sentative Wetland Ver <u>S/S</u> Abies balsamea Acer rubrum Spiraea tomentosa odendron groenlandicu maedaphne calyculata		<u>Herb</u> Thuja occident Chamaedaphne ca Onoclea sensit Equisetum s Phalaris arundir	lyculata bilis P
_	ators: rks or Crust	X (Approxim Sediment D Drift Depos Hydrogen S	Deposits) (App X Water Stai Thin Muck	X Saturated roximate Depth ned Leaves & Surface Rhizospheres on L	0) iving Roots
Representative Wetland Soils		Depth	Horizon	Color	Redox Features	Texture
X Min	eral	0-6"	А	10YR5/1	7.5YR5/4	CL
Orga	anic					
Other Observati						
		tracks/trails, dropp	al Criteria bings, dams/lodges, bro		X asses, etc.)	
Invasive Specie Notes:	es: Yes	No X				
WOSS: Yes Type	X No					
General Notes:						
Photo # 2					SKETCH ON	N BACK

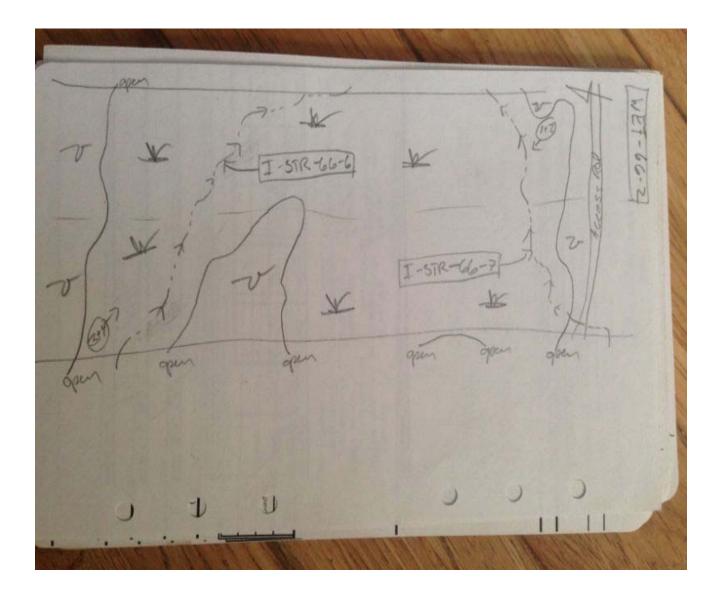


			MREI					
		WETLA	ND SUMMA	RY FORM	2015			
Observers:	JPB		Dat	e: 8/25/2	2015			
Town:			Ma	p:				
Wetland ID:	WET-57-1		(mile segment	- wetland #)				
Stream/Wat	erbody Name:		Cor	ps Plot:	Yes	No X		
Dominant NWI	Class:	PFO1/4E	Other N	VI Classes:	PSS,	PEM		
		Repr	esentative Wetla	nd Vegetatio	on			
	Tree		<u>S/S</u>			Her		
	Abies balsamea Betula alleghaniensis		Alnus incana Cornus sp			Pharalis aru Impatiens		
	a occidentalis		Abies balsame	a		Onoclea s	-	
-	xinus nigra							
	XX7 (1) XX 1	,						
Representative	e Wetland Hydr	ology						
X Surf	ace Water	Х	High Water Ta	ble		X Satura	ted	
(Approximate I	Depth 2") (Approxi	imate Depth 5")	(App	proximate De	pth 0)
Hydraulic Indic	ators.	X Sedimen	t Deposits	X	Water Stai	ned Leaves		
Water Ma		Drift De	-		Thin Mucl			
Algal Mat		Hydroge	n Sulfide Odor		Oxidized I	Rhizospheres	on Living	Roots
Other Observat	ions:							
Representative)	Dep	oth Hori	zon	Color	Redox	Т	exture
Wetland Soils						Feature	s	
X Min	eral	0-4	1" A	10)YR2/1	N/A	N	MuSiL
Org	anic							
Other Observat	ions: Rock refu	usal at 4". Mucky	y modifier.					
-	-	gional Supplem				Х		
Wildlife Obser Wildlife trail	vation/Sign (e.g	g., tracks/trails, d	roppings, dams/lo	odges, browse	e, dens, egg	g masses, etc.)	
which the train								
Invasive Speci	es: Yes	No X						
Notes:			_					
WOSS: Yes	X No							
Type Adjacent	to stream							
General Notes:								
Contains P-STR	-57-1 and I-STR-	57-2						
Photo # 2						SKETC	H ON BAC	к

			MREI			
Observers:	CNUL I IZU	WETLAND	SUMMARY F			
Observers:	SNH, LKH		Date:	8/27/2015		_
Town:			Map:	53		
Wetland ID:	WET-59-3	(n	nile segment - wetla	and #)		
Stream/Wat	erbody Name:		Corps Plo	t: Yes X	No	
Dominant NWI	Class:	PEM01E	Other NWI Cla	sses: PFO	4E	
		Represen	tative Wetland Ve	getation		
Pic	<u>Tree</u> cea rubens		<u>S/S</u> Picea rubens	Os	<u>Herb</u> Phalaris arundin mundastrum cinn	
Representative	e Wetland Hydr	ology				
X Surf (Approximate I Hydraulic Indic Water Ma Algal Mat Other Observat	ators: irks t or Crust) (Approximate) (Approximate Sediment Dep Drift Deposit Hydrogen Su	posits s) (App X Water Sta Thin Muc	X Saturated proximate Depth ined Leaves k Surface Rhizospheres on I) Living Roots
Representative Wetland Soils		Depth	Horizon	Color	Redox Features	Texture
		0.41				
X Min	eral	0-4"	A	Gley1 4/10Y	7.5YR5/6	SCL
Orga	anic		_			
	ions: Rock refu					
	<u> </u>	gional Supplementa ., tracks/trails, dropp			X	
Whane Obser	vation/bigit (c.g	., tracks/trans, tropp	ings, dams, iouges,	orowse, dens, egg	, masses, etc.)	
Invasive Specie		X No				
Notes: Phal		<u>A</u> 110				
WOSS: Yes Type	No X	_				
General Notes: Wetland enters		nd ends open on dov	vnhill side (E) of cle	ared corridor		
Photo # 2					SKETCH OI	N BACK



			MREI			
Observers:	SNH, LKH	WETLAN	ND SUMMARY I Date:	FORM 2015 9/25/2015	;	
			-			
Town:			Map:			
Wetland ID:	WET-66-2		(mile segment - wet	land #)		
Stream/Wat	erbody Name:		Corps Pl	ot: Yes	No X	
Dominant NWI	Class:	PSS1E	Other NWI C	asses:	PF1E	
	_	Repres	sentative Wetland V	egetation		
<u>Tree</u> Tjuja occidentalis			<u>S/S</u> Thuja occidentalis		<u>Her</u> Phalaris aru	
	es balsamea		Sirea alba		Juncus e	
			Albus incana		Agrostis g	igantea
Representative	e Wetland Hydr	ology				
Representative	, wettanti Hyui	ology				
Surf (Approximate I	ace Water) (Ammonin	High Water Table nate Depth	、 -	X Saturat (Approximate Dep	
(Approximate I	Jeptn) (Approxim	nate Depth)	(Approximate Dep	pth)
Hydraulic Indic		Sediment	-		Stained Leaves	
Water Ma X Algal Mat		Drift Depo Hydrogen	osits Sulfide Odor		Muck Surface zed Rhizospheres	on Living Roots
Other Observat	ions:				•	Ū
Representative	9	Dept	h Horizon	Color	Redox	Texture
Wetland Soils					Features	3
Min	eral	0-8"	0	10YR2/	2 N/A	Sap
O Orga	anic	RR				
Other Observat	ions:					L
	-	gional Suppleme		<u> </u>	Х	
Wildlife Obser	vation/Sign (e.g	., tracks/trails, dro	oppings, dams/lodges	, browse, dens	, egg masses, etc.))
Invasive Speci	es: Yes	X No				
Notes: Phal			-			
WOSS: Yes Type Stream ad	X No					
Concred Notes						
General Notes:						
Photo # 4					SKETC	H ON BACK



Non-WOSS Data Form Examples

Segment 3

						Feat	ure(s)	10 . 98 6	
BOYLE	1	Routine Wet	land	Field Da	ta F	orm W	ЕΤ	- 75-06	
Date: 5,		17 Pr	oject	Name:	1	2M			
løb #:	53	2 Ca	war	din Class	(es)	& %: Pl	BI	SSIE	
Observers: HS	in (<u>^</u> TF			to(s		-7		
Comments:				•					
Dominant Veg	etatio	n (by stratum	n):						
Herbs	Herb	s (cont.)	Shru	ibs/Saplir	lgs	Trees		Vines	
averson		<u> </u>	SD	- town					
<u> </u>			alr		,				
			<u> ~</u>	1 1100					
			• •						
								~	
				· · · · · · · · ·					
Wetland Hydr	ology	Indicators:							
Permi, Flo	oded	Verson	math	vFlooded	}	urated		Saturated	
(approx. depth)		(approx. d			voan V	urateu	_	Saturated	
A *A1 - Surface		B5 – Iron	iepui	*B15 – M) fort d	anaaita	*07	This much	
water	1	eposits		- 1910 – W	lari o	eposns	*C7 – Thin muck surface		
A2 - High wate	er B	6 – Surface so	 il	B16 – Mc	ee fr	im lines	C8 – Crayfish burrows		
table		racks		D10 - MA	/33 U	mi miçş	Co – Craynsii Duriows		
*A3 - Saturation	1 *	B7 – Inundated	ł	*C1 – Hy	drog	en sulfide	C9 – Saturation visible		
	a	erial imagery		odor	~8		on aerial imagery		
*B1 - Water ma		B8 - Sparse ve	g.	C2 - Dry-	seas	on water	*D1 – Stunted or		
		oncave surface		table			ed plants		
*B2 - Sediment	*	B9 - Water-	_	*C3 – Ox				Geomorphic	
deposits	s	ained leaves		rhizosphe	res -	living	positi	on	
		<u>.</u>		root					
*B3 – Drift		10 - Drainage		*C4 - Pre		e of	*D3 -	- Shallow aquitard	
deposits		atterns		reduced in					
*B4 – Algal mat		B13 - Aquatic		*C6 - Re				- Microtopographic	
crust		una		reduction	ın til	led soils	relief		
*Denotes Prima	ry indic	ator	·				*D5-	FAC-neutral test	
Representative		ic Soils:							
Depth (in) He	orizon	Texture		Color_	Rea	lox. Featu	res	Other	
0-1)	laam-		14/1					
1-40	7	51	15	343/2	-				
	3	21-	17	Jul,	In	11 412	- +		
	2	→ <u>/</u>	101.1-	476	10	<u>11 112</u>			

Functions & Values: place an * next to primary f&v & circle all that apply Groundwater Recharge/Discharge Floodwater Alteration Fish & Shellfish Habitat Sed./Tox./Pathogen Recention Nutrient R/R/T Production Export Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization Wildlife Habitat Decreation Educational/Scientific Value Uniqueness/Heritage Visual Quality/Aesthetics RTE Habitat

GPS Tech: CJF GPS File:	
Stream Data:	
Stream Name: Wetland: no wetland wetland:	
Max Width: Max Depth: Per: Int:	
Bank Type:yerticalgradualundercutother:	
Substrate (>30%) mud gravel sand bedrock	
peat/muck	
Stream Name: Wetland: no wetland	
wetland:	
Max Width: Max Depth: Per: Int:	
Bank Type: vertical gradual undercut other:	
Substrate (>30%):mudgravelsandbedrock	
Notes:	

SKETCH: wetland (&) stream ID:

(include: North Arrow, Photo # and Location/Direction, Landmarks, Flag locations)

•

					Feat	ure(s) l	D: 90-1
BOYLE	3	Routine W	etland	Field Data F	orm Wa	ET-	77-01
Date: 5	123.	17	Project	Name:	Quil		1
lob #:	530	2	Cowar	din Class(es)	& %: P	FOLE	PUB
Observers:	HSN			Photo(s)			
Comments: due	VP.	eithur	pear	wer imp	ound #	ent	or other
Dominant V	egetati	ion (by strat	um):	(
Herbs	He	rbs (cont.)	Shru	ubs/Saplings	Trees		Vines
1		X	COT	ser	acer	16	A
0		(D)	aln	INC.			P
Y		Y	106				/
	-		100	Jonet			
	1		0				
	12	100 100					
approx_dep *A1 - Surfac) (approx *B5 – Iron		y Flooded/Sat 1: <u>5/</u>) *B15 – Marl d			_ Saturated
water	4	deposits				surface	
*A2 - High v table	~	B6 – Surface cracks	e soil	B16 – Moss tr			Crayfish burrows
*A3 - Satura	tion)	*B7 – Inunda aerial imager		*C1 – Hydrog odor	en sulfide		aturation visible
*B1 - Water	marka	*B8 - Sparse	*	C2 – Dry-seas	on water		Stunted or
DI - water	indi K3	concave surf		table	on water		d plants
*B2 – Sedim	ent	*B9 - Water stained leave	-)	*C3 - Oxidize			Geomorphic
deposits		stanied leave	3	rhizospheres - root	nving	Positio	
*B3 - Drift		B10 - Draina	age	*C4 – Presence	e of	*D3 -	Shallow aquitard
deposits		patterns		reduced iron			
*B4 – Algal crust	mat or	*B13 – Aqua fauna	atic	*C6 – Recent iron reduction in tilled soils		*D4 – Microtopographic relief	

Representative Hydric Soils:

*Denotes Primary Indicator

		Texture	Color ,	Redox. Features	Other
0-4	/	Sal	10 YK 3/2		
4-8	2	LS	2.5YR 4/2	2 254 5/1	-
Hydric Soil In Other Soil Co	idicator &	Reference:	1 -	1	0.11
Julei Son Co	minents.	F6 -	proac	an area	covia
TO N	FHS	1 Men	(Tha)	T Pindas	crvid d'or Fland
serv	(1)0	10,00	and	T' Inunco	no realer
			1		The

*D5-FAC-neutral test

Functions & Values: place an * next to primary f&v & circle all that apply Groundwater Recharge/Discharge Floodwater Alteration Fish & Shellfish Habitat Sed./Tox./Pathogen Retention Fluttient R/R/T Production Export Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization Wildlife Habitat Educational/Scientific Value Uniqueness/Heritage Visual Quality/Aesthetics RTE Habitat

GPS Tech:	CJF	GPS File		
Stream Data Stream Name wetland: Max Width:		Wetland:no	Int:	
Bank Type: _ Substrate (>3 peat/mu	0%):mud ck	gradualuno gravelsa	nd <u>bedrock</u>	
Stream Name wetland: Max Width: Deple Temp	Max De	Wetland:no pth: Per: gradualuno	Int:	
Substrate (>3 peat/mu	0%):mud _	_ graddalund gravelsa	nd <u>bedrock</u>	
Notes:				
SKETCH: v (include: Not locations)	vetland (&) stream th Arrow, Photo	n ID: # and Location/Di	rection, Landmarks	, Flag
4 1	く	$\sum_{i=1}^{n}$	≤ 1	
	77-01	$\sum_{i=1}^{n}$		
/	1 Ato	\sum_{i}		
- -	15	- {	$\langle \rangle$	
14 ° 1 (54) 4 °		4		
		\leq		
		Λ		

F	eatu	re(s)	ID:	
---	------	-------	-----	--

	1
ROVI	E 7
BOYL	L
ASSOCIAL	1.5

BOYLE ASSOCIATES Routin	ne Wetland Field Data Form WET - 78-03
Date: 5.23.17	Project Name: QM
Job #: 532	Cowardin Class(es) & %: PEM IE
Observers: HSW CJF	Photo(s) #:
Comments:	

Dominant Vegetation (by stratum):

Herbs	Herbs (cont.)	Shrubs/Saplings	Trees	Vines
Watercr	ess	ch	0	
inid		(1)	X	\square
ono sen		ψ	Ø	V
galim			(/
Tubah)			
, , -				

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Seasonally Flooded/Saturated Perm. Flooded Saturated (approx. depth:) (approx. depth: 1

*A1 – Surface water	*B5 – Iron deposits	*B15 – Marl deposits	*C7 – Thin muck surface
*A2 - High water table	B6 – Surface soil cracks	B16 – Moss trim lines	C8 – Crayfish burrows
*A3 - Saturation	*B7 – Inundated aerial imagery	*C1 – Hydrogen sulfide odor	C9 – Saturation visible on aerial imagery
*B1 - Water marks	*B8 – Sparse veg. concave surface	C2 – Dry-season water table	*D1 – Stunted or stressed plants
*B2 – Sediment deposits	*B9 - Water- stained leaves	*C3 – Oxidized rhizospheres - living root	*D2 – Geomorphic position
*B3 – Drift deposits	B10 - Drainage patterns	*C4 – Presence of reduced iron	*D3 – Shallow aquitard
*B4 – Algal mat or crust	*B13 – Aquatic fauna	*C6 – Recent iron reduction in tilled soils	*D4 – Microtopographic relief
*Denotes Primary In	dicator		*D5-FAC-neutral test

Representative Hydric Soils:

Depth (in)	Horizon	Texture	Color	Redox. Features	Other
2-0	1	ong	254231		
0-7	2	18	2543/1		
7-16	3	15	2.574/2	104K9/1	
		1	0, 1		

Functions & Values: place an * next to primary f&v & circle all that apply Groundwater Recharge Discharge Floodwater Alteration Fish & Shellfish Habitat Sed./Tox./Pathogen Retention_Flutrient R/R/T Production Export Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization Wildlife Habitat = Recreation Educational/Scientific Value = Uniqueness/Heritage = Visual Quality/Aesthetics RTE Habitat

GPS Tech:	(JF GPS File:
Stream Data:	
Stream Name: wetland:	Wetland:no wetland
Max Width:	Max Depth: Per: Int:
Bank Type:	vertical gradual undercut other:
Substrate (>3)	%):muggrayelsandbedrock
peat/mue Stream Name:	
wetland:	
Max Width:	Max Depth: Per: Int:
Bank Type:	
Substrate (>30 peat/muc	%):mudgravelsandbedrock k
Notes:	

SKETCH: wetland (&) stream ID: (include: North Arrow, Photo # and Location/Direction, Landmarks, Flag locations)

18.02 .03

Wass-sream

Feature(s) ID: 92

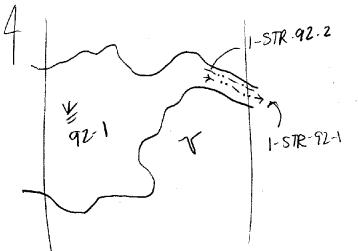
Datas E	29.1	17	Dealart	Manza	m	MI	_	
				. i tuinte.	_		80	YUF.
lob #: 5	32	Atr	Cowar	din Class(e		c /0.	PU	140
Observers:	Ash	LJF		Phot	0(S)	#:	_	
Comments:	0550	d-Sel	ect	ive				
Dominant V		ion (by strat						-
Herbs	He	rbs (cont.)	Shru	ubs/Sapling	gs	Trees		Vines
TYP lat			ab	i bal		ra ni	9	A
onlo sen			SO	i lat	0	abi b	dl	()
car Ivr			Vac	c cor		bet	200	P
imo nao			Uln	ame		1		-
osm cm		100	fro	1 -1 -1				
tia cor			bet	F DOD	-			
	drolog	y Indicators	1.00	P	_		-	
	-			-	-		~	1
Perm. H				y Flooded/	Satu	rated	. ?	Saturated
approx dept) (approx	. depth				1	
*AI - Surfac	e	*B5 – Iron		*B15 - Ma	arl de	eposits		- Thin muck
water A2 - High v	2	deposits B6 – Surface	coil	D16 M		m lines	surfa	Crayfish burrows
table		Bo – Surface cracks	5011	soil B16 – Moss trim lines			0-	Craynsh burrows
A3 - Satura		*B7 – Inunda	ted	*C1 - Hyd	troge	n sulfide	C9 -	Saturation visible
Guidia		aerial imager		odor				erial imagery
*B1 - Water	marks	*B8 - Sparse		C2 - Dry-s	seaso	n water		- Stunted or
		concave surface		table			stressed plants	
*B2 - Sedime	ent	*B9 - Water-)		*C3 - Oxidized		*D2 - Geomorphic		
deposits	(stained leaves		rhizospher	es - 1	iving	posit	
*D1 D 10	_	PIO D	}	root	-		*720	Ch11
*B3 - Drift		B10 - Draina patterns	ge	*C4 - Pres		01	*D3	- Shallow aquitard
deposits *B4 – Algal r	nat or	*B13 - Aquat	tic	reduced ire *C6 - Rec		ron	*D4	- Microtopographi
crust	ndt Of	fauna		reduction i			relie	
*Denotes Pri	mary In		reduction in three sons			04 50115	*D5-FAC-neutral test	
	ing in				-			the manufactor
Representat			_			_		
Depth (in)	Horizo				Red	ox. Featu	res	Other
2-0	0	org		bIK,			-	-
0-2	A	MUCKY	min	DYR41				~
2-6	B	VISI	2.	51 5/2	10	1R 4/2		10/0
				1 .	6			
Iydric Soil I	ndicato	r & Reference	e:					1.1
Other Soil Co				11.	1			
		Fle	21	Nuti	1	nd		
								0.04

Functions & Values: place an * next to primary f&v & circle all that apply Groundwater Recharge Discharge Floodwater Alteration Fish & Shellfish Habitat Sed./Tox./Pathogen Retention Nutrient R/<u>B/T</u>_Production Export Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization Viddlife Habitat Recreation Educational/Scientific Value Uniqueness/Heritage Visual Quality/Aesthetics RTE Habitat

GPS Tech: CJF GPS File:	
Stream Data:	-
Stream Name: <u>1-STR-92-1</u> Wetland:no wetland	
χ wetland: <u>92-2</u>	
Max Width: Max Depth: Per: Int: X	
Bank Type:verticalgradual X undercut other:	
Bank Type:verticalgradual X_undercutother: Substrate (>30%): X_mudgravelsandbedrock X1Ddk peat/muck	-
Stream Name: I-STR-92 2 Wetland: no wetland	
Max Width: 4 Max Depth: 8" Per: Int: X	
Bank Type: vertical x gradual undercut other:	
Max Width: <u>4</u> Max Depth: <u>8</u> " Per: Int: <u>X</u> Bank Type: vertical <u>X</u> gradual undercut other: Substrate (>30%): <u>X</u> mud gravel sand bedrock X 10 dk peat/muck	-
Notes:	-

SKETCH: wetland (&) stream ID:

(include: North Arrow, Photo # and Location/Direction, Landmarks, Flag locations)



BOYLE Associates	3.17	etland Field Data I	M	T-8
lob #: 53	32	Cowardin Class(es)	& %: PF04E/	50%) F
Observers: H	SW DHP	Photo(s)#:	
Comments:				
Dominant Veg	etation (by strat	um):		
Herbs	Herbs (cont.)	Shrubs/Saplings	Trees	Vines
ono sen		spi lat	abi bal	
white Hener		sai tom	ace ruh	(
soi lat		abi bal		
sphas.		pop bal		-
mia can		1 1		
Wotland Hydr	ology Indicators			
Perm. Flo	odedSea	asonally Flooded/Sat	()	Satura
(approx. depth:) (approx	. depth:)	free wat	w in

water	deposits	B15 – Mail deposits	surface
*A2 High water table	B6 – Surface soil cracks	B16 – Moss trim lines	C8 – Crayfish burrows
*A3 - Saturation	*B7 – Inundated	*C1 – Hydrogen sulfide	C9 – Saturation visible
	aerial imagery	odor	on aerial imagery
*B1 – Water marks	*B8 – Sparse veg.	C2 – Dry-season water	*D1 – Stunted or
	concave surface	table	stressed plants
*B2 – Sediment deposits	*B9-Water- stained leaves	*C3 – Oxidized rhizospheres - living root	*D2 – Geomorphic position
*B3 – Drift	B10 – Drainage	*C4 – Presence of	*D3 - Shallow aquitard
deposits	patterns	reduced iron	
*B4 – Algal mat or	*B13 – Aquatic	*C6 – Recent iron	*D4 – Microtopographic
crust	fauna	reduction in tilled soils	relief
*Denotes Primary In	dicator	2.4	*D5-FAC-neutral test

Representative Hydric Soils:

Depth (in)	Horizon	Texture	Color	Redox. Features	Other
0-2	1-	Joan	bill.		The second
2-6	2	SI/	104R 3/2	10 VR 4/4/5	0
6-12	3	Sil	254412	104R 4/4 20	9.,
	2	211	partie	10912 199 20,	10
			1.25		

Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization Wildlife Habitan Recreation Educational/Scientific Value Uniqueness/Heritage Visual Quality/Aesthetics
■RTE Habitat
GPS Tech: DHP GPS File:
Stream Data: Stream Name: Wetland: no wetland wetland:
Max Width: Max Depth: Per:Int: Bank Type: verticalgradealundercutother: Substrate (>30%): mudgravelsandbedrock
peat/muck
Stream Name: Wetland: no wetland
Max Width: Max Depth: Per: Int: Bank Type: vertical gradual undercut other: Substrate (>30%): mud gravel sand bedrock
peat/muck
SKETCH: wetland (&) stream ID: (include: North Arrow, Photo # and Location/Direction, Landmarks, Flag
locations)
4 3 3 1
2 PP
¥ 90-5

BOYLEZ

BOYLE	Feature(s) ID: Routine Wetland Field Data Form WET-83-15
Date:	Project Name:
Job #:	Cowardin Class(es) & %: P551E
Observers:	Photo(s) #:
Comments: V +	us been utted up by heavy equipment

Dominant Vegetation (by stratum):

Herbs	Herbs (cont.)	Shrubs/Saplings	Trees	Vines
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Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

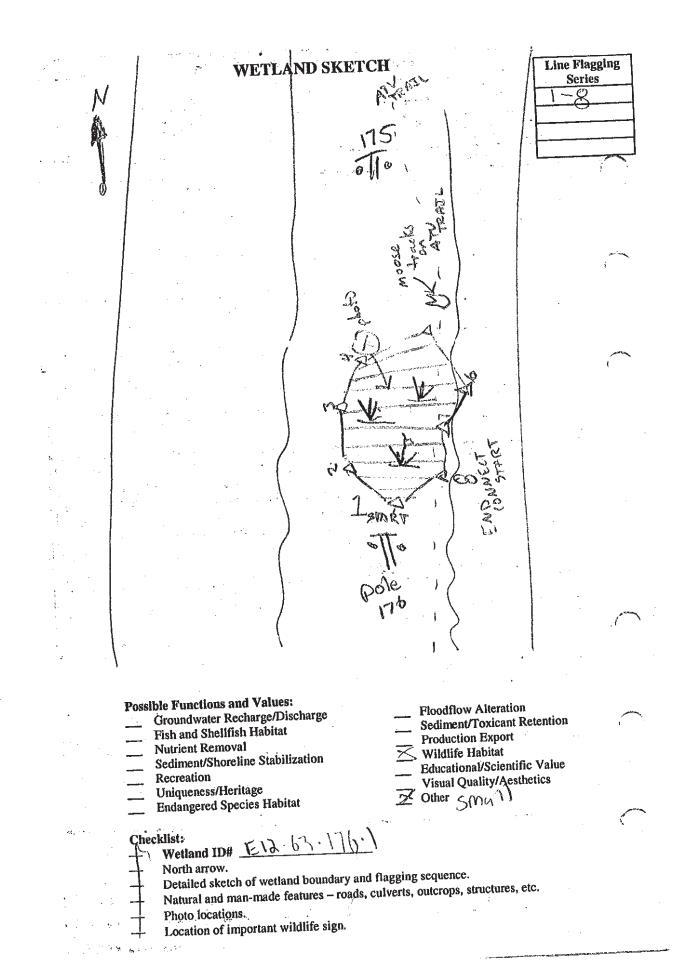
Perm. Flooded	d Seasonal) (approx. dept	ly Flooded/Saturated	Saturated
*AI - Surface water	*B5 – Iron deposits	*B15 – Marl deposits	*C7 – Thin muck surface
*A2 – High water table	B6 – Surface soil cracks	B16 – Moss trim lines	C8 – Crayfish burrows
*A3 - Saturation	*B7 – Inundated aerial imagery	*C1 – Hydrogen sulfide odor	C9 – Saturation visible on aerial imagery
*B1 – Water marks	*B8 – Sparse veg. concave surface	C2 – Dry-season water table	*D1 – Stunted or stressed plants
*B2 – Sediment deposits	*B9 - Water- stained leaves	*C3 – Oxidized rhizospheres - living root	*D2 – Geomorphic position
*B3 – Drift deposits	B10 – Drainage patterns	*C4 – Presence of reduced iron	*D3 – Shallow aquitard
*B4 – Algal mat or crust	*B13 – Aquatic fauna	*C6 – Recent iron reduction in tilled soils	*D4 – Microtopographic relief
*Denotes Primary In	dicator		*D5-FAC-neutral test

Representative Hydric Soils:

Depth (in)	Horizon	Texture	Color	Redox. Features	Other
0-4	A	SIL	10 YK 3/2	5	R
4-16+	B	SiL	5Y 5/2	10 YRS/6CM	4%. Gravel
)					

Sam Hayden 5/11/17 کنوته کار WET- 88-05 Veg, soil, trydre good. Added long VE section to N boundary, Area highly impacted by equipment/ATV Ruts. S. H. **Maine Power Reliability Project** Team E Observers: SEK 51-5, HKL Date: 10/3/07-Town: ALANSON Gad EMISDEN Series: 1-8 EMIS DEN Series :___ Segment # : 12_ CMP Section #: 63 CMP Pole #: 1762 Wetland ID #: Stream/Waterbody ID: Yes X No Corps plot :___ Dominant NWI Class: PE MC 0%) Other NWI Classes: P<<(30%) Representative Wetland Vegetation (by Strata): herb Shrub sensitive fern spiraca lat. (x) Willow Sp. tearthing Woolgram (X) Rubus hishdres white bonest Swany condus Flatter ast Marsh fern Flattop aster **Representative Wetland Hydrology** Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded Saturated (approximate depth -) (approximate depth -) Hydrologic Indicators: Silt Deposition Water-Stained Leaves Water Marks ___ Drift Lines Surface Scouring Kits **Drainage** Patterns Buttressed Trees _____ Elevated Roots Other Observations: Representative Depth Horizon Color Redox Texture Wetland Soils: **Features** Mineral 10-6 A Vyr 31a Silt lug, Organic -11 Bur 10, 1 512 11 1 / - 18+ 176 516 and la Other Observations: Somewhat distinct Meets NEIWPCC (2004) Criteria Small Stream #1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank): Depth @ Center: ___ Peren. Intermittent Bank Configuration: Undercut _____ Vertical Gradual Channel Substrate: ____Peat-Muck ____Silt-Mud ____Sand ____Gravel/Cobble ____Boulder Bedrock Stream # 2 Data ____ Depth @ Center: _____ Vertical Width (Bank-Bank): _ Peren. _ Intermittent_ Bank Configuration: Undercut __ Gradual Peat-Muck ____Silt-Mud ____Sand ____Gravel/Cobble ____Boulder Channel Substrate: _ Bedrock Wildlife Observations/Sign (e.g., tracks/trails, droppings, dams/lodges, browse, dens, egg masses, potential VP): MOOSE (rowse (willow) Notes: mounds included (my sunted Fern) Cedar Swamp OWetland of Special Significance Photo # SKETCH ON BACK

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	Observers: SEK Town: <u>ALAX</u> Segment #: 12	21-7, 1KC		Date:	101310	<u> </u>
·*	Town: <u>ALAN</u>	SON GAU	EMBDE	\sim Series :	<u> </u>	
	Segment # : 12	CMP Section #	: <u>05</u> CM	IP Pole #:	C Wetland I	D #:
	Stream waterbody ID:				Corps plot	: Yes X N
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		Patterns	Dime	Buttressed Tr	ces Eleva	ted Roots
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	Representative	Depth	Horizon	Color	Redox	Texture
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			Bedroo			
	Stream # 2 Data	<u>6 - 19 19</u>		_		
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Non-WOSS Data Form Examples

Segment 4

age 116 Maine Power Reliability Project Team G WETLAND SUMMARY FORM WET-146-05 Observers: MP A Date: ewiston OVER Series : Segment # : CMP Section #: 64 CMP Pole #: 25 Wetland ID #: Stream/Waterbody ID: Corps plot : Yes No Dominant NWI Class: HEM Other NWI Classes: Representative Wetland Vegetation (by Strata): Gly Can Scocyp th alam **Representative Wetland Hydrology** Seasonally Flooded Permanently Flooded Saturated (approximate depth -(approximate depth -3'')) Hydrologic Indicators: Silt Deposition Water-Stained Leaves -Water Marks Drift Lines Surface Scouring Drainage Patterns Buttressed Trees Elevated Roots Other Observations: Horizon Representative Depth Color Redox Texture Wetland Soils: Features A R416 5660 Mineral 412 Organic 8-12+ н Silo Other Observations: Meets NEIWPCC (2004) Criteria Stream # 1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank): Depth @ Center: _ Intermittent Peren. Vertical Undercut Gradual Bank Configuration: Channel Substrate: Peat-Muck Silt-Mud Sand Gravel/Cobble ____Boulder Bedrock Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank): Depth @ Center: Peren. Intermittent Undercut Vertical Gradual Bank Configuration: Sand Silt-Mud Gravel/Cobble Boulder Channel Substrate: Peat-Muck Bedrock Wildlife Observations/Sign (e.g., tracks/trails, droppings, dams/lodges, browse, dens, egg masses, potential VP) A JUP à RUB Notes: NHI UWetland of Special Significance Cedar Swamp Photo # 8 SKETCH ON BAC⁴ Sam Hayden 5/19/17 Added Ala inc to very soil haden and delineation dress

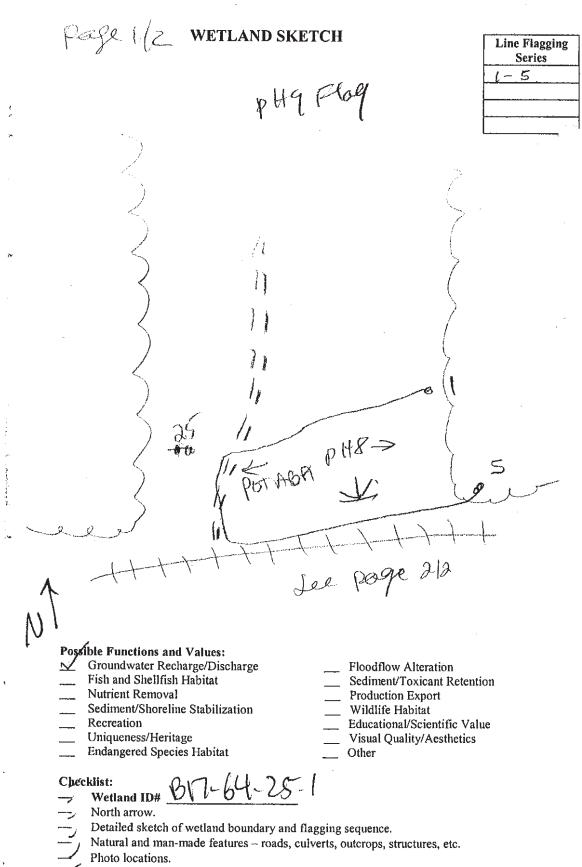
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	Observers: MP A		ND SUMMA	ARY FORM	10-17-0	7
	Town: Len	JISTON	J	Series :	WER	
	Segment # : 17 CN	AP Section #:	<u>64</u> CMP	Pole #: <u>2</u>	S Wetland ID	
-	Stream/Waterbody ID:				Corps plot :	Yes No
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	potential VP):		۰ ۸ م ۲	\wedge	5-0,,,	
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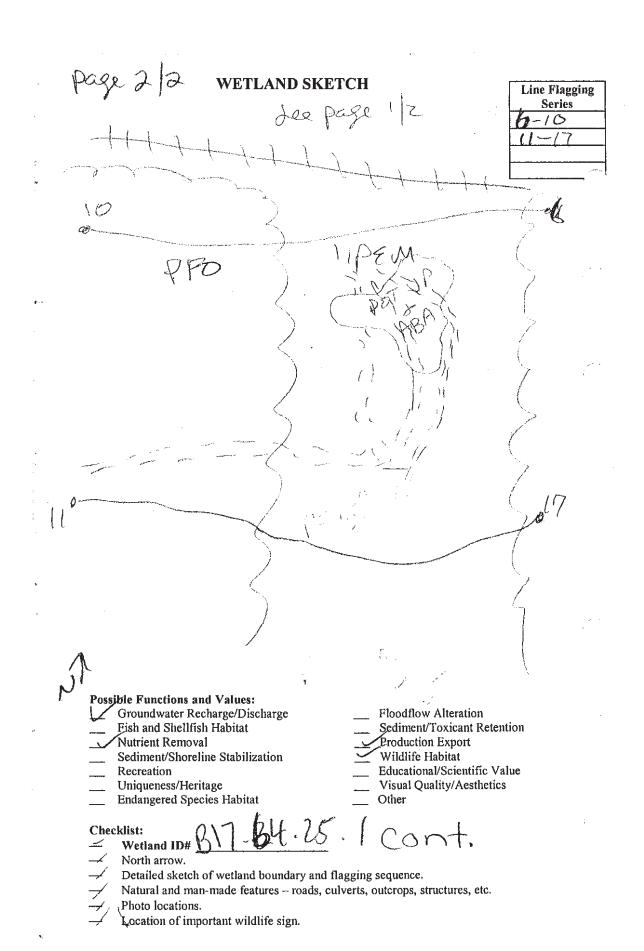
Location of important wildlife sign.

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		WETLA	ND SUMM		M	(51
	Observers; M.J., AC	1VIC-	· · · · · ·	Date:	10-17-	
	Town: 1200 STA	1		Series :_	OVENC-	
		MP Section #:	<u>64</u> см	P Pole #: 2	Wetland IE)#:
	Stream/Waterbody ID:		.		Corps plot :	Yes N
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	Other Observations:			Damesser 11		
	Other Observations:					
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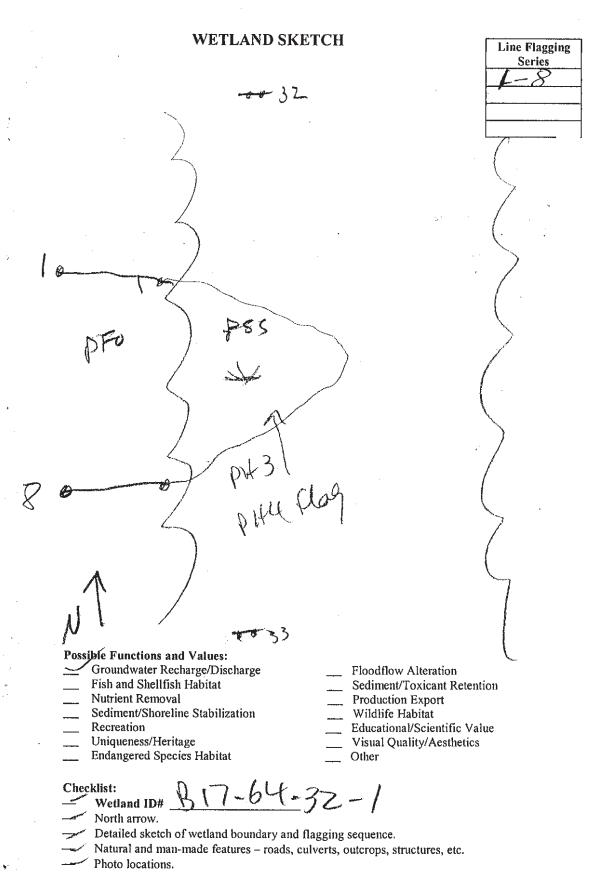
NAI-19-PF-4 9/3/2002 DEW 9/3/2009 NAJ-17- P.F-1 B-17-64-25-We + land boundary slightly South east side, slightly B-17-64-24-21 Adjustment Boundary not seguricantly different than onisinal boundary except for the south side which is noo' off. Nophoto Adjusted 24-2 NAI-17- PF-1 B-17-64-24-2 NAI-17- PF-1 Adjusted northadran wetland boundary to encompass more wetland - Sciorismal Data sheets Holly bon Soils / hydhology photo-Mtm Hally Sphan Rub Chisp Tlaxvit Vib cas 05m cim Junelly Trades sp; lat

WET-146-10 Soun Huyden 5/19/17 N Vey, soil, hydro, delineation good corec Spi har Hover Shree other observations: Notes: With (Fank-Bank): Deputy yes were vertee Bank Configuration: Undercut Bank Configuration: Peat-Muck Silt-Mud Sand Charmel Substrate: Peat-Muck Silt-Mud Sectorek potential VP): Wildlife Observations/Sign (c.g., inacks/traits, droppings, dams/lodges, browse, dens, egg masses, Other Observations: Meets NEIWPCC (2004) Criteria ank Configuration: Underc Photo # treann # 1 Data: /idth (Bank-Bank): ream # 2 Data Observers: Representative Wethand Solis: approximate depth -Adineral Organic Hydrologic Indicators: 3/4 Permaneutly Flooded Dominant NWI Class: Maine Yower Keinsbilly Yropect N.P. A.WETLAND SUMMARY FORM Deter Levens Store A. Comp. Pole #: 3.2 That Parl Mit 100 rbody ID; Drainsge Pattorne Drift Lines Arrivil an lac Spharmun NTCLASS: 1551 Representative Wedland Vegetation (by Strate): A Le 14 A Le 14 A Le 14 B Let Pap A Let Pap A Let Pap 18-0 Da Undercut _ Depth Depth @ Cepter. Representative Wetland Hydrology E Silt Deposition Bill-Mad (approximate depth - L * (Sphannun Horizon d Sand GraveVCobble Boulder Vertical **UWctiand of Special Significance** Vertical Buttressed Trees OVER 104/13/ Gravel/Cobble Boulder Color Paren. L CL CL CL Water-Stained Leaves Surface Socuring Frees_____Elevated Roots Cosps plot : Yes No Wetland #: 1 - 01-Features Radox Gradual TVS:CAN Gradual SKETCH ON BACK Internutiont 10-81 Saturated 3 200 Pils 2091 Textare Tempt 1 T. 3 Checklist: Eadangered Species Habitat I l l North arrow. Jule Functions and Values: Groundwater Recharge/Discharge Fint and Shelifish Habitat pro Weddend ID# 817-64-32-Recretion Detailed sketch of wetland boundary and flagging sequence. Natural and man-made features - mads, culverts, outcrops, smuclures, etc. diment/Shoreline Stabilization strient Removal WEILAND SKETCH pt31 pity flag K ž 3 4 34 Filoodflow Altention
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 Visual Quality/Aethetics
 Other Line Flagging Series 5

ocation of important wildlife sign.

oto locations.

		Maine Po	wer Reliab	inty Projec	t	Team
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	Observers:	MY4 M	$\omega_{}$	Date:	OVER	
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	Stream/Waterbody ID:		D-1- Cini		Corps plot :	Yes No
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Location of important wildlife sign.

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NAI-M-JB-30 mew wether 25 2-17-64-68-1 OBJEP NAT-17-IB-30 2-17-64-68-2 9/8/2009 New methods 2-17-69-68-2 PEMIPSS 50,15 Hydro Saturated pole 68 0-8-0; water 7" im pit 8-12"-A 104R3/2 Langl 12"-18"-13 107R6/1 Silo - drainage 10 YR 5/6 Mottle Rode AIT Outerop 1 phote Va Sci Lyp Sena 2-17-64818-1 Ver has VE Cart Milk SNAKE Imp cap Spi lat M Equ arv 141 Marsh form Salix spp Las sis Osmicim spi tom pol sag Carly R 2-17-64-68-7 M V VI ber per (H) 1 photo Lyster (1-9) Welland 1-NAI Observation SWetland Z - TRC New de l'hardhom

5/24/17 2 9 0 15 -WETdeline him Veg, soil, Line Flagging Serles לא הביל בינו המיני לי לא יא יא Sediment/Toxicant Relention Educational/Scientific Value Visual Quality/Aesthetics Natural and man-made features - roads, cuiverts, outcrops, structures, etc Floodflow Alteration ~~ インレーシー Production Export 200 Wildlife Habitat R FIELD Detailed sketch of wetland boundary and flagging sequence. Other 0 Ø 1 I 1 ÷ WELLAND SNELUM / UET-159-02 Ø Welland ID# 1-7-64-700 Location of important wildlife sign. 5,000 4 Groundwater Recharge/Discharge Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization 64-20b Endangered Species Habitat Possible Functions and Values: Fish and Shelifush Habitat photo lo flogs Uniqueness/Heritage Nutrient Removal Photo Incations. 3 North arrow. Recreation Cbecklist: 2 1 1 anizadid sipping Yes UN H owneder Fartible L Salurated Wildlife Observationa/Sign (c.g., tracks/trails, droppings, dams/lodges, browse, dens, egg masses, Textury 1 may Equision SP. Water-Stained Leaves Elevated Roots V Surface Scouring Internitient Internation Bank Configuration: Undercut. Vertical Chamel Sobstrate: Pear-Minck Silt-Mud Sand Gravel/Cobble Boulder Bedrock Bank Configuration: Undercut verwar Channel Substrate: Pear-Muck Silt-Mud Sand Gravel/Cobble Boulder Bedrock Segment # : 7 OMP Section #: CMP Pote #: C Other NWI Classes: Corps plot : Gradual **DWetland of Special Significance** Redox Features hrt 4. powerled to t Representative Wetland Vegetation (by Strata): Buttressed Trees Observers AF - RWETLAND SUMMARY FORM Undercut Vertical Depth @ Center: Perten. Representative Wetland Rydrology. Seasonally Flooded 012212 Color (approximate depth -Senes. 7 Drift Lines Silt Deposition Horizon Frankins permy lumber Ś ł 2 bove dravind Undercut Depth N41-17-58-2-Dotrinant NWI Class: 4-0 11.11 - Drainage Patterns Meets NEIWPCC (2004) Criteria うしていろう (approximate depth -) Permanently Flooded Water Marks しみ しきし Hydrologic Indicators: OCedar Swamp Representative Wettand Soils: and mely Notes: NAWW Organic Other Ubservations: **Nieg** Bank Configuration: Width (Bazik-Bank): Other Observations: Width (Bank-Bank): Stream # 1 Data: Stream # 2 Data potential VP): TOWD Ч λ

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potential VP);	Checklist: Wetland ID# Y-7-64-200 North arrow. Detailed sketch of wetland boundary a	nd flagging sequence.
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Cedar Swamp UWetland of Special Significance		17 - 10 10

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- Visual Quality/Aesthetics
- ____ Other

Non-WOSS Data Form Examples

Segment 5

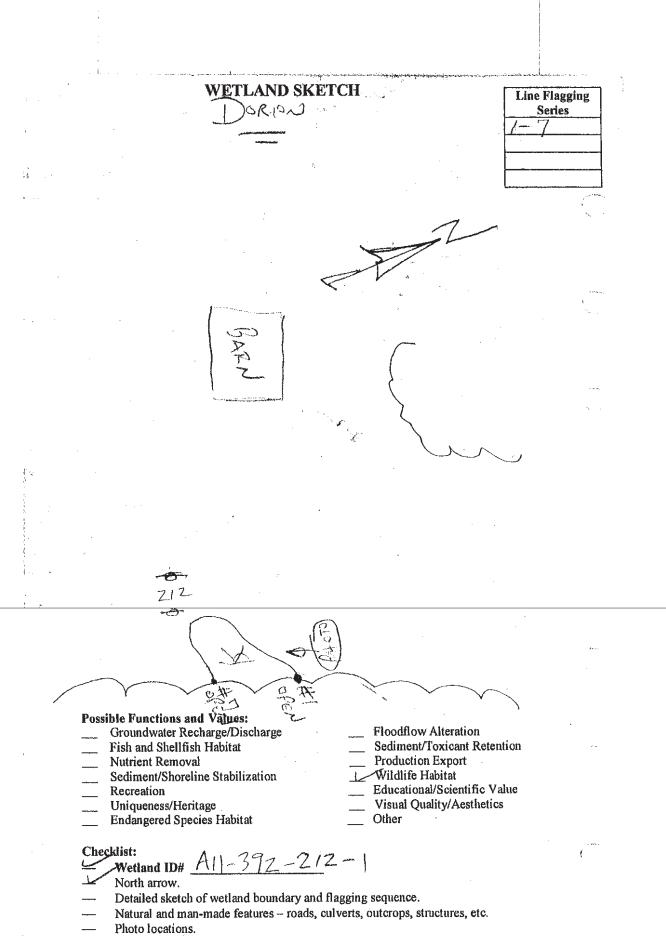
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□Cedar Swamp

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UWetland of Special Significance

Photo #



--- Location of important wildlife sign.

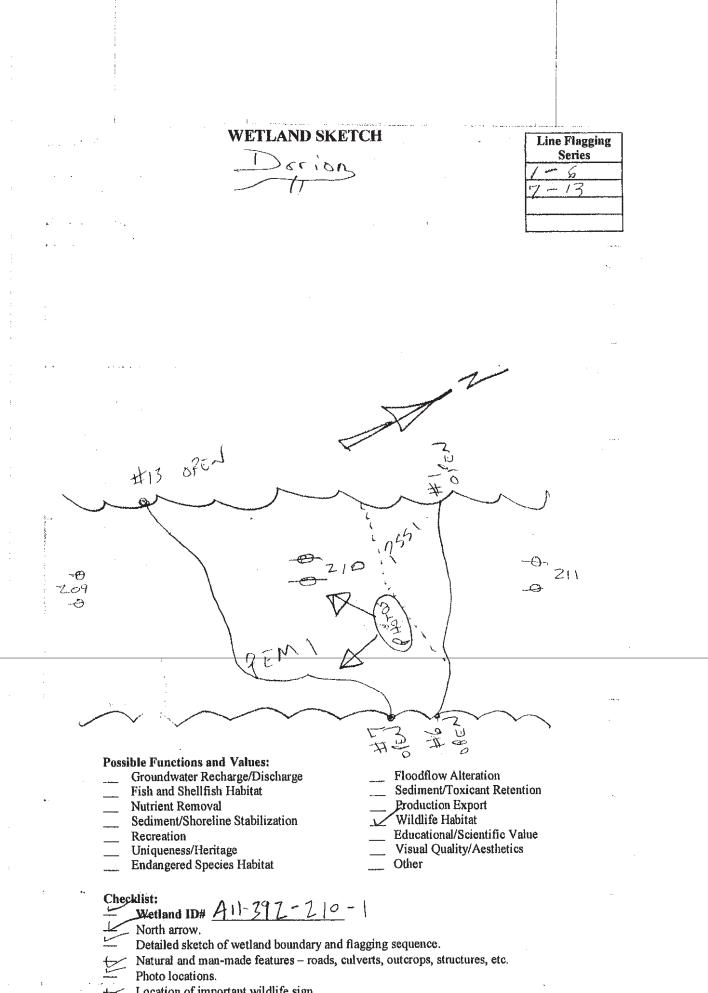
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UWetland of Special Significance

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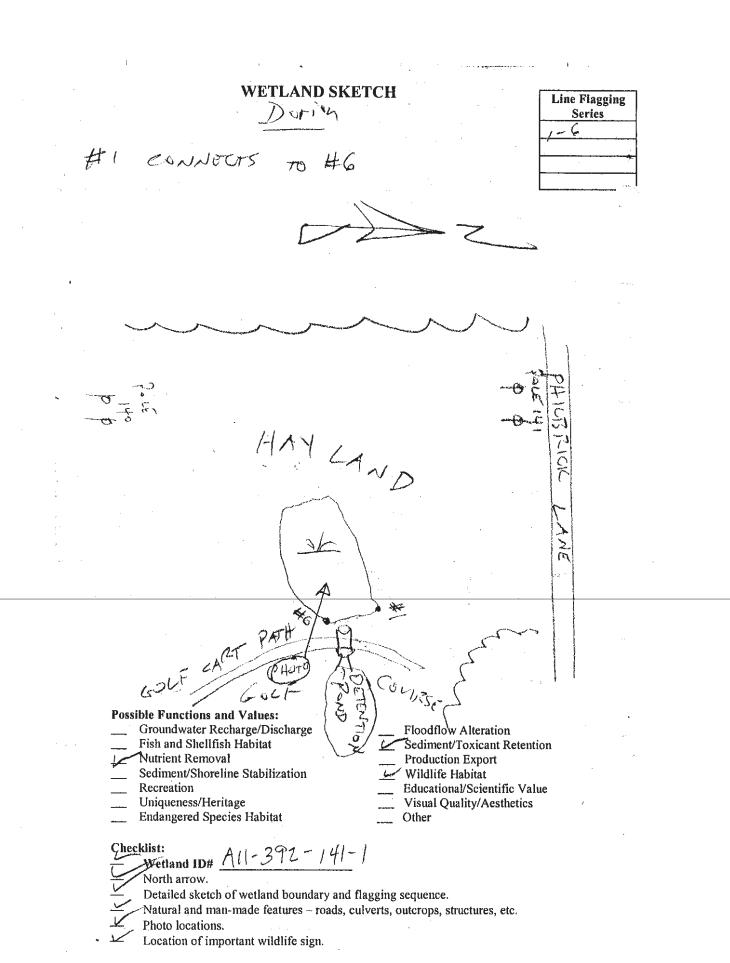
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Location of important wildlife sign.

Observers: $\frac{D \ \omega \ \hat{r}_{i}}{c} \leq \frac{D \ \omega \ \hat{r}_{i}}{c} < D \ \omega $	Maine Power WETLAND		/ DODA		Team_
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patterns	reduced iron	4			
*B13 - Aquatic	*C6 - Recen	t iron	*D4 - 1	Microtopographi	c
fauna	reduction in t	tilled soils	relief		
ndicator			*D5-F	AC-neutral test	
	Rectine Weiland Project Coward SMH (Coward (Coward	Recard Vetland Field Lote & Project Name: Q Cowardin Class(cs) SMH intoto(s (by stratum)) (cont.) Shrubs/Saplings (cont.) Shrubs/Saplings (Source of reduced in the solution of the solu	Recaine Weiland Floid Lete Form Project Name: Q M I in Project Name	Status Veiland Pick Lote Form Project Name: OMTE Increased Field Lote Form Project Name: Comparine Westward Field Name: Comparine Westward Name: Comparine Name: Compa

Representative Hydric Soils:

Depth (in)	Horizon	Texture	Color	Redox. Features	Other
0-15	A	LS	101611	2.54618 30	10
			1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	

Hydric Soil Indicator & Reference: Other Soil Comments:

· . . '

Non-WOSS Data Form Example

Merrill Road Converter Station

WET-PERRON-4

BC	IYC	F	3	
ASS	OCIA	ES	9	

Routine Wetland Field Data Form

Date: 4/30/17	Project Name: CRMI
iob #: 53 Z	Cowardin Class(es) & %: PFO 1/4 E
Observers: J. Boyle, C	C. Flink Photo(s) #: 2
Comments:	

Dominant Vegetation (by stratum):

Herbs (cont.)	Shrubs/Saplings	Trees	Vines
	Abi bal	Fra nig	
	Flax nigla	Abi boil	
		ALC TUB	
		Abi bai	Abi bal Fra nig Flax nigra Abi bal

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Perm. Floode		ly Flooded/Saturated	Saturated
*A1 – Surface water) (approx. dept *B5 – Iron deposits	h: <u>%</u>) *B15 – Marl deposits	*C7 – Thin muck surface
*A2 - High water table	B6 – Surface soil cracks	B16 – Moss trim lines	C8 – Crayfish burrows
*A3 - Saturation	*B7 – Inundated aerial imagery	*C1 – Hydrogen sulfide odor	C9 – Saturation visible on aerial imagery
*B1 – Water marks	*B8 – Sparse veg. concave surface	C2 – Dry-season water table	*D1 – Stunted or stressed plants
*B2 – Sediment deposits	*B9 - Water- stained leaves	*C3 – Oxidized rhizospheres - living root	*D2 – Geomorphic position
*B3 – Drift deposits	B10 – Drainage patterns	*C4 – Presence of reduced iron	*D3 - Shallow aquitard
*B4 - Algal mat or crust	*B13 – Aquatic fauna	*C6 – Recent iron reduction in tilled soils	*D4 – Microtopographic relief
*Denotes Primary In	ndicator		*D5-FAC-neutral test

Representative Hydric Soils:

Depth (in)	Horizon	Texture	Color	Redox. Features	Other
0-8+	0	Fibric	BIK	-	-
			(
1. 1. 0. 11					

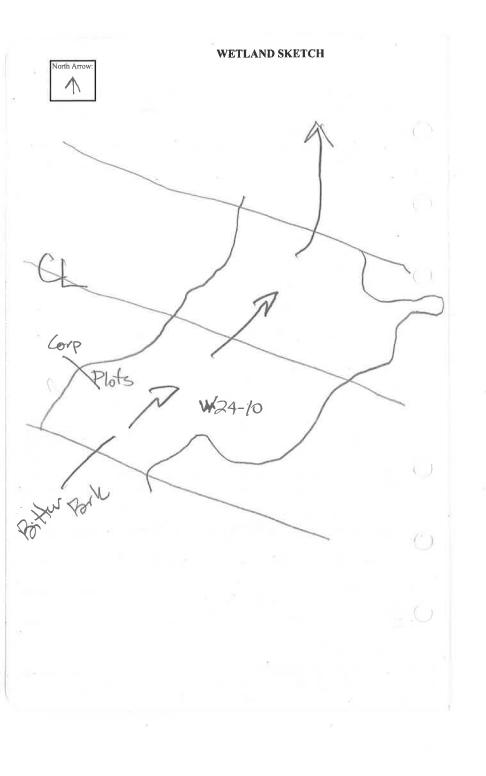
Hydric Soil Indicator & Reference: Histic epi, Other Soil Comments:

Exhibit 9-3: WOSS Data Form Examples

WOSS Data Form Examples

Segment 1

			WETLAND	ISUMMARY	FORM 20	15	
OF	servers:	(DD)	12/1P	Date:		2/2015	
	wn:	Bracstra	et Tup.	Map #:	-	- wis	_
	etland ID:	24-10	(#1-37	(mile segment		<u> </u>	
		body Name:	Bitter		Corps plot: Y	es) No	
Do	ominant NW	/I Class:	P554	Other NWI Cl	and the second second	PF04	
			1.54	ative Wetland	5 M		
	£1	NA	NC	/ Fo	rd ann	ss stream	\sim
	P	Tem	AR	d	ng N.	idgest f	Zow
	R	HO C	AW				v
	\sim	NYR	GAL				
	6	PI	LAT				
	ę	AR	LAC				
Re	presentativ	e Wetland H	lydrology				
				er Table depth - 👂)			
Нус	Surface W proximate d drologic Ind Water Ma Algal Mat er Observat	licators: rks t or Crust	Sedimen Drift De	t Deposits	Water-St	ained Leaves ch Surface	
Hyd Oth Rej	drologic Ind Water Ma Algal Mat er Observat	licators: rks t or Crust tions:	Sedimen Drift De	t Deposits	Water-St	ained Leaves ch Surface Rhizospheres Redox	
Hyd Oth Ref We	drologic Ind Water Ma Algal Mat er Observat presentative tland Soils	licators: rks t or Crust tions:	Sedimen Drift De Hydroge	t Deposits posits n Sulfide Odor	Water-Si Thin Mu Oxidized	ained Leaves ch Surface Rhizospheres	on Living R
Hyd Oth Ref We	drologic Ind Water Ma Algal Mat er Observat	licators: rks t or Crust tions:	Sedimen Drift De Hydroge	t Deposits posits n Sulfide Odor	Water-Si Thin Mu Oxidized	ained Leaves ch Surface Rhizospheres Redox	on Living R
Hyd Oth Ref We	drologic Ind Water Ma _Algal Mat er Observat presentative tland Soils: Mineral	licators: rks t or Crust tions:	Sedimen Drift De Hydroge	t Deposits posits n Sulfide Odor	Water-Si Thin Mu Oxidized	ained Leaves ch Surface Rhizospheres Redox	on Living R
Hyd Oth Ref We Me	drologic Ind Water Ma Algal Mat er Observat oresentative tland Soils: Organic er Observat et S Army C	licators: rks tor Crust tons: trstig Epiped Lhsbs ions: orps NE-NC	Sedimen Drift Dej Hydroge	t Deposits posits n Sulfide Odor Horizon	Water-Si Thin Mu Oxidized Color	ained Leaves ch Surface Rhizospheres Redox Features	on Living R
Hyd Oth Ref We Me	drologic Ind Water Ma Algal Mat er Observat oresentative tland Soils: Organic er Observat et S Army C	licators: rks tor Crust tons: trstig Epiped Lhsbs ions: orps NE-NC	Sedimen Drift Dej Hydroge	t Deposits posits n Sulfide Odor	Water-Si Thin Mu Oxidized Color	ained Leaves ch Surface Rhizospheres Redox Features	on Living R
Hyd Oth Ref We We Mee	drologic Ind Water Ma _Algal Mat er Observat trand Soils //ineral // Organic er Observat et Army C dlife Obser	licators: rks or Crust tions: trshig Epifican Linsbal ions: orps NE-NC vation/Sign	Sedimen Drift Dej Hydroge	t Deposits posits n Sulfide Odor Horizon	Water-Si Thin Mu Oxidized Color	ained Leaves ch Surface Rhizospheres Redox Features	on Living R
Hyd Oth Ref We We Mee Wil	drologic Ind Water Ma _Algal Mat er Observat oresentativ (land Soils // / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	licators: rks tor Crust tons: trstig Epiped Lhsbs ions: orps NE-NC	Sedimen Drift Dej Hydroge	t Deposits posits n Sulfide Odor Horizon	Water-Si Thin Mu Oxidized Color	ained Leaves ch Surface Rhizospheres Redox Features	on Living R
Hyo Oth Ref We Oth Mee Will	drologic Ind Water Ma _Algal Mat er Observat oresentativ (land Soils // / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	licators: rks or Crust tions: trshig Epifican Linsbal ions: orps NE-NC vation/Sign	Sedimen Drift Dej Hydroge	t Deposits posits n Sulfide Odor Horizon	Water-Si Thin Mu Oxidized Color	ained Leaves ch Surface Rhizospheres Redox Features	on Living R
Hyo Oth Ref We Oth Mee Will	drologic Ind Water Ma _Algal Mat _Algal Mat er Observat (land Soils) Mineral Organic er Observat ets Army C dlife Obser asive Species: SS: Yes	licators: rks or Crust tions: trshig Epifican Lhsbs ions: orps NE-NC vation/Sign	Sedimen Drift Dej Hydroge	t Deposits posits n Sulfide Odor Horizon plement Criter ls, droppings, da	Water-Si Thin Mu Oxidized Color	ained Leaves ch Surface Rhizospheres Redox Features	on Living R
Hyd Oth Ref We X Oth Mee Will Inva Not	drologic Ind Water Ma _Algal Mat _Algal Mat er Observat (land Soils) Mineral Organic er Observat ets Army C dlife Obser asive Species: SS: Yes	licators: rks tor Crust ions: Epiped Hrsbid ions: orps NE-NC vation/Sign es: Yes	Sedimen Drift Dej Hydroge	t Deposits posits n Sulfide Odor Horizon	Water-Si Thin Mu Oxidized Color	ained Leaves ch Surface Rhizospheres Redox Features	on Living R
Hyd Oth Ref We X Oth Mee Will Inva Not	drologic Ind Water Ma _Algal Mat er Observat vresentativ (tland Soils: Mineral) Organic er Observat ets Army C dilife Obser asive Specie es:	licators: rks tor Crust ions: Epiped Hrsbid ions: orps NE-NC vation/Sign es: Yes	Sedimen Drift Dej Hydroge	t Deposits posits n Sulfide Odor Horizon plement Criter ls, droppings, da	Water-Si Thin Mu Oxidized Color	ained Leaves ch Surface Rhizospheres Redox Features	on Living R
Hyd Oth Ref We We Mee Will Inva Not	drologic Ind Water Ma _Algal Mat _Algal Mat er Observat vresentativ (Itand Soils. Mineral) (Organic er Observat ets Army C dilfe Obser asive Specir es: SS: Yes e: eral Notes:	licators: rks cor Crust tions: Epifican Hisbod ions: corps NE-NC vation/Sign es: Yes No	Sedimen Drift De Hydroge	t Deposits posits n Sulfide Odor Horizon plement Criter Is, droppings, da	Water-Si Thin Mu Oxidized Color	ained Leaves ch Surface Rhizospheres Redox Features	on Living R
Hyd Oth Ref We We Mee Will Inva Not	drologic Ind Water Ma _Algal Mat _Algal Mat er Observat vresentativ (Itand Soils. Mineral) (Organic er Observat ets Army C dilfe Obser asive Specir es: SS: Yes e: eral Notes:	licators: rks cor Crust tions: Epifican Hisbod ions: corps NE-NC vation/Sign es: Yes No	Sedimen Drift Dej Hydroge	t Deposits posits n Sulfide Odor Horizon plement Criter Is, droppings, da	Water-Si Thin Mu Oxidized Color	ained Leaves ch Surface Rhizospheres Redox Features	on Living R Texture



Town: Wetland ID: <u>UFT</u> Stream/Waterbody Name:	CP-Jem	O SUMMAN	RY FORM 201	.5	
Town: Wetland ID: <u>UFT</u> Stream/Waterbody Name:			te: 7/2	1.5	
Stream/Waterbody Name:		Map		2)	
Stream/Waterbody Name:	33-7	(mite segme	Contraction of the second s	31	an an tha an
Provide state of the second state of the secon	22 .	(nine segme	Corps plot: Y	s No 🗙	
Dominant NWI Class: PEM/	PFOY	Other NWI (
	Repres	entative Wetlar			
Trees. B. Fir					
Staus: D Fir	(regen)				
Turces: B. Fir Shub: D Fir Herbs: Cinn. Cal. C	Fem				
Cal. C	50				
Carex	gyundra perry dSera thread				
Bunch b	perig				
[Woo	iddern.				
Representative Wetland Hy	drology				
Hydrologic Indicators: Water Marks Algal Mat or Crust Other Observations:	Drift Dep	t Deposits posits n Sulfide Odor	Thin Much	ned Leaves Surface Rhizospheres on	Living Roots
Representative Wetland Soils:	Depth	Horizon	Color	Redox	Texture
XMineral	0-2	1067	10422/2	Features	
M Organic	2-12+	Ba	104261	ch	Sil
		J			
Other Observations: Meets Army Corps NE-NC I	Regional Supp	lemont ('ritaria			
	.g., tracks/trails	, droppings, dan	s/lodges, browse	dens, epp mas	ses etc.)
Wildlife Observation/Sign (c					
Wildlife Observation/Sign (e					
Wildlife Observation/Sign (e	io 🗡			anang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang an	
Wildlife Observation/Sign (c Invasive Species: Yes N Notes:					
Wildlife Observation/Sign (c Invasive Species: Yes N					
Wildlife Observation/Sign (c Invasive Species: Yes N Notes: WOSS: Yes No.					

Photo#

SKETCH ON BACK

*

WETLAND SKETCH



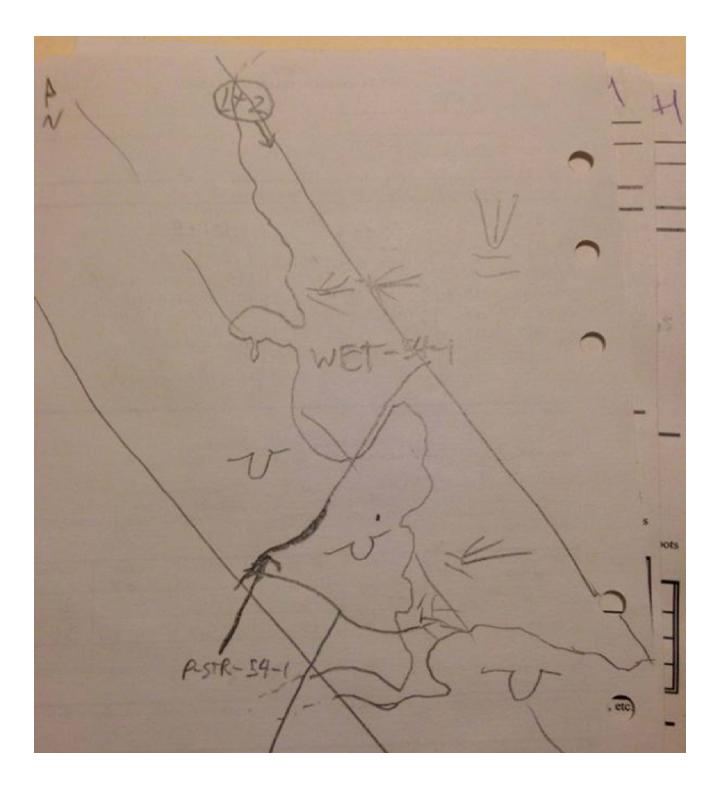


		-	MREI			
Observers:	HSW, JPB, SNH	WETLAND S	UMMARY FO Date:	ORM 2015 6/4/2015		
				0/4/2013		_
Town:	West Forks		Map:			
Wetland ID:	WET-48-08	(mile	segment - wetlan	ud #)		
Stream/Wat	erbody Name:		Corps Plot	: Yes	No X	
Dominant NWI	Class: P	PSS	Other NWI Clas	ses:		
Clear cut a	<u>Tree</u> rea within last 5 yrs		t ive Wetland Veg <u>S/S</u> bus idaeus	getation	<u>Herb</u> Eliochris Onoclea sensil Solidago sp	
-	ators: irks or Crust	X High	its) (App Water Stai	X Saturated roximate Depth ned Leaves : Surface Rhizospheres on L	
Representative Wetland Soils	2	Depth	Horizon	Color	Redox Features	Texture
X Min	eral	0-2"	А	10YR3/1	N/A	SiL
Org	anic					
	ions: Rock refusal orps NE-NC region	at 2" nal Supplemental Cr	riteria		Х	
		acks/trails, droppings lpoles, moose droppir			nasses, etc.)	
Invasive Specie Notes:	es: Yes	No X				
WOSS: Yes Type	X No					
General Notes:						
Photo # 4					SKETCH OI	N BACK

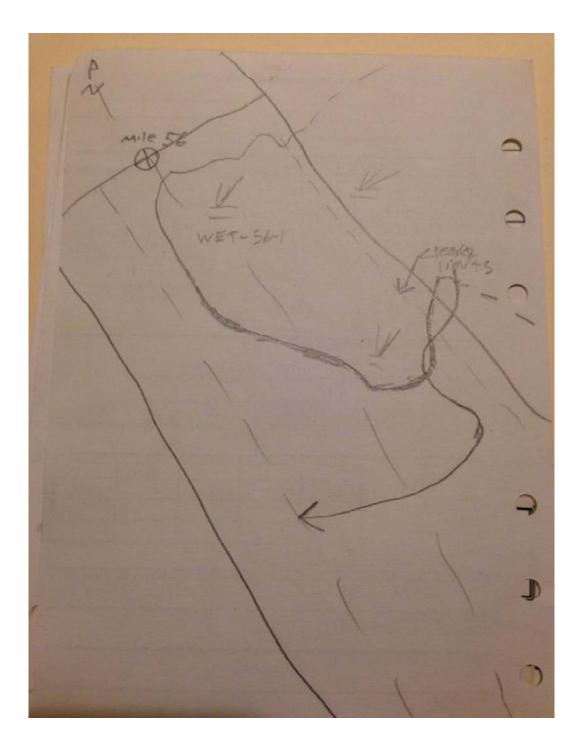
WOSS Data Form Examples

Segment 2

				MREI				
Observers:	JPB	WETLA	AND SU	JMMARY FO Date:	ORM 201: 8/12/2015	5		
			_		0/12/2015			
Town:	West Forks		_	Map:				<u> </u>
Wetland ID:	WET-54-1		(mile	segment - wetla	nd #)			
Stream/Wat	terbody Name:			Corps Plot	:: Yes	No 2	Х	
Dominant NWI	l Class:	PFO1/4E		Other NWI Clas	sses:	PSS		
		Rep	resentati	ve Wetland Ve	getation			
Thui	<u>Tree</u> a occidentalis		A 1	<u>S/S</u> us incana		Dhala	Herb ris arundin	
-	a occidentaris ixinus nigra			ornus so			arex crinita	
	alleghaniensis			occidentalis			nda clayto	
	cer rubrum			r rubrum			Solidago sp	
Abi	es balsamea		Spirae	a tomentosa			quisetum s clea sensib	-
						Olio	cica scrisic	5111S
Representative	e Wetland Hydr	ology						
X Surf	face Water	Х	High	Water Table		X	Saturated	
(Approximate I	Depth 3") (Approx	timate De	epth 0")	(Approxima	ate Depth	0)
Hydraulic Indic	ators.	X Sedimer	nt Deposi	ts	X Wate	r Stained Le	aves	
Water Ma		Drift De	•			Muck Surfa		
Algal Ma		Hydroge	en Sulfid	e Odor	Oxid	ized Rhizosp	pheres on L	Living Roots
Other Observat	ions:							
Representative	e	Dej	pth	Horizon	Color		ledox	Texture
Wetland Soils						Fe	atures	
X Min	eral	0-	2"	А	10YR3	/2	N/A	L
Org	anic	2-	5"	В	10YR6	/1 10	YR4/6	SL
Other Observat	ions: Rock ref	usal at 5"						
	Corps NE-NC re					Х		
whulle Obser	rvation/Sign (e.g	g., tracks/trails, c	nopping	s, dams/lodges, i	browse, den	s, egg masse	s, etc.)	
Invasive Speci	es: Yes	s No X						
Notes:		<u> </u>	-					
WOSS: Yes	X No							
Type Adjacent	to stream							
General Notes:								
PSS within clea	red ROW							
Photo # 2						9	SKETCH ON	N BACK



				MREI				
Observers:	JPB	WETL	AND S	UMMARY FO Date:	ORM 2015 8/18/2015	5		
Town:				Map:				_
				-				_
Wetland ID:	WET-56-1		(mile	e segment - wetla	nd #)			
Stream/Wat	erbody Name:			Corps Plo	t: Yes	No	х	
Dominant NWI	Class:	PFO1/4		Other NWI Clas	sses:	PEM		
Ao Abi	<u>Tree</u> uxinus nigra cer rubrum es balsamea alleghaniensis	Rep	Fra: Betula	tive Wetland Ve <u>S/S</u> xinus nigra alleghaniensis er rubrum	getation	O Osmu Gl <u>y</u>	<u>Herb</u> alaris arund noclea sens inda cinnan yceria canaœ Solidago s Carex crin alanthus occ	ibilis nomeum densis sp ita
_	ators: rks : or Crust) (Approx) Sedimer Drift De Hydroge	timate D nt Depos posits	its		(Approxin er Stained I Muck Surf	ace	
Representative Wetland Soils	:	De	pth	Horizon	Color		Redox Features	Texture
Min	eral	0-	-3"	О	Black		N/A	Hemic
X Orga	anic							
	ions: Rock refu orps NE-NC reg vation/Sign (e.g	gional Supplem			rowse, dens,	X egg masse	s, etc.)	
Invasive Specie Notes:		s <u>No X</u>						
WOSS: Yes Type With	X No nin 250' of Moxie	Pond						
General Notes:								
Photo # 2							SKETCH (ON BACK



			MREI			
Observers:	SNH, LKH	WETLAND	SUMMARY FO	ORM 2015 9/16/2015		
Town:	Bald Mountain	Twp T2 R3	Map:	58		
Wetland ID:	WET-64-3	(m	ile segment - wetla	nd #)		
Stream/Wat	erbody Name:		Corps Plo	t: Yes	No X	
Dominant NWI	Class:	PFO4E	Other NWI Class			
	<u>Tree</u> es balsamea a occidentalis		<u>S/S</u> Spirea alba Alnus incana		Herb Carex trisper Juncus alpinoarti Phalaris arundir Glyceria canad Sphagnum	culates nacea ense
Surf	e Wetland Hydro	X Hi	gh Water Table		X Saturated	
(Approximate D	-) (Approximate			proximate Depth	surface)
Hydraulic Indica Water Ma X Algal Mat Other Observati	rks or Crust	Sediment Dep Drift Deposits Hydrogen Sult		Thin Muc	ined Leaves k Surface Rhizospheres on L	iving Roots
Representative Wetland Soils		Depth	Horizon	Color	Redox Features	Texture
Min	eral	0-14"	О	10YR2/2	N/A	Hemic
X Orga	anic	RR				
Other Observati Meets Army C		ional Supplemental	Criteria		Х	
Wildlife Obser Moose sign/bea	0.0	tracks/trails, droppin	gs, dams/lodges, bi	owse, dens, egg 1	nasses, etc.)	
		No X				
-	es: Yes					
Notes: WOSS: Yes	es: Yes					
Type General Notes:	<u>X No</u>	f Way, flags pulled alo	ong road			

Road NET-64-3 Reach HZ K R VE E-STR-64-4) K E-5TR-64-STR-64-3 1 P-STR-64-2 E.B. X gaen gan IJ 1 0 0 1 1 1

			MR	REI			
Observers	CAUL LIZE	WETLAN		IARY FOR			
Observers:	SNH, LKH			Date: 9	/16/2015		
Town:	Bald Mountain	Twp T2 R3		Map: 5	8		
Wetland ID:	WET-64-6		(mile segme	ent - wetland	#)		
Stream/Wa	terbody Name:			Corps Plot:	Yes	No X	
Dominant NWI	Class:	PSS4E	Other	NWI Classes	:		
		Repres	entative W	etland Veget	ation		
	Tree		<u>S/S</u>			Herb	
			Picea mari Alnus inc			Juncus ef Barber pole	
			Spirea al			Carex tris	
Representative	Wetland Hydro	ology					
	-						
X Surf (Approximate I	face Water		High Water ate Depth		()	X Saturate pproximate Dept	
	J epui) (Approxima	ate Deptii	2)	(1	approximate Dept	ii surrace j
Hydraulic Indic		Sediment D		Х		tained Leaves	
Water Ma Algal Mat		Drift Depos X Hydrogen S		. –		uck Surface d Rhizospheres or	Living Poots
Other Observati		<u>x</u> Hydrogen S	Sumue Ouor	_	Oxidize	u Kilizospileres ol	Living Roots
Democratic		Denth		·	Calar	Dalar	T
Representative Wetland Soils	2	Depth		lorizon	Color	Redox Features	Texture
X Min	eral	0-8"		0	10YR2/2	N/A	Sap
Org	anic	8-14"		А	10YR4/1	N/A	L
		RR					
Other Observati		ional Supplementa	d Critoria			Х	
		, tracks/trails, dropp		lodges, brows	se, dens, egg		
Moose sign	0.0						
T		N-V					
Invasive Specie Notes:	es: Yes	s <u>No X</u>					
WOSS: Yes	X No						
Туре		_					
General Notes:							
Area outside pr	oject corridor ha	s been recently harv	vested				
						CULTCU	
Photo # 4						SKETCH	ON BACK

- 1000	in the second	
1000		
Contraction of Contraction	MREI /SH	
and the second	STREAM SUMMARY FORM 2015	
	Observers: Short Life in Date 11-14	
1	Town $\frac{Palat M + T_{mp} + T_{2}R_{3}}{P + 5TR - G^{2}I - G}$ (mile segment - stream #)	
10	Stream ID: <u>P STR - GT G</u> (mile segment - stream s) Stream Waterbody Name	
100	Stream Sketch:	
	Road Road to	
10 A		
0	WE TOTAL	
0	XA [WE7-64-6]	
and the second sec	DIX K Weren	
-		
2-01	rul / / VIPSING	
		-
	TI ICI.	-
100	121:	
	RILLING	
1000	12 X 12 ×	
10.00	8	
1999	& V t- Haw	
	The second secon	
15		
The second	Stream Data: Width (Bank-Bank): 4/ Perennial Intermittent Ephemeral Channel	
-		
) Depth @ Center_5	
2010	Bank Configuration:	
2.2	Channel Substrate: V Peat-Muck Silt-Mud Sand Gravel/Cobble	
	Boulder Bedrock	
and the second		
1000	Wildlife Observation/Sign (e.g., tracks/trails, droppings, dams/lodges, browse, dens, etc.)	
and a	Notes:	
	Flows through calvert between [WET-641-6]	
	fine and	
	IWET-64-S	
20		
	Photos 1+2, 3+~1	
	the second se	
	Photos 2 SKETCH ON BACK	

			M	REI			
		WETLA	AND SUM	MARY FOR	RM 2015		
Observers:	SNH, LKH		_	Date: 9	/17/2015		
Town:	Bald Mountain	Twp T2 R3	_	Map: 5	8		
Wetland ID:	WET-64-10		(mile segn	nent - wetland	#)		
Stream/Wa	terbody Name:			Corps Plot:	Yes	No X	
Dominant NWI	Class:	PEM1E	Othe	r NWI Classe	s: PF	⁵ 4E	
		Repr	esentative V	Vetland Veget	ation		
	Tree	c	<u>S/S</u>			Hei	
	ies balsamea cea mariana	Chu	umnaedaphne Spirea a	-		Typha la Glyceria c	
			Picea ma			Juncus e	
					I		
Representative	Wetland Hydro	ology					
XX G						AT G	
X Surf (Approximate I	face Water Depth) (Approxi	High Wate mate Depth	er Table	(A	X Satura	tted pth to surface)
(F F	-F	, (- F F-555		,	(· · · · · ·	F ,
Hydraulic Indic		Sediment	•	_		tained Leaves	
Water Ma Algal Mat		Drift Dep X Hydroger	n Sulfide Odo	or —		ck Surface	on Living Roots
Other Observati	ons: Rivulets			—			
Representative		Dep	th 1	Horizon	Color	Redox	Texture
Wetland Soils	,	200			Color	Feature	
Min	eral	0-30	0"	0	10YR2/2	N/A	Sap
X Org	anic						
0							
Other Observati	ions:						
		ional Supplemen				Х	
Wildlife Obser	vation/Sign (e.g.	, tracks/trails, droj	ppings, dams	lodges, brows	se, dens, egg	masses, etc.)	
Invasive Specie	es: Yes	No X					
Notes:							
WOSS: Yes	X No						
Type Peatland		-					
General Notes:							
	ar/in sigh of road						
Photo # 4						SKETC	CH ON BACK

Feature(s) ID: WET 74-102 **Routine Wetland Field Data Form**



Date: 5/20/17	Project Name: QMI	
Job #: 532	Cowardin Class(es) & %: PEM, PSS	
Observers: J. Boyle	C. Flinkstra Photo(s) #: 2	

Comments: WOSS (Deer Wintering Area)

Dominant Vegetation (by stratum):

Herbs	Herbs (cont.)	Shrubs/Saplings	Trees	Vines
Pha aru		AID inc	1	/
ono sen				>/
25m cin				
All inc			X	X

Perm. Flooded	Seasonal	ly Flooded/Saturated	Saturated
approx. depth:) (approx. dept	h:)	
*A1 - Surface	*B5 – Iron	*B15 – Marl deposits	*C7 – Thin muck
water	deposits		surface
*A2 - High water table	B6 – Surface soil cracks	B16 – Moss trim lines	C8 – Crayfish burrows
*A3 – Saturation	*B7 – Inundated	*C1 – Hydrogen sulfide	C9 – Saturation visible
	aerial imagery	odor	on aerial imagery
*B1 - Water marks	*B8 – Sparse veg.	C2 – Dry-season water	*D1 – Stunted or
	concave surface	table	stressed plants
*B2 – Sediment deposits	*B9 - Water- stained leaves	*C3 – Oxidized rhizospheres - living root	*D2 – Geomorphic position
*B3 – Drift	B10 – Drainage	*C4 – Presence of	*D3 – Shallow aquitard
deposits	patterns	reduced iron	
*B4 – Algal mat or	*B13 – Aquatic	*C6 – Recent iron	*D4 – Microtopographic
crust	fauna	reduction in tilled soils	relief
*Denotes Primary Ind	licator		*D5-FAC-neutral test

Representative Hydric Soils:

Depth (in)	Horizon	Texture	Color	Redox. Features	Other
0-8	A	101R2/2	SiL	-	
		Daw	Deci	ma avall	
	_	RUCK	R-4U	par un o	

Hydric Soil Indicator & Reference: Other Soil Comments:

WOSS Data Form Examples

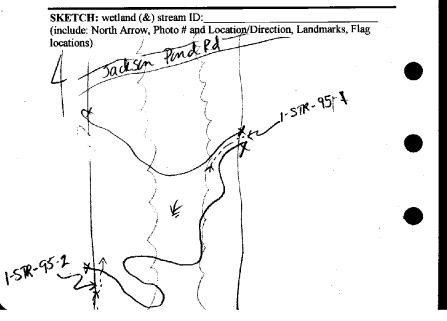
Segment 3

Date: 5, 2, ob #: 5, bservers: 45,	22			QMI		
	//	Cowar	Name: din Class(es)	& 0%. D1	Endi	-19 DENIE
		Cowar	Photo(c) #:	010	- COU FEMO
110		-	noto(5) #.		
omments. Ceo	lar swa	mp				
Daminant Vasat	tion (has street				-	
Dominant Vegeta	lerbs (cont.)		ubs/Saplings	Trees		Vines
rubpub	terbs (cont.)			thu c	110	VIIIes
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mai can		be	fall	· bet i	all	1
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		-			_	
Vetland Hydrold						-
*A1 – Surface water	*B5 – Iron deposits		*B15 – Marl deposits		*C7 – Thin muck surface	
*A2 - High water table	B6 – Surface cracks	soil	B16 – Moss	trim lines	C8 - 0	Crayfish br ws
*A3 - Saturation	*B7 – Inunda aerial imagery		*C1 – Hydrogen sulfide odor		C9 – Saturation visible on aerial imagery	
*B1 - Water marks	*B8 – Sparse concave surfa		. C2 – Dry-season water table			- Stunted or ed plants
*B2 – Sediment deposits	*B9 - Water- stained leaves)	*C3 – Oxidized rhizospheres - living root		*D2 – Geomorphic position	
*B3 - Drift	B10 - Draina	ge	*C4 - Preser	nce of	*D3 -	Shallow aquitard
deposits	patterns		reduced iron			
*B4 - Algal mat or		tic	*C6 - Recen		*D4 - Microtopographic	
crust	fauna		reduction in	tilled soils	relief	and the second se
*Denotes Primary	Indicator	_			*D5-	FAC-neutral test
	vdric Soils.					
Representative H						
Representative HDepth (in)HoriD-110+1		1	Color R	edox. Featu	ires	Other

Hydric Soil Indicator & Reference: Other Soil Comments:

FI Nat'l Ind.

Functions & Values: place an * next to primary f&v & circle all that apply Groundwater Recharge/Discharge =Floodwater Alteration =Eish & Shellfish Habitat =Sed./Tox./Pathogen Retention =Nutrient R/R/T =Production Export
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization Wildlife HabitaD Recreation
Educational/Scientific Value Uniqueness/fieritage Visual Quality/Aesthetics
RTE Habitat
GPS Tech: CJF GPS File:
Stream Data:
Stream Name: <u>STR-95-2</u> Wetland:no wetland <u></u>
x wetland: 95-5
Max Width: 34.1 Max Depth: 6 Per: Int: X
Bank Type:vertical gradual X undercutother: Substrate (>30%): X mudgravelsandbedrock X rock
Substrate (>30%): X mud gravel sand bedrock X VOUL
peat/muck
Stream Name: 1-STR-95-1 Wetland: no wetland
X wetland: <u>45-5</u> Max Width: <u>36</u> Max Depth: <u>6</u> Per: Int: X Bank Type: vertical gradual x undercut other: Substrate (>30%): X mud X gravel sand bedrock X (OCK)
Pople Type: vertical oradual V undercut other
Balik Type,verticalgradual undereutond
Substrate (>30%): <u>Finua</u> <u>Finaver</u> sana <u>bemock re</u>
peat/muck
Notes:



INET - 100-05

Flog

Team **Maine Power Reliability Project** WETLAND SUMMARY FORM, Observers; Date: Town: -5 Tay Series : CMP Pole #336 Segment # : 12 CMP Section #:68 Wetland ID #: Stream/Waterbody ID: Corps plot :_ Yes X No Dominant NWI Class: PFO 1/4 Other NWI Classes: 155.1 - PEMI Representative Wetland Vegetation (by Strata): Roug N. 44 a way -**Representative Wetland Hydrology** X Seasonally Flooded Permanently Flooded Saturated (approximate depth -) (approximate depth -) Hydrologic Indicators: Silt Deposition Water-Stained Leaves Water Marks Drift Lines Surface Scouring \mathbf{X} Drainage Patterns Buttressed Trees _____ Elevated Roots Other Observations: Representative Depth Horizon Color Redox Texture Wetland Solis: Features X Mineral Organic Busi Bw 2 Other Observations: reas 73-2 515,17 -. tton Unecked Unecked Vegisoils hydro Vegisoils hydro Social Meets NEIWPCC (2004) Criteria Stream # 1 Data: Depth @ Center: Width (Bank-Bank): Peren. Intermittent Undercut Vertical Bank Configuration: Gradual Gravel/Cobblo ____ Boulder Channel Substrate: ___ Peat-Muck ____Silt-Mud ____Sand __ Bedrock Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank): Depth @-Center: Peren. Intermittent Bank Configuration: Undercut Vertical Gradual Peal-Muck ______ Silt-Mud ____ Sand ___ Gravel/Cobble ____ Boulder Channel Substrate:_ Bedrock Wildlife Observations/Sign (c.g., tracks/trails, droppings, dams/lodges, browse, dens, egg masses, potential VP): ing soope dissappear inter the us as age way . I so and to NW mour spanish laruba m CCedar Swamp UWetland of Special Significance Photo # 1 23

SKETCH ON BACH

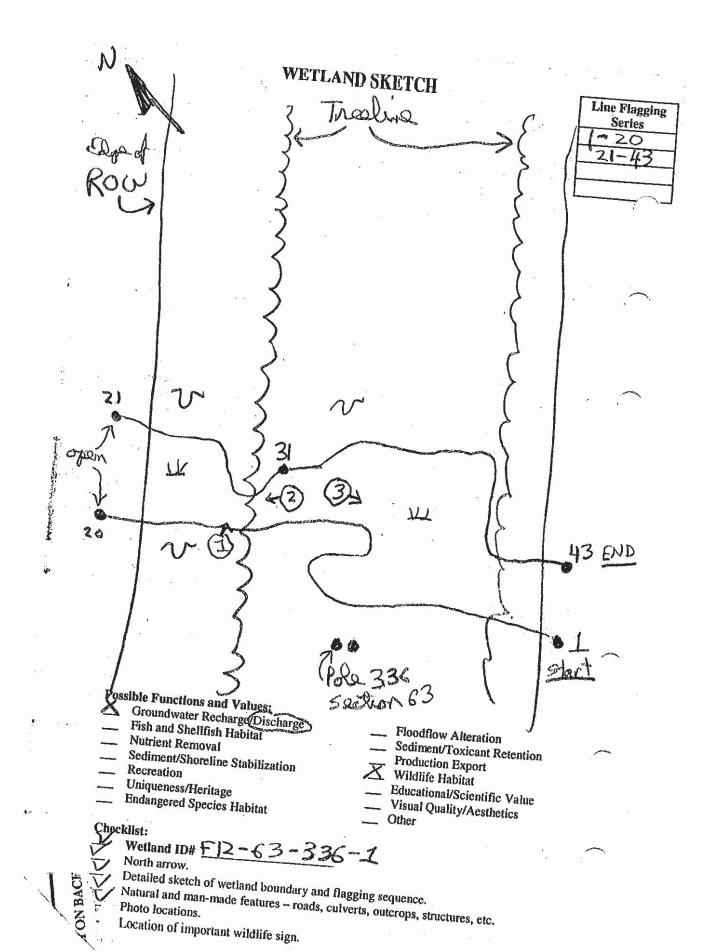
•	
	Maine Power Reliability Project Team
	THE THE A NEW ADDRESS ADDRE
	Observers: GEKE WEILAND SUMMARY FORM
	Town: - 19V Th J
	Segment #: <u>12</u> CMP Section #: <u>68</u> CMP Pole # <u>336</u> Wetland ID #: <u>L</u> Stream/Waterbody ID: <u>Ves X No</u>
	Dominant NWI Class: PFO 1/4 - PEM 1 Other NWI Classes: PSS 1
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	analy price (130pt) concard house on
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	My May 13 TH MY RESUL
\frown	Den Hewlock (Sapl)
	UNA DRAD.
	Representative Wetland Hydrology
	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded Saturated
	(approximate depth -) (approximate depth -)
\frown	
	Hydrologic Indicators:Silt DepositionWater-Stained Leaves
	Water Marks Drift Lines Surface Scouring Drainage Patterns Buttressed Trees Elevated Roots
	Other Observations:
	Representative Depth Horizon Color Redox Texture
	Wetland Soils:
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	$- Organic \qquad 3-10 8w = 59512 2.57414 33.65 \\ 10-15+1 8w \ge 57-52 11 11 Colorson$
	Other Observations:
	Meets NEIWPCC (2004) Criteria $2 > 0.63/0.00 $
	Stream # 1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank): Depth @ Center: Peren Intermittent
	Bank Configuration: Undercut Vertical Gradual
· · ·	Channel Substrate:Peat-MuckSilt-MudSandGravel/CobbleBoulder
	Bedrock
	Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank): Depth @ Center: Peren Intermittent
	Width (Bank-Bank): Depth @ Center: Peren. Intermittent Bank Configuration: Undercut Vertical Gradual
• • •	Channel Substrate:Peat-MuckSilt-MudSandGravel/CobbleBoulder
	Bedrock
	Wildlife Observations/Sign (e.g., tracks/trails, droppings, dams/lodges, browse, dens, egg masses,
	potential VP):
\frown	
••	Notes: Couple of spring sape dissappear inter K. It is in returnal drainage warp. II Drains to NW
	in adural frainces work III Drains to NW
	and the many of the second s

		r Swa	mp	
Photo #	1 (Flog),	2,3	>

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UWetland of Special Significance

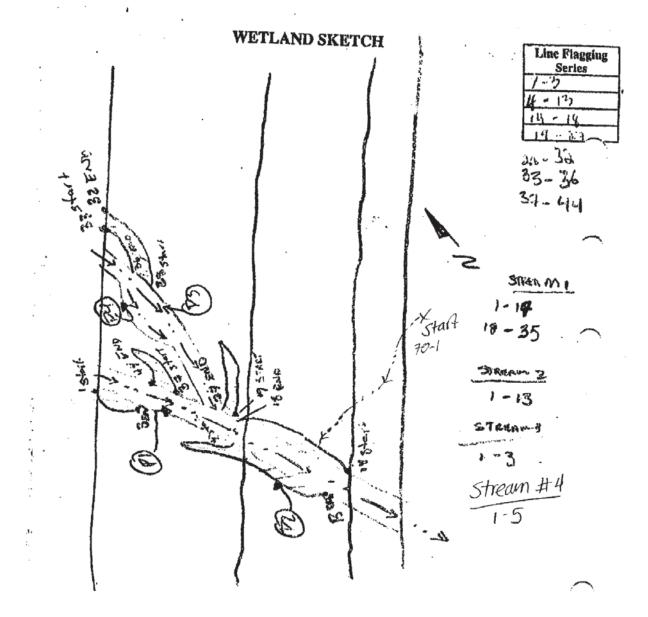
SKETCH ON BACI



WET-103-11

	 A set of the set of
	Maine Power Reliability Project Team
	Observers: S(2 MIA) Date: (Dr 07 25-31
	Segment #: 12 CMP Section #: 50 CMP Pole #: 500 Wetland ID #: 1
	Sureany wateroody ID: + 12 - 10 - 5 - (520 - 1 - 1) 2 Corps plot: Yes / No
\frown	Dominant NWI Class: PSS 45% Pro/ 4 456 Other NWI Classes: Plan 10
	Representative Wetland Vegetation (by Strata):
	They mal Experiment Thees
	The pub Ast Vin Am way. Bet all
	All had the
\frown	Imp Car Poly sug
1	Cal Crim
	Representative Wetland Hydrology
	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded Seasonally Flooded
	(approximate depth -) (approximate depth -)
	Hydrologic Indicators:Silt Deposition Water-Stained LeavesWater MarksDrift LinesSurface Scouring
	Water Marks Drift Lines Surface Scouring Drainage Patterns Buttressed Trees Blevated Roots
	Other Observations:
:	Representative Depth Horizon Color Redox Texture
	Wetland Solis: Mineral 0-5 0c Features
	Organic 5-20 A 1978 2 NICHY SMC 1956
- المراجعين المراجع ال	36' B LOTE THE & CALO
5.14.17	
5.14.17 HSW checked soils hydrofreg] soils	Other Observations: Meets NEIWPCC (2004) Criteria
HOW	Stream # 1 Data:
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drouteg	Bank Configuration: Undercut Vertical Graduat
nydrofreg sone nydrofreg sone added Stream#3	Channel Substrate:Peat-MuckSilt-MudSaudGravel/CobbleBoulder
V stream	Stream # 2 Data
oddea	Width (Bank-Bank): Denth @ Center: Peren Intermittent Bank Configuration:Undercut Vertical Gradual
(1 × 18"	Bank Configuration:Undercut Vertical Gradual Channel Substrate:Peat-MuckSilt-MudSandGravel/CobbleBoulder
addean width: 18" depth: 6 intermittent substrate: cobble	Bedrock
deptrittent digraver	Wildlife Observations/Sign (e.g., tracks/trails, droppings, dams/lodges, browse, dens, egg masses,
inter salable	potential VP): Glock view drace, Chulos Fan
substrace cour	
	Notas
	Rute in Northern tric free Flood plan well.
	Show molechi will you kow!
· · · ·	
	DCedar Swamp Wetland of Special Significance
	Photo # 142-4
	SKETCH ON BACK

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Possible Functions and Values:

- ____ Groundwater Recharge/Discharge
- ____ Pish and Shellfish Habitat
- ____ Nutrient Removal
- ____ Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization
- L Recreation
- ____ Uniqueness/Heritage
- Endangered Species Habitat

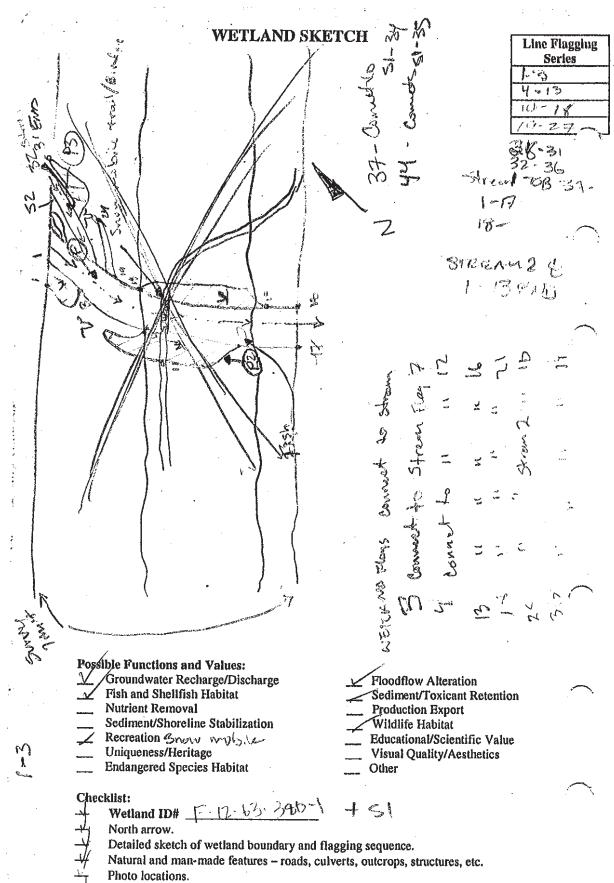
Checklist:

- Welland ID# F-17-13-380-1 Cont.

- --- North arrow.
- --- Detailed sketch of wetland boundary and flagging sequence.
- Natural and man-made features roads, culverts, outcrops, structures, etc.
- Photo locations.
- Location of important wildlife sign.

- Floodflow Alteration
- Sediment/Toxicant Retention
- Production Export
- ____ Educational/Scientific Value
- ____ Visual Quality/Aesthetics
- __ Other

			ower Relia			Team 두
÷.,	AL		AND SUMN	IARY FOI	M	. a.e. a.
	Observers: <u>Stan</u> Town: <u>NEW SHA</u>	MIN:			D-1-07	-18 19-27
		CMP Section #	+ 10 2 CI	Series :	<u> </u>	
	Stream/Waterbody ID:				Corps plot	
\sim	Dominant NW				Cother NWI Cla	
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	and the second se			These		
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	the later hal er			Ab be	d ·	· · · ·
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		Repres	entative Wetla	nd Hydrolo	ву	
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	Permanently FI (approximate depth -)		onally Flood	ea · · <u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·</u>	Saturated
\frown	(approximate deptil »)	(äpproximal	e depth -)	с. С. 2. ₄ .
<i>.</i>	Hydrologic Indicato	rs: Si	ilt Deposition		Water-Stain	and Leover
		Marks	Drift l		Surface Sc	
	Drainage				rees <u>Eleva</u>	ted Roots
	Other Observations:		••••			
4				•		
•	Representative	Depth	Horizon	Color	Redox	Texture
	Wetland Soils:				Features	
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	Organic	5-20	A	1918 21	wirthy conc	1956
تمر معدر		-364	B	DOTE Y	in conc	
	011					
	Other Observations: Meets NEIWPCC (2004) (ritoria 17%	2			
	Meets NEIWPCC (2004) (Criteria <u>177</u>	5			
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	Meets NEIWPCC (2004) (Stream # 1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank): Bank Configuration: Channel Substrate: Peat Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank): Bank Configuration: Channel Substrate: Peat Wildlife Observations/Sign potential VP): Chack View	Depth @ _Undercut -MuckSi / Depth @ _Undercut -MuckSi (e.g., tracks/ S @ucu /	Center: Ve Ilt-MudSa Bedroo Center: Ve It-MudSa Bedroo trails, dropping Chulas	rtical ndGrave ck / Peren. rtical ndGrave :k s, dams/lodg Tv3/v	Gradual BI/CobbleBoi Intermit Gradual BI/CobbleBoi es, browse, dens,	ulder tent ılder egg masses,
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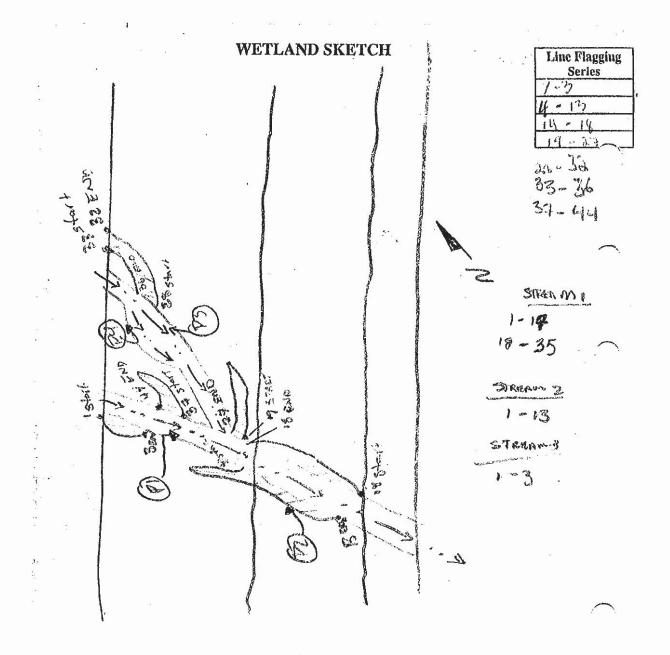


Location of important wildlife sign.

	Observers:(,					
	Town:	·····			10-1-0	·
		MP Section	4. (3 · ON	Series :	C2 (5	
	Stream/Waterbody ID:	ANY ARATAL	ri <u>, Civ</u> , Civ	ur foie #; <u>5</u> 7	32 Wetland	t:
					Corps plot	:Yes <u>X</u> _
	Dominant N				Other NWI Cla	isses:
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	, of 4	¹⁾ Repres	entative Wetla	nd Hydrolog	Y a control	
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	Wildlife Observations/Sign	(e.g., tracks/			hrowse, dens	POD MASSAS
	potential VP):	-	* * ····Q*		, see they would t	-0Pmages!
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			ntinale			
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Photo # _____

SKETCH ON BACK



Possible Functions and Values:

- Groundwater Recharge/Discharge
- Fish and Shellfish Habitat
- **Nutrient Removal**
- Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization
- Recreation
- Uniqueness/Heritage
- **Endangered Species Habitat**

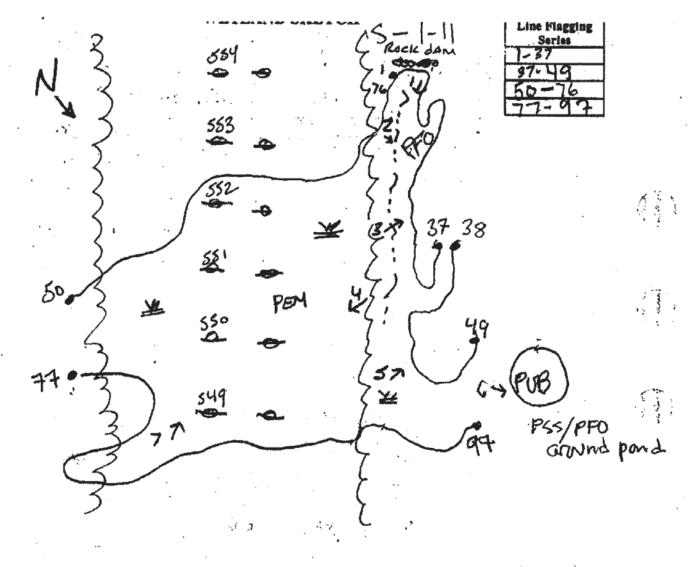
Checklist:

Wetland ID# F-17-13-380-1 Cont.

- North arrow.
- Detailed sketch of wetland boundary and flagging sequence.
- Natural and man-made features roads, culverts, outcrops, structures, etc.
- Photo locations.
- Location of important wildlife sign.

- **Floodflow** Alteration Sediment/Toxicant Retention **Production Export** Wildlife Habitat
- Educational/Scientific Value
- Visual Quality/Aesthetics
- Other

WET-116-05 Maine Power Reliability Project WETLAND SUMMARY FORM Observers: SE/EF/mi VV Town: 8.15.06 Date: Segment # :] CMP Section #: Series : Stream/Waterbody ID: F. H. 63.554. CMP Pole #: 534 Wetland #: Dominant NWI Class: Corps plot : K Yes No FOLE Other NWI Classes: PFD Representative Wetland Vegetation (by Strata): PEMIE/POW (P) ALEVENS GALERUB rss. ERI VIR LYSTER (Pen) BBTALE Betau SPI TOM 1 PRA 116 TIPLAT CALCAN FRANK SPIAIS Prov CICYP NEMMIC ONOSEN PRA PGN Care sio Frend Why JIJUER asmain sarwe ERICOUL. THE BAL CAR sp. Representative Wetland Hydrology Sprag myregan Permanently Flooded THE MR. (approximate depth - '6") X Seasonally Flooded osm rea × Saturated (approximate depth - 2") Hydrologic Indicators: X_Silt Deposition Water Marks Water-Stained Leaves Drift Lines Drainage Patterns Surface Scouring Buttressed Trees K Elevated Roots Other Observations: Inundation Representative Depth Horizon Color Wetland Solis: Redox Texture <u>Mineral</u> Features 2-0 01 Organic Fibric 0-5 A rewaser e 12" 10/12/ 20 + 510 2.5 howard to surjue Coarse sau 620 4/2 (NYRMic FSIL Sin Other Observations: 14-29 CS 610x: Meets NEIWPCC (2004) Criteria Soreake FSIL Stream # 1 Data: AN Width (Bank-Bank): _ 5" Depth @ Center: _ Peren. Intermittent Bank Configuration: Undercut Vertical × Gradual Channel Substrate: Peat-Muck Silt-Mud Small orreas of Sand KGravel/Cobble KBoulder Bedrock Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank): Depth @ Center: Peren. Bank Configuration: Intermittent Undercut Vertical Gradual Channel Substrate: Peat-Muck Silt-Mud Sand Gravel/Cobble Boulder Bedrock Wildlife Observations/Sign (e.g., tracks/trails, droppings, dams/lodges, browse, dens, egg masses, Smilke 6B Heron Coyote Ked SS moose can Notes: This is a lorge wetlend system - pristine Win preeline Pond was noted in Spring as a SVP. Thick arganic soil in Much of orea - rocky - pit/mound. Decedar Swamp Swetland of Special Significance 111 Wetland of Special Significance Photo # n SKETCH ON BACK Som Hayden Rock Dam separates 14-63-555 SI Dos 5/2/17 Vo. Soil's hydro good. Extended K bund on E wide Jon.



Not to scale PDD

Possible Functions and Values:

- Groundwater Recharge/Discharge
 - Fish and Shellfish Habitat
- Nutrient Removal
- Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization Recreation HV Ming
- Uniqueness/Heritage
- Endangered Species Habitat
- Floodflow Alteration Sediment/Toxicant Retention Production Export O Wildlife Habitat Educational/Scientific Value Visual Quality/Aesthetics Other

and a set

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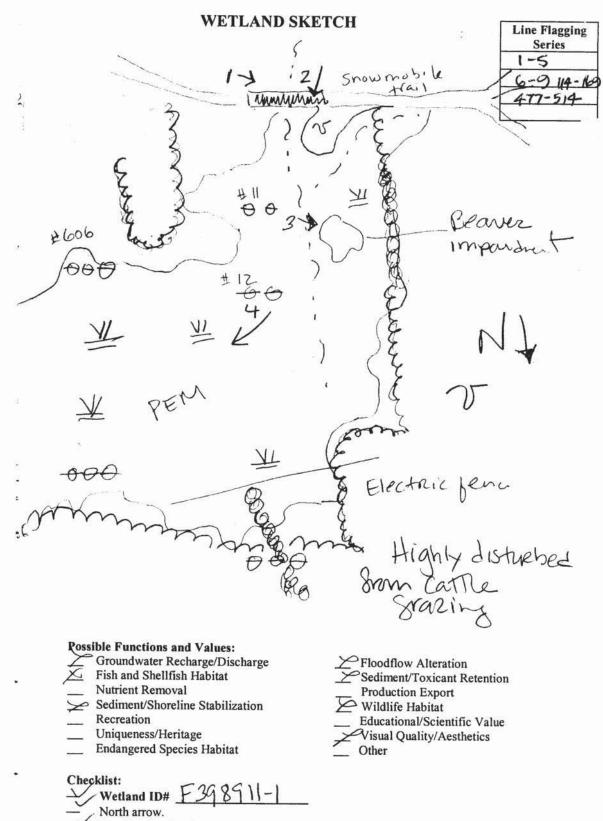
Çbecklist:

Wetland ID# F.14.63.554 W1/51

- North arrow.
- Detailed sketch of wetland boundary and flagging sequence.
- Natural and man-made features roads, culverts, outcrops, structures, etc.
- Photo locations.
- Location of important wildlife sign.

Sam Hayden 5/2/17 Plot data matchis Field randitions. SH. F-14-63-554 W1 PROJECT TITLE MPRP PLOT: A TRANSECT:] DELINEATORISIE FRAncine/S. EVELETTOATE: 8.15.07 D NWI Status Dominance. VEGETATION Percent Statum and Species Ratio Dominance S ALNINK 40%, 40/60 67 ALERUB 20%, 20/60 37 H OSMCIN 75%, 75/95 79 EQUISTL 10%, 10/95 11 ONOSEN 10%, 10/95 11 FACW FAC FACW HYDROPHYTES NON-HYDROPHYTES OBL FACW FAC FACU UPL *OTHER FAC Non-hydrophytes Subtotsi (B): Hydrophytes Sublotal (A): 📤 100% PERCENT HYDROPHYTES (100A/A+B): HYDROLOGY Identification: identification: Agrial photography identification: Otter: NO RECORDED DATA OBSERVATIONS: Depth to Free Water ______ Capillary tinge) Altered Hydrology (explain): inundated Saturated in Water Marks Diff Lines Dediment Z-Drainage Deposits Patterns upper 12" OTHER (explain): within Welland BLAE-CO-RIPE Version 2/VOD Page 1

		40 BC		÷.	
1	Maine P	ower Relia	bility Proj	ject	Team_F
SE /M	, WETL	AND SUMM	ARY FOR	M	
Observers: <u>SE/M</u> Town: <u>Uverman</u>	L/EF	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Date:	7.18.07	
Town: Uvermo	ve Fai	13	Series :		
Segment # : <u>39</u> (CMP Section #	#: 69 CM	P Pole #:	Wetland	
Stream/Waterbody ID: Dominant NV			2*1	Other NWI Cla	:, Yes X Ni
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	Repres	entative Wetla	nd Hydrolog	(y	
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(approximate depth -		(approximate	e depth -)	Saturated
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Hydrologic Indicato Water	ors: <u>></u> S Marks	ilt Deposition Drift L	inec	Water-Stain Surface So	ned Leaves
Drainage	Patterns		Ruttressed Tr	rees Eleva	ouring ted Roots
Other Observations:	Auren				ilea Roots
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Representative	Depth	Horizon	Color	Redox	Texture
Wetland Soils: Mineral	2-0			Features	
Mineral	3-0	0:	1-10-21	1001 0 51	mbric
Organic	7-20	R		10425/1	S117 11 An
			autyl	recox	fine Sandy
Other Observations:		r			I TOUM
Meets NEIWPCC (2004)	Criteria 🖄	- Por	orly d	rained	
Stream # 1 Data:	1		4		
Width (Bank-Bank): 2.3	Depth @	) Center: <u>4-(</u>	2 Peren.	Intermi	ttent
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Channel Substrate:Pea	t-Muck <u>V</u> S	ilt-MudSa	nd <u>C</u> Grave	el/CobbleBo	oulder
Stream # 2 Data		Bedroc	F39896	e stream	ao
	Depth @	Center:	Peren.	Intermi	ttent
Width (Bank-Bank): Bank Configuration:	Undercut	Ver	tical	Gradual	
Channel Substrate:Pea	t-MuckS	ilt-MudSat	ndGrave	l/CobbleBo	ulder
Wildlife Observations/Siz		Bedroc	of the local division of the local divisiono		
Wildlife Observations/Sig	n (e.g., tracks	trails, dropping	s, dams/lodg	es, browse, dens,	, egg masses,
Deen		ngbird			
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MUSKI	at	WIN	PINS	ctively o	
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□Cedar Swar	np	<u> </u>	Detland of Sp	pecial Significan	ce
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- Detailed sketch of wetland boundary and flagging sequence.
- Natural and man-made features roads, culverts, outcrops, structures, etc.
- Photo locations.
- Location of important wildlife sign.

Extension	Maine P	ower Relial	oility Proj	ect	Tear
Observers: RK \$T	N X / HOVEN	AND SUMM	<b>ARY FOR</b>	Ma	
Town: JAY	<u>U</u>		Date:	8-5-8	
	MP Section #	- 89 CM	P Pole #· /	$\frac{1}{2} \xrightarrow{\rightarrow} 0_{\lambda} 10_{\lambda}$ $\frac{1}{2}  \text{Wetland } \#:$	->16
Stream/Waterbody ID:	IVIT Section #		r role #	Corps plot :	Yes.
Dominant NW	/I Class:	and the second		Other NWI Clas	
		ve Wetland Ver	getation (by		
	- 5. X-				
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		entative Wetla	nd Hydrolog	У	
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Hydrologic Indicato	rs: C	ilt Deposition		Water-Staine	d Leave
				Surface Sco	
Drainage	Patterns			rees Elevate	
Other Observations:					
Democrate	Denti				
Representative Wetland Soils:	Depth	Horizon	Color	Redox Features	Text
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Other Observations: Meets NEIWPCC (2004)	Criteria				
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potential VP):	- (v.g., uacks	aans, aropping	,s, uallis/100g	es, orowse, dens, i	egg mass
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□Cedar Swamp		We	tland of Spec	ial Significance	
2					
Photo # 🗲				01/200	CH ON

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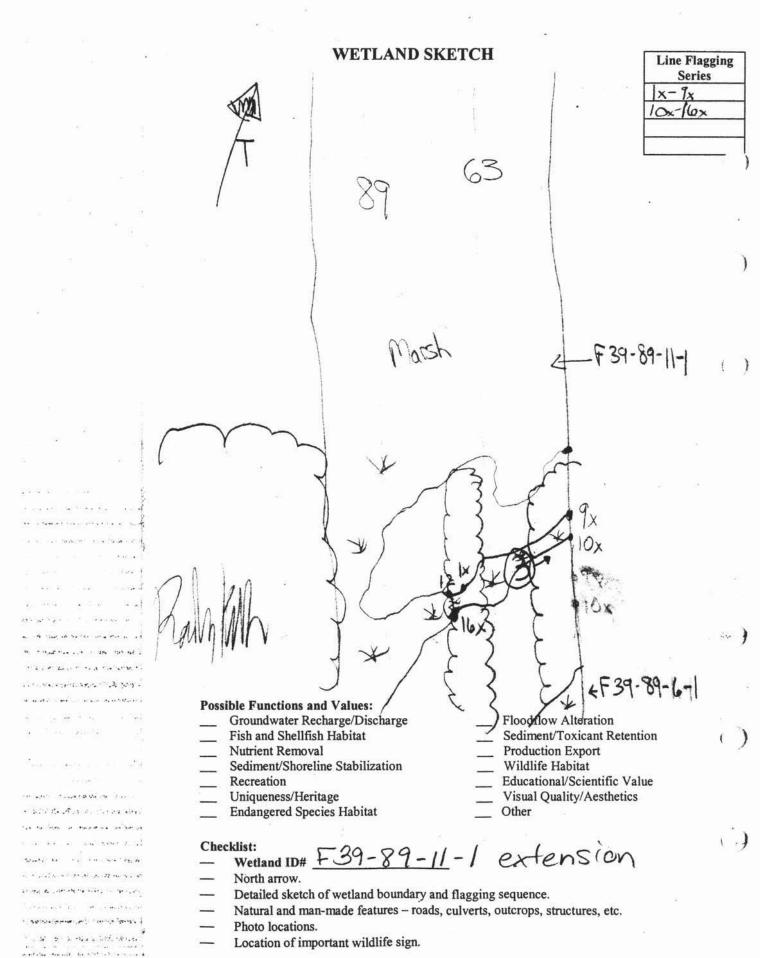
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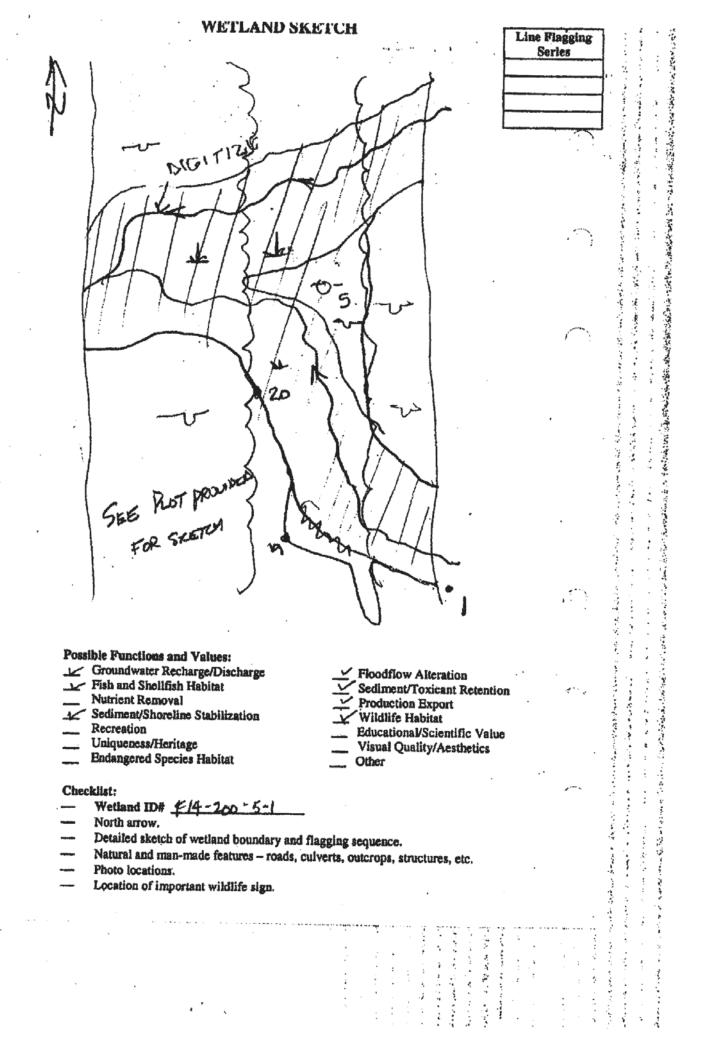


ومحاومه محمد فالمراجع والمعاد محادثها

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		and son	COR	LUR C	AL-CAN			18000	
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		Representa Wetland Se		Depth	Horizon	Color	Redex	Texture	
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		Notes:			MC)	iving			
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transis Andres a		Cedar	Swamp		AWeth	and of Specie	al Significance		
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Sam Huden 4/30/17 large X of different conditions Majority is PSS of Almes incana ----おんてい というかい otherwise it matches field conditions Serm, H. -200-5-1 a to be the first of the state of the states with F14 PLOT: WET PROJECT TITLE: MPRP TRANSECT: DELINEATOR(S): ML. NG 6/21/07 DATE: SE Percent Dominance 0 Dominance NWI Status VEGETATION Statum and Species Õ Ratio HERBS TYP LOT - 60% COL CAN - 40% 100 X 1 10 いたいたい たんのかん あいていたい HYDROPHYTES NON-HYDROPHYTES ŀ OBL FACW FAC OTHER FAC- FACU UPL Hydrophytes Subiblei (A): 2_ Non-hydrophyles Subtotel (B): PERCENT HYDROPHYTES (100A/A+B): 1007 HYDROLOGY RECORDED DATA Identification: ļ, Aww shotography identification: Other Identification: NO RECORDED DATA Depth to Saturation (including capillary fringe):_______Altered Hydrology (explain):______ OBSERVATIONS: ł, Inundated . Saturated in Water Marks Drift Lines Sediment Drainage upper 12" Deposits Patterns OTHER (explain): within Wetland AE-CO-R.PT. Version 7/VID Page 1

Submission of	photo of plot	s encouraged.					
Depth	HÓRIZÓN	MATRIX COLOR	REDOXIMORPHIC FEATURES (color, sbundance, dz.e, contrast)	COMMENTS concellons, mase hypers, root dist	(USDA laxiume, nodules, es, picce lininge, restrictive Biotice, acil water, etc.)		
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	V						
OPTIONAL SC	DIL DATA						
Taxonomic su Soli drainage ( Depth to active NTCHS hydric	tass; e water table;		REFERENCE	<b>))</b> 			والمحادثين والمحادث
CONCLUSI							
Hydrophytic ve	getation criter	ion met?	NO REMARKS:				1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
Hydric soils or	lenon mel?		<b>. D</b> i <u>A</u> ria (Aria)				
Wetland hydro							;
IS THIS DATA		VETLAND?		· · · ·			: : :
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A 6. 1	hytes Subtotal (A);			Non-hydroph	iytes Subtotal (B		
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	RECORDED DAT		n:				
	Depth to Free W	aller.	ary minpol.				
	hundated	Saturated in upper 12"	Water Maria		nes Sedi		Drainage
	OTHER (explain		·····		Dept		Patterns within Wella

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Submission of	photo of plot	is encouraged		
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			abundasce, size, contrast)	layara, root distribution, sõli walar, sia.)
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0-8" 8-15"	Ð	2.54 4/B	FC loge \$10	Signing Learn
0-12	L)			
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1	Feature(s) ID:
BOYLE	Routine Wetland Field Data Form WET-127-01
Date: 4/26/17	Project Name: QMI
Job #:532	Cowardin Class(es) & %: VFO1/4E
Observers: J. Boy	CJF Photo(s) #: 2
Comments:	
<b>Dominant Vegetat</b>	ion (by stratum):

Herbs	Herbs (cont.)	Shrubs/Saplings	Trees	Vines
ono sens		Abics bal	Abi bal	
OSM CINN		Acer rup	Bet penn	
lady sern			Acelrub	

#### Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

(approx. depth:	) (approx. dept	ly Flooded/Saturated h: )	Saturated
*A1 – Surface	*B5 – Iron	*B15 – Marl deposits	*C7 – Thin muck
water	deposits		surface
*A2 – High water table	B6 – Surface soil cracks	B16 – Moss trim lines	C8 – Crayfish burrows
*A3 - Saturation	*B7 – Inundated	*C1 – Hydrogen sulfide	C9 – Saturation visible
	aerial imagery	odor	on aerial imagery
*B1 – Water marks	*B8 – Sparse veg.	C2 – Dry-season water	*D1 – Stunted or
	concave surface	table	stressed plants
*B2 – Sediment deposits	*B9 - Water- stained leaves	*C3 – Oxidized rhizospheres - living root	*D2 – Geomorphic position
*B3 – Drift	B10 – Drainage	*C4 – Presence of	*D3 – Shallow aquitard
deposits (	patterns	reduced iron	
*B4 – Algal mat or	*B13 – Aquatic	*C6 – Recent iron	*D4 – Microtopographi
crust	fauna	reduction in tilled soils	relief
*Denotes Primary In	dicator		*D5-FAC-neutral test

#### Representative Hydric Soils:

Depth (in)	Horizon	Texture	Color	Redox. Features	Other
3-2	A	SL	10/12/2	-	
2-15+	B	CL	10455/1	7,51(4/4 10%	

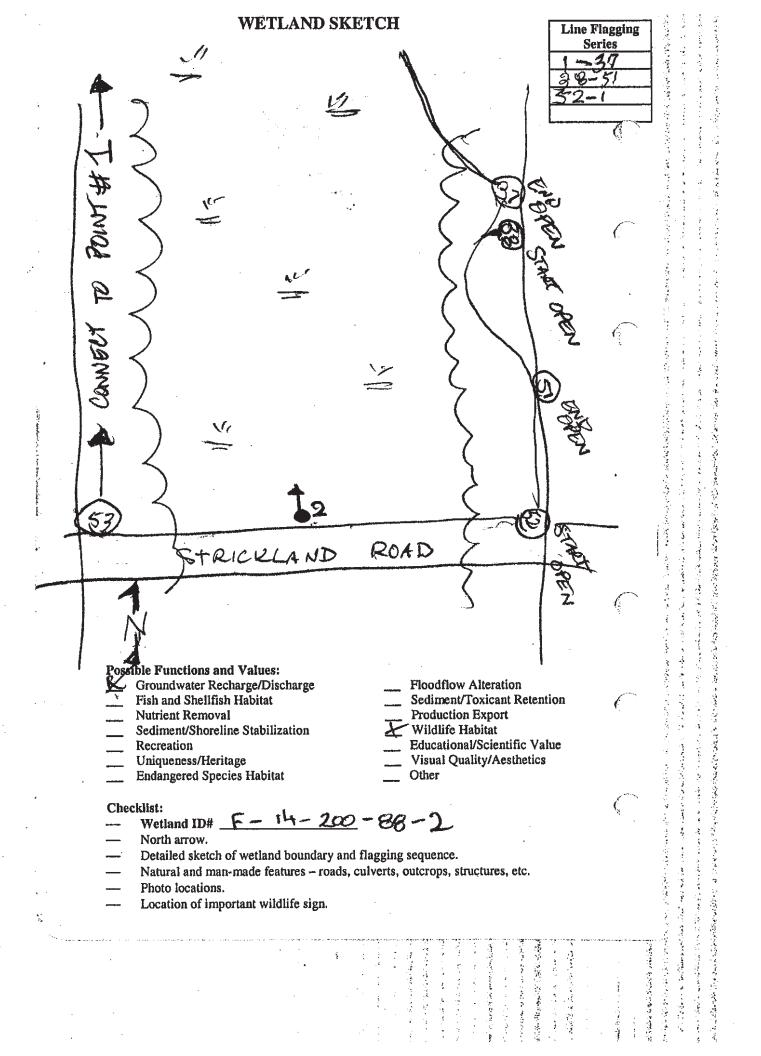
Hydric Soil Indicator & Reference: Other Soil Comments:

1.11 100 CO 10 Maine Power Reliability Project Team KETCH WETLAND SUMMARY FORM ereas sep 200m ASHER Observers: Date: Town: FALL Series : 1-37. 38-5 CMP Section #: 200 CMP Pole #: Wetland ID #: Segment # : ___ F-14-1200- 88-2 Stream/Waterbody ID: Corps plot : Yes **Dominant NWI Class:** PSU 50.10 Other NWI Classes: **Representative Wetland Vegetation (by Strata):** HERBS THEES SHRUBS · CAR FLA · KAL ANG THE VER ONG SEN , CAL CAN ERA. ZEN . RHO CAN RUB 「「おお」のないのできませたというであったいというないないなかった」「あいい」 - CAR CRI OSM CIN SPI LAK ACR · SCI MAS SPI TOM ROP , OSM REB 355 · GLY CAN ·LYO LIG SPHAGNUM SP. FOU VAR POLSAG - COR AMO **Representative Wetland Hydrológy** · ERI VIR X Saturated Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded (approximate depth -(approximate depth -) Hydrologic Indicators: Silt Deposition Water-Stained Leaves Water Marks Drift Lines Surface Scouring Drainage Patterns Buttressed Trees <u>K</u> Elevated Roots Other Observations: PIT & HOUND TOPO FORESTED AREA 14 Representative Depth Horizon Color Redox Texture Wetland Soils: Features Mineral -0 Daak **A**., FUBRIC _ Organic A BANS REDOX: C,M, D VOIRS SY u SANS **Other Observations:** XBK (NOTES Meets NEIWPCC (2004) Criteria Stream #1 Data: : Width (Bank-Bank): Depth @ Center: Peren. Intermittent Undercut Bank Configuration: Vertical Gradual Channel Substrate: _ Peat-Muck ____Silt-Mud Sand Gravel/Cobble Boulder Bedrock Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank): Depth @ Center: Peren. Intermitten Bank Configuration: Undercut Gradual Vertical Peat-Muck ____ Silt-Mud Channel Substrate: _ Sand Gravel/Cobble ____Boulder Bedrock Wildlife Observations/Sign (e.g., tracks/trails, droppings, dams/lodges, browse, dens, egg masses, potential VP): PEDR TROULL Notes: * SOILS - APPENDS TO FOR STRUPPED TE AYER 'IS BETWEEN DARK & AND SAND W/ REDOF PCANT COMM, S HYDROLOGY DEMON DEMONST AATE r Swamp WETLAND CONDITION. Photo # SKETCH ON BACV

	WETLAND	SKETCH	Line F	lagging
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	<ul> <li>Endangered Species Habitat</li> <li>Checklist:</li> <li>Wetland ID# <u>F-14-206</u></li> <li>North arrow.</li> <li>Detailed sketch of wetland boundar</li> <li>Natural and man-made features - ro</li> <li>Photo locations.</li> <li>Location of important wildlife sign.</li> </ul>	y and flagging sequence. bads, culverts, outcrops, struc	tures, etc.	
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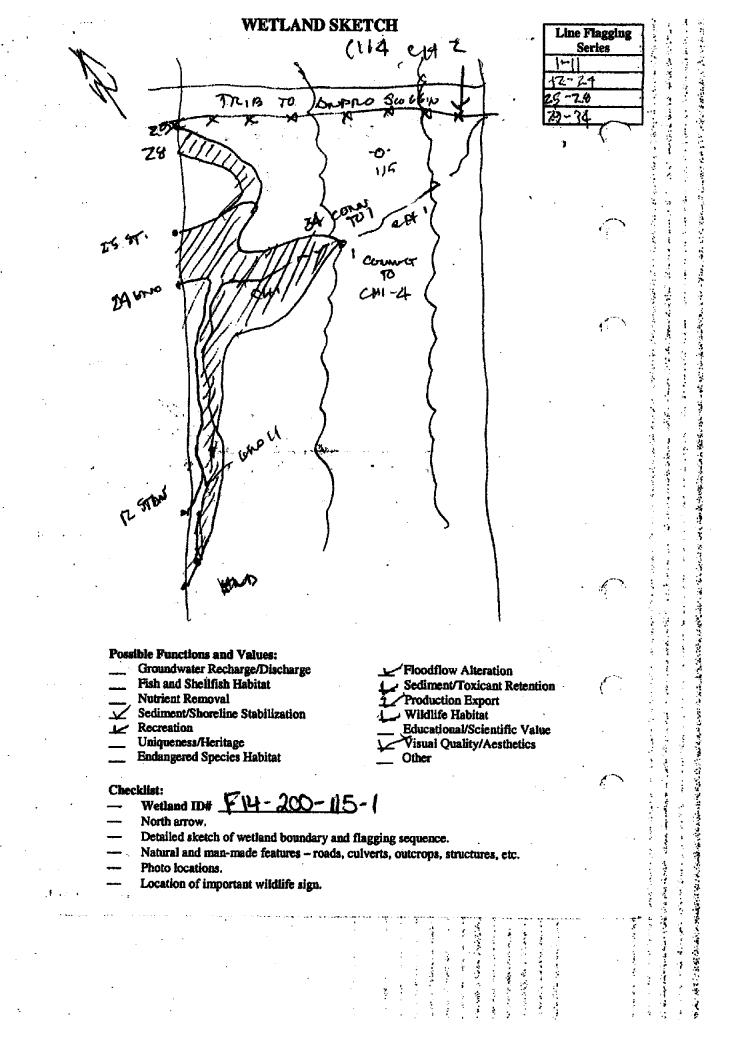
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Sam Hander 4/29/17 Field conditions match form date Corect SH. -115-1 PROJECT TITLE: PLOT WET MPRP TRANSECT: DELINEATOR(S): SE ML MW 9/10/07 DATE: VEGETATION Dominance Percent Dominance Statum and Species NWI Status Ratio HEROS Jewer 1400 - 80% ्य ONO SEN - 10% SHRUBS 512ky DOGWOUD -10% ALA RUG - 10% SAPS An, elh 5% FRA PEN 5% TREES FRA PEN - 90% HYDROPHYTES NON-HYDROPHYTES OBL FACW FAC OTHER FAC- FACU UPL Hydrophytes Subtotel (A): Non-hydrophytea Subtotal (B) PERCENT HYDROPHYTES (100A/A+B): HYDROLOGY RECORDED DATA iake, or tidal kientification: Aurial photography Identification: Identification: Other NO RECORDED DATA OBSERVATIONS: Depth to Free Water. Depth to Saturation (including capillary fringe): Altered Hydrology (explain): inundated Seturated in Water Marks O'Drift Lines Sediment М Drainage upper 12" Deposits Patterns OTHER (explain): within Wetland CEME-CO-R.PT. Venim 1/1/00 Page 1

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• .	PROJECT TITLE: MPRP TRAN	SECT:	PLOT: Dey
	DELINEATOR(S): SEML MW DATE		bey.
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	5100 DEN 5%		
•	FOLSE SOLUNSER -10%		
	TRILIUM - 2%		
5	Saps Jung - 10%		
· · · ·			
	CHOCK CHERRY - 50%		
]	ACE 506 - 5%		
	Que RES -15%		
	TREES		
	PIN95TA - 20%		
	Que Ros -20%		
	HYDROPHYTES NON-HYDR	OPHYTES	
N	OBL FACW FAC "OTHER FAC-	FACU UPL	
		ytes Subtolei (B):	
	PERCENT HYDROPHYTES (100A/A+B):		
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k	A wild photography Identification:	seni	
	NO RECORDED DATA	•	
	Depth to Free Water	•	
执	Depth to Saturation (including capillary fringe):		
	Inundated Saturated in Water Marks Don't Lin		. П.
	Upper 12"	Deposits	Drainage Patients
C	Bure CO-# PT: Version 7/VCD Page 1		within Wetland

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「日本市というないなるないとうないろう 1 SOIL Sketch landscape position of this plot. Indicate relative position of other plot(s) and the wetland flag if not on plan. 2 Submission of photo of plot is encouraged. HORIZON DEPTH MATRIX COLOR COMMENTS (USOA texture, nodules, REDOXIMORPHIC PEATURES (color, bundance, size, contrast) concrations; many se, pore linings, realizative layers, root distribution, soil water, etc.) 1 ioyr 3 ないとなっていたいとうないないという 0-6 Á Sonoy boam 2.5,516 8-20" B Ŧ ł. 1 5 ないかず 「日本のない」というないとう è Ę 1.1.1 HYDRIC SOIL INDICATOR(S): **REFERENCE(S)**: NONE ŝ Ċ. OPTIONAL SOIL DATA **REFERENCE(S)**: Taxonomic subgroup: XB Soil drainage class: Depth to active water table: NTCHS hydric soil criterion; CONCLUSIONS y YES ' NO REMARKS: į Ż Hydrophytic vegetation criterion met? Ż Hydric soils criterion met? Welland hydrology criterion met? Ø IS THIS DATAPOINT IN A WETLAND? NZ/ 凋 CENAE-COR-PT Version 2/100 Prove 2 PROJECT TITLE: TRANSECT: PLOT: MPRP 10 15-こうちょう ないないがらい あいちょう ŝ ł Ż ł

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	Observers: MC, N	Maine Po WETLA		bility Proj IARY FOR Date:		Team B
	Town:	eene		Series :	OVER	
- 20 1941 - 1941 - 1941 - 1941	Segment # : <u>14</u> Stream/Waterbody ID:	CMP Section #: ] CH1	<u>200</u> CM	IP Pole #: 2	Wetland # Corps plot :	
्र हे ४ वर्ष	Dominant N	<u> </u>	5		Other NWI Cla	sses: PPO,
	The vert (3h)	Representative	Wetland Ve		Strata): \AC	erus 14
	Vib dentais	hycan	1. *1	A	Ac	e spi
	Are rub (5b)	Crawson	Sol 91	र त्व	Be	fall
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		Scilyp	Curc			in Amer
	/ Cer	Represen	tative Wetla	nd Hydrolog	y DestThe	A
	Permanently F	looded		onally Floode	y particu	Saturated
년 2017년 1월 1917년 - 1917년	(approximate depth -	12-24	(approximat	e depth -6"	)	
		ors:Silt r Marks e Patterns	Deposition Drift I		Water-Stain Surface Scores Elevat	ouring
같다. 동안	Other Observations:		······································	Dumesseu 11		
1 2 2 4						
	Representative Wetland Soils:	Depth	Horizon	Color	Redox Features	Texture
1. * 18 19 10	Mineral	0-15		5441		Sila
1. 4.	Organic	15-18	<u> </u>	54 4/2	KYR 4/6	Silo
i Đ				39.10	10410 110	3.4
	Other Observations: Meets NEIWPCC (2004)	Criteria <u>I</u>	Ľ	_		
€ .<	Stream # 1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank):	) Z Depth @ (	Center: 12	Peren.	Intern	mittent
i Rođenja		Undercut	Ve	rtical	Gradual	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Channel Substrate:Pe	at-muckSin	-MudSa			ulder
** \$* \$* \$	Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank Bank):	Donth @ (	Tombén.	D	Terter	***
		_Undercut	Ve	rtical	Gradual	
	Channel Substrate:Pe	at-MuckSilt	-MudSa Bedro	andGrave	l/CobbleBo	ulder
	Wildlife Observations/Sig	n (e.g., tracks/tr			es, browse, dens	egg masses
•	potential VP):		hh	J≂,, row₽,	,, weild;	-00
	d and -					
	ale			•		
	Notes: Chan a an	a City a				
	flows in	Nicle	Re A	he n Pc	wd	
	Cedar Swamp		<del>ow</del> e	etland of Spec	ial Significance	
•	Photo # $7/8$				SKET	CH ON BACK

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WETLAND SKETCH Line Flagging Series PH8 234 5 100 100 છ ŝ 1-4 grey the Manual Contractory CH 「東京」を見ているのになった。 ŝ 236 **Possible Functions and Values:** Groundwater Recharge/Discharge **Floodflow Alteration** ish and Shellfish Habitat Sediment/Toxicant Retention Nutrient Removal 🚽 Froduction Export Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization Wildlife Habitat Recreation Educational/Scientific Value Uniqueness/Heritage Visual Quality/Aesthetics **Endangered Species Habitat** Other 「たいなり」 14-200-236-1 **Checklist:**  $\sim$ Wetland ID# 🗍 North arrow. Detailed sketch of wetland boundary and flagging sequence. Natural and man-made features - roads, culverts, outcrops, structures, etc. [•] Photo locations. Excation of important wildlife sign. いきなないきないないであいるいとうちょうい さいとう かんてい ちょうのうちょう あいていたい きょうちょうち ゆう みいわ こうちょう とうに、日本 古地学の言語 Contraction and the second ŝ

Team_B **Maine Power Reliability Project** WETLAND SUMMARY FORM Observers: Date: Town: Series : Segment # : CMP Section #: CMP Pole #: 267 Wetland #: Stream/Waterbody ID: Corps plot : Yes No Dominant NWI Class: Other NWI Classes: Representative Wetland Vegetation (by Strata): (sh at Dι JON Representative Wetland Hydrology Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded Saturated (approximate depth - 17 (approximate depth -Hydrologic Indicators: Silt Deposition Water-Stained Leaves Water Marks Drift Lines Surface Scouring Drainage Patterns Buttressed Trees Elevated Roots Other Observations: Representative Depth Horizon Color Redox Texture Wetland Soils: Features Mineral ALI engle Organic 40 Other Observations: Meets NEIWPCC (2004) Criteria Stream #1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank): _ Depth @ Center: ereny. Intermittent Bank Configuration: Undercut Vertical Gradual Channel Substrate: Peat-Muck ____Silt-Mud Sand Gravel/Cobble Boulder Bedrock Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank): Depth @ Center: Peren. Intermittent Bank Configuration: Undercut Vertical Gradual Channel Substrate: Peat-Muck Silt-Mud Sand Gravel/Cobble Boulder Bedrock Wildlife Observations/Sign (e.g., tracks/trails, droppings, dams/lodges, browse, dens, egg masses, potential VP): Notes: IFW NE DWA □Cedar Swamp Wetland of Special Significance Photo # SKETCH ON BACK

0 O V WETLAND SKETCH Line Flagging Series ž Les. Ó Gil: pls see me a buit they .4N 266 1 GM. OH 267 10 **Possible Functions and Values:** Groundwater Recharge/Discharge Floodflow Alteration Fish and Shellfish Habitat Sediment/Toxicant Retention Production Export Nutrient Removal Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization Wildlife Habitat Educational/Scientific Value Recreation Uniqueness/Heritage Visual Quality/Aesthetics **Endangered Species Habitat** Other 814.200.267-1 Checklist: Wetland ID# North arrow. Detailed sketch of wetland boundary and flagging sequence. Natural and man-made features - roads, culverts, outcrops, structures, etc. Photo locations. Execution of important wildlife sign. a substanting the second second 하나 다 해도시 구가 주말 あいころの あろうとうち なき テラン ちょう たいかい いちょう ちょう いいいでのないないです。 · · · · · · · · · · · はいち ゆうちょう あいない and the second the second second second Contraction of the 

WOSS Data Form Examples

Segment 4

WET-146-04 Sam Hayden 5/14/17 Veg, soil, hydro good. Extended B-17-84-21-1 to entirely encompase this the area.

C-1	7-64-24-2       Maine Power Reliability Project       Team C         WETLAND SUMMARY FORM         Observers: L.LECLEEC DOLENNYMAN Date: 8-8-02         Town: LELONSTAN         Series : 1-16         Segment #: 139 CMP Section #: 10 CMP Pole #: 0
ан 1917 - Э	Stream/Waterbody ID: NA Corps plot : Yes : Dominant NWI Class: 055 (2 1 0 Other NWI Classes: Representative Wetland Vegetation (by Strata):
	H/Rubpub Sh/Acerub Sa/Frapen Ecusyl Ilever Acerub Carint Vibden Athan T/Acerub
۱	Carint T/Acenil
•	Representative Wetland Hydrology      Permanently Flooded     X     Seasonally Flooded       (approximate depth - )     (approximate depth - 2-0"     X       Hydrologic Indicators:    Silt Deposition    X       Water Marks    Drift Lines     Surface Scouring       Drainage Patterns    Buttressed Trees     X       Elevated Roots       Other Observations:     Sat +0 50.1     Surface Scouring
	Representative Wethand Solls:     Depth     Horizon     Color     Redox     Texture
( )	Other Observations: Meets NEIWPCC (2004) Criteria V. Stream # 1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank): <u>MA</u> Depth @ Center: Percn intermittent Bank Configuration:Undercut Vertical Gradual Channel Substrate:Peat-Muck Silt-MudSand Gravel/CobbleBoulder Bedrock
	Bearock Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank): Depth @ Center: Peren Intermittent Bank Configuration:Undercut Vertical Gradual Channel Substrate:Peat-MuckSilt-MudSandGravel/CobbleBoulderBedrock

	Notes:	-
		1
	LiCedar Swamp	Wetland of Special Significance
• <i>•</i>	Photo # (PZ) FULS	SKETCH ON BAC
		The complete second

Maine Power Reliability Project Team	WET-
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	146-04
Segment #: 17 CMP Section #: 64 CMP Pole #: 24 Wetland ID #: 2 Stream/Waterbody ID: Corps plot : Yes No	
Dominant NWI Class: $\rho S \gamma$ Other NWI Classes: Shrub Representative Wetland Vegetation (by Strata):	
	<u> </u>
Lyolig June Sep. Swither grass	<u> </u>
Spitom Kalang Lebhis	
spilat carcan	
Representative Wetland Hydrology Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded Saturated	64-2
Permanently FloodedSeasonally FloodedSaturated (approximate depth - ) (approximate depth - )	2
Hydrologic Indicators:Silt DepositionWater-Stained Leaves	4-2
Urainage Patterns Drift Lines Surface Scouring Other Observations:	
Uner Observations: Usouli LO	• •
Representative Depth Horizon Color Redox Texture Wetland Soils:	
$\frac{1}{2} \frac{Mineral}{Organic} \frac{D-6}{6-12+8i} \frac{A}{5+61i} \frac{5+2i}{5+61i} \frac{5+7i}{5+7i} \frac{S-6}{5+6i} \frac{S-6}{5+$	
Other Observations: Meets NEIWPCC (2004) Criteria	} ₹ •
Stream # 1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank): Depth @ Center: Peren Intermittent	-
Bank Configuration:Undercut Vertical Gradual Channel Substrate: Peat-Muck Silt-Mud Sand Gravel/Cobble Boulder	
Stream # 2 Data	
Width (Bank-Bank):       Depth @ Center:       Peren.       Intermittent         Bank Configuration:       Undercut       Vertical       Gradual	
Channel Substrate:Pent-MuckSilt-MudSandGravel/CobbleBoulder Bedrock	_:
Wildlife Observations/Sign (e.g., tracks/trails, droppings, dams/lodges, browse, dens, egg masses, botential VP:	-
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Notes:	
The for the Comments of Statistic Statistics	
DCedar Swamp DWetland of Special Significance	<b></b>
Photo # SKETCH ON BAC	,
Som Hayden 5/19/17 Vey, soil, type great It extends S.	and
Som Hayden 5/19/17 Veg, soil, tyde word. It extends S. Connects with 15-17-64-24-1	
5.71,	

Sam Hayden. 5/19/17 Veg, : Added & areas along N'boundary filled by substation construction. 146-04 WET-Veg, soil, Hydro look good areas that had been and ¥ remo B-17-64 Z -24-- Spirat Photo # 415 Notes: Wädille Obserradesa/Sign (e.g., mecka/buils, droppings, dams/lodges, browse, dens, egg masses, Other Observations: Misets NEXWPCC (2004) Criteria VI Other Observations: Hot un un Hoff in the Runs ant Configuration: ire was # 1 Data k Configuration: anel Substrate: th (Bank-Bank): h (Bank-Bank): ___ hm#2 Date Representative Wetlyind Solla: approximate depth -K Mineral Hydrologic Indicatora: Organic Permanently Flooded Drainage Patterns 12 ONP Section #: 67 OMP Pole #: 24 Weiland D.#. Peat-Muck DAR NWI Class: Water Marks curp deux MAINE POWER KEINDUITY PROJECT LEANT Representative Wedland Vegetiation (by Strain): Wedget Heal Paul (by Strain): Cal Cit. 1 Sci . 0 sic rig 0-E Undercut Depth Depth @ Center: Depth @ Confift: presentative Wetland Hydrology Sik Depasition Water-Stained Leavus Drift Lines Surface Scouring Buttrasped Trees Elevated Roots Þ (approximate depth - ) Herizoa Saicyp Spi tom Egu an Wetland of Special Significance 54 34 Color Peren. 7-5 6.00 Other NWI Classes: Features Redox Intermitteut_ SKETCH ON BAC' Saturated 101.4 5 Texture ŀ Tento I £ -// North arrow. Detailed sketch of weilsnd boundary and flagging sequence.
 Natural and man-made features – roads, culverts, outcrops, sinuctures, etc. We diand ID# 8 17 - 64-24.1 recreation Ne Punctions and Values: Sroundwater Recharge/Discharge Fish and Shellfish Habitat utricut Removal pta locations. ption of important wildhie sign. queness/Heritage angered Species Habitat nt/Shoreline Stabilization 7.2 PHS Flag K WETLAND SKETCH Flootnow Alexandre
 Sectiment/Toxicale Retention
 Production Export
 Wildlife Habitat
 Educational/Soleratific Value
 Usual Quality/Aesthetics
 Other Floodflow Alteration द्व ABA Jine Flagging

Sam Hayden. 5/19/17 Sprawling & encompasses ma I was able to find sections many cover types and hydrology reg that match each of the Wet .00 HIDROPHYTES server in an Rushi RECORDED DATA Theyest 5 6 6 1 6 4 C Shring DELINEATION OF MILES AND PAG Plot data. HYDROLOGY HONECT THE M/K Inuncated Casturbaria OWster Marks ODMilians Ostotiment
 upper 12 SH. HEROSHT HYDROPHYTEL 10044-91 4/4 = 100 % identification: Identification: Identification: мc 1--1011 66 66 FIC: **ION-HYDROPHY 1ES** WIE/0-17-07 TRANSPORT 10/60 10/60 25/60 20/60 20 15 10/60 Doeninance Reto 15/60 <u>i subucui (st</u> 3 2 % 2 4 Percent 91 16 proved w NWI Statut K うたし 272 2425 ٨, -1 HIDRIC BOLL MORCHTOR(B) 0-6 1-10 PTIONAL SOL DATA DRA W annuard HIS DATAPONT IN A WEILANDY ric solle tribuion met? NCLUSIONS nomic subgroup: trainage class: 1 lo schre wales table: 18 hydio soil calerion: nd hydrology oriterion me?? stylic vegetation criterion met? <u></u>B Ą 544/2 597 stil Site 543/2 MATRIXICOLOR 20 ę PICI-1-22-1-0-CH Hydric REDOXIMORPHIC FEATURES (our, summer, see, contract) l REMARCS: REFERENCES eifon of other plot(s) and the westand hap if not on plan 5.10 22 COMMENTS auto Soil ( K · · · `

	WETLAND SUMMARY FORM
	Observers:         L.LECLER         D6LENNEMAN         Date:         8-8-08           Town:         LEWISTON         Series:         1-16
	Town:         LEwistria         Series:         1-16           Segment #:         139         CMP Section #:         0         Wetland ID #:         1
	Stream/Waterbody ID: NA Corps plot :Yes
	Dominant NWI Class: PSSE 100 Other NWI Classes:
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
	Acpresentative vienanti vegetation (by Strata).
	H/Rubpub Sh/Acerub Sa/Frapen
	Erusul Ilever
	Representative Wetland Vegetation (by Strata): H/Rubpub Sh/Ace rub Sa/Frapen Equisyl Ile ver Ace rub Carint Vibden Atham T/Ace rub
,	Carint
,	Vibden, Athary Trace neb
	Representative Wetland Hydrology 90 No rale
	Permanently Flooded X Seasonally Flooded X Saturated
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)	Hadarbaria Indianaan Sila Damanistan 😯 Waxa Stained Lanaa
	Hydrologic Indicators:Silt DepositionX Water-Stained Leaves Water Marks Drift Lines Surface Scouring
	Drainage Patterns Buttressed Trees Elevated Roots
	Other Observations: 5a+ to soil 5uifae
	24 (838) 701 July
	Representative Depth Horizon Color Redox Textur
	Wetland Soils: 0-6 A 25Y3/1 Features 5.2
	Mineral 6-9+ 0 2544/22345/6-100 5.1
	Organic
	Other Observations:
	Meets NEIWPCC (2004) Criteria
	Stream # 1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank): NA Depth @ Center: Peren Intermittent
,	Bank Configuration:UndercutVerticalGradual
( )	Channel Substrate:Peat-MuckSilt-MudSandGravel/CobbleBoulder
	Bedrock
	Stream # 2 Data
	Width (Bank-Bank): Depth @ Center: Peren Intermittent
	Bank Configuration:Undercut Vertical Gradual Channel Substrate:Peat-MuckSilt-MudSandGravel/CobbleBoulder
. 1	Deurock
·	Bedrock Wildlife Observations/Sign (e.g., tracks/trails, droppings, dams/lodges, browse, dens, egg masses
· )	Wildlife Observations/Sign (e.g., tracks/trails, droppings, dams/lodges, browse, dens, egg masses.
· )	
· )	Wildlife Observations/Sign (e.g., tracks/trails, droppings, dams/lodges, browse, dens, egg masses.
· · · )	Wildlife Observations/Sign (e.g., tracks/trails, droppings, dams/lodges, browse, dens, egg masses.
· )	Wildlife Observations/Sign (e.g., tracks/trails, droppings, dams/lodges, browse, dens, egg masses. potential VP):
· ) ( )	Wildlife Observations/Sign (e.g., tracks/trails, droppings, dams/lodges, browse, dens, egg masses.
· ) ( )	Wildlife Observations/Sign (e.g., tracks/trails, droppings, dams/lodges, browse, dens, egg masses. potential VP):
· ) ( )	Wildlife Observations/Sign (e.g., tracks/trails, droppings, dams/lodges, browse, dens, egg masses. potential VP):
) ()	Wildlife Observations/Sign (e.g., tracks/trails, droppings, dams/lodges, browse, dens, egg masses, potential VP): Notes:
· ) ( )	Wildlife Observations/Sign (e.g., tracks/trails, droppings, dams/lodges, browse, dens, egg masses, potential VP):

### WETLAND SKETCH



#### Possible Functions and Values:

____ Groundwater Recharge/Discharge

Fish and Shellfish Habitat

- Nutrient Removal
- Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization
- ____ Recreation
- ____ Uniqueness/Heritage
- ____ Endangered Species Habitat

#### Checklist:

## Wetland ID# <u>C139-10-0-1</u>

- North arrow.
  - Detailed sketch of wetland boundary and flagging sequence.
  - Natural and man-made features roads, culverts, outcrops, structures, etc.
- Photo locations.
  - Location of important wildlife sign.

- Floodflow Alteration
- Sediment/Toxicant Retention

Line Flagging Series

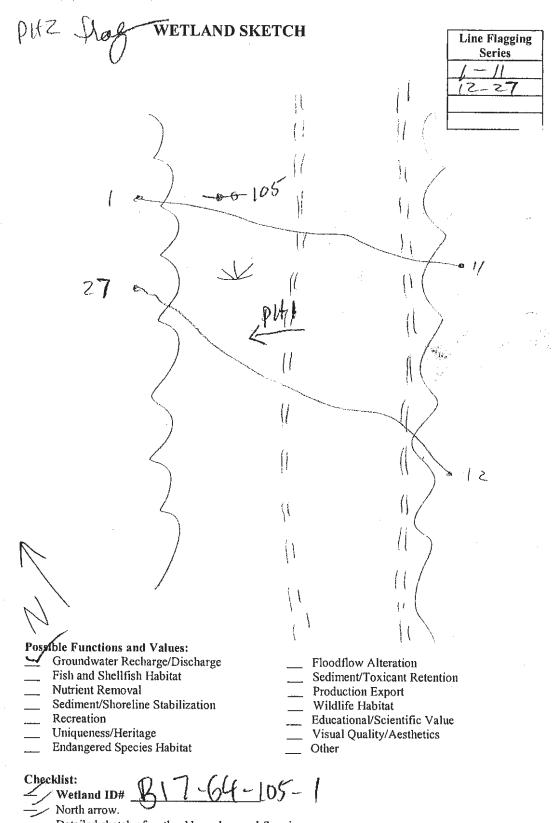
- Production Export
- X Wildlife Habitat
- <u>Educational/Scientific Value</u>

- ____ Visual Quality/Aesthetics
- Other

5/21/17 sil. hydro Ho N bom WET-152-01 Sam Added section good SH. nder ~ Bediment/Toxicent Retrantion
 Production Export
 Wiellife Habitot
 Wiellife Habitot
 Usual Quality/Aesthetics
 Other
 Other Ploodflow Alteration 2 Natural and man-made features - roads, culverts, outcrops, Detailed sketch of wetland boundary and flagging seq PIKZ frog WETLAND SKETCH 1 Welland IDs 817-64-105-501-0-H 8 - 17 - 64 - 105 - 1Lossifinof superset withits sign. Sodiment/Shoreline Stabilization Uniquences/Heritage Endangered Species Habitat Fish and Shellfish Habitat Functions and Vali trient Removal Photo locations. Groundwater | 22 Recreation Chycklint 28 2)| 517 I I I SKETCH ON BACK DIM Amer C LEBI Betrow Agital Wildlife Observations/Sign (e.g. trackathnik, druppings, dum/odges, hrowse, dens, egg masser, potential VP); Saturated Rens Witter-Statised Leaves Buttressed Trees Elevated Roon Intermettent 5 Unstand Grave/Cobble Boulder Bedrock 4 Gravel/Cohbia Boulder MAINE FOWET KEHADULY FRUKEL Observen SC AC WETLAND SUMMARY FORM 10 25 **UWetland of Special Significance** Gradual Gradual Corps plot NU appakent a (by Strata): Aln evo Seasonally Flooded (approximate depth - 2. M) Gand Hydreler Depth @ Centern Peren. Prall 2125 Perta. It ve Celor Silt Deposition Drift Lince Vertical pnW-IIIS Hortzon Stream # 1 Data: Wuldt Guett Bank): Depth @ Center. Bank Configuration: Undercus Channel Substrate: Pert-Muck Sith-Mod OND Jens Comples sentative W 0-121 24 Dominant NWI Class: PEAM other Observations: S a. TLUR Lee Other Observations: Meets NELWPCC (2004) Criteria Depth durcom Sa tour Peat-Musk Hydrologic Indicators: Water Marks Permanently Plooded (approximate depth - ) g ny lat ()Cedar Swam ۍ ک Representative Wrthand Bolls: Mincral Organic Stream # 2 Duta Width (Bank-Bank): ... Bank Couffguration: Channel Substrate: Photo # | Z sold of Sci Cyp Cer les Notes: ٦, )

		ne Power Kellad		ream
		ETLAND SUMM		2507
,	Observers: <u>SC ITU</u> Town: Lewis For		Date: Series : OV	GR
	Segment $\# : (7 CMP Segment #)$	ction #: 64_ CMI		etland #:
	Stream/Waterbody ID:		Cor	ps plot : Yes No
	Dominant NWI Class	PEMI	Other N	IWI Classes: P 170 1
	Ci Cu P Repres	entative Wetland Veg	etation (by Strata):	Betper
	a lut June	Forwards 3 - Malaru I Polsag A	At alla	19/14 Ann 0.
C.	allor Juracon	- Malan	picalo	A MANUL
Ce	ucrin spitim	Polsae 1	le ver	reng
3	orgig thylat		Hu rug	Agilal
Th	el Dal alycar	V V	bdent	
• 7		Representative Wetla	nd Hydrology	
				Coturated
	Permanently Flooded (approximate depth - )		onally Flooded e depth $-2$ ⁽⁴⁾	Saturated
	Hydrologic Indicators:	Silt Deposition	<b>"</b> Wa	ter-Stained Leaves
19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 -	Water Marks	Drift I	Lines Su	rface Scouring
	Drainage Pattern		Buttressed Trees	Elevated Roots
	Other Observations: Satur	cheel 6-8		
	Representative D	epth Horizon	Color Re	edox Texture
	Wetland Soils:			tures
	-V	121 0	54512 104	R416 Silo
	Organic		294	5/1
	Other Observations:	. The wa	appalent	- YA !!
	Meets NEIWPCC (2004) Criter		1100000	
	Stream # 1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank): I	Depth @ Center:	Peren.	Intermittent
	Bank Configuration:Und	ercut Ve	ertical C	Fradual
÷	Channel Substrate:Peat-Muc	kSilt-MudSa Bedre	and Gravel/Cobbl	eBoulder
	Stream # 2 Data			
	Width (Bank-Bank): 1	Depth @ Center:	Peren.	Intermittent
	Bank Configuration: Und	ercut Ve	ertical C	Gradual
	Channel Substrate:Peat-Muc	Bedro	xk	
	Wildlife Observations/Sign (e.g			vse, dens, egg masses,
	potential VP):		and the second sec	
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		and the second se		
- /	Notes:			
	Cedar Swamp	 	/etland of Special Sig	nificance
	(			
	Photo #			SKETCH ON BACK
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- Detailed sketch of wetland boundary and flagging sequence.

- Natural and man-made features - roads, culverts, outcrops, structures, etc.

- Photo locations.
- Location of important-wildlife sign.

WET-155-03 5/23/17 Hayden delin ration good. S.H. hydro, biology Asnell Carlac ut for (1) ver hast (5) Sci cyp(1) Withing Observations Sign (r.g., tracks/trails, droppings, dams/odges, browse, dow, egg masses, polonial VP); I Myric wase Permanently Flooded (approximate depth - ) th (Bank-Bank): _____ Depth @ Center: _____ k Configuration: ____Undervot anel Sobstrate: ___Peal-Muck ___Silk-Mod Representative Water & Solla: Orpanic h (Bank-Bank): ____ Configuration: ol Substrate: a # 1 Data: (Bank-Bank): .... n#2 Data Ohservations: NEUWFCC (2004) Criteria Hydrologic Indicators: 11 ALL CAP Section #24 CMP Pole # 182 Wetned -Draimage Patterns 00 Water Marks Areal-Muck A NWI Class Representative Wetland Vegetation (by Strata) 8-6- 8-1 8-1-2-1 8-1 Depth Representative Wethand Hydrobegy pith @ Center: _ Silt-Mad 月 Sik Deposition Water-Stalard Louves Drift Lines Surface Scouring Builtnased Trees Bis vated Roots Approximate depth -6 "( ) Horizon Bedrock Vertical Action Perma Peren _____ Interniterat. Artrical _____ Gradual Sand __ Orave#Cooble ___ Boubder Wethind of Special Significance 11.5 54 3/2 ni Gradual Gravel/Cobble Bruider Color Other NWI Clauses: Frankurts Redox Corps plot : Yes No SIGETCH ON BACK Intermitten Saturned 2 100 Texture : WET-155-03 - - -. Checklint Ble Functions and Values: Groundwater Recharge/Discharg Fish and Shellfish Hobitat Uniqueness/Heritage Badangered Species Habitat Nutrient Removal Sediment/Shoveline Stabilization North arrow. Detailed stratch of wetland boundary and flagging sequence. Natural and man-made finalates – roads, culvarts, outerups, structures, etc. Not locations. prention (or w) WETLAND SKETCH k Floodflow Alegarities
 Softment/Toxicast Retartion
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 Educational/Scientific Value
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 Other てた 0 H& Flare, † 1 e Line Magging Series

ocation-of-important with life sign

Sam Huyden 5/23/17 Field conditions match plat data. Sti RECORDED DATA Steel bay will see WortBadion -Awin bayyaiv BentBadion -Sciegp Bushy Arrey Lyrsal. Hydrophyles Subicited (VU): _____ uber hast HYDROLOGY OIL FACY FAC TOTHER RECETATION ELINEATORIS ROJECT TITLE sauwowou Kers Phal ann OTHER (explain) hundeslad Definition Divider Marin Dokt Lines Deposition RECORDED DATA 6 Ml PERCENT HYDROPHYTES (1004/448): Station and Species 2 Switz a 4 Non-tydrophyterySublidial [3]:__O FAC FACU UPL NON-HYDROPHYTES DI DILLO 1 0 MIE Dominance Ratie 87/105 82 10-20-0 1 1/105 11= 100/ Sug2 s has Dominance Patran Patran **WISHE** 77 3 13

+ 81 HIDRE SOL HOESIDARS therapytic upstellan calaxism met? SOL Sheth CONCLUSIONS OPTIONAL SOL DATA 0-6 A anovornik subgroup: bil drehnge class: bipth to active veier lebic: ITCHS hydro soil criterios. CAN THE WEAR ł 574(1 5875/1 SiLo 543/2 2 the part indicate reasons previous of entry policy and the welliand they if not an pie Ч 1.25 lydrie Seits 812-64-148-1-ust 2.52 m REMARKS: REFERENCE(S) REPENCE(S) IRANSECT: 526 CO MAENTS JURN lavkes, meddes, sourcellees, maars, per Birligs, medding leyers, med dhabadan, uni vonu, m.) Piot

í ŧ per see l ABOORDED ON TA OBSERVATIONS: Shurt ETHO RECORDED DATA 8 Sut very 1. Solcan NUROPHYTE MDROLOGY Ac S SHOY N Sumal phalland FORTATION ROJECT TITLE OTHER (types Unversional Statutater in Unvaluer internas U. Outil Lines U. Sectioners U. Deposition ELIMENTOR yshytee Bioloter (V); FNCH FNC OTHER THE PARTY OF mppp PERCENT HIDROPHYTES (NONINES 1/4:2.5-3 Bentlam and Species bentication: ____ entry and the built Hillsude [ to wal С حر 0 وير Non-iyda 70 F \$ NON-HADNOHALES 1.1 one 10/30/07 TRANSPOT 65/65 100 5145 Doministroe Ralie 20/45 14/25 15 48 21 ۲ • 業業 5/43 Haran 2 Dominance đ DI NAVI STAN Lever r *ietc* Ę ¢ ·.• .

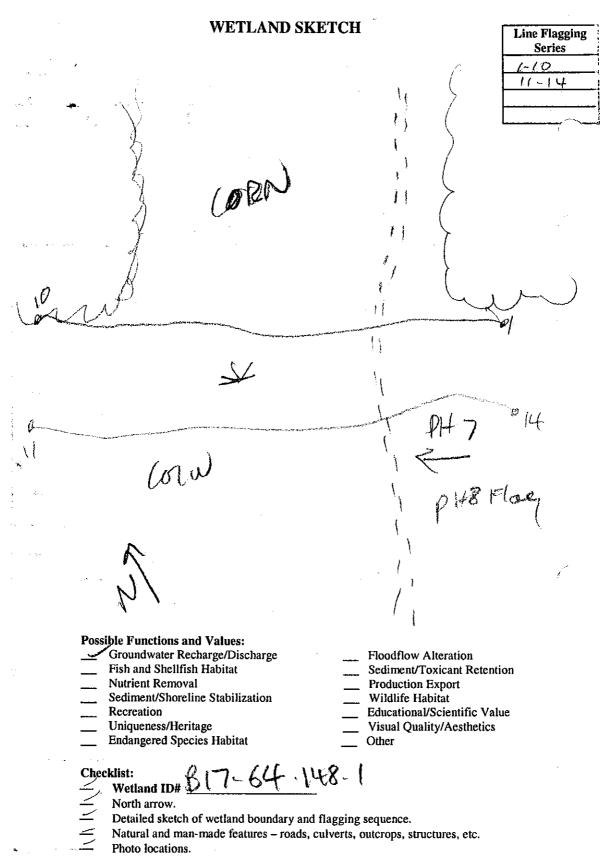
HYDRIC SOLL MOICATOR(S): হ হ 5-0-6 HIM THE WAR OPTIONAL SOLL DATA SON SHOR DIVICIUSIONS igonomia kulgovo): di diningia eleva: spliti to active weder table: FCHS leptica poli afterton: THIS DATAPONT IN A WETLAND? **DEALH** ic sala ariterten met? nd hydrology criterion met? phylic vagelation offerion met? 8 21A Þ **HORIZON** ion R Pha MATRIAL COLOR 66 R12-94-148-1-142 بی بر نرچہ Q I REDOXIMORPHIC FEATURES bear, ł REFERENCEIGE NEFERENCE St. position of the [shoth] and line wettern 11,054 K Salo Salo CDARGENT & CORDA Inclum, restains, consolina, sasana, pera Balago, restainten and the state of the second the find on plan. .  $\mathbb{C}$ Ĵ)  $\mathcal{O}$  $\dot{}$ )

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1	Observers: AG W	WETT A	ND SUMMA	RV FORM	A i Ís	-··
	Observers: AG W	CWEILA	ND 201411414	Date:	10/30 0	
	Town:L	ewiston	1	Series :	<u>() '6R</u> ? Wetland #:	
		MP Section #:	<u>64</u> CMP	Pole #: <u>177</u>	Corps plot : _	Yes_No
	Stream/Waterbody ID: Dominant NW	I Class: DE	M		Other NWI Class	
1 CN		tenresentative	Wetland Vege	tation (by S	trata):	
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	igt Sol(5)	er harst		/1		
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(	fur eff	an iv	- «			
		Represe	ntative Wetlan	d Hydrology	Ŷ	
	Permanently Fl. (approximate depth -		(approximate	nally Floode depth -6 ''	d	Saturated
			1. Deposition	-	Water-Staine	d Leaves
, !	Hydrologic Indicato Water	rs:Si Marks	Drift L	ines 🔽	Surface Sco	uring
	Drainage	Patterns	1	Buttressed Tr	ees Elevate	ed Roots
	Other Observations:					
	<b>Representative</b>	Depth	Horizon	Color	Redox Features	Texture
	Wetland Soils: Mineral	0-6	A.	54 3/2	1 cutur to	Salo
	Organic	6-12+	Ri	54101	5945/1	3160
	•				2.5cm	
					1.5%	
	Other Observations: Meets NEIWPCC (2004)	Criteria II				
	Stream # 1 Data:				·······	
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	Bank Configuration:Per	Lindercut		rtical	Gradual	
).	Channel Substrate:Pe	at-ivitick3	Bedro	ck		
	Stream # 2 Data			_	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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	Bank Configuration: Channel Substrate:	ZOndercut at-Muck S	Silt-MudSa	andGrav	el/CobbleBo	ulder
			Beard	<u>ск</u>		
)	Wildlife Observations/Si	gn (e.g., tracks	s/trails, droppin	gs, dams/lod	ges, browse, dens,	egg masses,
	potential VP):	ţ		and the second se		
	Agroci Sw	ale-		÷.,		
!	Notes:					
	/	<i>,</i>				
	□Çedar Swam	n	ΟW	etland of Spe	cial Significance	
		r				
	Photo # $\frac{10}{10}$			. *	SKE	TCH ON BACK
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PROJECT TITLE: MARP	TRANSECT:
DELINEATOR(S): AL ML	DATE: 10-30-07
VEGETATION Stratum and Species	Dominance Percent D Ratio Dominance M M
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Lyrsal	5 \$/05 5
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verhast	s spos
Scilgp	> c/rog -
HYDROPHYTĘS	NON-HYDROPHYTES
	FAC- FACU UPL
OBL FACW FAC *OTHER Hydrophytes Subtotal (A):	Non-hydrophytes Subtotal (B):
PERCENT HYDROPH	$HYTES (100 AVA+B): _I[I] = ION],$
HYDROLOGY	
Aerial photography Identification: _ Other Identification: _	/ / / / / / _ / _ / _ / _ / _ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
OBSERVATIONS: Depth to Free Water.	Marce
Altered Hydrology (explain):	
Inundated Defaturated in upper 12"	Water Marks Drift Lines Sediment Drainage Deposits Patterns within Wetland
OTHER (explain):	Multin Predetto

	SOIL ^{Sketch}	landscape po	sition of this plot Ind	licate relative position of oth	ner plot(s) and the wetland flag if not on pla	an.
	Submission o	f photo of plot	is encouraged			
	DEPTH 0-6	HORIZON	MATRIX COLOR 543/2	REDOXIMORPHIC FEATURES (color, abundance, size, contrast)	COMMENTS (USDA texture, nodules, concretions, masses, pore linings, restrictive layers, root distribution, soil water, etc.)	
	6-12 +	B ₁		5375/1	Silo	
				L.5Cm ± 10%		
				REFERENCE(S)	seils	
	OPTIONAL S					-
	Taxonomic su Soil drainage Depth to activ NTCHS hydri	dass: e water table:		REFERENCE(S)	r 	
	CONCLUS	IONS				
	Hydrophytic v	egetation crite	YES	NO REMARKS:		
	Hydric soils a	iterion met?				
	Wetland hydro	ology criterion	met?			
	IS THIS DAT			Ó D		
	CENAE-COR-PT Vers					_
	PROJECT TI		$\rho \rho \rho$	TRANSEC	CT: PLOT:	

PROJECT TITLE: TRANSECT PLOT: DATE: 10/30/07 DELINEATOR(S): VEGETATION D Dominance NWI Status Percent Stratum and Species 0 M Ratio Dominance Shat 65 65765 SHOWN SUMAP w phaland Solcan Sol rug Swt verw gr. 20/45 20 43 12M RA NON-HYDROPHYTES HYDROPHYTES FACU OBL FACW FAC-FAC *OTHER UPL Hydrophytes Subtotal (A); 1 Non-hydrophytes Subtotal (B): PERCENT HYDROPHYTES (100A/A+B) HYDROLOGY Hillside / K. Nol RECORDED DATA Identification: Stream, lake, or tidal gage A crial photography dentification: dentification: Other NO RECORDED DATA OBSERVATIONS: Depth to Free Water: Depth to Saturation (including capillary fringe): Altered Hydrology (explain): Inundated Saturated in Water Marks Drift Lines Sediment Drainage upper 12° Deposits Patterns within Wetland OTHER (explain): CEN/E-CO-R-PT. Version 7/V00 Page 1

Soil SOIL Sketch landscape position of this plot Indicate relative position of other plot(s) and the wetland flag if not on plan. K Submission of photo of plot is encouraged. HORIZON MATRIX COLOR COMMENTS (USDA texture, nodules, DEPTH REDOXIMORPHIC concretions, masses, pore linings, restrictive layers, root distribution, soil water, etc.) FEATURES (color, A, abundance, size, contrast) 0-6 104 Salo 3\' Β, 6-18 byR HYDRIC SOIL INDICATOR(S): REFERENCE(S): OPTIONAL SOIL DATA REFERENCE(S): Taxonomic subgroup: Soil drainage class: Depth to active water table: NTCHS hydric soil criterion: CONCLUSIONS YES NO REMARKS: Ð Hydrophytic vegetation criterion met? P Hydric soils criterion met? Wetland hydrology criterion met? Π IS THIS DATAPOINT IN A WETLAND? 0/ CENAE CO-R-PT Version 7/1/00 Pag PROJECT TITLE: MPR TRANSECT: PLOT: B17-64-148-1-UR

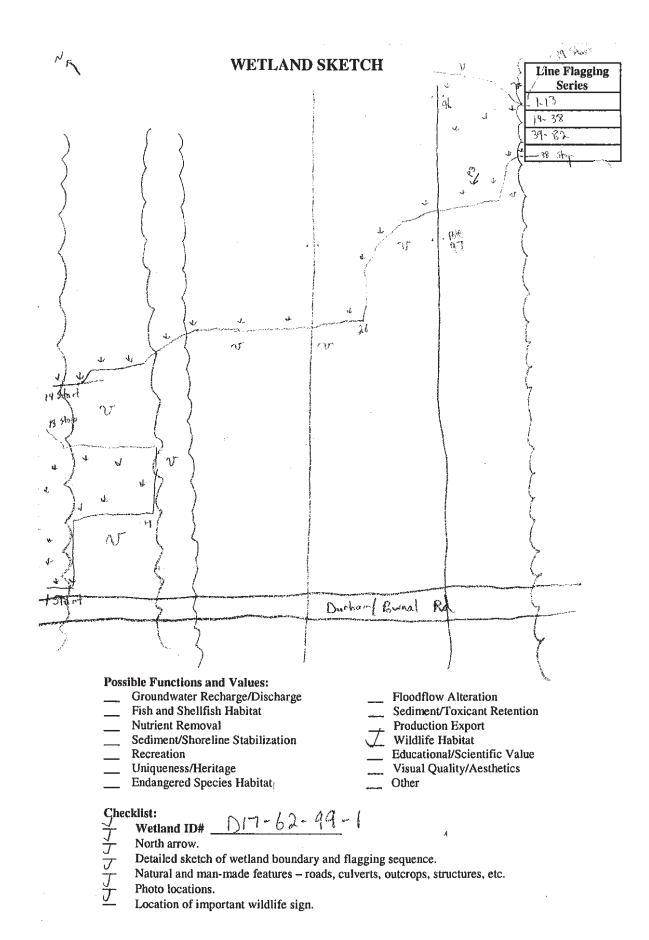
Sam Huyden 5/24/17 WET-159-08 goal hidio delineation good! SH, Photo # Bank Configuration: Underer Channel Substrate: Peat-Muck Other Observations: Model NEITHYCC (2006) Criteria XII V/o (Curr @ 6 % a Strimm 6 1 Data: Width (Bank)-Bank): Depth @ Conter: / Pres itressn # 2 Data Vidth (Bank-Bank): Bank Coefiguration: Other Observations: ternial VP): dilfe Obecryations/Sign (e.g., tracks/traits, droppings, dans/lodges, brown, dets, egg mases, Representative Wethand Solls: (approximate depth - ) Town Observers: Organic Hydrologic Indicators: ganest # : 17 CMP St ream/Waterbody ID: ~[A OCedar Swam Ad at most crassing. Dominant NWI Chaos: PErt 43% Drainage Patterns H1-12 Galkess (Barying) Burnhary FORM welland Pear-Mack carse method complex effectivy for many pules Water Marts CMP Section # 62 Some sections of weiling in undoted of 1-3" of standing \$300 Undercui March Silt-Muy 4-101 BH Representative Wetland Vegetation (by Strain): ~ aughered Rub his Eut gree Cree sign Depth Depth read fues Representative Wethand Hydrology Silt-Mud Silt Deposition -(approximate depth - ) Hortzon KENOUPAN Bedrock Drift Lines - 50- 0 Vertical Vertical Sand frock CMP Pole #: 11 women Wethand of Special Significance 1047 211 1078 3/4 Buttressed Trees Gravel/Cobble Boalder sil Gravel/Cobble __Boulder Colur K Peren. **P** 3 **F** film Maleberry . Other NWI Chases: PSy 30% Peatures Water-Stained Loaves Surface Scouring Elevated Roots Gradual Runal/ Quahan Radox Intermittent SKETCH ON BACK Saturated An rub -..Q Teature 1 44 44 F 7 4 ŀ ž Checkitet: સ 19 I 111 ځ I ł I ٩, Uniqueness/Heritage Endangered Species Habilat, Numeral Removal Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization Wetherd ID# DI7-62-99-1 Location of important wildlife sign beailed skotch of wetland boundary and flagging sequence. Vatural and man-made features -- roads, culverts, oukcrops, structores, etc. lotth arrow. DC/CMCIOD eto locations. द 2 WETLAND SKETCH ۴ ŝ Dunham Rumal 111111 2 Flood flow A heration
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Observers: Gallesse	WETLAN Bettagina / Roo	ND SUMML	ARY FOR	N 10 18 07	10am_~
Town: U	Jurham 1		Series : +	13 11-28, 34-82,	23-100
<b>v</b>		<u>62</u> CM	P Pole #: <u>99</u>	Wetland ID	#:0 <u>17-62-11-</u>
Stream/Waterbody ID:				Corps plot :	
Dominant NW				Other NWI Class	
	epresentative	Wetland Veg	etation (by S	Strata):	1940 11 1940 - 1940 - 1940 - 1940 - 1940 - 1940 - 1940 - 1940 - 1940 - 1940 - 1940 - 1940 - 1940 - 1940 - 1940 - 194
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sphag . Sp	rr.				
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Permanently Flo	ooded	Sease	onally Floode	d <u> </u>	Saturated
(approximate depth -	)	(approximate	e depth -	)	
Hydrologic Indicator	rs: Silt	Deposition	$\checkmark$	Water-Staine	d Leaves
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Other Observations:	. 1°.	, at white	1 invedit	ed ~1-3" d	stanting H
J.	Ind. Sections	s of werlan	a fri anoari	× 1113 4	
Representative	Depth	Horizon	Color	Redox	Texture
Wetland Soils:			~	Features	
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Organic		<u></u>		107R-3/4	140 Per
	4 101		1071(4/1	10/18 3100	. Comy
Other Observations: Meets NEIWPCC (2004)	Criteria XI	YATEE	@ 6 ^V		
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potential VP):			,	, ,,,	
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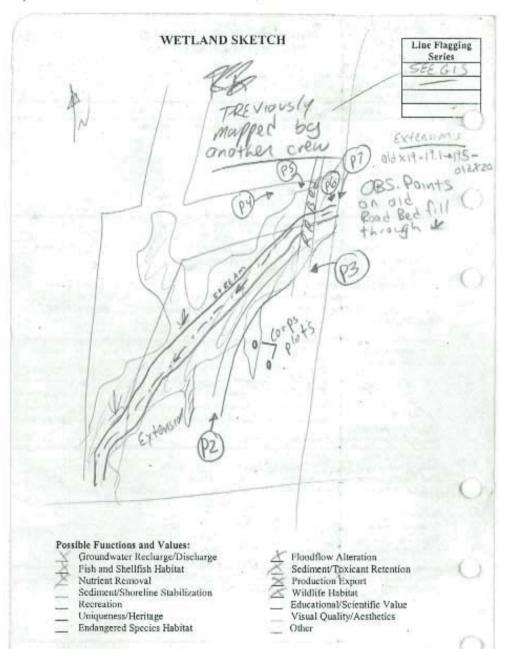
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WOSS Data Form Examples

Segment 5

	maxcyster		ower Relia			Team
	Observers:	RO	FLD	Date:	14 NOV	2108
	Town: -	Windsie		Series : 3	EE Back A	Ditte
	Segment # :/O Stream/Waterbody ID		- 67_ CN	IP Pole #: 9	ZZ Wetland #: Corps plot :	
~	succession in succession where the subscreen was	WI Class: PE	MIE 80 P	FOZE 10	Other NWI Clas	Statistics of the state of the
C.M.		Representativ	ve Wetland Ve	getation (by S	itrata):	
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P	Hydrologic Indicat				Water-Staine	ed Leaves
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	Representative Wetland Soils:	Depth	Horizon	Color	Redox Features	Texture
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	Organic	8-20+	Ba	G1 4/54	40% Cant	5.10
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		L	1.0		+	and the second second
	Other Observations:				A.C.	
	Meets NEIWPCC (2004)	) Criteria	_			1.00
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	Meets NEIWPCC (2004) Stream # 1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank): Hank Configuration: Channel Substrate:?e Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank):?e Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank):?e Width (Bank-Bank):?e Width (Bank-Bank):?e Widtlife Observations/Si potential VP):?e	Depth (a Undercut eat-Muck S Depth (a Undercut sat-Muck S gn (e.g., tracks	ilt-Mud 50 Sa Bedro ) Center: Ve ilt-MudSa Bedro (trails, droppin	rtical ndGravel ck rtical ndGravel ck gs, dams/lodge	Gradual /CobbleBou Intern Gradual /CobbleBou	lder uitent lder egg musses,
	Meets NEIWPCC (2004) Stream # 1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank): Hank Configuration: Channel Substrate:?e Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank):?e Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank):?e Width (Bank-Bank):?e Width (Bank-Bank):?e Width (Bank-Bank):?e Width (Bank-Bank):?e	Depth (a Undercut eat-Muck S Depth (a Undercut sat-Muck S gn (e.g., tracks	Ve ilt-Mud 50 Sa Bedro Center: Ve ilt-MudSa Bedro /trails, dropping /for Cup in	rtical ndGravel ck rtical ndGravel ck gs, dams/lodge	Gradual /CobbleBou Intern Gradual /CobbleBou	lder uitent lder egg musses,
	Meets NEIWPCC (2004) Stream # 1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank): Hank Configuration: Channel Substrate:?e Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank):?e Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank):?e Width (Bank-Bank):?e Width (Bank-Bank):?e Widtlife Observations/Si potential VP):?e	Depth (a Undercut eat-Muck S Depth (a Undercut sat-Muck S gn (e.g., tracks	Ve ilt-Mud 50 Sa Bedro Center: Ve ilt-MudSa Bedro /trails, dropping /for Cup in	rtical ndGravel ck rtical ndGravel ck gs, dams/lodge	Gradual /CobbleBou Intern Gradual /CobbleBou	lder uitent lder egg musses,
	Meets NEIWPCC (2004) Stream # 1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank): Bank Configuration: Channel Substrate: Bank Configuration: Channel Substrate: Channel Substrate: Performance Wildlife Observations/Si potential VP): Performance Notes: Recollect	Depth @ Undercut eat-MuckS Depth @ Undercut eat-MuckS gn (e.g., tracks gn (e.g., tracks	Ve Bedro I Center: Ve ilt-MudSa Bedro Vtrails, droppin d & + &	rtical ndGravel ck rtical ndGravel ck gs, dams/lodge	Gradual /CobbleBou Gradual /CobbleBou s, browse, dens, o	lder uittent lder egg musses,
	Meets NEIWPCC (2004) Stream # 1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank): Hank Configuration: Channel Substrate:?e Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank):?e Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank):?e Width (Bank-Bank):?e Width (Bank-Bank):?e Widtlife Observations/Si potential VP):?e	Depth @ Undercut eat-MuckS Depth @ Undercut eat-MuckS gn (e.g., tracks gn (e.g., tracks	Ve Bedro I Center: Ve ilt-MudSa Bedro Vtrails, droppin d & + &	rtical ndGravel ck rtical ndGravel ck gs, dams/lodge	Gradual /CobbleBou Intern Gradual /CobbleBou	lder uittent lder egg musses,



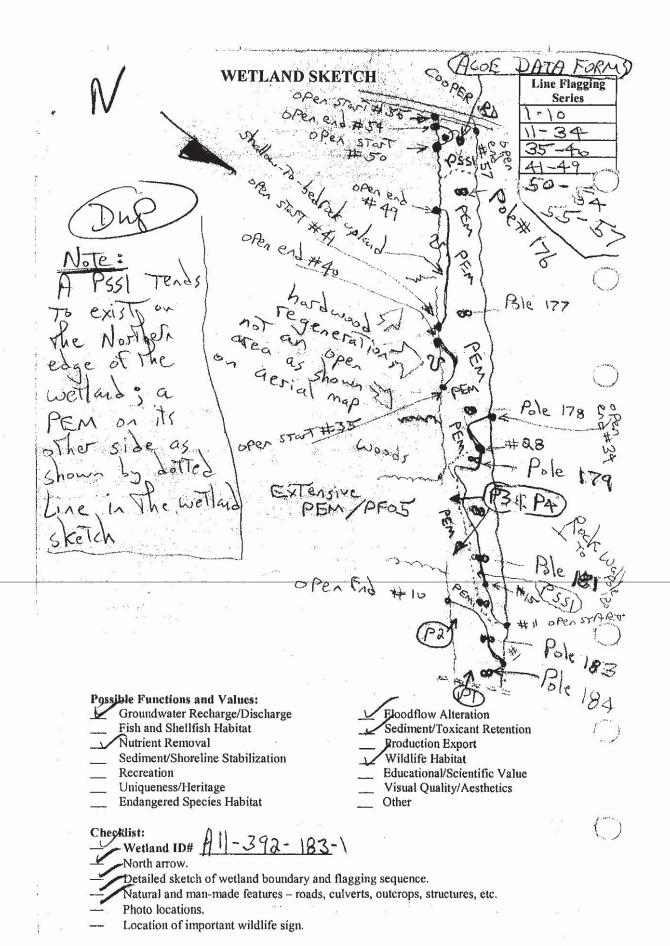
#### Checklist:

dist: Wetland ID# <u>G-10-67-422</u>-1

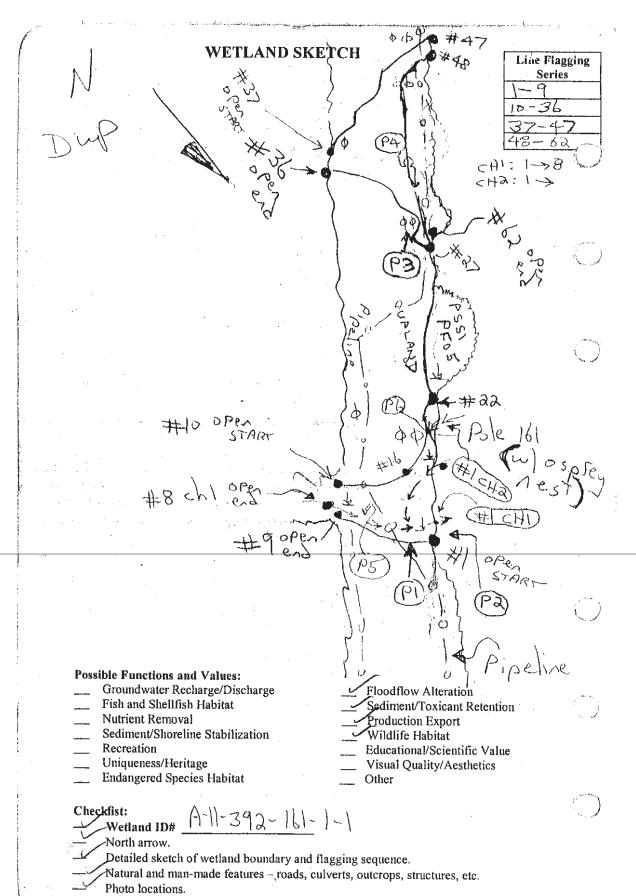
- North arrow.
- " Detailed sketch of wetland boundary and flagging sequence.
- Natural and man-made features roads, culverts, outcrops, structures, etc.
- Photo locations.
  - Location of important wildlife sign.

		Maine P WETL	ower Relia	bility Proj IARY FOR	ject	Team A
	m ittline er de	MP Section #	KJW 1.392 CM	Series : IP Pole #:	1/5/ 1-10:11-34 B3 Wetland I	57 35-40;41- D#: Yesh (No
Mary.	Dominant NW	I Class: 🖓	Em1	-	Öther NWI Cla	
sh	robs	Representativ	e Wetland Ve	getation (by	Strata):	
Rho spí	950	S Cu Eu Pu	Herbs Li spp rex spp p spp al can	Glyc Lyth	an Tum licarea	
		Repres	entative Wetla	nd Hydrolog	У	
$\sim$	Permanently Fl. (approximate depth - Hydrologic Indicator	) rs:Si	(approximate	e depth -	) Water-Stain	Saturated
	Other Observations:	Marks	Drift L	ines	Surface Scores Elevat	ouring
	Representative Wetland Soils:	Depth	Horizon	Color	Redox Features	Texture
	Mineral	0-16	Oa	IOYRA	2	MUCK
	Organic					
						<u> </u>
	Other Observations: Meets NEIWPCC (2004) (	Criteria		aken,	near # (	र
$\bigcirc$	Stream # 1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank): Bank Configuration: Channel Substrate:Peat	Undercut	ilt-Mud Saı	tical nd <u>Grave</u>	Gradual	
and the second sec	Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank): Bank Configuration: Channel Substrate:Peat	Ollacicat	lt-MudSar	Peren tical 1dGravel	Intermit Gradual //CobbleBou	
$\bigcirc$	Wildlife Observations/Sign potential VP):		Bedroci trails, dropping:	s, dams/lodge		egg masses,
()	Notes:					
,	Cedar Swam	p		Vetland of Sp	ecial Significanc	e
	Photo # 11					

they the bootstand cost of the



			ower Reliat		ect	Team A
		WETL	AND SUMM	<b>ARY FOR</b>	M / .	
	Observers: DWP,	CCD,	KW	Date:	10/11/0	- T
	Town: WHITEFIEL			Series :	1-9,10-36	37-47.48
	Segment # : <u> </u> C Stream/Waterbody ID:	MP Section # A 11-392-1	: <u>372</u> CM	P Pole #:	Wetland # Corps plot :	
guere.	Dominant NW	'l Class: 👔	- 1226	-	Other NWI Cla	sses:
	PS <u>SL</u>		e Wetland Veg			
	Thing (5)	Sci	cyp (h)	G	p gra r gyn lidago sp	Bro cil
C	tic Mac	Eupz	Josium Sp	s Eu	p gra	sym lan
5	iandurus sp	Scl	Mac	Ça	r 991	Typ lat
$\bigcirc$		Gly	can	50	lidago sp	P Calcan
	×		entative Wetla			-
	Permanently Fl	ooded		nally Floode	d ·	Saturated
	(approximate depth -	)	(approximate	depth -	)	
()	Hydrologic Indicator	rs: Si	lt Deposition	ن	Water-Stain	ed Leaves
New York			Drift L	ines	Surface Sco	
	Drainage	Patterns	· · · ·		rees Elevat	
	Other Observations:			\$		
	Representative	Depth	Horizon	Color	Redox	Texture
	Wetland Coller			1		
	Wetland Soils:	<u>.</u>			Features	
	Mineral	0-4	IOYRA 2	Ap.	None	SiL
		4-10	By	2.5/4/1	and the second se	1 SIL
	Mineral	7			None	
	Mineral Organic	4-10 10-14+	Bg	2-574/1 573/1	Nore CMF 2.345	I SIL SIL
	Mineral Organic Other Observations: Meets NEIWPCC (2004) (	$\frac{4-10}{10-19+}$	Bg Cg	2-574/1 573/1	None	I SIL SIL
CHI:	Mineral Organic	$\frac{4-10}{10-19+}$	Bg Cg	2.574/1 573/1 blen A	None CMF 2.575 Tea" (no	A horizon
CH1:	Mineral        Organic         Other Observations:         Meets NEIWPCC (2004) (         Stream # 1 Data:         Width (Bank-Bank):         A         Bank Configuration:	$\frac{4 - 10}{10 - 19 +}$ Criteria $$ Depth @	$\frac{B_{g}}{C_{5}}$	$\frac{2.574}{573/1}$ blem P recen.	None CMF 2.375 Peq " (no Intern / Gradual	A horizon
$\sim$	Mineral Organic Other Observations: Meets NEIWPCC (2004) ( Stream # 1 Data:	$\frac{4 - 10}{10 - 19 +}$ Criteria $$ Depth @	$\frac{2}{C_{5}}$	$\frac{2.5 \times 4}{5 \times 3/1}$ blem P Peren. tical ndGrave	None CMF 2.375 Peq " (no Intern / Gradual	A horizon
CH1:	Mineral Organic Other Observations: Meets NEIWPCC (2004) ( Stream # 1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank): Bank Configuration: Channel Substrate: Pear	$\frac{4 - 10}{10 - 19 +}$ Criteria $$ Depth @	$\frac{2}{C_{5}}$ $\frac{1}{C_{5}}$ $\frac{1}{C_{5}}$ $\frac{1}{C_{5}}$ $\frac{1}{P} \Gamma \sigma$ $\frac{1}{C_{5}}$ $\frac{1}{P} \Gamma \sigma$ $\frac{1}{C_{5}}$ $\frac{1}{P} \Gamma \sigma$ $\frac{1}{P} \Gamma \sigma$	$\frac{2.5 \times 4}{5 \times 3/1}$ blem P peren. tical nd Grave k	None CMF 2.375 Peq " (no Intern / Gradual	A horizon
$\bigcirc$	Mineral Organic Other Observations: Meets NEIWPCC (2004) ( Stream # 1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank): Channel Substrate: Channel Substrate: Peat Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank):	$\frac{4 - 10}{10 - 10}$ Criteria $$ Depth @ Ondercut t-Muck $$ 8	$\frac{B_{g}}{C_{5}}$ $\frac{B_{g}}{C_{5}}$ $\frac{C_{5}}{Center: \underline{\zeta''}}$ $\frac{Center: \underline{\zeta''}}{Ver}$ $\frac{Center: \underline{\zeta''}}{Ver}$ $\frac{Bedroot}{C_{1}}$	$\frac{2.5 \times 4}{5 \times 3/1}$ blem Peren. tical ndGrave k	None CMF 2.375 Peq " (no Intern / Gradual	A horizon
$\sim$	Mineral Organic Other Observations: Meets NEIWPCC (2004) ( Stream # 1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank): Channel Substrate: Pear Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank):	$\frac{4 - 10}{10 - 19}$ Criteria $$ Depth @ Ondercut t-Muck $$ 8 Depth @ Ondercut	$\frac{B}{C_{5}}$ $\frac{C}{C_{5}}$ $\frac{C}{C_{5}}$ $\frac{P}{P}$ $\frac{Ver}{Ver}$ $\frac{Ver}{Bedroo}$ $Center: \frac{U'}{Ver}$	$\frac{2.5 \times 4}{5 \times 3/1}$ $\frac{5 \times 3/1}{5 \times 3/1}$ $\frac{1}{5 \times 3/1}$ Peren. $\frac{1}{10}$ $\frac{1}{10}$ Grave $\frac{1}{10}$ Peren. $\frac{1}{10}$	Pea " (no Intern Gradual El/Cobble Bon Intern Gradual	$\frac{ S L}{ S L}$ $A horizon$ mittent $\frac{ I }{ I }$ ulder mittent
$\bigcirc$	Mineral Organic Other Observations: Meets NEIWPCC (2004) ( Stream # 1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank): Channel Substrate: Channel Substrate: Peat Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank):	$\frac{4 - 10}{10 - 19}$ Criteria $$ Depth @ Ondercut t-Muck $$ 8 Depth @ Ondercut	$\frac{2}{C_{5}}$	$\frac{2.5 \times 4}{5 \times 3/1}$ $\frac{5 \times 3/1}{5 \times 3/1}$ $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}{100}$ $\frac{1}{100}$	Pea " (no Intern Gradual El/Cobble Bon Intern Gradual	$\frac{ S L}{ S L}$ $A horizon$ mittent $\frac{ I }{ I }$ ulder mittent
$\bigcirc$	Mineral        Organic         Other Observations:         Meets NEIWPCC (2004) (         Stream # 1 Data:         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pear         Stream # 2 Data         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pear	$\frac{4 - 10}{10 - 14}$ $\frac{10 - 14}{10 - 14}$ $\frac{10 - 14}{10 - 14}$ $\frac{10 - 14}{10 - 14}$	$\frac{2}{C_{5}}$	$\frac{2.5 \times 4}{5 \times 3/1}$ $\frac{5 \times 3/1}{5 \times 3/1}$ $\frac{1}{10}$	None.         CMF 2.575         Image: Constraint of the second s	A horizon
$\bigcirc$	Mineral        Organic         Other Observations:         Meets NEIWPCC (2004) (         Stream # 1 Data:         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pear         Stream # 2 Data         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pear         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pear         Wildlife Observations/Signet         Wildlife Observations/Signet	$\frac{4 - 10}{10 - 10}$ $\frac{10 - 10 + 10}{10 - 10 + 10}$ $\frac{10 - 10 + 10}{10 - 10}$ $\frac{10 - 10}{10 - 10}$	Center: Ver Iff-Mud San Center: Ver Iff-Mud San Center: Ver ilt-Mud San Bedroco 'trails, dropping	$\frac{2.5 \times 4}{5 \times 3/1}$ $\frac{5 \times 3/1}{5 \times 3/1}$ $\frac{1}{5 \times 3/1}$ Peren. $\frac{1}{10} = Grave$	None CMF 2.575 Pea " (no Intern Cobble Bo Intern Gradual NCobble Bo Stroke	A horizod mittent der ulder ulder egg masses,
$\bigcirc$	Mineral        Organic         Other Observations:         Meets NEIWPCC (2004) (         Stream # 1 Data:         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pear         Stream # 2 Data         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pear         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pear         Wildlife Observations/Signet         Wildlife Observations/Signet	$\frac{4 - 10}{10 - 10}$ $\frac{10 - 10 + 10}{10 - 10 + 10}$ $\frac{10 - 10 + 10}{10 - 10}$ $\frac{10 - 10}{10 - 10}$	Center: Ver Iff-Mud San Center: Ver Iff-Mud San Center: Ver ilt-Mud San Bedroco 'trails, dropping	$\frac{2.5 \times 4}{5 \times 3/1}$ $\frac{5 \times 3/1}{5 \times 3/1}$ $\frac{1}{5 \times 3/1}$ Peren. $\frac{1}{10} = Grave$	None CMF 2.575 Pea " (no Intern Cobble Bo Intern Gradual NCobble Bo Stroke	A horizod mittent der ulder ulder egg masses,
$\bigcirc$	Mineral        Organic         Other Observations:         Meets NEIWPCC (2004) (         Stream # 1 Data:         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pear         Stream # 2 Data         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pear         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pear         Wildlife Observations/Signet         Wildlife Observations/Signet	$\frac{4 - 10}{10 - 10}$ $\frac{10 - 10 + 10}{10 - 10 + 10}$ $\frac{10 - 10 + 10}{10 - 10}$ $\frac{10 - 10}{10 - 10}$	Center: Ver Iff-Mud San Center: Ver Iff-Mud San Center: Ver ilt-Mud San Bedroco 'trails, dropping	$\frac{2.5 \times 4}{5 \times 3/1}$ $\frac{5 \times 3/1}{5 \times 3/1}$ $\frac{1}{5 \times 3/1}$ Peren. $\frac{1}{10} = Grave$	None.         CMF 2.575         Image: Constraint of the second s	A horizod mittent der ulder ulder egg masses,
$\bigcirc$	Mineral        Organic         Other Observations:         Meets NEIWPCC (2004) (         Stream # 1 Data:         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pear         Stream # 2 Data         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pear         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pear         Wildlife Observations/Signet         Wildlife Observations/Signet	$\frac{4 - 10}{10 - 10}$ $\frac{10 - 10 + 10}{10 - 10 + 10}$ $\frac{10 - 10 + 10}{10 - 10}$ $\frac{10 - 10}{10 - 10}$	Center: Ver Iff-Mud San Center: Ver Iff-Mud San Center: Ver ilt-Mud San Bedroco 'trails, dropping	$\frac{2.5 \times 4}{5 \times 3/1}$ $\frac{5 \times 3/1}{5 \times 3/1}$ $\frac{1}{5 \times 3/1}$ Peren. $\frac{1}{10} = Grave$	None CMF 2.575 Pea " (no Intern Cobble Bo Intern Gradual NCobble Bo Stroke	A horizod mittent der ulder ulder egg masses,
$\bigcirc$	Mineral        Organic         Other Observations:         Meets NEIWPCC (2004) (         Stream # 1 Data:         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pear         Stream # 2 Data         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pear         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pear         Wildlife Observations/Signet         Wildlife Observations/Signet	$\frac{4 - 10}{10 - 10}$ $\frac{10 - 10 + 10}{10 - 10 + 10}$ $\frac{10 - 10 + 10}{10 - 10}$ $\frac{10 - 10}{10 - 10}$	Center: Ver Iff-Mud San Center: Ver Iff-Mud San Center: Ver ilt-Mud San Bedroco 'trails, dropping	$\frac{2.5 \times 4}{5 \times 3/1}$ $\frac{5 \times 3/1}{5 \times 3/1}$ $\frac{1}{5 \times 3/1}$ Peren. $\frac{1}{10} = Grave$	None CMF 2.575 Pea " (no Intern Cobble Bo Intern Gradual NCobble Bo Stroke	A horizod mittent der ulder ulder egg masses,
$\bigcirc$	Mineral Organic Other Observations: Meets NEIWPCC (2004) ( Stream # 1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank): Bank Configuration: Channel Substrate: Pear Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank): Bank Configuration: Channel Substrate: Pear Wildlife Observations/Sign potential VP): Cee (	$\frac{4 - 10}{10 - 10}$ $\frac{10 - 10 + 10}{10 - 10 + 10}$ $\frac{10 - 10 + 10}{10 - 10}$ $\frac{10 - 10}{10 - 10}$	Center: Ver Iff-Mud San Center: Ver Iff-Mud San Center: Ver ilt-Mud San Bedroco 'trails, dropping	$\frac{2.5 \times 4}{5 \times 3/1}$ $\frac{5 \times 3/1}{5 \times 3/1}$ $\frac{1}{5 \times 3/1}$ Peren. $\frac{1}{10} = Grave$	None CMF 2.575 Pea " (no Intern Cobble Bo Intern Gradual NCobble Bo Stroke	A horizod mittent der ulder ulder egg masses,
$\bigcirc$	Mineral Organic Other Observations: Meets NEIWPCC (2004) ( Stream # 1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank): Bank Configuration: Channel Substrate: Pear Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank): Bank Configuration: Channel Substrate: Pear Wildlife Observations/Sign potential VP): Cee (	$\frac{4 - 10}{10 - 10}$ $\frac{10 - 10 + 10}{10 - 10 + 10}$ $\frac{10 - 10 + 10}{10 - 10}$ $\frac{10 - 10}{10 - 10}$	Center: Ver Iff-Mud San Center: Ver Iff-Mud San Center: Ver ilt-Mud San Bedroco 'trails, dropping	$\frac{2.5 \times 4}{5 \times 3/1}$ $\frac{5 \times 3/1}{5 \times 3/1}$ $\frac{1}{5 \times 3/1}$ Peren. $\frac{1}{10} = Grave$	None CMF 2.575 Pea " (no Intern Cobble Bo Intern Gradual NCobble Bo Stroke	A horizod mittent der ulder ulder egg masses,
$\bigcirc$	Mineral Organic Other Observations: Meets NEIWPCC (2004) ( Stream # 1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank): Bank Configuration: Channel Substrate: Pear Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank): Bank Configuration: Channel Substrate: Pear Wildlife Observations/Sign potential VP): Cee (	$\frac{4}{10} - 10$ $\frac{10}{10} - 10 + 10$ $\frac{10}{10} - 10$ $\frac{10}{10} - 10$ $\frac{10}{10} - 10$	Center: Ver Iff-Mud San Center: Ver Iff-Mud San Center: Ver ilt-Mud San Bedroco 'trails, dropping	$\frac{2.5 \times 4}{5 \times 3/1}$ $\frac{5 \times 3/1}{5 \times 3/1}$ $\frac{1}{5 \times 3/1}$ Peren. $\frac{1}{10} = Grave$	None CMF 2.575 Pea " (no Intern Cobble Bo Intern Gradual NCobble Bo Stroke	A horizod mittent der ulder ulder egg masses,



Location of important wildlife sign.

			Feature	(s) ID: 112
BOYLE	Z Routine W	etland Field Data I		170 01
			WEI	-178-06
Date: 4		Project Name: ()	KIM I	
Job #: 5	30	Cowardin Class(es)		DS/E
Observers:	HSWSH	Photo(s	) #:	
Comments: 11-14 a	aded 999	te flag 11-1	Hon of H to B	usting brd.
Dominant Vo	egetation (by strat	um):		
Herbs	Herbs (cont.)	Shrubs/Saplings	Trees	Vines
	SEE	FORM	A	
Wetland Hyo Perm. F	drology Indicators			Esturated.
(approx. dept		asonally Flooded/Sat depth: )	urated	Saturated
*A1 – Surface water		*B15 – Marl o		*C7 – Thin muck surface

water	deposits	B15 - Mari deposits	surface	
*A2 – High water table	B6 – Surface soil cracks	B16 – Moss trim lines	C8 – Crayfish burrows	
*A3 - Saturation	*B7 – Inundated aerial imagery	*C1 – Hydrogen sulfide odor	C9 – Saturation visible on aerial imagery	
*B1 - Water marks	*B8 – Sparse veg. concave surface	C2 – Dry-season water table	*D1 – Stunted or stressed plants	
*B2 – Sediment deposits	*B9 – Water- stained leaves	*C3 – Oxidized rhizospheres - living root	*D2 – Geomorphic position	
*B3 – Drift deposits	B10 – Drainage patterns	*C4 – Presence of reduced iron	*D3 – Shallow aquitard	
*B4 – Algal mat or crust	*B13 – Aquatic fauna	*C6 – Recent iron reduction in tilled soils	*D4 – Microtopographic relief	
*Denotes Primary In	dicator		*D5-FAC-neutral test	

# Representative Hydric Soils:

Depth (in)	Horizon	Texture	Color	Redox. Features	Other

Hydric Soil Indicator & Reference: Other Soil Comments:

**Maine Power Reliability Project** Team A WETLAND SUMMARY FORM Observers: Ktw, 10/23/07 ALNA Town: Series : Segment # : 11 CMP Section #: 392 CMP Pole #: 85 Wetland ID #: _ Stream/Waterbody ID: A-11-392-85-1- CH1 2 Corps plot : Yes_ Dominant NWI Class: PSSI Other NWI Classes: Representative Wetland Vegetation (by Strata): Shrul Hers/Graminei Al inc Dul aru Can Spi alb, Tom Car Sco, STr Can Sci cyp JUN ett **Representative Wetland Hydrology** Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded Saturated (approximate depth -) (approximate depth -) Hydrologic Indicators: Silt Deposition Water-Stained Leaves Water Marks Drift Lines Surface Scouring Drainage Patterns Buttressed Trees _____ Elevated Roots Other Observations: Representative Depth Horizon Color Redox Texture Wetland Soils: Features Mineral Mucky Organic ମ -5Y3 CFP IOYR 41 MUCKY Sil MUCKY S. **Other Observations:** Frequently ponded/Flooded Meets NEIWPCC (2004) Criteria Stream # 1 Data: Stream # 1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank): 8-25 Depth @ Center: CAI Intermittent-Bank Configuration: _____Undercut ______Vertical Gradual Channel Substrate: ____Peat-Muck ____Silt-Mud ___Sand ____Gravel/Cobble ____Boulder See photos P7, P8, P9 ____Bedrock ~____Dvrivg high wa - Bedrock ~ During Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank): 10 Depth @ Center: _ Peren. L Intermittent Bank Configuration: Undercut Vertical Gradual Channel Substrate: ____Peat-Muck ____Silt-Mud ___ Sand _____Sand _____Boulder Bedrock Wildlife Observations/Sign (e.g., tracks/trails, droppings, dams/lodges, browse, dens, egg masses, potential VP): Beaver sign - nibbled alders; Coyote scat; ABA (see Photo 5) \$ EX. CHI width varies; 25'TOB' Notes: TROUT BROOK Wetland of Special Significance Cedar Swamp

SKETCH ON RACM

Photo # _

WETLAND SKETCH Line Flagging Series Pole # 84 -7 8-29 OPEA START # CHI () 1-22;23-43 2 END CHI #22 START CHIT+23 H2: Between #12 CH1 #14 #15 V TRAIL OVETAOW Many ŧţ 1 exis anels Ū. þ \$ CHZ etween 4 appent To year-To-Beaver o charge year vet action; for an example OPEn end #27 See Pho Plank Bridge e per OPEN START TE PB рз,2,1 Pole #86 **Possible Functions and Values:** Floodflow Alteration Groundwater Recharge/Discharge Fish and Shellfish Habitat Sediment/Toxicant Retention (____) Production Export Nutrient Removal Wildlife Habitat Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization Educational/Scientific Value ATV USAGE ETC Recreation Visual Quality/Aesthetics Uniqueness/Heritage Other **Endangered Species Habitat** ( ) Cheeklist: Wetland ID# A-11-392-85-1 North arrow. Detailed sketch of wetland boundary and flagging sequence. Natural and man-made features -- roads, culverts, outcrops, structures, etc. Photo locations. Location of important wildlife sign.

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	and a set of the second se An experimental second secon	در المربق بالمربق المربق الرابي المربق المربق مربق بالمربق المربق المربق المربق
		na majara promonensis
1.20	7-392-1-1 Maine Power Reliability Project Tean#/A	direction and reaching the second second
4-2	7-392-1-1 Maine Power Reliability Project Tean $E/A$	$e_{i}(e_{i},e_{i}) \in e_{i}(e_{i},e_{i}) = e_{i}(e_{i},e_{i}) + e_{i}(e_{i}) + e$
	Observers: JLM, DAB Date: 101 03/08	$(a_{i}^{A})_{i}^{A}(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})(a_{i}^{A})($
	Town: WISCASS PH	And a second
	Segment #: 29 CMP Section #: 392 CMP Pole #: Wetland ID #: 1	And the second second second
	Stream/Waterbody ID: NTA Corps plot :Yes X No	Sector and the sector of the s
a .e	Dominant NWI Class: PEW) 859, Other NWI Classes: PSS	Le care la set con arrive
	Representative Wetland Vegetation (by Strata):	part is the state of the
	Typ. lat (H) Sci. atr (H)	يەرەپىر قراقىرىمە يەڭ ۋەروقۇرۇ ئارى مەترىمىرى بولۇر ئەترىت بورىغ بەرەپرىدا بو
		and the one field and
	Spi. lat (sh,H) Sci. Cyp (H)	and 10.000 (0.000)
	-Juneff(H) Car. Sco(H)	
	One sen(H)	المعلم ويود ديد الله المراجع . ويعلم ويود ديد الله المراجع
	Representative Wetland Hydrology	1
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	Permanently Flooded X Seasonally Flooded Saturated	- Section services as
	(approximate depth - ) (approximate depth - $(6''_7)^{\frac{1}{7}}$	and prime products and the second
141	Hydrologic Indicators:Silt Deposition Water-Stained Leaves	le sa paraté di rese dapanan
	Hydrologic Indicators:Silt Deposition Water-Stained Leaves	<ul> <li>Marine delete en orthogene</li> </ul>
	Drainage Patterns Buttressed Trees Elevated Roots	A Construction of the second s
	Other Observations:	1.1.1 (
	Impounded by road	A (4.4) of 10.17 or 20.000 (1.1.1000
	Representative Depth Horizon Color Redox Texture	$(x,y,y_1) \in \{y,y_1\} \in \{y,y_1\}, \ y \in \{y_1,y_2\}, \ y \in \{y_2\}, \ y \in \{y_1\}, \ y \in \{$
	Wetland Soils: Features	1
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	Organic 4-16" C3 107 3/1 104R 4/4 Salo 4/G	
	Disturbed Soil	
	Other Observations: Gravel in Cg from discin.	· · · · ·
	Meets NEIWPCC (2004) Criteria top Soil gone Swanton	
	Stream # 1 Data: Ditch: not Stream	
	width (Bank-Bank): Depth @ Center: Peren. Intermittent	
	Bank Configuration:Undercut Vertical Gradual	
	Channel Substrate:Peat-MuckSilt-MudSandGravel/CobbleBoulder Bedrock	
	Stream # 2 Data	
	Width (Bank-Bank): Depth @ Center: Peren Intermittent	- 27
	Bank Configuration:Undercut Vertical Gradual	
	Channel Substrate:Peat-MuckSilt-MudSandGravel/CobbleBoulder	
	Bedrock	
	Wildlife Observations/Sign (e.g., tracks/trails, droppings, dams/lodges, browse, dens, egg masses, potential VP):	
	potential +1 ).	
	deer errock)	
	Notes: Crace Higher & Oll	
	free water @ 2" saturated to Surface	
	s liturated to surface	
	UCedar Swamp Wetland of Special Significance,	
	retain of special significance	
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#### WETLAND SKETCH

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#### **Possible Functions and Values:**

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- Groundwater Recharge/Discharge
- Fish and Shellfish Habitat Nutrient Removal

Maine tankee Substation

- Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization
- Recreation
- Uniqueness/Heritage
- **Endangered Species Habitat**

#### Checklist:

- Wetland ID# F-29-392-1-1 North arrow.
- Detailed sketch of wetland boundary and flagging sequence.
- Natural and man-made features roads, culverts, outcrops, structures, etc.
- Photo locations.
- Location of important wildlife sign.

- Floodflow Alteration
- Sediment/Toxicant Retention
- Production Export
- X Wildlife Habitat
- Educational/Scientific Value
- Visual Quality/Aesthetics
- Other

# WOSS Data Form Examples

**Merrill Road Converter Station** 

	WETLAND SUMMADV FODM	am <u>B</u>
	Observers: <u>RF</u> /MC Date: <u>9</u> 2507	
	Town:     LOWISTON     Series :       Segment # :     L     CMP Section #: ZOD     CMP Pole #: 299     Wetland #: 1	
	Stream/Waterbody ID: Corps plot : Yes	
	Dominant NWI Class: PEM Other NWI Classes: PE Representative Wetland Vegetation (by Strata) AIA CUS	
	Representative Wetland Vegetation (by Strata) Aln rug Colcan SC: CYP Thy lat owo fen Ast und Store for Spilat	ur.
	Asi Unis Solqig	
	Representative Wetland Hydrology	••••••
	Permanently Flooded Seasonally Flooded Sature (approximate depth - ) (approximate depth - 4 +)	ated
and a second	Hydrologic Indicators:Silt DepositionWater-Stained Leave Water MarksDrift LinesSurface Scouring Drainage PatternsButtressed TreesElevated Roots Other Observations:	
		ture
		lie
	$\frac{\text{Organic}}{6-10} \frac{D-6}{D_2} \frac{D}{50450} \frac{D}{50450} \frac{S.Lc}{50450}$	
	Other Observations: Meets NEIWPCC (2004) Criteria II-	
and a second	Stream # 1 Data:       Width (Bank-Bank): Depth @ Center: Peren.* Intermittent         Bank Configuration:Undercut Vertical Gradual       Channel Substrate:Peat-MuckSilt-MudSandGravel/CobbleBoulder	
	Stream # 2 Data	
3		
	Width (Bank-Bank): Depth @ Center: Peren Intermittent	
	Width (Bank-Bank):       Depth @ Center:       Peren.       Intermittent         Bank Configuration:       Undereut       Vertical       Gradual         Channel Substrate:       Peat-Muck       Silt-Mud       Sand       Gravel/Cobble       Boulder	
	Width (Bank-Bank): Depth @ Center: Peren Intermittent         Bank Configuration:Underent Vertical Gradual	ses,
<ul> <li>A second se</li></ul>	Width (Bank-Bank):       Depth @ Center:       Peren.       Intermittent         Bank Configuration:       Undereut       Vertical       Gradual         Channel Substrate:       Peat-Muck       Silt-Mud       Sand       Gravel/Cobble Boulder         Bedrock	ses,
(1) Some and the second s second second sec second second sec	Width (Bank-Bank):       Depth @ Center:       Peren.       Intermittent         Bank Configuration:       Undereut       Vertical       Gradual         Channel Substrate:       Peat-Muck       Silt-Mud       Sand       Gravel/Cobble Boulder         Bedrock	ses,
en en stander en	Width (Bank-Bank):       Depth @ Center:       Peren.       Intermittent         Bank Configuration:       Undereut       Vertical       Gradual         Channel Substrate:       Peat-Muck       Silt-Mud       Sand       Gravel/Cobble Boulder         Bedrock	ses,
	Width (Bank-Bank):       Depth @ Center:       Peren Intermittent         Bank Configuration:       Undereut       Vertical Gradual         Channel Substrate:       Peat-Muck Silt-Mud Sand Gravel/Cobble Boulder          Wildlife Observations/Sign (e.g., tracks/trails, droppings, dams/lodges, browse, dens, egg mas potential VP):	ses,

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e.	WETLAND SKETCH	Line Flagg Series (-3 4-7	<ul> <li>A second sec second second sec</li></ul>
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			and a real adapted by second with the second s
9.0	2.79	X X	ત્રા કેમ્બ્રે કે બેલ્ટ કે બેલ્ આ બેલ્ટ કે બ આ બેલ્ટ કે બ
	M&R&ALD le Functions and Values: Broundwater Recharge/Discharge Floodflow A	PH 13 PH 13 PH 14 Alteration Files	and the state of t
, F M M N S M S M N R M L U M N S S M N S S N S N S S N S S N S S N S S N S S N S S S S N S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	ish and Shellfish Habitat      Sediment/T         Jutrient Removal      Production         ediment/Shoreline Stabilization      Wildlife Ha         Recreation      Educational         Jniqueness/Heritage      Visual Qual         Indangered Species Habitat      Other	oxicant Retention Export	
	list: Wetland ID# <u>BUY-200-799</u> North arrow. Detailed sketch of wetland boundary and flagging sequence. Natural and man-made features – roads, culverts, outcrops, stru Photo locations. Location of important wildlife sign.	ictures, etc.	
			<ul> <li>(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)</li></ul>

BOYL	z	Routine W	etlar	nd Field Ds	ita F	WE	ure(s	) ID: PERRON-1	
Date:4/30	5						_		
Job #:532			Project Name: QMI Cowardin Class(es) & %: PFO 1/4 E						
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Comments:	linea	ar y con	170	ining .	11	15. (15	and	-icant)	
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	egeta	tion (by strat							
Herbs	He	erbs (cont.)		urubs/Saplin	igs	Trees	_	Vines	
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ono sen		Lagnum	Ac	er lun		Thu a	acc		
Car cri	-		Re	et pen	_	FIQ 1	nig		
car str			1				en		
			-				al		
			-		-	1701 0	al		
*A1 – Surfac water	/	*B5 – Iron deposits			*B15 – Marl deposits		surfa	*C7 – Thin muck surface	
*A2 - High	water	B6 - Surface	soil	B16 - M	B16 – Moss trim lines		C8 – Crayfish burrows		
table		cracks							
*A3 - Satura	tion	*B7 - Inunda			*C1 – Hydrogen sulfide		C9 -	Saturation visible	
		aerial imagery			odor		on aerial imagery		
*B1 - Water	marks	*B8 - Sparse			C2 – Dry-season water		*D1 - Stunted or		
*B2 - Sedim		concave surfa *B9 - Water-		table			stressed plants		
deposits	ent	stained leaves						- Geomorphic	
deposits		stanieu leaves		root	res -	nving	posit	ion	
*B3 - Drift		B10 - Drainas	nel .	*C4 - Pre	senc	e of	*D3	- Shallow aquitard	
deposits	(	patterns	/	reduced in		001	DJ	- Shallow aquitatu	
*B4 - Algal	mat or	*B13 - Aquat	ic	*C6 - Re		iron /	*D4	- Microtopographic	
crust		fauna		reduction	in til	lled soils			
*Denotes Pri	imary In	dicator					*D5	-FAC-neutral test	
								1	
Representat	ive Hy	dric Soils:							
	Horiz			Color	Ree	dox. Featu	res	Other	
0-20+	0	Sapric		BIK		-		Very deep in	
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		-	-		_				
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Hydric Soil Indicator & Reference: A1, Histosol, Other Soil Comments:

# WOSS Data Form Example

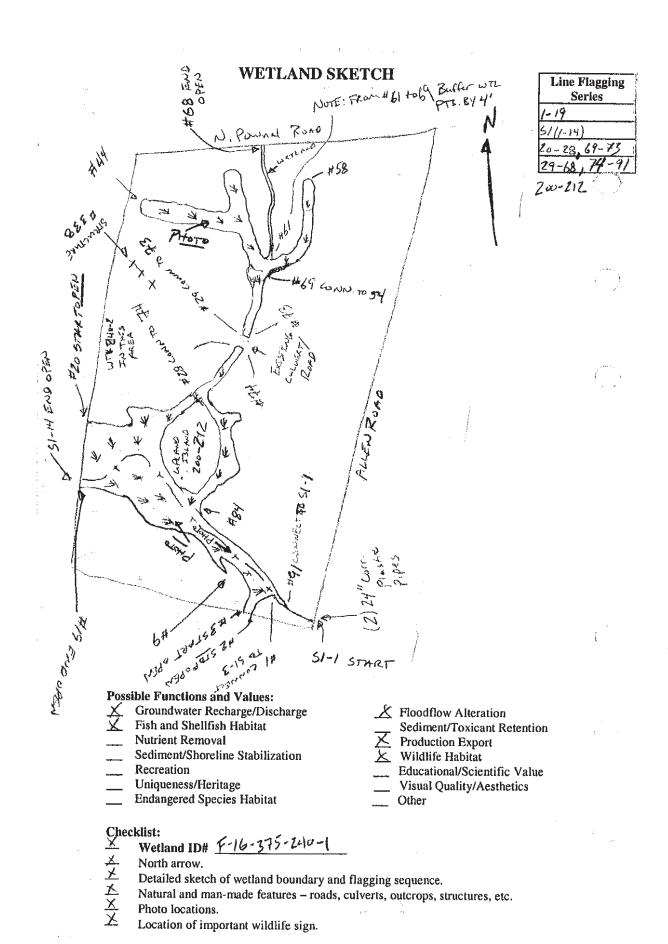
**Fickett Road Substation** 

<u></u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Maine Power Reliat	oility Proj	ect	Team
Ì		WETLAND SUMM	ARY FOR	M / /	•
	Observers: MW, SE		Date:/	0/9/07	
2	Town: Youwac		Series : I	-19,51 (1-14)	
	Segment # : _/6 CN	MP Section #: 375 CM	P Pole #: 2	/o_ Wetland #:	1
	Stream/Waterbody ID:	F16-375-2	40-1-	Corps plot :_	Yes X No
		I Class: PSS/PEM		Other NWI Clas	
- Frank		Representative Wetland Veg			
×	ent i				
	Winter berry	dork green ! woul gruss typha lat dge corex criniti	bulmsh	e lucheris al	ohisa
	arrow wood	wood anis		blue Clas	
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	3-way see	lige Curex lund	ta.		
	·····	Representative Wetla		v	
				v	
	Permanently Flo		onally Floode	a <u>X</u>	_ Saturated
	(approximate depth -	) (approximate	e depth -	)	
( many	Undrologia Indicator	Silt Dependition		Watan Stain	d Leone
×		rs:Silt Deposition Marks Drift I	ines	Water-Staine Surface Sco	
	Drainage l			rees Elevat	
	Other Observations:				
				ň	
	Representative	Depth Horizon	Color	Redox	Texture
	Wetland Soils:			Features	
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	Organic	3-18 Bg	5/586	10%010/24/6	Bilo
			<u> </u>	l	I
	Other Observations:	Determine VT.			
	Meets NEIWPCC (2004) C	riteria v-			
	Stream # 1 Data:	Depth @ Center:5	S' Demen	V	
	widdi (Dairk-Dairk):		reien.		
	Bank Configuration:	Undergut Ve	rtical	- M Gradual	
1 .	Bank Configuration:	_Undercut Ve		∴ Maradual NCobble Boi	ılder
()	Bank Configuration:	_Undercut Ve t-Muck X_Silt-MudSa	ndGrave		ılder
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()	Bank Configuration: Channel Substrate:Peat Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank):	_Undercut Ve t-Muck X_Silt-MudSa Bedro	ndGrave ckPeren.	el/CobbleBon	
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	Bank Configuration: Channel Substrate:Peat Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank): Bank Configuration:	_Undercut Ve t-Muck X_Silt-MudSa Bedro Depth @ Center: _Undercut Ve t-MuckSilt-MudSa	ndGrave ck Peren. rtical .ndGrave	el/CobbleBon Intern Gradual	nittent
	Bank Configuration: Channel Substrate:Peat Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank): Bank Configuration: Channel Substrate:Peat	_Undercut Ve t-Muck X_Silt-MudSa Bedro Depth @ Center: _Undercut Ve t-MuckSilt-MudSa Bedro	ndGrave ck Peren. rtical andGrave ck	el/CobbleBon Interr Gradual el/CobbleBon	nittent
	Bank Configuration:Peat Channel Substrate:Peat Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank): Bank Configuration: Channel Substrate:Peat Wildlife Observations/Sign	_Undercut Ve t-Muck X_Silt-MudSa Bedro Depth @ Center: _Undercut Ve t-MuckSilt-MudSa	ndGrave ck Peren. rtical andGrave ck	el/CobbleBon Interr Gradual el/CobbleBon	nittent
	Bank Configuration:Peat Channel Substrate:Peat Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank): Bank Configuration: Channel Substrate:Peat Wildlife Observations/Sign potential VP):	_Undercut Ve t-Muck ↓_Silt-MudSa Bedro Depth @ Center: _Undercut Ve t-MuckSilt-MudSa Bedro m (e.g., tracks/trails, dropping	ndGrave ck Peren. rtical andGrave ck	el/CobbleBon Interr Gradual el/CobbleBon	nittent
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	3	PHOTOS,	2	٥F	WTL CTREAM
Photo #	_		1	. 6	CAREAM

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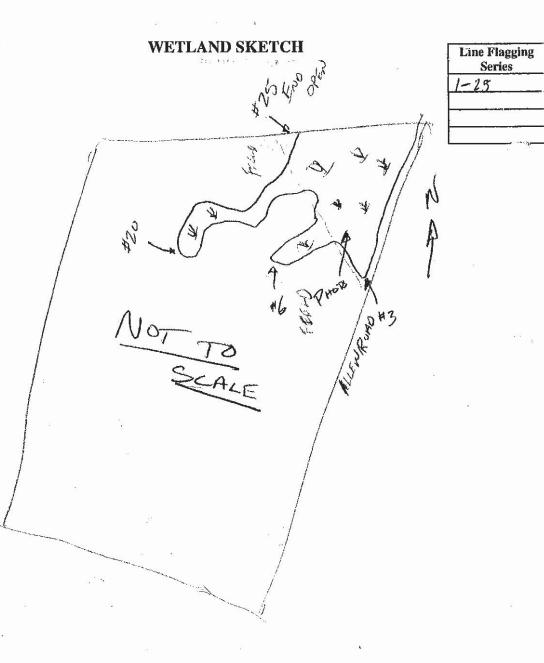
SKETCH ON BACK



			wer Reliabi			Team_
	Ann And	WETLA	ND SUMMA	ARY FORM	1 1. 2	
	Observers: May SE Town: Parmula			Date:/(2 Series :	1-15	
	Segment # : $/_{4}$ Cl	MP Section #:	375 CMF	Pole #: $\frac{2}{7}$	Wetland #:	3
	Stream/Waterbody ID:				Corps plot :	Yes X_No
	Dominant NW	I Class: P.	551		Other NWI Class	ses:
	Red maple B		e Wetland Veg			
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	spiren	Jai	. Can	Curet	Iur.	
	Anns	Ju	e flag	Chiex	erin.	
					-	
		Represe	ntative Wetlar	d Hydrolog	y .	
	Permanently Fl	ooded	Seaso	nally Floode	d <u>X</u>	Saturated
	(approximate depth -		(approximate	depth -	)	
	Hydrologic Indicato	re Si	It Deposition	$\times$	Water-Staine	d Leaves
	Water	Marks _	Drift L	ines	Surface Sco	uring
	Drainage	Patterns	l	Buttressed Tr	ees Elevate	ed Roots
(	Other Observations:					
	Representative	Depth	Horizon	Color	Redox	Texture
	Wetland Soils:				Features	
	_ <u> </u>	0-4	0			ORE
	Organic	4-17	Ba	5/561	790104R4/6	\$160
(	Other Observations:	-17		J		
	Other Observations: Meets NEIWPCC (2004)	Criteria	Γ	1		
	Meets NEIWPCC (2004)			Doron	Interio	nittent
]	Meets NEIWPCC (2004) Stream # 1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank):	Depth @	Center:	Peren.	Interr Gradual	nittent
;;	Meets NEIWPCC (2004)	Depth @ Undercut	ilt-Mud <u>Sa</u>	nd Grave	Gradual	
] ; ;	Meets NEIWPCC (2004) Stream # 1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank): Bank Configuration: Channel Substrate:Pea	Depth @ Undercut	Ve	nd Grave	Gradual	
	Meets NEIWPCC (2004) Stream # 1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank): Bank Configuration: Channel Substrate:Pea Stream # 2 Data	Depth @ Undercut at-MuckS	ilt-MudSa	nd Grave ck	Gradual el/CobbleBon	ulder
	Meets NEIWPCC (2004) Stream # 1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank): Bank Configuration: Channel Substrate:Pea Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank): Bank Configuration:	Depth @ Undercut at-MuckS Depth @ Undercut	ilt-MudSa	rtical ndGrave ck Peren. rtical	Gradual el/CobbleBou Interr Gradual	ulder nittent
	Meets NEIWPCC (2004) Stream # 1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank): Bank Configuration: Channel Substrate:Pea Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank): Bank Configuration:	Depth @ Undercut at-MuckS Depth @ Undercut	ilt-MudSa Bedroo 2 Center: Ve ilt-MudSa	rtical ndGrave ck Peren. rtical ndGrave	Gradual el/CobbleBon	ulder nittent
	Meets NEIWPCC (2004)         Stream # 1 Data:         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pea         Stream # 2 Data         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pea         Stream # 2 Data         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pea	Depth @ Undercut at-MuckS Depth @ Undercut at-MuckS	ilt-MudSa Bedrow Center: ilt-MudSa Bedrow	rtical ndGrave ck Peren. rtical ndGrave ck	Gradual el/CobbleBon Intern Gradual el/CobbleBon	ulder nittentulder
	Meets NEIWPCC (2004) Stream # 1 Data: Width (Bank-Bank): Bank Configuration: Channel Substrate:Pea Stream # 2 Data Width (Bank-Bank): Bank Configuration:	Depth @ Undercut at-MuckS Depth @ Undercut at-MuckS	ilt-MudSa Bedrow Center: ilt-MudSa Bedrow	rtical ndGrave ck Peren. rtical ndGrave ck	Gradual el/CobbleBon Intern Gradual el/CobbleBon	ulder nittentulder
	Meets NEIWPCC (2004)         Stream # 1 Data:         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pea         Stream # 2 Data         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pea         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pea         Wildlife Observations/Sig         potential VP):	Depth @ Undercut at-MuckS Depth @ Undercut at-MuckS	ilt-MudSa Bedrow Center:Ve ilt-MudSa Bedrow /trails, dropping	rtical ndGrave ck Peren. rtical ndGrave ck	Gradual el/CobbleBon Intern Gradual el/CobbleBon	ulder nittentulder
	Meets NEIWPCC (2004)         Stream # 1 Data:         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pea         Stream # 2 Data         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pea         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pea         Wildlife Observations/Sig         potential VP):	Depth @ Undercut at-MuckS Depth @ Undercut at-MuckS gn (e.g., tracks	ilt-MudSa Bedrow Center:Ve ilt-MudSa Bedrow /trails, dropping	rtical ndGrave ck Peren. rtical ndGrave ck	Gradual el/CobbleBon Intern Gradual el/CobbleBon	ulder nittentulder
	Meets NEIWPCC (2004)         Stream # 1 Data:         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pea         Stream # 2 Data         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pea         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pea         Wildlife Observations/Sig         potential VP):	Depth @ Undercut at-MuckS Depth @ Undercut at-MuckS gn (e.g., tracks	ilt-MudSa Bedrow Center:Ve ilt-MudSa Bedrow /trails, dropping	rtical ndGrave ck Peren. rtical ndGrave ck	Gradual el/CobbleBon Intern Gradual el/CobbleBon	ulder nittentulder
	Meets NEIWPCC (2004)         Stream # 1 Data:         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pea         Stream # 2 Data         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pea         Width (Bank-Bank):         Bank Configuration:         Channel Substrate:         Pea         Wildlife Observations/Sig         potential VP):         DEF	Depth @ Undercut at-MuckS Depth @ Undercut at-MuckS gn (e.g., tracks	ilt-MudSa Bedrow Center:Ve ilt-MudSa Bedrow /trails, dropping	rtical ndGrave ck Peren. rtical ndGrave ck	Gradual el/CobbleBon Intern Gradual el/CobbleBon	ulder nittentulder

Cedar Swamp

UWetland of Special Significance



#### **Possible Functions and Values:**

- Groundwater Recharge/Discharge
- Fish and Shellfish Habitat
- Nutrient Removal
- Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization
- Recreation
- Uniqueness/Heritage
- **Endangered Species Habitat**

# Wetland ID# F-16-375-240-3

- North arrow.
- Detailed sketch of wetland boundary and flagging sequence.
- Natural and man-made features roads, culverts, outcrops, structures, etc.
- Checklist: X Wetl X Nortl X Deta: Natu Phot Loca Photo locations.
- Location of important wildlife sign.

- **Floodflow Alteration**
- Sediment/Toxicant Retention
- **Production Export**
- Wildlife Habitat
- Educational/Scientific Value
- Visual Quality/Aesthetics
- Other

# **Exhibit 9-4: USACE Data Plot Examples**

USACE Data Plot Examples

Segment 1

# WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site:	City/	County:	Sar	mpling Date: <u>4//3//7</u>	
Applicant/Owner: CMP			State: ME	_ Sampling Point: Plat-	4-5-
nvestigator(s): 5N17 175W		tion, Township, Range:			
andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): <u>V-11-</u> Slope (%): <u>3 %</u> Lat: <u>-1 2 58 7</u>		Local relief (con	cave, convex, none):	none	
and form (nillslope, terrace, etc.). $\sqrt{r}$	75.78 FtN 100		IPHE Dat	um HAD83	
Slope (%): Lat:		y. <u>~</u>	NWI classification		
Soil Map Unit Name:					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the s			_ (If no, explain in Rema	<i>sx</i>	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hyd	rology significantly dist	urbed? Are "Norr	nal Circumstances" prese	ent? Yes No	
re Vegetation, Soil, or Hyd	irology naturally probler	matic? (If needed	d, explain any answers in	Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Atta			tions, transects, in	portant features, etc.	-
Linderschutic Vacatation Brogont?	Yes No	Is the Sampled Are			
nyaropinyar regeailer	Yes No	within a Wetland?	Yes	No	ļ
	Yes No	If yes, optional Wetl	and Site ID:		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures					
in closed ROC					
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	- yr i the source transformer to		Secondary Indicators	s (minimum of two required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is rec	uired; check all that apply)	·	Surface Soil Cra	.cks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Lea	ives (B9)	Drainage Patterr	ns (B10)	
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B1	3)	Moss Trim Lines		
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	5)	Dry-Season Wat		
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide C		Crayfish Burrow		1
Sediment Deposits (B2)		eres on Living Roots (C	·	le on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduc		Stunted or Stres Geomorphic Pos		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		tion in Tilled Soils (C6)	Shallow Aquitare		
Iron Deposits (B5)	(B7) Thin Muck Surface (B7) Other (Explain in F		Microtopographi		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surfac	() <u> </u>	(emarks)	FAC-Neutral Te		
Field Observations:					-
	No Depth (inches):				
	No Depth (inches):			Ν.	
	No Depth (inches):	1	nd Hydrology Present?	Yes No	
(includes capillary fringe)					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge,	monitoring well, aerial photos,	previous inspections), if	available:		
Remarks:		<u> </u>	······································		
	,				
	<b>,</b>				

#### SOIL

Sampling Point:	Plot-4-5-11P
-----------------	--------------

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the dep	oth needed to docum	nent the i	indicator	or confirm	the absence of inc	licators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	<u>s</u>			
<u>(inches)</u> 0-13	$\frac{\text{Color (moist)}}{10 \sqrt{R}}$	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	%	_Type ¹	Loc ²	 L	Remarks
13-18+			·····	·	·			
12 108	2.58 5/4	100					sil_	
<u></u>		-						
							<u> </u>	
				<u> </u>				
							<u> </u>	
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Dep	letion, RM	Reduced Matrix, CS	=Covered	t or Coate	d Sand Gra	ains ² l ocation:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:						Indicators for Pr	oblematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (			Polyvalue Below		(S8) (L <b>R</b> R	R,		10) ( <b>LRR K, L, MLRA 149B</b> )
Histic Epi Black His	ipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)					Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	n Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surfa				/	Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed M			L)		(S7) ( <b>LRR K, L</b> ) low Surface (S8) ( <b>LRR K, L</b> )
	Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Matrix		•			rface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Sur	• •			iron-Mangane	ese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	ucky Mineral (S1) eyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S		7)			odplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy Re			Redox Depressi	ons (F8)			Mesic Spodic Red Parent M	(TA6) ( <b>MLRA 144A, 145, 149B</b> )
	Matrix (S6)							Dark Surface (TF12)
Dark Surf	face (S7) ( <b>LRR R, M</b>	MLRA 1498	3)					n in Remarks)
³ Indicators of	hudrophutio vogotoj	tion and	Aland budgets surger					
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed):		tland hydrology musi	be prese	nt, uniess	disturbed	or problematic.	
Type:								
Depth (incl	nes).	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					Hydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes No 🗡
Remarks:				<b>_</b> ·			injune don Frese	
Nemarka.								ŗ

# WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site:	City/County:	Sampling Date:
Applicant/Owner: <u>CMP</u>		State: ME Sampling Point: Plot- 4-5 - WET
Investigator(s): SN4 HSW	Section, Township, Range:	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Valley		
Slope (%):% Lat:725855.06 Ft =	Long: 207227764	EDatum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name:		NVI classification: PSS IE
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this	time of year? Yes No	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology si		al Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology na		explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map s	. ,	•
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?       Yes       No         Hydric Soil Present?       Yes       No         Wetland Hydrology Present?       Yes       No	Is the Sampled Area       within a Wetland?       If yes, optional Wetland	Yes No
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separation of the separation o	arate report.)	
HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all the	at apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
	r-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
	tic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
	Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
	ogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	zed Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	ence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
	nt Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Position (D2)
	Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
	(Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:		
Surface Water Present? Yes No Dept	h (inches):	÷
Water Table Present? Yes No Dept		
Saturation Present? Yes Vo Dept		lydrology Present? Yes No
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, ac		
Remarks:	•••	

.

.

#### Lise scientific names of plants ~ • ١

US Army Corps of Engineers

ree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?		Dominance Test worksheet:		
				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	(A)	
				Total Number of Dominant		
				Species Across All Strata:	(B)	
				Percent of Dominant Species		
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	(A/E	
·				Prevalence Index worksheet:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
				Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
		= Total Co	ver	OBL species x 2	1 =	
pling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:	)			FACW species x 2	2 =	
Rosa multiflora				FAC species x 3	3 =	
Alnus incan a			Fall	FACU species x 4		
Lyonia liquistrana	<u>Z</u> 0	V	Forew	UPL species x		
				Column Totals: (A)	(B)	
Pastan iosc!	3			Prevalence Index = B/A =		
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicat	iors:	
				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic V	egetation	
	= Total Cover			Dominance Test is >50%		
erb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5 /</u> )				Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
Onoclea sensibilis				Morphological Adaptations ¹ ( data in Remarks or on a s	Provide supporting eparate sheet)	
Carer Iupulina		$\checkmark$	<u>Obl</u>	Problematic Hydrophytic Veg	getation ¹ (Explain)	
Solidago rugosa	45	<u> </u>	Fac	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetl	and hydrology must	
Doctingenia umbellatu	10			be present, unless disturbed or p		
Ayrosh's gigan ten	30	<hr/>	Facw	Definitions of Vegetation Strata	a:	
	<u> </u>			Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cr	n) or more in diamete	
				at breast height (DBH), regardles	s of height.	
				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants le and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall		
).						
				Herb – All herbaceous (non-wood of size, and woody plants less the		
······································				Woody vines - All woody vines	greater than 3.28 ft ir	
	120	= Total Co	ver	height.	-	
oody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)						
,						
				Hydrophytic		
				Vegetation	~	
		= Total Co	ver	Present? Yes V	No	
emarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separa	······································			-		

### SOIL

Sampling Point:  $\frac{P_{16} + 4 - 5}{2} - 1057$ 

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the dep	th needed to docur	nent the i	ndicator	or confirm	the absence	of indicato	rs.)	
Depth	Matrix			x Features						
(inches)	<u>Color (moist)</u>		Color (moist)	. <u>    %                               </u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	n. l	Remarks	
<u>0-Z</u>	2.54 3/3	95	7.5YR4/3	5	2	PL	_L		zed Rhizosphe	~~~
2-8	2.514/2	95	7.5YR4/3		2	<u>PL</u>	L	Oridia	red Rhizo	
\$-14	2,544/2	75	104R5/6	20	6	m			<u></u>	
			2.54 5/1	5						
		·								
	<u></u>	·			<u> </u>		<u></u>	<u></u>		
	·	·				<u></u>	<u> </u>			
						<u> </u>				
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				<u></u>			
								·····	······································	
	oncentration, D=Dep	letion RM	=Reduced Matrix C	 S=Coverer	t or Coate		ains ² Lo	cation: PI =	Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	<u> </u>
Hydric Soil				0000000	2 01 00ut				matic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histosol	• •		Polyvalue Belov		(S8) ( <b>LR</b>	R R,			(LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)	
	pipedon (A2) istic (A3)		MLRA 149B Thin Dark Surfa			DA 1400			ox (A16) (L <b>RR K, L, R</b> ) or Peat (S3) (L <b>RR K, L, R</b>	n
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky I					Surface (S7)		9
	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F2			Polyv	alue Below S	Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)	
	d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	✓ Depleted Matrix						(S9) (LRR K, L)	<b>.</b>
1	ark Surface (A12) /lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su Depleted Dark					-	/asses (F12) (LRR K, L, I ain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149	
-	Gleyed Matrix (S4)			ox Depressions (F8)				•	6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149	
	Redox (S5)							Parent Materi		
··	I Matrix (S6) Irface (S7) (LRR R, I	ILRA 149	B)					Explain in f	(Surface (TF12) Remarks)	
			_,						,	
	f hydrophytic vegeta		etland hydrology mus	st be prese	ent, unles	s disturbed	or problemati	с.		
Type:	Layer (if observed):								1	
Depth (in	choc):						Hydric Soi	Present?	Yes No	
Remarks:	Ches).		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							

	Wetland ID: MGWHSW25
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA	FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region
	ty/County: Moxie Gove Sampling Date: 7-9-14
Applicant/Owner: CMP CO	State: ME Sampling Point: 1)P-1
Investigator(s): HSW Se	ection, Township, Range: MOXNE GINE
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope	relief (concave, convex, none): Slope (%):
Subregion (LRR or MLRA):	Long: Datum:
	Datum NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year	
Are vegetation $\underline{\mathcal{M}}$ , soli $\underline{\mathcal{N}}$ , or Hydrology $\underline{\mathcal{M}}$ naturally problem.	sturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes <u>V</u> No
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing s	ampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?       Yes No         Hydric Soil Present?       Yes No         Wetland Hydrology Present?       Yes No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
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 Le	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B	
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B1	
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide	
	heres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surfac	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _	and the contract of the second states of the
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No

Remarks:

(includes capillary fringe)

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

WET - 49-04

## Wetland ID: MGwHSw25

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point:

2	Absolute Dominant Indicator	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u> )	<u>% Cover</u> <u>Species?</u> <u>Status</u>	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Red maple		Number of Dominant Species
2. Sugar maple		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
3. Balsam Fir	40	Total Number of Dominant
S. Fritzarn III		Species Across All Strata: (B)
4. White birch		Percent of Dominant Species
5		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
6		
7		Prevalence Index worksheet:
		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15)	= Total Cover	OBL species x 1 =
		FACW species x 2 =
1. Red Maple	0	FAC species x 3 =
2. Balsam Fir		FACU species x 4 =
3. Am Hazelnut	1	UPL species x 5 =
4. White birch	10	Column Totals: (A) (B)
		Provolonce Index - D/A -
5		Prevalence Index = B/A =
6	·	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	= Total Cover	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
1. Starflower	75	<ul> <li>4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)</li> </ul>
2. moss spp.		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3. Club moss	<u> </u>	
3. <u>Club 11033</u>		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4. <u>Mia Can</u>		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5. Viola Spp.		Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6	·	
7		<b>Tree</b> – 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
	= Total Cover	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)		
1		
2		
3		Hydrophytic
4		Vegetation Present? Yes No
	= Total Cover	NO_/~
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	heet.)	
		ж
	D 0 ft	

### SOIL

Wetland ID: MGw HSw 5

Sampling Point:	Sam	pling	Point:
-----------------	-----	-------	--------

SUIL					Sampling Point:
Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the dept	h 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
1-0	10 yr 3/2	100			I I
10 T	0 .			organic	
0-5	7.5yr34	100		silt loan	<u></u>
					$ \land \land$
					refusal (2, 6
	77				
1					
'Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM=I	Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	² Location	: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I				Indicators	for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol		-	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,	2 cm N	Nuck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	ipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	Coast I	Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black His		-	_ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)	5 cm N	lucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	n Sulfide (A4)	-	_ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)	Dark S	urface (S7) (LRR K, L)
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)		lue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	Below Dark Surface	e (A11) _	_ Depleted Matrix (F3)		ark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Surface (F6)	Iron-Ma	anganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	ucky Mineral (S1)		_ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	Piedmo	ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy B	leyed Matrix (S4) edox (S5)	-	_ Redox Depressions (F8)	Mesic S	Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	Matrix (S6)				arent Material (F21)
	face (S7) (LRR R, M				hallow Dark Surface (TF12)
		ILKA 149D)		Other (	Explain in Remarks)
³ Indicators of	hydrophytic vegetati	ion and wet	and hydrology must be present, unless disturbed o		
Restrictive L	ayer (if observed):		and hydrology must be present, unless disturbed o	or problematic	
Type:	ajor (ir observeu).				
				-	
Depth (inc	hes):			Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No
Remarks:					
Pol	fusal Q	60			
1001	0				
			050		
					4

WET-49-04 Wetland ID: MGWHSW25 DP-Wet

Project/Site: Moxie Gore - Dirig	D Partners City/Coun	ty: Moxie Gore	Sampling Date: 7-9-1나
Applicant/Owner: CMPCO		State: <u>ME</u>	
Investigator(s):			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA):			
Soil Map Unit Name:			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typ			
Are Vegetation $\mathcal{M}$ , Soil $\mathcal{M}$ , or Hydrology			
Are Vegetation $\underline{\mathcal{N}}_{}$ , Soil $\underline{\mathcal{N}}_{}$ , or Hydrology	/ naturally problematic?	(If needed, explain any answers	s in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach si	te map showing sampli	ng point locations, transects,	important features, etc.
	No         with           X         No         lf y	the Sampled Area thin a Wetland? Yes yes, optional Wetland Site ID:	No
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicat	ors (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required;	check all that apply)	Surface Soil 0	Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B	39) Drainage Patt	erns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lir	
$\underline{\times}$ Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season V	
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (0		
Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3)	Oxidized Rhizospheres o Presence of Reduced Iro		sible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in		
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquit	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remark		
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutral	Test (D5)
Field Observations:			
	Depth (inches):		
	Depth (inches):		X
Saturation Present? Yes X No (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Presen	t? Yes <u>No</u> No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monited	oring well, aerial photos, previou	us inspections), if available:	
Remarks:			

4

# Wetland ID: MGWHSW25 .

### VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: WCF-1

			Sampling Point	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 Pt )		Dominant Indicator Species? Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1. Silver Maple	2	Manual Annual	Number of Dominant Species           That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:         (A	
2. Cedar	5			9
3. Black Ash	_		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (E	3)
4. Red Spruce	5		(-	)
5. Balsam fir			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A	√B)
6				
7			Prevalence Index worksheet:	
1			Total % Cover of:Multiply by:	
15 6		= Total Cover	OBL species x 1 =	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15.ft )			FACW species x 2 =	
1. Balsan fir			FAC species x 3 =	
2. Red Maple	1		FACU species x 4 =	
3. Un' ID'd shurub	10		UPL species x 5 =	
4. Jellow birch	1		Column Totals: (A) (	B)
5. White birch	1		Prevalence Index = B/A =	
6. Cedan	1		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
7. Red Spruce			1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
		= Totál Cover	2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft_)		- Total Cover	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
1. <u>Spagnum moss</u>	98	$\checkmark$	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide suppor data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	ting
2 Buochbarra	10		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
2. <u>Bunchberry</u> 3. <u>Bidens</u>	16			
			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology mus	st
4. <u>Jewelwood</u>			be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
5. <u>Sarsparilla</u>			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	
6. Bristly deuterry	2		Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diame	otor
7. Goldthread	9		at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.	elei
8. Ladyfeen	>(		Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH	
9. Cleaver	71		and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	
10. Carey Spp.	15		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardle	ess
11			of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	
12			Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft	in
		= Total Cover	height.	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1				
2				
3				
4			Hydrophytic Vegetation	
			Present? Yes No	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s		= Total Cover		
	incer.)			

### SOIL

Wetland ID: MGWHSW25

Sam	nline	* Do	int

UIL				Sampling Point:	
Profile Desc	cription: (Describe f	to the dep	th needed to document the indicator or confirm	the absence of indicators.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redox Features		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	<u>Color (moist)</u> % <u>Type¹</u> Loc ²	Texture Remarks	
let	104r3/2	100	NA	Organic	
	1				
				I	
					-
¹ Type: C=C	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil	Indicators:		,	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
X Histosol	(A1)		Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 14	
	oipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L,	
X Black Hi			Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)	5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K	
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)	Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)	
	d Layers (A5) d Below Dark Surface	(444)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K	, L)
	ark Surface (A12)	e (A11)	Depleted Matrix (F3)	Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)	
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR M	
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depressions (F8)	Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLR	A 149B
	Redox (S5)			Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145 Red Parent Material (F21)	, 149B)
Stripped	Matrix (S6)			Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)	
Dark Su	rface (S7) (LRR R, M	LRA 149E	3)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	
2					
Indicators of	f hydrophytic vegetati	on and we	tland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed	or problematic.	
	Layer (if observed):				
• Type:					
Depth (ind	ches):			Hydric Soil Present? Yes 📉 No	
Remarks:					-

USACE Data Plot Examples

Segment 2

# WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: CMP - MREI		City/County: Somers	set County	Sampling Date:	9/22/2015
Applicant/Owner: CMP			State: ME	Sampling Point:	UPL-72-10
Investigator(s): M. Banaitis / K. Mal	oney	Section, Township	, Range: Moscow		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): H	lillslope	Local relief (concave	e, convex, none):	none Slope (%	%): 2%
Subregion (LRR or MLRA):	LRR R Lat:	45, 6, 18.502	Long: 69, 50, 18.		WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name Colonel-Dixfield	-Pillsbury association, 3 to	15 percent slopes	NWI Classific		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions c				plain in Remarks.)	
	or Hydrology significa	-	Are "Normal Circumstan		X No
	or Hydrology naturall		If needed, explain any a		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Atta					/
SUMMART OF FINDINGS - Alla	In site map showing sai		ns, transects, import	ant leatures, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>No X</u>	Is the Sam	•		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>No X</u>	within a W		Yes No	o <u>X</u>
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X	If yes, optic	onal Wetland Site ID:		
Remarks: (Explain alternative proc	edures here or in a separation	te report.)			
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				cators (minimum of ty	wo required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one			Surface Soil		
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leav	( )	Drainage Pa		
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13	6)	Moss Trim L	ines (B16)	
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	)	Dry-Season	Water Table (C2)	
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide O	dor (C1)	Crayfish Bur	rows (C8)	
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizosphe	eres on Living Roots (C3	<ol> <li>Saturation V</li> </ol>	isible on Aerial Image	ry (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduce	ed Iron (C4)	Stunted or S	stressed Plants (D1)	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduct	ion in Tilled Soils (C6)	Geomorphic	Position (D2)	
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thir	n Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aqu	itard (D3)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imag	ery (B7) Oth	er (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopogra	aphic Relief (D4)	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Su			FAC-Neutral	Test (D5)	
	、 <i>,</i>			· · /	
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present? Yes	No Depth (inche	/			
Water Table Present? Yes	No Depth (inche				
Saturation Present? Yes	No Depth (inche	es):	Wetland Hydrology	Present? Yes	<u>No X</u>
(includes capillary fringe)					
Describe recorded data (stream ga	uge, monitoring well, aerial	photos, previous inspe	ections), if available:		
Remarks:					

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

Sampling Point: UPL-72-10

				Dominance Test worksheet:
Trop Stratum (Diat Size)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Number of Dominant Crossica
Tree Stratum (Plot Size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
1. Populus tremuloides	40	Y	FACU	<u>     2     (</u> A)
2. Betula papyrifera	20	<u>Y</u>	FACU	Total Number of Dominant
<ol> <li>Betula populifolia</li> <li>Acer rubrum</li> </ol>	20	<u>Y</u>	FAC	Species Across All Strata: 9 (B)
	10	<u> </u>	FAC	Percent of Dominant Species
5 6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 22.22% (A/B)
7				(A/B)
8				Prevalence Index worksheet:
0				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
9 10.				$\frac{1}{\text{OBL species}}  0 \qquad \text{x1} = 0$
	90	= Total Cover		FACW species $0 \times 2 = 0$
				FAC species $40 \times 3 = 120$
	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status	FACU species 115 x 4 = 460
1. Corylus cornuta	30	Y	FACU	UPL species 10 x 5 = 50
2. Betula populifolia	10	Y	FAC	Column Totals: 165 (A) 630 (B)
3. Populus tremuloides	10	Y	FACU	()
1		<u> </u>		Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.82
4 5.				
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7				Hydrophytic vegetation indicators.
				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8 9.				
10.				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
	50	= Total Cover		
				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	_
Herb Stratum (Plot Size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
1. Eurybia macrophylla	10	Y	UPL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Aralia nudicaulis	10	Y	FACU	
3. Rubus idaeus	5	Y	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetatior ¹ (Explain)
4				1
5 6				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				be present, unless disturbed of problematic.
8.				
9.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
10.				
11				<b>Tree</b> - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
12				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
13				Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
14				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
15	25	= Total Cover		
	20			Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot Size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status	
1				Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
2.				height.
3.				
4				Hydrophytic
5.				Vegetation
	0	= Total Cover		Present? Yes <u>No X</u>
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	arate sheet.)			
· · ·	,			

(Inches)	epth Matrix Redox Fe						Texture	Remarks
(Inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remains
0-4	10YR 4/4	100					sl	
4-16+	2.5Y 5/6	90					sl	
	1		1					
Type: C=C	Concentration, D	=Deplet	ion, RM=Reduc	ed Matri	x, MS=N	lasked S	and Grains. ² Locatior	n: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soi	I Indicators:						Indicators for P	roblematic Hydric Soils ³ :
-								
	tisol (A1)				Below Su			A10) ( <b>LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)</b>
	tic Epipedon (A2	2)			R, MLR			Redox (A16) ( <b>LRR K, L, R</b> )
	ck Histic (A3)				Surface (			Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	drogen Sulfide (/ atified Layers (A				LRA 149 cky Mine			e (S7) ( <b>LRR K, L)</b> elow Surface (S8) ( <b>LRR K, L</b> )
	pleted Below Da			RR K, L)	-	iai (F1)		Inface (S9) ( <b>LRR K, L</b> )
	ck Dark Surface				yed Mat	rix (F2)		ese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	ndy Mucky Mine				latrix (F3			odplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B
	ndy Gleyed Matr			•	k Surfac	,		c (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
		( )			ark Surf		Red Parent M	Material (F21)
	ndy Redox (S5)			dox Dep	ressions	s (F8)		/ Dark Surface (TF12)
Sar Str	pped Matrix (S6							
Sal Str Da	pped Matrix (S6 k Surface (S7) (						Other (Explai	in in Remarks)
Sal Str Da	pped Matrix (S6						Other (Explai	in in Remarks)
Sa Str Da 149	pped Matrix (S6 k Surface (S7) ( 9 <b>B</b> )	LRR R,	MLRA					
Sa Str Da 149	pped Matrix (S6 k Surface (S7) ( 9 <b>B</b> )	LRR R,	MLRA		ology mu	ist be pro	Other (Explained)	
San Str Da 149 ³ Indica	pped Matrix (S6 rk Surface (S7) ( <b>3B</b> ) tors of hydrophy	<b>LRR R,</b>	MLRA		ology mu	ist be pr		
San Str Da 149 ³ Indica	pped Matrix (S6 k Surface (S7) ( 9 <b>B</b> )	<b>LRR R,</b>	MLRA		ology mu		esent, unless disturbe	ed or problematic.
Sa Str Da ³ Indica Restrictive Type:	pped Matrix (S6 rk Surface (S7) ( <b>9B</b> ) tors of hydrophy Layer (if observe	<b>LRR R,</b>	MLRA		ology mu			ed or problematic.
San Str Da 149 ³ Indica	pped Matrix (S6 rk Surface (S7) ( <b>9B</b> ) tors of hydrophy Layer (if observe	<b>LRR R,</b>	MLRA		ology mu		esent, unless disturbe	ed or problematic.
Sa Str Da ³ Indica Restrictive Type:	pped Matrix (S6 rk Surface (S7) ( <b>9B</b> ) tors of hydrophy Layer (if observe	<b>LRR R,</b>	MLRA		blogy mu		esent, unless disturbe	ed or problematic.
Sa Str Da ³ Indica Restrictive Type: Depth (inch	pped Matrix (S6 rk Surface (S7) ( <b>9B</b> ) tors of hydrophy Layer (if observe	<b>LRR R,</b>	MLRA		ology mu		esent, unless disturbe	ed or problematic.
Sa Str Da 149 ³ Indica Restrictive Type: Depth (inch	pped Matrix (S6 rk Surface (S7) ( <b>9B</b> ) tors of hydrophy Layer (if observe	<b>LRR R,</b>	MLRA		- -		esent, unless disturbe	ed or problematic.
Sa Str Da ³ Indica Restrictive Type: Depth (inch	pped Matrix (S6 rk Surface (S7) ( <b>9B</b> ) tors of hydrophy Layer (if observe	<b>LRR R,</b>	MLRA		- -		esent, unless disturbe	ed or problematic.
Sa Str Da ³ Indica Restrictive Type: Depth (inch	pped Matrix (S6 rk Surface (S7) ( <b>9B</b> ) tors of hydrophy Layer (if observe	<b>LRR R,</b>	MLRA		blogy mu - -		esent, unless disturbe	ed or problematic.
Sa Str Da ³ Indica Restrictive Type: Depth (inch	pped Matrix (S6 rk Surface (S7) ( <b>9B</b> ) tors of hydrophy Layer (if observe	<b>LRR R,</b>	MLRA		blogy mu - -		esent, unless disturbe	ed or problematic.
Sa Str Da ³ Indica Restrictive Type: Depth (inch	pped Matrix (S6 rk Surface (S7) ( <b>9B</b> ) tors of hydrophy Layer (if observe	<b>LRR R,</b>	MLRA		blogy mu - -		esent, unless disturbe	ed or problematic.
Sa Str Da ³ Indica Restrictive Type: Depth (inch	pped Matrix (S6 rk Surface (S7) ( <b>9B</b> ) tors of hydrophy Layer (if observe	<b>LRR R,</b>	MLRA		- -		esent, unless disturbe	ed or problematic.
Sa Str Da ³ Indica Restrictive Type: Depth (inch	pped Matrix (S6 rk Surface (S7) ( <b>9B</b> ) tors of hydrophy Layer (if observe	<b>LRR R,</b>	MLRA		- -		esent, unless disturbe	ed or problematic.
Sa Str Da ³ Indica Restrictive Type: Depth (inch	pped Matrix (S6 rk Surface (S7) ( <b>9B</b> ) tors of hydrophy Layer (if observe	<b>LRR R,</b>	MLRA		- -		esent, unless disturbe	ed or problematic.

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

Project/Site: CMP - MREI	Ci	ty/County: Somerse	et County	Sampling Date:	9/22/2015
Applicant/Owner: CMP			State: ME	Sampling Point:	WET-72-10
Investigator(s): M. Banaitis / K. Maloney		Section, Township,			-
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace		ocal relief (concave,		oncave Slope (	%): 0%
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR		45, 6, 17.802	Long: 69, 50, 19.		WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name Colonel-Dixfield-Pillsbu			NWI Classific		1100.04
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions of the si				plain in Remarks.)	
		-	re "Normal Circumstan		X No
	lrology significantly				
	rologynaturally pro		f needed, explain any a		)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site	map showing sampli	ng point location	s, transects, importa	ant features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No	Is the Sam	oled Area		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No	within a We	etland?	Yes X N	ο
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No	If yes, option	nal Wetland Site ID:		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures	here or in a separate re	port.)			
		,			
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indic	cators (minimum of t	wo required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is req	uired; check all that appl	y)	Surface Soil	Cracks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1) X	Water-Stained Leaves (I	B9)	Drainage Pa	tterns (B10)	
X High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	,	Moss Trim Li		
X Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)			Water Table (C2)	
	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (	(C1)	Crayfish Bur		
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres			isible on Aerial Image	$r_{\rm V}$ (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced In			tressed Plants (D1)	(00)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in			Position (D2)	
Iron Deposits (B5)		ck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aqu		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7		Explain in Remarks)		aphic Relief (D4)	
	· _ ·				
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (E	<i>'</i> 0 <i>)</i>		FAC-Neutral	Test (D5)	
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present? Yes No	D X Depth (inches):				
Water Table Present? Yes X No	Depth (inches):	10			
Saturation Present? Yes X No		6	Wetland Hydrology	Present? Yes	X No
(includes capillary fringe)				•	
Describe recorded data (stream gauge, m	onitoring well, aerial pho	tos, previous inspe	ctions), if available:		
			<i>,,</i>		
Remarks:					

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

Sampling Point: WET-72-10

				Dominance Test worksheet:
ree Stratum (Plot Size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
				Total Number of Dominant
				Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
·				Percent of Dominant Species
•				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.00% (A/B
·				(VB
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
		Tatal Osuar		OBL species         25         x 1 =         25           54.0W species         440         x 2         200
	0	= Total Cover		FACW species         110         x 2 =         220           FAC species         5         x 3 =         15
	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot Size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status	FACU species <u>0</u> x 4 = <u>0</u>
. Salix bebbiana	40	Y	FACW	UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
. Fraxinus nigra	15	<u>Y</u>	FACW	Column Totals: <u>140</u> (A) <u>260</u> (B)
. Alnus incana	10	<u>N</u>	FACW	
				Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.86</u>
 			·	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
·				
				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
		= Total Cover		
				X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Herb Stratum (Plot Size:)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
	% Cover	Species?	Status	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supportin
. Osmundastrum cinnamomeum 2. Epilobium ciliatum	30	<u> </u>	FACW FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
B. Persicaria sagittata	10	<u> </u>	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetatior ¹ (Explain)
Equisetum fluviatile	10	N	OBL	
6. Galium asprellum	5	N	OBL	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
Dryopteris intermedia	5	N	FAC	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
).				
·				Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8 I.				Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
··	75	= Total Cover		
				Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot Size: )	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
·	% Cover	Species?	Status	Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
				height.
				Undreadantie
				Hydrophytic
k				Vegetation
		= Total Cover		Vegetation Present? Yes X No

Profile Des	cription: (Descri	be to th	e depth needed	to docu	ment the	e indicato	or or confirm the absend	ce of indicators.)		
Depth (Inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%		Redox Feat Color (moist) %		Loc ²	Texture	Remarks		
(inclies) 4+	10YR 2/1	100		70	Type ¹	LUC	Saturated OM			
0-8	10YR 2/2	95	10YR 5/6	2	С	PL/M	sl			
8-16+	10YR 5/1	90	10YR 5/8	10	C	PL/M	sl	-		
					-					
¹ Type: C=C	Concentration, D	=Deplet	ion, RM=Reduce	ed Matri	ix, MS=N	Aasked S	Sand Grains. ² Location:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
	I Indicators:							blematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
,								-		
	tisol (A1)				Below S			0) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)		
	tic Epipedon (A2	2)	``	<i>,</i> , ,	<b>R, MLR</b> Surface	A 149B)		Redox (A16) ( <b>LRR K, L, R</b> ) eat or Peat (S3) ( <b>LRR K, L, R</b> )		
	ck Histic (A3) drogen Sulfide (A	44)			LRA 14		Dark Surface (	. , ,		
	atified Layers (A				cky Mine			w Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)		
	pleted Below Da			R K, L)			Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)			
	ck Dark Surface	. ,			yed Mat			e Masses (F12) ( <b>LRR K, L, R</b> ) dplain Soils (F19) ( <b>MLRA 149B</b> )		
	ndy Mucky Mine ndy Gleyed Matr				/latrix (F: k Surfac		TA6) ( <b>MLRA 144A, 145, 149B</b> )			
	ndy Redox (S5)	IX (0+)				face (F7)	aterial (F21)			
Stri	pped Matrix (S6		Rec		pression		Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)			
	rk Surface (S7) (	LRR R,	MLRA				Other (Explain	Other (Explain in Remarks)		
149	<b>9B</b> )									
³ Indicat	tors of hydrophyt	tic vege	tation and welta	nd hydro	oloav mi	ist be pro	esent, unless disturbed	or problematic		
		e rege						<u> </u>		
Restrictive	Layer (if observe	ed):								
Type:					_	Нус	Iric Soil Present? Yes	s <u>X</u> No		
Depth (inch	ies):				-					
Remarks:										

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

Project/Site: QMI	City/County:	Sampling D	Date: 5/17/17
Applicant/Owner:P		State: 1-1G Sampling	Point: 12/04 - 71-102-6
nvestigator(s): <u>SNH</u> CJF	Section, Townshir	o, Range:	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):			Slope (%): 4/6
Landrom (hillisiope, terrace, etc.).	1 229810,65 CHN	1000: 3029929 ft E	Datum: NAP 83
Subregion (LRR or MLRA):		NWI classification:	
Soil Map Unit Name:			, , , , , <del>,</del> , , , , , , <u>_</u> ,
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typic	•	No (If no, explain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology _		Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Ye	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology _	naturally problematic?	(If needed, explain any answers in Remark	ks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site	e map showing sampling po	int locations, transects, importa	nt features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	NU 1	npled Area /etland? Yes No	,
	№ <u>_ ^</u>	·	<b></b>
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or		onal Wetland Site ID:	
HYDROLOGY		Ourselling for Britshing (* 1919)	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Secondary Indicators (minimu	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; c		Surface Soil Cracks (86)	
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3)	Aquatic Fauna (B13) 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	Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aer	ial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plan	nts (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S		2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief	(D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations:		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
	Depth (inches):		
	Depth (inches):		
	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No X
(includes capillary fringe)			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	ng well, aerial photos, previous inspec	ctions), if available:	
Remarks:	1 1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
No Hedrology	indicators preser	**	

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VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point:	Plot	7	-	102-	N	p
-----------------	------	---	---	------	---	---

- 3.01P	Absolute Domin	nant Indicator	
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	% Cover Specie	es? Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Fagus grandifolia	10 1	Fac U	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2. Acer rubrum	20	10	Total Number of Dominant
3. Freexinus pennsylvanica			Species Across All Strata: (B)
4 5			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B
6		_	Describer of the second
7			Prevalence Index worksheet:
	37 = Total	Cover	Total % Cover of:Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')		COVEN	OBL species x 1 =
1. Abies balsamen	.5 ./	Fac	FACW species         x 2 =           FAC species         52         x 3 =         156
	- <u>-12</u>	d.	
2. Acer mbrum		Fac	FACU species <u>30</u> x4 = <u>120</u>
3. Ostrya virginiana		Facl	UPL species         x 5 =           Column Totals:         82         (A)         276         (B)
4 5			Prevalence Index = $B/A = 3.3$
6			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7			1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	ెల = Total		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')	= 1 otal	Cover	$3$ - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$
	-	C 11	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
1. Dennstaed tia punchilobala		Facl	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Streptopus lance o latus		Facl	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3. Meinthum canadense	10 1	Facl	
4			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5			
6			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
7			<b>Tree</b> – 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			Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	15 = Total (	Cover	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15')	= 10tar 0	50461	
······································			
1			
2			
3			Hydrophytic
4	1 Theres		Vegetation
	= Total (	Cover	Present? Yes No X
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

US Army Corps of Engineers

Northcentral and Northeast Region - Version 2.0

SOIL

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Sampling Point: Plot 71-102 - UP

Debui	Matrix	ro me det	oth needed to docu	ment the <u>x Feature</u>	Indicator	or confirm	n the absence of in	dicators.)
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)		Type1	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
5-0	IOTR Str	100		_			_s·L	
2-16	2.54 544	100					5.76	
			<u> </u>		·		<u></u>	
		·						
		·						
		·						
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					<u> </u>	
<u> </u>		·						
					<b></b>		<u> </u>	
							<u> </u>	
					·······		<u> </u>	······································
<u> </u>					<u> </u>		<u></u>	
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, MS	S=Masked	Sand Gra	ins.	² Location: PL=	Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soll II							Indicators for P	roblematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol ( Histic Epi	A1) ipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Below		(S8) (L <b>RR</b>	R,	2 cm Muck (/	A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Black His			MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surfa				Coast Prairie	Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky N	lineral (F1	) (LRR K,	L)		Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) e (S7) (LRR K, L)
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed I	Matrix (F2		,	Polyvalue Be	Blow Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	Below Dark Surface	ə (A11)	Depleted Matrix				Thin Dark Su	Inface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	rk Surface (A12) ucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Sur     Depleted Dark S		7)		Iron-Mangan	ese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	eyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress		')		Pleamont Fic	oodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) c (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Re		·					Red Parent I	Material (F21)
	Matrix (S6)							Dark Surface (TF12)
Dank Surf	ace (S7) (LRR R, M	ILRA 1498	)				Other (Expla	in in Remarks)
³ Indicators of	hydrophytic vegetati	ion and we	tland hydrology mus	t be prese	nt. unless	disturbed	or problematic	
Restrictive L	ayer (If observed):							
Type:								
Depth (incl	nes):						Hydric Soll Prese	ent? Yes <u>No X</u>
Remarks:							I	

# WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site:	City/County:	Sampling Date:	5/17/17
Applicant/Owner: CM P		State: ME Sampling Point:	Plot 71-102
	Section, Township		
nvestigator(s):			19(1) 21
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	Local relief (concave,	convex, none): <u>Concaut</u> Slope	14083
Subregion (LRR or MLRA):	Lat: 82166413 +4	Long: 30298/8,93 f4 Datum:	
Soil Map Unit Name:		NWI classification:FOIL	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typi	ical for this time of year? Yes	No (If no, explain in Remarks.)	1
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes	No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic?	(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach si	te map showing sampling poi	int locations, transects, important fea	tures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No Is the Sam	pled Area	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes Hydric Soil Present? Yes	within a W	letiand? Yes <u>V</u> No	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes		onal Wetland Site ID:	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here a Plat iki PFO area new	or in a separate report.)		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
HYDROLOGY		On and an charlington (minimum of th	In required)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of tw	o required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required;		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2)	∕ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
✓ right water Table (A2) ✓ Saturation (A3)	Mart Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
Sediment Deposits (B2)	· · ·	Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imag	jery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Se		
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 V, No	Depth (inches):'		
Water Table Present? Yes No			
Saturation Present? Yes No_		Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No
(includes capiliary fringe)			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monito	ring well, aerial photos, previous inspec	tions), if available:	
Remarks:			
· .			
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Sampling Point: Plot 71-102-WET

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30' R</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Franinus prungelvanica	50		Fac	Number of Dominant Species
2. Aver ruboun			<u></u>	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
3. Populis trematoides				Total Number of Dominant
4. Betula allegheniensis	1 "	<u> </u>		Species Across All Strata: (B)
5	<u> </u>			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
5			<u> </u>	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 151)	_70_	= Total Cor	ver	OBL species x 1 =
	_	/	Fac	FACW species x2 =
1. Abies balsamen	15	<u> </u>		FAC species x 3 =
2. Acer rus	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Fue	FACU species         x 4 =           UPL species         x 5 =
3. Ostrya virginiana				Column Totals: (A) (B)
4				
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6			<u> </u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7	<u>~</u>			
	30	= Total Cov	<i>l</i> er	✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			_	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
1. <u>Lina Intifolia</u>	30		Frew	<ul> <li>4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)</li> </ul>
2. Impatiens copensis	<u> </u>			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3. Solidago giganta	10			
4. Onoclea Sensibilis	20		Frew	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				
11.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12				Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	65			height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 50')			e	
1				
	<u></u> .			
2				
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4				Present? Yes No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s		= Total Cov	er	
Some minutene considerate a	<b>b</b> .			1
	-1 - EJEA -	~~~	- MOUN	n 01

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Sampling Point:	Plot -	71-1	102 -	WET
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Depth	Matrix	to the dep	th needed to document the indicator or confirm Redox Features	the absence of India	ators.)
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	<u>Color (moist)</u> % <u>Type¹</u> Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-8	104241	100		5.2	Tiomana
Rack	- Refusa	1			
		· `			
<del></del>					
		-			
		·			
	·			·····	
······································		·			
<del></del> ,	·····				
<u> </u>		·			
¹ Type: C=Cor	ncentration, D=Dep	letion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	² Location: PL=Po	re Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Ir	ndicators:				plematic Hydric Solls ³ :
Histosol (			Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,		0) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	ipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	Coast Prairie R	edox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black His			Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)		at or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	n Sulfide (A4) Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)	Dark Surface (	
	Below Dark Surface	s (A11)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F3)		w Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	rk Surface (A12)	e (A 11)	Redox Dark Surface (F6)		ace (S9) (LRR K, L) e Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	ucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark Surface (F7)		plain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	eyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depressions (F8)		TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Re	edox (S5)			Red Parent Ma	
	Matrix (S6)				ark Surface (TF12)
Dark Surf	face (S7) (LRR R, N	ILRA 149E	3)	Other (Explain)	in Remarks)
³ Indicators of I	hydronhytic vocatet	ion and we	tland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed	an nachlaus stis	
	ayer (if observed):		dand hydrology must be present, unless disturbed	or problematic.	
Type:	- <b>,</b> (,				<i></i>
		•		Wednig Roll Dresser	
Depth (incl	nes):			Hydric Soil Present	? Yes <u> </u>
Remarks:					

USACE Data Plot Examples

Segment 3

# WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM -- Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: QM
Project/Site: <u>CMP</u> City/County: <u>Concord</u> , <u>Smu set</u> (5, sampling Date: <u>5, 22, 17</u>
Investigator(s): HSW TPB State: ME Sampling Point: Plot-76-72 (1)
Landform (hillslope terrare etc.): loi 11 51 000
Local relief (concave, convex, none);
Siope (%): Lat: <u>N 810511.93</u> Long: <u>F 302 2015.93</u> Datum: <u>CONUS</u>
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes <u>No</u> (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are Vegetation <u>N</u> , soil <u>N</u> , or Hydrology <u>significantly disturbed</u> ?
Are Vegetation _/V, Soil(V, or Hydrology _/V significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? YesX_ No
(If needed, explain any answers in Remarka)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X within a Wetland? Yes No
Wetland Hydrology Present?     Yes     No     If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
hince due la cherena.
WOSS due to stream
HYDROLOGY
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Soil Crostin (RC)
Sufface Soli Cracks (BO)
High Water Table (42) Drainage Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3)
Water Marks (B1)
Sediment Denosits (B2)
Drift Deposits (B3)     Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)     Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent from Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
multidation visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) / Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Surface Water Present?         Yes No Depth (inches):           Water Table Present?         Yes No Depth (inches):
(includes capillary fringe)
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:
ID Jan A Starry
NO hydrology
<u></u>

Sampling Point: Plot-76-02-UP

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u> )	Absolute Dominant Indicato	
	<u>% Cover Species? Status</u>	Number of Dominant Species
2. a cer pensylvanicim		That Are OBLEACIAL or EAC
3.	10 FAC	i otal Number of Dominant
		Species Across All Strata:(B)
4		<ul> <li>Percent of Dominant Species</li> </ul>
5		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
6		- Prevalence index worksheet:
7		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	<u>50</u> = Total Cover	OBL species $O$ $x1 = O$
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 )		FACW species $O$ x2 = $O$
1. tsuca Canadense	10 FACI	
2. <u>geer pensylvaniam</u>	10 FAC	$\overline{J}$ FACU species $\underline{F}$ x4 = $\underline{ZB}$
3. tap's grandifolia	S FAG	UPL species x5 =
4	· 1/(•·	Column Totals: (A) (B)
		- Prevalence Index = B/A =4
6		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	25 = Total Cover	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Herts Atretum (Plot size: 5') 1. Maiman the mim Canadar 2. tsuga (anadamse)	Selo FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
2 touga canadunse	5 FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3		
4		<ul> <li>¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must</li> <li>be present, unless disturbed or problematic.</li> </ul>
5		- Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6		
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 of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tail.
11		•
	S = Total Cover	Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)		
1.		
2.		
	<u></u>	
		. Hydrophytic Vegetation
4		Present? Yes No
	= Total Cover	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sl	heet.)	
		$\hat{T}_{i}$

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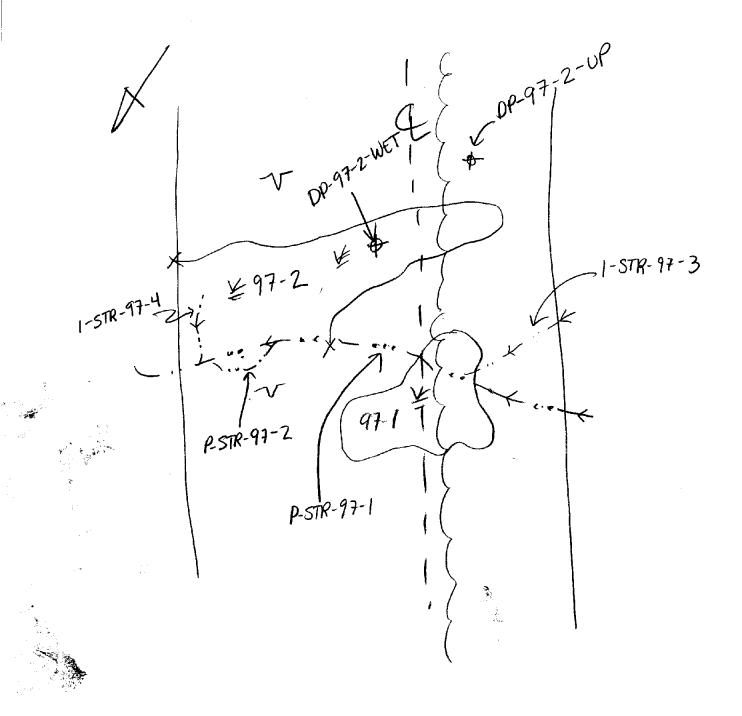
#### SOIL

# Sampling Point: Pb+-76-02-4P

Profile Des	cription: (Describe	to the dep	th needed to docum	nent the i	ndicator	or confirm	Sampling Point: 1-72	
Debiu	Matnx		Redo:	<u>x Feature</u>	5	0. 001111	in the absence of indicators.)	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	_Loc ²	Texture Remarks	
0-2	<u>blk</u>	100					OVACINIC	
2-3	7.5YR 4/4	100					sti	······································
3-7	54R 3/3	100					LS	
7-16	7.54R 4/4	100				e-	10	
·	·····		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	·····							
					·····			
		•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·······	<u> </u>		
17	- <del> </del>	·			<u> </u>			
Hydric Soil	oncentration, D=Dep Indicators:	letion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, MS	=Masked	Sand Gra	ins.	² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
Histosol			Polyvalue Below	Surface (	S8) /I 88	R	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
	pipedon (A2)	-	MLRA 149B)				2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)	B)
	istic (A3) en Sulfide (A4)	-	Thin Dark Surfac	æ (S9) (Ll	RR R, ML	RA 149B)	5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L	., R)
	d Lavers (A5)	-	Loamy Mucky Mi Loamy Gleyed M			L)	Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)	
Depleted	d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Matrix				Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)	.)
	ark Surface (A12)	-	Redox Dark Surf				Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, I	L, R)
	Aucky Mineral (S1) Sleyed Matrix (S4)	-	Depleted Dark S Redox Depression		")		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA	149B)
	Redox (S5)	-	Redux Depressio	ль (го)			Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 1 Red Parent Material (F21)	49B)
	Matrix (S6)						Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)	
Dark Su	rface (S7) (LRR R, M	ALRA 1498)	F				Other (Explain in Remarks)	
³ Indicators of	f hydrophytic vegetal	tion and wet	and hydrology must	be preser	nt. uniess	disturbed	or problematic	
<b>Restrictive</b>	Layer (if observed):				.,			
Туре:								,
Depth (ind	ches):						Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	$\times$
Remarks:				<u></u>			1	

# WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

	City/County: Comord, Somarset Sampling Date: 5.22.17
oject/Site: QM	State: ME Sampling Point: Plat-76-02-4
pplicant/Owner: $\underline{CMP}$	Section, Township, Range: Concord
vestigator(s): <u>HSW JPB</u>	Local relief (concave, convex, none): <u>honc</u>
andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): <u>ferrace</u>	and the internet of the second s
ope (%): Lat: <u>N                                   </u>	NWI classification: PSSIE
il Map Unit Name:	
e climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this	s time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
e Vegetation $N$ , Soil $N$ , or Hydrology $N$ s	
e Vegetation <u>N</u> , Soil <u>N</u> , or Hydrology <u>N</u> n	aturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
UMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map	showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
	o is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No
-	lo If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a sep	parate report.)
YDROLOGY	
Vetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all	
	ter-Stained Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)
	atic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16) t Deposits (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
	rt Deposits (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) drogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	dized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	sence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
	cent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thir	n Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Oth	er (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No X De	1. A I
	epth (inches): <u>4"</u> epth (inches): <u>SVFaO</u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No
Saturation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u>De</u> (includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well,	aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
GHRING.	
	5



Sampling Point: Plut - 76-02-WET

	<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>2</u> ) ¹	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Indicator Species? Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species
	23	-		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:       (A)         Total Number of Dominant       (B)         Species Across All Strata:       (B)
	4 5			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (AVE
	6 7		= Total Cover	Prevalence Index worksheet: <u>Total % Cover of:</u> <u>Multiply by:</u> OBL species
	Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: )5 '			OBL species $3 \times 2 = 6$
	1. Alnus innana	60	FACÙ	FAC species $1 \times 3 = 3$
	2			FACU species $3 \times 4 = 12$
				UPL species x5 =
	3			Column Totals: $7$ (A) $21$ (B)
	4.           5.			Prevalence Index = B/A =3
	6			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	7		······································	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
		_60:	= Total Cover	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
	Herb Stratum (Plot size:)			_X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
1	1. Rubus Pubescence	5	FACW	<ul> <li>4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)</li> </ul>
and the second	2. Osmindactrum Cinnamone 3. Cavex Sp.	20		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
	4. Maig nthemin Canadense 5. Thaliction divición		<u> </u>	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
	6. <u>Objes balsamea</u>	$\geq 1$	 Fac	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
	7. <u>Tiarella Cordifolia</u> 8		<u> </u>	<b>Tree</b> – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
	9			Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tail.
	10			Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
	12	40	= Total Cover	Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
	Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
	2			
	3			Hydrophytic
1	4			Vegetation Present? Yes X No
			Total Cover	103 1 100

SOIL

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)										
Depth	Matrix	%	Color (moist)	x Features %	Type ¹	Loc ²			Remarks	
(inches)	Color (moist)	96	<u> </u>		TYDe				Reindiks	
0-4	PUYE TO	15	Dyr 14	$\frac{\mathcal{O}}{\mathcal{F}}$			<u>org.</u> _	•••••		
4-16	104× 73	05	10yk 19	<u> </u>			Sil			
		<u></u>				<u></u>				
				• •			t <del> /</del>			
				·						
				• <u></u>						
			<u></u>							
				• •••••						
									**	· · ·
						<u> </u>		<u>.</u>		
	Concentration, D=Dep	letion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, M	S=Masked	Sand Gr	ains.	² Location: PL			
-	Indicators:		Polyvalue Belo		(20) /I DE	Ъ	Indicators for I		RR K, L, MLR	G6201 1
Histoso	e (A1) Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B		(30) (ERF	ι п,			(A16) ( <b>LRR</b>	
	listic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa	<i>,</i>	RR R, MI	.RA 149B)			Peat (S3) (LF	
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky I			, L)	Dark Surfa			
	ed Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed		)				face (S8) (LR	
	ed Below Dark Surface Dark Surface (A12)	e (A11)	Depleted Matrix						9) (L <b>RR K, L</b> sses (F12) (Ll	
	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark		7)					MLRA 149B)
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress		-				MLRA 144A,	
	Redox (S5)						Red Paren			
	d Matrix (S6) urface (S7) (LRR R, N						Very Shallo		urface (TF12)	New York
			<b>D</b> )						indition .	
	of hydrophytic vegetat		etland hydrology mu	st be prese	ent, unless	disturbed	or problematic.			
	Layer (if observed):									
Туре:		····· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					Hydric Soil Pre		(m X	No
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soli Pre	Sentr 1		NO
Remarks:										
							7			

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - No	rthcentral and Northeast Pogian
Project/Site: CM	
Applicant/Owner: CM P	duriping Date.
Investigator(s): HSW DHP Section Terret	State: Sampling Point: Plot 99-06-Up
Section. Townsh	ip, Range: <u>Starus</u>
Subregion (LRR or MERA)	e, convex, none): <u>Concave</u> Slope (%): <u>4</u>
Subregion (LRR or MERA) Lat: <u>701351.60</u>	_ Long: 3062361, 85 Datum: <u>NAD 83/CONVS</u>
	NWI classification:/ A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes	
Are Vegetation <u>MO</u> , Soil <u>NO</u> , or Hydrology <u>ND</u> significantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes K. No
Are Vegetation $\underline{\Lambda / \alpha}$ , Soil $\underline{N / \alpha}$ , or Hydrology $\underline{N / \alpha}$ naturally problematic?	(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling po	int locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?     Yes     No     Is the Sam       Hydric Soll Present?     Yes     No     within a W       Wetland Hydrology Dresent?     Yes     Ves	npled 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)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Saturation (A3) Mart Deposits (B15)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)       Hydrogen Sutfide Odor (C1)         Sediment Deposits (B2)       Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	0 1 ( )
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Se	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)  Sils (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 No A Depth (Inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes Water Table Present? Yes	
Saturation Present? Yes / No / Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspec	tions) if available
Remarks:	

Sampling Point: WET - 99-06 - UP

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

EGETATION - Ose solution tester		Dominant Indicator	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30' K)	Absolute % Cover	Species? Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
	10%		Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
1. Betvla pupyrifera	240	FAG	
2. abies balshmen	20%		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
3. populus tremuloided			
4. Acer Spication	<u>1040</u>		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
5. Acer jubrum	1540		
6. Tsuga canadense	10%	FACU	Prevalence Index worksheet:
7			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	676	= Total Cover	OBL species x1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' R)			FACW species $_\bigcirc$ $x^2 = _\bigcirc$
1. Abies balsamen	104,	FAC	FAC species $4 \times 3 = \frac{12}{22}$
2. Acer spicatum			FACU species $X = 32$
2.ACCY Spicatori		FACU	UPL species $()$ $x = 0$
3. Fagus grandifolia			Cotumn Totals: $12$ (A) $44$ (B)
4			Prevalence index = $8/A = \frac{44/12 = 3.66}{44/12 = 3.66}$
5	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
6			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7.			1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	26%	= Total Cover	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 12)		-	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
1. Miaman thum Canadence	_ 3%	FACU	_ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2 Erythronium rostratum.	L1 40		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3. Trientalis borealis	2%	FAC	
4. Aralia nudicaulis	<190		<ul> <li>Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must</li> <li>be present, unless disturbed or problematic.</li> </ul>
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			<ul> <li>Sapling/shrub Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.</li> </ul>
9			Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
10			of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
			Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
12	- 69	_ = Total Cover	height.
	/0	_= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1			-
2			-
3			_ Hydrophytic
4			Vegetation     Present? Yes No
		= Total Cover	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	e sheet.)		

Northcentral and Northeast Region - Version 2.0

Sampling Point: <u>Plot-</u>	99-06-up
	T

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) <b>Matrix</b>
Interline       Lood (most)       %       Color (most)       %       Color (most)       %       Type       Lood       Remarks         0 - 1       54 R 2-5/L       100
I = 13       IoyR 3/6       IoD
Image: String of the string
Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure         Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure         Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure         Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Second structure         Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Second structure         Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Second structure         Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Second structure         Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Second structure         Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Second structure         Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Second structure       Second structure         Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Second structure       Second structure       Second structure       Second structure       Second structure       Secon
Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure         Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure         Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure         Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Second structure         Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Second structure         Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Second structure         Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Second structure         Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Second structure         Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Second structure         Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Second structure       Second structure         Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Image: Second structure       Second structure       Second structure       Second structure       Second structure       Second structure       Secon
Image: Section in the image: Secting in the image: Sectin in the image: Section in the image: Section
Hydric Soil Indicators:       Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solls ³ :         Histosol (A1)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,       2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)         Histic Epipedon (A2)       MLRA 149B)       Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)         Black Histic (A3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)         Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)       Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)       Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)         Stratified Layers (A5)       Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Thick Dark Surface (A12)       Redox Dark Surface (F6)       Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)         Sandy Redox (S5)       Redox Depressions (F8)       Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)         Stripped Matrix (S6)       Predox Matrix (S6)       Predox Matrix (S6)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       Other (Explain in Remarks)
Hydric Soil Indicators:       Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solls ³ :         Histosol (A1)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,       2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)         Histic Epipedon (A2)       MLRA 149B)       Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)         Black Histic (A3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)         Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)       Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)       Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)         Stratified Layers (A5)       Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Thick Dark Surface (A12)       Redox Dark Surface (F6)       Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)         Sandy Redox (S5)       Redox Depressions (F8)       Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)         Stripped Matrix (S6)       Predox Matrix (S6)       Predox Matrix (S6)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       Other (Explain in Remarks)
Hydric Soil Indicators:       Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solls ³ :         Histosol (A1)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,       2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)         Histic Epipedon (A2)       MLRA 149B)       Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)         Black Histic (A3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)         Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)       Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)       Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)         Stratified Layers (A5)       Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Thick Dark Surface (A12)       Redox Dark Surface (F6)       Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)         Sandy Redox (S5)       Redox Depressions (F8)       Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)         Stripped Matrix (S6)       Predox Matrix (S6)       Predox Matrix (S6)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       Other (Explain in Remarks)
Hydric Soil Indicators:       Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solls ³ :         Histosol (A1)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,       2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)         Histic Epipedon (A2)       MLRA 149B)       Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)         Black Histic (A3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)         Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)       Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)       Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)         Stratified Layers (A5)       Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Thick Dark Surface (A12)       Redox Dark Surface (F6)       Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)         Sandy Redox (S5)       Redox Depressions (F8)       Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)         Stripped Matrix (S6)       Predox Matrix (S6)       Predox Matrix (S6)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       Other (Explain in Remarks)
Hydric Soil Indicators:       Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solls ³ :         Histosol (A1)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2)       2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)         Black Histic (A3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)         Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)       Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)       Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)         Stratified Layers (A5)       Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Thick Dark Surface (A12)       Redox Dark Surface (F6)       Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)         Sandy Redox (S5)       Redox Depressions (F8)       Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)         Stripped Matrix (S6)       Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)       Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       Other (Explain in Remarks)       Other (Explain in Remarks)
Hydric Soil Indicators:       Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solls ³ :         Histosol (A1)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2)       2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)         Black Histic (A3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)         Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)       Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)       Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)         Stratified Layers (A5)       Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Thick Dark Surface (A12)       Redox Dark Surface (F6)       Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)         Sandy Redox (S5)       Redox Depressions (F8)       Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)         Stripped Matrix (S6)       Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)       Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       Other (Explain in Remarks)       Other (Explain in Remarks)
Hydric Soil Indicators:       Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solls ³ :         Histosol (A1)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,       2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)         Histic Epipedon (A2)       MLRA 149B)       Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)         Black Histic (A3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)         Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)       Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)       Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)         Stratified Layers (A5)       Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Thick Dark Surface (A12)       Redox Dark Surface (F6)       Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)         Sandy Redox (S5)       Redox Depressions (F8)       Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)         Stripped Matrix (S6)       Predox Matrix (S6)       Predox Matrix (S6)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       Other (Explain in Remarks)
Hydric Soil Indicators:       Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solls ³ :         Histosol (A1)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,       2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)         Histic Epipedon (A2)       MLRA 149B)       Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)         Black Histic (A3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)         Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)       Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)       Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)         Stratified Layers (A5)       Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)         Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Thick Dark Surface (A12)       Redox Dark Surface (F6)       Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)         Sandy Redox (S5)       Redox Depressions (F8)       Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)         Stripped Matrix (S6)       Predox Matrix (S6)       Predox Matrix (S6)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       Other (Explain in Remarks)
Hydric Soil Indicators:       Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solls ³ :         Histosol (A1)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,       2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)         Histic Epipedon (A2)       MLRA 149B)       Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)         Black Histic (A3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)         Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)       Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)       Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)         Stratified Layers (A5)       Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Thick Dark Surface (A12)       Redox Dark Surface (F6)       Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)         Sandy Redox (S5)       Redox Depressions (F8)       Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)         Stripped Matrix (S6)       Predox Matrix (S6)       Predox Matrix (S6)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       Other (Explain in Remarks)
Hydric Soil Indicators:       Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solls ³ :         Histosol (A1)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,       2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)         Histic Epipedon (A2)       MLRA 149B)       Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)         Black Histic (A3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)         Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)       Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)       Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)         Stratified Layers (A5)       Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Thick Dark Surface (A12)       Redox Dark Surface (F6)       Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)         Sandy Redox (S5)       Redox Depressions (F8)       Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)         Stripped Matrix (S6)       Predox Matrix (S6)       Predox Matrix (S6)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       Other (Explain in Remarks)
Hydric Soil Indicators:       Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solls ³ :         Histosol (A1)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,       2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)         Histic Epipedon (A2)       MLRA 149B)       Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)         Black Histic (A3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)         Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)       Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)       Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)         Stratified Layers (A5)       Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Thick Dark Surface (A12)       Redox Dark Surface (F6)       Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)         Sandy Redox (S5)       Redox Depressions (F8)       Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)         Stripped Matrix (S6)       Predox Matrix (S6)       Predox Matrix (S6)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       Other (Explain in Remarks)
Hydric Soil Indicators:       Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solls ³ :         Histosol (A1)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,       2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)         Histic Epipedon (A2)       MLRA 149B)       Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)         Black Histic (A3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)         Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)       Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)       Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)         Stratified Layers (A5)       Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Thick Dark Surface (A12)       Redox Dark Surface (F6)       Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)         Sandy Redox (S5)       Redox Depressions (F8)       Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)         Stripped Matrix (S6)       Predox Matrix (S6)       Predox Matrix (S6)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       Other (Explain in Remarks)
Histosol (A1)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,       2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)         Histic Epipedon (A2)       MLRA 149B)       Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)         Black Histic (A3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)         Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)       Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)       Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)         Stratified Layers (A5)       Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Thin Dark Surface (F6)         Thick Dark Surface (A12)       Redox Dark Surface (F6)       Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)         Sandy Redox (S5)       Redox Depressions (F8)       Mesic Spoid (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)         Stripped Matrix (S6)       Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)       Other (Explain in Remarks)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       Other (Explain in Remarks)
Histic Epipedon (A2)       MLRA 149B)       Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)         Black Histic (A3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)         Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)       Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)       Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)         Stratified Layers (A5)       Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Thick Dark Surface (A12)       Redox Dark Surface (F6)       Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)         Sandy Redox (S5)       Redox Depressions (F8)       Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)         Stripped Matrix (S6)       Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)       Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       Other (Explain in Remarks)       Other (Explain in Remarks)
Black Histic (A3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)         Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)       Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)       Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)         Stratified Layers (A5)       Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)       Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)         Thick Dark Surface (A12)       Redox Dark Surface (F6)       Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)         Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)         Sandy Redox (S5)       Redox Depressions (F8)       Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)         Stripped Matrix (S6)       Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       Other (Explain in Remarks)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)       Depleted Matrix (F3)      Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)       Depleted Dark Surface (F7)       Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)         Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)       Redox Depressions (F8)       Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144B, 145, 149B)         Sandy Redox (S5)       Red Parent Material (F21)       Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)         Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       Other (Explain in Remarks)
Stripped Matrix (S6) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks)
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks)
³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present upless disturbed or problemation
Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrolony must be present upless disturbed or problemation
the second
Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Depth (inches): <u>73</u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>No X</u>
Remarks:

Need transfer or V plot	
WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM Northcentral and Northeast Region         Project/Site:       QMI       City/County:       TYANKIM       Sampling Date:       5:17:17         Applicant/Owner:       CIMP       State:       ME       Sampling Point:       Plot-99-06 -         Investigator(s):       HEW       DHP       Section, Township, Range:       State:       ME       Sampling Point:       Plot-99-06 -         Investigator(s):       HEW       DHP       Section, Township, Range:       State:       Sampling Point:       Plot-99-06 -         Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):       HAF       b451N-       Local relief (concave, convex, none):       (b6nCave       Slope (%):       14b         Subregion (LRR of MERA)       Lat:       701394.08'       Long:       2002431.98'       Datum:         Soll Map Unit Name:       E       NWI classification:       PFO/44 E         Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes       No       (If no, explain in Remarks.)         Are Vegetation NO       Soil       NO, or Hydrology       NO isignificantly disturbed?       Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes       No         Are Vegetation NO       Soil       NO, or Hydrology       NO naturally problematic?       (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)	WET
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? No Wetland Hydrology Present? No No If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Morphological adaptations closerved among over SDP. Morphological populus trum.	
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)       Xwater-Stained Leaves (B9)       Drainage Patterns (B10)         X       High Water Table (A2)       Aquatic Fauna (B13)       Moss Trim Lines (B16)         X       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 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)       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)       FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:	
file water in pit i pelan soir strand	

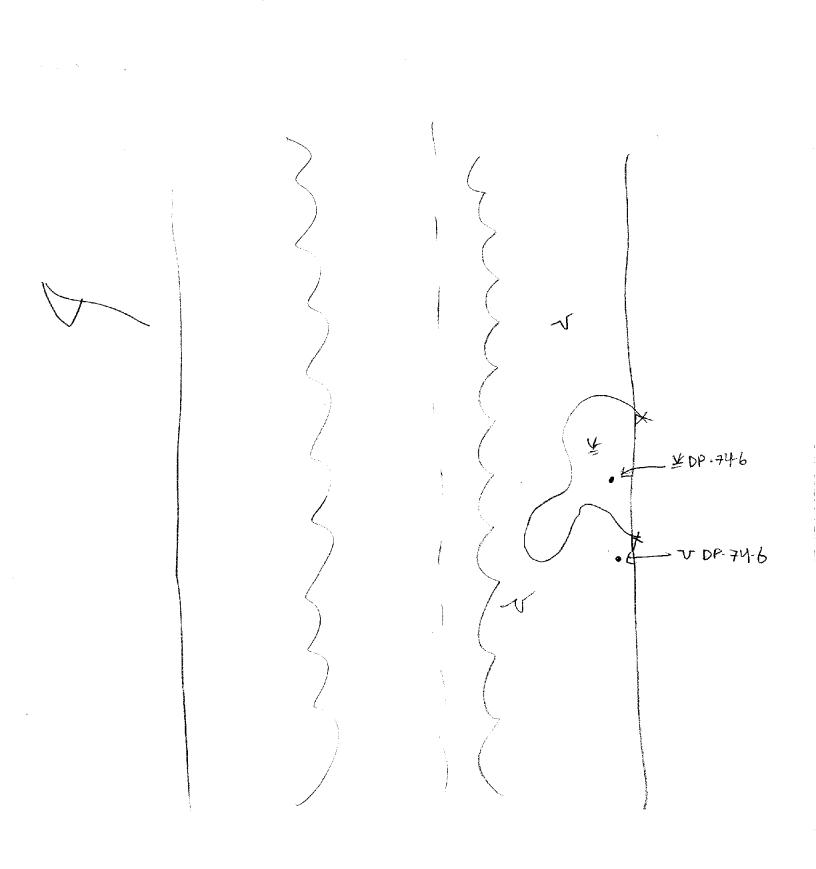
Sampling Point: Plot-99-06-WET

Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 R Dominance Test worksheet: % Cover Species? Status _) Number of Dominant Species PODULUS Trumuloidies 20% FAC* That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (A) balsamen 2. HOJES FAC Total Number of Dominant 3. TSVGA Canadensi A1¥ 21/2 Species Across All Strata: (B) 10 FAC 4. Acer rubrom Percent of Dominant Species FAC That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Betula populito 5. 6. Prevalence Index worksheet: 7. Total % Cover of: Multiply by: ₹7% = Total Cover  $\cap$ x 1 = OBL species **FACW** species Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _ 5% FAC species (er rubam 7 FACU species 217.___ Vibron dentation 2. 0 UPL species 3. SDifpa 15 Column Totais: (A)**(B)** Prevalence Index = B/A = 45/5 =3 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ____1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 7 % = Total Cover 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ radivs Herb Stratum (Plot size: ____ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting 1. Miamantheum ranadense 15% FACU data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) FAC 2 Cornus Canadinas's Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3. Dryopteris Car FACW ianer ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 4 abjed 11/2 FAC balsame be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 5. acer Nbrn FAC. 170 **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** Dinus Strobus <1 1m FACU 6. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter <172 alleghque MAis FAC 7. <u>Betula</u> at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 8._S Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 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. 11. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 12. height. 27% = Total Cover Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ۱ 1. 2. Hydrophytic Vegetation Yes 🔨 No____ 4. Present? = Total Cover Remarks: (include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) * pop trem + tou can have morphological adaptations status &á to FAC.

US Army Corps of Engineers

IL. ofile Description:									
ofile Description:								E	1921 - AAR 1943 - AAR
	(Describe to the	depth neede	d to docun	nent the i	ndicator	or confirm	the abconce	Sampling Point:	<u>10+-99</u> -06-
epth	<u>Matrix</u>			x Feature:		or contain	II UIG GDSHICE	or indicators.)	
<u>nches} Colo</u>	r (moist) %		(moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
<u>-0 blk</u>	100	2#				-	019.		
-7 7.5	Y 4/1 100	17/ -					2		
-11 70			11.74			10	24	······	
	1 1/1 65	7. 10 YR	<u> </u>	157	<u> </u>	_/*\	<u>L5</u>		
<u> </u>								Refusal (W)	<u>  //  </u>
		·····							
	······································		<u></u>	<u></u>		<u></u>			
/pe: C=Concentral dric Soil Indicato	ion, D=Depletion,	RM=Reduced	Matrix, MS	=Masked	Sand Gra	ains.		: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	3
Histosol (A1)		Poly	value Below	/ Surface	(S8) /I DI	9 10		for Problematic Hydric Soi	
Histic Epipedon (	A2)		_RA 149B)	Junace	(30) (ER	<b>、</b> Ν,	2 cm r Coast	Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K,	149B)
Black Histic (A3)	,		Dark Surfac	ce (S9) (L	RR R, MI	LRA 149B		Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR	
Hydrogen Sulfide		Loan	ny Mucky M	lineral (F1	) (LRR K	, L)		Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)	, -,,
Stratified Layers		Loan	vy Gleyed N	• • •	)			alue Below Surface (S8) (LRR	K, L)
	Dark Surface (A11)		eted Matrix				Thin D	ark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)	
Thick Dark Surfa Sandy Mucky Mir			x Dark Suri sted Dark S				Iron-M	anganese Masses (F12) (LRI	R K, L, R)
Sandy Gleyed Ma			x Depressi		0		Pleam	ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MI	LRA 149B)
Sandy Redox (St			A BODIO001					Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 1 arent Material (F21)	43, 1496)
Stripped Matrix (								ihallow Dark Surface (TF12)	
Dark Surface (S7	) (LRR R, MLRA 1	49B)						(Explain in Remarks)	
dicators of hydroph	ytic vegetation and	d wetland hydi	ology must	be prese	nt, unless	disturbed	or problematio	3.	
strictive Layer (if	observed):	1111							
Type: <i>I_OC</i> _ Depth (inches):	$\frac{\omega}{1}$	(/					Hydric Soil	Present? Yes X	0
marks:	······································			•					
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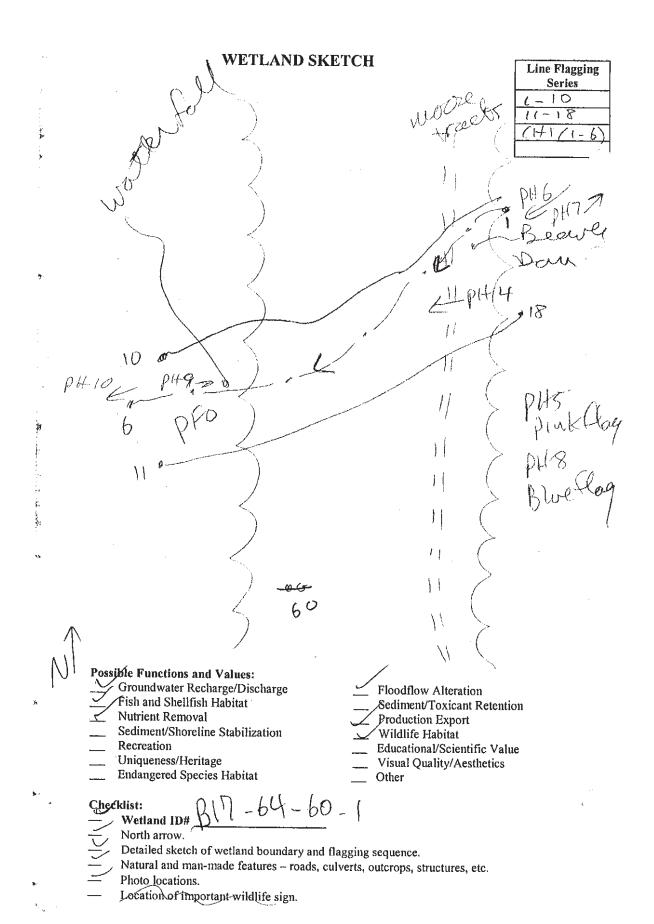
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USACE Data Plot Examples

Segment 4

	A D AG	WETLA	wer Kenad ND SUMM	ARY FORM	10-16	1eann
	Observers: M.P. A Town: CentsTa	OL MI	<u> </u>	Date: Series :	WER	
	Segment # : $17$ CN	AP Section #:	64 CMI	Pole #: <u>60</u>	Wetland ID	#:
	Stream/Waterbody ID:	∠ <i>₩1</i>			Corps plot :	Yes No
	Dominant NWI	Class: PS	51	(	Other NWI Class	
6	R	epresentative	Wetland Veg	etation (by St	rata):	Aceny
) -77	N10 03M	L CLIN			N	4-bal .
L	evel mi	17 lon			-1 (b)	2 + 40
Vu	6 den asu	» (DC			r.	x 7 '
6	piaba	o seg l pal				
 Л	the the	l pal		•		
	14 109		ntative Wetla	ad Hydrology		
		Represe		au nyurology		/
	Permanently Flo	ooded		onally Flooded	$\sim$	_ Saturated
	(approximate depth -	)	(approximate	e depth -	)	
	I Ludes la sia Indiantos		t Deposition		Water-Stain	ed Leaves
	Hydrologic Indicator Water J	SSII Marks	Deposition Drift L	lines	Surface Sco	
	Drainage 1			Buttressed Tre	es Elevat	ed Roots
	Other Observations:					
		·····				
	Representative	Depth	Horizon	Color	Redox	Texture
	Wetland Soils:	~ ~ ~	- <u>()</u>	104 R 616	Features	Salo
	Mineral Organic	<u>0-8</u> 2-11	Da	104 rc 2/1		Sup
	Organic	<u> </u>	100	10010		
	Other Observations: Meets NEIWPCC (2004)	Criteria UN	sk prof	Ausoi	Ally	stal?
	Stream # 1 Data: 3 - Width (Bank-Bank): 3 - Bank Configuration: Channel Substrate:Pea	Lf ^t Depth @	) Center: <u>6 -</u> Ve	12 ⁹ Peren.	Intermi Gradual	ttent
	Stream # 2 Data		Beuro	ις κ		-
	Width (Bank-Bank):	Depth @	) Center:		Intermi	ttent
	Bank Configuration:	Undercut	<u> </u>	ertical	Gradual	
	Channel Substrate. Per	at-MuckS	Silt-MudS Bedro	and <u></u> Grave		Juluei
	Wildlife Observations/Sig potential VP): MOUN-C-	gn (e.g., tracks			es, browse, dens	, egg masses,
	Deaver					
, T	Notes:	(+00-	unsid	D		
		JIVER	msin	C		
	□Cedar Swa	amp		Wetland of S	pecial Significa	nce
	Photo # 415 6(7		0			TCH ON BAC



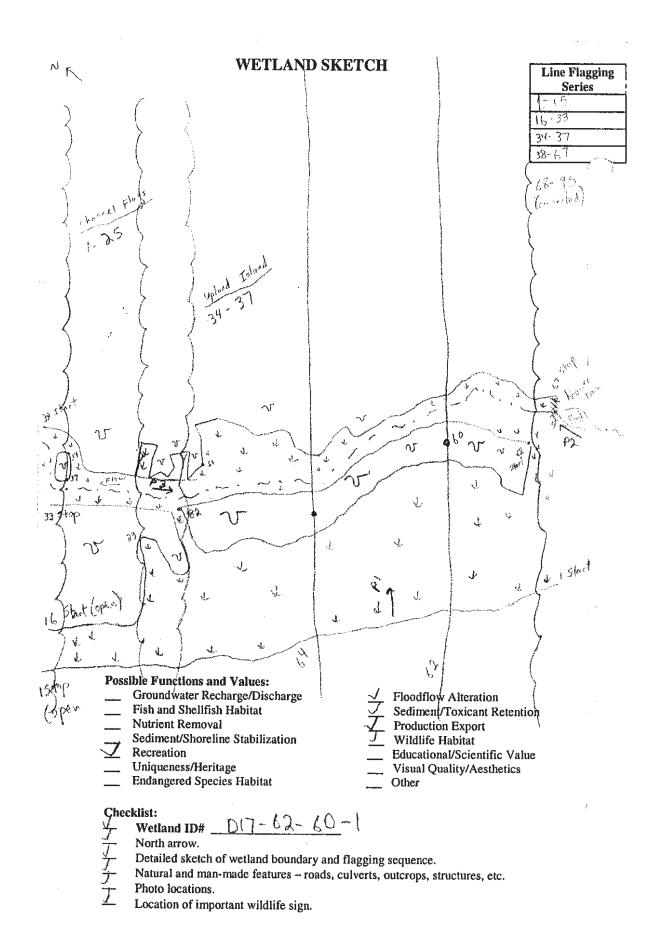
011 04-00 l ~ WOV TRANSECT _PLOT: PROJECT TITLE: MPRP DATE: 10-19-07 DELINEATOR(S): MG D Dominance NWI Status Percent VEGETATION Stratum and Species Ratio Dominance Shub  $\frac{60}{115}$  **50**  $\frac{40}{115}$  **5**  $\frac{51}{115}$  **4** Ilever 60 Spiallo Aluruq Visdent 40 5 10/115 10 8 Huly asmain onto sens That pad Osmrog FA 10/26 40  $c\omega$ 10 3 3 5/26 12 3/26 12 10/24 40 EAC w 40 D NON-HYDROPHYTES HYDROPHYTES FACU UPL FAC-OBL FACW FAC **OTHER** Non-hydrophytes Subtotal (B): _____ Hydrophytes Subtotal (A): 🚬 1/510 % PERCENT HYDROPHYTES (100A/A+B) HYDROLOGY RECORDED DATA Stream, take, or tidal gage Identification; Identification: Aerial photography Identification: Other YNO, RECORDED DATA Osvitace TOBSERVATIONS: Depth to Free Water: Depth to Saturation (including capillary fringe): Altered Hydrology (explain): Saturated in Water Marks Drift Lines Sediment V Drainage inundated Deposits Patterns upper 12" within Wetland OTHER (explain): CENVE-CO-R-PT Version 7/VOD Page 1

	SOILSketch landscape position of this plot. Indicate relative position of other plot(s) and the wetland flag if not on plan.
1	
	Submission of photo of plot is encouraged.
	DEPTH HORIZON MATRIX COLOR REDOXIMORPHIC COMMENTS (USDA texture, nodules, FEATURES (color, concretions, masses, pore linings, restrictive
	abundance, size, contrast) layers, root distribution, soit water, etc.)
	H, Wyr - yellow-brown
	66 coarre savel
	6-12+ Oa Var - Var 4/6 2/1 abare Sapric
	6-12+ Oh WAR - WAR 416
	2/1 above Sapric
-	
· ·	
•	
•	
	HYDRIC SOIL INDICATOR(S): REFERENCE(S):
	HYDRIC SOIL INDICATOR(S): Allyvtal layer above Oa
	OPTIONAL SOIL DATA
	REFERENCE(S):
	Soil drainage class: Depth to active water table: NTCHS hydric soil criterion:
	CONCLUSIONS
87	
	Hydrophytic vegetation criterion met?
	Hydric soils criterion met?
	Wetland hydrology criterion met?
	IS THIS DATAPOINT IN A WETLAND?
	CEN4E-COR-PT Version 7/1000 Page 2

	VII DE UV - I- VIK
PROJECT TITLE: MPRP	TRANSECT. PLOT.
DELINEATORIS: MP AG, MC	C DATE 10-19-07
VEGETATION Stratum and Species	Dominance Percent Dominance Dominance Dominance
Shay	
Juni Conn	65 65/75 87 174-2U 10 10/75 13
Just Carn Spielba	10 10/75 13
Herb P+r agu Kalang Cor cein Dog Bane Mit rep	
Ptragu	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Kalang	5 5/55 10
Cor can	15 15155 29 RAC-
Dog Bane	5 5/85 10
mit rep	10 W154 19 BAY.V
HYDROPHYTES	NON-HYDROPHYTES
	FAC FACU UPL
OBL FACW FAC *OTHER	Non-hydrophyles Subtotal (B): 4
PERCENT HYDROPHYT	TES (100A/A+B): $O/LF = O Z$
HYDROLOGY HILLS	side above ×
RECORDED DATA Stream, lake, or tidal page Identification:	
Other Identification:	
OBSERVATIONS:	
Depth to Free Water: Depth to Saturation (including capillary frin	nge):
Altered Hydrology (explain):	·····
inundated Saturated in Wat	ater Marks Drift Lines Sediment Drainage Deposits Patterns
OTHER (explain):	7 / A within Wetland
CENVE-CO-R-PT Version 1/V00 Page 1	

SOILSketch landscap	e position of this plot	dicate relative position of o	ther plot(s) and the wetland flag if not on
		$\sim \mathcal{V}_{\perp}$	1.14
Submission of photo of	nlot is encouraged		
DEPTH HORIZ			COMMENTS (USDA lexture, nodules,
0-6 10	Charle	FEATURES (color, abundance, size, contrast)	concretions, masses, pore linings, restrictive layers, root distribution, soil water, etc.)
W.	L loyR 412		Salo
	412		
6-15-12	1 JOYR		Silo
		-	00000
	010		
		а. С. С. С	
HYDRIC SOIL INDICA	ror(s):	REFERENCE(S	i):
WA			
OPTIONAL SOIL DAT/	· · · · · · ·		
Taxonomic subgroup:		REFERENCE(S	):
Soil drainage class: Depth to active water to	ble:		
NTCHS hydric soil crite	rion:		
CONCLUSIONS	YES		
Hydrophytic vegetation		NO REMARKS:	
Hydric soils criterion me			
Wetland hydrology crite			
IS THIS DATAPOINT I	_	R.	
		TRANSE	CTPLOT:

		Maine Pov	ND SUMMA		-	
	N1.10	WEILA Halial Poot	ND SUMINIA	Data: 10*	オウ・リト	68-95
	Observers: <u>Galasso</u> R.			Series (	-12,10:23, 31.	37, 38-67
	Town: Durha	M Castion #	(a CMP	Pole # 60	Wetland #:	217-62-66-1
	Segment # : $1^{-1}$ C	MP Section #:	6A CMF	FUIC #. 0.0	Corps plot :	VesNo
	Stream/Waterbody ID:	POLO DIT-	64-07-1-1		Other NWI Class	
	Dominant NW	I Class: PSS	10%			
}	j.	Representative	Wetland Vege	etation (by S		PFO 100%
**	Herb	5		Shoubs The ver		Ine
	visitor / V	p Car eri ff cur lu T spp ver		The ver		ALE WO
	50 -7	or car lu	ſ	e tun	4	Abi but
	anu e	the ver	has	10		446 i
	Shegn	2 spr		Spi lat		
	Typ VI	al -		Spi ton Spi ton Aln in	<b>C</b>	
	Ono S	en				
		Renrese	ntative Wetlan	d Hydrology	7	
		Keptese		······································	· /	
	Permanently F	looded	Seaso	nally Floode	d <u> </u>	Saturated
			(approximate	depth -	)	
	(approximate depth -	)	(upproximate	/		
,	TT 1. J in Indiant	Sil	It Deposition		Water-Stain	ed Leaves
, , <b>,</b> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Hydrologic Indicate	r Marks	Drift L	ines		
		e Patterns		Buttressed Tr	ees Elevat	ted Roots
	Other Observations:	Toodplane we	Hand near	pole 6	0	
		1	Horizon	Color	Redox	Texture
	Representative	Depth	Horizon		Features	
	Wetland Soils:		<u>x-</u>	vari- su	Federates	Muchy
	Mineral	1-0	<u> </u>			Sic
	Organic	0-4	<u>A</u>	IOTR411	7.54R.3/4	
		4-2044	В	61 310Y		SIC
	Other Observations:	)				
	Meets NEIWPCC (2004)	) Criteria _ 💆				
				•	1	
	With (Donk Donk)	Depth @	Center: D	Peren.	Inter	mittent
	Rank Configuration:	Undercut /	√ Ve	rtical	Gradual	
	Bank Configuration:P	at-Muck	lilt-Mud Sa	und Grav	el/CobbleBo	oulder
, ,	Chaimer Substrate:		Bedro	ck		
	Stream # 2 Data					
	Width (Bank-Bank):	Depth @	Center:	Peren.	Inte	rmittent
	Bank Configuration:	Undercut	Ve	ertical	Gradual	
	Channel Substrate:P	eat-Muck S			el/CobbleB	oulder
	Chamiel Substrate:		Bedro	ck		
1	Wildlife Observations/S	ion (e.g. track	s/trails_droppin	gs. dams/lod	ges, browse, den	s, egg masses,
- 1				8-,	0 1 1	
	potential VP):	Cle.	er troils			
				t .	tyl paren	Dam on
	,		Be	aver octiv	19/ Dearch	tos of ROY.
					ity/Bearen costern c	<u> </u>
				P.O. I	<195585 e	Lengt
1 - 1 -	Notes:					
	Bea	wer Dam at	edge of Rol	$\sim$	مغر م	-
			· · · ·	1	hean SE	
		PBO	of water bra	ay you	p -	
		PYL	WL Flag	lational of Fra	acial Significance	3
	Baa Cedar Swar Photo # ↔	mp í	750	retiand of Sp	colar orginitication	×
		PId	WC N	E	147	
	Photo # P	2 of Par	ver Con / st	neon N	∽∕ SK	ETCH ON BÁC
	/	a J cr			1.1.1	



VEGETATION Stratium and Species	· .	Dominance Ratio	Percent Dominance	D O M	NWI Status	
Seedlings/Hents		60/100	55		FACUT	
Pha any.		20/110	18	·		
Car INC		15/110	14			
For Say		16/110	9			
Car lur Pol sag Car cri Spi lat		5/110	5			
Shrubs		40/70	57	×	FAC or we	etter
Salix spp Abi bal		30/10	43	×	FAC	
Sops		40/70	57	×	FAC	
Abi bal Ace rub		40/70 30/70	43	×	FAC	
Trees Abi bal		24" /44	55	X	FAC	
Ace rub		20"/44	45	1 .	FAC	
HYDROPHYTES 	FAC- Non-hydrol	FACU UPI	$\sim$			
HYDROLOGY RECORDED DATA Stream, lake, or lidal gage Identification:						
Aerial photography Identification: Other Identification: NO RECORDED DATA	/	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
OBSERVATIONS: Depth to Free Water: Depth to Saturation (including capillary fringe):	At such					
Altered Hydrology (explain):	A					
-				1		

the second se

channel SOIL Sketch landscape position of this plot Indicate relative position of other plot(s) and the wetland flag if not on plan Submission of photo of plot is encouraged. HORIZONA MATRIX COLOR REDOXIMORPHIC COMMENTS (USDA texture, nodules, DEPTH concretions, masses, pore linings, restrictive layers, root distribution, soil water, etc.) FEATURES (color, abundance, size, contrast) -3 I Muchy 1-0 0: SIC 10YR HIT 7.548 314 mHD A 0-4 G1 3/107 10TR 4/4-3P SiC B 4-20 HYDRIC SOIL INDICATOR(S): REFERENCE(S): 160 2004 NEIWPCC OPTIONAL SOIL DATA REFERENCE(S): Taxonomic subgroup: Soil drainage class: Depth to active water table: NTCHS hydric soil criterion: CONCLUSIONS NO REMARKS: YES, Hydrophytic vegetation criterion met? M ₫ Hydric soils criterion met? M Wetland hydrology criterion met? M IS THIS DATAPOINT IN A WETLAND? CENAE-CO-R-PT Version 7/1/00 Page PROJECT TITLE: MPRP Project TRANSECT: D17-62-60-1 PLOT: wet

DELINEATOR(S): Galass of Bailtaglia/Ecollib	ATE:	10-25-0 Dominance		D	NWI Status	
VEGETATION Stratum and Species		Ratio	Percent Dominance	D O M	INVI SIdius	
Herbs/ seedlings				U	FAC	
Sel and		40/90	िभूमे २२	Ĵ	FACU	
Que rub		3.0/40 10/40	33			
Chop Comacu.		10/90	11		t I	
to Tsu can						
Should			35	×	FACU	
Tau can		40/120 30/120	1		FACU	
Ace rub			3.5		FAC	
Ace rub		30/120	17			
Frag gra					· · · · ·	1.80 ⁽¹⁾
Saplings.		Colios	60	x	FACU	
Tsu can		20/100	1	X	FACU	
Pin steo	•	20/100	1.	×	FAC	
Abi bal			÷			
16663		42/70	60	×	FACU	
Tru cara Also bat		28/70	40	X	FAC	
HYDROPHYTES	NON-HYD	ROPHYTES	<u> </u>	أبسله		
OBL FACW FAC *OTHER	FAC-		<u>.</u>			
Hydrophytes Subtotal (A): $\underline{\mathcal{H}}$	Non-hydro	phytes Subtotal (I	/			
PERCENT HYDROPHYTES (10	)0A/A+B):	40%				
HYDROLOGY			· · · ·			
RECORDED DATA Stream, lake, or lidal gage identification:						
Aerial photography Identification:	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1					
	/			<i>.</i> *		
Depth to Free Water: Depth to Saturation (including capillary fringe): Attend Ludeslow (auxiet)						
Altered Hydrology (explain):	<u>/</u>					
Inundated Saturated in Water Mar	ks 🚺 Drift	Lines Sed			rainage	
upper 12"		Uép	osits		atterns ithin Wetland	

	Soll Sketch landscape position of this plot Indicate relative position of other plot(s) and the wetland flag if not on plan.					an.
	DEPTH	HORIZON	MATRIX COLOR	REDOXIMORPHIC FEATURES (color, abundance, size, contrast)	COMMENTS (USDA texture, nodules, concrétions, masses, pore linings, restrictive layers, root distribution, soil water, etc.)	
	1-0	0ř			Duff	
: *	0-2	A	107R 3/4		SiL	
	2-18"	В	10YR 4/6		SiL	
					•	
. •						
	HYDRIC SOIL INDICATOR(S): REFERENCE(S):					
	OPTIONAL SOIL DATA					
	REFERENCE(S): Soil drainage class: Depth to active water table: NTCHS hydric soil criterion:					
	CONCLUS	ONS	ÝES	NO REMARKS:		1
	Hydrophytic vegetation criterion met?					
		Welland hydrology criterion met?				
	CENAE-COR-PT Versi					

USACE Data Plot Examples

Segment 5

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region _____ Sampling Date: <u>4/2//17</u> City/County: State: ME Sampling Point: Pot-185-02 - 4P Project/Site: ______ Applicant/Owner: _____P Section, Township, Range: ____ Investigator(s): <u>SNH DHP</u> Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): <u>Gentle slope</u> Local relief (concave, convex, none): <u>nume</u> Slope (%): <u>41/1</u> Lat: <u>429062.61 CFN</u> Long: <u>3076124,36</u> FFE Datum: <u>NAD 83</u> NWI classification: Soil Map Unit Name: 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 _____ significantly disturbed? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. is the Sampled Area Yes _____ No _ Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No ____ within a Wetland? × Yes _____ No _ Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No _ 🏴 If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Wetland Hydrology Present? Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Data gathered during heavy rain event 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) _ Aquatic Fauna (B13) High Water Table (A2) ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15) ____ 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) _ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) ___ Other (Explain in Remarks) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ____ Depth (inches): _ Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): ____ Water Table Present? Yes ____ No ____ Depth (inches): _____ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No _____ Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks: During normal conditions suturation would not be present.

Sampling Point: <u>Plot-185</u>-02-UP

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Initiation       Dominance Test worksheet:         Number of Dominant Species       That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:       (A)         Total Number of Dominant       Species Across All Strata:       (B)         Percent of Dominant Species       (B)         Percent of Dominant Species       (A/B)         Prevalence Index worksheet:       (A/B)         OBL species       x 1 =         FACW species       x 2 =         FAC species       x 3 =         FACU species       x 5 =         UPL species       x 5 =         Column Totals:       (A)         Prevalence Index = B/A =       (B)         Prevalence Index = B/A =       Dominance Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Initial Ale OBL, FACW, of FAC:       (A)         Total Number of Dominant       Species Across All Strata:       (B)         Percent of Dominant Species       (A/B)         Prevalence Index worksheet:       (A/B)         OBL species       x 1 =         FACW species       x 2 =         FAC species       x 3 =         FACU species       x 5 =         UPL species       x 5 =         Column Totals:       (A)         Prevalence Index = B/A =       (B)         Prevalence Index = B/A =       Dominance Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Species Across All Strata:       (B)         Percent of Dominant Species       (A/B)         That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:       (A/B)         Prevalence Index worksheet:       (A/B)         OBL species       x 1 =         FACW species       x 2 =         FAC species       x 3 =         FACU species       x 5 =         UPL species       x 5 =         Column Totals:       (A)         Prevalence Index = B/A =       (B)         Prevalence Index = B/A =       Dominance Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Percent of Dominant Species         That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:       (A/B)         Prevalence Index worksheet:       (A/B)         OBL species       x 1 =         FACW species       x 2 =         FAC species       x 3 =         FACU species       x 4 =         UPL species       x 5 =         Column Totals:       (A)         Prevalence Index = B/A =       (B)         Prevalence Index = B/A =       Dominance Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Percent of Dominant Species         That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:       (A/B)         Prevalence Index worksheet:
That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
Prevalence Index worksheet:
OBL species       x 1 =         FACW species       x 2 =         FAC species       x 3 =         FAC species       x 4 =         UPL species       x 5 =         Column Totals:       (A)         Prevalence Index = B/A =         Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:         Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation         Dominance Test is >50%
OBL species       x 1 =         FACW species       x 2 =         FAC species       x 3 =         FAC species       x 4 =         UPL species       x 5 =         Column Totals:       (A)         Prevalence Index = B/A =         Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:         Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation         Dominance Test is >50%
FACW species       x 2 =
Ac       FAC species       x 3 =         FACU species       x 4 =         UPL species       x 5 =         Column Totals:       (A)         Prevalence Index = B/A =         Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:         Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation         Dominance Test is >50%
FACU species       x 4 =
UPL species       x 5 =
Column Totals: (A) (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Dominance Test is >50%
Prevalence Index = B/A =         Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:         Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation         Dominance Test is >50%
Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:         Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation         Dominance Test is >50%
Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:         Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation         Dominance Test is >50%
Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation     Dominance Test is >50%
Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation     Dominance Test is >50%
Dominance Test is >50%
Month design (Administrational (Designs summarise
Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in DBH
Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody vines All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
height.
Hydrophytic Vegetation
Present? Yes No X
Present? Yes No <u>X</u>

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#### SOIL.

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Sampling Point: 1964-185-02- UP

DepthMatrixRedox Features(inches)Color (moist)%Type1Loc2 $O-4$ $IOYR 3/3$ $IOO$ L $4-8$ $IOYR 4/4$ $50$ $2.5Y 5/2$ $20$ $IO$	Remarks
0-4 104R 3/3 100 L	
Has Luxeth an arist	
4-8 104R 1/4 80 2.54 5/2 20 D m L	
8-17 5Y5/3 95 104R 44 5 C m L	
	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=	=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	ematic Hydric Solls ³ :
	(LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	dox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Histic (A3)       Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)       5 cm Mucky Peat         Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)       Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)       Dark Surface (S7	t or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	e (S9) (LRR K, L)
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Iron-Manganese	Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	lain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	A6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Outped matrix (co) Very Shallow Dar Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in	rk Surface (TF12) Remarks)
³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
Restrictive Layer (if observed):	
Туре:	
Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No_ <u>K</u>
Remarks:	

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

Project/Site:	City/County:	Sampling Date: //2 6/17						
Applicant/Owner:		State: ME Sampling Point: Pl-1-184-05-WET						
Investigator(s): SNM DHP	Section, Township, Range:							
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): <u>Slight sl</u>								
Slope (%): Lat: <u>42555 9.53</u>	1N 1000 3075967 71	CLF Datum: NLAD 83						
		Datum. PEOIA						
Soil Map Unit Name: NWI classification:PFO 1/4_E Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)								
		<u>.</u>						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturbed? Are "Norma	Il Circumstances" present? Yes No						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic? (If needed, a	explain any answers in Remarks.)						
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site ma	ap showing sampling point location	ons, transects, important features, etc.						
	No. Is the Sampled Area	1						
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes Hydric Soil Present? Yes	No No within a Wetland?	Yes No						
Wetland Hydrology Present?	No If yes, optional Wetland	d Site ID						
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a								
Data for this plot tak		all a much						
Data the this plot tak	in some generating the	in event						
HYDROLOGY		Lange and the second						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)						
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check	all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)						
	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)						
	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)						
	Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)						
Water Marks (B1) H	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)						
Sediment Deposits (B2) C	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)						
Drift Deposits (B3) F	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)						
1— • · · · —	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Position (D2)						
	Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)							
	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)						
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)						
Field Observations:         Surface Water Present?         Yes         No	Donth (inchoo);							
Water Table Present?     Yes No       Saturation Brazant2     Yao No		Hydrology Present? Yes No						
Saturation Present? Yes Ves No (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches): Sur face wetland	nyarology Present? Tes <u>V</u> NO						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring we	ell, aerial photos, previous inspections), if av	ailable:						
Remarks:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
	<b>A 14</b> .							
Root butnessing ubsi	med on all trees,	in plat						
		¢						
	· · · ·							
L	·····							

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Sampling Point: <u>Plot-184-05-WET</u>

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	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u> )	<u>% Cover</u>	Species?	Status	
1. Acco mbrun	50		Fac	Number of Dominant Species       That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
2. Pinus shubus	ιQ			
3. Abies balsamea	15	1	Fac	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
4. Fraxing pennsylvanica	<u> </u>		·····	Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				
	65	= Total Co	ver	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species x 2 =
				FAC species x 3 =
1				FACU species x 4 =
2				UPL species x 5 =
3		. <u></u>		Column Totals: (A) (B)
4				
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7				Dominance Test is >50%
		= Total Co	ver	Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5'R )			-	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
1. Dropteris carthusiana	30		Fac	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. Fralaris arundinacae	5			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
•				
3				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6				Tree Manthumberto 2 in (7.6 am) or more in diameter
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 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.
11				
12				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	35	= Total Cov	ver	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')				
2				
3			. <u></u>	Hydrophytic
4				Vegetation Present? Yes No
		= Total Cov	/er	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sheet.)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

#### SOIL

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# Sampling Point: Plot-184-05-WET

epth	Matrix		Redox	Features	<u> </u>		_	
iches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)	%	Type	_Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
<u>5-4</u>	10YR 5/,	95	IOTR4/6	_5	6	m	L	
4.9	IUYR 4/1	75	10YR -1/6	_,5_	<u> </u>	m	_ <u>L</u>	
			6110y15/N	10		m		
7-20+	57 5/4	40	104R 4/4	30	د	m	L	
			Gley 2 3/5B	30		<u></u>		
					· <u>····</u>			
dric Soil I Histosol Histic Ep Black Hi Hydroge	Indicators: (A1) pipedon (A2)	letion, RM	Reduced Matrix, CS Polyvalue Below MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surfac Loamy Mucky M Joamy Gleyed M	v Surface ce (S9) (L ineral (F1	(S8) (LR .RR R, M )) (LRR K	R R, LRA 149B)	Indicators for 2 cm Muck Coast Prai 5 cm Muck Dark Surfa	n: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Problematic Hydric Solls ³ : (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) rie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) y Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R ce (S7) (LRR K, L)
Depleted Thick Da Sandy M Sandy G Sandy R Stripped	d Below Dark Surface ark Surface (A12) Aucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, N		Depleted Matrix     Redox Dark Suri     Depleted Dark S     Redox Depression	(F3) face (F6) surface (F			Thin Dark Iron-Manga Piedmont I Mesic Spo Red Paren Very Shalk	Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149
Depleted Thick Da Sandy M Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Su	ark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR R, N	ILRA 149	Redox Dark Suri     Depleted Dark S     Redox Depression	(F3) face (F6) surface (F ons (F8)	7)	s disturbed	Thin Dark Iron-Manga Piedmont I Mesic Spo Red Paren Very Shalk Other (Exp	Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) anese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, F Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149 dic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149) t Material (TF2) pw Dark Surface (TF12)
Depleted Thick Da Sandy M Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Sur dicators of	ark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) Irface (S7) (LRR R, N f hydrophytic vegetat Layer (if observed):	ILRA 149	Redox Dark Suri     Depleted Dark S     Redox Depression	(F3) face (F6) surface (F ons (F8)	7)	s disturbed	Thin Dark Iron-Manga Piedmont I Mesic Spo Red Paren Very Shalk Other (Exp	Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) anese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, F Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149 dic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149) t Material (TF2) ow Dark Surface (TF12) lain in Remarks)
Depleted Thick Da Sandy M Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Sun dicators of strictive I Type:	ark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) Irface (S7) (LRR R, N f hydrophytic vegetat Layer (if observed):	ILRA 149	Redox Dark Suri     Depleted Dark S     Redox Depression	(F3) face (F6) surface (F ons (F8)	7)	s disturbed	Thin Dark     Iron-Mange     Piedmont I     Mesic Spo     Red Paren     Very Shalk     Other (Exp or problematic.	Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) anese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, F Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149 dic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149 t Material (TF2) ow Dark Surface (TF12) lain in Remarks)
Depleted Thick Da Sandy M Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Sur licators of atrictive I Type: Depth (inc	ark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) Irface (S7) (LRR R, N f hydrophytic vegetat Layer (if observed):	ILRA 149	Redox Dark Suri     Depleted Dark S     Redox Depression	(F3) face (F6) surface (F ons (F8)	7)	s disturbed	Thin Dark     Iron-Mange     Piedmont I     Mesic Spo     Red Paren     Very Shalk     Other (Exp or problematic.	Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) anese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, F Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149 dic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149 t Material (TF2) bw Dark Surface (TF12) lain in Remarks)
Depleted Thick Da Sandy M Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Sur licators of atrictive I Type: Depth (inc	ark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) Irface (S7) (LRR R, N f hydrophytic vegetat Layer (if observed):	ILRA 149	Redox Dark Suri     Depleted Dark S     Redox Depression	(F3) face (F6) surface (F ons (F8)	7)	s disturbed	Thin Dark     Iron-Mange     Piedmont I     Mesic Spo     Red Paren     Very Shalk     Other (Exp or problematic.	Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) anese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, F Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149 dic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149 t Material (TF2) bw Dark Surface (TF12) lain in Remarks)
Depleted Thick Da Sandy M Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Sur licators of atrictive I Type: Depth (inc	ark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) Irface (S7) (LRR R, N f hydrophytic vegetat Layer (if observed):	ILRA 149	Redox Dark Suri     Depleted Dark S     Redox Depression	(F3) face (F6) surface (F ons (F8)	7)	s disturbed	Thin Dark     Iron-Mange     Piedmont I     Mesic Spo     Red Paren     Very Shalk     Other (Exp or problematic.	Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) anese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, F Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149 dic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149 t Material (TF2) bw Dark Surface (TF12) lain in Remarks)
Depleted Thick Da Sandy M Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Sur licators of atrictive I Type: Depth (inc	ark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) Irface (S7) (LRR R, N f hydrophytic vegetat Layer (if observed):	ILRA 149	Redox Dark Suri     Depleted Dark S     Redox Depression	(F3) face (F6) surface (F ons (F8)	7)	s disturbed	Thin Dark     Iron-Mange     Piedmont I     Mesic Spo     Red Paren     Very Shalk     Other (Exp or problematic.	Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) anese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, F Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149 dic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149 t Material (TF2) bw Dark Surface (TF12) lain in Remarks)
Depleted Thick Da Sandy M Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Sur licators of atrictive I Type: Depth (inc	ark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) Irface (S7) (LRR R, N f hydrophytic vegetat Layer (if observed):	ILRA 149	Redox Dark Suri     Depleted Dark S     Redox Depression	(F3) face (F6) surface (F ons (F8)	7)	s disturbed	Thin Dark     Iron-Mange     Piedmont I     Mesic Spo     Red Paren     Very Shalk     Other (Exp or problematic.	Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) anese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, F Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149 dic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149 t Material (TF2) bw Dark Surface (TF12) lain in Remarks)
Depleted Thick Da Sandy M Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Sur dicators of atrictive I Type: Depth (inc	ark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) I Matrix (S6) Irface (S7) (LRR R, N f hydrophytic vegetat Layer (if observed):	ILRA 149	Redox Dark Suri     Depleted Dark S     Redox Depression	(F3) face (F6) surface (F ons (F8)	7)	s disturbed	Thin Dark     Iron-Mange     Piedmont I     Mesic Spo     Red Paren     Very Shalk     Other (Exp or problematic.	Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) anese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, F Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149 dic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149 t Material (TF2) bw Dark Surface (TF12) lain in Remarks)

# WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site:	City/Co	ounty:	Samplir	Date: 4/26/17
Applicant/Owner:			State: ME s	ampling Point: <u>Plot-18</u> 5-02-up
Investigator(s): SNH DHP	Section	n. Townshin Range		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):hill_slope	1 shoulder	Local relief (conc		
Slope (%): 4% Lat: 42417932	TN Long	30777955		1// N ST
Soil Map Unit Name:			Datum:	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical f		1	(If no, explain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology			al Circumstances" present?	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site n	nap showing sam			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes		is the Sampled Area		
Hydric Soil Present? Yes		within a Wetland?	Yes No	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes		If you optional Water		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in		ii yes, opiionai vvelia	nd Site ID:	
Data for form recorded Pot within cloured RO	during rain	event,		
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		<u></u>	Secondary Indicators (min	(m) (m of two regulated)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec	k all that apply)			·······
		(80)	Surface Soil Cracks (I	· ·
	Water-Stained Leaves Aquatic Fauna (B13)	(69)	Drainage Patterns (B1	'
	Marl Deposits (B15)		Moss Trim Lines (B16	·
	Hydrogen Sulfide Odo	r (C1)	Dry-Season Water Ta	• •
	Oxidized Rhizospheres		Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
	Presence of Reduced			
	Recent Iron Reduction		Stunted or Stressed F Geomorphic Position	
	Thin Muck Surface (C7		Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
	Other (Explain in Rema	•	Microtopographic Reli	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		untoy	FAC-Neutral Test (D5	
Field Observations:				·
	Depth (inches):			
	Depth (inches):			
Saturation Present? Yes <u>No</u>			Hydrology Present? Yes	No K
(includes capillary fringe)	_ Depin (inches).	weuanu	nyarology Present? Tes	NO
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring v	well, aerial photos, previ	ious inspections), if a	vailable:	
Demotio	<b></b>			
Remarks:				
Saturation present due not be present in nor	to rain duri	ng survey.	Sohrahim wor	11
ver be prosent in nor	wat circum	n stunnes		

Sampling Point: <u>Plat-185-02-44</u>

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.					
	Ansolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30'7</u> )		Species?		Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	(A)
2				Total Number of Dominant	(B)
3				Species Across All Strata:	
4				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	(A/B)
5					
6				Prevalence Index worksheet	
7				Total % Cover of:	
\ <b>-</b> /-		= Total Co	ver	OBL species	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: )5 12 )		/	~ ·	FACW species	
1. Pferdium ag.	30		fach	FAC species	
2. Ilex vor.	77			FACU species	
3. Pinus strobus	Z		. <u></u>	Column Totals:	
4				Prevalence Index = B/A	
5				·	
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indi	
7				Rapid Test for Hydrophyti	c vegetation
	39	= Total Co	ver	$\frac{1}{2}$ Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^{1}$	
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: $5'R$ )	45		C	Morphological Adaptations     data in Remarks or on	s ¹ (Provide supporting
1. Solidago rugosa	<u>_/~</u>		<u></u>	Problematic Hydrophytic	•
2. Aster sp.					
3				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and w	
4				be present, unless disturbed o	r problematic.
5				Definitions of Vegetation Str	ata:
6				Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6	
7				at breast height (DBH), regard	less of height.
8				• Sapling/shrub – Woody plant and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m)	
9					
10				<ul> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-w of size, and woody plants less</li> </ul>	oody) plants, regardless than 3.28 ft tall.
11				Woody vines – All woody vine	es greater than 3.28 ft in
		= Total Co	ver	height.	-
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 'R )					
_					
				-	
2					
3	•			<ul> <li>Hydrophytic</li> <li>Vegetation</li> </ul>	λz
4				Present? Yes	No_ <u></u>
Pemarks: //nelude photo numbers here or an a second		_ = Total Co	wer		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sneet.)				

SOIL

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Sampling Point: <u>Plot-185-02-up</u>

1	ription: (Describe	to the dep	th needed to docum	ent the	indicator	or confirm	the absence of indic	ators.)
Depth (inchas)	Matrix			Feature			_	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	<u>Type</u> ¹	_Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-4	2.54 4/3	100		<u> </u>			SiL	
4-18+	5Y 5/3	95	2,54 4/3	5	۷	<del>91</del> 1	SiL	
					•			
		- <u></u>						
					_			
	······	<u> </u>	·					
	·	· <u></u>	<u> </u>		·			
					·			
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		lotion D11	Reduced Matrix, CS=					
Hydric Soil I		ieuon, RMª	Reduced Matrix, CS=	=Covere	d or Coate	d Sand Gr		PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. blematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol			Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) /I PE	D		0) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	Currace		х г <b>х</b> ,		Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Hi			Thin Dark Surfac	e (S9) (	LRR R, ML	.RA 149B)		eat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Mucky Mi					S7) (LRR K, L)
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed M		2)			w Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Depleted Matrix (					ace (S9) (LRR K, L)
	irk Surface (A12) lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surface Depleted Dark St					e Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
-	leyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depressio		- ()			dplain Soils (F19) ( <b>MLRA 149B</b> ) TA6) ( <b>MLRA 144A, 145, 149B</b> )
	edox (S5)						Red Parent Ma	
Stripped	Matrix (S6)							Dark Surface (TF12)
Dark Sur	face (S7) (LRR R, N	ALRA 149E	3)				Other (Explain	in Remarks)
³ Indianton of	i hu alaa ahu dha waxaadad		Alam d bandon la marca d	<b>.</b>				
	ayer (if observed):		tland hydrology must	be pres	ent, uniess	aisturbea	or problematic.	
Type:	uyer (ir observed).							
							Hydric Soil Presen	12 Yes No K
Depth (inc	:nes):						nyunc Son Presen	1? Yes No
Remarks:								
-								
								- -
					··			

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

Project/Site: QMI	City/County:	Sampling Date: <u>4/26/17</u>
CAAD.		State: ME Sampling Point: Plot - 185-02-
	Section, Township	o, Range:
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Valley	Local re	elief (concave, convex, none):
		201. 41 (4 E Datum: N4D 83
Soil Map Unit Name:	20.ig	NWI classification: PEMIE
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical fo	r this time of year? Yes	No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
		Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic?	(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site m	ap showing sampling pol	nt locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes Hydric Soil Present? Yes	No Is the Sam No within a W	-
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a		onal Wetland Site ID:
Data for forma collected Plat situated in cleared	in peacy rule. I and mails fine	I Row
HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check	· · · · ·	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
	Marl Deposits (B15) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)     Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living I	• • • • •
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Sc	oils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations:		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
	Depth (inches): <u>Z</u>	
Water Table Present? Yes No	· · · · —	
	Depth (inches): <u>Su Auce</u>	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No No
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring w	all periol photos, provious inspog	
Describe needfaed Dala (stream gauge, moritoning w	en, denar priotos, previous inspec	
Remarks:	4	
Data collected during	rain events	
· •		
	•	
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# VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Plot - 185 - 0 Z - WEY

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	Species	nt Indicator 2 Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
			Number of Dominant Species
			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
<u> </u>			Total Number of Dominant
			Species Across All Strata: (B)
		···	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
<u> </u>			Prevalence Index worksheet:
<u> </u>			Total % Cover of:Multiply by:
=	Total Co	ver	OBL species x 1 =
	1		FACW species x 2 =
7%		frew	FAC species x 3 =
<u>4%</u>		Fach	FACU species x 4 =
			UPL species x 5 =
			Column Totals: (A) (B)
			Prevalence Index = B/A =
			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
			Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
112 =	Total Con	ver	Dominance Test is >50%
			Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
01.	/	5 w	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
			data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
	<u> </u>		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
			be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
			Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
	<u> </u>		at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
			Sapling/shrub Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
	·		and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
			Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
			of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
			Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
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			Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>No</u>
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US Army Corps of Engineers

Northcentral and Northeast Region - Interim Version

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# USACE Data Plot Examples

**Merrill Road Converter Station** 

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## 10.0 PUBLIC NOTICE

For the public notice, refer to **Section 25** of the Site Law Application.

# 11.0 MAINE HISTORIC PRESERVATION COMMISSION AND OUTREACH TO INDIAN TRIBES

For information regarding historic, cultural, or archeological values, refer to **Section 8** of the Site Law Application.

#### 12.0 WETLAND FUNCTIONS AND VALUES ASSESSMENT

#### 12.1 Introduction

This functions and values assessment ("FVA") is designed to evaluate all wetland areas under state or federal jurisdiction that may be impacted by the NECEC Project and demonstrate that wetland and surface water alterations or impacts that will result from construction and maintenance of the proposed NECEC facilities will not have an unreasonable adverse effect on existing uses, wildlife habitats, natural water flow, water quality, flooding, or outstanding river segments.

The area of wetland impacts associated with the NECEC Project will be minimized to the extent feasible during planning and construction. All stream and wetland crossings will be executed in accordance with *CMP's Environmental Guidelines for Construction and Maintenance Activities on Transmission Line and Substation Projects* (see Section 14 of the Site Law Application for a detailed description of erosion and sedimentation control best management practices that will be employed during construction of the NECEC Project).

Three general categories of wetland alteration will occur as a result of construction and maintenance of the NECEC Project; forested wetland conversion, permanent wetland fill, and temporary wetland fill. These impacts are based on the construction type of the project component. Habitat conversion (i.e., forested wetland conversion) will occur where forested wetlands are permanently converted to open, scrub-shrub, or emergent habitats to accommodate new transmission corridor or to widen the cleared expanse of existing transmission corridors.

Permanent wetland fill will occur where structure installation or substation development requires permanent fill in wetland areas.

Temporary wetland fill will occur during the use of temporary construction access roads and structure preparation areas, typically when equipment mats are placed in wetlands.

The ways in which the proposed NECEC Project may affect wetlands, via these activities, are further described below.

#### 12.1.1 Habitat Conversion

Portions of the transmission components of the NECEC Project will require habitat cover type conversion in some wetland areas through the establishment of a new transmission corridor and from the widening of the cleared maintained portion of the existing transmission line corridors needed to accommodate the new NECEC Project facilities. Forested wetlands that are within the area of newly cleared corridor will be permanently converted to emergent and shrub or scrub-shrub wetlands. Forested wetlands within the limits of clearing for the project will require initial trimming or removal of tree species and specimens that are capable of interfering with overhead transmission lines (so-called "capable species"). Further, transmission line operations and maintenance requires periodic control of capable species; this practice will result in the permanent maintenance of early successional plant communities and habitat.

This assessment provides a general comparison of the functions and values provided by existing forested wetlands versus scrub-shrub and emergent wetlands that will be maintained after construction of NECEC facilities.

## 12.1.2 Permanent Wetland Fill

Certain activities necessary to the development of the transmission and substation components of the NECEC will require fill. In some instances, areas that must be filled coincide with wetlands. In such instances, wetlands (or portions of wetlands) will be permanently filled and thereby, permanently transformed to uplands. Siting of the transmission line structures is designed to avoid permanent wetland fill to the maximum extent practicable. NECEC activities that will require permanent fill in wetland areas include transmission structure installation, including backfill, and, in some instances, concrete foundations and guy wire anchors, and, the development of new substations.

#### 12.1.2.1 Structure Installation

Structure installation will require areas of permanent fill associated with the foundation of each structure. In instances where structures occur in wetlands, this fill will constitute a limited area of permanent wetland habitat loss. Permanent fill will consist of the structure itself and backfill materials, which may include native spoil, stone, concrete, or a combination thereof. Direct embed structures will typically have a cone of crushed stone around their base. Ground that is disturbed during direct-embed structure installation will be restored by replacing the topsoil; mulch will then be placed over the exposed soil and herbaceous vegetation will be allowed to establish naturally. For permitting assessment purposes, it is assumed that functions in wetlands associated with structure installations are lost within the entire area of disturbed soil, even though emergent wetland conditions are reestablished.

#### 12.1.2.2 Substation Development

NECEC substation development will require fill. Permanent wetland fill will be required in locations where the proposed footprint of the substation development includes wetlands. The proposed NECEC

substations that will require fill in wetland areas, and the extent of wetland fill associated with each development is presented in **Table 12-1** below and discussed in further detail in Section 12.3.2.

Station	Wetland Impact Areas (Fill) (ac. & sq. ft.)
Fickett Road Substation	1.33 acres / 57,935 sq. ft.
Merrill Road Converter Station	3.16 acres / 137,650 sq. ft.
Total	4.49 acres / 195,584 sq. ft.

Table 12-1: Wetland Impact Summary for Substations

### 12.1.3 Temporary Wetland Fill

The establishment of temporary access ways and transmission structure preparation pads will require the placement of temporary fill in wetlands in order to accommodate construction equipment access for tree cutting and structure installation activities. This temporary fill will typically consist of equipment mats placed on the ground surface. On occasion, when very soft mineral or organic soils are encountered, it may be necessary to construct these access ways utilizing geo-textile fabric overlain with equipment mats or clean gravel. The purposes of using mats include (1) providing a flat safe surface upon which construction equipment can traverse and work from, (2) protecting vegetation and root zones, (3) minimizing the extent of disturbed soils, and (4) reducing excessive soil compaction and protecting soil horizons. For permitting assessment purposes, it is assumed that functions in wetlands associated with temporary fill are only temporarily unavailable and are not permanently lost (i.e., these areas will be fully restored following the completion of construction). Areas of temporary fill for access road placement will be comprised of relatively narrow (around 20 feet wide) linear areas. Areas of temporary fill for structure preparation pads will range in size from approximately 2,000 to 8,000 square feet, depending on structure type. Impacts from temporary fill associated with access road and structure preparation pad installation are relatively small and do not significantly, or permanently, impact wetland functions and values. These temporary fill areas will be found throughout the NECEC project area.

#### 12.2 Methodology

Wetland functions and values were assessed in accordance with the Wetlands Functions and Values: Descriptive Approach as described in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Highway Methodology Workbook. This is a qualitative descriptive approach currently used by the USACE New England Division for purposes of the Section 404 permit program. As part of this method, the evaluator examines a number of "Considerations/Qualifiers" that can be used as indicators or descriptors of particular functions and values. The Considerations/Qualifiers are assigned to wetlands based on the judgment of the evaluator, using site observations and field data sheets. The USACE Highway Methodology Workbook ("Workbook") defines functions and values as follows:

**Functions:** Functions are self-sustaining properties of a wetland ecosystem that exist in the absence of society. Functions result from both living and non-living components of a specific wetland. These include all processes necessary for the self-maintenance of the wetland ecosystem such as primary production and nutrient cycling, among others. Therefore, functions relate to the ecological significance of wetland properties without regard to subjective human values.

**Values:** Values are benefits to society that derive from one or more functions and the physical characteristics associated with a wetland. The value of a particular wetland function, or combination thereof, is based on human judgment of the worth, merit, quality, or importance attributed to those functions.

Eight functions and five values, defined by the Workbook were considered during the FVA for the NECEC Project. They are as follows:

#### A. Functions:

#### 1. Groundwater Recharge/Discharge

This function describes a wetland's ability to act as a recharge site, such as its potential to provide water to an aquifer or its ability to act as an input site for groundwater to discharge to the surface (*i.e.*, springs and seeps).

2. Floodflow Alteration

This function considers a wetland's ability to store and slowly release floodwaters over an extended period of time following storm events.

3. Fish and Shellfish Habitat

This function considers the potential for a wetland and intermittent or perennial waterbodies associated with a wetland to provide habitat for fish and shellfish.

4. Sediment/Toxicant Retention/Pathogen Retention

This function describes a wetland's effectiveness at trapping and retaining potentially harmful sediment, toxicants, and pathogens.

5. Nutrient Removal/Retention/Transformation

This function considers a wetland's ability to remove nutrients such as phosphorus and nitrogen from runoff and prevent the nutrients from reaching surface and groundwater by retaining and transforming them.

6. Production Export

This function measures a wetland's effectiveness at producing foods for living creatures or other usable products such as timber for humans.

7. Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization

This function considers a wetland's potential for stabilizing and protecting sediments and shorelines from erosion.

8. Wildlife Habitat

This function relates to a wetland's ability to provide habitat for various species of wildlife generally associated with wetlands and adjacent uplands. This includes habitat for both non-migratory and migratory wildlife species.

#### **B.** Values:

1. Recreation (Consumptive and Non-Consumptive)

This value describes a wetland's ability to provide opportunities for consumptive activities such as hunting and fishing, or non-consumptive activities such as boating, bird watching, and swimming.

2. Educational/Scientific Value

This value considers a wetland's potential for providing teaching and learning possibilities and opportunities for scientific work and research.

3. Uniqueness/Heritage

This value relates to a wetland's potential for providing special values such as possessing historically significant sites and unique natural areas.

4. Visual Quality/Aesthetics

This value considers the aesthetic and visual quality associated with a wetland.

5. Threatened or Endangered Species Habitat

This value pertains to a wetland's potential for harboring rare, threatened, and endangered species and their habitat.

Of the thirteen functions and values commonly attributed to wetlands, a total of nine functions and values are associated with wetlands in the project area. In general, the dominant natural wetland community types in the NECEC Project area are characterized as palustrine forested, emergent and scrub-shrub. The majority of the wetlands in the project area provide some groundwater recharge/discharge, nutrient removal and wildlife habitat.

The wetlands functions and values impacted by the NECEC Project depend on their ecological characteristics; some of the influencing factors can include: size and proximity of wetlands to industrial or commercial activity, plant diversity and height, hydrogeomorphology and soil type. The effects of any changes to these physical characteristics are evaluated in assessing whether the Project impacts will have a significant effect on wetland functions and values.

Each wetland was reviewed as part of a wetland delineation and field verification process performed during the 2015, 2016, and 2017 growing seasons. Wetland functions and values were recorded as part of that effort (and as part of the previous effort on the NECEC project, for those Project segments co-located with the MPRP Project. Functions and values were assessed as "Principal," "Secondary," or "Not Suitable" based on the criteria provided in the Workbook. Observations for each wetland type were recorded on evaluation forms; these forms are included in **Exhibits 12-1 to 12-5** of this report.

### 12.3 Results

### 12.3.1 Transmission Corridors

#### 12.3.1.1 Habitat Conversion

As a result of the removal of vegetation to accommodate NECEC facilities, portions of forested wetlands will be permanently converted from forested to scrub-shrub or emergent communities. Some forested wetlands that meet the criteria to be wetlands of special significance (WOSS) will also be converted. For a definition and detailed descriptions regarding WOSS wetlands in the NECEC corridor, see Attachment 9 - Site Conditions, of this Application. Because WOSS represent areas of special significance, FVAs for forested WOSS and forested non-WOSS wetlands have been considered separately.

During field investigations, it was determined that all forested WOSS that will be converted during construction of the proposed NECEC facilities share similar functions and values. Likewise, all forested wetlands that are not (or do not contain) WOSS share similar functions and values. Furthermore, all scrub-shrub and emergent wetlands on the existing transmission corridors associated with the NECEC share similar functions and values. The scrub-shrub and emergent wetlands after conversion of forested wetlands are expected to be similar with respect to functions and values to the wetlands located in existing CMP corridors maintained as early successional habitat. For these reasons, this discussion provides a generic description of functions and values for forested WOSS, forested non-WOSS, and scrub-shrub/emergent wetlands. A discussion, which provides a comparison of functions and values between existing and expected future conditions and addresses overall impacts, is provided in Section 12.3.2 below.

**Forested WOSS Functions and Values:** Forested WOSS that will be converted as a result of the NECEC Project are generally similar to one another in overall tree composition. For those unique communities that may provide significant habitat (IWWH, DWA, SVP etc.) or that constitute an unusual natural community (MNAP focus area, MNAP exemplary natural community etc.) additional descriptions are provided in Section 7 and Section 9 of the Site Law Application.

Attachment 9 of the NRPA application provides detailed descriptions of the forested wetlands for each of the project segments. Dominant tree canopy species are likely to include red maple, green and black ash, balsam fir, black and red spruce, gray and yellow birch, eastern hemlock, and northern white-cedar. American elm and larch were also noted, but to a lesser degree. Several of these tree species are also present in the shrub and sapling strata. The understory is generally sparse in these wetlands with scattered occurrences of herbaceous species such as sensitive and cinnamon ferns, reed canary grass, and various sedge species.

The principal functions provided by forested WOSS are production export and wildlife habitat. Secondary functions are groundwater discharge, floodflow alteration, nutrient removal and transformation, and sediment/shoreline stabilization. WOSS associated with streams and rivers have functions that are associated with these resources such as floodflow alteration.

Some forested WOSS provide significant wildlife habitat features, while others consist of regionally significant wetlands having unique and more valuable functions and values. Within the northern portions of the project area, WOSS that are associated with larger tracts of conservation land, public reserve land and/or state identified MNAP focus areas, tend to have additional values that are associated with these designated areas. Values such as recreation, uniqueness/heritage, and visual quality/aesthetics are common values associated with these larger non-fragmented land tracts. In addition, one potential function, endangered species habitat, may be present in wetlands associated with larger tracts of undeveloped surrounding land in the northern portion of the project.

Groundwater discharge within forested WOSS in the NECEC Project conversion area is generally evidenced by the presence of seepages draining from the wetlands and into the streams. This typically occurs when there is a change in topography. Forested WOSS that will be converted by the NECEC provide limited floodflow alteration function. Most of the streams are small, with limited flow capacity; furthermore, floodplain areas are narrow with limited space to temporarily store floodwater.

Forested WOSS areas typically provide wildlife habitat values; specific values may include habitat for nesting passerines and winter cover for deer. In some cases, forested WOSS exhibiting pit and mound micro-topographic relief provide amphibian breeding habitat, and may function as vernal pool or significant vernal pool habitat. Most of the forested wetlands along streams provide indirect habitat value to fish and shellfish, by reducing insolation and thermal impacts through shading, reducing turbidity through erosion control and by providing general habitat value. Riparian areas are used as travel corridors by many wildlife species. Streams also support food resources for wildlife. Wetlands adjacent to streams provide habitat for many avian species including waterfowl, wading birds, raptors, upland game birds, and passerines.

Forested WOSS that will be converted as a result of the NECEC Project provide production export by providing a potential source of timber and wildlife food sources, such as hard and soft mast and animal prey species. Nutrient removal and transformation as part of the food chain is a function generally provided by forested wetlands. Through conversion of forested lands to scrub-shrub, the food chain contribution is limited by the reduction of biomass annually produced in forested ecosystems.

Sediment/shoreline stabilization is typically provided by riparian wetlands such as those found in forested WOSS. This stabilization is provided by the roots of vegetation along the stream banks, which hold the soil together. This function is minimal along small streams, but is more valuable along larger streams and rivers especially near developments.

Values in forested WOSS that may be altered, but not lost, by the NECEC project could include recreation, such as hunting and wildlife viewing. Although no direct observation of recreation such as hunting or wildlife viewing occurred, evidence of hunting included the presence of multiple tree stands used for hunting, both in and adjacent to forested WOSS. For some species, the addition of a transmission line corridor adds habitat value, particularly to heavily forested areas of the state. Transmission line corridors add vegetative, structural, and habitat diversity to an area that is otherwise predominantly forested, providing edge habitat and generally, increasing biodiversity. Transmission lines can also serve as wildlife travel corridors and may be used as recreational corridors for activities including hunting, hiking, wildlife viewing and snowmobiling.

A summary of functions and values for forested WOSS is provided in **Table 12-2**, and an example of a Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form is provided in **Exhibit 12-1**.

**Forested non-WOSS Functions and Values:** Forested non-WOSS wetlands that will be converted by the NECEC Project were documented to provide similar functions and values (**Exhibit 12-2**) to the forested WOSS described above, with one exception: functions associated with water bodies, such as floodflow alteration, are not provided (**Table 12-2**) because waterbodies are not located within non-WOSS areas. Wildlife habitat and associated food chain functions are generally less than for WOSS due to the lack of direct connectivity with a waterbody.

<u>Scrub-Shrub and Emergent Wetland Functions and Values:</u> Within the project area, scrub-shrub and emergent wetlands are dominated by early successional plant communities providing functions and values

associated with early succession (**Exhibit 12-3**). These wetland cover types are maintained permanently in the course of normal transmission line corridor maintenance. To a lesser degree, mature and stable ecosystems also classified as scrub-shrub and emergent wetlands are present. These naturally lowgrowing, stable plant communities include alder thickets, ericaceous peatlands and sedge meadows.

Groundwater discharge is a common function as evidenced by small seeps, especially on sloping ground. Shrub and emergent wetlands that are associated with waterbodies provide floodflow alteration, and food chain and habitat functions. The annual growth and decomposition of vegetation contributes to nutrient cycling and biomass production. Wildlife food production associated with food chain functions, wildlife movement and hydrologic flushing via tributary streams, result in production export. In the northern portions of the project area, peatlands dominated by low growing shrubs are more common. In some cases, these large emergent and/or scrub-shrub plant communities have the capacity to provide significant carbon sequestration; typically, these peatland wetlands attenuate nutrients thereby reducing the nutrient loading of waters that move through these wetland systems and improving water qualities. Values provided by these wetlands, particularly those situated in the northern portions of the project area, include recreation, visual quality/aesthetic and potential endangered species habitat.

Several tracts of conservation land are within the northern portions of the project areas. Some of these conservation lands are connected to adjacent conserved lands, both public and private. Several hunting stands were observed during field surveys, as were snowmobile and ATV trails, also having the potential to provide passive recreational opportunity.

#### 12.3.1.2 Permanent Fill (Structure Installation)

Where avoidance is impossible, portions of some of the shrub and herbaceous wetlands will be impacted by the installation of new structures, which involves excavation, structure placement, and backfilling. The disturbed area is restored by replacing the topsoil, applying mulch, and allowing vegetation to grow essentially returning the disturbed areas to preconstruction conditions. Although these impacts are considered permanent, revegetation restores much of the preexisting functions. The full loss of functions is restricted to the small "footprint" of the structure.

## 12.3.1.3 Temporary Fill (Access Ways and Structure Preparation Pads)

To the extent possible, all proposed temporary access ways and structure preparation pads in wetlands will be sited in such a way to avoid and minimize impacts. As an example, whenever possible and where existing infrastructure and topography do not present safety concerns, access ways will be located through the narrowest portions of wetlands.

Based on field observations and application of the Highway Methodology, most of the wetlands that will be temporarily filled provide the following principal and secondary functions and values:

- 1. Principal functions: Groundwater discharge; floodflow alteration, sediment/shoreline stabilization and wildlife habitat
- 2. Secondary functions: Production export
- 3. Principal values: None
- 4. Secondary values: Recreation

A summary of typical functions and values associated with wetlands that will be subjected to temporary fill is provided in **Table 12-2** and an example of a Wetland Function Value Evaluation Form is provided in **Exhibit 12-5**.

Many of these wetland areas are currently composed of the scrub-shrub and emergent cover types. The exception is when proposed access ways are planned in areas that are currently forested wetland, but will be converted to accommodate additional transmission line corridor. All areas of temporary fill will be restored to preconstruction conditions. Denuded soils will be seeded, mulched and, if necessary, further stabilized. As a result, no permanent loss of wetland functions and values is anticipated.

## 12.3.2 Substations

The NECEC Project will include construction of two substations; a new converter station north of Merrill Road in Lewiston, and a STATCOM substation at the intersection of Fickett Road and Allen Road in Pownal, as well as facility upgrades at six existing substations (Larrabee Road, Crowleys, Surowiec, Raven Farm, Coopers Mills, and Maine Yankee). There are no mapped wetlands within the footprint of the six existing substations and therefore no impacts to wetland functions and values.

There will be no wetland conversion associated with the converter station and substation construction; all wetland impacts associated with these activities will be the result of fill. The area (in both acres and square feet) of wetland fill that will be required for development of each substation is presented in **Table 12-1** above. Functions and values of wetlands that will be filled at each substation site are described in detail, below.

## 12.3.2.1 Merrill Road Converter Station

CMP completed field delineations of wetlands and water resources within the proposed footprint of the converter station in 2017. The parcel contains a mix of forested uplands and wetlands, plus herbaceous

wetlands that lie within the existing transmission line corridor (Section 9.4.1). The surrounding and nearby land uses include forested uplands and wetlands, agricultural fields, single-family residential development, and a roadway. The forested canopy is characterized by second or third growth. Three different wetlands are found in the parcel slated for the substation. However, only two of the wetlands will be partially impacted due to the development. There is also a small stream that flows through the northern corner of the parcel, but it does not extend into the proposed development area.

A forested, small finger of wetland 145-1 extends into the western side of the proposed development area. However, this forested finger is part of a larger, mostly shrub and emergent wetland that lies within the existing transmission line corridor. The small stream that flows through the northern corner of the parcel is also connected to this larger wetland. Wetland areas within 25 feet of the stream are WOSS. The primary functions of the larger wetland complex are groundwater recharge/discharge and wildlife habitat. Wetland 145-1 drains toward tributaries associated with Stetson Brook. Groundwater discharged into the wetland eventually flows toward the drainage basin for Stetson Brook. In addition to groundwater discharge, wildlife habitat functions are provided by wetland 145-1. The wetland contains structural diversity, as it consists of emergent, scrub-shrub and forested components. Wetland within the transmission line corridor contains four shallow, natural vernal pools, which did not contain egg mass numbers high enough to trigger significance status. Also observed were three, low quality, man-made ruts that also function as amphibian breeding areas. The forested finger of this wetland provides cover for wildlife such as deer and passerines. Secondary functions include sediment retention and floodflow alteration. The vast nature of wetland 145-1 and its constricted outlet provide the conditions for floodflow alteration function. During rain events, this wetland has the ability to store large quantities of water before draining into the Stetson Brook watershed. Dovetailing on floodflow alteration, is the wetland's ability to provide sediment and toxicant retention. Local ATV use and tree harvesting activity have the potential to leave soils exposed and at risk for mobilization within runoff. The relatively flat nature of wetland 145-1 can provide the opportunity for sediment trapping before runoff is discharged into local watercourses.

The second wetland that will be impacted by the project is wetland 145-2, a PFO wetland, characterized by deep organic soils. The basin of this wetland contains a natural vernal pool and a SVP, and is therefore a WOSS. The SVP is a relatively large vernal pool that contained at least 75 wood frog egg masses and 25 spotted salamander egg masses during spring 2017 field studies. Both vernal pools are positioned in the northern portion of the wetland, the portion that will likely be impacted by site development. However, the vernal pool depressions are located outside of the limits of disturbance for the substation site development.

The primary function of the wetland is wildlife habitat as indicated by the presence of the two vernal pools. Secondary functions provided by this wetland include groundwater recharge/discharge and production export. During field investigations, several areas of ledge and resulting seeps were observed surrounding the basin shaped wetland. Wetland 145-2 has the capacity to produce a significant source of biomass, through vegetative production as well as amphibian production. As amphibians are consumed by predators or disperse naturally, the biomass produced by the wetland is exported to adjacent uplands.

#### 12.3.2.2 Fickett Road Substation

The NECEC Project will include the construction of a new substation facility on approximately 6.12 acres near the intersection of Allen Road and Fickett Road in Pownal. The land area sited for development is a mixture of agricultural fields, open and forested uplands, and shrub and emergent wetlands.

A portion of wetland 161-16 will be impacted as a result of site development. However, the agricultural field component of the site has been impacted by prior agricultural practices of mowing and ditching. Wetland 161-16 is associated with Runaround Brook, therefore, wetland areas within 25 feet of the brook are classified as WOSS.

The primary functions of this wetland are groundwater discharge and floodflow alteration. Wetland 161-16 provides groundwater discharge by draining groundwater into the associated stream channel of Runaround Brook. As mentioned above, historically this wetland has been altered by anthropogenic activity, including mowing and ditching. Ditches can be seen from aerial photography and tend to expedite the groundwater discharge function of the wetland. Floodflow alteration is also a primary function of wetland 161-16. The large, flat composition of this wetland in combination with thick herbaceous cover create the conditions suitable for floodwater storage. During significant rain events, this wetland has the capacity to store and slowly release surface water to the adjacent Runaround Brook and its tributaries. Slow release of floodwaters reduces runoff velocity and results in less erosion. Secondary functions of wetland 161-16 include sediment and toxicant retention, nutrient removal and wildlife habitat. As often is found with flood storage, sediment and toxicant retention is a function that could be provided by this wetland. Broadly and gently sloping topography and thick herbaceous cover provide the conditions for sediment and toxicant retention. While opportunity for sediment and toxicant retention are available, currently there are minimal sources of excess sediment. This wetland may provide this function, however, during high velocity runoff events, particularly during local construction activity. Nutrient removal is also a secondary function provided by wetland 161-16. Nutrients dissolved in the surface water from local animal pasturing and agricultural fields can be absorbed by the thick herbaceous

wetland vegetation. Wildlife habitat functions are limited to general habitat values for deer, passerines, raptors, small mammals and small predators.

#### 12.4 Discussion

#### 12.4.1 Transmission Corridors

#### 12.4.1.1 Habitat Conversion

**Table 12-2** summarizes changes to wetland functions and values that could result from converting forested wetlands to shrub and emergent wetlands. The removal of capable tree, sapling, and shrub species and specimens, coupled with maintenance, creates and maintains permanent early successional communities with different functions and values. Some functions are enhanced and others are diminished. Habitat functions are altered with some species or aspects of their life cycle benefiting and others not. Generally, the growth of shrub and emergent vegetation promotes species diversity, stem density, annual growth and decomposition, and increased layering of vegetation. Forage, cover, and habitat values for wildlife species are different in early successional communities with increased herbaceous forage, soft mast, grass and sedge seeds, tubers, and flowering plants and increased cover. The removal of capable species reduces shading and hard mast production and loss of winter cover for some species. Overall in a densely forested region, converting forested areas to shrub and emergent communities can increase habitat diversity.

Improved wetland functions are summarized as follows:

- 1. Increasing groundwater discharge;
- 2. Slowing and constricting floodwater
- 3. Retaining sediments and nutrients;
- 4. Increasing nutrient cycling and building up of organic matter;
- 5. Increasing ecological production including wildlife food sources;
- 6. Producing merchantable timber; and
- 7. Increasing habitat for early successional species.

Diminished wetland functions are summarized as follows:

- 1. Decreasing shading along small streams;
- 2. Eliminating recurring timber harvests; and
- 3. Reducing habitat for arboreal species.

Enhanced functions include an increased amount of groundwater discharge that noticeably results within transmission line corridors. The removal of capable species creates permanent early successional conductions which often develop well vegetated and diverse communities. Dense shrub and herbaceous vegetation can slow the flow of water in streams and increase floodflow alteration functions, slowing and retaining sediments and nutrients.

For wetlands found along streams, the production export and cycling of nutrients to the stream ecosystem via detritus may be enhanced by conversion. Ecological productions, diversity, stem density, annual growth, and decomposition will increase. This is a contribution to the local food chain and supports habitat values. Often early successional habitats produce more soft mast and insects as wildlife food sources. Harvesting timber for sale as lumber, cord wood, and pulp is provided by the initial conversion of forested wetlands to shrub and emergent wetlands. The conversion of forested wetland to shrub or herbaceous wetland will favor species that require and/or use early successional habitat. This will also reduce the habitat value to arboreal species; however, similar habitat is abundant in contiguous and adjacent forested wetlands. Hunting value will remain after clearing as habitat for game species will still be present.

None of the functions or values provided by forested wetlands that will be converted as a result of the construction of the transmission lines will be completely lost or severely diminished by the conversion of forested wetlands to scrub-shrub and emergent wetlands. Removal of trees will decrease cover and shading provided to streams from these wetlands; however, streams in electrical transmission corridors are generally protected to allow development of dense shrub buffers which provide shading to smaller streams. Conversion eliminates forest management land practices and recurring timber harvests. Wildlife habitat functions are altered with a reduction in habitat for arboreal species. On balance, there is a positive net benefit with regard to functions and values. This is particularly true, given that approximately 90 percent of the State of Maine is forested. A comparison of functions and values provided by forested, shrub and emergent wetlands is provided in **Table 12-2**.

Function/Value	Considerations Improved	Considerations Diminished	Considerations Not Changed
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	13: Signs of groundwater discharge increase, especially on slopes with poorly draining soils, and wetland extents often expand	None	1-12; 14-16
Floodflow Alteration	18: Removal of canopy will create favorable conditions for emergent and shrub vegetation growth that can slow water flow	None	1-17
Fish/Shellfish Habitat Freshwater	None	8: Decreased shading values along small coldwater streams. Shading can be maintained by increased shrub density	1-7; 9-17
Sediment/Toxicant/Pathogen Retention	<ul><li>15: Water and vegetation interspersion can increase</li><li>16: Vegetation density can increase</li></ul>	None	1-14
Nutrient Removal/Retention/ Transformation	<ul> <li>8: Vegetation density can increase</li> <li>9: Aquatic vegetation diversity and abundance increases</li> <li>11: Decomposing organic matter can increase</li> <li>13: Increased shrub and emergent vegetation can constrict and slow water flow leaving the wetland</li> </ul>	None	1-7; 10; 12; 14
Production Export	<ol> <li>Forage, soft mast, and seed food sources can increase</li> <li>Detritus development can increase</li> <li>Commercially valuable timber is removed</li> <li>Wildlife use changes</li> <li>Higher trophic level consumer use changes</li> <li>Vegetation density can increase</li> <li>Vegetation diversity can increase</li> <li>Aquatic vegetation can increase</li> <li>Density of flowering plants can increase</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>1: hard mast food sources can decrease</li> <li>3: Future timber production is eliminated</li> <li>4: Wildlife use changes</li> <li>5: Higher trophic level consumer use changes</li> </ol>	6; 10; 11; 13; 14

# Table 12-2: Comparison of Wetland Functions and Values for Forested Wetlands Converted to Shrub and Emergent Wetlands in Transmission Line Rights-of-Way

Function/Value	Considerations Improved	Considerations Diminished	Considerations Not Changed
	12: Shrub and herbaceous vegetation can increase	14: Larger trees and shrubs are removed	1-11
Sediment/Shoreline	13: Emergent vegetation		
Stabilization	15: A dense resilient herbaceous vegetation layer can develop		
	8: Forage, soft mast, and seed food sources can increase	8: Hard mast food sources can decrease	
	9 & 13: Shrub and emergent vegetation can increase	15: Loss of canopy results in a decrease in diversity of woody vegetation	
Wildlife Habitat	14: Plant species diversity increases as shrub and emergent species grow	21: Loss of habitat for arboreal avian and mammalian species	1-7; 10-12; 16- 20; 22; 23
	15: Shrub, emergent and vine growth increases		
	21: Increase of habitat for ground and shrub dwelling avian species and mammalian species that need dense cover		
Recreation	None	None	1-12
Education/Scientific Value	None	None	1-16
Uniqueness/Heritage	None	None	1-31
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	None	None	1-12
Endangered Species Habitat	Site and Species Specific	Site and Species Specific	1-2

#### 12.4.1.2 Permanent Fill (Pole Installation)

Pole installation creates permanent wetland impacts and the negligible loss of wetland functions. The area of permanent fill encompasses 30 to 195 per structure depending on structure type, although much of this area is restored and grows back into an herbaceous wetland community. The actual permanent loss of functions and habitat is restricted to the pole diameter or structure foundation. The small physical loss of wetland equates to a negligible loss of wetland functions and values relative to the remaining wetland area. For example, structure installation in a wetland would not diminish the habitat functions and value to hunting, but there would be very minor, i.e., *de minimis* loss of food chain contribution and groundwater discharge.

#### 12.4.1.3 Temporary Fill (Access Ways and Structure Preparation Pads)

The placement of temporary fill to construct access ways and structure preparation pads results in temporary wetland impacts and a minor temporary loss of wetland functions and values. After the access ways and structure preparation pads are no longer needed, the temporary fill (typically equipment mats) is removed and the affected areas are restored. The restoration effort may involve seeding, if necessary (wetland seed mix can be added to areas that have been denuded), and mulched with a layer of straw. If necessary, compacted soils will be scarified with an excavator bucket to loosen the surface of the soil, then seeded and mulched as needed. In addition, all ruts in wetlands will be smoothed out and graded to match pre-construction contours to the extent practicable. All temporarily affected wetlands are expected to exhibit preconstruction-level functions and values within one to two years following the completion of construction activities.

#### 12.4.2 Substations

**Table 12-3** summarizes the functions that will be affected by the development of the new substations. Most of the wetlands that will be impacted provide groundwater discharge and wildlife habitat functions. Food chain contribution through production export and nutrient removal are functions provided by the larger and interconnected wetlands, especially those with diverse and dense emergent vegetation. These wetlands often have greater biomass production and annual decomposition than forested wetlands, which tend to provide less food chain functions.

The construction of the Merrill Road Converter Station will require fill impacts to two wetlands. One wetland contains significant habitat values associated with a SVP. Fill impacts will also reduce the groundwater discharge function, while clearing will alter habitat values favoring species that use early successional shrub habitat.

Impacts to wetlands on the Fickett Road Substation site will likely affect habitat and groundwater

functions provided by shrub and emergent wetland. Nutrient removal and floodflow functions will also be diminished.

# Table 12-3: Summary of Wetland Functions and Values for the Wetlands Impacted by Substation Construction

Wetland ID	Impact	Functions and Values					
Area	Area (ac. & sq. ft.)	Principal	Secondary				
Fickett Road Substation							
WET 161-16	1.33ac / 57,935 sq. ft.	Floodflow alteration; Groundwater recharge/discharge	Sediment toxicant/retention; nutrient removal; wildlife habitat				
Merrill Road Converter Station							
WET 145-01	3.05 ac / 132,858 sq.Groundwater discharge/recharge; wildlife habitat		Sediment/toxicant retention; floodflow alteration				
WET 145-02	.03 ac / 1,307 sq. ft.	Wildlife habitat	Groundwater recharge/discharge; production export				

# Exhibit 12-1: Wetland Function- Value Evaluation Form for Forested Wetlands of Special (WOSS) Transmission Line Impacts

#### Exhibit 12-1: Wetland Function - Value Evaluation Form for Forested Wetlands of Special Significance (WOSS) Transmission Line Impacts

Human made? NO. Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor? NO, or a "habitat island"? NO. Wetland ID Forested WOSS. Adjacent land use Transmission line and forests. Distance to nearest roadway or other development? Generally 0.5 mile average. Dominant wetland systems present. Palustrine forested broad-leaved deciduous. Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present. YES, upland/wetland forest. Prepared by Burns & McDonnell/Boyle Associates Date: September 2017. Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? NO, if not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? Generally along 3rd or 4th order streams. Impact: Type Conversion Area **Table 9-10**. How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? Generally 2 or 3. Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance (see Routine Form). Field Evaluation with Delineation Completed.

Function/Value	Suitability		Rationale	Principal or	Comments	
F unction/ value	Y	Ν	N Reference #	Secondary	Comments	
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	Х		1; 7; 13	Secondary	Seepage discharge into streams/floodplain	
Floodflow Alteration	X		2; 10; 13	Secondary	Upper end of watersheds, small size	
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		Х				
Production Export	X		1; 3; 4; 5; 14	Principal	Veg prod/decomp, wildlife food sources	
Sediment/Toxicant Retention		Х				
Nutrient Removal	Х		5; 7; 8; 10; 12; 13	Secondary	Veg production/decomposition: food chain	
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	Х		6; 7; 9; 14	Secondary	Found along streams and roots hold soil	
Wildlife Habitat	Х		1-4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 13-15; 17- 22	Principal	General habitat values, large tracts of undeveloped land/habitat blocks, vernal pool habitat	
Education/Scientific Value		Х				
Recreation	х		1-7	Secondary	Potential for hunting/trapping/hiking/ATV/snowmobile/wildlife viewing	
Uniqueness/Heritage	Х		4-7; 10-14	Secondary	Areas near the Cold Stream Forest identified by large- scale regional conservation planning groups as primary lands of biological significance.	
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	х		5; 7-8; 10-12	Secondary	Some wetlands located within state identified MNAP Focus Areas; other wetland areas situated within conservation areas/large habitat blocks/public reserve land	
Endangered Species Habitat	X		2	Secondary	Some wetlands may provide habitat for RTE species	
Other						
<b>Notes:</b> Several wetland areas associated with deer wintering areas, potential RTE species habitat, IWWH, conservation land, public reserve lands, MNAP focus areas (Cold Stream Focus Area & Attean Pond - Moose River Focus Area)						

# Exhibit 12-2: Wetland Function- Value Evaluation Form for Forested Wetlands – Non WOSS Transmission Line Impacts

#### Exhibit 12-2: Wetland Function - Value Evaluation Form for Forested Wetlands - Non WOSS Transmission Line Impacts

Human made? NO. Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor? NO, or a "habitat island"? NO. Wetland ID Forested Non WOSS. Adjacent land use Transmission line and forests. Distance to nearest roadway or other development? Generally 0.5 mile average. Dominant wetland systems present. Palustrine forested broad-leaved deciduous. Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present. YES, upland/wetland forest. Prepared by Burns & McDonnell/Boyle Associates Date: September 2017. Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? NO, if not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? Generally part of larger wetlands not associated with streams. Impact: Type Conversion Area **Table 9-10.** How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? None. Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance (see Routine Form). Field Evaluation with Delineation Completed.

Error of the Market	Suitability		Rationale	Principal or	<b>C</b> 4
Function/Value	Y	N	Reference #	Secondary	Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	Х		1; 7; 13	Secondary	Seepage discharge during the spring and summer
Floodflow Alteration		X			
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		Х			
Production Export	Х		1; 3; 4; 5; 14	Principal	Veg. prod/decomp, wildlife food sources
Sediment/Toxicant Retention		X			
Nutrient Removal		X			
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		Х			
Wildlife Habitat	Х		1-4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 13-15; 17- 22	Principal	General habitat values, large tracts of undeveloped land/habitat blocks, vernal pool habitat
Education/Scientific Value		Х			
Recreation	Х		1-7; 7	Secondary	Potential for hunting/trapping/hiking/ATV/snowmobile/wildlife viewing
Uniqueness/Heritage	Х		4-7; 10-14	Secondary	Areas near the Cold Stream Forest identified by large- scale regional conservation planning groups as primary lands of biological significance.
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	X		5; 7-8; 10-12	Secondary	Some wetlands located within state identified MNAP Focus Areas; other wetland areas situated within conservation areas/large habitat blocks/public reserve land
Endangered Species Habitat	Х		2	Secondary	Some wetlands may provide habitat for RTE species
Other					
<b>Notes:</b> Several wetland areas associated MNAP focus areas (Cold Stream Focus )		-	-	-	tat, IWWH, conservation land, public reserve lands,

# Exhibit 12-3: Wetland Function- Value Evaluation Form for PSS and PEM Wetlands Transmission Line Impacts

#### Exhibit 12-3: Wetland Function - Value Evaluation Form for PSS and PEM Wetlands Transmission Line Impacts

Human made? NO. Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor? YES, or a "habitat island"? NO. Wetland ID N/A. Adjacent land use *i.e.*, farm fields, transmission line, upland and forests. Distance to nearest roadway or other development? >50 feet. Dominant wetland systems present PSS1 & PEM1. Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present. No. Prepared by Burns & McDonnell/Boyle Associates Date: September 2017. Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? NO, if not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? Upper. Impact: Type Fill Area **Table 9-10**. How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? One. Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance (see Routine Form). Field Evaluation with Delineation Completed.

Function/Value	Suitability		Rationale	Principal or	Commente
F unction/ v alue	Y	Ν	Reference #	Secondary	Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	Х		2;7	Secondary	Groundwater controlled hydrology
Floodflow Alteration		X			
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		X			
Production Export	Х		1; 2; 4; 7	Secondary	Vegetation prod/decomp: food chain
Sediment/Toxicant Retention		Х			
Nutrient Removal	Х		4; 5; 8; 9; 10	Secondary	Ag fields are a potential source of nutrients
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		Х			
Wildlife Habitat	Х		5; 6; 7; 8; 13	Secondary	General habitat, passerines, white-tailed deer; moose, beaver, muskrat, waterfowl
Education/Scientific Value		Х			
Recreation	X		3; 5; 6	Secondary	Potential for hunting/trapping/hiking/ATV/snowmobile/wildlife viewing
Uniqueness/Heritage	X		32	Secondary	Appalachian Trail passes through portion of project area
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	X		5; 7-8; 10-12	Secondary	Some wetlands located within conservation areas/large habitat blocks/public reserve land
Endangered Species Habitat	Х		2	Secondary	Some wetlands may provide habitat for RTE species
Other					
Notes:					

# Exhibit 12-4 (a-c): Wetland Function – Value Evaluation Criteria

#### Exhibit 12-4a: Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form: Fickett Road Substation Emergent/Shrub Wetland 161-16

Human made? NO. Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor? NO, or a "habitat island"? NO. Wetland ID 161-16. Adjacent land use farm fields, transmission line, upland and forests. Distance to nearest roadway or other development? >50 feet. Dominant wetland systems present PEM1 & PSS1. Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present. No. Prepared by Burns & McDonnell/Boyle Associates Date: September 2017. Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? NO, if not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? Lower. Impact: Type Fill Area (302.82 sq. ft.). How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? One. Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance (see Routine Form). Field Evaluation with Delineation Completed.

Eurotian (Value	Suita	ability	Rationale Principal or		
Function/Value	Y	N	Reference #	Secondary	Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	Х		2; 7; 9; 12; 13; 15	Principal	Groundwater controlled hydrology
Floodflow Alteration	Х		1; 3; 5; 6; 8- 14; 16; 18	Principal	Wetland is broad with thick vegetation, able to detain large amounts of water
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		Х			
Production Export	Х		1; 3; 4; 7; 12; 13		Wetland is mowed/hayed
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	Х		3-5; 7; 8; 10- 14; 16	Secondary	Wetland provides opportunity for sediment trapping
Nutrient Removal	Х		3; 4; 5; 7; 8-14	Secondary	Ag fields are a potential source of nutrients
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	Х		5; 7; 9; 12; 15		Wetland bordering associated stream reduces water velocity of watercourse
Wildlife Habitat	Х		5-8; 13; 17-21	Secondary	General habitat, passerines, white-tailed deer; small mamals
Education/Scientific Value		Х			
Recreation		Х			
Uniqueness/Heritage		Х			
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	Х		2; 5; 7; 9-12		Scenic wetland but not unique to area
Endangered Species Habitat		Х			
Other					
Notes:					

#### Exhibit 12-4b: Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form: Merrill Road Converter Substation Wetland 145-01 PSS/PEM

Human made? NO. Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor? NO, or a "habitat island"? NO. Wetland ID 145-01.Adjacent land use: Adjacent ROW, residential, upland and forests. Distance to nearest roadway or other development? ~1,000 feet. Dominant wetland systems present PSS1 & PEM1. Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present. Yes. Prepared by Burns & McDonnell/Boyle Associates Date: September 2017. Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? NO, if not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? Upper. Impact: Type Fill Area (344.99 sq. ft.). How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? One. Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance (see Routine Form). Field Evaluation with Delineation Completed.

Euroticn (Value	Suita	ability	Rationale	Principal or	Commente
Function/Value	Y	Ν	Reference #	Secondary	Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	Х		1; 7; 13	Principal	Seepage discharge from upland to wetland
Floodflow Alteration	Х		1; 3; 5; 6; 8; 9; 13; 15	Secondary	Expansive area and constricted outlet provide effective flood storage.
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		Х			
Production Export	Х		1; 2; 4; 7		Veg. prod/decomp; food chain
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	Х		4; 5; 7-13; 15; 16	Secondary	Opportunity for sediment trapping exists: thick vegetation, large storage capacity
Nutrient Removal	Х		5; 7; 8; 10; 12; 13		Veg. prod/decomp; food chain
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		Х			
Wildlife Habitat	Х		3; 5-8; 13; 16	Principal	General habitat, amphibian habitat
Education/Scientific Value		Х			
Recreation		Х			Unlikely to provide hunting due to close proximity to development; some ATV use nearby
Uniqueness/Heritage		Х			
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		Х			
Endangered Species Habitat		Х			
Other					
Notes:					

#### Exhibit 12-4c: Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form: Merrill Road Converter Station Wetland 145-02 PFO

Human made? NO. Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor? Yes, or a "habitat island"? NO. Wetland ID 145-02. Adjacent land use: Adjacent ROW, residential, upland and forests. Distance to nearest roadway or other development? ~1,000 feet. Dominant wetland systems present: PFO1/4E. Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present. Yes. Prepared by Burns & McDonnell/Boyle Associates Date: September 2017. Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? NO, if not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? Upper. Impact: Type Fill Area (0 sq. ft.). How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? None. Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance (see Routine Form). Field Evaluation with Delineation Completed.

Eurostian (Value	Suitability		Rationale Principa	Principal or	Community.
Function/Value	Y	Ν	Reference #	Secondary	Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	Х		2; 7; 13	Secondary	Seepage discharge from upland to wetland
Floodflow Alteration	X		3; 5; 6; 8; 9		Basin like formation and deep organic soils provides opportunity for storage
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		Х			
Production Export	X		1; 2; 4; 7	Secondary	Veg. prod/decomp; food chain; movement via amphibians and other wildlife
Sediment/Toxicant Retention		Х			Opportunity exisits, however no sources present
Nutrient Removal	X		5; 7; 8; 10; 12; 13		Veg. prod/decomp; food chain
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		Х			
Wildlife Habitat	Х		4; 5; 7; 16	Principal	General habitat, evidence of amphibian habitat
Education/Scientific Value		Х			
Recreation		X			Unlikely to provide hunting due to close proximity to development
Uniqueness/Heritage		Х			
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		Х			
Endangered Species Habitat		Х			
Other					
Notes:					

# Exhibit 12-5: Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form- Wetlands Subjected to Temporary Fill- Access Ways

#### Exhibit 12-5: Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form - Wetlands Subjected to Temporary Fill - Access Way

Human made? NO. Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor? NO, or a "habitat island"? NO. Wetland Early-successional. Adjacent land use: Transmission line, upland and forests. Distance to nearest roadway or other development? 0.5 mile average. Dominant wetland systems present: Palustrine scrub-shrub and emergent persistent. Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present. YES. Prepared by Burns & McDonnell/Boyle Associates Date: September 2017. Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? NO, if not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? Generally along 3rd and 4th order stream. Impact: Temporary fill for construction access. How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? Variable (1-3). Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance (see Routine Form). Field Evaluation with Delineation Completed.

Function/Value	Suitability		Rationale	Principal or	Commente
	Y	Ν	<b>Reference</b> #	Secondary	Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	Х		1; 7; 13	Principal	Seepage discharge into streams/floodplain/wetlands
Floodflow Alteration	Х		2; 10; 13	Principal	Upper end of watersheds, small size
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		Х			
Production Export	Х		1; 3; 4; 5; 14	Secondary	Veg. prod/decomp, wildlife food source
Sediment/Toxicant Retention		Х			
Nutrient Removal		Х			
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	Х		6; 7; 9; 14	Principal	Found along streams and roots hold soil
Wildlife Habitat	Х		4; 5; 6; 7; 8	Principal	General habitat values
Education/Scientific Value		Х			
Recreation	Х		3; 5; 6	Secondary	Recreational hunting/trapping
Uniqueness/Heritage		Х			
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		Х			
Endangered Species Habitat		Х			
Other					
Notes:					

# 13.0 COMPENSATORY MITIGATION

## 13.1 Introduction

The NECEC Project will result in unavoidable temporary and permanent impacts to protected natural resources and is subject to the compensation requirements of the MDEP, pursuant to NRPA, 38 M.R.S. §480-A *et seq.*, and of the USACE pursuant to Section 404 of the CWA (33.U.S.C. §1344). This attachment describes the unavoidable impacts that would result from the construction of the project and the compensatory mitigation proposed by CMP. Compensatory mitigation described in this section addresses the requirements of both the MDEP and the USACE.

As further described in NRPA application Attachment 2, Alternatives Analysis, by utilizing existing utility corridors to the greatest extent practicable, NECEC was designed to achieve the project purpose and need while avoiding and minimizing impacts to sensitive cultural, environmental, and historic resources, as well as private property, located within and in close proximity to the project area. Extensive natural resources data were collected and alternatives were analyzed to design the least environmentally damaging practicable alternative.

In designing the project, CMP first sought to avoid impacts wherever practicable. Where impacts cannot be avoided, a number of mitigation measures will be employed prior to and during construction to minimize impacts. These include measures such as: erosion and sedimentation controls, the use of equipment mats, consultation with third-party inspectors, construction timing restrictions, installation of avian avoidance markers, and winter condition clearing and construction, where practicable. Areas of temporary impact will be restored and revegetated per the restoration measures described in CMP's Environmental Guidelines provided in **Exhibit 14-1** of the Site Law application.

Pursuant to NRPA 38 M.R.S. §480 (Z) and the 2016 USACE New England District Compensatory Mitigation Guidance ("USACE Guidance"), CMP will compensate for the unavoidable impacts that are not fully addressed through CMP's avoidance and mitigation measures. CMP intends to offset unavoidable impacts to natural resources through a contribution to the MDEP In-Lieu Fee Compensation Program (ILF Program). The intent of this contribution to the ILF Program is to result in "no-net-loss" of wetland functions and values. ILF contributions are placed in the Maine Natural Resources Conservation Fund by the MDEP and made available for grant awards for qualified natural resource conservation projects.

### 13.2 Impacts

CMP will compensate for temporary and secondary (i.e., impacts that are not directly associated with the placement of fill, e.g., conversion of habitat) natural resource impacts and permanent alteration of protected natural resources. All temporary impacts will be of short duration, i.e., less than 18 months, and typically much shorter than 18 months. Permanent impacts requiring compensation are limited to either cover type conversion of protected natural resources or placement of fill resulting in loss of protected natural resource area. Protected natural resource impacts that will result from construction of the NECEC Project and require compensation are:

- Temporary Wetland Fill
- Permanent Cover Type Conversion of Forested Wetlands
- Direct Non-Wetland Impact in High and Moderate Value IWWH
- Permanent Fill in SVP Habitat
- Permanent Wetland Fill

As summarized in **Table 13-1**, the majority of the protected natural resource impacts resulting from the NECEC Project are temporary and secondary in nature. Permanent, direct impacts to protected natural resources have been minimized to the extent practicable through the project design process. Direct impacts are associated with permanent fill as opposed to an indirect impact such as vegetation clearing.

CMP, upon further discussions with MDEP and the USACE, anticipates that the ILF contribution will result in a significant financial commitment that will enable CMP, the MDEP and the USACE to achieve the regulatory goals of no-net-loss of wetland and other protected natural resource functions and values.

Resource Impact ¹	Acres of Impact	Impact Type
Temporary wetland fill	50.97 acres	Temporary
Permanent cover type conversion of forested wetland	124.14 acres	Secondary
Direct non-wetland impact to IWWH	0.016 acre	Direct
Permanent fill in SVP habitat	0.314	Permanent
Permanent wetland fill	4.70	Permanent

1: Resource impacts are based on preliminary Project design and therefore may change as design progresses.

Each of these impact categories is described in detail below.

# 13.2.1 Temporary Wetland Fill

Temporary wetland fill impacts are primarily associated with the construction of short term access ways required for clearing and construction activities. Temporary fill associated with access way construction was conservatively calculated assuming non-frozen conditions. As a result, temporary fill was included in the calculation for access ways and structure preparation areas in all wetland areas. Temporary fill in wetland areas will consist of protective matting (e.g. timber mats) for heavy equipment set up and travel.

The practice of placing temporary mats in wetlands and over streams is an effective mitigation measure to minimize impacts to these sensitive resources. Access ways have been designed to limit disturbance to natural resources so that these resources are protected to the greatest extent practicable. For example, wetlands and streams will be crossed at their narrowest point if other conditions and construction access requirements allow this. Access ways will be removed as soon as it is safe and feasible to do so and when the access ways are no longer needed for the project. Fill needed for temporary access ways will not cause a net loss in wetland acreage or functionality.

# 13.2.2 Permanent Cover Type Conversion of Forested Wetlands

The majority (73 percent) of the NECEC Project will be located within or immediately adjacent to existing transmission line corridors. Clearing of tree species capable of growing into the conductors (referred to as "capable species") will be required to expand the width of the portion of the corridor where

the project will be co-located with existing transmission lines, typically by 75 feet, and to create the 150foot wide section of the new 300-foot wide corridor located between The Forks Plt and Beattie Twp.

Tree removal from wetlands does not result in a net loss of any wetland area, and only potentially shifts or alters, but does not reduce, certain wetland functions and values. This type of cover type alteration, i.e., conversion of forested wetlands to early successional cover type wetlands, will result in the largest cumulative wetland alteration. Over the approximately 200 miles of transmission line corridors along the NECEC Project, conversion of forested wetlands to early successional wetlands accounts for approximately 124.14 acres.

# 13.2.3 Direct Non-Wetland Impact within High and Moderate Value IWWH

Where unavoidable, direct non-wetland impact to IWWH will result from the placement of transmission line structures. Direct impacts to non-wetland areas within IWWH total approximately 0.016 acre. Compensation for impacts to wetlands within IWWH will be included in the ILF contribution for permanent fill in freshwater wetlands contained in IWWH.

## 13.2.4 Permanent Fill in Significant Vernal Pool Habitat

Permanent fill in SVP habitat will result from pole placement in both wetlands and uplands located within the 250-foot critical terrestrial habitat located around the pool depression, as well as from site development associated with the Merrill Road Converter Station. PSVPs which have not yet been determined as "significant" will be included in this calculation. There will be no direct impact to any significant vernal pool depressions. Approximately 0.041 acre of permanent fill will be required for the placement of transmission structures within SVP habitat. Construction of the Merrill Road Converter Station will result in the placement of 0.273 acre of permanent fill in vernal pool habitat.

## 13.2.5 Permanent Wetland Fill

There will be permanent fill impacts from structures placed in wetlands. In this context, "structures" includes wooden or steel poles (and associated anchors, footings, etc.). Fill will result from the structures, soil mounding associated with pole-placement and, where necessary, concrete footings for steel structures. The area of disturbance for each pole varies depending on structure type. Structure installations will range from approximately 30 to 185 square feet of permanent fill per structure, depending on structure type (e.g., steel monopole or wood H-frame). Following installation, the areas around structures naturally revegetate to herbaceous or shrub wetland communities. The small loss of wetland area from the structure fill equates to a negligible loss of wetland functions and values relative to the remaining wetland area at each structure site. Taken individually, impacts from structures will have a negligible permanent

impact on their particular installation locations. Cumulative permanent wetland fill from all NECEC transmission line structures totals approximately 0.21 acre.

The Merrill Road Converter Station and the Fickett Road Substation will have permanent wetland impacts from fill. Approximately 3.16 acres and 1.33 acres of permanent wetland fill will be required to construct the Merrill Road Converter Station and Fickett Road Substation, respectively.

## **13.3 Compensation Requirements**

### 13.3.1 Introduction

The NRPA Wetlands and Waterbodies Protection Rules provide that "compensation is the off- setting of a lost wetland function with a function of equal or greater value," and sets as a goal "no-net-loss of wetland functions and values" (NRPA Wetlands and Waterbodies Protection Rules, Chapter 310 § 5C). This goal supports the national goal of no-net-loss articulated in a February 6, 1990 MOA between the EPA and USACE Concerning the Determination of Mitigation Under the Clean Water Act Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines.

CMP will offset unavoidable impacts to natural resources through a contribution to the MDEP ILF Program. As stated by the MDEP fact sheet for the ILF Program, the program was established to provide applicants with a flexible compensation option over and above traditional permittee-responsible compensation projects and the applicant may choose which method of compensation is preferred for a given project (MDEP 2015). Similarly, the USACE Guidance (2016) states: *"when mitigation banks and/or ILF programs are available, Corps regulations state a general preference for their use for mitigation unless permittee-responsible mitigation is determined to be more appropriate."* 

Many of the impact types from a project such as the NECEC Project differ considerably from "hard" developments (e.g. parking lots or shopping centers). New transmission line corridors and transmission line corridor expansions require forested cover type conversion to permanently maintained early-successional habitat and do not result in a loss of wetland acreage, but rather minimal temporary impacts to resource functions and values. The USACE Guidance (2016) acknowledges the short duration and minor scale of these impacts and includes recommended adjustments in required compensation ratios for temporary and/or secondary impacts to wetlands. Based on the standard ratios⁵ and applicable adjustments, the required compensation amounts will be arrived at for each impact type. As discussed

⁵ Standard ratio refers to the resource compensation fee as determined by the rates and formulas defined by the MDEP ILF Program.

with the MDEP during the September 19, 2017 pre-submission meeting, CMP will continue to develop standard adjustments to the ILF Program compensation rates with the MDEP and USACE. CMP will propose an appropriate ILF contribution amount as a supplement to this application prior to the agencies decision on the application.

# 13.3.2 Temporary Wetland Fill

There are approximately 50.97 acres of proposed temporary wetland fill impacts. These small, scattered impacts will have de minimis effect on the overall functions and values in the areas in which they occur, and there will be no permanent loss of wetland functions and values or wetland area. Temporary wetland fill will be in place significantly less than 18 months, i.e., typically for a period of 12 months. Compensation for temporary wetland fill, in place less than 18 months, is only required by the USACE, and is not required by MDEP. Because all forested wetlands will be converted to scrub shrub wetlands, the ILF contribution for temporary wetland fill in scrub-shrub wetlands using an adjustment developed with the USACE will be applied. This adjustment will be applied to the amount of compensation required for permanent direct fill with a multiplier of one as identified by the ILF Program.

## 13.3.3 Permanent Cover Type Conversion of Forested Wetland

There will be approximately 124.14 acres of forested wetland converted to scrub-shrub and emergent wetlands. Compensation for forested wetland conversion is not required by the MDEP, but is required by the USACE, even though there is no-net-loss of wetland functions or acreage resulting from clearing of forested wetland. The ILF contribution for permanent cover type conversion of forested wetlands to scrub shrub wetlands will be determined by applying an adjustment developed with the USACE. The adjustment will be applied to the amount of compensation required for permanent direct fill with a multiplier of one as identified by the ILF Program.

# 13.3.4 Direct Non-Wetland Impact within High and Moderate Value IWWH

There will be approximately 0.157 acre of direct impact to non-wetland areas within High and Moderate Value IWWH. Compensation for direct impact to IWWH is only required by the MDEP. MDEP clarified during a pre-application meeting on August 17, 2017, that direct impacts were those impacts from permanent fill and indirect impacts were impacts associated with vegetation clearing. The ILF Program formula will be used to calculate the ILF for compensation of impacts to non-wetland areas⁶ within IWWH.

⁶ Direct impact in wetland areas located within IWWH requires 100% compensation with a resource multiplier of two and will be accounted for in the ILF calculation for permanent fill in WOSS.

## 13.3.5 Permanent Fill in Significant Vernal Pool Habitat

There will be no permanent fill in SVP aquatic habitat (i.e., the pool depression) as a result of the NECEC Project. However, there is approximately 0.314 acre of permanent fill proposed for vernal pool critical terrestrial habitats. The ILF contribution for permanent fill in vernal pool critical terrestrial habitat in non-wetland areas⁷ will be determined by applying a resource multiplier of one to the vernal pool compensation formula. Given the minor area of permanent impacts associated with pole installation in SVP critical terrestrial habitat, CMP will develop a proposed adjustment to the standard ratio, in consultation with the MDEP and the USACE.

## 13.3.6 Permanent Wetland Fill

Across the entire project, in aggregate, permanent fill impacts from transmission structures will only account for approximately 0.21 acre. The small physical loss of wetland from structures and associated fill areas equates to a negligible loss of wetland functions and values relative to the remaining wetland area at each structure site. Individually, impacts from structures in wetlands will have a negligible permanent impact on the particular locations in which they are placed. CMP will provide compensation for the cumulative permanent wetland impacts associated with structures. Permanent wetland fill from substations totals 4.49 acres. Of the 4.7 acres of permanent wetland fill, fill in Non-WOSS and WOSS totals 4.3 acres and 0.4 acre, respectively. The ILF contribution for permanent fill in wetlands will be calculated for each wetland based on its specific characteristics and on applicable resource multipliers contained in the DEP Fact Sheet - In Lieu Fee Compensation Program

⁷ Permanent fill in wetland areas located within SVP critical terrestrial habitat requires 100% compensation with a resource multiplier of two and will be accounted for in the ILF calculation for permanent fill in WOSS.

**APPENDIX A - REFERENCES** 

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