

## ATTACHMENT 1: DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY

### A. Project Description

Western Maine Renewables, LLC (Applicant), a joint venture between Patriot Renewables, LLC and Cianbro Development Corporation, proposes to construct the Western Maine Renewable Energy Project (Project), a 14 turbine utility-scale wind energy facility located in the Town of Moscow, Somerset County, Maine (see Attachment 3 Figure 3-1). The proposed Project is located approximately 5 miles northeast of the center of the village of Moscow on land currently comprised of forested timberland and the remnants of a former United States Air Force (USAF) long-range, over-the-horizon backscatter radar transmitter station (USAF Radar Station). The wind facility will have an installed capacity of 58.8 megawatts (MWs) of electricity.

The Project is designed to use Vestas V150-4.2 MW turbines on a 344-foot hub and a maximum turbine blade tip height of 591 feet. As described in greater detail below, other Project features will include: upgrades to existing roads and construction of new roads; an aircraft detection lighting system (ADLS); a series of 34.5 kilovolt (kV) electrical collector lines among the turbines; a 34.5/115 kV Project substation; a 115 kV interconnection substation; an operations and maintenance (O&M) building; and a 12.7 kV overhead electrical distribution line to provide power to the O&M building.

A substantial road network, primarily consisting of gravel logging roads and access roads associated within the former USAF Radar Station, currently exists within the Project area. The Applicant will use existing roads to the extent practicable to minimize Project impacts. Approximately 6.4 miles of existing access roads will be upgraded to provide construction and maintenance access to the Project areas and to connect turbine locations. Additionally, approximately 3.7 miles of new roads will be constructed to further connect turbine locations and access the ADLS towers, and will be maintained by the Applicant.

The Project's ADLS is designed to minimize the effects of the nighttime safety lighting of the turbines. Such systems are approved by the Federal Aviation Administration on a project-by-project basis and allow turbine obstruction lights to remain off unless an aircraft is operating in the vicinity of the Project, thus greatly reducing the time that nighttime lighting is visible. Standard turbine lighting will be installed and tied into the ADLS upon approval of the system by the Federal Aviation Administration. The Project is designed so that one of two ADLS's can be constructed. The specific ADLS are:

- A two-radar transmitter system that will include the construction of two 100-foot permanent lattice towers containing radar transmitters, and approximately 4.85 miles of underground power and fiber optic cable; or
- A one-radar transmitter system that will include the construction of one 150-foot permanent lattice tower containing a single radar transmitter, and approximately 0.86 miles of underground power and fiber optic cable.

The underground electrical and fiber optic lines to service the ADLS will be installed in 2-inch conduits routed within existing roadways. Below grade boxes will be installed as needed (typically every 1,500 feet) to splice cables and will be installed immediately adjacent to roadways. Boxes will be sited to avoid natural resource locations.

The power from each turbine will be collected in approximately 5.45 miles of 34.5-kV electrical collector lines. The collector lines will primarily be underground, though aboveground lines will be installed in some areas. The underground electrical collector lines will be buried in trenches generally located within roadways. Below grade boxes will be installed as needed (typically every 1,500 feet) to splice collector cables and will be installed immediately adjacent to roadways. Boxes will be sited to avoid natural resource locations. Underground fiber optic

communications cables will be installed in typical 2-inch conduits routed adjacent to the electrical collector lines, and the fiber optic cables will require splice/pull boxes. Overhead collector lines will be installed on wood utility poles in some areas where practicable.

Power from the collector lines will be transmitted to a new substation facility that includes a fenced 34.5/115 kV Project substation to “step up” the power from 34.5 kV to 115 kV, and an adjacent 115 kV interconnection substation to transmit directly into the Central Maine Power (CMP) Section 222 transmission line. The Section 222 transmission line is an existing 115 kV transmission line that can accept power from the Project.

The Project will renovate one of the existing USAF Radar Station buildings to serve as the Project’s O&M building. The renovation will include the construction of new interior walls to create office, meeting and equipment storage spaces; the installation of new overhead doors to access the equipment storage area; and the construction of a new fenced gravel storage and parking area. The renovation will include the construction of a new wastewater disposal system for the building. Power to the O&M building will be provided by re-energizing a 0.46-mile section of the existing 12.7 kV overhead distribution line from the USAF Radar Station.

This application has been completed in accordance with the State of Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) Natural resources protection Act (NRPA) Permit Application requirements as outlined in Maine Revised Statutes Title 38 M.R.S. §§ 480-A – 480-BB<sup>1</sup>.

The Applicant is seeking approval under NRPA to permanently fill 72,081 square feet of forested, scrub-shrub and wet meadow freshwater wetlands, permanently convert 18,098 square feet of forested wetlands to scrub-shrub and wet meadow wetlands, and cross three streams. A Permit-by-Rule Notification also will be submitted to cross an additional five streams in compliance with Chapter 305 standards. The results of environmental field surveys conducted on the site have been used to influence and inform the design of the Project to avoid and minimize impacts to wetlands and natural resources. The Project design and construction plan also minimizes potential impacts to rare, threatened, or endangered plants or animals, as they occur sparsely within the site.

The proposed Project can be seen on a set of drawings, the first of which is titled “Project Area Map,” prepared by Engineering & Management Services and dated May 25, 2021 (see Attachment 5 Civil Engineering Plan Set and Attachment 6 Proposed Aquatic Resource Impacts).

## B. Proposed Project Impacts to Wetlands and Watercourses

Wetlands and watercourses were delineated in accordance with the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) *1987 Wetland Delineation Manual* (USACE 1987<sup>2</sup>), and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2* (USACE 2012<sup>3</sup>) (Regional Supplement); and in accordance with criteria in the NRPA Chapter 310, Wetlands and Waterbodies Protection Rules. Wetlands of Special Significance, regulated under the NRPA 38 M.R.S. §§ 480-D, were evaluated in accordance with the criteria described in NRPA, Chapter 310, Section 4(A).

Tetra Tech, Inc. (Tetra Tech) conducted surveys for vernal pools, wetlands, and watercourses within an approximately 1,499-acre area that covered multiple conceptual Project layouts dating back to when a portion of the property was purchased in 2012. The study area has changed slightly over the course of Project planning to

---

<sup>1</sup> MDEP. Natural Resources Protection Act (NRPA). Title 38 M.R.S. §§480-A et seq. 2007.

<sup>2</sup> United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). 1987. Environmental Laboratory. United States Army Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual, Technical Report Y-87 1, U.S. Army Engineers Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS. 100 pp.

<sup>3</sup> USACE. 2012. Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (Version 2.0), ed. J.S. Wakeley, R.W. Lichvar, C.V. Noble, and J.F. Berkowitz. ERDC/EL TR-12-1. Vicksburg, MS: U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center.

accommodate a changing Project design, turbine layout and interconnection options. The final Project layout includes an approximately 536-acre Study Area (Study Area) surrounding the proposed Project design as illustrated in Attachment 9 (Site Conditions Report). The Study Area encompasses all areas associated with the proposed development design, including roads, crane paths, turbine pads, O&M buildings and other appurtenant facilities.

Results of the wetland and waterbody delineations are briefly summarized below. Further details of wetland and waterbody resources identified within the Study Area, as well as relevant data forms, are provided in the Natural Resources Survey Report (see Exhibit 9-1 of Attachment 9 Site Conditions Report).

A portion of the Study Area was delineated in the winter 2020/2021 due to the addition of three radar-assisted lighting tower locations to the Project footprint and the relocation of turbines 6 through 8. The Project design includes some roadside and transmission clearing impacts and avoids all direct impacts within wetlands delineated during the winter. All portions of the Study Area delineated during the winter require field verification during the appropriate growing season, and these field efforts are currently in progress. A Natural Resources Report Addendum will be submitted to supplement the permitting record once all the follow-on field surveys and associated reporting are completed.

The Study Area is located within the Kennebec River Watershed. Chase Stream flows southeast out of the southern end of Chase Pond in the northern limit of the Study Area and flanks the west side of the Study Area. Bassett Brook, a watercourse with a smaller contributing watershed, flows out of a large wetland complex that occurs just north of the proposed turbine array area and bisects the Study Area flowing south and eventually into Chase Stream, just upstream of its intersection with Austin Stream. Austin Stream is located to the east and south of the Study Area and flows generally west, until it's confluence with the Kennebec River, in Bingham, Maine. Aquatic natural resources observed within the Study Area generally contribute to these three streams. North American beaver (*Castor canadensis*) activity is common in the Project area, and several wetlands and watercourses were observed to be affected by impoundments.

Many of the natural resources observed within the Study Area have been affected by disturbances caused by forest management activities and the previous development of the site as a USAF Radar Station. Impacts to natural resources from the more recent forestry practices are observed as tire ruts within wetlands, cleared and regenerating vegetation, as well as compaction and disturbance of topsoil. As is common in many areas throughout Maine, non-wetland areas with shallow water tables that are subject to this level of disturbance, develop hydric conditions over time, and meet the characteristics of regulated wetlands. These naturalized wetlands can be found throughout the Study Area within logging landings and skidder paths. Similar disturbances across the Study Area have developed the conditions required to support vernal pool breeding amphibians.

Areas located within the USAF Radar Station fields are heavily altered. Signs of ditching and soil disturbance are evident throughout the Study Area. Stunted vegetation indicates these soils are heavily compacted. A grounding grid installed within these fields can be observed in the form of metal mesh wires that are occasionally exposed throughout the Study Area. All the resources identified within these fields have been subject to past disturbance.

The existing network of roads represent another human-caused disturbance that disrupt the natural flow of water within and between wetlands and watercourses in the Study Area. Water passes through culverts and flows within ditches created by road construction and maintenance. Due to these past disturbances, there are ditches within the Study Area that convey water but are not subject to regulation as a wetland or watercourse.

Tetra Tech worked with the Applicant's engineer to modify the Project design based on the results of natural resource surveys, to avoid and minimize wetland impacts to the extent practicable. This process is described in more detail below in Attachment 2 Alternatives Analysis. Some Project impacts to wetlands and streams are unavoidable. Proposed wetland impacts include 72,081 square feet of permanent alteration to accommodate the construction of the Project access roads, turbine pads, 34.5 kV overhead collector line, and substation; 6,497 square feet of roadside

clearing to accommodate the temporary installation of construction best management practices (BMPs), and 18,098 square feet of conversion of palustrine forested wetland to palustrine emergent/palustrine scrub-shrub wetland associated with the construction of the 50-foot-wide, 2,265-foot-long 34.5 kV overhead collector line adjacent to Stream Road and the reuse of the existing 40-foot-wide, 2,370-foot-long 12.7 kV overhead distribution line between Stream Road and the O&M building. In addition, temporary construction mats will be used in 21,591 square feet of wetlands to gain construction access to the point of interconnection with the CMP Section 222 transmission line. All proposed wetland impacts are illustrated in Attachment 6 Proposed Aquatic Resource Impacts and summarized in Table 1-1. Construction clearing limits have been minimized to the maximum extent practicable, and all disturbed areas associated with BMP installation will be returned to natural grade and vegetative cover upon completion of construction. USACE paired plot forms (Exhibit 1-1) and a photographic log (see Attachment 4 Site Photographs) of all aquatic resources that are proposed to be impacted by the Project also are provided.

### C. Streams

A total of eight streams are proposed to be impacted by the Project (Table 1-2). Five of the streams, S24EI, S26EI, S28EI, S51EI and S52EI, will require new culverts that are less than 75 feet in length. These culverts will meet the requirements to be permitted through a NRPA, Chapter 305 Permit by Rule Notification Form, which is being submitted concurrently with this application. Three streams, S21EI, S32EI, and S53EI, will have culverts that exceed 75 feet in length, and are included in this NRPA Individual Permit Application, along with the wetland impacts described above. All new or replacement crossings will follow Maine's Stream Smart Guidelines<sup>4</sup> and will be constructed to be 1.2 times bank full width. As further described below in Section E Wildlife and Significant Wildlife Habitat, the crossing of Bassett Brook (stream S51EI) and the unnamed tributary to Bassett Brook (stream S52EI) will

---

<sup>4</sup> State of Maine Aquatic Resources Management Strategy Forum. Stream Smart Road Crossing Pocket Guide. Available online at: [https://www.maine.gov/mdot/publications/docs/brochures/pocket\\_guide\\_stream\\_smart\\_web.pdf](https://www.maine.gov/mdot/publications/docs/brochures/pocket_guide_stream_smart_web.pdf). Accessed February 2021.

Table 1-1 Summary of Wetland Impacts.

Wetland ID	Temporary Construction Clearing (square feet)	Overhead Transmission Line Clearing (square feet)	Permanent Construction Fill (square feet)	Temporary Construction Mats (square feet)	WOSS	Cowardin Classification <sup>1, 2</sup>	Principal Functions & Values	Previously Impacted	Impact Description
W12EI	118	0	0	0	No	PFO	Wildlife habitat	Yes	Construction best management practices (BMP) clearing
W17DS	498	0	13,279	0	Yes	PFO	Sediment / shoreline stabilization, wildlife habitat	Yes	Fill associated with construction of the access road and turbine pad, construction BMP clearing
W18EI	0	0	30	0	No	PFO	Sediment / shoreline stabilization	Yes	Fill associated with access road upgrades for proposed crane path
W30EI	2,790	0	20,057	0	No	PEM	Wildlife habitat	Yes	Fill associated with access road construction, construction BMP clearing
W35EI	0	0	1,556	0	No	PEM	Wildlife habitat	No	Fill associated with access road construction
W37EI	0	0	3,042	0	No	PFO	Wildlife habitat	No	Fill associated with construction of turbine pad
W38EI	0	0	1,692	0	No	PFO	Wildlife habitat	No	Fill associated with construction of turbine pad
W43EI	0	0	271	0	Yes	PFO	Wildlife habitat	No	Fill associated with access road construction
W47EI	55	0	7,656	0	No	PEM	Wildlife habitat	Yes	Fill associated with construction of the access road and turbine pad, construction BMP clearing
W48EI	294	0	16	0	Yes	PFO	Sediment / shoreline stabilization, wildlife habitat	No	Fill associated with access road construction, construction BMP clearing, construction BMP clearing
W51EI	0	0	1,652	0	No	PEM	Wildlife habitat, sediment / toxicant retention	Yes	Fill associated with access road upgrades and construction

Western Maine Renewable Energy Project  
MDEP Natural Resource Protection Act Application

Wetland ID	Temporary Construction Clearing (square feet)	Overhead Transmission Line Clearing (square feet)	Permanent Construction Fill (square feet)	Temporary Construction Mats (square feet)	WOSS	Cowardin Classification <sup>1, 2</sup>	Principal Functions & Values	Previously Impacted	Impact Description
W52EI	22	0	0	0	No	PFO	Wildlife habitat, sediment / toxicant retention	Yes	Construction BMP clearing
W61EI	0	0	7	0	No	PEM	Sediment / toxicant retention	Yes	Fill associated with access road upgrades
W63EI	0	0	0	0	No	PEM	Sediment / toxicant retention	Yes	Fill associated with access road upgrades
W67EI	57	0	11	0	No	PEM	Sediment / shoreline stabilization, wildlife habitat	Yes	Fill associated with access road upgrades, construction BMP clearing
W68EI	0	4,088	0	0	Yes	PEM	Sediment / shoreline stabilization, wildlife habitat	Yes	Clearing for overhead transmission line
W71EI	0	6,654	0	0	No	PEM	Sediment / shoreline stabilization, wildlife habitat	Yes	Clearing for overhead transmission line
W81EI	1,700	0	12,947	0	No	PFO	Wildlife habitat	Yes	Fill associated with access road construction, construction BMP clearing
W92EI	0	0	66	0	No	PFO	Wildlife habitat	Yes	Fill associated with construction of turbine pad
W98EI	220	0	6,788	0	No	PEM	Wildlife habitat	Yes	Fill associated with construction of turbine pad, construction BMP clearing
W99EI	0	0	3,000	0	No	PEM	Sediment / toxicant retention	Yes	Fill associated with construction of substation

Western Maine Renewable Energy Project  
MDEP Natural Resource Protection Act Application

Wetland ID	Temporary Construction Clearing (square feet)	Overhead Transmission Line Clearing (square feet)	Permanent Construction Fill (square feet)	Temporary Construction Mats (square feet)	WOSS	Cowardin Classification <sup>1, 2</sup>	Principal Functions & Values	Previously Impacted	Impact Description
W123NJ	55	0	7	0	No	PEM	Wildlife habitat, sediment / toxicant retention	Yes	Fill and clearing associated with construction of turbine pad, construction BMP clearing
W126EI	0	7,356	0	0	No	PSS	TBD	Yes	Clearing for overhead transmission line
WET-68-02	688	0	5	21,591	No	PSS	NECEC Wetland	Yes	Temporary construction mats, utility poles
<b>Total Wetland Impact (square feet)</b>	<b>6,497</b>	<b>18,098</b>	<b>72,081</b>	<b>21,591</b>				<b>118,268</b>	

WOSS – wetlands of special significance

1 – PFO = palustrine forested; PEM = palustrine emergent; and PSS = palustrine scrub-shrub.

2 – Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. Roe. 1979. Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States. December 1979. 142 pp. Available online at: <https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Documents/Classification-of-Wetlands-and-Deepwater-Habitats-of-the-United-States.pdf>. Accessed February 2021.

Table 1-2 Stream Impacts.

Watercourse ID	Flow Regime	Existing Culvert Distance (feet)	Proposed Culvert Type <sup>1</sup>	Proposed Culvert Length (feet)	Grading Impact (feet)	Clearing Impact (feet)	Permit by Rule
S21EI	Ephemeral	0	1.2 bank width HDPE culvert	80	95.84	5.65	No
S24EI	Intermittent	22	1.2 bank width HDPE culvert	70	65.23	0.36	Yes
S26EI	Intermittent	43	1.2 bank width HDPE culvert	72	42.27	0.30	Yes
S28EI	Ephemeral	0	1.2 bank width HDPE culvert	70	73.67	0.00	Yes
S32EI	Intermittent	0	1.2 bank width HDPE culvert	110	130.64	0.00	No
S51EI	Perennial	31	1.2 bank width concrete box culvert	70	76.63	0.00	Yes
S52EI	Intermittent	23	1.2 bank width concrete box culvert	65	52.41	0.00	Yes
S53EI	Intermittent	76	1.2 bank width HDPE culvert	80	1.38	37.13	No

1 – HDPE = high-density polyethylene



be replaced with an open bottom box culvert to improve the crossing for northern spring salamander (*Gyrinophilus porphyriticus porphyriticus*).

The proposed access road and utility corridor for the ADLS contains 13 existing stream crossings. Construction along this route will require that the utility line be buried in the existing road. Impacts at each of the 13 stream crossings will be either avoided altogether by directionally drilling the utility line under the existing crossing, or if necessary, one or more of the existing crossings may be replaced in-kind in accordance with NRPA, Title 38 M.R.S. § 480-Q. If a culvert replacement is necessary, the new crossing will follow Stream Smart Guidelines and be 1.2 times bank full width.

#### D. Vernal Pools and Potential Vernal Pools

Vernal pool surveys were completed by Tetra Tech biologists in April and May 2020 in accordance with the criteria outlined in the Maine Association of Wetland Scientists Vernal Pool Technical Committee, Vernal Pool Survey Protocol.<sup>5</sup> Potential vernal pools (PVPs) also were identified during the winter delineation completed in December 2020 and January 2021. Additional vernal pool surveys were conducted in 2021 to verify PVPs that were identified outside the amphibian breeding season, and a determination of dry out periods for vernal pools is scheduled for July 2021.

There are eight vernal pools or PVPs identified within the Study Area. The majority of the vernal pools identified within the Study Area are non-natural vernal pools. These vernal pools are generally created by tire ruts and roadside ditches that cause water impoundments and provide conditions conducive to spring amphibian breeding activities. One of the vernal pools is characterized as a significant vernal pool (SVP) (vernal pool VP19CP). This vernal pool is naturally occurring and meets the egg mass count criteria to be considered significant under MDEP NRPA Chapter 335, Significant Wildlife Habitat Rules.<sup>6</sup> Vernal pool VP19CP is located north of turbine 14 (Attachment 6, Sheet 1 of 13) and all Project development has been sited to avoid any impacts to the pool's critical terrestrial habitat as defined in Significant Wildlife Habitat Rules. Further details of the vernal pool resources identified within the Study Area, as well as relevant data forms for the Project, are provided in Attachment 9 Site Conditions Report.

#### E. Wildlife and Significant Wildlife Habitat

As part of Project planning and informal consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Maine Field Office, and recommendations from the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW), a suite of natural resource assessments and field surveys were performed in the Study Area in accordance with the approved Wildlife Study Plan (Exhibit 1-2). Some field surveys pre-date the final study plan approved by the agencies; however, all efforts conformed to the *MDIFW Maine Wind Power Pre-construction Recommendations and Turbine Curtailment Recommendations to Avoid/Minimize Bat Mortality* (Maine Wind Power Guidance).<sup>7</sup> Results of the wildlife field studies are briefly summarized below. Further details regarding wildlife studies conducted for the Project are provided in the Comprehensive Wildlife Report (see Exhibit 9-2 of Attachment 9 Site Conditions Report). Wildlife field studies were performed for eagle and great blue heron (*Ardea herodias*) nests, golden eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*) migration, eagle use, raptor migration, breeding birds, upland sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*), northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), bat winter hibernacula, Roaring Brook mayfly (*Epeorus frisoni*), northern bog lemming (*Synaptomys borealis*), northern spring salamander, and Canada lynx (*Lynx canadensis*). Eagle nest, eagle

---

<sup>5</sup> Maine Association of Wetland Scientists. 2014. Vernal Pool Survey Protocol. Maine Association of Wetland Scientists Vernal Pool Technical Committee. April 2014. 84 pp. Available online at: [http://mainewetlands.org/s/Complete-MAWS-2014-VP-Survey-Protocol\\_v3\\_05142014-6zs7.pdf](http://mainewetlands.org/s/Complete-MAWS-2014-VP-Survey-Protocol_v3_05142014-6zs7.pdf). Accessed February 2014.

<sup>6</sup> MDEP. 2016. Chapter 335: Significant Wildlife Habitat. Rule Chapters for the Department of Environmental Protection, 06-096. Available at <https://www.maine.gov/sos/cec/rules/06/096/096c335.doc>. Accessed March 2021.

<sup>7</sup> MDIFW. 2018. Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife. Maine Wind Power Preconstruction Recommendations and Turbine Curtailment Recommendation to Avoid/Minimize Bat Mortality. Updated March 5, 2018.

use, northern long-eared bat, and Canada lynx surveys were completed in coordination with USFWS. All other wildlife surveys were coordinated with MDIFW.

### Birds

The eagle and great blue heron nest survey was performed via helicopter on May 20, 2020. No eagle or great blue heron nests were observed within a 4-mile radius of the Project area boundaries, and no eagles or great blue herons were observed flying or perched during the survey. The closest documented bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) nest is located along the Kennebec River approximately 5.4 miles west of the Project. A golden eagle survey, performed in conjunction with eagle use and raptor migration surveys, was conducted twice a week following a protocol prescribed by MDIFW from February 15–June 15, 2020 to capture spring movements; and from August 1–December 15, 2020 to capture fall movements. One golden eagle was observed in the Study Area on April 7, 2020. The eagle use survey commenced on January 23, 2020 and a total of 15 bald eagles were observed. Based on guidance from USFWS, eagle use surveys will continue throughout 2021, with one survey completed per month to assess risk of the Project to eagles. Ten additional raptor species were observed during the eagle and raptor surveys.

Breeding bird surveys, performed in May and June of 2020, did not detect any State- or Federally-listed species. However, 11 State Species of Special Concern and 23 Species of Greatest Conservation Need were documented. Despite past records for the Project site, no upland sandpiper were observed, and it is likely that the available habitat is not suitable for the species. While no great blue heron were observed during the nest survey period, one was observed incidentally on September 3, 2020 during a separate upland sandpiper survey. The Project is unlikely to impact golden eagle, bald eagle, or great blue heron due to low passage rates observed during focused surveys and the absence of nests within a 4-mile radius of the Project. No other State- or Federally-listed bird species were detected.

### Bats

A summer bat acoustic survey was coordinated with the USFWS Maine Field Office and conducted in July 2020 in accordance with USFWS' 2020 *Range-wide Indiana Bat Summer Survey Guidelines for Indiana Bat and Northern Long-eared Bat*.<sup>8</sup> Northern long-eared bat was not detected, but the presence of five other bat species was confirmed, including big brown bat (*Eptesicus fuscus*), eastern red bat (*Lasiurus borealis*), hoary bat (*Lasiurus cinereus*), silver-haired bat (*Lasionycteris noctivagans*), and little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*). Little brown bat is a State-listed endangered species and big brown bat, eastern red bat, hoary bat, and silver-haired bat are considered State Species of Special Concern. Although little brown bat was confirmed, calls from this species composed only 1 percent of total bat activity. Furthermore, 85 of the 99 confirmed little brown bat calls (86%) were recorded in areas that have been removed from the Project area. Based on recommendations from MDIFW, a bat winter habitat analysis was performed via desktop review, drone reconnaissance, and field verification; however, no suitable habitat for overwintering bats was identified. There are no documented bat hibernacula or maternity roost trees within the Project area or within 3 miles of the Project, and tree clearing will occur in the winter to the maximum extent practicable; thus, potential impacts to northern long-eared bat and other tree-roosting bat species will be avoided.

MDIFW recommends curtailment as a protective measure for bats. This recommendation is documented in the Maine Wind Power Guidance (MDIFW 2018), MDIFW's resource survey recommendations for the Project, and MDIFW's written review and comments on other wind development projects in Maine. In addition, MDIFW provided examples of curtailment regimens from other recent projects during the December 10, 2019 agency consultation meeting. As discussed above, no known or potential hibernacula or roost trees have been documented in the Project area or within 3 miles, and the Project is not located within Maine's coastal plain. Migration patterns of bats through the Project area are unknown, however, and MDIFW has expressed concerns about the height of the turbines

---

<sup>8</sup> USFWS. 2020. Range-wide Indiana Bat Summer Survey Guidelines. March 2020. 65 pp. Available online at: <https://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/inba/inbasummersurveyguidance.html>.

proposed for the Project at a site that also is located in an artificially elevated area. Thus, to support regional bat conservation, the Applicant proposes that turbines operate only at cut-in wind speeds exceeding 6.0 meters per second each night (from at least half an hour before sunset to at least half an hour after sunrise) from April 15–September 30. Turbines will be feathered during curtailment and allowed to turn at no more than one revolution per minute to minimize risks to bats. The Applicant does not believe an increased curtailment wind speed for July 16–September 15 is warranted. This curtailment regimen can be revisited with MDEP as research becomes available related to other weather variables that affect bat activity (e.g., absolute humidity, precipitation, cloud cover) and the efficacy of other conservation measures (e.g., ultrasonic acoustic bat deterrents) on State bat populations.

Formal post-construction fatality monitoring for bats or birds is not proposed. However, Project staff will record all discovered mortalities of bats and birds in an annual log. If possible, carcasses (especially bats) will be collected, stored in plastic bags, and frozen with labels noting the date, time, and nearest turbine number to which it was found. The Applicant will apply to MDIFW for the appropriate permits for the salvage and temporary possession of such specimens. Any bat carcasses or any incident where more than 10 bird carcasses are found during any inspection will be reported to MDIFW and MDEP within 24 hours.

#### *Roaring Brook Mayfly, Northern Bog Lemming, and Northern Spring Salamander*

Roaring Brook mayfly and northern bog lemming surveys were conducted in September 2020 but neither species was found in the Study Area. Northern spring salamander surveys were conducted in July 2020 and the species was confirmed as present in Bassett Brook. A tributary to Bassett Brook, located approximately 383 feet northeast of the main stem, was dry in July and could not be searched, but northern spring salamander is assumed to be present. The existing crossing structure at the main stem is an undersized and slightly crushed culvert with a perched outlet, which will be replaced with an open bottom box culvert that will be a minimum of 1.2 times bank full width of the stream channel. The tributary is crossed with two undersized corrugated pipe culverts, one of which has a partially obstructed inlet. The tributary crossing also will be replaced with an open bottom box culvert that will be a minimum of 1.2 times bank full width of the stream channel. The appropriately sized, open bottom box culverts will maintain natural substrates within the crossing, restore stream function, and enhance habitat for northern spring salamander and other aquatic organisms. A minimum amount of clearing will be required to replace the crossing structures and widen the existing road. To the extent practicable, 250-foot riparian management zones will be maintained on both sides of the stream at both crossings, with particular care given to limiting in-stream disturbance and maintaining canopy closure. If construction workspaces are required, they will be located outside of the buffer zones. Current, published BMPs for stream crossings will be followed to prevent erosion, sedimentation, alteration of stream flow, or other impacts to stream habitat.<sup>9</sup>

#### *Canada Lynx*

A camera trap and tracking survey conducted from January 10, 2020 to October 8, 2020 confirmed the presence of Canada lynx, a Federally threatened species, within the Project area. Habitat loss or fragmentation are the two primary concerns regarding impacts on Canada lynx, which may be influenced by Project design and construction. Habitat loss related to Project development will likely be marginal in the context of the broader landscape and is driven by regional forest management practices and resulting patterns of softwood regeneration. It is likely that as long as habitats adjacent to turbines and access roads continue to support high densities of snowshoe hare (*Lepus americanus*), the main prey species for Canada lynx, this species will continue to utilize these areas. Canada lynx survey results have been submitted to the USFWS Maine Field Office.

---

<sup>9</sup> Maine Forest Service and Maine Department of Agriculture, Conservation & Forestry, "Best Management Practices for Forestry: Protecting Maine's Water Quality - Third Edition". 2017. Forest Service Documents. 53. Available online at: [https://digitalmaine.com/for\\_docs/53](https://digitalmaine.com/for_docs/53). Accessed February 2021.

### *Significant Wildlife Habitat*

Figure 1-1 depicts mapped significant wildlife habitat (SWH) in the vicinity of the Project area. SWH areas include deer wintering areas, SVPs, inland waterfowl and wading bird habitat (IWWH), and Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) habitat. The Project area does not intersect with any mapped SWH areas, but one moderate value IWWH is located approximately 200 feet east of the proposed access road for one of the potential ADLS radar tower sites (ADLS-2A). Another moderate value IWWH is located approximately 0.6 mile east of the same proposed radar tower (ADLS-2A) and 0.6 mile west of the proposed turbine pad for turbine 14. Moderate value IWWH meets the SWH definition and are regulated. The closest mapped deer wintering areas are located approximately 2.7 miles to the north and south of the Project area, and the closest SVP (other than vernal pool VP19CP identified near turbine 14 as described above) is located 1.7 miles south of the Project area, along the CMP transmission corridor. The Project is not expected to negatively impact any SWH areas.

## F. Fisheries

The Project area is not located within designated Critical Habitat for the Federally endangered Atlantic salmon, Gulf of Maine Distinct Population Segment. The Penobscot Basin Salmon Habitat Recovery Unit is located approximately 6.2 miles west of the Project area (Figure 1-1).<sup>10</sup> No additional agency consultation for Atlantic salmon is expected to be required. Aquatic surveys were not performed since there were no sensitive aquatic resources documented within or near the Project area, and there are no proposed activities that would directly impact rivers, streams, or brooks. The Project will adhere to MDIFW's guidance and maintain a 100-foot vegetated buffer from the upland edges of all streams and contiguous wetlands.

## Figures

- Figure 1-1 Mapped Significant Wildlife Habitat

## Exhibits

- Exhibit 1-1 USACE Paired Plot Forms
- Exhibit 1-2 Wildlife Study Plan

---

<sup>10</sup> National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. 2020. Atlantic Salmon Critical Habitat – Gulf of Maine DPS. NOAA Fisheries Available online at: <https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/resource/map/atlantic-salmon-critical-habitat-gulf-maine-dps>.



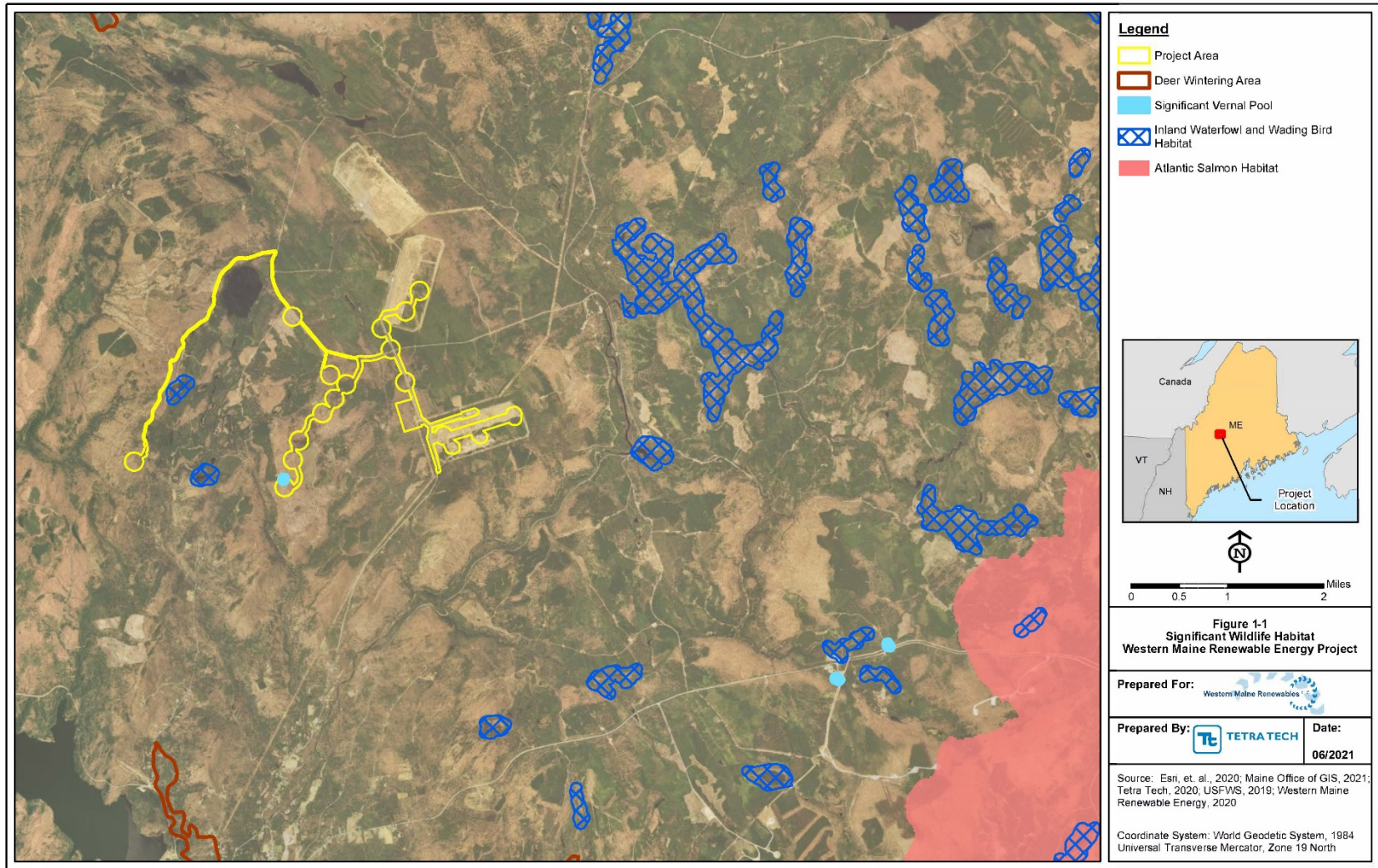


Figure 1-1 Mapped Significant Wildlife Habitat.

This page intentionally left blank.





TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15 percent slopes
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.153047
Longitude: -69.85613539
Datum: NAD 83
Project #: 194-7130
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W12EI
Sample Point: Upland
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic?

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?

Remarks: Statewide drought

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary:
Secondary:

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?

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

Remarks: Statewide drought

Map Unit Name: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15 percent slopes
Series Drainage Class: Somewhat poorly drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, isotic, frigid, shallow Aquic Haplorthods

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

Table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color (Moist), %), Mottles (Color (Moist), %), Type, Location, Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: Ledge Depth: 12
Hydric Soil Present?

Remarks:





TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project Wetland ID: W12EI Sample Point Upland

Table with columns for Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status, and various worksheets including Dominance Test, Prevalence Index, and Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators.

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15 percent slc
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.153047
Longitude: -69.856135
Datum: NAD 83
Project #: 194-7130
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W12EI
Sample Point: Wetland

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? [x] Yes [ ] No
Wetland Hydrology Present? [x] Yes [ ] No
Hydric Soils Present? [x] Yes [ ] No
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland? [x] Yes [ ] No

Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary:
[ ] A1 - Surface Water
[ ] A2 - High Water Table
[x] A3 - Saturation
[ ] B1 - Water Marks
[ ] B2 - Sediment Deposits
[ ] B3 - Drift Deposits
[ ] B4 - Algal Mat or Crust
[ ] B5 - Iron Deposits
[ ] B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery
[ ] B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
Secondary:
[ ] B6 - Surface Soil Cracks
[ ] B10 - Drainage Patterns
[ ] B16 - Moss Trim Lines
[ ] C2 - Dry-Season Water Table
[ ] C8 - Crayfish Burrows
[ ] C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
[ ] D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants
[ ] D2 - Geomorphic Position
[ ] D3 - Shallow Aquitard
[ ] D4 - Microtopographic Relief
[ ] D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present? [ ] Yes [x] No
Water Table Present? [ ] Yes [x] No
Saturation Present? [x] Yes [ ] No
Depth: 6 (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present? [x] Yes [ ] No

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

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15 percent slopes
Series Drainage Class: Somewhat poorly drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, isotic, frigid, shallow Aquic Haplorthods

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

Table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color (Moist), %), Mottles (Color (Moist), %), Type, Location, Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
[ ] A1 - Histosol
[ ] A2 - Histic Epipedon
[ ] A3 - Black Histic
[ ] A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
[ ] A5 - Stratified Layers
[ ] A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
[ ] A12 - Thick Dark Surface
[ ] S1 - Sandy Muck Mineral
[ ] S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
[ ] S5 - Sandy Redox
[ ] S6 - Stripped Matrix
[ ] S7 - Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
[ ] S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
[ ] S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
[ ] F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral (LRR K, L)
[ ] F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
[x] F3 - Depleted Matrix
[ ] F6 - Redox Dark Surface
[ ] F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
[ ] F8 - Redox Depressions
Indicators for Problematic Soils 1
[ ] A10 - 2 cm Muck (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
[ ] A16 - Coast Prairie Redox (LRR K, L, R)
[ ] S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat (LRR K, L, R)
[ ] S7 - Dark Surface (LRR K, L, M)
[ ] S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR K, L)
[ ] S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR K, L)
[ ] F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses (LRR K, L, R)
[ ] F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils (MLRA 149B)
[ ] TA6 - Mesic Spodic (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
[ ] TF2 - Red Parent Material
[ ] TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
[ ] Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: Ledge Depth: 12
Hydric Soil Present? [x] Yes [ ] No

Remarks:



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project Wetland ID: W12EI Sample Point Wetland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Thuja occidentalis, Betula alleghaniensis, Picea mariana, and others.

Total Cover = 55

Table for Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius) with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status.

Total Cover = 41

Table for Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius) with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status.

Total Cover = 37

Table for Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius) with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 80.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of: OBL spp. 5, FACW spp. 102, FAC spp. 15, FACU spp. 11, UPL spp. 0. Multiply by: x 1 = 5, x 2 = 204, x 3 = 45, x 4 = 44, x 5 = 0. Total 133 (A), 298 (B). Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.241

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

- Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [checked] Yes [ ] No



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Monarda Telos Complex 0-8 % slopes
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.158284
Longitude: -69.844436
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W19DS
Sample Point: Upland
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic?
Are normal circumstances present?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?

Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary: A1 - Surface Water, A2 - High Water Table, A3 - Saturation, B1 - Water Marks, B2 - Sediment Deposits, B3 - Drift Deposits, B4 - Algal Mat or Crust, B5 - Iron Deposits, B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery, B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
Secondary: B6 - Surface Soil Cracks, B10 - Drainage Patterns, B16 - Moss Trim Lines, C2 - Dry-Season Water Table, C8 - Crayfish Burrows, C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery, D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants, D2 - Geomorphic Position, D3 - Shallow Aquitard, D4 - Microtopographic Relief, D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?

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

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Monarda Telos Complex 0-8 % slopes
Series Drainage Class: Somewhat poorly drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, isotic, frigid, shallow Aquic Haplorthods

Profile Description table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color, %), Mottles (Color, %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils
A1 - Histosol, A2 - Histic Epipedon, A3 - Black Histic, A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide, A5 - Stratified Layers, A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface, A12 - Thick Dark Surface, S1 - Sandy Mucky Mineral, S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix, S5 - Sandy Redox, S6 - Stripped Matrix, S7 - Dark Surface
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral, F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix, F3 - Depleted Matrix, F6 - Redox Dark Surface, F7 - Depleted Dark Surface, F8 - Redox Depressions
A10 - 2 cm Muck, A16 - Coast Prairie Redox, S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat, S7 - Dark Surface, S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses, F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils, TA6 - Mesic Spodic, TF2 - Red Parent Material, TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: ledge Depth: 12
Hydric Soil Present?

Remarks:



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W19DS

Sample Point Upland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Acer rubrum, Betula alleghaniensis, Picea rubens, and others.

Total Cover = 55

Table for Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius) with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status.

Total Cover = 17

Table for Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius) with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status.

Total Cover = 46

Table for Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius) with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 8 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 37.5% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Table for Prevalence Index Worksheet showing Total % Cover of and Multiply by for OBL, FACW, FACU, and UPL species.

Total 118 (A) 415 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.517

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [x] No



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Dave Santillo
Investigator #2: Emmy Irvin
Soil Unit: Monarda Telos Complex 0-8 % slopes
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.158284
Longitude: -69.849353
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W19DS
Sample Point: Wetland

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? [x] Yes [ ] No
Wetland Hydrology Present? [x] Yes [ ] No
Hydric Soils Present? [x] Yes [ ] No
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland? [x] Yes [ ] No

Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present [ ]
Primary:
[ ] A1 - Surface Water
[ ] A2 - High Water Table
[x] A3 - Saturation
[ ] B1 - Water Marks
[ ] B2 - Sediment Deposits
[ ] B3 - Drift Deposits
[ ] B4 - Algal Mat or Crust
[ ] B5 - Iron Deposits
[ ] B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery
[ ] B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
Secondary:
[ ] B6 - Surface Soil Cracks
[x] B10 - Drainage Patterns
[ ] B16 - Moss Trim Lines
[ ] C2 - Dry-Season Water Table
[ ] C8 - Crayfish Burrows
[ ] C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
[ ] D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants
[ ] D2 - Geomorphic Position
[ ] D3 - Shallow Aquitard
[x] D4 - Microtopographic Relief
[ ] D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present? [ ] Yes [x] No
Water Table Present? [ ] Yes [x] No
Saturation Present? [x] Yes [ ] No
Depth: 0 (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present? [x] Yes [ ] No

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

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Monarda Telos Complex 0-8 % slopes
Series Drainage Class: poorly drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, mixed, active, acid, frigid, shallow Aeris Endoaquepts

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

Table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color, %), Mottles (Color, %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam). Rows show soil profile data from 0 to 12 inches depth.

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present [ ]
Indicators for Problematic Soils 1
[ ] A1- Histosol
[ ] A2 - Histic Epipedon
[ ] A3 - Black Histic
[ ] A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
[ ] A5 - Stratified Layers
[ ] A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
[ ] A12 - Thick Dark Surface
[ ] S1 - Sandy Mucky Mineral
[ ] S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
[ ] S5 - Sandy Redox
[ ] S6 - Stripped Matrix
[ ] S7 - Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
[ ] S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
[ ] S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
[ ] F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral (LRR K, L)
[ ] F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
[x] F3 - Depleted Matrix
[ ] F6 - Redox Dark Surface
[ ] F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
[ ] F8 - Redox Depressions
[ ] A10 - 2 cm Muck (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
[ ] A16 - Coast Prairie Redox (LRR K, L, R)
[ ] S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat (LRR K, L, R)
[ ] S7 - Dark Surface (LRR K, L, M)
[ ] S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR K, L)
[ ] S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR K, L)
[ ] F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses (LRR K, L, R)
[ ] F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils (MLRA 149B)
[ ] TA6 - Mesic Spodic (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
[ ] TF2 - Red Parent Material
[ ] TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
[ ] Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: ledge Depth: 12
Hydric Soil Present? [x] Yes [ ] No

Remarks:



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W19DS

Sample Point Wetland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Thuja occidentalis, Acer rubrum, Abies balsamea.

Total Cover = 50

Table for Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius) with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Row includes Spiraea alba.

Total Cover = 10

Table for Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius) with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Onoclea sensibilis, Coptis trifolia, Osmundastrum cinnamomeum, Fragaria vesca, Clintonia borealis.

Total Cover = 55

Table for Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius) with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. All entries are --.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Table for Prevalence Index Worksheet with columns: Total % Cover of, Multiply by, and calculation results for OBL, FACW, FAC, FACU, and UPL species.

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.565

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [checked] Yes [ ] No



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15 % slopes
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.150130°
Longitude: -69.856510°
Datum: NAD 83
NWI/WWI Classification: Upland
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W18EI
Sample Point: Upland

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic?
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?

Remarks: Statewide drought

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary: A1 - Surface Water, A2 - High Water Table, A3 - Saturation, B1 - Water Marks, B2 - Sediment Deposits, B3 - Drift Deposits, B4 - Algal Mat or Crust, B5 - Iron Deposits, B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery, B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
Secondary: B6 - Surface Soil Cracks, B10 - Drainage Patterns, B16 - Moss Trim Lines, C2 - Dry-Season Water Table, C8 - Crayfish Burrows, C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery, D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants, D2 - Geomorphic Position, D3 - Shallow Aquitard, D4 - Microtopographic Relief, D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?

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

Remarks: Statewide drought

Map Unit Name: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15 % slopes
Series Drainage Class: Somewhat poorly drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, isotic, frigid, shallow Aquic Haplorthods

Profile Description table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color (Moist), %), Mottles (Color (Moist), %), Type, Location, Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils
A1 - Histosol, A2 - Histic Epipedon, A3 - Black Histic, A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide, A5 - Stratified Layers, A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface, A12 - Thick Dark Surface, S1 - Sandy Muck Mineral, S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix, S5 - Sandy Redox, S6 - Stripped Matrix, S7 - Dark Surface, S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral, F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix, F3 - Depleted Matrix, F6 - Redox Dark Surface, F7 - Depleted Dark Surface, F8 - Redox Depressions, A10 - 2 cm Muck, A16 - Coast Prairie Redox, S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat, S7 - Dark Surface, S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses, F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils, TA6 - Mesic Spodic, TF2 - Red Parent Material, TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface, Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: None Depth: N/A
Hydric Soil Present?

Remarks:





TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W18EI

Sample Point Upland

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)
Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status
Dominance Test Worksheet
Prevalence Index Worksheet
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)
Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators
Definitions of Vegetation Strata
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present

Additional Remarks:

Empty box for additional remarks



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W18EI
Sample Point: Wetland
Soil Unit: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15 % slopes
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.150087°
Longitude: -69.856604°
Datum: NAD 83
NWI/WWI Classification: PFO
Local Relief: Linear
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic?
Are normal circumstances present?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?
Remarks: Drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary:
Secondary:
Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth:
Wetland Hydrology Present?

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

Remarks: Seep wetland

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15 % slopes
Series Drainage Class: Somewhat poorly drained

Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, isotic, frigid, shallow Aquic Haplorthods

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

Table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color (Moist), %), Mottles (Color (Moist), %), Type, Location, Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils
Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: Ledge Depth: 10
Hydric Soil Present?

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: Ledge Depth: 10
Hydric Soil Present?
Remarks:



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project Wetland ID: W18EI Sample Point Wetland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Thuja occidentalis (30% cover, dominant Y, FACW) and Picea mariana (10% cover, dominant N, FACW).

Total Cover = 40

Table for Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius) with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Includes Thuja occidentalis (10% cover, dominant Y, FACW).

Total Cover = 10

Table for Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius) with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Includes Clintonia borealis, Viola cucullata, Rubus hispidus, Uvularia sessilifolia, Geum rivale, and Osmunda claytoniana.

Total Cover = 50

Table for Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius) with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. All entries are blank.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of: OBL spp. 20, FACW spp. 55, FAC spp. 20, FACU spp. 5, UPL spp. 0. Multiply by: x 1 = 20, x 2 = 110, x 3 = 60, x 4 = 20, x 5 = 0. Total 100 (A), 210 (B). Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.100

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [checked] Yes [ ] No



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W30EI
Sample Point: Upland
Soil Unit: Telos-Chesuncook-Elliottsville association, 3 to 15% slopes
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.147302
Longitude: -69.862359
Datum: NAD 83
NWI/WWI Classification: Upland
Local Relief: Linear
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic?
Are normal circumstances present?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?
Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary:
Secondary:
Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Telos-Chesuncook-Elliottsville association, 3 to 15% slopes
Series Drainage Class: Somewhat poorly drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, isotic, frigid, shallow Aquic Haplorthods

Profile Description table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color, %), Mottles (Color, %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils
Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: LEDGE Depth: 12
Hydric Soil Present?

Remarks:



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W30EI

Sample Point Upland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Acer rubrum, Picea rubens, Betula alleghaniensis, Acer pensylvanicum, and others.

Total Cover = 105

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius) table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status.

Total Cover = 0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius) table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Osmunda claytoniana, Coptis trifolia, Athyrium angustum, etc.

Total Cover = 63

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius) table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Dominance Test Worksheet. Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A). Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 8 (B). Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 25.0% (A/B).

Prevalence Index Worksheet. Total % Cover of: OBL spp. 0, FACW spp. 2, FAC spp. 46, FACU spp. 120, UPL spp. 0. Multiply by: x 1 = 0, x 2 = 4, x 3 = 138, x 4 = 480, x 5 = 0. Total 168 (A), 622 (B). Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.702.

- Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
- Yes No Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- Yes No Dominance Test is > 50%
- Yes No Prevalence Index is <= 3.0 \*
- Yes No Morphological Adaptations (Explain) \*
- Yes No Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) \*
\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [x] No



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W30EI
Sample Point: Wetland
Soil Unit: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): see topo map
Latitude: 45.147302
Longitude: -69.8623594
Datum: NAD 83
NWI/WWI Classification: PEM
Local Relief: Linear

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? [x] Yes [ ] No
Wetland Hydrology Present? [x] Yes [ ] No
Hydric Soils Present? [x] Yes [ ] No
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland? [x] Yes [ ] No

Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary:
[ ] A1 - Surface Water
[ ] A2 - High Water Table
[x] A3 - Saturation
[ ] B1 - Water Marks
[ ] B2 - Sediment Deposits
[ ] B3 - Drift Deposits
[ ] B4 - Algal Mat or Crust
[ ] B5 - Iron Deposits
[ ] B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery
[ ] B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
Secondary:
[ ] B6 - Surface Soil Cracks
[x] B10 - Drainage Patterns
[ ] B16 - Moss Trim Lines
[ ] C2 - Dry-Season Water Table
[ ] C8 - Crayfish Burrows
[ ] C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
[ ] D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants
[ ] D2 - Geomorphic Position
[ ] D3 - Shallow Aquitard
[ ] D4 - Microtopographic Relief
[ ] D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present? [ ] Yes [x] No
Water Table Present? [ ] Yes [x] No
Saturation Present? [x] Yes [ ] No
Depth: 0 (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present? [x] Yes [ ] No

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

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
Series Drainage Class: somewhat poorly drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, isotic, frigid, shallow Aquic Haplorthods

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

Table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color, %), Mottles (Color, %), Type, Location, Texture. Row 1: 0, 12, 1, 10YR 2/1, 95, 5YR 3/3, 5, D, M, VERY FINE SANDY LOAM

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
[ ] A1 - Histosol
[ ] A2 - Histic Epipedon
[ ] A3 - Black Histic
[ ] A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
[ ] A5 - Stratified Layers
[ ] A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
[ ] A12 - Thick Dark Surface
[ ] S1 - Sandy Muck Mineral
[ ] S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
[ ] S5 - Sandy Redox
[ ] S6 - Stripped Matrix
[ ] S7 - Dark Surface
[ ] S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface
[ ] S9 - Thin Dark Surface
[ ] F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral
[ ] F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
[ ] F3 - Depleted Matrix
[x] F6 - Redox Dark Surface
[ ] F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
[ ] F8 - Redox Depressions
Indicators for Problematic Soils
[ ] A10 - 2 cm Muck
[ ] A16 - Coast Prairie Redox
[ ] S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat
[ ] S7 - Dark Surface
[ ] S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface
[ ] S9 - Thin Dark Surface
[ ] F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses
[ ] F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils
[ ] TA6 - Mesic Spodic
[ ] TF2 - Red Parent Material
[ ] TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
[ ] Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: LEDGE Depth: 12
Hydric Soil Present? [x] Yes [ ] No

Remarks: HIGH ORGANIC CONTENT



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project Wetland ID: W30EI Sample Point Wetland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Picea mariana, Acer rubrum, Fraxinus nigra, Larix laricina.

Total Cover = 20

Table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Alnus incana, Acer rubrum.

Total Cover = 15

Table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Carex stricta, Symphyotrichum novae-angliae, Onoclea sensibilis, Impatiens capensis, Spiraea alba, Calamagrostis canadensis, Osmunda claytoniana, Solidago canadensis, Rubus idaeus, Scirpus cyperinus.

Total Cover = 205

Table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include empty entries.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 9 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 9 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Table for Prevalence Index Worksheet with columns: Total % Cover of, Multiply by, and calculation results for OBL, FACW, FAC, FACU, UPL spp.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [checked] Yes [ ] No



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15 % slopes
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.144677°
Longitude: -69.865045°
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W35EI
Sample Point: Upland
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic?
Are normal circumstances present?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?

Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary: A1 - Surface Water, A2 - High Water Table, A3 - Saturation, B1 - Water Marks, B2 - Sediment Deposits, B3 - Drift Deposits, B4 - Algal Mat or Crust, B5 - Iron Deposits, B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery, B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
Secondary: B6 - Surface Soil Cracks, B10 - Drainage Patterns, B16 - Moss Trim Lines, C2 - Dry-Season Water Table, C8 - Crayfish Burrows, C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery, D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants, D2 - Geomorphic Position, D3 - Shallow Aquitard, D4 - Microtopographic Relief, D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?

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

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15 % slopes
Series Drainage Class: Moderately well drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Coarse-loamy, isotic, frigid Aquic Haplorthods

Profile Description table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color (Moist), %), Mottles (Color (Moist), %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils
A1- Histosol, A2 - Histic Epipedon, A3 - Black Histic, A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide, A5 - Stratified Layers, A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface, A12 - Thick Dark Surface, S1 - Sandy Mucky Mineral, S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix, S5 - Sandy Redox, S6 - Stripped Matrix, S7 - Dark Surface
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral, F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix, F3 - Depleted Matrix, F6 - Redox Dark Surface, F7 - Depleted Dark Surface, F8 - Redox Depressions, A10 - 2 cm Muck, A16 - Coast Prairie Redox, S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat, S7 - Dark Surface, S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses, F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils, TA6 - Mesic Spodic, TF2 - Red Parent Material, TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface, Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: LEDGE Depth: 12
Hydric Soil Present?

Remarks:





TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W35EI

Sample Point Upland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Acer rubrum, Picea rubens, Betula alleghaniensis, Acer pensylvanicum, and others.

Total Cover = 105

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius) table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status.

Total Cover = 0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius) table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status.

Total Cover = 63

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius) table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Empty box for additional remarks.

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 8 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 25.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Table for Prevalence Index Worksheet showing Total % Cover of OBL, FACW, FAC, UPL spp. and their respective multipliers, leading to a Prevalence Index of 3.702.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [x] No



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15%
Landform: Summit
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.144638
Longitude: -69.8652359
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W35EI
Sample Point: Wetland
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are normal circumstances present?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?
Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary:
A1 - Surface Water
A2 - High Water Table
A3 - Saturation
B1 - Water Marks
B2 - Sediment Deposits
B3 - Drift Deposits
B4 - Algal Mat or Crust
B5 - Iron Deposits
B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery
B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
Secondary:
B6 - Surface Soil Cracks
B10 - Drainage Patterns
B16 - Moss Trim Lines
C2 - Dry-Season Water Table
C8 - Crayfish Burrows
C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants
D2 - Geomorphic Position
D3 - Shallow Aquitard
D4 - Microtopographic Relief
D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: N/A

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15%
Series Drainage Class: moderately well drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Coarse-loamy, isotic, frigid Aquic Haplorthods

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

Table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color, %), Mottles (Color, %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils
A1 - Histosol
A2 - Histic Epipedon
A3 - Black Histic
A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
A5 - Stratified Layers
A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
A12 - Thick Dark Surface
S1 - Sandy Mucky Mineral
S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
S5 - Sandy Redox
S6 - Stripped Matrix
S7 - Dark Surface
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface
S9 - Thin Dark Surface
F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral
F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
F3 - Depleted Matrix
F6 - Redox Dark Surface
F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
F8 - Redox Depressions
A10 - 2 cm Muck
A16 - Coast Prairie Redox
S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat
S7 - Dark Surface
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface
S9 - Thin Dark Surface
F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses
F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils
TA6 - Mesic Spodic
TF2 - Red Parent Material
TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: none Depth:
Hydric Soil Present?

Remarks:



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W35EI

Sample Point Wetland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Picea mariana, Acer rubrum, Acer pensylvanicum.

Total Cover = 45

Table for Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius) with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status.

Total Cover = 0

Table for Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius) with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Osmundastrum cinnamomeum, Calamagrostis canadensis, Eutrochium purpureum, etc.

Total Cover = 95

Table for Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius) with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Table for Prevalence Index Worksheet showing Total % Cover of and Multiply by for OBL, FACW, FAC, UPL species.

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.214

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [checked] Yes [ ] No



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.143264°
Longitude: 45.143264°
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W37EI
Sample Point: Upland

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?

Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary: A1 - Surface Water, A2 - High Water Table, A3 - Saturation, B1 - Water Marks, B2 - Sediment Deposits, B3 - Drift Deposits, B4 - Algal Mat or Crust, B5 - Iron Deposits, B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery, B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
Secondary: B6 - Surface Soil Cracks, B10 - Drainage Patterns, B16 - Moss Trim Lines, C2 - Dry-Season Water Table, C8 - Crayfish Burrows, C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery, D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants, D2 - Geomorphic Position, D3 - Shallow Aquitard, D4 - Microtopographic Relief, D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?

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

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15%
Series Drainage Class: moderately well drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Coarse-loamy, isotic, frigid Aquic Haplorthods

Profile Description table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color, %), Mottles (Color, %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils 1
A1 - Histosol, A2 - Histic Epipedon, A3 - Black Histic, A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide, A5 - Stratified Layers, A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface, A12 - Thick Dark Surface, S1 - Sandy Mucky Mineral, S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix, S5 - Sandy Redox, S6 - Stripped Matrix, S7 - Dark Surface, S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral, F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix, F3 - Depleted Matrix, F6 - Redox Dark Surface, F7 - Depleted Dark Surface, F8 - Redox Depressions, A10 - 2 cm Muck, A16 - Coast Prairie Redox, S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat, S7 - Dark Surface, S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses, F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils, TA6 - Mesic Spodic, TF2 - Red Parent Material, TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface, Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: LEDGE Depth: 12
Hydric Soil Present?

Remarks:



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W37EI

Sample Point Upland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Acer rubrum, Picea rubens, Betula alleghaniensis, Acer pensylvanicum, and others.

Total Cover = 70

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius) table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status.

Total Cover = 0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius) table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Osmunda claytoniana, Coptis trifolia, Athyrium angustum, etc.

Total Cover = 63

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius) table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Empty box for additional remarks.

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 8 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 25.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Table for Prevalence Index Worksheet showing Total % Cover of (OBL, FACW, FAC, UPL spp.) and Multiply by (1-5) results, leading to a Prevalence Index of 3.662.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [x] No



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15%
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): see topo map
Latitude: 45.143200
Longitude: -69.8669641
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W37EI
Sample Point: Wetland
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic?
Are normal circumstances present?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?
Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary: A1 - Surface Water, A2 - High Water Table, A3 - Saturation, B1 - Water Marks, B2 - Sediment Deposits, B3 - Drift Deposits, B4 - Algal Mat or Crust, B5 - Iron Deposits, B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery, B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
Secondary: B6 - Surface Soil Cracks, B10 - Drainage Patterns, B16 - Moss Trim Lines, C2 - Dry-Season Water Table, C8 - Crayfish Burrows, C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery, D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants, D2 - Geomorphic Position, D3 - Shallow Aquitard, D4 - Microtopographic Relief, D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15%
Series Drainage Class: moderately well drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Coarse-loamy, isotic, frigid Aquic Haplorthods

Profile Description table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color, %), Mottles (Color, %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils
A1 - Histosol, A2 - Histic Epipedon, A3 - Black Histic, A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide, A5 - Stratified Layers, A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface, A12 - Thick Dark Surface, S1 - Sandy Mucky Mineral, S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix, S5 - Sandy Redox, S6 - Stripped Matrix, S7 - Dark Surface, S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral, F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix, F3 - Depleted Matrix, F6 - Redox Dark Surface, F7 - Depleted Dark Surface, F8 - Redox Depressions, A10 - 2 cm Muck, A16 - Coast Prairie Redox, S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat, S7 - Dark Surface, S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses, F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils, TA6 - Mesic Spodic, TF2 - Red Parent Material, TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface, Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: LEDGE Depth: 12
Hydric Soil Present?

Remarks:



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W37EI

Sample Point Wetland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-10 with dashes.

Total Cover = 0

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-10 with dashes.

Total Cover = 0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Includes Carex crinita, Carex intumescens, Onoclea sensibilis.

Total Cover = 80

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-5 with dashes.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

Multiply by:

Calculation table for Prevalence Index: OBL spp. 50 x 1 = 50, FACW spp. 30 x 2 = 60, FAC spp. 0 x 3 = 0, FACU spp. 0 x 4 = 0, UPL spp. 0 x 5 = 0.

Total 80 (A) 110 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.375

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [checked] Yes [ ] No

Additional Remarks:

Empty box for additional remarks.



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15%
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.142746°
Longitude: -69.866973°
Datum: NAD 83
NWII/WWI Classification: Upland
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W38EI
Sample Point: Upland

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? [ ] Yes [x] No
Wetland Hydrology Present? [ ] Yes [x] No
Hydric Soils Present? [ ] Yes [x] No
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland? [ ] Yes [x] No

Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present [x])
Primary: A1 - Surface Water, A2 - High Water Table, A3 - Saturation, B1 - Water Marks, B2 - Sediment Deposits, B3 - Drift Deposits, B4 - Algal Mat or Crust, B5 - Iron Deposits, B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery, B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
Secondary: B6 - Surface Soil Cracks, B10 - Drainage Patterns, B16 - Moss Trim Lines, C2 - Dry-Season Water Table, C8 - Crayfish Burrows, C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery, D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants, D2 - Geomorphic Position, D3 - Shallow Aquitard, D4 - Microtopographic Relief, D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present? [ ] Yes [x] No
Water Table Present? [ ] Yes [x] No
Saturation Present? [ ] Yes [x] No
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present? [ ] Yes [x] No

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

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15%
Series Drainage Class: moderately well drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Coarse-loamy, isotic, frigid Aquic Haplorthods

Profile Description table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color, %), Mottles (Color, %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present [x])
Indicators for Problematic Soils 1
A1 - Histosol, A2 - Histic Epipedon, A3 - Black Histic, A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide, A5 - Stratified Layers, A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface, A12 - Thick Dark Surface, S1 - Sandy Mucky Mineral, S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix, S5 - Sandy Redox, S6 - Stripped Matrix, S7 - Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B), S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B), F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral (LRR K, L), F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix, F3 - Depleted Matrix, F6 - Redox Dark Surface, F7 - Depleted Dark Surface, F8 - Redox Depressions
A10 - 2 cm Muck (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B), A16 - Coast Prairie Redox (LRR K, L, R), S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat (LRR K, L, R), S7 - Dark Surface (LRR K, L, M), S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR K, L), S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR K, L), F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses (LRR K, L, R), F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils (MLRA 149B), TA6 - Mesic Spodic (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B), TF2 - Red Parent Material, TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface, Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: LEDGE Depth: 12
Hydric Soil Present? [ ] Yes [x] No

Remarks:





TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W38EI

Sample Point Upland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Acer rubrum, Picea rubens, Betula alleghaniensis, Acer pensylvanicum, and others.

Total Cover = 70

Table for Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius) with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status.

Total Cover = 0

Table for Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius) with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Osmunda claytoniana, Coptis trifolia, Athyrium angustum, etc.

Total Cover = 63

Table for Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius) with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Empty box for additional remarks.

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 8 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 25.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Table for Prevalence Index Worksheet with columns: Total % Cover of, Multiply by, and calculations for OBL, FACW, FAC, and UPL species.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [x] No



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15%
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.142722°
Longitude: -69.866879°
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W38EI
Sample Point: Wetland
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are normal circumstances present?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?
Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary:
A1 - Surface Water
A2 - High Water Table
A3 - Saturation
B1 - Water Marks
B2 - Sediment Deposits
B3 - Drift Deposits
B4 - Algal Mat or Crust
B5 - Iron Deposits
B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery
B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
Secondary:
B6 - Surface Soil Cracks
B10 - Drainage Patterns
B16 - Moss Trim Lines
C2 - Dry-Season Water Table
C8 - Crayfish Burrows
C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants
D2 - Geomorphic Position
D3 - Shallow Aquitard
D4 - Microtopographic Relief
D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: N/A

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15%
Series Drainage Class: moderately well drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Coarse-loamy, isotic, frigid Aquic Haplorthods

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

Table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color, %), Mottles (Color, %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam). Rows show soil profile data from 0 to 12 inches depth.

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils
A1 - Histosol
A2 - Histic Epipedon
A3 - Black Histic
A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
A5 - Stratified Layers
A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
A12 - Thick Dark Surface
S1 - Sandy Mucky Mineral
S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
S5 - Sandy Redox
S6 - Stripped Matrix
S7 - Dark Surface
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface
S9 - Thin Dark Surface
F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral
F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
F3 - Depleted Matrix
F6 - Redox Dark Surface
F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
F8 - Redox Depressions
A10 - 2 cm Muck
A16 - Coast Prairie Redox
S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat
S7 - Dark Surface
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface
S9 - Thin Dark Surface
F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses
F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils
TA6 - Mesic Spodic
TF2 - Red Parent Material
TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: LEDGE Depth: 12
Hydric Soil Present?

Remarks:



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project Wetland ID: W38EI Sample Point Wetland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Picea mariana, Acer rubrum, Fagus grandifolia, Picea rubens, and others.

Total Cover = 35

Table for Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius) with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Includes Alnus incana.

Total Cover = 10

Table for Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius) with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Includes Carex stricta, Scirpus cyperinus, Onoclea sensibilis, Eutrochium maculatum.

Total Cover = 50

Table for Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius) with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Table for Prevalence Index Worksheet showing Total % Cover of and Multiply by calculations for OBL, FACW, FAC, and UPL species.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [checked] Yes [ ] No



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15%
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.140627
Longitude: -69.8696469
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W43EI
Sample Point: Upland
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are normal circumstances present?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Remarks: Statewide drought
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary: A1 - Surface Water, A2 - High Water Table, A3 - Saturation, B1 - Water Marks, B2 - Sediment Deposits, B3 - Drift Deposits, B4 - Algal Mat or Crust, B5 - Iron Deposits, B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery, B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
Secondary: B6 - Surface Soil Cracks, B10 - Drainage Patterns, B16 - Moss Trim Lines, C2 - Dry-Season Water Table, C8 - Crayfish Burrows, C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery, D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants, D2 - Geomorphic Position, D3 - Shallow Aquitard, D4 - Microtopographic Relief, D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?

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

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15%
Series Drainage Class: moderately well drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Coarse-loamy, isotic, frigid Aquic Haplorthods

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

Table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color, %), Mottles (Color, %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils
A1 - Histosol, A2 - Histic Epipedon, A3 - Black Histic, A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide, A5 - Stratified Layers, A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface, A12 - Thick Dark Surface, S1 - Sandy Mucky Mineral, S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix, S5 - Sandy Redox, S6 - Stripped Matrix, S7 - Dark Surface
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral, F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix, F3 - Depleted Matrix, F6 - Redox Dark Surface, F7 - Depleted Dark Surface, F8 - Redox Depressions
A10 - 2 cm Muck, A16 - Coast Prairie Redox, S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat, S7 - Dark Surface, S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses, F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils, TA6 - Mesic Spodic, TF2 - Red Parent Material, TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: NR Depth: 12
Hydric Soil Present?

Remarks:



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W43EI

Sample Point Upland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Betula lenta (75%), Acer rubrum (20%), Fraxinus nigra (5%), and others.

Total Cover = 100

Table for Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius) with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Acer pensylvanicum (5%), Betula lenta (20%), Acer rubrum (10%), and others.

Total Cover = 35

Table for Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius) with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Medeola virginiana (5%), Polystichum acrostichoides (20%), Phegopteris hexagonoptera (5%), Athyrium angustum (5%), and others.

Total Cover = 35

Table for Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius) with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows are mostly empty, indicating 0% cover.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 25.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Table for Prevalence Index Worksheet showing Total % Cover of species (OBL, FACW, FAC, UPL) multiplied by their respective indices (1-5) to get a total of 635 (B), and a Prevalence Index of 3.735 (B/A).

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checklist of indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [x] No



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15%
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.142152
Longitude: -69.867685
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W43EI
Sample Point: Wetland
NWII/WWI Classification: PFO
Local Relief: Linear
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are normal circumstances present?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?
Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY
Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary:
Secondary:

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS
Map Unit Name: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15%
Series Drainage Class: moderately well drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Coarse-loamy, isotic, frigid Aquic Haplorthods
Profile Description (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)
Table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color, %), Mottles (Color, %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils
A1-Histosol, A2-Histic Epipedon, A3-Black Histic, A4-Hydrogen Sulfide, A5-Stratified Layers, A11-Depleted Below Dark Surface, A12-Thick Dark Surface, S1-Sandy Mucky Mineral, S4-Sandy Gleyed Matrix, S5-Sandy Redox, S6-Stripped Matrix, S7-Dark Surface, S8-Polyvalue Below Surface, S9-Thin Dark Surface, F1-Loamy Mucky Mineral, F2-Loamy Gleyed Matrix, F3-Depleted Matrix, F6-Redox Dark Surface, F7-Depleted Dark Surface, F8-Redox Depressions, A10-2 cm Muck, A16-Coast Prairie Redox, S3-5cm Mucky Peat of Peat, S7-Dark Surface, S8-Polyvalue Below Surface, S9-Thin Dark Surface, F12-Iron-Manganese Masses, F19-Piedmont Floodplain Soils, TA6-Mesic Spodic, TF2-Red Parent Material, TF12-Very Shallow Dark Surface, Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: ledge Depth: 13
Hydric Soil Present?
Remarks:



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W43EI

Sample Point Wetland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Fraxinus nigra, Betula papyrifera, Betula alleghaniensis, Picea mariana, Acer rubrum.

Total Cover = 65

Table for Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius) with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status.

Total Cover = 0

Table for Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius) with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Onoclea sensibilis.

Total Cover = 40

Table for Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius) with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Empty box for additional remarks.

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 57.1% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Table for Prevalence Index Worksheet with columns: Total % Cover of, Multiply by, and results for OBL, FACW, FAC, UPL species.

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.200

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [checked] Yes [ ] No



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15%
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.140627
Longitude: -69.8696469
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W47EI
Sample Point: Upland
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are normal circumstances present?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?
Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary: A1 - Surface Water, A2 - High Water Table, A3 - Saturation, B1 - Water Marks, B2 - Sediment Deposits, B3 - Drift Deposits, B4 - Algal Mat or Crust, B5 - Iron Deposits, B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery, B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
Secondary: B6 - Surface Soil Cracks, B10 - Drainage Patterns, B16 - Moss Trim Lines, C2 - Dry-Season Water Table, C8 - Crayfish Burrows, C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery, D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants, D2 - Geomorphic Position, D3 - Shallow Aquitard, D4 - Microtopographic Relief, D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: N/A

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15%
Series Drainage Class: moderately well drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Coarse-loamy, isotic, frigid Aquic Haplorthods

Profile Description (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) (Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered/Coated Sand Grains; Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix)

Table with 12 columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color (Moist), %), Mottles (Color (Moist), %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam). Row 1: 0, 12, --, 10YR, 5/3, 100, --, --, --, --, --, fine sandy loam.

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils
A1 - Histosol, A2 - Histic Epipedon, A3 - Black Histic, A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide, A5 - Stratified Layers, A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface, A12 - Thick Dark Surface, S1 - Sandy Mucky Mineral, S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix, S5 - Sandy Redox, S6 - Stripped Matrix, S7 - Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B), S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B), F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral (LRR K, L), F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix, F3 - Depleted Matrix, F6 - Redox Dark Surface, F7 - Depleted Dark Surface, F8 - Redox Depressions
A10 - 2 cm Muck (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B), A16 - Coast Prairie Redox (LRR K, L, R), S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat (LRR K, L, R), S7 - Dark Surface (LRR K, L, M), S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR K, L), S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR K, L), F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses (LRR K, L, R), F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils (MLRA 149B), TA6 - Mesic Spodic (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B), TF2 - Red Parent Material, TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface, Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: NR Depth: 12
Hydric Soil Present?
Remarks:





TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W47EI

Sample Point Upland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Betula lenta, Acer rubrum, Fraxinus nigra.

Total Cover = 100

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Acer pensylvanicum, Betula lenta, Acer rubrum.

Total Cover = 35

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Medeola virginiana, Polystichum acrostichoides, Phegopteris hexagonoptera, Athyrium angustum.

Total Cover = 35

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows are mostly empty.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 25.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Table for Prevalence Index Worksheet with columns: Total % Cover of, Multiply by, and calculation results for OBL, FACW, FAC, and UPL species.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [x] No



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15%
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.140674
Longitude: -69.869728
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W47EI
Sample Point: Wetland
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic?
Are normal circumstances present?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?
Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary:
Secondary:
Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks: Statewide drought

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks: Statewide drought

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

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15%
Series Drainage Class: moderately well drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Coarse-loamy, isotic, frigid Aquic Haplorthods

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

Table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color (Moist), %), Mottles (Color (Moist), %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils
Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: LEDGE Depth: 14
Hydric Soil Present?

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: LEDGE Depth: 14
Hydric Soil Present?
Remarks:



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W47EI

Sample Point Wetland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Larix laricina, Acer rubrum, Fraxinus nigra.

Total Cover = 100

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Picea mariana, Acer rubrum, Fraxinus nigra.

Total Cover = 15

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Onoclea sensibilis, Parathelypteris noveboracensis, Calamagrostis canadensis, Fragaria vesca.

Total Cover = 100

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows are mostly empty.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Table for Prevalence Index Worksheet with columns: Total % Cover of, Multiply by, and calculation results for OBL, FACW, FAC, FACU, UPL species.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [checked] Yes [ ] No



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15%
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.140627
Longitude: -69.8696469
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W48EI
Sample Point: Upland
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic?
Are normal circumstances present?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?

Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary: A1 - Surface Water, A2 - High Water Table, A3 - Saturation, B1 - Water Marks, B2 - Sediment Deposits, B3 - Drift Deposits, B4 - Algal Mat or Crust, B5 - Iron Deposits, B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery, B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
Secondary: B6 - Surface Soil Cracks, B10 - Drainage Patterns, B16 - Moss Trim Lines, C2 - Dry-Season Water Table, C8 - Crayfish Burrows, C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery, D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants, D2 - Geomorphic Position, D3 - Shallow Aquitard, D4 - Microtopographic Relief, D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?

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

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15%
Series Drainage Class: moderately well drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Coarse-loamy, isotic, frigid Aquic Haplorthods

Profile Description table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color, %), Mottles (Color, %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils
A1 - Histosol, A2 - Histic Epipedon, A3 - Black Histic, A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide, A5 - Stratified Layers, A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface, A12 - Thick Dark Surface, S1 - Sandy Mucky Mineral, S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix, S5 - Sandy Redox, S6 - Stripped Matrix, S7 - Dark Surface
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral, F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix, F3 - Depleted Matrix, F6 - Redox Dark Surface, F7 - Depleted Dark Surface, F8 - Redox Depressions
A10 - 2 cm Muck, A16 - Coast Prairie Redox, S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat, S7 - Dark Surface, S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses, F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils, TA6 - Mesic Spodic, TF2 - Red Parent Material, TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: NR Depth: 12
Hydric Soil Present?

Remarks:



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W48EI

Sample Point Upland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Betula lenta (75%), Acer rubrum (20%), Fraxinus nigra (5%), and others.

Total Cover = 100

Table for Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius) with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Acer pensylvanicum (5%), Betula lenta (20%), Acer rubrum (10%), and others.

Total Cover = 35

Table for Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius) with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Medeola virginiana (5%), Polystichum acrostichoides (20%), Phegopteris hexagonoptera (5%), Athyrium angustum (5%), and others.

Total Cover = 35

Table for Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius) with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows are mostly empty.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Large empty rectangular box for additional remarks.

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 25.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Table for Prevalence Index Worksheet with columns: Total % Cover of, Multiply by, and results for OBL, FACW, FAC, and UPL species.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [x] No



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15%
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.140674
Longitude: -69.869728
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W48EI
Sample Point: Wetland
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic?
Are normal circumstances present?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?
Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary: A1 - Surface Water, A2 - High Water Table, A3 - Saturation, B1 - Water Marks, B2 - Sediment Deposits, B3 - Drift Deposits, B4 - Algal Mat or Crust, B5 - Iron Deposits, B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery, B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
Secondary: B6 - Surface Soil Cracks, B10 - Drainage Patterns, B16 - Moss Trim Lines, C2 - Dry-Season Water Table, C8 - Crayfish Burrows, C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery, D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants, D2 - Geomorphic Position, D3 - Shallow Aquitard, D4 - Microtopographic Relief, D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: N/A

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15%
Series Drainage Class: moderately well drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Coarse-loamy, isotic, frigid Aquic Haplorthods

Profile Description table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color, %), Mottles (Color, %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils
A1 - Histosol, A2 - Histic Epipedon, A3 - Black Histic, A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide, A5 - Stratified Layers, A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface, A12 - Thick Dark Surface, S1 - Sandy Mucky Mineral, S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix, S5 - Sandy Redox, S6 - Stripped Matrix, S7 - Dark Surface, S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral, F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix, F3 - Depleted Matrix, F6 - Redox Dark Surface, F7 - Depleted Dark Surface, F8 - Redox Depressions, A10 - 2 cm Muck, A16 - Coast Prairie Redox, S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat, S7 - Dark Surface, S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses, F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils, TA6 - Mesic Spodic, TF2 - Red Parent Material, TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface, Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: LEDGE Depth: 14
Hydric Soil Present?

Remarks:



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project Wetland ID: W48EI Sample Point Wetland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Larix laricina, Acer rubrum, Fraxinus nigra.

Total Cover = 100

Table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Picea mariana, Acer rubrum, Fraxinus nigra.

Total Cover = 15

Table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Onoclea sensibilis, Parathelypteris noveboracensis, Calamagrostis canadensis, Fragaria vesca.

Total Cover = 100

Table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include empty entries.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
OBL spp. 50 x 1 = 50
FACW spp. 70 x 2 = 140
FAC spp. 65 x 3 = 195
FACU spp. 0 x 4 = 0
UPL spp. 30 x 5 = 150
Total 215 (A) 535 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.488

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Yes/No checkboxes for Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

- Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [checked] Yes [ ] No



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.138110
Longitude: -69.873539
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W51EI
Sample Point: Upland
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic?
Are normal circumstances present?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?
Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary:
Secondary:
A1 - Surface Water
A2 - High Water Table
A3 - Saturation
B1 - Water Marks
B2 - Sediment Deposits
B3 - Drift Deposits
B4 - Algal Mat or Crust
B5 - Iron Deposits
B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery
B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
B9 - Water-Stained Leaves
B13 - Aquatic Fauna
B15 - Marl Deposits
C1 - Hydrogen Sulfide Odor
C3 - Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots
C4 - Presence of Reduced Iron
C6 - Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils
C7 - Thin Muck Surface
Other (Explain in Remarks)
B6 - Surface Soil Cracks
B10 - Drainage Patterns
B16 - Moss Trim Lines
C2 - Dry-Season Water Table
C8 - Crayfish Burrows
C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants
D2 - Geomorphic Position
D3 - Shallow Aquitard
D4 - Microtopographic Relief
D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks: Statewide drought

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

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
Series Drainage Class: Somewhat poorly drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, isotic, frigid, shallow Aquic Haplorthods

Profile Description (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) (Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered/Coated Sand Grains; Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix)

Table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color (Moist), %), Mottles (Color (Moist), %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam). Rows show soil profile data at depths 0, 1, 2, and below.

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils
A1 - Histosol
A2 - Histic Epipedon
A3 - Black Histic
A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
A5 - Stratified Layers
A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
A12 - Thick Dark Surface
S1 - Sandy Mucky Mineral
S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
S5 - Sandy Redox
S6 - Stripped Matrix
S7 - Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral (LRR K, L)
F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
F3 - Depleted Matrix
F6 - Redox Dark Surface
F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
F8 - Redox Depressions
A10 - 2 cm Muck (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
A16 - Coast Prairie Redox (LRR K, L, R)
S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat (LRR K, L, R)
S7 - Dark Surface (LRR K, L, M)
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR K, L)
S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR K, L)
F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses (LRR K, L, R)
F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils (MLRA 149B)
TA6 - Mesic Spodic (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
TF2 - Red Parent Material
TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: ledge Depth: 11
Hydric Soil Present?
Remarks:





TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W51EI

Sample Point Upland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Picea rubens, Acer rubrum, and 7 empty rows.

Total Cover = 40

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Viburnum lantanoides, Picea rubens, and 8 empty rows.

Total Cover = 6

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Aralia nudicaulis, Acer rubrum, and 13 empty rows.

Total Cover = 10

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-5 are empty.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Empty rectangular box for additional remarks.

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 25.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

Multiply by:

Calculation table for Prevalence Index: OBL spp. 0 x 1 = 0, FACW spp. 0 x 2 = 0, FACU spp. 25 x 3 = 75, UPL spp. 0 x 5 = 0.

Total 56 (A) 199 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.554

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [x] No



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15%
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.138704
Longitude: -69.8733048
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W51EI
Sample Point: Wetland

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? [x] Yes [ ] No
Wetland Hydrology Present? [x] Yes [ ] No
Hydric Soils Present? [x] Yes [ ] No
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland? [x] Yes [ ] No

Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present [ ]
Primary:
[ ] A1 - Surface Water
[ ] A2 - High Water Table
[x] A3 - Saturation
[ ] B1 - Water Marks
[ ] B2 - Sediment Deposits
[ ] B3 - Drift Deposits
[ ] B4 - Algal Mat or Crust
[ ] B5 - Iron Deposits
[ ] B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery
[ ] B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
Secondary:
[ ] B6 - Surface Soil Cracks
[x] B10 - Drainage Patterns
[ ] B16 - Moss Trim Lines
[ ] C2 - Dry-Season Water Table
[ ] C8 - Crayfish Burrows
[ ] C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
[ ] D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants
[ ] D2 - Geomorphic Position
[ ] D3 - Shallow Aquitard
[ ] D4 - Microtopographic Relief
[x] D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present? [ ] Yes [x] No Depth: (in.)
Water Table Present? [ ] Yes [x] No Depth: (in.)
Saturation Present? [ ] Yes [x] No Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present? [x] Yes [ ] No

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

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15%
Series Drainage Class: Somewhat poorly drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, isotic, frigid, shallow Aquic Haplorthods

Profile Description table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color, %), Mottles (Color, %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present [ ]
Indicators for Problematic Soils 1
[ ] A1- Histosol
[ ] A2 - Histic Epipedon
[ ] A3 - Black Histic
[ ] A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
[ ] A5 - Stratified Layers
[ ] A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
[ ] A12 - Thick Dark Surface
[ ] S1 - Sandy Mucky Mineral
[ ] S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
[ ] S5 - Sandy Redox
[ ] S6 - Stripped Matrix
[ ] S7 - Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
[ ] S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
[ ] S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
[ ] F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral (LRR K, L)
[ ] F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
[x] F3 - Depleted Matrix
[ ] F6 - Redox Dark Surface
[ ] F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
[ ] F8 - Redox Depressions
[ ] A10 - 2 cm Muck (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
[ ] A16 - Coast Prairie Redox (LRR K, L, R)
[ ] S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat (LRR K, L, R)
[ ] S7 - Dark Surface (LRR K, L, M)
[ ] S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR K, L)
[ ] S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR K, L)
[ ] F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses (LRR K, L, R)
[ ] F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils (MLRA 149B)
[ ] TA6 - Mesic Spodic (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
[ ] TF2 - Red Parent Material
[ ] TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
[ ] Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: ledge Depth: 11
Hydric Soil Present? [x] Yes [ ] No

Remarks:



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W51EI

Sample Point Wetland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-10 for Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius).

Total Cover = 0

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-10 for Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius).

Total Cover = 0

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-15 for Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius).

Total Cover = 92

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-5 for Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius).

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Empty rectangular box for additional remarks.

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Table for Prevalence Index Worksheet showing Total % Cover of and Multiply by calculations for OBL, FACW, FAC, and UPL species.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [checked] Yes [ ] No



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
Local Relief: Linear
NW1/WWI Classification: Upland
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W52EI
Sample Point: Upland

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?

Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary: A1 - Surface Water, A2 - High Water Table, A3 - Saturation, B1 - Water Marks, B2 - Sediment Deposits, B3 - Drift Deposits, B4 - Algal Mat or Crust, B5 - Iron Deposits, B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery, B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
Secondary: B6 - Surface Soil Cracks, B10 - Drainage Patterns, B16 - Moss Trim Lines, C2 - Dry-Season Water Table, C8 - Crayfish Burrows, C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery, D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants, D2 - Geomorphic Position, D3 - Shallow Aquitard, D4 - Microtopographic Relief, D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: N/A
Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
Series Drainage Class: Somewhat poorly drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, isotic, frigid, shallow Aquic Haplorthods

Table with 12 columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color, %), Mottles (Color, %), Type, Location, Texture. Rows show soil profile data for depths 0, 1, 2, and 15 inches.

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils
A1 - Histosol, A2 - Histic Epipedon, A3 - Black Histic, A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide, A5 - Stratified Layers, A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface, A12 - Thick Dark Surface, S1 - Sandy Muck Mineral, S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix, S5 - Sandy Redox, S6 - Stripped Matrix, S7 - Dark Surface, S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral, F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix, F3 - Depleted Matrix, F6 - Redox Dark Surface, F7 - Depleted Dark Surface, F8 - Redox Depressions, A10 - 2 cm Muck, A16 - Coast Prairie Redox, S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat, S7 - Dark Surface, S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses, F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils, TA6 - Mesic Spodic, TF2 - Red Parent Material, TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface, Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: ledge Depth: 11
Hydric Soil Present?

Remarks:



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W52EI

Sample Point Upland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Picea rubens, Acer rubrum, and 7 empty rows. Total Cover = 40.

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 25.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Table for Prevalence Index Worksheet showing Total % Cover of OBL, FACW, FAC, and UPL species multiplied by 1-5, resulting in a Prevalence Index of 3.554.

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Viburnum lantanoides, Picea rubens, and 7 empty rows. Total Cover = 6.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Aralia nudicaulis, Acer rubrum, and 11 empty rows. Total Cover = 10.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

- Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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.

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-5 are empty. Total Cover = 0.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present [ ] Yes [x] No

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Large empty rectangular box for additional remarks.



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15%
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.138704
Longitude: -69.8733048
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W52EI
Sample Point: Wetland
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are normal circumstances present?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?

Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary:
A1 - Surface Water
A2 - High Water Table
A3 - Saturation
B1 - Water Marks
B2 - Sediment Deposits
B3 - Drift Deposits
B4 - Algal Mat or Crust
B5 - Iron Deposits
B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery
B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
Secondary:
B6 - Surface Soil Cracks
B10 - Drainage Patterns
B16 - Moss Trim Lines
C2 - Dry-Season Water Table
C8 - Crayfish Burrows
C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants
D2 - Geomorphic Position
D3 - Shallow Aquitard
D4 - Microtopographic Relief
D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?

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

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Chesuncook-Elliottsville-Telos association, 3 to 15%
Series Drainage Class: Somewhat poorly drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, isotic, frigid, shallow Aquic Haplorthods

Table with 11 columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color, %), Mottles (Color, %), Type, Location, Texture. Rows show soil profile data at depths 0, 1, 3, 11, and below.

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils
A1 - Histosol
A2 - Histic Epipedon
A3 - Black Histic
A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
A5 - Stratified Layers
A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
A12 - Thick Dark Surface
S1 - Sandy Muck Mineral
S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
S5 - Sandy Redox
S6 - Stripped Matrix
S7 - Dark Surface
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface
S9 - Thin Dark Surface
F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral
F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
F3 - Depleted Matrix
F6 - Redox Dark Surface
F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
F8 - Redox Depressions
A10 - 2 cm Muck
A16 - Coast Prairie Redox
S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat
S7 - Dark Surface
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface
S9 - Thin Dark Surface
F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses
F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils
TA6 - Mescic Spodic
TF2 - Red Parent Material
TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: ledge Depth: 11
Hydric Soil Present?

Remarks:



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W52EI

Sample Point Wetland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-10 showing various species with 0% cover and no dominant species.

Total Cover = 0

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-10 showing various species with 0% cover and no dominant species.

Total Cover = 0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-15 listing species like Calamagrostis canadensis, Symphyotrichum laeve, etc., with a total cover of 92.

Total Cover = 92

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-5 showing no species identified.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

Multiply by:

Calculation table for Prevalence Index: OBL spp. (50 x 1 = 50), FACW spp. (7 x 2 = 14), FAC spp. (10 x 3 = 30), FACU spp. (25 x 4 = 100), UPL spp. (0 x 5 = 0).

Total 92 (A) 194 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.109

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [checked] Yes [ ] No

Additional Remarks:

Empty box for additional remarks.



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15% slopes
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.148614
Longitude: -69.853279
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W61EI
Sample Point: Upland
NWII/WWI Classification: Upland
Local Relief: Linear
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are normal circumstances present?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?

Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary: A1 - Surface Water, A2 - High Water Table, A3 - Saturation, B1 - Water Marks, B2 - Sediment Deposits, B3 - Drift Deposits, B4 - Algal Mat or Crust, B5 - Iron Deposits, B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery, B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
Secondary: B6 - Surface Soil Cracks, B10 - Drainage Patterns, B16 - Moss Trim Lines, C2 - Dry-Season Water Table, C8 - Crayfish Burrows, C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery, D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants, D2 - Geomorphic Position, D3 - Shallow Aquitard, D4 - Microtopographic Relief, D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?

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

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15% slopes
Series Drainage Class: Well Drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, isotic, frigid Lithic Haplohumods

Profile Description table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color, %), Mottles (Color, %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils
A1 - Histosol, A2 - Histic Epipedon, A3 - Black Histic, A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide, A5 - Stratified Layers, A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface, A12 - Thick Dark Surface, S1 - Sandy Mucky Mineral, S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix, S5 - Sandy Redox, S6 - Stripped Matrix, S7 - Dark Surface
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral, F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix, F3 - Depleted Matrix, F6 - Redox Dark Surface, F7 - Depleted Dark Surface, F8 - Redox Depressions
A10 - 2 cm Muck, A16 - Coast Prairie Redox, S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat, S7 - Dark Surface, S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses, F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils, TA6 - Mesic Spodic, TF2 - Red Parent Material, TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: LEDGE Depth: 18
Hydric Soil Present?

Remarks:





TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W61EI

Sample Point Upland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Acer rubrum, Fagus grandifolia, Betula papyrifera.

Total Cover = 16

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Viburnum lantanoides, Acer rubrum, Acer pensylvanicum.

Total Cover = 7

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Acer rubrum, Maianthemum canadense, Uvularia sessilifolia.

Total Cover = 20

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include empty entries.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.3% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Table for Prevalence Index Worksheet with columns: Total % Cover of, Multiply by, and results for OBL, FACW, FAC, UPL species.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [x] No



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15% slopes
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.148321°
Longitude: -69.853153°
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W61EI
Sample Point: Wetland
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are normal circumstances present?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Remarks: Statewide drought
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary: A1 - Surface Water, A2 - High Water Table, A3 - Saturation, B1 - Water Marks, B2 - Sediment Deposits, B3 - Drift Deposits, B4 - Algal Mat or Crust, B5 - Iron Deposits, B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery, B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
Secondary: B6 - Surface Soil Cracks, B10 - Drainage Patterns, B16 - Moss Trim Lines, C2 - Dry-Season Water Table, C8 - Crayfish Burrows, C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery, D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants, D2 - Geomorphic Position, D3 - Shallow Aquitard, D4 - Microtopographic Relief, D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: N/A

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15% slopes
Series Drainage Class: somewhat poorly drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, isotic, frigid, shallow Aquic Haplorthods

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

Table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color (Moist), %), Mottles (Color (Moist), %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils
A1 - Histosol, A2 - Histic Epipedon, A3 - Black Histic, A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide, A5 - Stratified Layers, A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface, A12 - Thick Dark Surface, S1 - Sandy Mucky Mineral, S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix, S5 - Sandy Redox, S6 - Stripped Matrix, S7 - Dark Surface, S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral, F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix, F3 - Depleted Matrix, F6 - Redox Dark Surface, F7 - Depleted Dark Surface, F8 - Redox Depressions, A10 - 2 cm Muck, A16 - Coast Prairie Redox, S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat, S7 - Dark Surface, S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses, F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils, TA6 - Mesic Spodic, TF2 - Red Parent Material, TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface, Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: ledge Depth: 18
Hydric Soil Present?

Remarks:



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W61EI

Sample Point Wetland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-10 for Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius). Total Cover = 0.

Total Cover = 0

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-10 for Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius). Total Cover = 10.

Total Cover = 10

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-15 for Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius). Total Cover = 90.

Total Cover = 90

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-5 for Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius). Total Cover = 0.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Empty box for additional remarks.

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Table for Prevalence Index Worksheet showing Total % Cover of (OBL, FACW, FAC, FACU, UPL spp.) and Multiply by (1-5) results. Total (A) = 100, Total (B) = 150. Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.500.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [checked] Yes [ ] No



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15% slopes
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.147121
Longitude: -69.85223412
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W63EI
Sample Point: Upland
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic?
Are normal circumstances present?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?
Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary: A1 - Surface Water, A2 - High Water Table, A3 - Saturation, B1 - Water Marks, B2 - Sediment Deposits, B3 - Drift Deposits, B4 - Algal Mat or Crust, B5 - Iron Deposits, B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery, B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
Secondary: B6 - Surface Soil Cracks, B10 - Drainage Patterns, B16 - Moss Trim Lines, C2 - Dry-Season Water Table, C8 - Crayfish Burrows, C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery, D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants, D2 - Geomorphic Position, D3 - Shallow Aquitard, D4 - Microtopographic Relief, D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: N/A

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15% slopes
Series Drainage Class: Well Drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, isotic, frigid Lithic Haplohumods

Profile Description table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color, %), Mottles (Color, %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils
A1 - Histosol, A2 - Histic Epipedon, A3 - Black Histic, A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide, A5 - Stratified Layers, A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface, A12 - Thick Dark Surface, S1 - Sandy Mucky Mineral, S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix, S5 - Sandy Redox, S6 - Stripped Matrix, S7 - Dark Surface, S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral, F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix, F3 - Depleted Matrix, F6 - Redox Dark Surface, F7 - Depleted Dark Surface, F8 - Redox Depressions, A10 - 2 cm Muck, A16 - Coast Prairie Redox, S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat, S7 - Dark Surface, S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses, F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils, TA6 - Mesic Spodic, TF2 - Red Parent Material, TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface, Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: LEDGE Depth: 15
Hydric Soil Present?

Remarks:



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W63EI

Sample Point Upland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Acer rubrum, Betula alleghaniensis, Betula papyrifera.

Total Cover = 15

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Alnus incana, Acer rubrum.

Total Cover = 2

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Viola palmata, Maianthemum canadense, Uvularia sessilifolia, Symphyotrichum laeve.

Total Cover = 30

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows are mostly empty.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Table for Prevalence Index Worksheet showing Total % Cover of and Multiply by calculations for OBL, FACW, FACU, and UPL species.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [x] No



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15 percent
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.147085
Longitude: -69.8522341
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W63EI
Sample Point: Wetland
NWII/WWI Classification: PEM
Local Relief: Linear
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are normal circumstances present?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?
Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary:
Secondary:
A1 - Surface Water
A2 - High Water Table
A3 - Saturation
B1 - Water Marks
B2 - Sediment Deposits
B3 - Drift Deposits
B4 - Algal Mat or Crust
B5 - Iron Deposits
B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery
B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
B9 - Water-Stained Leaves
B13 - Aquatic Fauna
B15 - Marl Deposits
C1 - Hydrogen Sulfide Odor
C3 - Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots
C4 - Presence of Reduced Iron
C6 - Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils
C7 - Thin Muck Surface
Other (Explain in Remarks)
B6 - Surface Soil Cracks
B10 - Drainage Patterns
B16 - Moss Trim Lines
C2 - Dry-Season Water Table
C8 - Crayfish Burrows
C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants
D2 - Geomorphic Position
D3 - Shallow Aquitard
D4 - Microtopographic Relief
D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks: Statewide drought.

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15 percent
Series Drainage Class: somewhat poorly drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, isotic, frigid, shallow Aquic Haplorthods
Profile Description (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Table with 12 columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color (Moist), %), Mottles (Color (Moist), %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam). Rows show soil profile data from 0 to 10 inches depth.

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils
A1 - Histosol
A2 - Histic Epipedon
A3 - Black Histic
A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
A5 - Stratified Layers
A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
A12 - Thick Dark Surface
S1 - Sandy Mucky Mineral
S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
S5 - Sandy Redox
S6 - Stripped Matrix
S7 - Dark Surface
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface
S9 - Thin Dark Surface
F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral
F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
F3 - Depleted Matrix
F6 - Redox Dark Surface
F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
F8 - Redox Depressions
A10 - 2 cm Muck
A16 - Coast Prairie Redox
S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat
S7 - Dark Surface
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface
S9 - Thin Dark Surface
F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses
F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils
TA6 - Mesic Spodic
TF2 - Red Parent Material
TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: LEDGE Depth: 10
Hydric Soil Present?

Remarks:



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project Wetland ID: W63EI Sample Point Wetland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Fraxinus nigra, Acer rubrum, and 7 empty rows.

Total Cover = 15

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Alnus incana, Acer rubrum, and 8 empty rows.

Total Cover = 10

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Calamagrostis canadensis, Phalaris arundinacea, Scirpus cyperinus, Spiraea alba, Onoclea sensibilis, Symphyotrichum novae-angliae, and 9 empty rows.

Total Cover = 132

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include 5 empty rows.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Empty rectangular box for additional remarks.

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Table for Prevalence Index Worksheet with columns: Total % Cover of, Multiply by, and results for OBL, FACW, FAC, FACU, UPL species.

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.841

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [checked] Yes [ ] No



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15% slopes
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.145100
Longitude: -69.853
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W67EI
Sample Point: Upland
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?
Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present):
Primary:
Secondary:
Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15% slopes
Series Drainage Class: Well Drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, isotic, frigid Lithic Haplohumods
Profile Description (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)
Table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color, %), Mottles (Color, %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present):

Indicators for Problematic Soils
A1- Histosol
A2 - Histic Epipedon
A3 - Black Histic
A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
A5 - Stratified Layers
A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
A12 - Thick Dark Surface
S1 - Sandy Muck Mineral
S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
S5 - Sandy Redox
S6 - Stripped Matrix
S7 - Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral (LRR K, L)
F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
F3 - Depleted Matrix
F6 - Redox Dark Surface
F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
F8 - Redox Depressions
A10 - 2 cm Muck (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
A16 - Coast Prairie Redox (LRR K, L, R)
S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat (LRR K, L, R)
S7 - Dark Surface (LRR K, L, M)
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR K, L)
S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR K, L)
F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses (LRR K, L, R)
F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils (MLRA 149B)
TA6 - Mesic Spodic (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
TF2 - Red Parent Material
TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
Other (Explain in Remarks)
Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: LEDGE Depth: 18
Hydric Soil Present?
Remarks:

1 Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.





TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W67EI

Sample Point Upland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Tree Stratum (Acer rubrum, Betula alleghaniensis, Abies balsamea), Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Rubus idaeus), Herb Stratum (Solidago canadensis, Rubus idaeus, Calamagrostis canadensis, etc.), and Woody Vine Stratum.

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of: OBL spp. 5 x 1 = 5
FACW spp. 0 x 2 = 0
FAC spp. 15 x 3 = 45
FACU spp. 52 x 4 = 208
UPL spp. 0 x 5 = 0
Total 72 (A) 258 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.583

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Yes No Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Yes No Dominance Test is > 50%
Yes No Prevalence Index is <= 3.0 \*
Yes No Morphological Adaptations (Explain) \*
Yes No Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) \*

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

- Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Empty box for additional remarks.



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15 percent slopes
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.143541°
Longitude: -69.850896°
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W67EI
Sample Point: Wetland
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are normal circumstances present?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?

Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary: A1 - Surface Water, A2 - High Water Table, A3 - Saturation, B1 - Water Marks, B2 - Sediment Deposits, B3 - Drift Deposits, B4 - Algal Mat or Crust, B5 - Iron Deposits, B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery, B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
Secondary: B6 - Surface Soil Cracks, B10 - Drainage Patterns, B16 - Moss Trim Lines, C2 - Dry-Season Water Table, C8 - Crayfish Burrows, C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery, D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants, D2 - Geomorphic Position, D3 - Shallow Aquitard, D4 - Microtopographic Relief, D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?

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

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15 percent slopes
Series Drainage Class: somewhat poorly drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, isotic, frigid, shallow Aquic Haplorthods

Profile Description table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color, %), Mottles (Color, %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils
A1 - Histosol, A2 - Histic Epipedon, A3 - Black Histic, A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide, A5 - Stratified Layers, A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface, A12 - Thick Dark Surface, S1 - Sandy Mucky Mineral, S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix, S5 - Sandy Redox, S6 - Stripped Matrix, S7 - Dark Surface, S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral, F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix, F3 - Depleted Matrix, F6 - Redox Dark Surface, F7 - Depleted Dark Surface, F8 - Redox Depressions, A10 - 2 cm Muck, A16 - Coast Prairie Redox, S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat, S7 - Dark Surface, S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses, F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils, TA6 - Mesic Spodic, TF2 - Red Parent Material, TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface, Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: NR Depth: 18
Hydric Soil Present?

Remarks:



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W67EI

Sample Point Wetland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-10 for Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius).

Total Cover = 0

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-10 for Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius).

Total Cover = 0

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-15 for Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius).

Total Cover = 70

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-5 for Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius).

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Empty rectangular box for additional remarks.

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Table for Prevalence Index Worksheet with columns: Total % Cover of, Multiply by, and calculation results for OBL, FACW, FAC, and UPL species.

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.643

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [checked] Yes [ ] No



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15% slopes
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.145100
Longitude: -69.853
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W68E1
Sample Point: Upland

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY
Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present):
Primary: A1 - Surface Water, A2 - High Water Table, A3 - Saturation, B1 - Water Marks, B2 - Sediment Deposits, B3 - Drift Deposits, B4 - Algal Mat or Crust, B5 - Iron Deposits, B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery, B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
Secondary: B6 - Surface Soil Cracks, B10 - Drainage Patterns, B16 - Moss Trim Lines, C2 - Dry-Season Water Table, C8 - Crayfish Burrows, C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery, D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants, D2 - Geomorphic Position, D3 - Shallow Aquitard, D4 - Microtopographic Relief, D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: N/A
Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS
Map Unit Name: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15% slopes
Series Drainage Class: Well Drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, isotic, frigid Lithic Haplohumods

Profile Description table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color (Moist), %), Mottles (Color (Moist), %), Type, Location, Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present):
Indicators for Problematic Soils 1
Restrictive Layer (if Observed): Type: LEDGE, Depth: 16
Hydric Soil Present?

Remarks:



**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM**  
Northeast and Northcentral Region

**TETRA TECH**

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project Wetland ID: W68EI Sample Point Upland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)				
<b>Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)</b>				
	<u>Species Name</u>	<u>% Cover</u>	<u>Dominant</u>	<u>Ind. Status</u>
1.	--	--	--	--
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
Total Cover =		0		
<b>Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius)</b>				
1.	--	--	--	--
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
Total Cover =		0		
<b>Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius)</b>				
1.	<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	20	Y	FACU
2.	<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	10	Y	FACU
3.	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	5	N	OBL
4.	<i>Symphytotrichum laeve</i>	5	N	FACU
5.	<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>	2	N	FACU
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
11.	--	--	--	--
12.	--	--	--	--
13.	--	--	--	--
14.	--	--	--	--
15.	--	--	--	--
Total Cover =		42		
<b>Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)</b>				
1.	--	--	--	--
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
Total Cover =		0		
Remarks:				

**Dominance Test Worksheet**

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

---

**Prevalence Index Worksheet**

Total % Cover of:

OBL spp. <u>5</u>	x	<u>1</u>	=	<u>5</u>
FACW spp. <u>0</u>	x	<u>2</u>	=	<u>0</u>
FAC spp. <u>0</u>	x	<u>3</u>	=	<u>0</u>
FACU spp. <u>37</u>	x	<u>4</u>	=	<u>148</u>
UPL spp. <u>0</u>	x	<u>5</u>	=	<u>0</u>

Total 42 (A)      153 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.643

---

**Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:**

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Dominance Test is > 50%
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 *
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Morphological Adaptations (Explain) *
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) *

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

---

**Definitions of Vegetation Strata:**

**Tree** - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

**Sapling/Shrub** - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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

**Additional Remarks:**



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15 percent slopes
Local Relief: Linear
NW1/WWI Classification: PEM
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W68EI
Sample Point: Wetland

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? [X] Yes [ ] No
Wetland Hydrology Present? [X] Yes [ ] No
Hydric Soils Present? [X] Yes [ ] No
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland? [X] Yes [ ] No

Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present) [ ]
Primary:
[ ] A1 - Surface Water
[ ] A2 - High Water Table
[X] A3 - Saturation
[X] B1 - Water Marks
[ ] B2 - Sediment Deposits
[ ] B3 - Drift Deposits
[ ] B4 - Algal Mat or Crust
[ ] B5 - Iron Deposits
[ ] B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery
[ ] B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
Secondary:
[ ] B6 - Surface Soil Cracks
[ ] B10 - Drainage Patterns
[ ] B15 - Marl Deposits
[ ] C1 - Hydrogen Sulfide Odor
[ ] C3 - Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots
[ ] C4 - Presence of Reduced Iron
[ ] C6 - Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils
[ ] C7 - Thin Muck Surface
[ ] Other (Explain in Remarks)
[ ] B9 - Water-Stained Leaves
[ ] B13 - Aquatic Fauna
[ ] B16 - Moss Trim Lines
[ ] C2 - Dry-Season Water Table
[ ] C8 - Crayfish Burrows
[ ] C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
[ ] D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants
[ ] D2 - Geomorphic Position
[ ] D3 - Shallow Aquitard
[ ] D4 - Microtopographic Relief
[ ] D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present? [ ] Yes [X] No Depth: (in.)
Water Table Present? [ ] Yes [X] No Depth: (in.)
Saturation Present? [X] Yes [ ] No Depth: 8 (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present? [X] Yes [ ] No

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

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15 percent slopes
Series Drainage Class: somewhat poorly drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, isotic, frigid, shallow Aquic Haplorthods

Profile Description table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color (Moist), %), Mottles (Color (Moist), %), Type, Location, Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam). Row 1: 0, 16, --, 10YR, 2/1, 100, --, --, --, --, --, muck.

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present) [X]
Indicators for Problematic Soils 1
[X] A1 - Histosol
[ ] A2 - Histic Epipedon
[ ] A3 - Black Histic
[ ] A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
[ ] A5 - Stratified Layers
[ ] A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
[ ] A12 - Thick Dark Surface
[ ] S1 - Sandy Muck Mineral
[ ] S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
[ ] S5 - Sandy Redox
[ ] S6 - Stripped Matrix
[ ] S7 - Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
[ ] S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
[ ] S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
[ ] F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral (LRR K, L)
[ ] F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
[ ] F3 - Depleted Matrix
[ ] F6 - Redox Dark Surface
[ ] F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
[ ] F8 - Redox Depressions
[ ] A10 - 2 cm Muck (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
[ ] A16 - Coast Prairie Redox (LRR K, L, R)
[ ] S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat (LRR K, L, R)
[ ] S7 - Dark Surface (LRR K, L, M)
[ ] S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR K, L)
[ ] S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR K, L)
[ ] F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses (LRR K, L, R)
[ ] F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils (MLRA 149B)
[ ] TA6 - Mesic Spodic (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
[ ] TF2 - Red Parent Material
[ ] TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
[ ] Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: ledge Depth: 16
Hydric Soil Present? [X] Yes [ ] No

Remarks:

1 Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W68EI

Sample Point Wetland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-10 showing various species with 0% cover.

Total Cover = 0

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-10 showing various species with 0% cover.

Total Cover = 0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-15 listing species like Typha angustifolia, Calamagrostis canadensis, etc.

Total Cover = 62

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-5 showing no species.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

Multiply by:

Calculation table for Prevalence Index: OBL spp. 42 x 1 = 42, FACW spp. 15 x 2 = 30, FAC spp. 5 x 3 = 15, FACU spp. 0 x 4 = 0, UPL spp. 0 x 5 = 0.

Total 62 (A) 87 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.403

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [checked] Yes [ ] No

Additional Remarks:

Empty box for additional remarks.



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15% slopes
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.145100
Longitude: -69.853
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W71E1
Sample Point: Upland
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks) [ ] Yes [x] No
Are Vegetation [ ] , Soil [ ] , or Hydrology [ ] significantly disturbed?
Are normal circumstances present? [ ] Yes [x] No

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? [ ] Yes [x] No
Wetland Hydrology Present? [ ] Yes [x] No
Hydric Soils Present? [ ] Yes [x] No
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland? [ ] Yes [x] No
Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY
Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present): [x]
Primary:
[ ] A1 - Surface Water
[ ] A2 - High Water Table
[ ] A3 - Saturation
[ ] B1 - Water Marks
[ ] B2 - Sediment Deposits
[ ] B3 - Drift Deposits
[ ] B4 - Algal Mat or Crust
[ ] B5 - Iron Deposits
[ ] B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery
[ ] B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
Secondary:
[ ] B9 - Water-Stained Leaves
[ ] B13 - Aquatic Fauna
[ ] B15 - Marl Deposits
[ ] C1 - Hydrogen Sulfide Odor
[ ] C3 - Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots
[ ] C4 - Presence of Reduced Iron
[ ] C6 - Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils
[ ] C7 - Thin Muck Surface
[ ] Other (Explain in Remarks)
[ ] B6 - Surface Soil Cracks
[ ] B10 - Drainage Patterns
[ ] B16 - Moss Trim Lines
[ ] C2 - Dry-Season Water Table
[ ] C8 - Crayfish Burrows
[ ] C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
[ ] D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants
[ ] D2 - Geomorphic Position
[ ] D3 - Shallow Aquitard
[ ] D4 - Microtopographic Relief
[ ] D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present? [ ] Yes [x] No
Water Table Present? [ ] Yes [x] No
Saturation Present? [ ] Yes [x] No
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present? [ ] Yes [x] No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: N/A
Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS
Map Unit Name: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15% slopes
Series Drainage Class: Well Drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, isotic, frigid Lithic Haplohumods

Profile Description table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color (Moist), %), Mottles (Color (Moist), %), Type, Location, Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam). Rows show data for depths 0, 6, 12, 18 inches.

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present): [x]
Indicators for Problematic Soils 1
[ ] A1 - Histosol
[ ] A2 - Histic Epipedon
[ ] A3 - Black Histic
[ ] A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
[ ] A5 - Stratified Layers
[ ] A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
[ ] A12 - Thick Dark Surface
[ ] S1 - Sandy Muck Mineral
[ ] S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
[ ] S5 - Sandy Redox
[ ] S6 - Stripped Matrix
[ ] S7 - Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
[ ] S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
[ ] S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
[ ] F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral (LRR K, L)
[ ] F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
[ ] F3 - Depleted Matrix
[ ] F6 - Redox Dark Surface
[ ] F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
[ ] F8 - Redox Depressions
[ ] A10 - 2 cm Muck (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
[ ] A16 - Coast Prairie Redox (LRR K, L, R)
[ ] S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat (LRR K, L, R)
[ ] S7 - Dark Surface (LRR K, L, M)
[ ] S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR K, L)
[ ] S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR K, L)
[ ] F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses (LRR K, L, R)
[ ] F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils (MLRA 149B)
[ ] TA6 - Mesic Spodic (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
[ ] TF2 - Red Parent Material
[ ] TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
[ ] Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: LEDGE Depth: 18
Hydric Soil Present? [ ] Yes [x] No
Remarks:





**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM**  
Northeast and Northcentral Region

**TETRA TECH**

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project Wetland ID: W71EI Sample Point Upland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)				
<b>Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)</b>				
	<i>Species Name</i>	<i>% Cover</i>	<i>Dominant</i>	<i>Ind. Status</i>
1.	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	5	N	FAC
2.	<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	5	N	FAC
3.	<i>Abies balsamea</i>	5	N	FAC
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
Total Cover =		15		
<b>Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius)</b>				
1.	<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	10	Y	FACU
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
Total Cover =		10		
<b>Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius)</b>				
1.	<i>Solidago canadensis</i>	20	Y	FACU
2.	<i>Rubus idaeus</i>	10	Y	FACU
3.	<i>Calamagrostis canadensis</i>	5	N	OBL
4.	<i>Symphytichum laeve</i>	5	N	FACU
5.	<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>	2	N	FACU
6.	<i>Aralia nudicaulis</i>	5	N	FACU
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
11.	--	--	--	--
12.	--	--	--	--
13.	--	--	--	--
14.	--	--	--	--
15.	--	--	--	--
Total Cover =		47		
<b>Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)</b>				
1.	--	--	--	--
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
Total Cover =		0		
Remarks:				

Dominance Test Worksheet	
Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A)	
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B)	
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0.0%</u> (A/B)	

Prevalence Index Worksheet	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL spp. <u>5</u>	x 1 = <u>5</u>
FACW spp. <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>
FAC spp. <u>15</u>	x 3 = <u>45</u>
FACU spp. <u>52</u>	x 4 = <u>208</u>
UPL spp. <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Total <u>72</u> (A)	<u>258</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.583</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation  
 Dominance Test is > 50%  
 Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 \*  
 Morphological Adaptations (Explain) \*  
 Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) \*

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	
<b>Tree</b> - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.	
<b>Sapling/Shrub</b> - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. tall.	
<b>Herb</b> - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft. tall.	
<b>Woody Vines</b> - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft. in height.	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

**Additional Remarks:**



Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15 percent slopes
Local Relief: Linear
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.143541°
Longitude: -69.850896°
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W71E1
Sample Point: Wetland
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are normal circumstances present?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Remarks: Statewide drought
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?

HYDROLOGY
Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary:
Secondary:
A1 - Surface Water
A2 - High Water Table
A3 - Saturation
B1 - Water Marks
B2 - Sediment Deposits
B3 - Drift Deposits
B4 - Algal Mat or Crust
B5 - Iron Deposits
B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery
B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
B9 - Water-Stained Leaves
B13 - Aquatic Fauna
B15 - Marl Deposits
C1 - Hydrogen Sulfide Odor
C3 - Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots
C4 - Presence of Reduced Iron
C6 - Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils
C7 - Thin Muck Surface
Other (Explain in Remarks)
B6 - Surface Soil Cracks
B10 - Drainage Patterns
B16 - Moss Trim Lines
C2 - Dry-Season Water Table
C8 - Crayfish Burrows
C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants
D2 - Geomorphic Position
D3 - Shallow Aquitard
D4 - Microtopographic Relief
D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS
Map Unit Name: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15 percent slopes
Series Drainage Class: somewhat poorly drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, isotic, frigid, shallow Aquic Haplorthods
Profile Description (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Table with 12 columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color (Moist), %), Mottles (Color (Moist), %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam). Row 1: 0, 18, --, 10YR, 2/1, 100, --, --, --, --, --, muck.

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils
A1 - Histosol
A2 - Histic Epipedon
A3 - Black Histic
A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
A5 - Stratified Layers
A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
A12 - Thick Dark Surface
S1 - Sandy Muck Mineral
S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
S5 - Sandy Redox
S6 - Stripped Matrix
S7 - Dark Surface
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface
S9 - Thin Dark Surface
F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral
F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
F3 - Depleted Matrix
F6 - Redox Dark Surface
F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
F8 - Redox Depressions
A10 - 2 cm Muck
A16 - Coast Prairie Redox
S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat
S7 - Dark Surface
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface
S9 - Thin Dark Surface
F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses
F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils
TA6 - Mesic Spodic
TF2 - Red Parent Material
TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed)
Type:
Depth: 18
Hydric Soil Present?
Remarks:



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W71EI

Sample Point Wetland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-10 showing data for tree stratum.

Total Cover = 0

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-10 showing data for sapling/shrub stratum.

Total Cover = 0

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-15 showing data for herb stratum.

Total Cover = 70

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-5 showing data for woody vine stratum.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

Multiply by:

Calculation table for Prevalence Index: OBL spp. 35 x 1 = 35, FACW spp. 25 x 2 = 50, FAC spp. 10 x 3 = 30, FACU spp. 0 x 4 = 0, UPL spp. 0 x 5 = 0.

Total 70 (A) 115 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.643

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [checked] Yes [ ] No

Additional Remarks:

Empty box for additional remarks.



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Telos-Chesuncook-Elliottsville association, 3 to 15 percent slopes
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.14626951800
Longitude: -69.865158585
Datum: NAD 83
Project #: 194-7130
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W81EI
Sample Point: Upland
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Remarks: Statewide drought
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present):
Primary:
Secondary:
Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks: Statewide drought

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks: Statewide drought

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

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Telos-Chesuncook-Elliottsville association, 3 to 15 percent slopes, very stony
Series Drainage Class: Well Drained

Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, isotic, frigid Lithic Haplohumods

Profile Description (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) (Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered/Coated Sand Grains; Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix)

Table with 12 columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color (Moist), %), Mottles (Color (Moist), %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam). Rows show soil profile data from 0 to 8 inches depth.

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present):
Indicators for Problematic Soils 1
Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: LEDGE Depth: 8
Hydric Soil Present?

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: LEDGE Depth: 8

Hydric Soil Present?
Remarks:

Remarks:

1 Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W81EI

Sample Point Upland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Acer rubrum, Larix laricina, Picea rubens, Fraxinus pennsylvanica.

Dominance Test Worksheet. Includes calculations for Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC (1), Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata (2), and Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC (50.0%).

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius) table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Includes Acer rubrum.

Prevalence Index Worksheet. Includes calculations for Total % Cover of OBL, FACW, FAC, and UPL species, and the resulting Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.151.

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius) table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Includes Aralia nudicaulis, Phegopteris hexagonoptera, Tsuga canadensis.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators. Checklist for Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations, and Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation.

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius) table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. All entries are blank.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata. Definitions for Tree, Sapling/Shrub, Herb, and Woody Vines.

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present [ ] Yes [x] No



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15 percent slopes
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.148580
Longitude: -69.8618612
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W81EI
Sample Point: Wetland
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are normal circumstances present?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?
Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary: A1 - Surface Water, A2 - High Water Table, A3 - Saturation, B1 - Water Marks, B2 - Sediment Deposits, B3 - Drift Deposits, B4 - Algal Mat or Crust, B5 - Iron Deposits, B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery, B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
Secondary: B6 - Surface Soil Cracks, B10 - Drainage Patterns, B16 - Moss Trim Lines, C2 - Dry-Season Water Table, C8 - Crayfish Burrows, C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery, D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants, D2 - Geomorphic Position, D3 - Shallow Aquitard, D4 - Microtopographic Relief, D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: N/A

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15 percent slopes
Series Drainage Class: Somewhat poorly drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, isotic, frigid, shallow Aquic Haplorthods

Profile Description (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) (Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered/Coated Sand Grains; Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix)

Table with 12 columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color (Moist), %), Mottles (Color (Moist), %), Type, Location, Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam). Rows show soil profile data from 0 to 14 inches depth.

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils
A1 - Histosol, A2 - Histic Epipedon, A3 - Black Histic, A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide, A5 - Stratified Layers, A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface, A12 - Thick Dark Surface, S1 - Sandy Mucky Mineral, S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix, S5 - Sandy Redox, S6 - Stripped Matrix, S7 - Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B), S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B), F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral (LRR K, L), F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix, F3 - Depleted Matrix, F6 - Redox Dark Surface, F7 - Depleted Dark Surface, F8 - Redox Depressions
A10 - 2 cm Muck (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B), A16 - Coast Prairie Redox (LRR K, L, R), S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat (LRR K, L, R), S7 - Dark Surface (LRR K, L, M), S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR K, L), S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR K, L), F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses (LRR K, L, R), F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils (MLRA 149B), TA6 - Mesic Spodic (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B), TF2 - Red Parent Material, TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface, Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: LEDGE Depth: 14
Hydric Soil Present?
Remarks:



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project Wetland ID: W81EI Sample Point Wetland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Acer rubrum, Picea mariana, Picea rubens, Betula alleghaniensis.

Total Cover = 70

Table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Acer rubrum, Thuja occidentalis.

Total Cover = 10

Table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Phegopteris hexagonoptera, Tiarella cordifolia, Osmundastrum cinnamomeum, Onoclea sensibilis, Osmunda spectabilis, Calamagrostis canadensis, Cornus canadensis.

Total Cover = 39

Table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include empty entries for Woody Vine Stratum.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 80.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Table for Prevalence Index Worksheet with columns: Total % Cover of, Multiply by, and calculation results for OBL, FACW, FAC, UPL species.

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.706

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [checked] Yes [ ] No



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Monarda-Telos complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.15494990000
Longitude: -69.852701855
Datum: NAD 83
NW/WWI Classification: Upland
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W92EI
Sample Point: Upland

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Remarks: Statewide drought; wetland occurs within USAF Radar Station field

HYDROLOGY
Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present):
Primary:
Secondary:

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: N/A

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS
Map Unit Name: Monarda-Telos complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
Series Drainage Class: Well Drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, isotic, frigid Lithic Haplohumods

Profile Description table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color, %), Mottles (Color, %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present):
Indicators for Problematic Soils 1

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: LEDGE Depth: 12
Hydric Soil Present?
Remarks:

1 Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.





**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM**  
Northeast and Northcentral Region

**TETRA TECH**

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W92EI

Sample Point **Upland**

**VEGETATION** (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)				
	<u>Species Name</u>	<u>% Cover</u>	<u>Dominant</u>	<u>Ind. Status</u>
1.	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	10	Y	FACU
2.	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	5	N	FACW
3.	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	10	Y	FACU
4.	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	5	N	FAC
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
Total Cover =		30		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius)				
	<u>Species Name</u>	<u>% Cover</u>	<u>Dominant</u>	<u>Ind. Status</u>
1.	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	15	Y	FACW
2.	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	20	Y	FACU
3.	<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	5	N	FACW
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
Total Cover =		40		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius)				
	<u>Species Name</u>	<u>% Cover</u>	<u>Dominant</u>	<u>Ind. Status</u>
1.	<i>Clintonia borealis</i>	10	Y	FAC
2.	<i>Cornus canadensis</i>	10	Y	FAC
3.	<i>Symphotrichum ericoides</i>	10	Y	FACU
4.	<i>Medeola virginiana</i>	10	Y	FACU
5.	<i>Maianthemum canadense</i>	5	N	FACU
6.	<i>Osmunda claytoniana</i>	10	Y	FAC
7.	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	5	N	FACU
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
11.	--	--	--	--
12.	--	--	--	--
13.	--	--	--	--
14.	--	--	--	--
15.	--	--	--	--
Total Cover =		60		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)				
	<u>Species Name</u>	<u>% Cover</u>	<u>Dominant</u>	<u>Ind. Status</u>
1.	--	--	--	--
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
Total Cover =		0		

**Dominance Test Worksheet**

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 9 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 44.4% (A/B)

**Prevalence Index Worksheet**

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL spp.	<u>0</u>	x 1 =	<u>0</u>
FACW spp.	<u>25</u>	x 2 =	<u>50</u>
FAC spp.	<u>35</u>	x 3 =	<u>105</u>
FACU spp.	<u>70</u>	x 4 =	<u>280</u>
UPL spp.	<u>0</u>	x 5 =	<u>0</u>
Total		<u>130</u> (A)	<u>435</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =		<u>3.346</u>	

**Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:**

- Yes  No Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- Yes  No Dominance Test is > 50%
- Yes  No Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 \*
- Yes  No Morphological Adaptations (Explain) \*
- Yes  No Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) \*

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

**Definitions of Vegetation Strata:**

**Tree** - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

**Sapling/Shrub** - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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

Remarks:

**Additional Remarks:**



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Monarda-Telos complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.155391°
Longitude: -69.852149°
Datum: NAD 83
NW/WWI Classification: PFO
Local Relief: Linear
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W92EI
Sample Point: Wetland
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic?
Are normal circumstances present?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Remarks: Statewide drought; wetland occurs within USAF Radar Station field
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?

HYDROLOGY
Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present):
Primary:
Secondary:
A1 - Surface Water
A2 - High Water Table
A3 - Saturation
B1 - Water Marks
B2 - Sediment Deposits
B3 - Drift Deposits
B4 - Algal Mat or Crust
B5 - Iron Deposits
B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery
B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
B9 - Water-Stained Leaves
B13 - Aquatic Fauna
B15 - Marl Deposits
C1 - Hydrogen Sulfide Odor
C3 - Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots
C4 - Presence of Reduced Iron
C6 - Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils
C7 - Thin Muck Surface
Other (Explain in Remarks)
B6 - Surface Soil Cracks
B10 - Drainage Patterns
B16 - Moss Trim Lines
C2 - Dry-Season Water Table
C8 - Crayfish Burrows
C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants
D2 - Geomorphic Position
D3 - Shallow Aquitard
D4 - Microtopographic Relief
D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS
Map Unit Name: Monarda-Telos complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
Series Drainage Class: Well Drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, isotic, frigid Lithic Haplohumods

Profile Description table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color (Moist), %), Mottles (Color (Moist), %), Type, Location, Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present):
Indicators for Problematic Soils
A1 - Histosol
A2 - Histic Epipedon
A3 - Black Histic
A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
A5 - Stratified Layers
A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
A12 - Thick Dark Surface
S1 - Sandy Muck Mineral
S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
S5 - Sandy Redox
S6 - Stripped Matrix
S7 - Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral (LRR K, L)
F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
F3 - Depleted Matrix
F6 - Redox Dark Surface
F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
F8 - Redox Depressions
A10 - 2 cm Muck (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
A16 - Coast Prairie Redox (LRR K, L, R)
S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat (LRR K, L, R)
S7 - Dark Surface (LRR K, L, M)
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR K, L)
S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR K, L)
F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses (LRR K, L, R)
F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils (MLRA 149B)
TA6 - Mesic Spodic (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
TF2 - Red Parent Material
TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: NR Depth:
Hydric Soil Present?
Remarks:



**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM**  
Northeast and Northcentral Region

**TETRA TECH**

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W92EI

Sample Point **Wetland**

**VEGETATION** (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)				
	<u>Species Name</u>	<u>% Cover</u>	<u>Dominant</u>	<u>Ind. Status</u>
1.	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	20	Y	FACW
2.	<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>	15	Y	FAC
3.	<i>Picea mariana</i>	10	Y	FACW
4.	<i>Pinus strobus</i>	2	N	FACU
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
Total Cover =		47		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius)				
	<u>Species Name</u>	<u>% Cover</u>	<u>Dominant</u>	<u>Ind. Status</u>
1.	<i>Spiraea alba</i>	10	Y	FACW
2.	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	15	Y	FACW
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
Total Cover =		25		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius)				
	<u>Species Name</u>	<u>% Cover</u>	<u>Dominant</u>	<u>Ind. Status</u>
1.	<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	10	Y	OBL
2.	<i>Eutrochium fistulosum</i>	5	N	FACW
3.	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	10	Y	FACU
4.	<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	20	Y	FACW
5.	<i>Carex stricta</i>	5	N	OBL
6.	<i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	5	N	FACU
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
11.	--	--	--	--
12.	--	--	--	--
13.	--	--	--	--
14.	--	--	--	--
15.	--	--	--	--
Total Cover =		55		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)				
	<u>Species Name</u>	<u>% Cover</u>	<u>Dominant</u>	<u>Ind. Status</u>
1.	--	--	--	--
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
Total Cover =		0		

**Dominance Test Worksheet**

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 7 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 8 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 87.5% (A/B)

**Prevalence Index Worksheet**

<u>Total % Cover of:</u>		<u>Multiply by:</u>	
OBL spp.	<u>15</u>	x 1 =	<u>15</u>
FACW spp.	<u>80</u>	x 2 =	<u>160</u>
FAC spp.	<u>15</u>	x 3 =	<u>45</u>
FACU spp.	<u>17</u>	x 4 =	<u>68</u>
UPL spp.	<u>0</u>	x 5 =	<u>0</u>
Total		<u>127</u> (A)	<u>288</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A =		<u>2.268</u>	

- Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:**
- |   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation      |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No            | Dominance Test is > 50%                    |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No            | Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 *                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | Morphological Adaptations (Explain) *      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No | Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) * |
- \* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

**Definitions of Vegetation Strata:**

**Tree** - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

**Sapling/Shrub** - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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

Remarks:

**Additional Remarks:**



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Monarda-Burnham complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes, very stony
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.15602402400
Longitude: -69.852326
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W98EI
Sample Point: Upland
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are normal circumstances present?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Remarks: Statewide drought; occurs in USAF Radar Station field
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present):
Primary:
Secondary:
A1 - Surface Water
A2 - High Water Table
A3 - Saturation
B1 - Water Marks
B2 - Sediment Deposits
B3 - Drift Deposits
B4 - Algal Mat or Crust
B5 - Iron Deposits
B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery
B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
B9 - Water-Stained Leaves
B13 - Aquatic Fauna
B15 - Marl Deposits
C1 - Hydrogen Sulfide Odor
C3 - Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots
C4 - Presence of Reduced Iron
C6 - Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils
C7 - Thin Muck Surface
Other (Explain in Remarks)
B6 - Surface Soil Cracks
B10 - Drainage Patterns
B16 - Moss Trim Lines
C2 - Dry-Season Water Table
C8 - Crayfish Burrows
C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants
D2 - Geomorphic Position
D3 - Shallow Aquitard
D4 - Microtopographic Relief
D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: N/A

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Monarda-Burnham complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes, very stony
Series Drainage Class: Well Drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, isotic, frigid Lithic Haplohumods

Profile Description table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color (Moist), %), Mottles (Color (Moist), %), Type, Location, Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present):
Indicators for Problematic Soils 1
A1 - Histosol
A2 - Histic Epipedon
A3 - Black Histic
A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
A5 - Stratified Layers
A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
A12 - Thick Dark Surface
S1 - Sandy Mucky Mineral
S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
S5 - Sandy Redox
S6 - Stripped Matrix
S7 - Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral (LRR K, L)
F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
F3 - Depleted Matrix
F6 - Redox Dark Surface
F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
F8 - Redox Depressions
A10 - 2 cm Muck (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
A16 - Coast Prairie Redox (LRR K, L, R)
S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat (LRR K, L, R)
S7 - Dark Surface (LRR K, L, M)
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR K, L)
S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR K, L)
F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses (LRR K, L, R)
F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils (MLRA 149B)
TA6 - Mesic Spodic (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
TF2 - Red Parent Material
TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: LEDGE Depth: 9
Hydric Soil Present?
Remarks:

1 Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.



**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM**  
Northeast and Northcentral Region

**TETRA TECH**

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W98EI

Sample Point **Upland**

<b>VEGETATION</b> (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)					
<b>Tree Stratum</b> (Plot size: 10 meter radius)					
	<u>Species Name</u>	<u>% Cover</u>	<u>Dominant</u>	<u>Ind. Status</u>	
1.	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	15	Y	FAC	<b>Dominance Test Worksheet</b>  Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>  3  </u> (A)  Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>  5  </u> (B)  Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>  60.0%  </u> (A/B)
2.	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	5	N	FACW	
3.	<i>Betula papyrifera</i>	15	Y	FACU	
4.	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	15	Y	FACU	
5.	--	--	--	--	
6.	--	--	--	--	
7.	--	--	--	--	
8.	--	--	--	--	
9.	--	--	--	--	
10.	--	--	--	--	
Total Cover =		50			
<b>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</b> (Plot size: 5 meter radius)					
1.	<i>Acer rubrum</i>	5	N	FAC	<b>Prevalence Index Worksheet</b> <u>Total % Cover of:</u> OBL spp. <u>  10  </u> x <u>  1  </u> = <u>  10  </u> FACW spp. <u>  30  </u> x <u>  2  </u> = <u>  60  </u> FAC spp. <u>  100  </u> x <u>  3  </u> = <u>  300  </u> FACU spp. <u>  50  </u> x <u>  4  </u> = <u>  200  </u> UPL spp. <u>  0  </u> x <u>  5  </u> = <u>  0  </u>  Total <u>  190  </u> (A) <u>  570  </u> (B)  Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>  3.000  </u>
2.	<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	5	N	FACW	
3.	<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	5	N	FACU	
4.	--	--	--	--	
5.	--	--	--	--	
6.	--	--	--	--	
7.	--	--	--	--	
8.	--	--	--	--	
9.	--	--	--	--	
10.	--	--	--	--	
Total Cover =		15			
<b>Herb Stratum</b> (Plot size: 2 meter radius)					
1.	<i>Cornus canadensis</i>	80	Y	FAC	<b>Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No    Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No    Dominance Test is > 50% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No    Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 * <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No    Morphological Adaptations (Explain) * <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No    Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) *  * Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2.	<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	10	N	OBL	
3.	<i>Symphotrichum ericoides</i>	15	N	FACU	
4.	<i>Gaultheria hispidula</i>	20	Y	FACW	
5.	--	--	--	--	
6.	--	--	--	--	
7.	--	--	--	--	
8.	--	--	--	--	
9.	--	--	--	--	
10.	--	--	--	--	
11.	--	--	--	--	
12.	--	--	--	--	
13.	--	--	--	--	
14.	--	--	--	--	
15.	--	--	--	--	
Total Cover =		125			
<b>Woody Vine Stratum</b> (Plot size: 10 meter radius)					
1.	--	--	--	--	<b>Definitions of Vegetation Strata:</b>  <b>Tree</b> - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.  <b>Sapling/Shrub</b> - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. tall.  <b>Herb</b> - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft. tall.  <b>Woody Vines</b> - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft. in height.
2.	--	--	--	--	
3.	--	--	--	--	
4.	--	--	--	--	
5.	--	--	--	--	
Total Cover =		0			
<b>Hydrophytic Vegetation Present</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No					
Remarks:					

**Additional Remarks:**



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Monarda-Telos complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.156135°
Longitude: -69.852196°
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W98EI
Sample Point: Wetland
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are normal circumstances present?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Remarks: Statewide drought; occurs in USAF Radar Station field
Hydic Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present):
Primary:
Secondary:
A1 - Surface Water
A2 - High Water Table
A3 - Saturation
B1 - Water Marks
B2 - Sediment Deposits
B3 - Drift Deposits
B4 - Algal Mat or Crust
B5 - Iron Deposits
B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery
B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
B9 - Water-Stained Leaves
B13 - Aquatic Fauna
B15 - Marl Deposits
C1 - Hydrogen Sulfide Odor
C3 - Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots
C4 - Presence of Reduced Iron
C6 - Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils
C7 - Thin Muck Surface
Other (Explain in Remarks)
B6 - Surface Soil Cracks
B10 - Drainage Patterns
B16 - Moss Trim Lines
C2 - Dry-Season Water Table
C8 - Crayfish Burrows
C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants
D2 - Geomorphic Position
D3 - Shallow Aquitard
D4 - Microtopographic Relief
D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS
Map Unit Name: Monarda-Telos complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
Series Drainage Class: Poorly drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, mixed, active, acid, frigid, shallow Aerice Endoaquepts

Profile Description table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color, %), Mottles (Color, %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present):
Indicators for Problematic Soils
A1 - Histosol
A2 - Histic Epipedon
A3 - Black Histic
A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
A5 - Stratified Layers
A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
A12 - Thick Dark Surface
S1 - Sandy Mucky Mineral
S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
S5 - Sandy Redox
S6 - Stripped Matrix
S7 - Dark Surface
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface
S9 - Thin Dark Surface
F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral
F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
F3 - Depleted Matrix
F6 - Redox Dark Surface
F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
F8 - Redox Depressions
A10 - 2 cm Muck
A16 - Coast Prairie Redox
S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat
S7 - Dark Surface
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface
S9 - Thin Dark Surface
F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses
F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils
TA6 - Mesic Spodic
TF2 - Red Parent Material
TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed)
Type: NR
Depth:
Hydic Soil Present?
Remarks:

1 Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.



**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM**  
Northeast and Northcentral Region

**TETRA TECH**

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W98EI

Sample Point **Wetland**

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)				
<b>Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)</b>				
	<u>Species Name</u>	<u>% Cover</u>	<u>Dominant</u>	<u>Ind. Status</u>
1.	<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	10	Y	FACW
2.	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	10	N	FACW
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
Total Cover =		20		
<b>Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius)</b>				
1.	<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	10	Y	FACW
2.	<i>Salix bebbiana</i>	5	N	FACW
3.	<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	5	N	FACW
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
Total Cover =		20		
<b>Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius)</b>				
1.	<i>Equisetum arvense</i>	5	N	FAC
2.	<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	80	Y	OBL
3.	<i>Symphotrichum novae-angliae</i>	5	N	FACW
4.	<i>Spiraea alba</i>	20	Y	FACW
5.	--	--	--	--
6.	--	--	--	--
7.	--	--	--	--
8.	--	--	--	--
9.	--	--	--	--
10.	--	--	--	--
11.	--	--	--	--
12.	--	--	--	--
13.	--	--	--	--
14.	--	--	--	--
15.	--	--	--	--
Total Cover =		110		
<b>Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)</b>				
1.	--	--	--	--
2.	--	--	--	--
3.	--	--	--	--
4.	--	--	--	--
5.	--	--	--	--
Total Cover =		0		
Remarks:				

**Additional Remarks:**

**Dominance Test Worksheet**

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

**Prevalence Index Worksheet**

<u>Total % Cover of:</u>		<u>Multiply by:</u>	
OBL spp.	80	x 1 =	80
FACW spp.	65	x 2 =	130
FAC spp.	5	x 3 =	15
FACU spp.	0	x 4 =	0
UPL spp.	0	x 5 =	0
Total		<u>150</u> (A)	<u>225</u> (B)
		Prevalence Index = B/A =	<u>1.500</u>

**Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:**

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Dominance Test is > 50%
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 *
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Morphological Adaptations (Explain) *
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) *

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

**Definitions of Vegetation Strata:**

**Tree** - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

**Sapling/Shrub** - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Monarda-Burnham complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes, very stony
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.15602402400
Longitude: -69.852326
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W99EI
Sample Point: Upland
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are normal circumstances present?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?

Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present):
Primary:
Secondary:
A1 - Surface Water
A2 - High Water Table
A3 - Saturation
B1 - Water Marks
B2 - Sediment Deposits
B3 - Drift Deposits
B4 - Algal Mat or Crust
B5 - Iron Deposits
B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery
B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
B9 - Water-Stained Leaves
B13 - Aquatic Fauna
B15 - Marl Deposits
C1 - Hydrogen Sulfide Odor
C3 - Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots
C4 - Presence of Reduced Iron
C6 - Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils
C7 - Thin Muck Surface
Other (Explain in Remarks)
B6 - Surface Soil Cracks
B10 - Drainage Patterns
B16 - Moss Trim Lines
C2 - Dry-Season Water Table
C8 - Crayfish Burrows
C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants
D2 - Geomorphic Position
D3 - Shallow Aquitard
D4 - Microtopographic Relief
D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?

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

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Monarda-Burnham complex, 0 to 3 percent slopes, very stony
Series Drainage Class: Well Drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, isotic, frigid Lithic Haplohumods

Table with 12 columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color (Moist), %), Mottles (Color (Moist), %), Type, Location, Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam). Rows show soil profile data from 0 to 12 inches depth.

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present):
Indicators for Problematic Soils 1
A1 - Histosol
A2 - Histic Epipedon
A3 - Black Histic
A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
A5 - Stratified Layers
A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
A12 - Thick Dark Surface
S1 - Sandy Muck Mineral
S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
S5 - Sandy Redox
S6 - Stripped Matrix
S7 - Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral (LRR K, L)
F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
F3 - Depleted Matrix
F6 - Redox Dark Surface
F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
F8 - Redox Depressions
A10 - 2 cm Muck (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
A16 - Coast Prairie Redox (LRR K, L, R)
S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat (LRR K, L, R)
S7 - Dark Surface (LRR K, L, M)
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface (LRR K, L)
S9 - Thin Dark Surface (LRR K, L)
F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses (LRR K, L, R)
F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils (MLRA 149B)
TA6 - Mesic Spodic (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
TF2 - Red Parent Material
TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: LEDGE Depth: 12
Hydric Soil Present?

Remarks:

1 Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.





TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W99EI

Sample Point Upland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Tree Stratum (Picea rubens, Picea mariana, Acer rubrum, Tsuga canadensis), Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Betula papyrifera, Salix alba, Tsuga canadensis), Herb Stratum (Anaphalis margaritacea, Vicia americana, Solidago canadensis, Galium aparine, Trifolium pratense), and Woody Vine Stratum.

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of: OBL spp. 0 x 1 = 0
FACW spp. 10 x 2 = 20
FAC spp. 5 x 3 = 15
FACU spp. 157 x 4 = 628
UPL spp. 0 x 5 = 0
Total 172 (A) 663 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.855

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Yes/No checkboxes for: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Empty box for additional remarks.



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Western Maine Renewables, LLC
Investigator #1: Emmy Irvin
Investigator #2:
Soil Unit: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15 percent slopes
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.140609
Longitude: -69.8499599
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W99EI
Sample Point: Wetland
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? (If no, explain in remarks)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are normal circumstances present?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?

Remarks: Statewide drought; occurs in USAF Radar Station field

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary: A1 - Surface Water, A2 - High Water Table, A3 - Saturation, B1 - Water Marks, B2 - Sediment Deposits, B3 - Drift Deposits, B4 - Algal Mat or Crust, B5 - Iron Deposits, B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery, B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
Secondary: B6 - Surface Soil Cracks, B10 - Drainage Patterns, B16 - Moss Trim Lines, C2 - Dry-Season Water Table, C8 - Crayfish Burrows, C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery, D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants, D2 - Geomorphic Position, D3 - Shallow Aquitard, D4 - Microtopographic Relief, D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?

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

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Telos-Chesuncook association, 3 to 15 percent slopes
Series Drainage Class: somewhat poorly drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, isotic, frigid, shallow Aquic Haplorthods

Profile Description table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color, %), Mottles (Color, %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils
A1 - Histosol, A2 - Histic Epipedon, A3 - Black Histic, A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide, A5 - Stratified Layers, A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface, A12 - Thick Dark Surface, S1 - Sandy Mucky Mineral, S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix, S5 - Sandy Redox, S6 - Stripped Matrix, S7 - Dark Surface, S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral, F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix, F3 - Depleted Matrix, F6 - Redox Dark Surface, F7 - Depleted Dark Surface, F8 - Redox Depressions, A10 - 2 cm Muck, A16 - Coast Prairie Redox, S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat, S7 - Dark Surface, S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses, F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils, TA6 - Mesic Spodic, TF2 - Red Parent Material, TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface, Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: ledge Depth: 10
Hydric Soil Present?

Remarks:



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Western Maine Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W99EI

Sample Point Wetland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Larix laricina, Betula alleghaniensis, Picea mariana.

Total Cover = 35

Table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Salix bebbiana, Spiraea alba, Populus tremuloides.

Total Cover = 55

Table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Symphyotrichum novae-angliae, Phalaris arundinacea, Osmunda claytoniana.

Total Cover = 95

Table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows for Woody Vine Stratum.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Table for Prevalence Index Worksheet with columns: Total % Cover of, Multiply by, and calculation results for OBL, FACW, FAC, and UPL species.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [checked] Yes [ ] No



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Moscow Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Patriot Renewables
Investigator #1: Nicc Johnson
Investigator #2: Emmy Irvin
Soil Unit: Monarda-Telos complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.136905
Longitude: -69.8302848
Datum: NAD 83
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W08NJ
Sample Point: Upland

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?

Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary: A1 - Surface Water, A2 - High Water Table, A3 - Saturation, B1 - Water Marks, B2 - Sediment Deposits, B3 - Drift Deposits, B4 - Algal Mat or Crust, B5 - Iron Deposits, B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery, B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
Secondary: B6 - Surface Soil Cracks, B10 - Drainage Patterns, B16 - Moss Trim Lines, C2 - Dry-Season Water Table, C8 - Crayfish Burrows, C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery, D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants, D2 - Geomorphic Position, D3 - Shallow Aquitard, D4 - Microtopographic Relief, D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?

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

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Monarda-Telos complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
Series Drainage Class: Somewhat poorly drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, mixed, active, acid, frigid, shallow Aeric Endoaquepts

Profile Description table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color, %), Mottles (Color, %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils 1
A1 - Histosol, A2 - Histic Epipedon, A3 - Black Histic, A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide, A5 - Stratified Layers, A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface, A12 - Thick Dark Surface, S1 - Sandy Mucky Mineral, S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix, S5 - Sandy Redox, S6 - Stripped Matrix, S7 - Dark Surface, S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral, F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix, F3 - Depleted Matrix, F6 - Redox Dark Surface, F7 - Depleted Dark Surface, F8 - Redox Depressions, A10 - 2 cm Muck, A16 - Coast Prairie Redox, S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat, S7 - Dark Surface, S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface, S9 - Thin Dark Surface, F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses, F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils, TA6 - Mesic Spodic, TF2 - Red Parent Material, TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface, Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: Ledge Depth: 12
Hydric Soil Present?

Remarks:



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Moscow Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W08NJ

Sample Point Upland

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Table with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Betula populifolia, Betula papyrifera, Picea rubens.

Total Cover = 60

Table for Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius) with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status.

Total Cover = 0

Table for Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius) with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows include Solidago canadensis, Rubus idaeus, Anaphalis margaritacea, Lupinus polyphyllus.

Total Cover = 55

Table for Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius) with columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Additional Remarks:

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.3% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Table for Prevalence Index Worksheet showing Total % Cover of OBL, FACW, FAC, UPL spp. and Multiply by factors, resulting in a Prevalence Index of 3.652.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [x] No



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Moscow Renewable Energy Project
Applicant: Patriot Renewables
Investigator #1: Nicc Johnson
Investigator #2: Emmy Irvin
Date: 09/09/20
County: Somerset
State: ME
Wetland ID: W08NJ
Sample Point: WET
Soil Unit: Monarda-Telos complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
Landform: Terrace
Slope (%): See topo map
Latitude: 45.134615
Longitude: -69.8400239
Datum: NAD 83
NWII/WWI Classification: PEM/PSS/OW
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed?
Are normal circumstances present?

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Hydric Soils Present?
Is This Sampling Point Within A Wetland?
Remarks: Statewide drought

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators (Check here if indicators are not present)
Primary:
Secondary:
A1 - Surface Water
A2 - High Water Table
A3 - Saturation
B1 - Water Marks
B2 - Sediment Deposits
B3 - Drift Deposits
B4 - Algal Mat or Crust
B5 - Iron Deposits
B7 - Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery
B8 - Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface
B9 - Water-Stained Leaves
B13 - Aquatic Fauna
B15 - Marl Deposits
C1 - Hydrogen Sulfide Odor
C3 - Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots
C4 - Presence of Reduced Iron
C6 - Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils
C7 - Thin Muck Surface
Other (Explain in Remarks)
B6 - Surface Soil Cracks
B10 - Drainage Patterns
B16 - Moss Trim Lines
C2 - Dry-Season Water Table
C8 - Crayfish Burrows
C9 - Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery
D1 - Stunted or Stressed Plants
D2 - Geomorphic Position
D3 - Shallow Aquitard
D4 - Microtopographic Relief
D5 - FAC-Neutral Test

Field Observations:
Surface Water Present?
Water Table Present?
Saturation Present?
Depth: NR (in.)
Depth: (in.)
Depth: 0 (in.)
Wetland Hydrology Present?
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: N/A

Remarks: Statewide drought

SOILS

Map Unit Name: Monarda-Telos complex, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony
Series Drainage Class: Somewhat poorly drained
Taxonomy (Subgroup): Loamy, mixed, active, acid, frigid, shallow Aeric Endoaquepts

Profile Description table with columns: Top Depth, Bottom Depth, Horizon, Matrix (Color, %), Mottles (Color, %, Type, Location), Texture (e.g. clay, sand, loam)

NRCS Hydric Soil Field Indicators (check here if indicators are not present)
Indicators for Problematic Soils
A1 - Histosol
A2 - Histic Epipedon
A3 - Black Histic
A4 - Hydrogen Sulfide
A5 - Stratified Layers
A11 - Depleted Below Dark Surface
A12 - Thick Dark Surface
S1 - Sandy Mucky Mineral
S4 - Sandy Gleyed Matrix
S5 - Sandy Redox
S6 - Stripped Matrix
S7 - Dark Surface
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface
S9 - Thin Dark Surface
F1 - Loamy Mucky Mineral
F2 - Loamy Gleyed Matrix
F3 - Depleted Matrix
F6 - Redox Dark Surface
F7 - Depleted Dark Surface
F8 - Redox Depressions
A10 - 2 cm Muck
A16 - Coast Prairie Redox
S3 - 5cm Mucky Peat of Peat
S7 - Dark Surface
S8 - Polyvalue Below Surface
S9 - Thin Dark Surface
F12 - Iron-Manganese Masses
F19 - Piedmont Floodplain Soils
TA6 - Mesic Spodic
TF2 - Red Parent Material
TF12 - Very Shallow Dark Surface
Other (Explain in Remarks)

Restrictive Layer (If Observed) Type: LEDGE Depth: 12
Hydric Soil Present?

Remarks:



TETRA TECH

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM
Northeast and Northcentral Region

Project/Site: Moscow Renewable Energy Project

Wetland ID: W08NJ

Sample Point WET

VEGETATION (Species identified in all uppercase are non-native species.)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Row 1: Acer rubrum, 5, N, FAC. Rows 2-10: --, --, --, --.

Total Cover = 5

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 meter radius)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Row 1: Populus tremuloides, 10, N, FACU. Row 2: Alnus incana, 5, N, FACW. Rows 3-10: --, --, --, --.

Total Cover = 15

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 meter radius)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Row 1: Carex stricta, 100, Y, OBL. Row 2: Scirpus cyperinus, 50, Y, OBL. Row 3: Spiraea alba, 10, N, FACW. Row 4: Onoclea sensibilis, 10, N, FACW. Row 5: Typha angustifolia, 30, Y, OBL. Row 6: Symphyotrichum novae-angliae, 5, N, FACW. Row 7: Juncus sp., --, --, #N/A. Rows 8-15: --, --, --, --.

Total Cover = 205

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 meter radius)

Table with 5 columns: Species Name, % Cover, Dominant, Ind. Status. Rows 1-5: --, --, --, --.

Total Cover = 0

Remarks:

Dominance Test Worksheet

Number of Dominant Species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet

Total % Cover of:

Multiply by:

Calculation table for Prevalence Index: OBL spp. 180 x 1 = 180; FACW spp. 30 x 2 = 60; FAC spp. 5 x 3 = 15; FACU spp. 10 x 4 = 40; UPL spp. 0 x 5 = 0.

Total 225 (A) 295 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.311

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- Checkboxes for indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation, Dominance Test is > 50%, Prevalence Index is <= 3.0, Morphological Adaptations (Explain), Problem Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain).

\* Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft. 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 [checked] Yes [ ] No

Additional Remarks:

Empty box for additional remarks.





---

# **Patriot Renewables, LLC Moscow Renewable Energy Project Study Plan**

## **INTRODUCTION**

Patriot Renewables, LLC (Patriot), together with Cianbro Corporation (Cianbro), are working to develop the Moscow Renewable Energy Project (Project), a commercial wind energy project at the decommissioned United States (U.S.) Air Force Radar Installation in the towns of Moscow and Caratunk, Somerset County, Maine (Project Area; Appendix A). As currently envisioned, the Project would consist of approximately 20 GE 3-megawatt (MW) wind turbines on 107-meter towers generating a total of 60.5 MWs, with a potential for an additional 15–20 MWs of solar.

This Study Plan provides relevant background information, includes maps of the Project Area, describes survey methodologies, and clarifies seasonal restrictions and timing of surveys. The Study Plan also establishes strategies and timelines for mobilization, field work, and reporting. Studies included in the Study Plan and specific methodologies may be modified depending on feedback from state and federal wildlife agencies. If necessary, two Tetra Tech staff members may attend at least one on-site agency meeting or site visit and up to two agency conference calls related to developing this Study Plan. Due to seasonal nature of the work some of the studies in the work plan have already begun.

In addition to the feedback received from MDIFW regarding studies to date, Tetra Tech has consulted with the USFWS Maine field office and regional eagle coordinator regarding Canada lynx, eagle use surveys, and northern long-eared bats surveys and summaries of those surveys are also included below. As such, this plan is comprehensive to include feedback from both MDIFW and USFWS.

## **DESKTOP HIBERNACULA SEARCH AND ACOUSTIC BAT MONITORING**

Tetra Tech will perform a desktop review of aerial photography to determine if the Project Area contains  $\geq\frac{1}{2}$ -acre talus fields or rocky outcrops, cliffs, or similar habitat. Tetra Tech will also contact the Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW) small mammal biologist to discuss if any potentially valuable features exist in the Project area. If any sites are identified, Tetra Tech will conduct bat acoustic monitoring using full spectrum Wildlife Acoustics bat detectors in accordance with MDIFW survey protocols to determine if any bat hibernacula are present on site and whether they are in use by any Maine listed Threatened, Endangered, and Special Concern bat species. Detectors would be deployed to capture emergence of bats from hibernacula from Mid-November through December 2020. MDIFW guidelines indicate that, at a minimum, one detector should be placed at each feature. Data will be analyzed in accordance with MDIFW protocols. Tetra Tech will prepare a brief technical memorandum of the survey results.

## **CAMERA TRAP SURVEY**

A camera trap survey was recommended at the site to supplement historic tracking data that was collected previously at the project site. Tetra Tech will conduct a camera trap survey plan following an

approved work plan by USFWS Maine Field Office. Seven camera traps (motion-activated camera stations with visual and olfactory lures) will be deployed for a minimum three-month period. Surveys will be conducted using protocols developed by Nielsen and McCollough<sup>1</sup> and Alexej Siren.<sup>2</sup> Camera stations will include long range (a hanging compact disc) and short range (a turkey feather attached to a swivel) visual attractants. A variety of olfactory attractants have been used for Canada Lynx, including beaver castor oil with cat nip and general predator call lure. A snow stake marked at 10 cm increments will be used at the camera station to provide size reference for animals detected and to track snow depth throughout the winter. Cameras will be oriented north on a tree 1–2 m above the ground or snow surface and 3–5 m from the snow depth stake with feather and scent. Browning Strike Force Pro cameras will be used for the surveys and feature 24 mega pixel resolution, red glow infra-red flash, and specific day and night lens. Each camera will be stocked with 6 AA lithium batteries at survey start. Cameras will be checked monthly to download data, refresh attractants, and to ensure cameras are working properly.

## EAGLE USE SURVEYS

Tetra Tech in coordination with the USFWS regional eagle coordinator designed an eagle use survey following the recommendations from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service *Land-Based Wind Energy Guidelines*<sup>3</sup> and *Eagle Conservation Plan Guidance*<sup>4</sup> as well as the Eagle Rule for wind projects. Tetra Tech implemented eagle use surveys at two survey points in January 2020. The objectives of eagle use surveys would be to (1) estimate the distribution (seasonal, spatial, and temporal use) of the project area by eagles, and (2) assess collision risk posed by the Project and (3) collect information that can be used for any future collision risk models or incidental take permits as requested by the agencies. Surveys are planned for a full year to assess year-round risk to eagles.

Due to an additional string of turbines being added to the project (May 2020) an additional eagle use survey point will be added to future eagle use beginning June 2020.

## GOLDEN EAGLE SURVEYS

On February 21, 2020, MDIFW recommended 1 year of golden eagle surveys to be conducted February 15–June 15 and August 1–December 15, 2020 following the raptor migration protocol described in MDIFW's *Maine Wind Power Preconstruction Recommendations*<sup>5</sup>. It is possible that some of the geologic features exhibited by mountains near the Project Area could potentially attract golden eagles. According to MDIFW, there is telemetry documentation of golden activity within the Project Area. A second year of

---

<sup>1</sup> Nielsen, C.K. and McCollough, M.A., 2009. Considerations on the use of remote cameras to detect Canada lynx in northern Maine. *Northeastern Naturalist*, 16(1), pp.153-158.

<sup>2</sup> Siren, A.P.K. 2014. A comparison of snow-track and camera surveys for detecting Canada lynx (*Lynx Canadensis*) and sympatric carnivores in north central New England. Unpublished report. New Hampshire Fish and Game.

<sup>3</sup>[https://www.fws.gov/ecological-services/es-library/pdfs/WEG\\_final.pdf](https://www.fws.gov/ecological-services/es-library/pdfs/WEG_final.pdf)

<sup>4</sup><https://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/eagleconservationplanguidance.pdf>

<sup>5</sup> MDIFW (Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife). 2018. Maine Wind Power Preconstruction Recommendations and Turbine Curtailment Recommendations to Avoid/Minimize Bat Mortality. Updated March 5, 2018.

golden eagle surveys may be requested pending results from the first year. Prior to receiving MDIFW's recommendations, Tetra Tech had been conducting eagle use surveys at the site (two survey points, 1 hour at each point, every 2 weeks) starting on January 10, 2020 based on recommendations from the USFWS *Land-based Wind Energy Guidelines*<sup>6</sup> and *Eagle Conservation Plan Guidance*<sup>7</sup> for wind projects across the United States. Tetra Tech began the first golden eagle survey following MDIFW's recommendations on March 4, 2020. Due to an additional string of turbines being added to the project (May 2020) an additional survey point will be added to future eagle use and golden eagle surveys.

Golden eagle surveys are conducted two times per week (two survey points, one day at each survey point, every week in the spring) in weather conducive to golden eagle movement, from 9am until 2 hours before sunset. An additional third survey point will be added to the fall survey. A survey point in the new additional string and a one of the two surveys points in the original project area will be sampled weekly during the fall surveys.

The number of individuals, behavior (especially foraging or stopover/staging activity), flight height (especially abrupt changes owing to orographic lift) and direction, time of sighting, and location/direction of travel of each bird relative to the Project area are recorded. Incidental observations of raptors are also recorded. Data is collected digitally in the field using electronic data forms loaded on to a ruggedized tablet and related to spatial data collection through an integrated global positioning system (GPS). Data is synced daily to Tetra Tech's centralized, cloud-based database. All data will be summarized and incorporated into a brief technical memorandum.

## BREEDING BIRD SURVEY

In their March 10, 2020 Preliminary Resource Survey Recommendations for the Project, MDIFW requested a breeding bird survey for the Project Area. A breeding bird survey will document nesting birds during 10-minute point counts designed to document singing males. Three separate survey events will be completed from late May to early June following MDIFW guidance. Point count surveys will be representative of the habitats within the Project area and be a minimum of 200 meters apart. Survey efforts would be focused on grassland bird species, American pipit (*Anthus rubescens*), upland sandpiper (*Bartramia longicauda*), and rusty blackbird (*Euphagus carolinus*), among others. Tetra Tech would also contact MDIFW to discuss if there is any known information on the presence of these species in the Project Area. Species composition and abundance survey results would be incorporated into a brief field survey report.

This survey will update work conducted by Tetra Tech at the Project Area during late May and early June, 2013 when three rounds of breeding bird point count surveys were completed. During those surveys, 17 point count locations were sampled for 10 minutes each, resulting in 510 minutes of survey effort. A total of 371 birds representing 47 species were observed and recorded. The number of observations at each point count location ranged from 12 to 36. The species richness (i.e., number of different species occurring within a given area) varied from 7 to 18 species per point. Of the 47 species observed during the 2013 breeding bird survey, six species are listed as species of special concern by MDIFW. These species include northern harrier (*Circus hudsonius*), rusty blackbird, black-and-white warbler (*Mniotilta varia*), white-throated sparrow (*Zonotrichia albicollis*), least flycatcher (*Empidonax minimus*), and chestnut-sided warbler (*Setophaga pensylvanica*).

---

<sup>6</sup> March 2012. Available at <https://www.fws.gov/ecological-services/es-library/index.html>.

<sup>7</sup> April 2013. Available at <https://www.fws.gov/ecological-services/es-library/index.html>.

## **ROARING BROOK MAYFLY, NORTHERN SPRING SALAMANDER, AND NORTHERN BOG LEMMING PRESENCE/ABSENCE SURVEY**

In their March 10, 2020 Preliminary Resource Survey Recommendations for the Project, MDIFW indicated that both the state-listed threatened Roaring Brook mayfly (*Epeorus frisoni*) and the northern spring salamander (*Gyrinophilus porphyriticus porphyriticus*), a state-listed species of special concern, have the potential to exist in the Project Area. MDIFW also noted that Roaring Brook mayflies are known to be present in Caratunk.

**Roaring Brook mayflies** are restricted to clean, cold, high-elevation headwater streams with coarse substrates above 1,000 feet elevation and bordered by relatively undisturbed mixed or hardwood forest. The Roaring Brook mayfly survey will be conducted by a subcontractor in September 2020 following MDIFW's revised *Recommended Survey Protocol for the Roaring Brook Mayfly* (April 17, 2020). Dipnet samples of gravel/cobble riffle areas and leaf pack surveys will be conducted in two reaches of Chase Stream and Mink Brook which are above 1000' in elevation. These two streams cross the existing powerline corridor to the Wyman Dam substation. Bassett Brook is a tributary of Chase Stream. The upper reach of Bassett Brook, located to the west of Stream Rd., is above 1000' in elevation. Heald Stream is outside of the study area but has an unnamed tributary that flows from the study area at an elevation above 1000' and will be sampled. Surveys will include all possible habitat upstream and downstream of the power line crossings. Field support will be provided by Tetra Tech staff, as necessary. All late instar specimens of *Epeorus* will be preserved in 70 percent ethanol for identification to species in the lab and delivered to Tetra Tech. The Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) field sheet for habitat and water quality will be completed for each sample location. Tetra Tech will submit all *Epeorus* samples to MDIFW for verification. Tetra Tech will develop a final field report or technical memorandum summarizing the survey effort.

**Northern spring salamanders** use clear, cold, mountain streams underlain by coarse substrates at or above 500 feet and bordered by hardwood or mixed wood forests. The species typically occurs in moderate to fast gradient first or second order streams. They can also occur in larger third-order streams and rivers with similar habitat characteristics. Field work will be conducted by a team of two Tetra Tech biologists between mid-May and mid-September, following MDIFW's *Northern Spring Salamander Survey Protocols* (September 25, 2019). A minimum of one field visit and a maximum of three field visits will be conducted. Tetra Tech will develop a brief field report or technical memorandum summarizing the survey effort.

**Northern bog lemming** habitat consists of alpine sedge meadows, krummholz, spruce-fir forest with dense herbaceous and mossy ground cover, acidic wet meadows, and mossy stream-sides that are at or above 1,000 feet elevation in the western mountain and northern areas of Maine. Most of the Project area and interconnection line is above 1,000 feet. Suitable habitat for northern bog lemming will be documented and evaluated during other field surveys, especially vernal pool surveys and wetland delineation. If potential habitats meet the criteria above, surveys will be conducted to document presence/probable absence, including documenting the presence of green scats, latrines, and runways and the collection of field samples for eDNA testing. Tetra Tech will contact MDIFW's Small Mammal Biologist for the latest guidance and protocols.

## **GREAT BLUE HERON SURVEY**

The great blue heron (*Ardea herodias*) is listed in Maine as a species of special concern. In their *March 10, 2020 Preliminary Resource Survey Recommendations for the Project*, MDIFW recommended a great blue heron survey to update previous surveys and ensure coverage of the Project Area. Tetra Tech will conduct an aerial survey for great blue heron rookeries within a 4-mile radius of the Project Area boundaries to look for new and existing colonies and level of use. The survey will be conducted by helicopter with one Tetra Tech biologist in a 1-day effort May 1–June 15, 2020 in conjunction with the eagle aerial nest survey. Incidental sightings of herons during other surveys will also be documented. Results of this survey and incidental observations will be summarized and included in the Project’s permit applications.

Great blue heron were observed incidentally at the Project Area during a raptor use survey conducted during the summer of 2013. An aerial survey for eagle nests and great blue heron rookeries was completed in 2013, but no great blue heron rookeries were observed during the survey (Tetra Tech 2015).

## **NORTHERN LONG-EARED BAT ACOUSTIC PRESENCE/ABSENCE SURVEY**

The Project area falls within the designated white-nose syndrome (WNS) zone of the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*; NLEB). Since some tree clearing is expected along the access roads and proposed turbine pads, a presence/absence survey for NLEB also will be completed within the Project Area in accordance with the latest USFWS Range-wide Indiana Bat Survey Guidelines (Guidelines). The NLEB is a medium-sized interior forest bat adapted to feeding on insects beneath the forest canopy. Found primarily across much of eastern and north-central U.S., NLEBs roost under tree bark and in small tree cavities of live and standing dead trees (snags) as well as on or in buildings. The species is more solitary than most other *Myotis* species, and individuals are generally found singularly or in small maternity colonies (typically fewer than 60 individuals). The NLEB inhabits intact interior forest habitat with late successional features such as complex vertical structure, tree fall gaps, and standing snags. NLEBs hibernate from October or November until mid-March in caves, mines, and sometimes other man-made structures. Winter hibernacula can be up to 150 miles away from summer roost sites. As a cave-hibernating bat, NLEB has been strongly affected by WNS, with population declines observed in most of its range. The entire state of Maine either includes counties with WNS-infected hibernacula, or is within the 150-mile buffer zone around WNS-positive counties.

This survey will utilize a two-phased approach: Phase 1–desktop and field-based habitat assessments, and Phase 2–field-based habitat ground-truthing and acoustic surveys. Prior to conducting field work, a qualified biologist will use Google Earth (or a similar application) to review aerial photography and identify areas that may be used by NLEB and other bats for foraging and roosting during the breeding and migration seasons (Phase 1 of Guidelines). Potentially suitable roosting habitat will be identified based on forest patch size and proximity to suitable foraging habitats. Closed-canopy forests will be considered potentially suitable roosting or foraging sites and will be further evaluated during the field assessment. In addition to potential roosting habitat, landscape features that may be used by bats commuting between roosting and foraging habitats (e.g., fence rows, wind breaks) will also be identified. Any areas that could potentially support hibernacula, including karst or similar geological formations will also be evaluated. Protected natural resources (e.g., parks, wildlife refuges, wildlife management areas) near the project area will also be noted.

The desktop assessment will inform decision-making regarding (1) whether a project is linear or non-linear, (2) what the appropriate level of effort would be for the field verification, (3) how many acoustic

detectors should be deployed, and (4) the approximate locations of where acoustic detectors will be deployed (Figure 1). Basic field maps and GPS points may be generated during the desktop assessment to support field work. Based on a preliminary desktop assessment, the Project Area was determined to be linear, following a path that includes the transmission line and all access roads associated with the proposed turbine pads. A minimum of 2 detector nights are required per kilometer of suitable habitat for linear projects; therefore, Tetra Tech will deploy acoustic detectors for a minimum of detector nights distributed throughout the Project Area based on the final project layout. The exact number of detectors and detector nights will be determined after a formal desktop habitat assessment has been performed.

Following USFWS approval of this Study Plan, Tetra Tech will conduct a site visit to verify the presence of and describe the NLEB habitat identified during the desktop analysis, and to deploy the acoustic detectors. The acoustic survey will utilize full-spectrum Wildlife Acoustics bat detectors. Acoustic surveys will be performed within the protocol sampling window (May 15–August 15) in 2020 in accordance with the Guidelines.

Upon completion of the survey, recorded acoustic data will be analyzed in accordance with the Guidelines, which recommends a multi-stage approach to call analysis. The data will be run through a coarse filter analysis, followed by a quantitative analysis, and then a final qualitative analysis of the results will be performed by a qualified biologist. In accordance with the Guidelines, one or more of the approved analysis programs will be used for the quantitative analysis step. Tetra Tech will prepare a brief technical memorandum of the survey results.

## **EAGLE NEST SURVEY**

USFWS has recommended an aerial eagle nest survey within a 4-mile radius of the Project Area boundaries to look for new and existing nests. This survey will update a previous survey conducted by Tetra Tech on April 16, 2013. The survey will be conducted by helicopter with one Tetra Tech biologist in a 1-day effort May 1–June 15, 2020 in conjunction with the great blue heron survey. Results of this survey and incidental observations will be summarized and included in the Project's permit applications.

The 2013 survey used a 10-mile radius and identified three active bald eagle nests, and one active nest just outside the 10-mi radius area. All four of these nests were previously mapped by MDIFW, and all four nests were located in large, super-canopy eastern white pines (*Pinus strobus*) along the banks of the Kennebec River. There were no eagle nests found within the Project area. The closest nest to the Project boundary was 5.4 miles (8.7 kilometers), and the mean inter-nest distance between the four nests was 7.08 miles (11.4 kilometers). No great blue heron rookeries or golden eagles (*Aquila chrysaetos*) nests were observed during the aerial survey (Tetra Tech 2015).

## **UPLAND SANDPIPER SURVEY**

In their March 10, 2020 Preliminary Resource Survey Recommendations for the Project, MDIFW requested additional surveys for upland sandpiper since they have been previously recorded on site. In addition to the breeding bird survey areas, searches will be conducted by a wildlife biologist over four one-day site visits during the months of June, July, August, and September looking to determine seasonal use. Site visits will be focused within grassland, barren, or bog habitats that are most likely to support breeding upland sandpiper and will be timed to occur during clear weather conditions to improve detectability. Survey of suitable breeding habitats will consist of meandering transects to record visual observations and audible calls. Audible whistles also may be used during the survey to determine presence. Survey locations

and the number of adults and young observed/heard, approximate locations of active nests and nesting activities, and habitat notes will be documented on field maps, with a GPS, and photographed (if possible). One-day of survey work will consist of two survey periods, with the first occurring at dusk (1800–2030) and the second occurring the following morning at dawn (0415–0615). Species composition and abundance survey results would be incorporated into a brief field survey report.

## **VERNAL POOL SURVEY**

Tetra Tech will perform a vernal pool survey of the Project area, including completion of two site visits to identify vernal pools and assess their significance in accordance with Chapter 335 of the NRPA:

*“A vernal pool, also referred to as a seasonal forest pool, is a natural, temporary to semi-permanent body of water occurring in a shallow depression that typically fills during the spring or fall and may dry during the summer. Vernal pools have no permanent inlet or outlet and no viable populations of predatory fish. A vernal pool may provide the primary breeding habitat for wood frogs (*Rana [Lithobates] sylvatica*), spotted salamanders (*Ambystoma maculatum*), blue-spotted salamanders (*Ambystoma laterale*), and fairy shrimp (*Eubrachipus sp.*), as well as valuable habitat for other plants and wildlife including several rare, threatened, and endangered species. A vernal pool intentionally created for the purposes of compensatory mitigation is included in this definition.”*

The criteria for identifying a Significant Vernal Pool are described in detail in the April 2014 Maine Association of Wetland Scientists Vernal Pool Technical Committee Vernal Pool Survey Protocol. This survey effort focuses on the requirements to meet Maine regulations relating to vernal pools, as well as recording egg mass counts in Amphibian Breeding Areas.

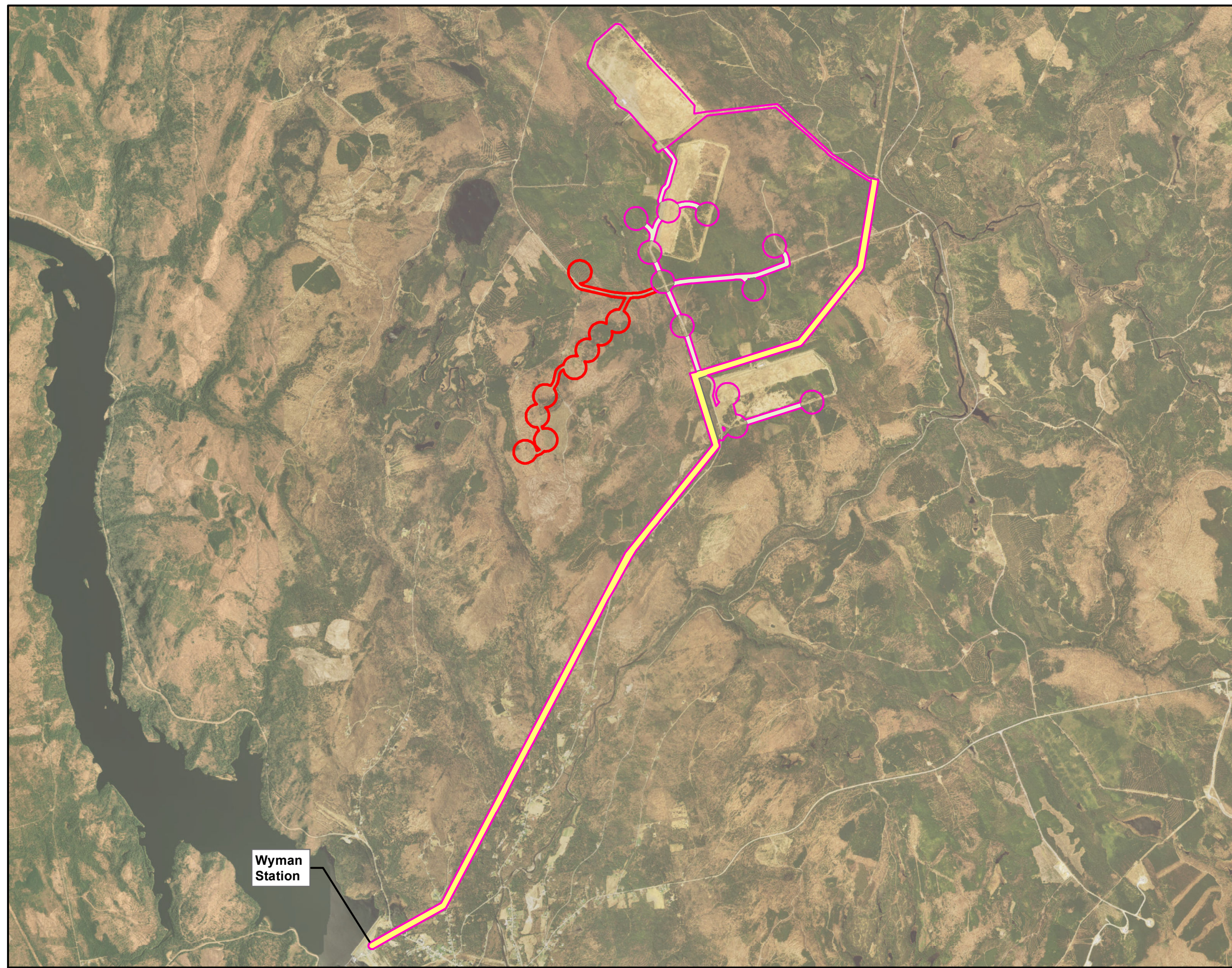
The first round of vernal pool surveys will be initiated approximately two weeks following reports of full wood frog chorusing (as reported by local area wetland scientists). The Project falls within the MDIFW Central Region, which has target windows for vernal pool surveys conducted for wood frogs between April 25–May 10, and salamander egg masses between May 5–May 25. Two rounds of vernal pool surveys (i.e., secondary visits to surveyed pools to assess later breeding or emergence of vernal pool indicator species) will take place approximately 2–3 weeks after an appropriately timed first visit, depending on weather and reports from proximal field efforts regarding vernal pool activity.

When a resource is encountered that appears to meet the definition of a vernal pool, biologists will GPS the edge of the pool (during spring high water conditions). Scientists will wade through the pool to search for vernal pool indicator species egg masses, presence of fairy shrimp, and/or associated RTE species. The second round of vernal pools surveys will be conducted to assess for later breeding vernal pool indicator species, the presence of fairy shrimp (which often do not emerge until late spring), and/or associated RTE species.

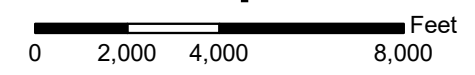
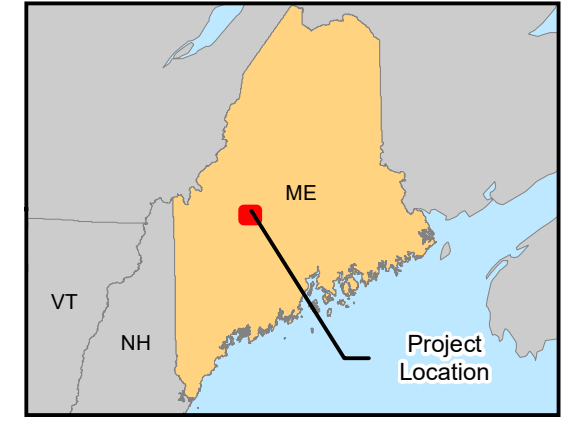
For vernal pools that extend beyond the Project boundary, efforts will be made to visually survey the pool for the presence of egg masses to an approximate distance of no greater than 30 feet from the Project boundary. Photographs and notes regarding the potential full extent of these vernal pools (as much as can be ascertained in this manner) will be collected. All vernal pools will be photographed from various angles. Representative photos of egg masses will be taken. Shapefiles of the delineated vernal pool spring high water boundaries will be provided to Patriot upon completion of the work. All data will be summarized and incorporated into a comprehensive report.

## **APPENDIX A. STUDY AREA**





- Legend**
- Proposed Survey Area
  - Additional Survey Area
  - Right-of-Way Verification Area



**Figure 1**  
**Revised Study Area**  
**Moscow Renewable Energy Project**

**Prepared For:** **PATRIOT RENEWABLES**

<b>Prepared By:</b> <b>TETRA TECH</b>	<b>Date:</b> <b>06/2020</b>
---------------------------------------	--------------------------------

Source: Esri, et. al., 2016; Patriot Renewables, 2019

Coordinate System: North American Datum, 1983  
 Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 19 North



