Sudbury-Hudson Transmission Reliability and Mass Central Rail Trail Project

Hudson, Stow, Marlborough, and Sudbury

PREPARED FOR

EVERSURCE

NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy 247 Station Drive Westwood, MA, 02090



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PREPARED BY



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JULY 2020



July 31, 2020

Ref: 12970.00/14424.00

Alan Anacheka-Nasemann Sr. Project Manager/Ecologist, Regulatory Division New England District, US Army Corps of Engineers 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

Re: Sudbury-Hudson Transmission Reliability and Mass Central Rail Trail Project

Dear Mr. Anacheka-Nasemann,

On behalf of the co-applicants, the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation ("DCR") and NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, VHB is submitting this Pre-Construction Notification for coverage under the Section 404 Massachusetts General Permit. The Project involves the installation of Eversource's new Sudbury-Hudson electric transmission line and construction of DCR's Mass Central Rail Trail within an existing inactive railroad right-of-way owned by the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority, in the towns of Hudson, Stow, Marlborough, and Sudbury, Massachusetts.

We appreciate your consideration of this application and look forward to working with you on the environmental review of this project. Please do not hesitate to contact Vivian Kimball (508-513-2713, wkimball@vhb.com) or Gene Crouch (617-607-2783, gcrouch@vhb.com) should you require additional information or clarification pertaining to the enclosed information.

Com & aund

Sincerely,

Vivian Kimball and Gene Crouch

CC: Denise Bartone, Eversource

Paul Jahnige, DCR

101 Walnut Street

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1

Introduction

On behalf of the co-applicants, the Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation ("DCR") and NSTAR Electric Company d/b/a Eversource Energy, VHB is submitting this Pre-Construction Notification ("PCN") with the US Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE") requesting a Section 404 permit under the federal Clean Water Act ("CWA") (33 USC § 1344) and its implementing rules, regulations, and policies.

Eversource is proposing to install a new 115-kilovolt ("kV") underground electric transmission line and DCR is proposing to construct a portion of the Mass Central Rail Trail ("MCRT") within an inactive Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority ("MBTA") railroad right-of-way ("ROW") located in Hudson, Stow, Marlborough, and Sudbury, Massachusetts. A locus map is provided as Figure 1 in Appendix A. This Project is the direct result of a collaborative project-planning process among DCR, Eversource, and the MBTA. This coordinated effort combines two compatible uses within a single existing and under-utilized transportation corridor, with a proposed phased construction sequence to minimize cost, the overall construction schedule, and potential impacts to wetland resource areas.

Throughout the design phase of the Project, Eversource and DCR have coordinated closely and have jointly met with local municipalities as well as state regulatory agencies such as Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection ("MassDEP") Wetlands Division,

MassDEP Waterways (Chapter 91) Division, and the Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program ("NHESP") to discuss the details for the proposed MCRT and the underground transmission line. DCR and Eversource are developing a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") to memorialize agreements to design, permit, construct, operate, and maintain the Project, and have made a concerted effort to design the Project to avoid and minimize impacts to wetland resource areas.

The Project will serve the dual purpose of increasing the reliability of the regional electric transmission system and advancing state-wide multi-use trail network initiatives. The underground electric transmission component of the Project will resolve thermal overloads and low voltage conditions and will support the increased demand for electricity within this portion of the transmission system.

1.1 Project Overview

The Project is approximately 9.0 miles long, of which 7.6 miles is located within the MBTA ROW from the Sudbury Substation west to Wilkins Street in Hudson. At Wilkins Street, the Project continues southwest within Wilkins Street and Forest Avenue for approximately 1.4 miles to its termination at the Hudson Light and Power Department ("HLPD") Substation. There are no wetland impacts along the segment of the Project located within Wilkins Street and Forest Avenue. The land within the MBTA ROW is previously developed consistent with its former use as a railroad ROW. In its present condition, the track structure (rail, ties, and ballast) occupies a footprint that is approximately 11 feet wide throughout the ROW.

1.2 Summary of Impacts to Waters of the US

A summary of the work proposed within Waters of the US is provided in Table 1. Further descriptions of these resource areas is provided in Section 3.

Permanent impacts (1,014 square feet) to Waters of the US are primarily the result of grading to provide a safe construction work platform and satisfy DCR design criteria for bicycle paths. Temporary impacts (3,633 square feet) are primarily due to either lowering the existing grade (that will not result in wetland loss) or placement of crane mats to support construction at Bridges 127 and 130. The Project also proposes to rehabilitate Bridge 128, but the crane mats in this location can be placed in uplands and this work will not result in impacts to Waters of the US. Table 2 provides a detailed breakdown of impacts to Waters of the US.

The Project will result in a total of less than 5,000 square feet of permanent and temporary impacts to Waters of the US and is eligible for Self-Verification based on these impacts. However, based on feedback from the Massachusetts Historical Commission ("MHC"), the Project has the potential to cause effects to historic properties eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. Therefore, this PCN is being filed in accordance with MA GP General Condition 7c.

Table 1 Summary of Work within Jurisdictional Waters of the US

Activity and Resource Type	Permanent Impact (sf)	Temporary Impact (sf)	Total Impact (sf)
Stream Crossings			
Bridge 130 Replacement (Fort Meadow Brook)			
Crane Mats in BVW	-	1,936	1,936
Bridge 128 Rehabilitation (Hop Brook)	-	-	-
Bridge 127 Replacement (Hop Brook)			
Crane Mats in BVW	-	296	296
Crane Mats in Stream	-	1,146	1,146
Crane Mats along Bank (If)	-	246	246
Grading in Wetlands			
In BVW	85	201	286
In IVW	925	27	952
Headwall Installations			
In BVW	4	27	31
TOTAL (sf)	1,014	3,633	4,647
In BVW	89	2,460	2,549
In IVW	925	27	952
In Stream	0	1,146	1,146

Source: VHB

IVW = Isolated Vegetated Wetland BVW = Bordering Vegetated Wetland

Table 2 Breakdown of Impacts to Waters of the US

Station	Wetland #	Wetland Type ¹	Permanent Impact (sf)	Temporary Impact (sf)	Work
Hudson					
105+40 to 105+53	21	IVW, PFO	-	27	Grading (cut; no wetland loss)
116+05 to 116+56	3	IVW, PEM	312	-	Grading (fill)
147+85 to 150+15 (north of ROW)	7	BVW, PEM	-	663	Crane mats
147+85 to 150+15 (south of ROW)	6	BVW, PEM	-	1,273	Crane mats
309+91 to 311+70	12	IVW, PSS	310	0	Grading (fill)

Station	Wetland #	Wetland Type ¹	Permanent Impact (sf)	Temporary Impact (sf)	Work
Sudbury					
713+57 to 713+69 (north of ROW)	18	BVW, PSS	4	23	Permanent: Concrete headwall (fill) Temporary: Grading (cut; no wetland loss)
713+61 to 713+69 (south of ROW)	19	BVW, PSS	-	4	Grading (cut; no wetland loss) for concrete headwall
724+33 to	15	BVW, PEM	-	118	Crane mats
724+97 (west side of Bridge 127; north of ROW)	N/A	Stream (Hop Brook)	-	333	Crane mats
724+33 to	16	BVW, PEM	-	60	Crane mats
724+93 (west side of Bridge 127; south of ROW)	N/A	Stream (Hop Brook)	-	263	Crane mats
725+74 to 726+36	14	BVW, PFO/PEM	-	118	Crane mats
(east side of Bridge 127; north of ROW)	N/A	Stream (Hop Brook)	-	155	Crane mats
725+75 to 726+36	N/A	Stream (Hop	-	395	Crane mats
(east side of Bridge 127; south of ROW)		Brook)			
732+24 to 732+73	13	IVW, PFO	303	-	Grading (fill)
764+57 to 764+65	4	BVW, PSS	85	201	Permanent: Grading (fill) Temporary: Grading (cut)
		TOTAL	1,014	3,633	
TOTAL P	ERMANENT +	TEMPORARY	4,	647	

Source: VHB

IVW = Isolated Vegetated Wetland BVW = Bordering Vegetated Wetland

PFO = Palustrine Forested PSS = Palustrine Scrub-Shrub PEM = Palustrine Emergent

This PCN seeks written authorization under Section 404 of the federal Clean Water Act for permanent, temporary, and secondary impacts associated with rail trail and underground transmission line installation within wetlands. The Project is subject to General Permit 9 (Utility Line Activities) and General Permit 10 (Linear Transportation Projects and Stream

Crossings), with all of their terms and conditions, as well as the general conditions under the General Permits for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (2018).

Eversource and DCR have filed Notices of Intent in Hudson, Stow, and Sudbury under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act and will work to obtain Orders of Conditions that will serve as the §401 Water Quality Certification.

1.3 Proposed Work

The Project will be constructed in a two-phased approach. Phase 1 will be under the control and responsibility of Eversource and will include all major earthwork, bridge reconstruction, construction of the wetland replication area, and the installation of the underground transmission line and stormwater management features. Phase 2 will be under the control and responsibility of DCR and will include installation of facilities at road crossings, paving the MCRT, and final restoration. Eversource and DCR will employ a qualified environmental monitor ("EM") during both Phases of construction. The EM will be responsible for daily inspections of work areas and will address potential issues related to the environment, if any (e.g., sediment migration, erosion controls, swamp mat installation, rare species, etc.). The EM will have stop work authority if site conditions are found to not be in conformance with permit conditions. During Phase 1, an Eversource EM will be responsible for ensuring that all construction activities are completed in accordance with applicable permit conditions. Once Phase 1 is complete, DCR's EM will assume all monitoring responsibilities during Phase 2 construction.

1.3.1 Stream Crossings

The Project proposes to replace existing railroad Bridges 130 and 127 and rehabilitate existing railroad Bridge 128. Erosion controls will be installed prior to grading the approaches to the bridges. In addition to silt fence and compost filter tubes, debris containment measures will be installed for the removal of the existing structure. Depending on the water depth at the time of construction, turbidity controls may consist of a geotextile fabric suspended from flotation booms and weighted at the bottom (turbidity curtains) or staked tall silt fence. All disturbed areas will be loamed and seeded with a native seed mix as described in Section 1.3.3. In addition, the crane mat locations will be stabilized with jute mesh and coconut fiber erosion control blankets, and the crane mat areas as well as the slopes adjacent to Bridges 130 and 127 will be planted with native trees and shrubs.

1.3.1.1 Fort Meadow Brook Crossing (Bridge 130)

The existing timber open deck bridge is in poor condition due to damage from a recent fire with widespread rot of the remaining timber, most notably in the ties, pile caps, and tops of the stringers. The bridge is supported with timber lagging on the eastern embankment but the west abutment wall and westernmost span are washed out, and the west embankment is eroded.

The existing decaying bridge structure will be removed and a new replacement bridge will be built in the same location to support the MCRT and transmission line. Crane mats will be

temporarily installed at either side of the crossing partially within wetlands to facilitate replacement of the bridge. These mats will result in 1,936 square feet of temporary wetland impact.

The new bridge will consist of a single span structure with new abutments that will be constructed landward of the existing abutment locations. The low chord of the new bridge will be at the same elevation as the existing bridge's low chord, which is at elevation 180.4 feet, NAVD88. The existing timber piers will be cut at the mudline and removed by hand. Steel sheeting will be installed around the bridge abutments to provide future scour protection during storm events and act as a retaining wall to minimize grading. The sheeting will also support temporary excavation to install the proposed abutments below ground. There will be no obstructions under the new bridge, which will improve the existing condition. Fort Meadow Brook bridge will be reconstructed in full compliance with the Massachusetts Stream Crossing Standards as discussed in Section 4.3.

1.3.1.2 Hop Brook Crossing (Bridge 128)

The existing superstructure of the steel girder bridge is in satisfactory condition, and the intermediate timber piers are in fair to satisfactory condition. However, the existing superstructure will not adequately support the rail trail and transmission line, so the existing bridge deck will be upgraded. No foundation work will be necessary as part of the bridge rehabilitation because the existing stone abutments of this bridge are suitable for reuse.

Crane mats will be temporarily installed at either side of the crossing to facilitate rehabilitation of the bridge. These mats will be placed in uplands and will not result in any wetland impacts. Bridge 128 will be rehabilitated in full compliance with the Massachusetts Stream Crossing Standards as discussed in Section 4.3.

1.3.1.3 Hop Brook Crossing (Bridge 127)

The existing stone masonry abutments for the steel girder bridge are in satisfactory condition, and the existing steel is in fair to satisfactory condition. However, the piers are in poor condition, with the easterly pier showing total section loss and no longer providing effective bearing. In addition, the existing structure is partially submerged in the water, causing deterioration to the bridge.

The existing bridge structure will be removed except for the existing stone abutments, and a new replacement bridge will be built in the same location to support the MCRT and transmission line. Crane mats will be temporarily installed at either side of the crossing partially within wetlands to facilitate replacement of the bridge. These mats will result in 296 square feet of temporary wetland impacts and 1,146 square feet of temporary stream impacts.

The new bridge will consist of a single span structure with new abutments that will be constructed landward of the existing abutment locations. The low chord of the new bridge will be located above the existing bridge's low chord so that the new bridge will not be partially submerged. The existing timber piers will be cut at the mudline and removed by hand.

The removal of the existing piers and the increased height of the span will have the benefit of increasing the hydraulic opening at the bridge, providing additional clearance over the two-year design storm event, and reducing the likelihood of trapping debris. Bridge 127 will be reconstructed in full compliance with the Massachusetts Stream Crossing Standards as discussed in Section 4.3.

1.3.2 Grading and Installation of Bike Path

Erosion and sediment controls will be installed between construction areas and resource areas to mark the limit of work and prevent and minimize the transport of sediment carried by stormwater into resource areas down-gradient. The proposed erosion and sediment controls for the Project include "syncopated" silt fence, silt fence, and compost filter tubes. Syncopated silt fence is staked silt fence installed in a specific layout that permits wildlife movement, to be used within state-listed rare species habitat and within 450 feet of vernal pools. Other types of erosion and sediment controls that might be used during construction include jute mesh with coconut fiber erosion control blankets and hydro seeding.

Once erosion controls are installed, the existing rail bed will be graded and leveled and stormwater features (swales and check dams) will be installed as shown on the plans in Appendix B. Eight inches of gravel and four inches of pavement will be installed for the MCRT.

In bordering vegetated wetlands, this work will result in 85 square feet of permanent fill and 201 square feet of temporary disturbance from the extension of an existing drainage pipe and creation of the wetland replication area (described further in Section 2.2). In isolated vegetated wetlands, this work will result in 925 square feet of permanent fill and 27 square feet of temporary disturbance from lowering the existing grade of the railbed and wetland.

1.3.3 Headwall Installation

At Station 713+63, the existing 24-inch cast iron pipe is lined with a metal pipe which is heavily corroded at the south end. The existing pipe will be replaced with a 24-inch ductile iron pipe with concrete headwalls. Installation of the headwalls will result in 4 square feet of permanent wetland impacts and 27 square feet of temporary wetland impacts.

1.3.4 Restoration

All disturbed areas will be restored by loaming and seeding with a seed mix that contains only species native to New England such as Canada wild rye (*Elymus canadensis*), little bluestem (*Schizachyrium scoparium*), fox sedge (*Carex vulpinoidea*), soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), New England aster (*Symphyotrichum novae-angliae*), woodland goldenrod (*Solidago caesia*), joe-pye weed (*Eutrochium maculatum*), hazelnut (*Corylus americana*), and arrowwood (*Viburnum dentatum*). All restoration plantings and seed mixes will consist of native species and, if feasible, be from local nursery stock. A qualified environmental monitor or qualified biologist will direct the locations of the woody plantings to the contractor in the field.

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Avoidance, Minimization, and Mitigation

2.1 Avoidance & Minimization Measures

The Project has undergone an extensive and collaborative design process that included evaluation of methods to avoid and minimize impacts to wetland resource areas to the maximum extent practicable, including:

- Reducing the construction platform (available flat work area) width from 30 feet to 22 feet in most locations, and in some locations reducing further to 18 feet to balance safe and efficient construction with minimization of wetland and cultural resources impacts.
- > Using retaining walls rather than riprap or turf reinforcement. This allows for a vertical drop in the proposed grade down to the existing elevation, eliminating the need to grade the slope back to the existing ground.
- > Using steel sheeting at bridge crossings to keep the limit of disturbance a constant three feet from the edge of the construction platform, rather than having a varying footprint of disturbance based on the existing topography.
- > Spacing manholes a maximum of 2,100 feet apart where the curvature of the MBTA ROW allowed, which is greater than typical manhole spacing. This design consideration eliminated all manholes within wetlands.

2.2 Compensatory Wetland Mitigation

The Project will result in the loss of 89 total square feet of BVW and 924 total square feet of IVW. Most of the BVW impact (85 square feet) is located on the south side of the ROW at

Station 764+57 to 764+65, in Wetland 4 in Sudbury. In accordance with the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act, the 401 Water Quality Certification regulations at 314 CMR 9.00, and the Sudbury Wetlands Administration Bylaw, the Project proposes to provide 819 square feet of wetland replication in the area surrounding this impact.

Existing Conditions

Wetland 4 is an excavated wetland channel formed from an old drainage ditch that is approximately six to eight feet wide and approximately 30 feet long, with abrupt and clearly defined slopes. The channel is hydrologically connected to Wetland 3 on the north side of the ROW via a mostly blocked 12-inch reinforced concrete pipe under the railroad tracks. During a site visit in April 2019, the channel held approximately 12 inches of standing water, with no vegetation in the center of the channel and a small fringe of wetland vegetation at the south end of the channel. Typical species include silky dogwood (Swida amomum) and sensitive fern (Onoclea sensibilis). The surrounding upland area has been historically disturbed by the construction and operation of the railroad, with a few mature trees and an understory of several vines and shrubs. Typical species include red maple (Acer rubrum), silky dogwood, glossy buckthorn (Frangula alnus), Oriental bittersweet (Celastrus orbiculatus), fox grape (Vitis labrusca), and multiflora rose (Rosa multiflora).

Two groundwater monitoring wells were installed on either side of Wetland 4 in 2018. Groundwater levels between December 2018 and April 2019 were consistently observed approximately 18 inches below the existing ground surface, which is consistent with the observed water levels in the channel itself.

Pipe Extension

To maintain the hydrologic connection between Wetland 3 and Wetland 4, the Project will extend the existing pipe that connects under the railroad tracks. The existing bottom of Wetland 4 will be excavated down to allow the end of the pipe extension to remain open, and the surrounding area will be graded up from this point.

Proposed Replication

The proposed conditions will provide a larger, wider, and deeper wetland area with more gradual slopes than the existing drainage ditch. Hydrology in the replication area is expected to function in a similar manner to that of the existing wetland, and groundwater flows will have an unrestricted connection to the wetland replication area and will be contiguous with the existing adjacent wetland area in the channel.

Once erosion controls are installed, existing vegetation will be removed and grubbed as necessary, removing roots and stumps from the site. The replication area will be excavated to approximately 12 inches below the final grade and the soil will be removed from the site. The area will be backfilled with approximately 12 inches of manmade organically enriched soil. Due to the potential to introduce invasive species into the replacement wetland via translocated soils, a manmade soil mixture consisting of equal volumes of organic (compost) and mineral material such as rich loamy sand with a loose to friable consistency will be used.

No wood chips will be added to the manmade soil. Soil material will be spread in a manner that will minimize soil compaction in the wetland replication areas.

A palustrine scrub-shrub community of native shrubs along with a native seed mix will then be planted in the replication area in spring or fall. The immediate buffer zone around the wetland will be planted with transitional plants that are found in both wetlands and uplands. These areas will be irrigated as necessary to ensure successful establishment. An Environmental Monitor ("EM") will inspect planting stock to ensure that plants are healthy, disease-free stock from a regional nursery. Plantings will be guaranteed for one year following the date of final acceptance. Plant material that fails to become established within one year will be replaced in-kind. Alternative species may be added to the landscape plan upon consultation with the EM and pending availability of plant species identified for use. Table 3 lists recommended species and other details of the proposed plantings.

Table 3 Wetland Replication Area Planting Schedule

Specimen	Wetland Status	Plant Type	Plant Size	Quantity	Density/Spacing
Basin Embankme	ent				
Buttonbush (Cephalanthus occidentalis)	OBL	Shrub	18-24 inches	10	6-8 ft. on center
Arrow arum (Peltandra virginica)	OBL	Herbaceous	2" plug	20	2-3 ft. on center
Giant bur- reed (Sparganium eurycarpum)	OBL	Herbaceous	2" plug	20	2-3 ft. on center
Silky dogwood (Swida amomum)	FACW	Shrub	18-24 inches	5	6 ft. on center
Wetland seed mix ¹		Herbaceous			18 lb./ac
Surrounding Buf	fer Zone				
Red maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	FAC	Tree	1-2" caliper	3	15 ft. on center
Sweet pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	FAC	Shrub	18-24 inches	10	6 ft. on center
Wetland seed mix ¹		Herbaceous			18 lb./ac

Wetland seed mix: "New England Wetmix" from New England Wetland Plants, Inc. or similar. Typical species: fox sedge (*Carex vulpinoidea*), sallow sedge (*Carex lurida*), broom sedge (*Carex scoparia*), sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*), blue vervain (*Verbena hastata*), hop sedge (*Carex lupulina*), dark-green bulrush (*Scirpus atrovirens*), nodding bur-marigold (*Bidens cernua*), bristly sedge (*Carex comosa*), fringed sedge (*Carex crinita*), tall mannagrass (*Glyceria grandis*), wool-grass (*Scirpus cyperinus*), soft rush (*Juncus effusus*),

spotted Joe-Pye-weed (Eutrochium maculatum), boneset (Eupatorium perfoliatum), American waterplantain (Alisma subcordatum), New England aster (Symphyotrichum novae-angliae), rattlesnake mannagrass (Glyceria canadensis), purple-stem aster (Symphyotrichum puniceum), soft-stemmed bulrush (Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani), blueflag (Iris versicolor), swamp milkweed (Asclepias incarnata), and Allegheny monkey-flower (Mimulus ringens).

The wetland seed mix will provide an herbaceous layer that will help prevent the establishment of invasive species. Due to the small size of the replication area, the seed mix will also be applied to the buffer zone around the wetland, since it contains species that can also grow in transitional areas adjacent to wetlands such as sensitive fern, spotted Joe-Pyeweed, New England aster, and soft rush.

Standing Dead Tree (Snag)

A single dead standing tree (snag) is present adjacent to the existing channel and will be preserved and reused in the wetland replication area. The snag will be pushed over rather than cut to preserve the root structure for use as a stable base and will be pruned as needed with as many of the large upper limbs preserved as possible. The root mass of the snag will be firmly entrenched into the ground to provide support and minimize the possibility of future windthrow.

Monitoring

The wetland replication area will be inspected during the first two growing seasons following planting to evaluate the effectiveness of the replication and to monitor the replication area for invasive species. If any invasive species are found, they will be uprooted and removed from the area.

The vegetation community in the replication area will be inventoried late in the growing season to determine the percent cover of hydrophytes. Yearly monitoring reports will be prepared summarizing the year's findings and will provide recommendations to ensure the success of the replication effort. The first year of monitoring will be the first year that the site has been through a full growing season after planting. For monitoring purposes, a growing season starts no later than May 31.

Success standards for the replication area include the following:

- > Area is free of invasive plant species;
- Established plantings are healthy and vigorous;
- Plantings provide vegetated cover of at least 75% surface area; and
- Area exhibits wetland hydrology indicators.

In addition to an evaluation against the success standards above, monitoring reports will provide the following:

- Descriptions of inspections that occurred since the last report (to be completed in year 2);
- Descriptions of any remedial actions taken;
- Descriptions of general health and vigor of planted specimens, prognosis for future survival, and diagnosis of cause(s) of any morbidity or mortality;

- > Percent cover and survival for each species of planted specimens;
- Observed wetland hydrology during spring and fall for the first two years;
- If necessary, recommended remedial measures to achieve or maintain achievement of success standards; and
- > Representative photographs taken from the same location for each monitoring event.

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Wetlands and Waterways

Delineation Methods 3.1

All wetland resource areas were delineated in September and October 2017 following methodologies described in the 1987 US Army Corps of Engineers ("USACE") Wetlands Delineation Manual and the 2012 Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region. Data regarding vegetation, soils, and hydrology were collected in the field using the USACE Northcentral and Northeast Data Forms. A wetland and upland data form were collected at every wetland where possible and are provided in Appendix C. In some areas where the wetland was immediately adjacent to railroad fill or the MBTA ROW boundary, an upland data plot was not able to be collected. All points that were delineated in the field (e.g., BVW, bank, vernal pool) were field located by traditional plane surveying methods (i.e., instrument survey). All delineated wetlands and waterways were classified in accordance with the Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States, 2nd Edition, commonly referred to as the "Cowardin" classifications (Federal Geographic Data Committee, 2013).

Wetland Descriptions

The Project will result in impacts to eight wetland locations along the MBTA ROW, consisting of three wetland community types:

> Palustrine Forested, Broad-leaved Deciduous (PFO) wetlands are dominated by woody tree species that lose their leaves in the fall and become dormant until the spring. The hydrology of PFO wetlands vary significantly and may be inundated or saturated for

different lengths of the year. Because hydrology is variable, soil and vegetation types may vary as well. On the Project corridor, vegetation within these wetlands includes red maple (Acer rubrum), green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica), swamp white oak (Quercus bicolor), gray birch (Betula populifolia), highbush blueberry (Vaccinium corymbosum), glossy buckthorn (Frangula alnus), American elm (Ulmus americana), eastern white pine (Pinus strobus), common winterberry (Ilex verticillata), southern arrow-wood (Viburnum dentatum), coastal sweet-pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia), speckled alder (Alnus incana), silky dogwood (Cornus amomum), eastern poison ivy (Toxicodendron radicans), black elder (Sambucus nigra), rice cut grass (Leersia oryzoides), eastern marsh fern (Thelypteris palustris), royal fern (Osmunda spectabilis), spotted touch-me-not (Impatiens capensis), skunk-cabbage (Symplocarpus foetidus), New York fern (Parathelypteris noveboracensis), and cinnamon fern (Osmundastrum cinnamomeum).

- Palustrine Scrub-Shrub, Broad-leaved Deciduous (PSS) wetlands are dominated by woody deciduous plants that are less than 20 feet tall. The hydrology of a PSS wetland can vary between wetlands but is generally categorized as having shallow inundation or soil saturation in the early spring followed by extended periods of dry conditions during the late spring, summer and fall. Soils within PSS wetlands generally consist of mineral soils with minor amounts of organics. On the Project corridor, vegetation within these wetlands includes highbush blueberry, glossy false buckthorn, silky dogwood, southern arrow-wood, leatherleaf (Chamaedaphne calyculata), red maple, poison ivy, evergreen wood fern (Dryopteris intermedia), spotted touch-me-not, small-spike false nettle (Boehmeria cylindrica), sensitive fern (Onoclea sensibilis), eastern marsh fern, stinging nettle (Urtica dioica), cinnamon fern, and black tupelo (Nyssa sylvatica).
- Palustrine Emergent (PEM) wetlands are dominated by herbaceous vegetation, though there can be some trees and shrubs present. The hydrology of PEM wetlands can vary considerably from being seasonally inundated in certain situation to permanently flooded in others. Substrates in PEM wetlands vary with hydrology. Soils associated with permanently flooded areas may consist entirely of organic soils, or mineral soils enriched with organic materials. PEM wetlands that are saturated for only portions of the year are generally mineral soils. On the Project corridor, vegetation within these wetlands includes spotted touch-me-not, woolgrass (Scirpus cyperinus), fringed willow herb (Epilobium ciliatum), broad-leaf cat-tail (Typha latifolia), poison ivy, stinging nettle, common reed (Phragmites australis), American burr-reed (Sparganium americanum), duckweed, purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria), bluejoint (Calamagrostis canadensis), rice cutgrass, green arrow-arum (Peltandra virginica), skunk cabbage, cinnamon fern, royal fern, climbing nightshade (Solanum dulcamara), eastern marsh fern, common winterberry, glossy false buckthorn, highbush blueberry, red maple, and swamp white oak.

Each of the eight wetland locations are described in more detail below, from west to east.

In Hudson

1. Wetland 21 (PFO): This is a small isolated wetland dominated by red maple and highbush blueberry.

2. Wetland 3 (PEM1D): This isolated wetland is a small manmade seep forming at the intersection of a hillside bank cut and a rail ditch. It is dominated by jewelweed, woolgrass, and fringed willow herb.

3. Fort Meadow Brook:

- Wetland 6 (PEM1H): This wetland borders Fort Meadow Brook on the south side of the rail embankment. This permanently to semi-permanently flooded emergent freshwater marsh is dominated with broad-leaved cattail.
- Wetland 7 (PEM1F): This wetland borders Fort Meadow Brook on the north side of the rail embankment. This semi-permanently flooded emergent freshwater marsh is dominated by broad-leaved cattail.
- 4. Wetland 12 (PSS1E): This isolated wetland is a narrow railbed ditch between the bank cut and the rail bed. It is dominated by highbush blueberry and glossy buckthorn.

In Sudbury

- 5. At Drainage Pipe #127A:
 - Wetland 18 (PSS): This wetland system is associated with Hop Brook on the north side of the pipe and appears disturbed. It is dominated by red maple, sugar maple, glossy buckthorn, evergreen wood fern, and poison ivy.
 - Wetland 19 (PSS1): This wetland is hydrologically connected to Wetland 18 via the drainage pipe. It is dominated by red maple, glossy buckthorn, and false nettle.

6. Hop Brook (Bridge 127):

- Wetland 15 (PEM): This emergent wetland had surface water and is associated with Hop Brook on the northwest side of the bridge. It is dominated by American bur-reed, duckweed, rice cutgrass, and green arrow arum.
- Wetland 16 (PEM): This emergent wetland had limited vegetation and is associated with Hop Brook on the southwest side of the bridge. There were areas of standing water that varied from one to six inches in depth; there was no flow present. It is dominated by cinnamon fern and glossy buckthorn.
- Wetland 14 (PFO1E/PEM): This emergent wetland had surface water and is associated with Hop Brook on the northeast side of the bridge. It is dominated by duckweed, rice cutgrass, and bluejoint.
- Wetland 12 (PFO1E/PEM): This emergent wetland is associated Hop Brook on the southeast side of the bridge. It is dominated by red maple, glossy buckthorn, highbush blueberry, royal fern, and eastern marsh fern.
- 7. Wetland 13 (PFO1): This is a small, isolated wetland depression dominated by red maple, highbush blueberry, gray birch, and royal fern.
- 8. Wetland 4 (PSS1): This wetland is a small depression that is approximately four to five feet lower in elevation than the surrounding uplands. A culvert was historically present that provided a hydrologic connection to the north side of the rail bed. The wetland is dominated by silky dogwood, glossy buckhorn, and sensitive fern.

Photographs of representative wetlands and waterways are provided in Appendix D. An analysis was also completed to identify the existing functions and values of the resource areas along the Project, using the procedures described in the USACE Highway Methodology Workbook and The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement. The analysis results are provided in Appendix E.

Regulatory Compliance

The following sections demonstrate the Project's compliance with the the criteria for General Permits 9 and 10 and the applicable General Conditions in the General Permits for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, effective April 16, 2018.

4.1 **General Condition 1: Other Permits**

The Project will obtain the following State approval prior to the commencement of work in Corps jurisdiction: WQC (see GC 30).

4.2 **General Condition 2: Federal Jurisdictional Boundaries**

The boundaries used satisfy the Federal criteria defined at 33 CFR 328-329.

General Condition 3: Mitigation (Avoidance, Minimization, 4.3 and Compensatory Mitigation)

As described above, activities were designed and will be constructed to avoid and minimize direct, indirect, secondary and cumulative adverse effects, both permanent and temporary, to waters of the U.S. to the maximum extent practicable. Compensatory mitigation is also provided. Riparian/forested buffer best management practices (BMPs) are used for stormwater management.

4.4 General Condition 4: Single and Complete Project

This is a linear project that includes multiple crossings. As required in GC4e, this project requiring PCN review shall be reviewed as one project under PCN procedures.

4.5 General Condition 7: Historic Properties

The Project is subject to review under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (36 CFR 800, "Section 106") as it requires a permit from the USACE. The Project is also subject to review by MHC under G.L. c. 9 §§ 26-27C.

As described further in the sections that follow, the Applicants have coordinated with the State Historic Preservation Officer and applicable THPOs. MHC has indicated that Bridges 127 and 128 may be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, and that the proposed rehabilitation and replacement of these bridges constitute an adverse effect. The THPOs have indicated to the Company that they do not consider further discussions necessary, and neither the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah) or the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe responded to the USACE's invitation to provide consultation.

The Applicants will develop an avoidance and protection plan for the Project, and will provide photographic documentation of the railroad bridges to Historic American Buildings Survey/Historic American Engineering Record (HABS/HAER) standards prior to any construction activity. The Company looks forward to working with the USACE, DCR, and any other applicable parties to develop the MOA for the Project.

The Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe has stated that they will require a Tribal Cultural Resource Monitor during ground-disturbing activities associated with construction. Both the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah) have indicated that no further discussions are necessary.

4.5.1 Resource Identification

Commonwealth Heritage Group, Inc. ("CHG") of Littleton, Massachusetts, is the cultural resources consultant for the Project. As a result of the Massachusetts Environmental Policy Act ("MEPA") certificate process, CHG has been formally consulting with MHC and appropriate Tribal Historic Preservation Officers ("THPOs") regarding the Project since June 2017.

CHG conducted an initial review of the Massachusetts Cultural Resource Information System ("MACRIS") to identify known historic and archaeological resources in the vicinity of the project. This review identified one known archaeological site, two historic districts, and four historic sites, three of which are existing bridges along the MBTA ROW.

CHG then conducted an archaeological reconnaissance survey and a reconnaissance-level historic properties survey, and reports were provided to MHC in December 2017. These surveys addressed 188 historic properties and 9 potentially significant archaeological sites and identified 14 archaeologically sensitive areas recommended for intensive (locational) archaeological survey.

As requested by MHC in their letter dated March 19, 2018, in the summer of 2018 CHG conducted an intensive (locational) archaeological survey and submitted a report to MHC on March 5, 2019. The intensive (locational) survey identified a total of 16 potentially significant archaeological sites. In a response letter dated April 3, 2019 (provided in Appendix F), MHC indicated that two of the bridges (#127 and #128 over Hop Brook in Sudbury) could be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, and recommended that the Applicants evaluate alternatives to avoid, minimize, or mitigate project impacts and/or develop avoidance and protection plans for a number of potentially significant historic and archaeological resources.

On July 10, 2019, the Applicants provided to the USACE a detailed summary of the cultural resources investigations/studies and consultations with MHC and THPOs that had been completed up until that date. A brief description of the tribal coordination to date is described in the next section.

Tribal Coordination 4.5.2

In June 2018, CHG reached out to representatives of the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe, Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aguinnah), and the Narragansett Tribe, and offered to meet with a tribal representative on the project site during field testing. Only the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe provided a tribal representative for this purpose. Copies of the archaeological reconnaissance report were provided to both Wampanoag tribes. On August 14, 2018, the Applicants received a consultation response from the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe indicating they would require a Tribal Cultural Resource Monitor during ground-disturbing activities associated with archaeology or construction.

In late August 2018, CHG reached out again to Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe and Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah). Both tribes indicated that they did not consider further discussions necessary.

In letters dated September 24, 2019, the USACE invited the Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aguinnah) and the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe to consult under Section 106 on any cultural resources that may be affected by portion of the Project subject to USACE jurisdiction. The USACE did not receive a response from either tribe within the requested 30-day period.

4.5.3 **Permit Area Determination**

On November 8, 2018, the Applicants filed a Request for Permit Area Determination to the USACE, and on November 20, 2018, received email concurrence with the permit areas outlined in the plans dated November 1, 2018, that were attached to the Request.

In September 2019, the Applicants provided to the USACE an updated set of plans showing the Corps permit areas that were previously approved, and the resources identified in MHC's April 3rd letter. On September 24, 2019, the USACE confirmed via email that only two historic resources, Bridges #127 and #130, are located within the Corps permit areas.

4.5.4 Project Impacts

The Project is proposing to rehabilitate and replace bridges 127 and 128, which MHC has indicated may be eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

On November 14, 2019, the Applicants provided an update to the USACE that included information regarding the following items. A copy of this update was also provided to MHC as well as the Hudson and Sudbury Historical Commissions.

- > Consistency of the proposed bridge design with the Secretary of Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Rehabilitation (36 CFR 67);
- Consultation with the Sudbury and Hudson Historical Commissions to consider further alternatives to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the adverse effects to railroad-related features and historic bridges;
- Avoidance, minimization, or mitigation of impacts to the George Pitt Tavern Historic District (SUD.P) and the Boston and Maine Railroad Section Tool House (SUD.282);
- Recommendations for avoidance of identified Native American and historical period archaeological sites; and
- Design changes since receiving MHC's April 3rd letter.

In a letter dated December 18, 2019, MHC stated that the Project includes modification of abutments and demolition of architectural elements, which constitute an adverse effect.

4.6 General Condition 10: Federal Threatened or Endangered **Species**

The Project was reviewed for the presence of federally listed or proposed threatened or endangered species, designated critical habitat, or other natural resources of concern through the United States Fish and Wildlife Service ("USFWS") Information Planning and Conservation ("IPaC") System. The IPaC species list is provided in Appendix G. The Applicants have completed the necessary consultation with the USFWS and NHESP related to federally listed species along the Project and concluded that the Project is within an area mapped by the USFWS as potential northern long-eared bat ("NLEB") habitat. According to the latest NHESP mapping, provided as Figure 2 in Appendix A, there are no known NLEB maternity roost trees or hibernacula within 0.25 miles of the Project. The Applicants received a verification letter confirming that the Project will not result in prohibited "take" of this species (provided in Appendix G).

General Condition 12: Utility Line Installation 4.7

The transmission line will not adversely alter existing hydrology, and the trench will not be constructed or backfilled in such a manner as to drain waters of the U.S.

4.8 General Condition 13: Heavy Equipment

To the maximum extent practicable, heavy equipment will not be operated within wetlands or mudflats and measures will be taken to minimize soil or substrate disturbance, and equipment will not be stored, maintained or repaired in wetlands. An adequate supply of spill containment equipment will be maintained on site.

Construction mats will be placed in wetland areas from the upland. Construction mats will be managed in accordance with the Corp's Construction Mat BMPs.

4.9 General Condition 14: Temporary Fill

Construction mats will be entirely removed as soon as they are no longer needed to construct the authorized work.

4.10 **General Condition 15: Removal of Temporary Fill and** Restoration

Construction mats will be removed in their entirety as soon as they are no longer needed to construct the authorized work. The affected areas will be restored to their preconstruction conditions, functions and elevations, and revegetated as appropriate. Restoration will commence no later than the completion of construction. The trench will be constructed and backfilled so that the trench does not drain waters of the U.S.

General Condition 16: Soil Erosion and Sediment Controls 4.11

Appropriate soil erosion and sediment controls willl be used and maintained in effective operating condition during construction, and all exposed soil will be permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date.

Dewatering will not occur with direct discharge to waters or wetlands. If dewatering is required based on field conditions, efforts will be made to locate the discharge within the limits of work either in the construction trench or in uplands at least 100 feet from wetlands. Three dewatering methods have been identified that may be employed:

- > Overland flow to vegetated upland areas within the limits of work where it will infiltrate naturally;
- Dewatering to a filter bag that has been secured with a hose clamp and surrounded by straw wattles or using other erosion control methods that is set up ahead of the active construction area; and
- > Discharging excess water within other sections of the open existing trench.

Controls will be removed upon completion of work, but not until all exposed soil is permanently stabilized at the earliest practicable date. Sediment and debris collected by these devices will be removed and placed at an upland location in a manner that will prevent its later erosion into a waterway or wetland.

4.12 General Condition 19: Stream and Wetland Crossings

The Project proposes to replace two stream crossings, Bridges 130 and 127 over Fort Meadow Brook in Hudson and Hop Brook in Sudbury. No new structures are proposed.

Both replacement stream crossings have been designed in accordance with the Massachusetts River and Stream Crossing Standards, and the proposed bridge replacements will span the waterways such that they are at least 1.2 times bankfull width and have an openness ratio of greater than 0.82 feet, as described in Table 4 below. There will be no changes to the slope, structure, or dimensions of the natural streambed, and no effects on the ability of aquatic species to move through the channel.

Table 4 **Compliance with Stream Crossing Standards**

Bridge	Bankfull Width ¹	Proposed Span	Openness
#130 (Fort Meadow Brook, Hudson)	54.5 feet	70.5 feet	23.9 feet
#127 (Hop Brook, Sudbury)	> 44.0 feet	70.5 feet	20.2 feet

Based on field measurements, which yielded a larger width compared to using the Scientific Investigations Report 2013-5155: Equations for Estimating Bankfull Channel Geometry and Discharge for Streams in Massachusetts ("BFW Equation") or 2006 Bent Equations

4.13 **General Condition 20: Floodplains and Floodways**

The Project was designed to provide compensatory storage for any flood storage volume that will be lost as a result of the Project. The proposed cut areas result in compensatory flood storage at each one-foot incremental elevation within floodplain where fill is proposed. The Project will comply with all applicable FEMA-approved state and/or local floodplain management permitting requirements.

4.13.1 **Delineation Methods**

Flood data for the Project area was compiled using existing Flood Insurance Rate Map information published by FEMA and provided in MassGIS. The Project area crosses seven areas mapped as 100-year flood zones, associated with the Assabet River, Fort Meadow Brook, White Pond, Hop Brook, and Dudley Brook. The Project also crosses four Regulatory Floodways:

- > Associated with a tributary to the Assabet River between Wilkins Street and Chestnut Street in Hudson
- > Associated with Hop Brook west of Dutton Road in Sudbury
- > Associated with Dudley Brook east of Peakham Road in Sudbury
- > Associated with Hop Brook east of Boston Post Road in Sudbury

Flood zones and floodways are depicted on the plans in Appendix B.

4.13.2 Project Impacts

Although work is proposed in the 100-year flood zones and Regulatory Floodways, there will be no net fill and the Project will result in a net gain of flood storage. In three of the four Floodways, project activities will take place above the floodplain elevation and there will be no impact to the Floodway. At the eastern Hop Brook crossing (Bridge 127), proposed grading will result in a net gain of flood storage; there will be no increases in upstream flood elevations. Table 5 provides a summary of the proposed changes to flood storage volumes.

Table 5 **Summary of Changes to Flood Storage Volumes (cubic yards)**

Floodplain	Fill	Cut	Net Gain (Cut)
Tributary to Assabet River (Station 131+10 to 132+00)	0.00	1.59	-1.59
Fort Meadow Brook (Station 142+30 to 154+90)	31.41	465.31	-433.90
Unnamed Tributary to Hop Brook (Station 702+18 to 710+52)	25.13	31.26	-6.13
Hop Brook (Bridge 127, Station 713+57 to 729+26)	29.30	101.63	-72.33
Total	85.84	599.79	-513.95

Source: VHB.

4.14 **General Condition 23: Vernal Pools**

There is no discharge proposed in a vernal pool and the Project has been designed such that there will be no adverse impacts to vernal pools.

The boundary of vernal pool habitat is certified by the Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife ("MassWildlife"). Certified vernal pools were initially identified using available MassGIS data. These areas were then visited in the field (2015, 2016, and 2017) and data was collected documenting physical and biological vernal pool criteria if present. The limits of each noted "pool" was delineated and mapped based on observed water levels.

The following vernal pool resources were identified along the Project:

- > Three MassWildlife-certified vernal pools ("CVPs")
- > Nine "certifiable" vernal pools
- Five potential vernal pools ("PVPs")

"Certifiable" vernal pools were identified as such based on the MassWildlife Natural Heritage & Endangered Species Program's "Guidelines for the Certification of Vernal Pool Habitat." Photographs and a summary table of the vernal pool survey results are included in Appendix H.

The Project has been designed to fully avoid any disturbance within the VP depression. The Project will not impede amphibian terrestrial passage and will remove current impedances by removing the existing rails. Erosion and sediment controls will be installed prior to any

grading to protect adjacent wetland resource areas, and syncopated silt fence (installed in a specific layout that permits wildlife movement) will be used within 450 feet of vernal pools. In addition, no construction will be conducted within 450 feet of a vernal pool during the migratory breeding period (March 1 to June 1).

The Project will restore all disturbed areas outside of the 10-foot-wide MCRT using a native seed mix with a focus on developing an herbaceous and low-growing woody vegetation community over the duct bank (a 5-foot corridor). In addition, any areas outside of the 19foot-wide maintained corridor that includes the paved MCRT, two 2-foot shoulders, and 5foot area over the duct bank will be allowed to naturally revegetate with herbaceous and taller woody vegetation.

4.15 General Condition 25: Invasive and Other Unacceptable **Species**

In compliance with General Condition 25, several measures will be implemented to avoid introduction or spread of invasive or other unacceptable species.

4.15.1 **During Construction and Restoration**

- All imported soil shall be certified as clean and free of invasive species by the site contractor.
- > All swamp mats will be certified clean of plant material prior to installation. Immediately upon removal of swamp matting and again following final restoration, the footprint of all work areas within wetland resource areas will be inspected for the presence of nonindigenous invasive vegetation not previously observed within each wetland.
- > Only native indigenous plantings and seed mixes will be used to revegetate and restore disturbed areas within the limits of work, and, if possible, will be obtained from a local nursery. If used, straw mulch will be spread over the seed mix in place of hay to prevent the spread of invasive plant species seed stock, retain moisture and encourage growth.
- Restoration of crane mat areas will include planting of native woody plant species and reseeding with a wetland seed mix that will allow for the regrowth of indigenous, noninvasive herbaceous species to supplement natural recruitment.

4.15.2 **Monitoring and Maintenance**

The wetland replication area will be monitored for invasive species during the first two growing seasons, and any that are found will be uprooted and removed from the area.

Once construction of the MCRT is complete, DCR will monitor for invasive species as part of its regular trail maintenance and will generally follow its BMPs for managing invasive plants as resources and priorities allow. The BMPs include the following guidelines:

Prevention: Monitor properties annually for potential introductions, especially near boundaries and disturbed areas (e.g., roadsides, trailheads). Eliminate new infestations using hand pulling or weed wrenches when feasible.

- Management Planning: Identify population sizes and locations. Prioritize populations for management based on significance of the resource, aggressiveness of the species, and potential for long-term control.
- Mechanical Control: Hand pulling recommended for young plants and small populations. Cutting or mowing, repeatedly through the season before plants flower, can be good for large monocultures or when root systems are extensive. For species where a small fragment of root can start a new plant, one option may be to remove all above-ground invasive vegetation and cover the area with layers of black plastic, to remain in place for 1 to 4 growing seasons depending on the species.
- Chemical Control: Chemical treatments will only be used when another approach is not effective. Herbicides must be applied only by a licensed applicator. For woody stemmed species, herbicide can be applied locally to the cut surface immediately after cutting. Generally speaking, broadcast chemical foliar application is not an appropriate control method along improved-surface trails and greenways.

Due to the linear nature of rail trails and their history of previous disturbance, it is usually not feasible to attempt to control invasive plants beyond the mowed area, with the following exceptions:

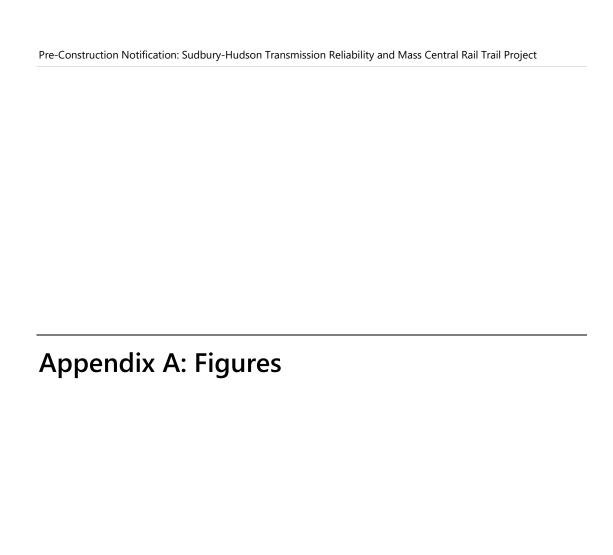
- Small, emerging populations of invasive plants within an otherwise native landscape matrix can be prioritized for control efforts.
- Species or individuals that may result in user safety issues should be addressed. For example, Oriental Bittersweet can impact canopy trees adjacent to rail trails and can create "hazard tree" conditions in certain cases.
- Species or individuals that are resulting in damage to the improved surface pathway infrastructure should be removed. For example, the roots of Black Locust and Japanese Knotweed can both cause significant damage to the paved trail surface.

If DCR finds it necessary to use chemical treatment, this work will be done in compliance with the Massachusetts Department of Agricultural Resources regulations at 333 CMR 11.00, which protect sensitive areas such as groundwater and drinking water wells.

4.16 **General Condition 30: Water Quality Certification**

The Applicants have filed Notices of Intent in Hudson, Stow, and Sudbury and will work to obtain Orders of Conditions that will serve as the §401 Water Quality Certification.

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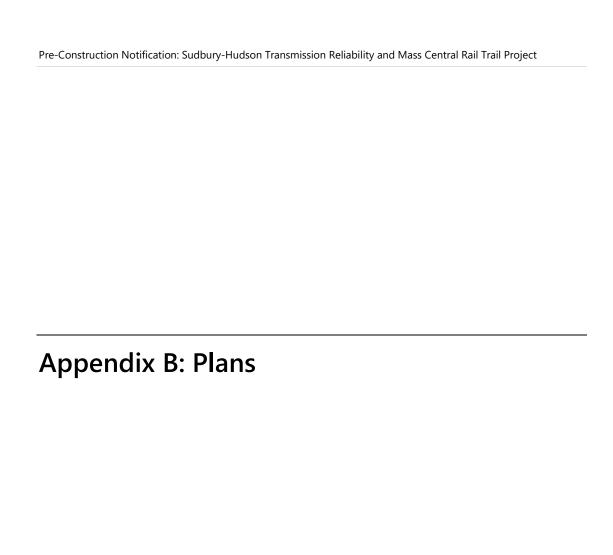
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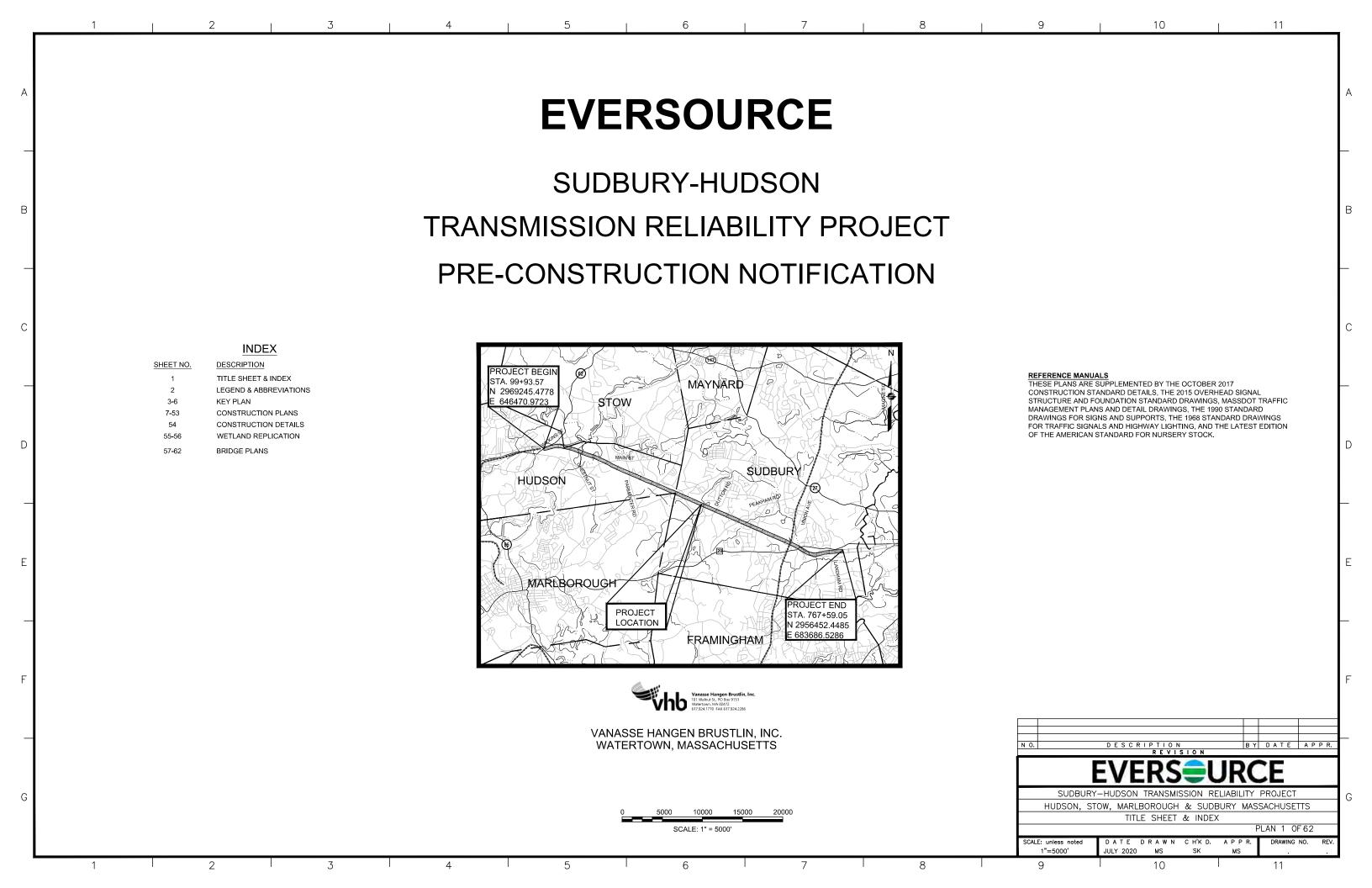
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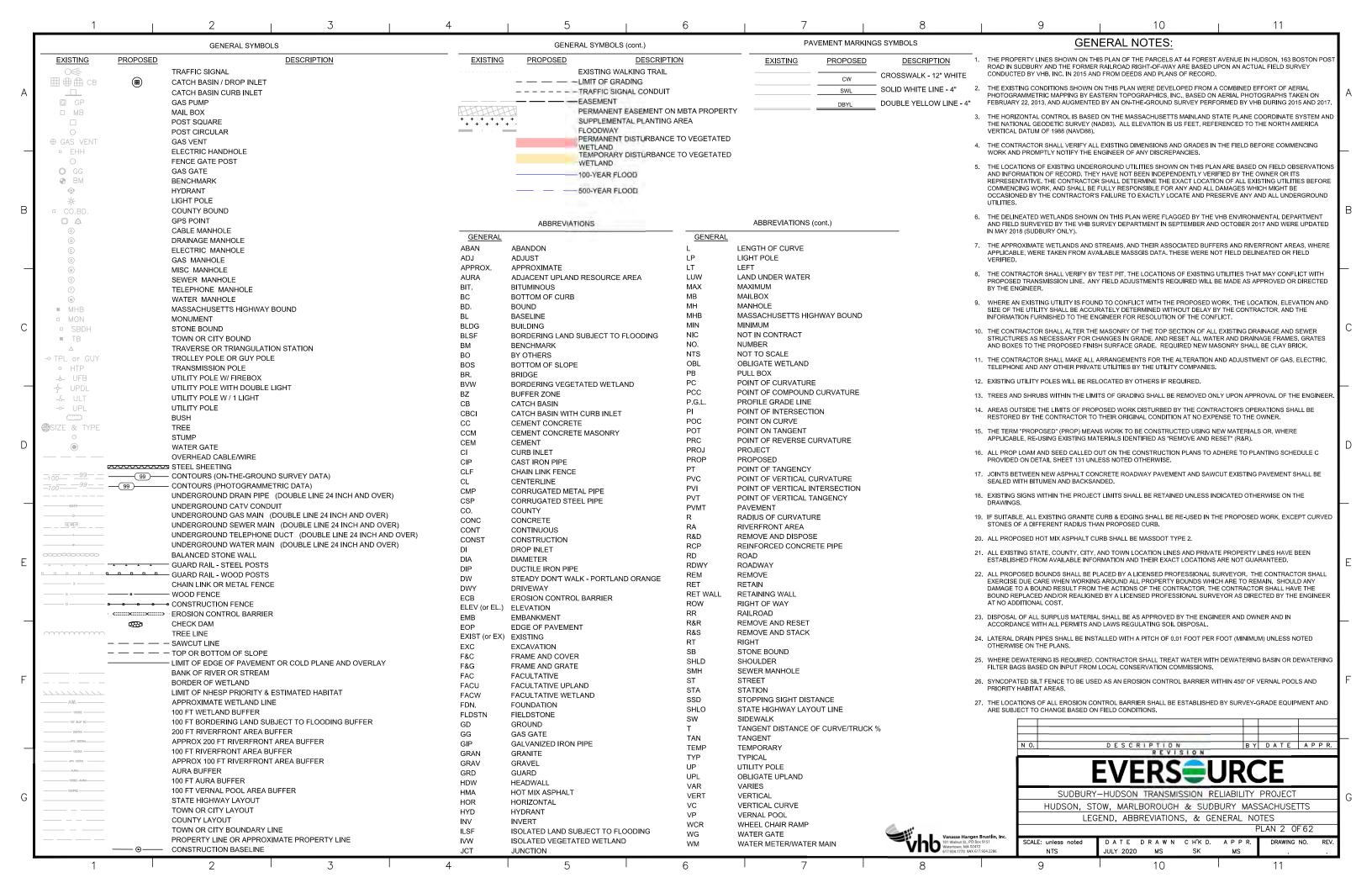
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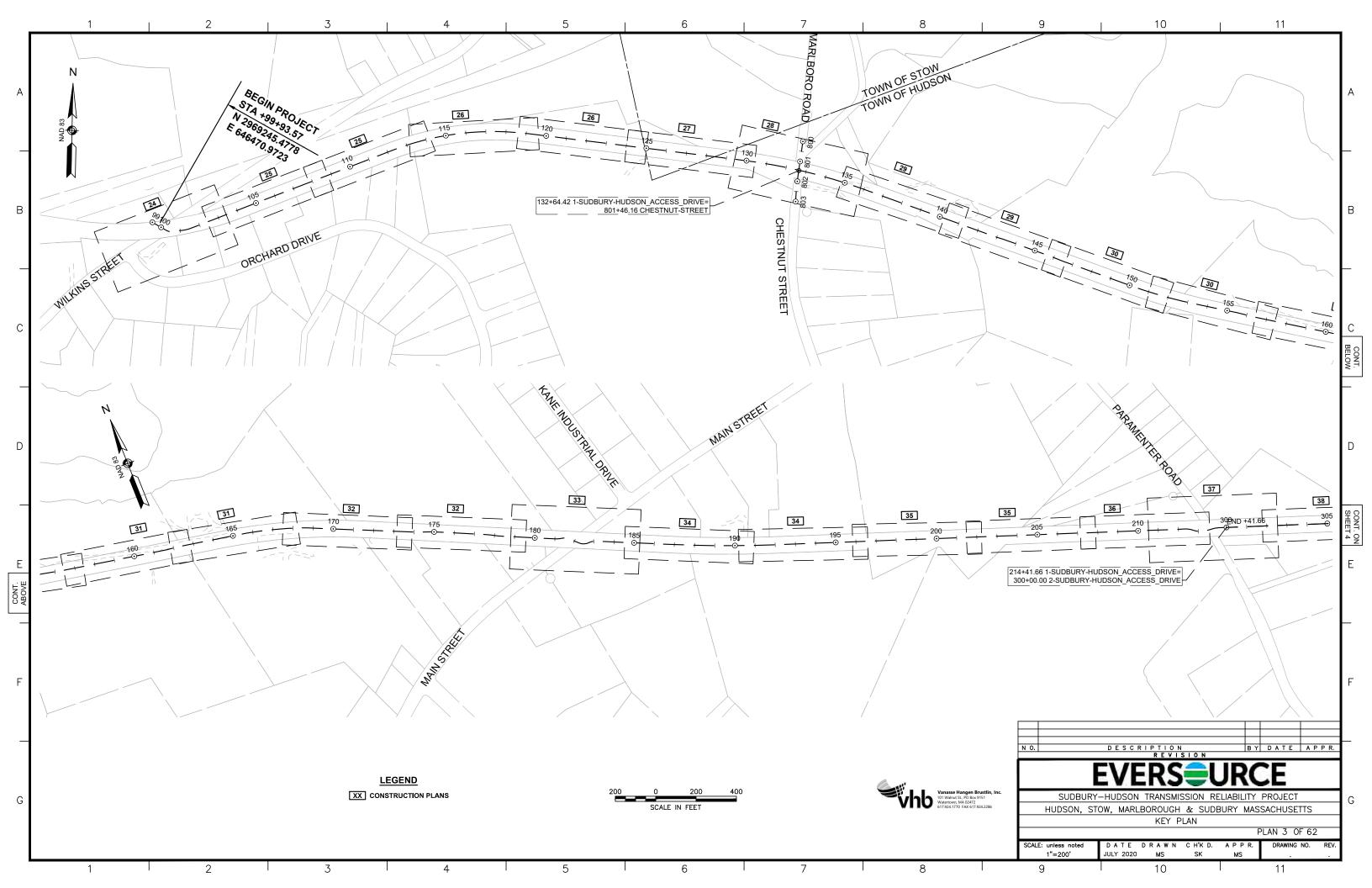
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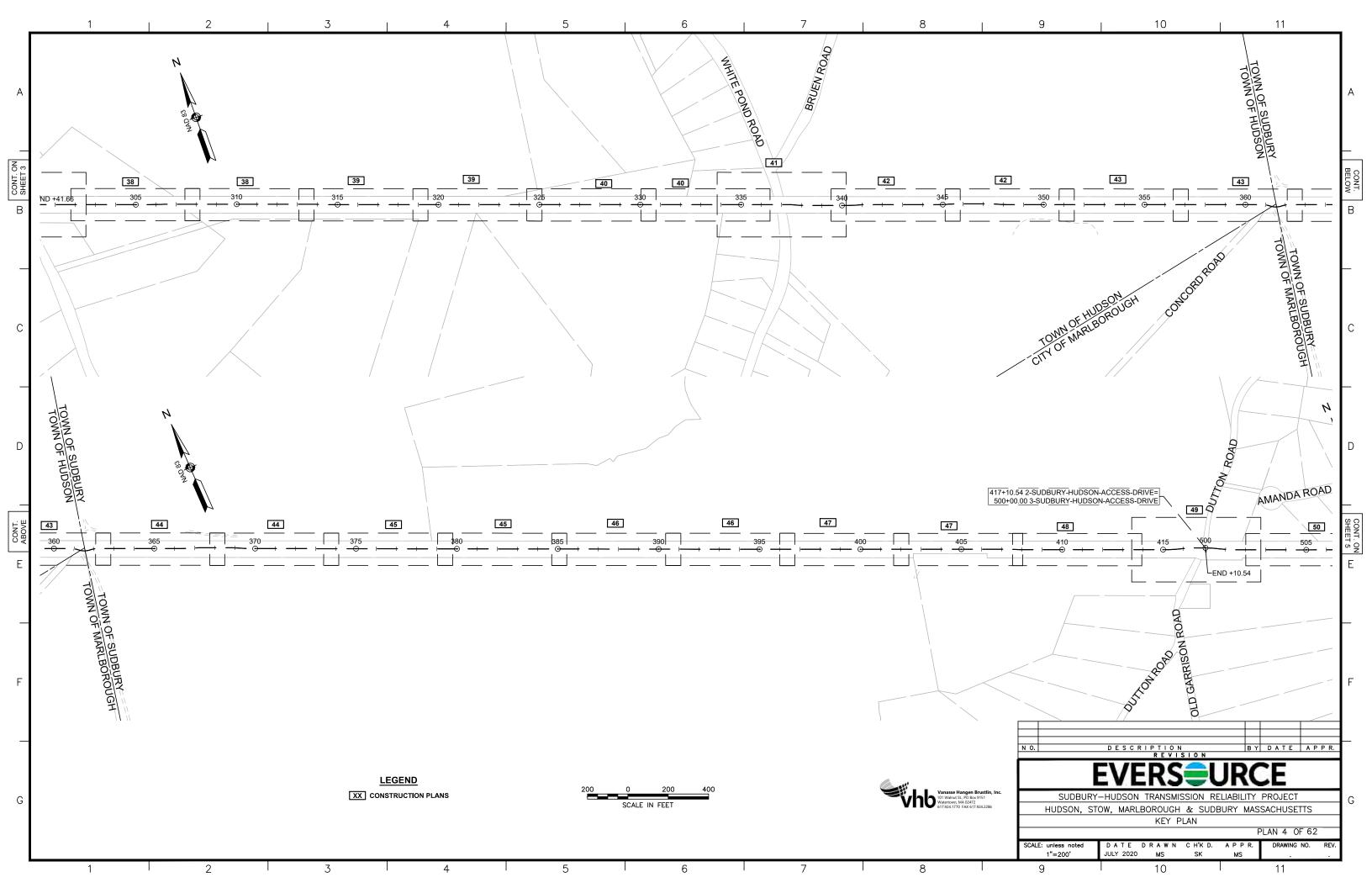


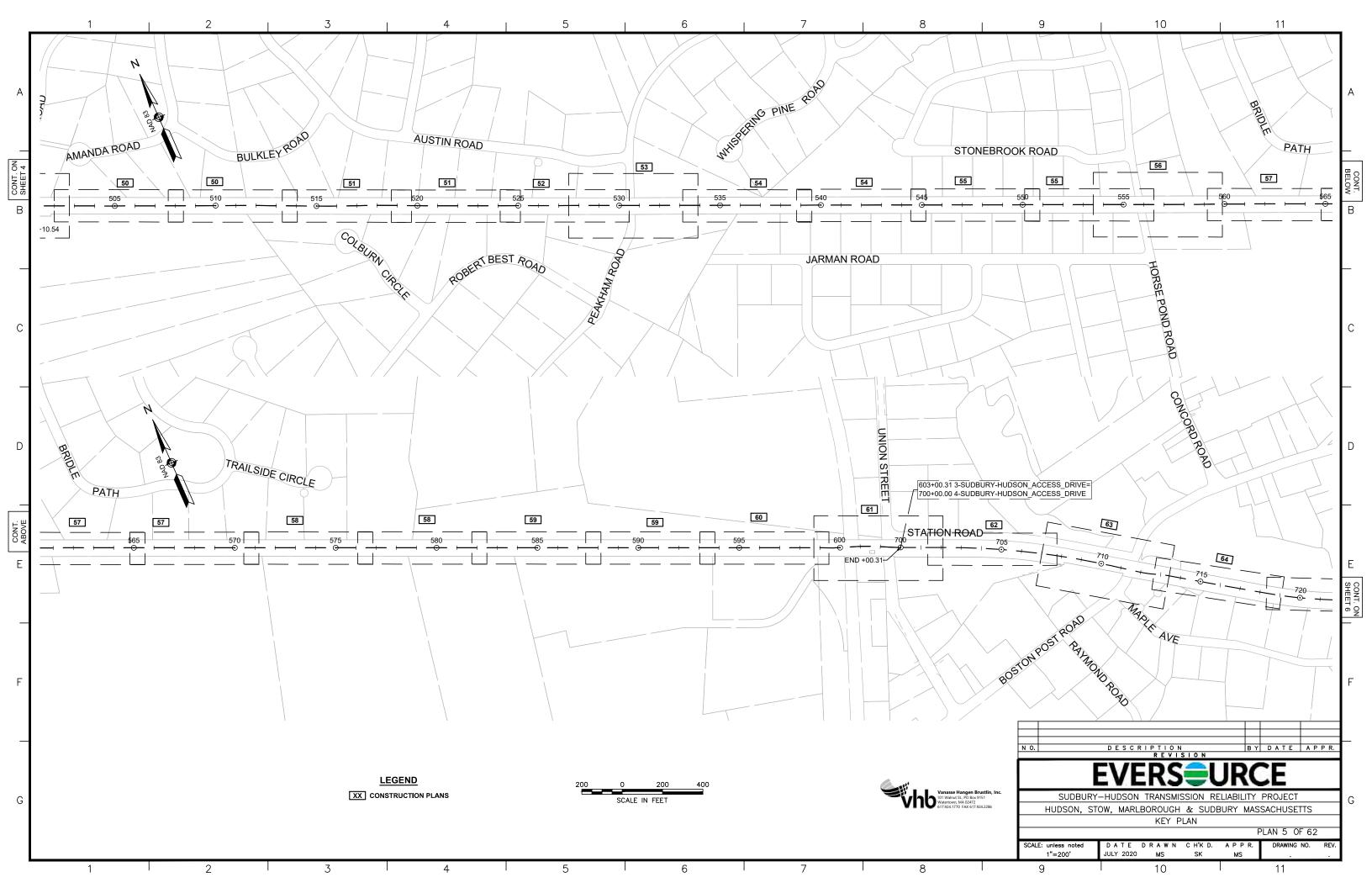
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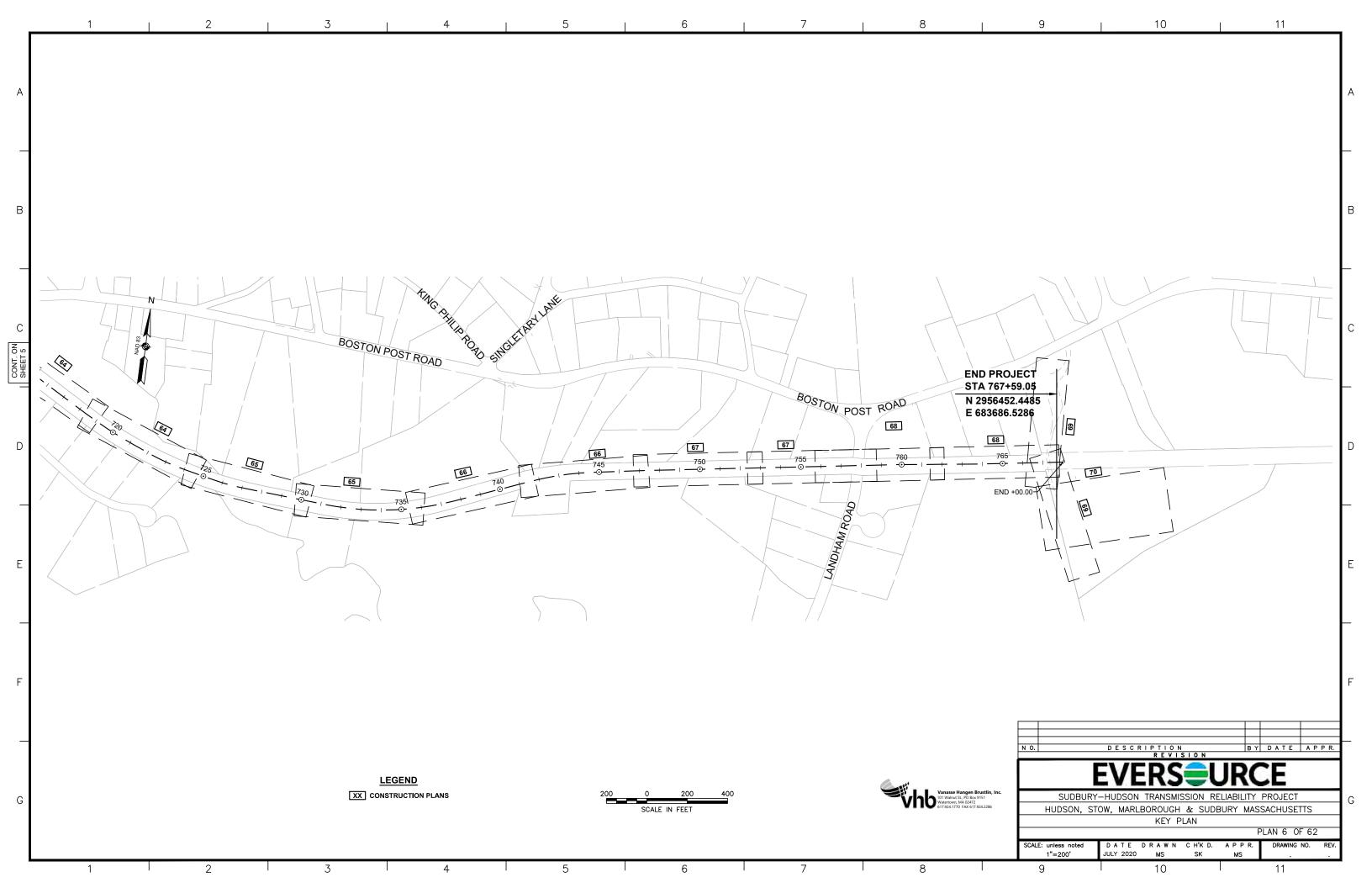


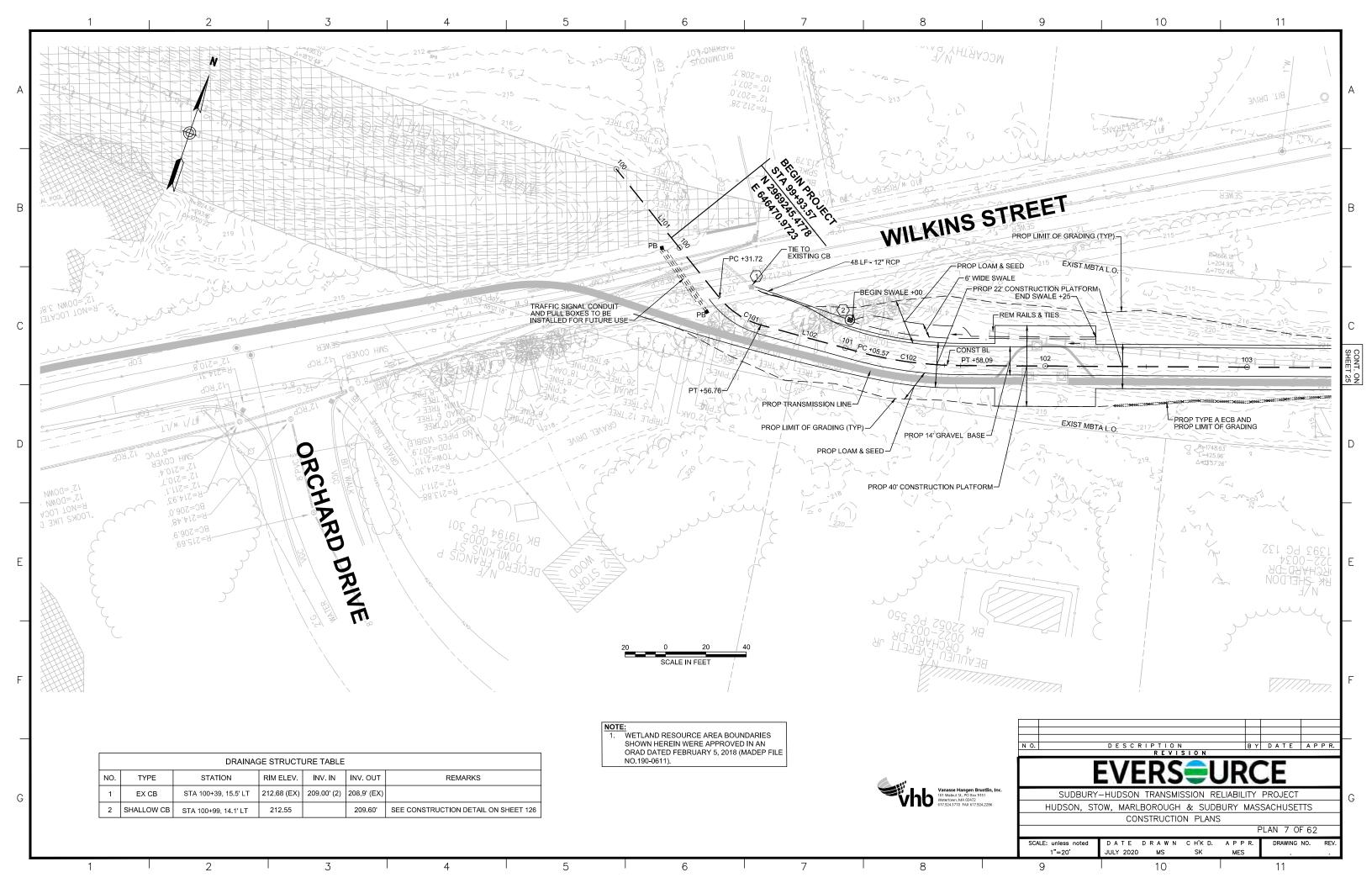


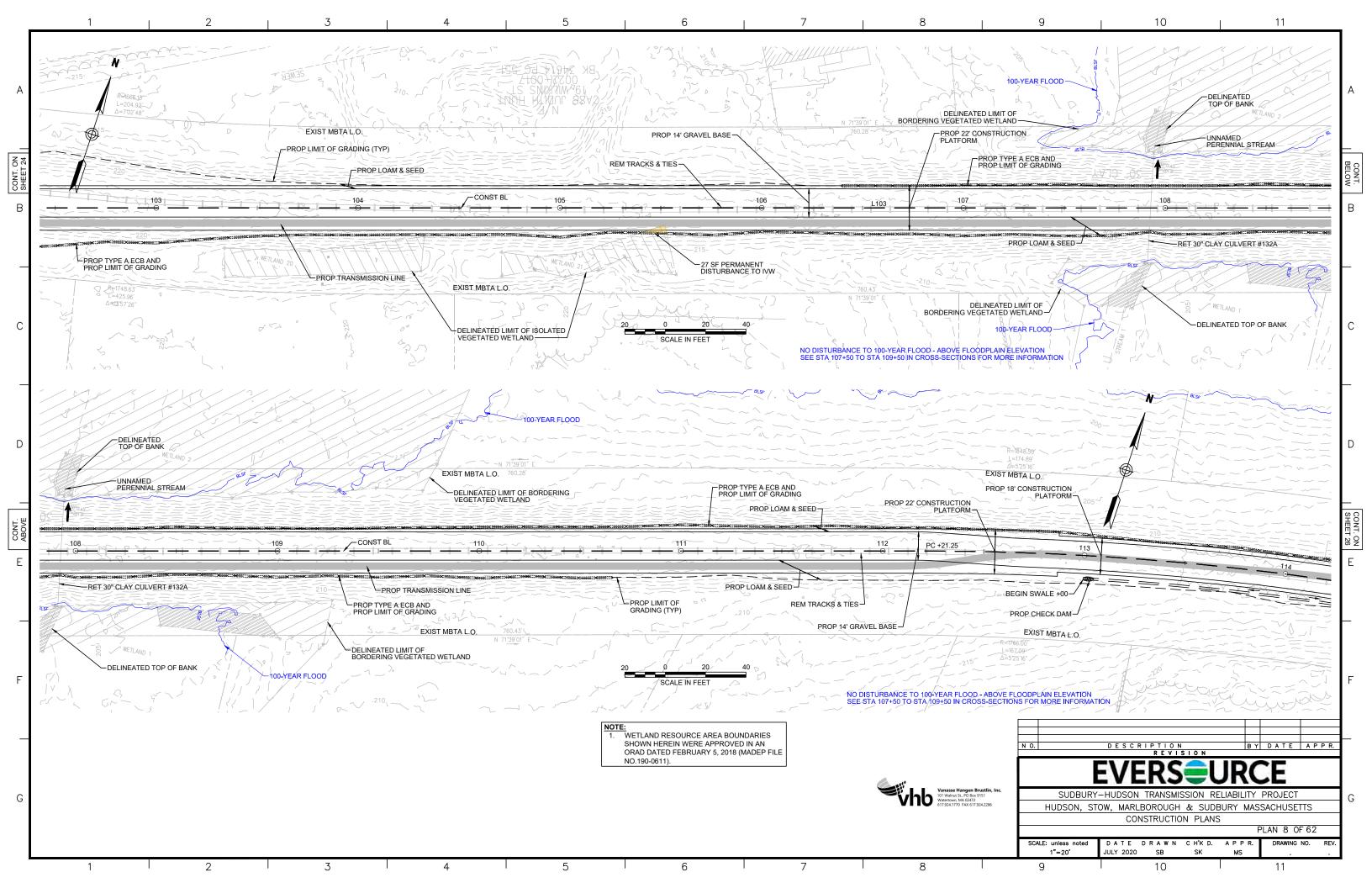


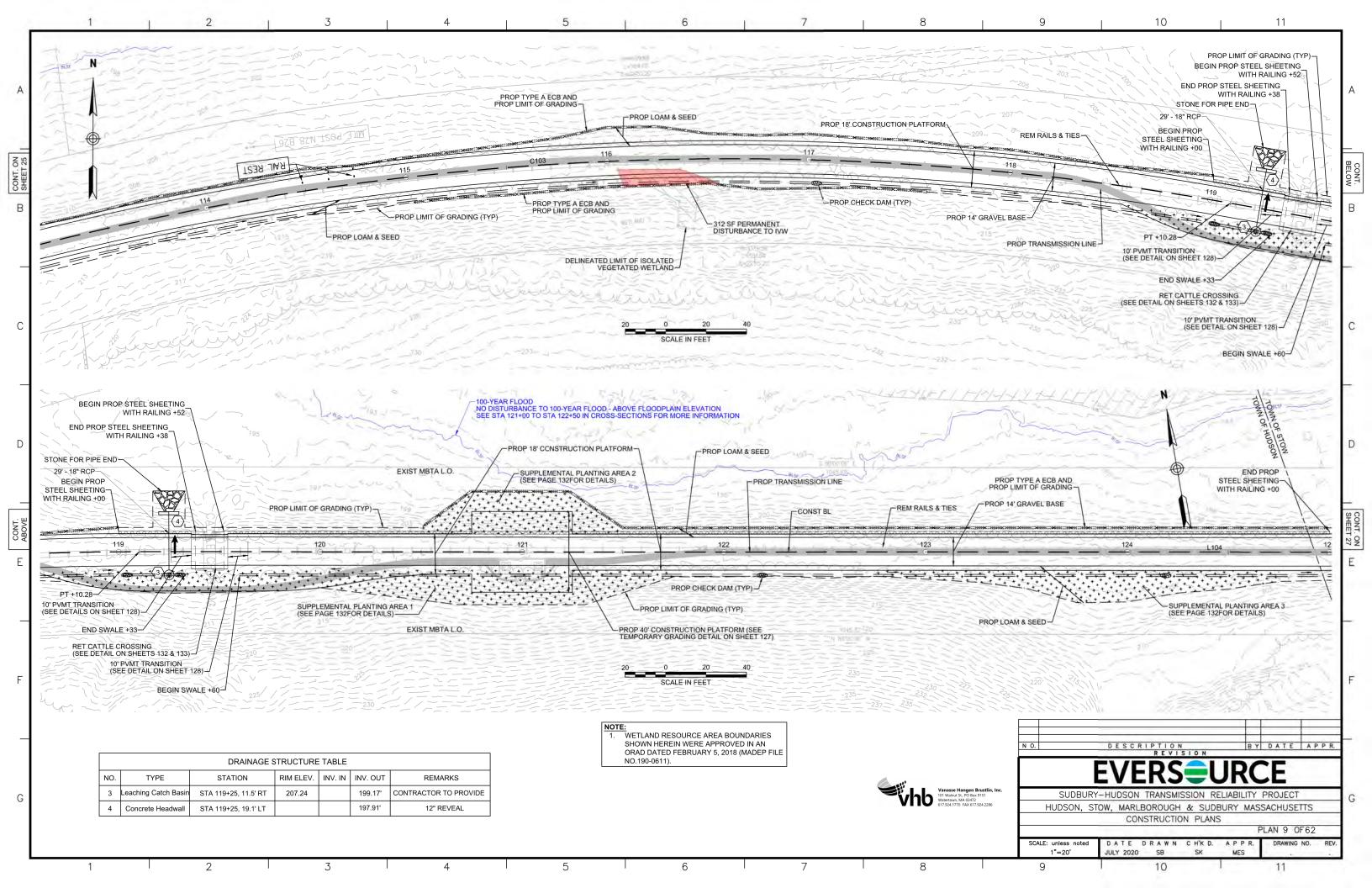


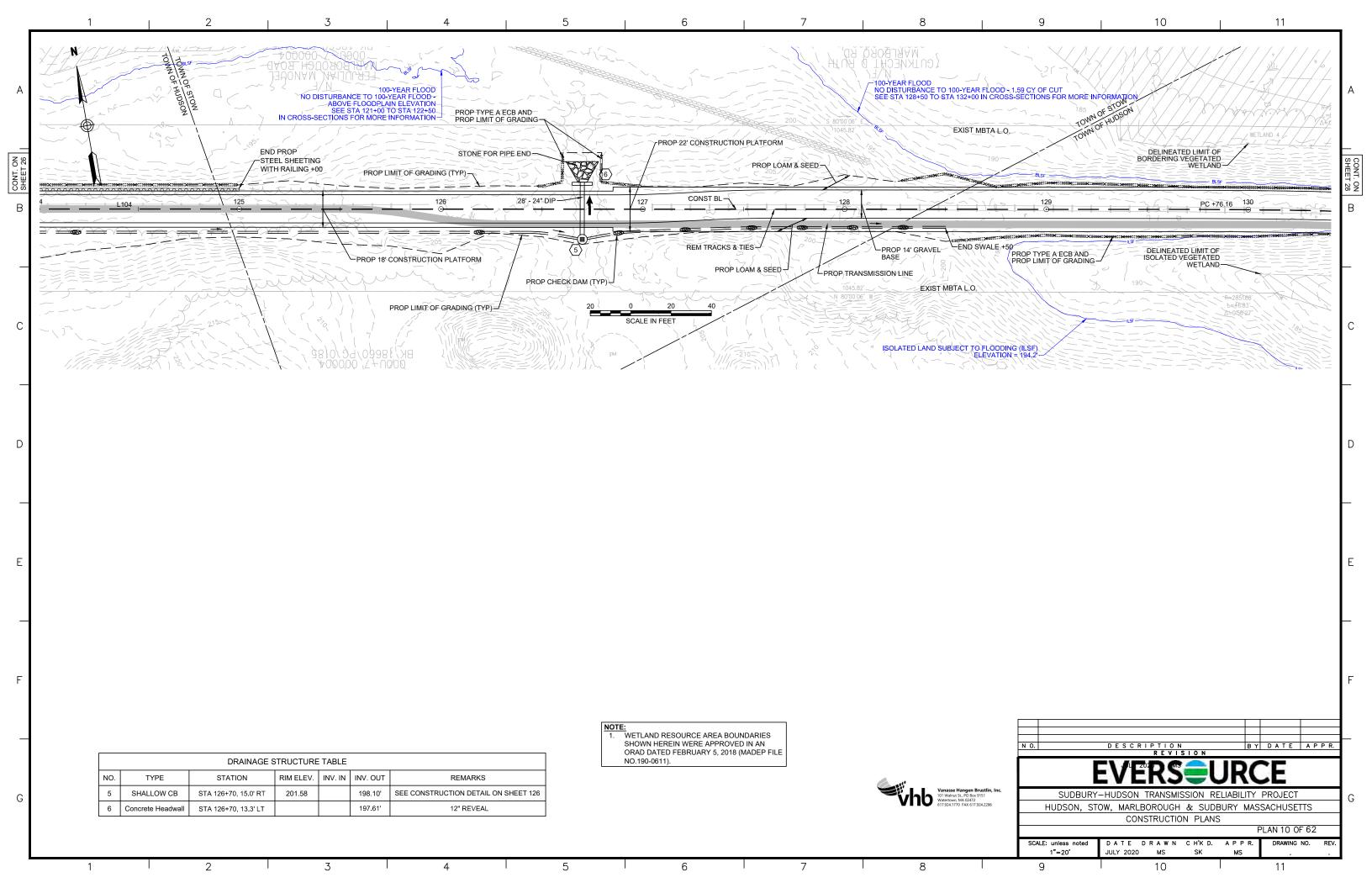


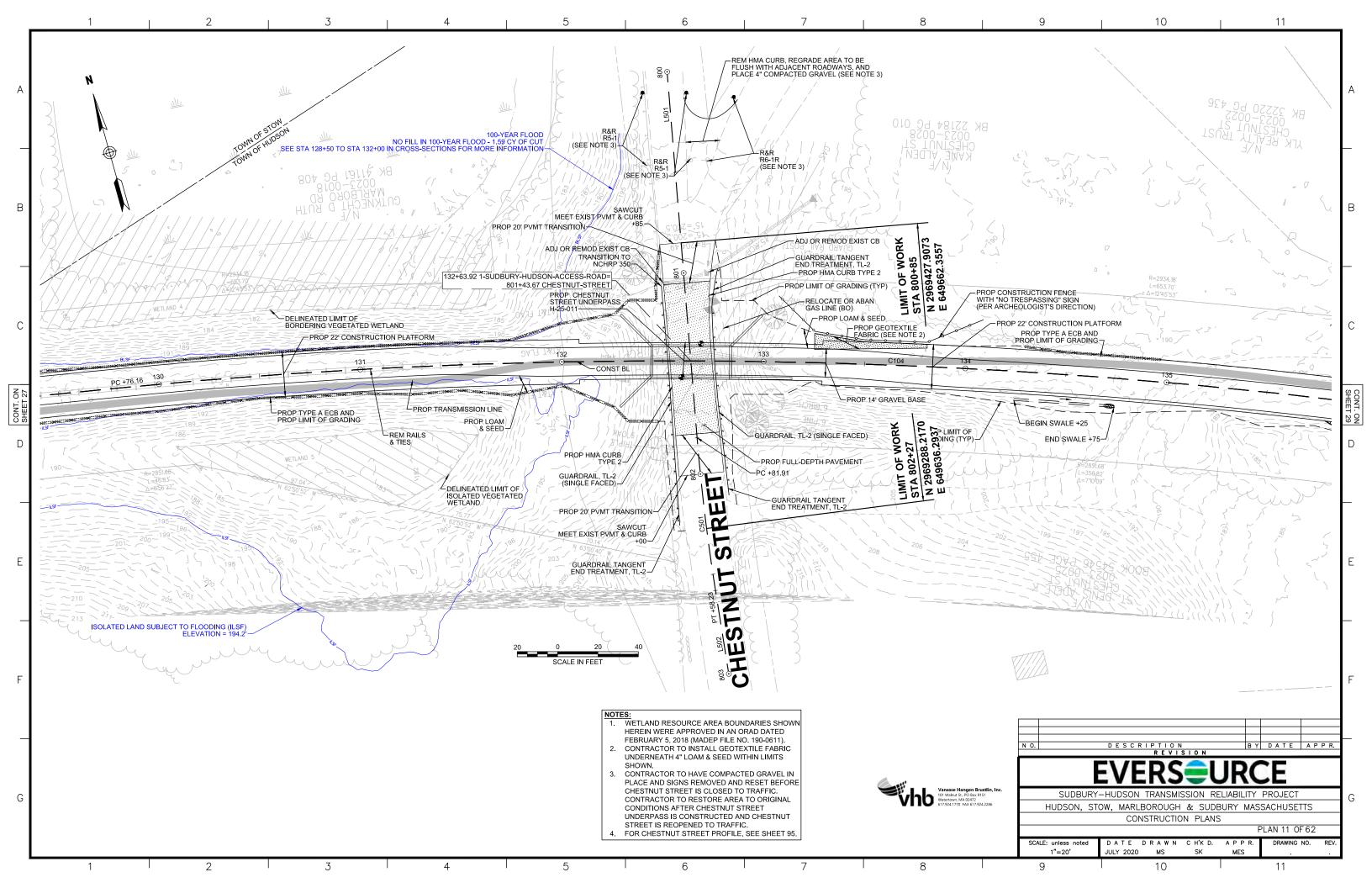


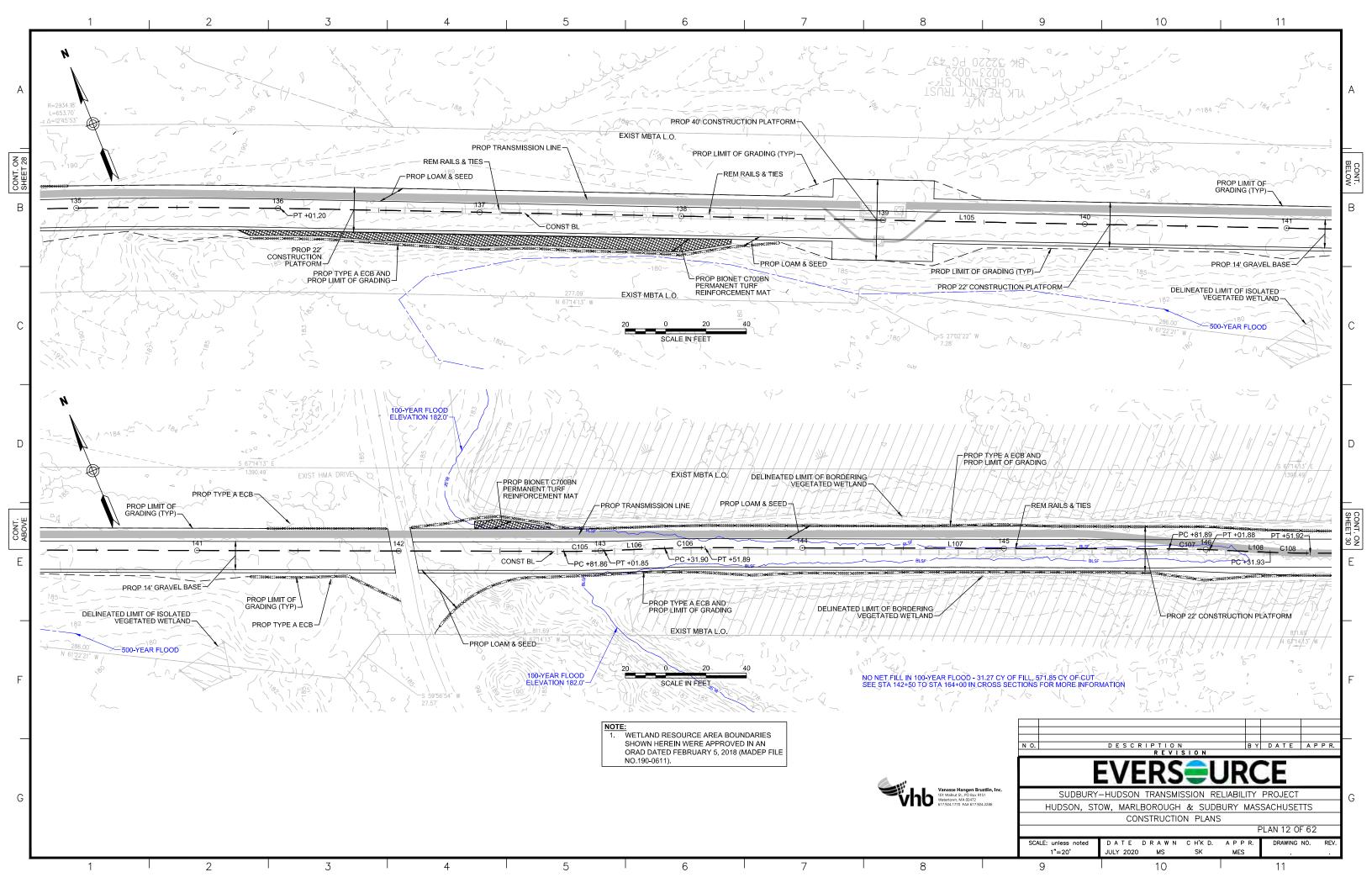


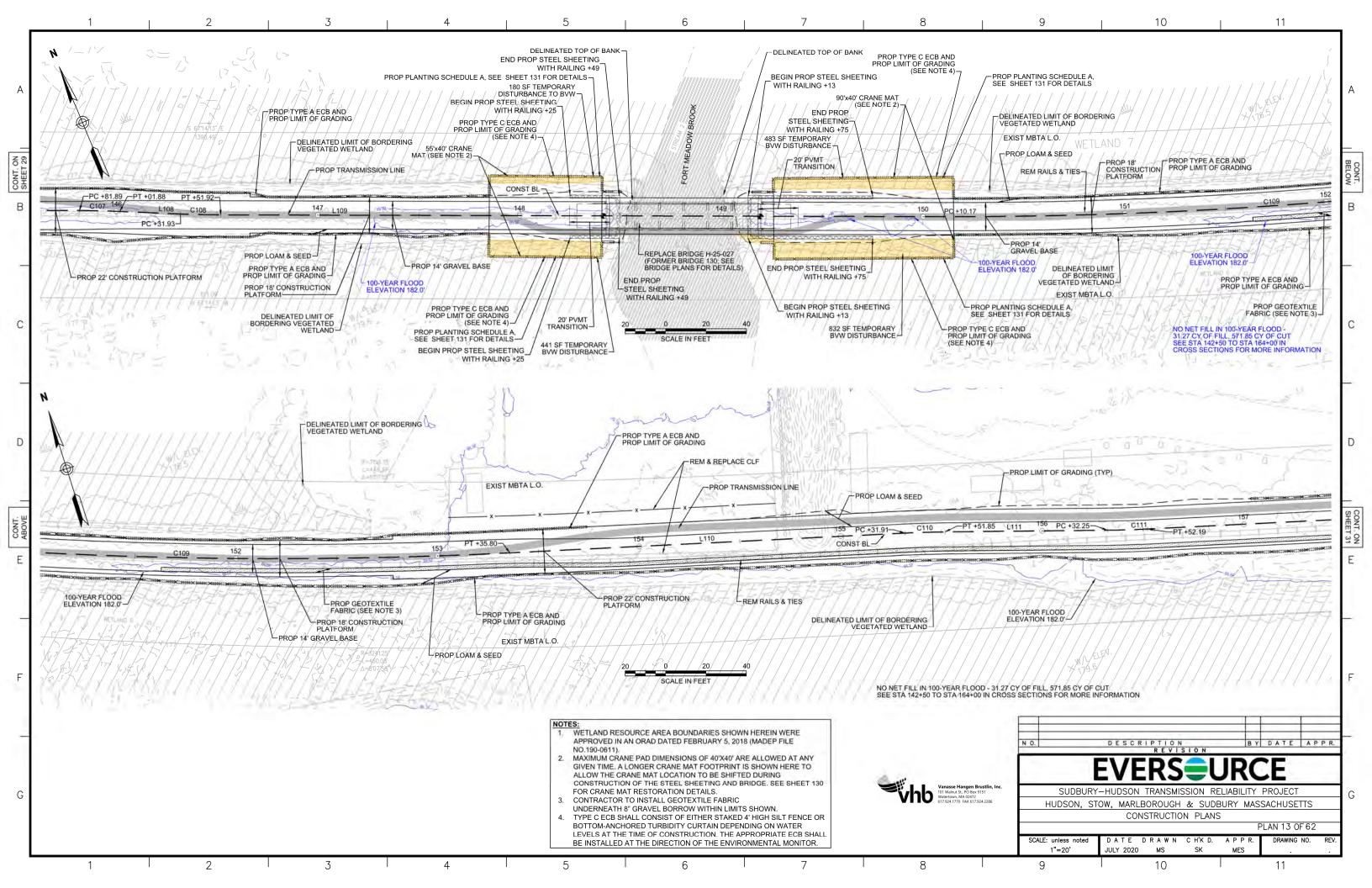


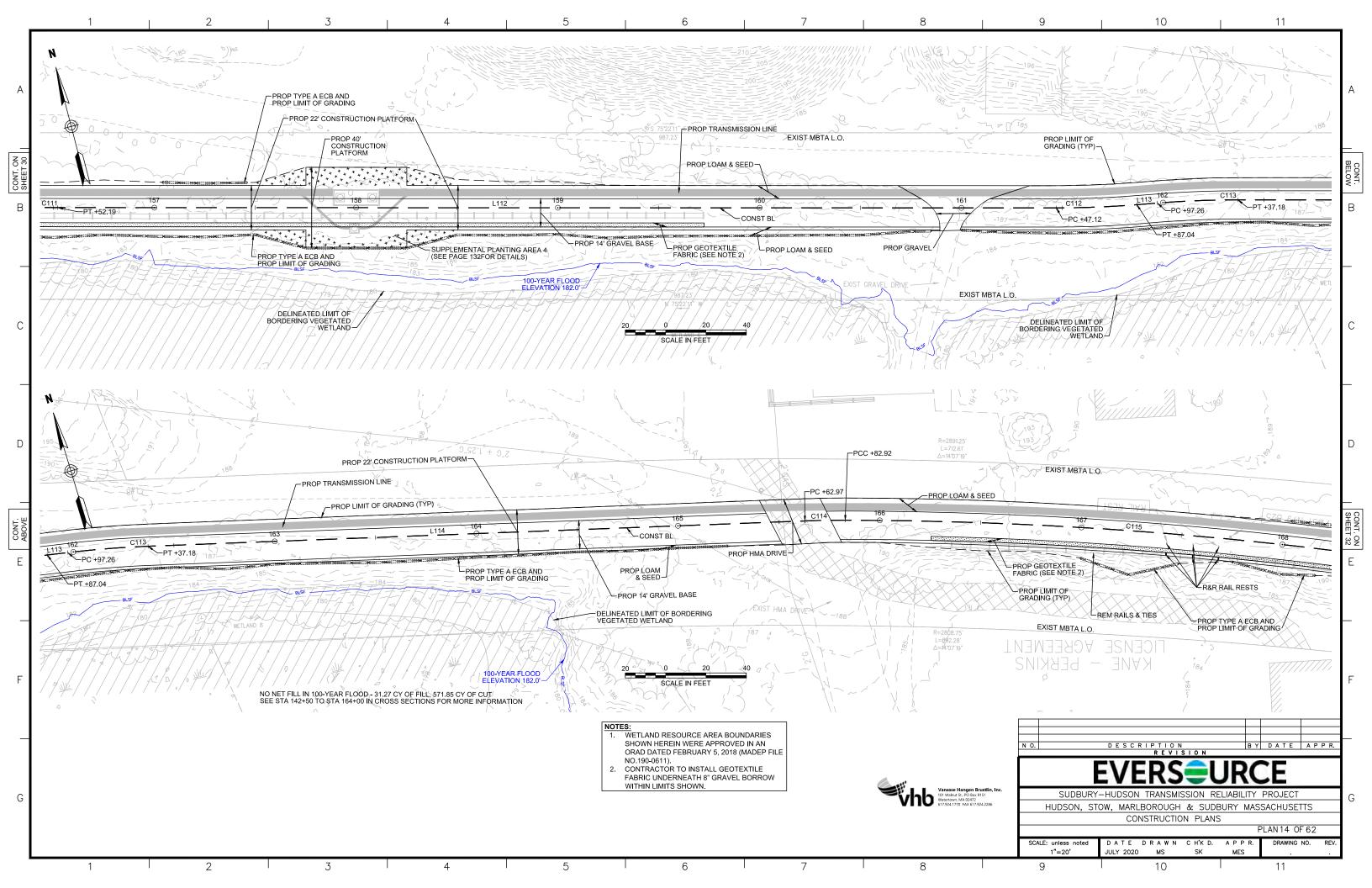


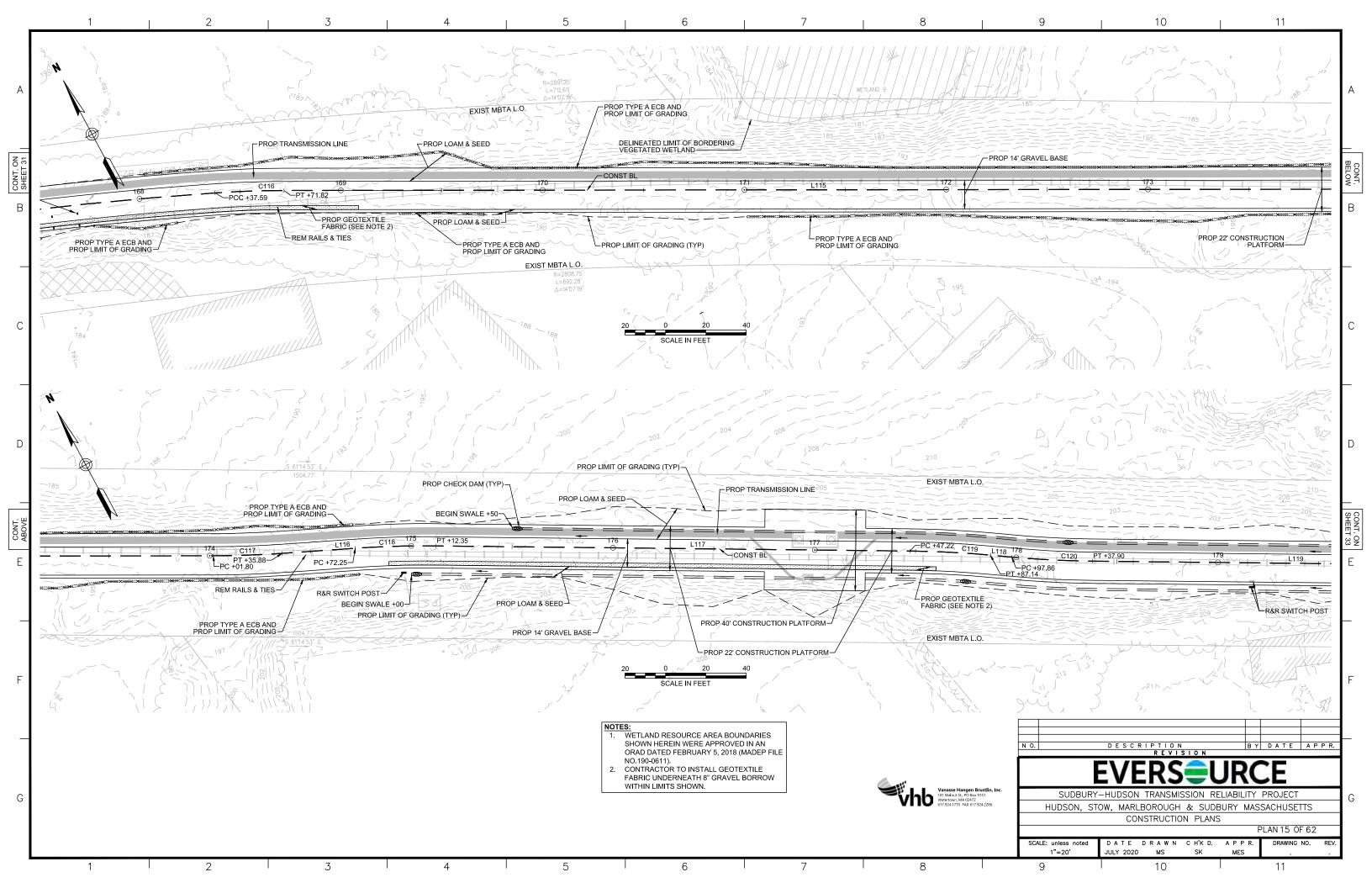


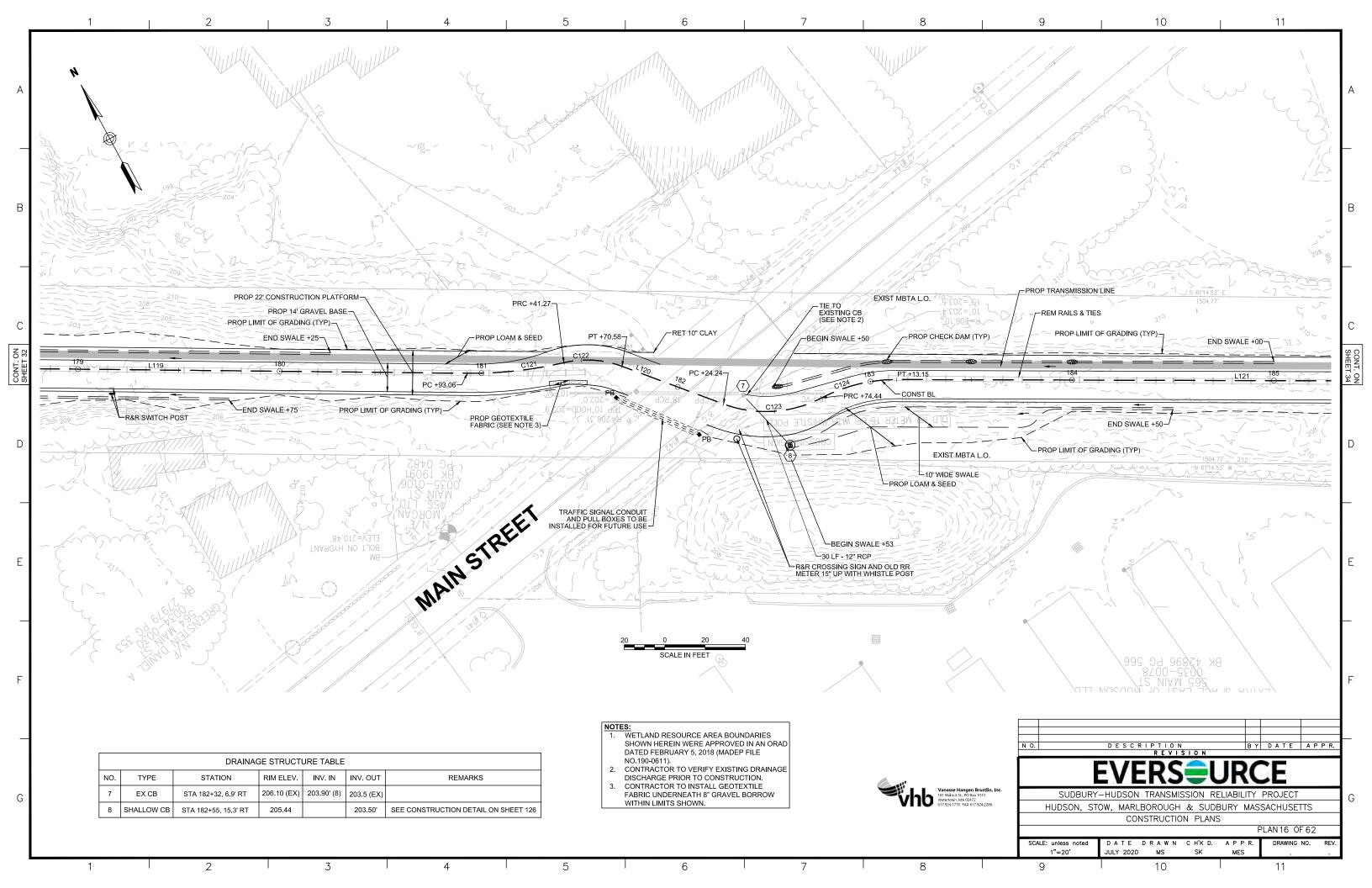


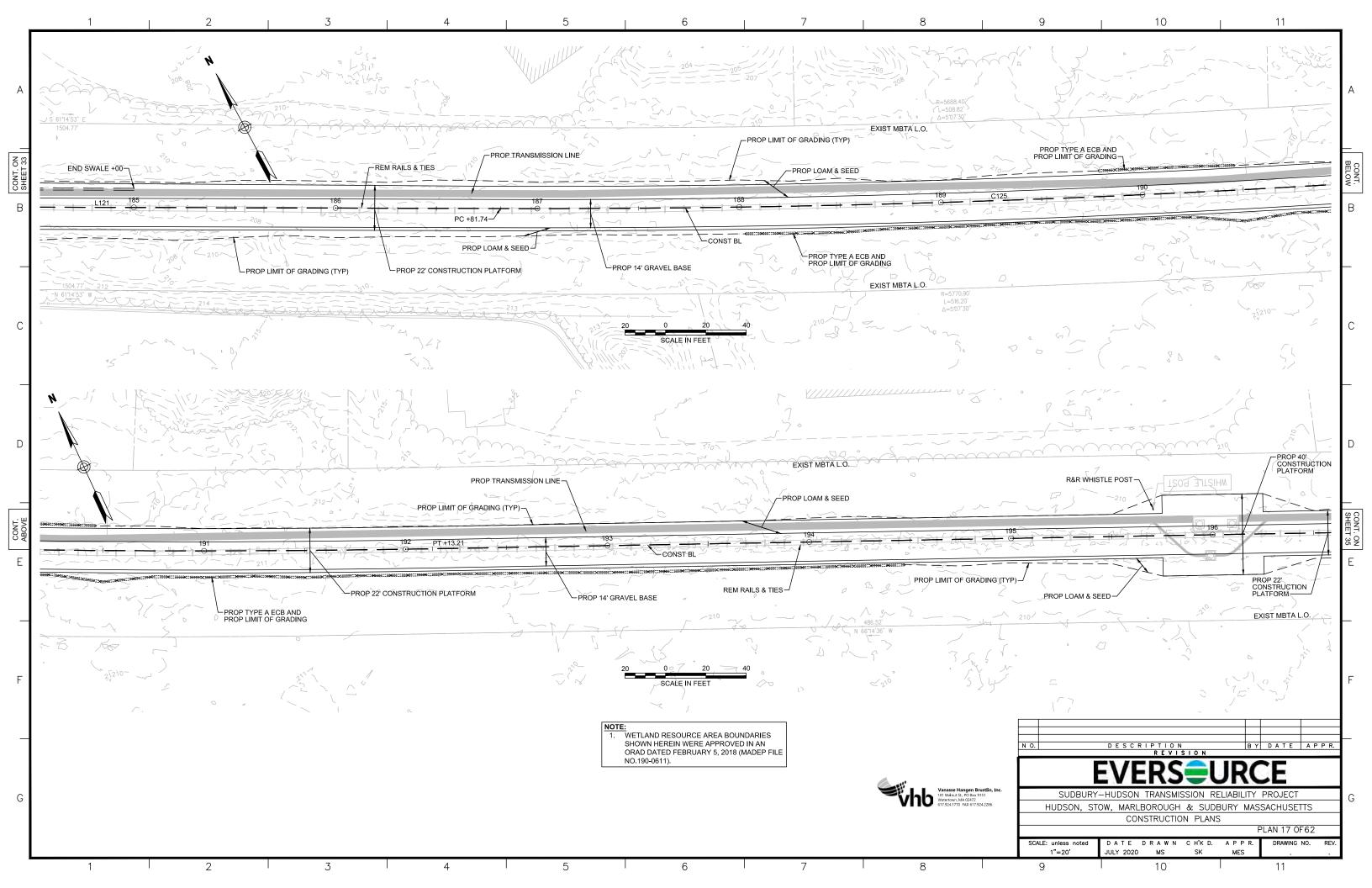


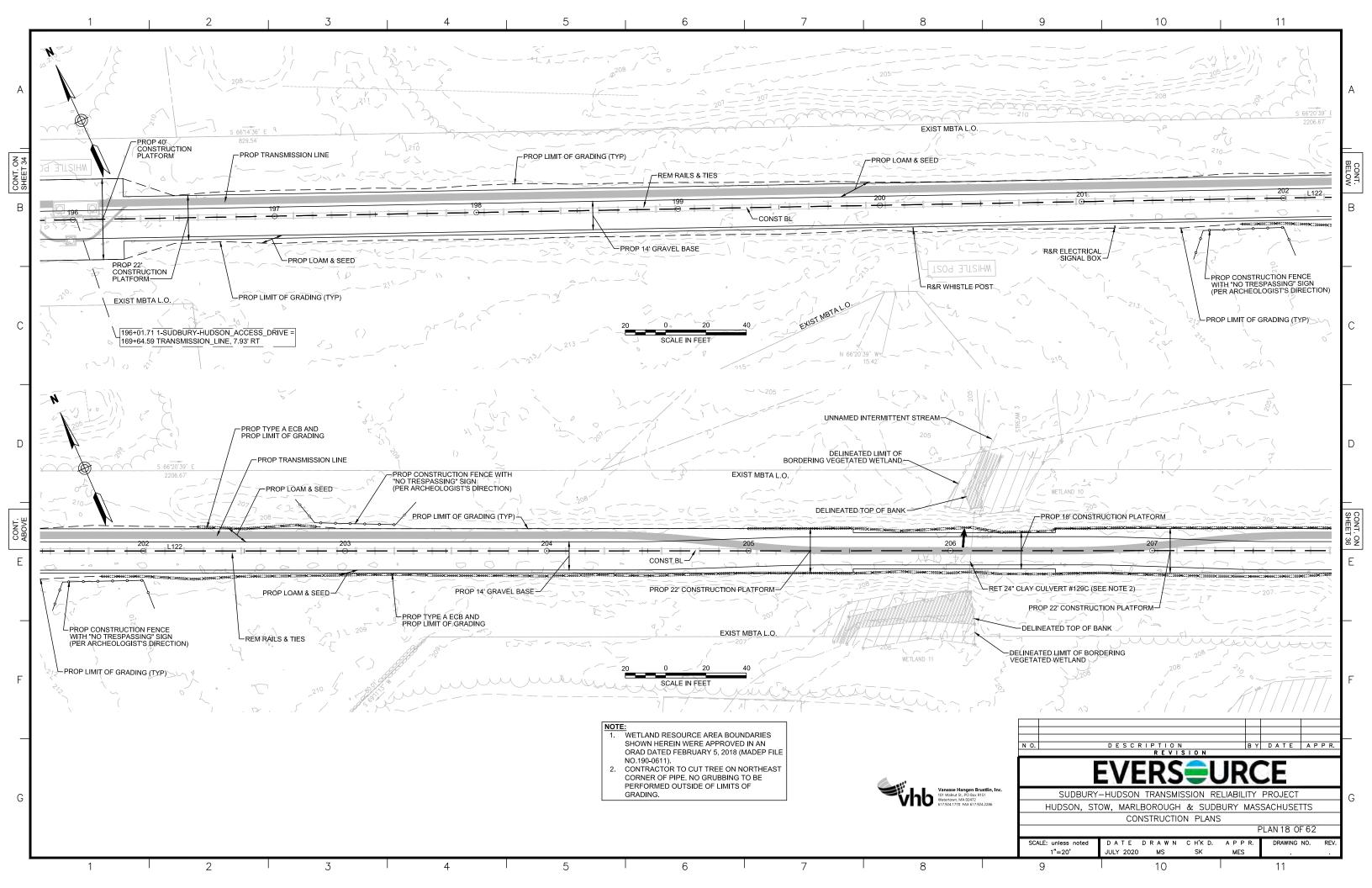


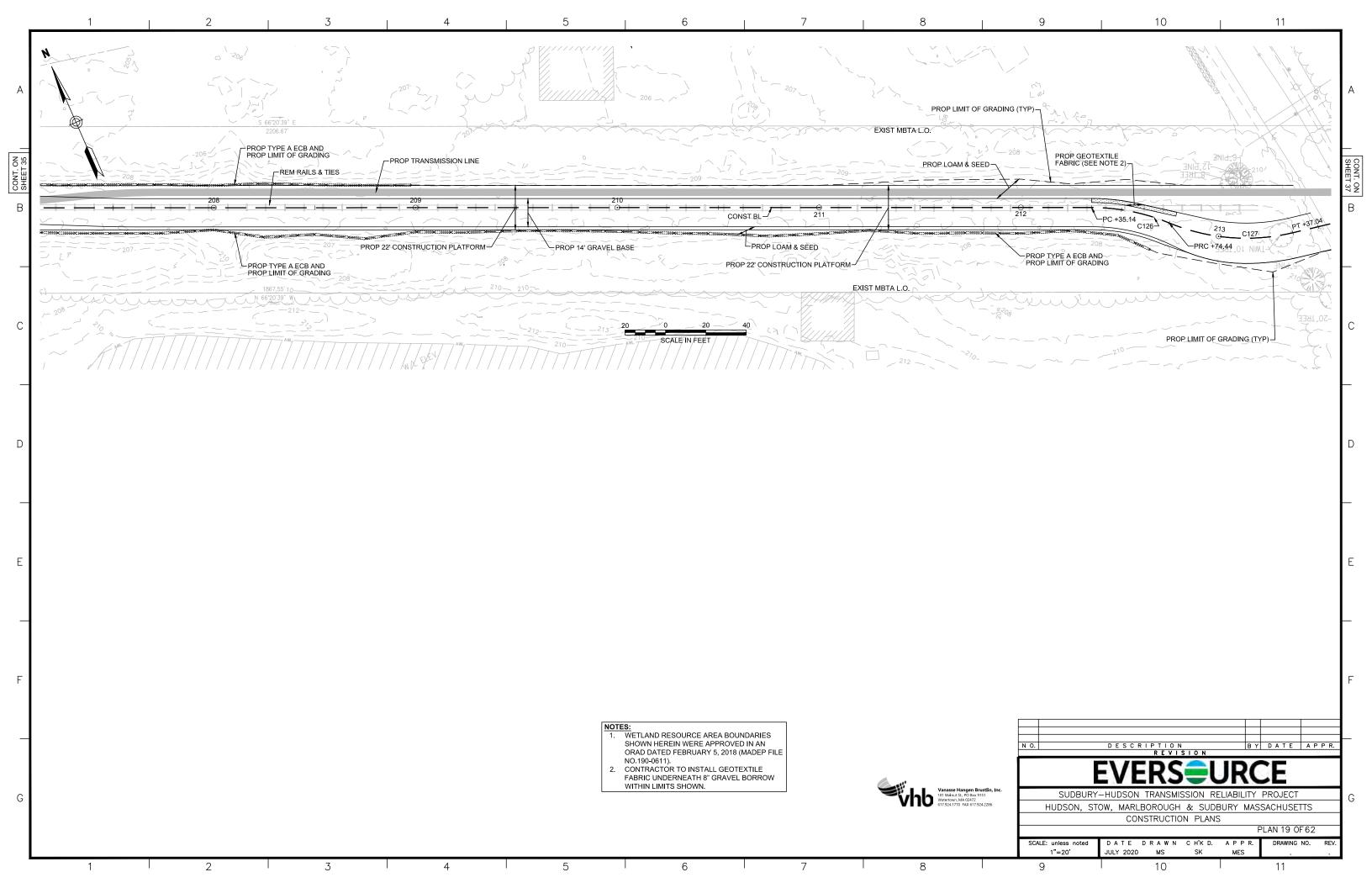


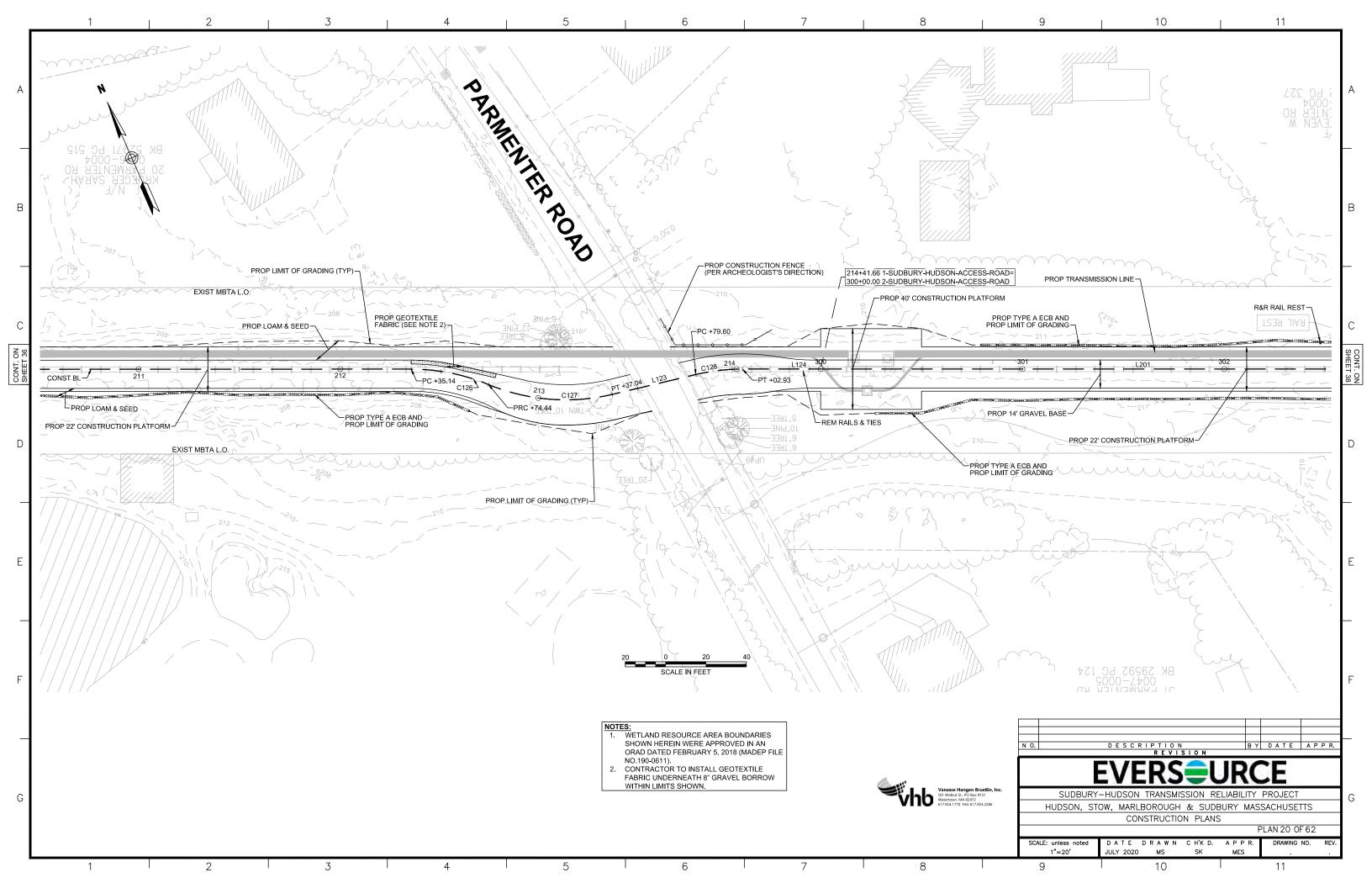


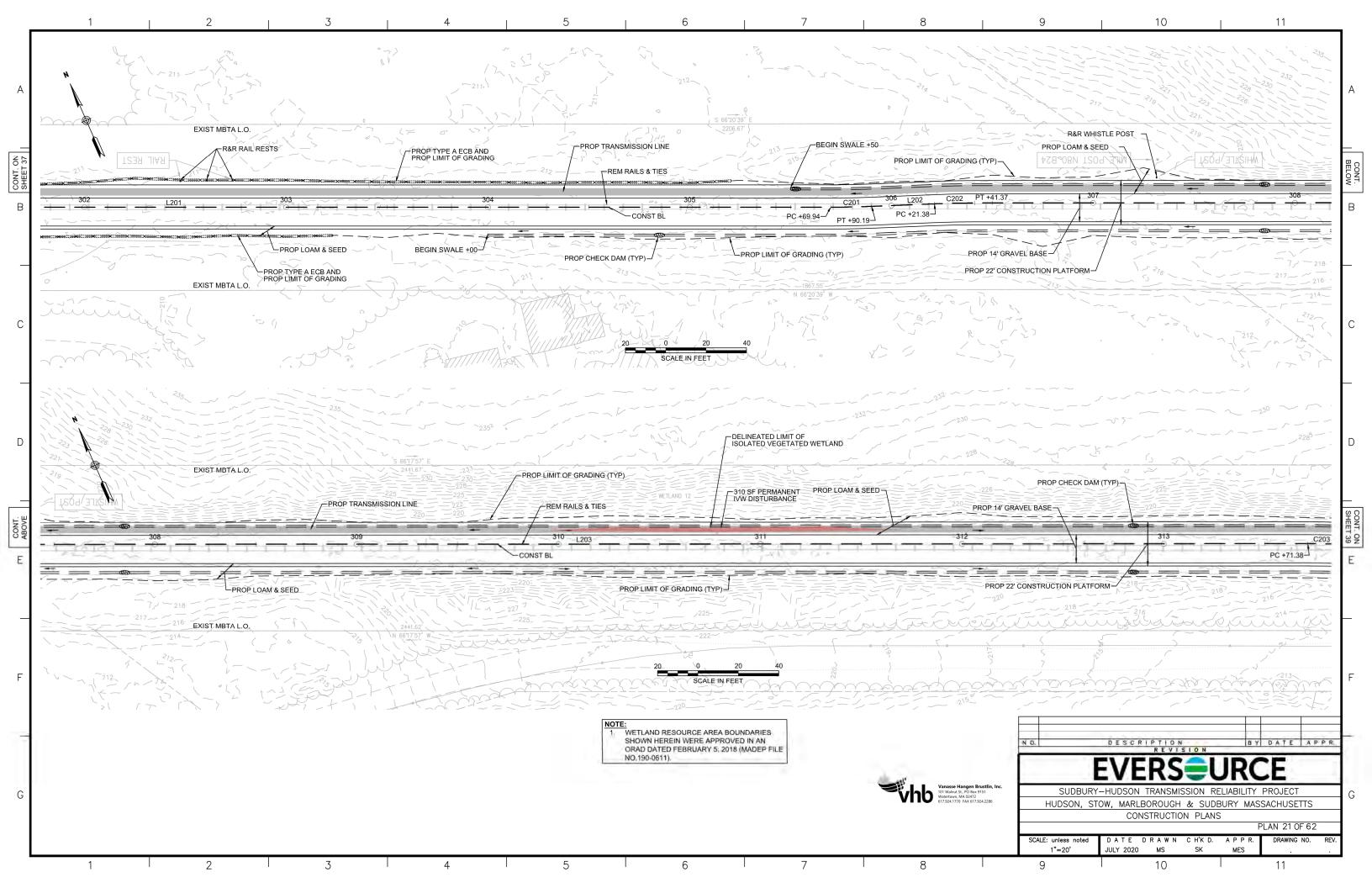


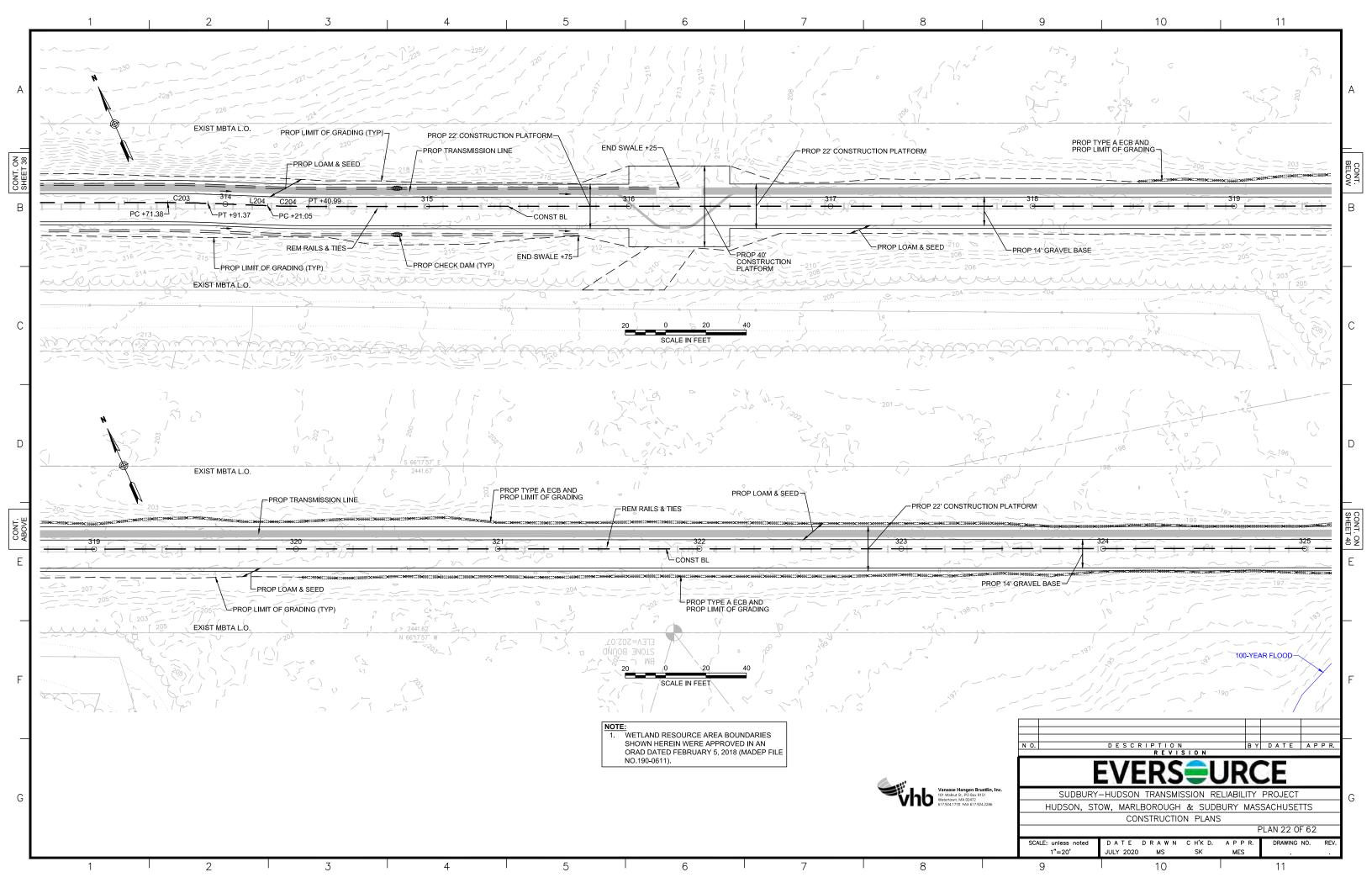


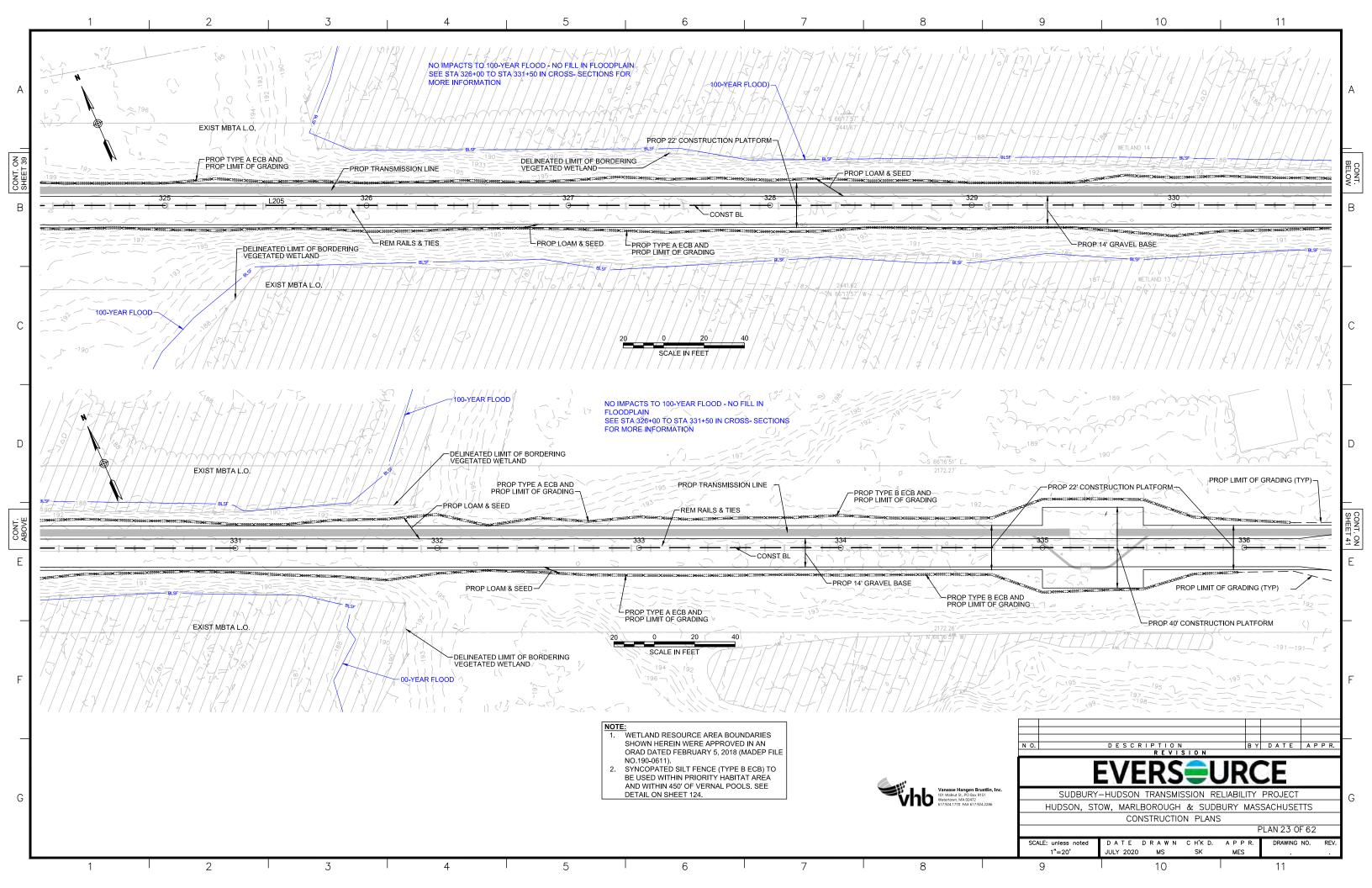


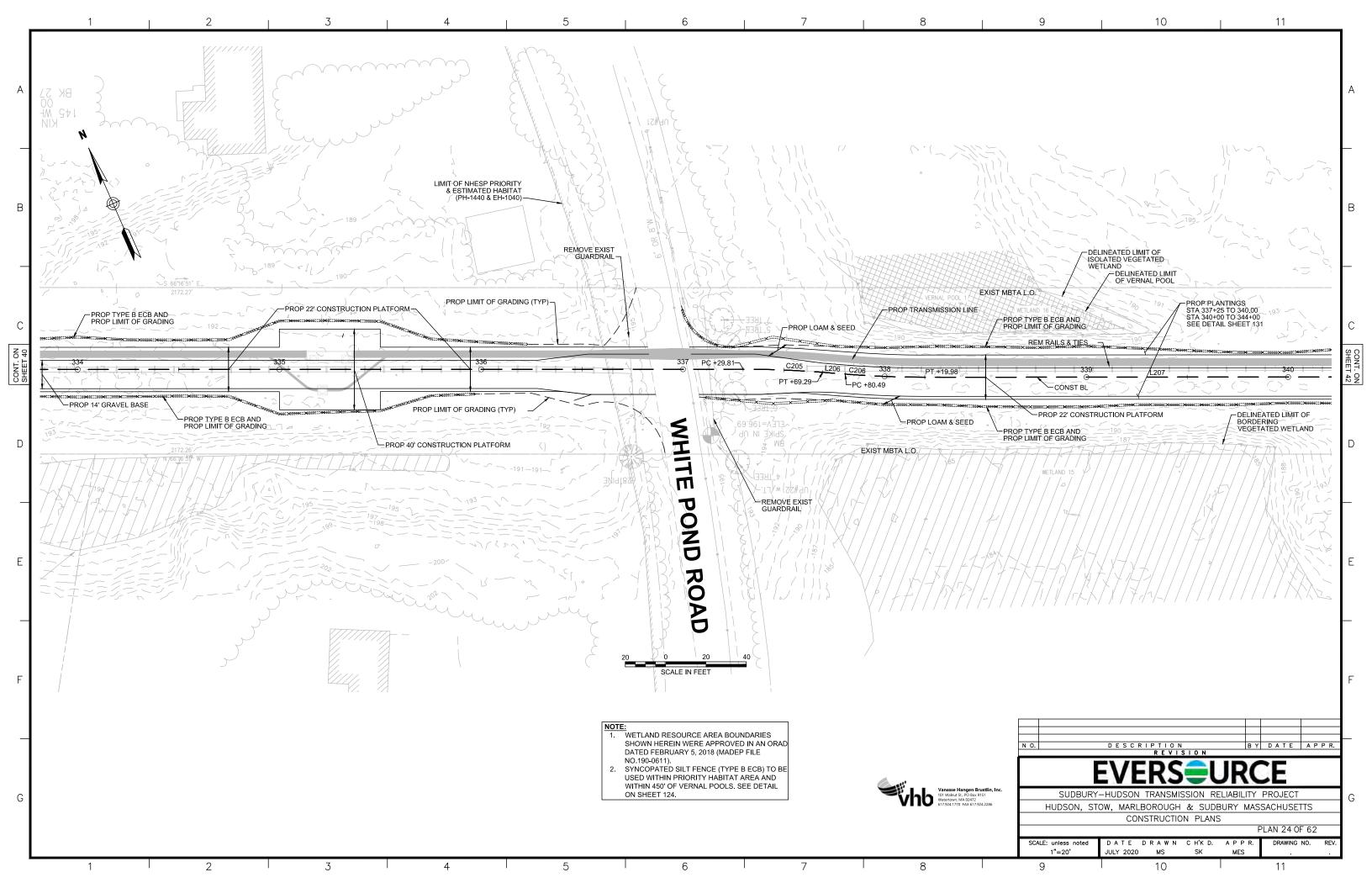


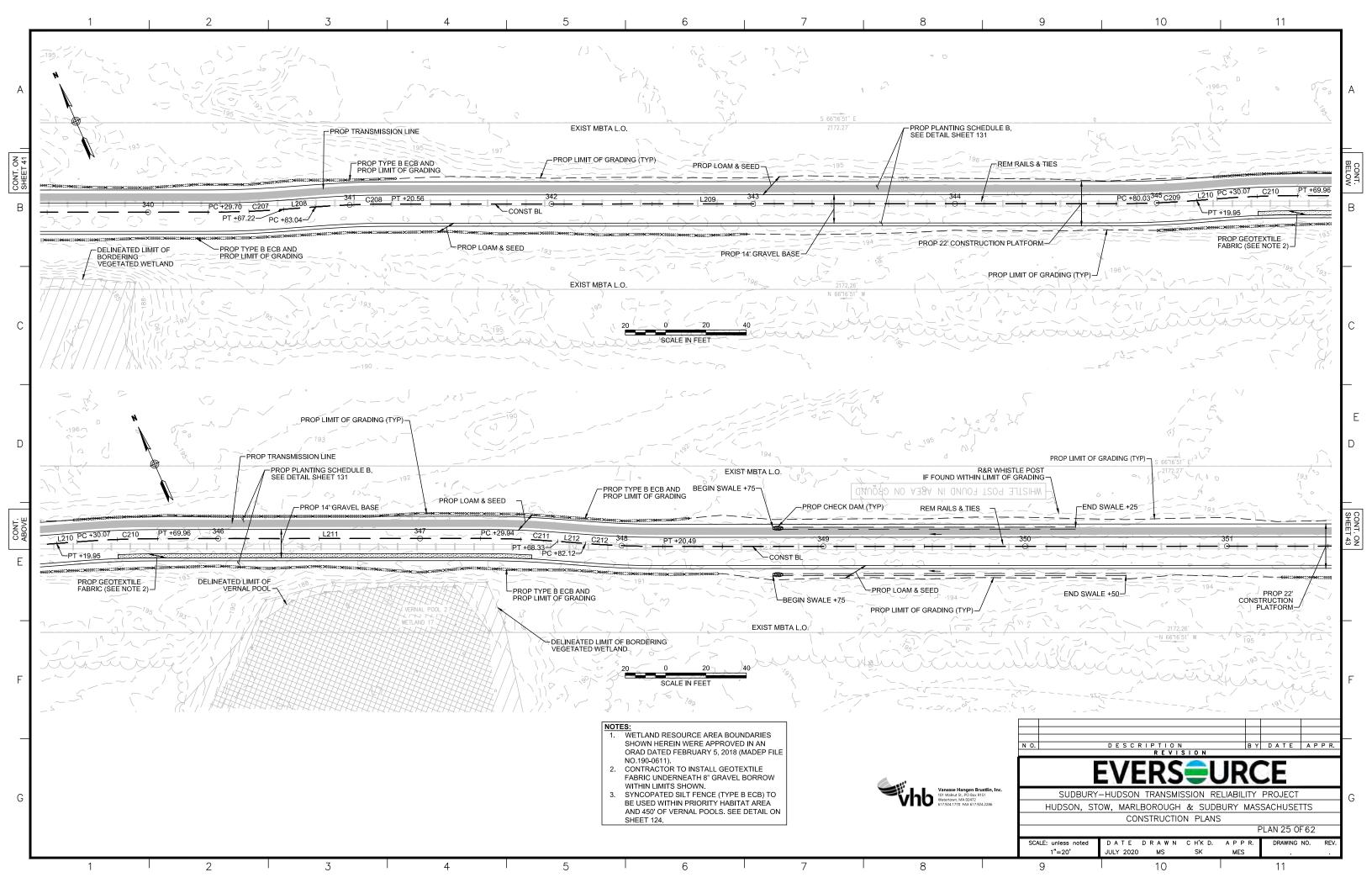


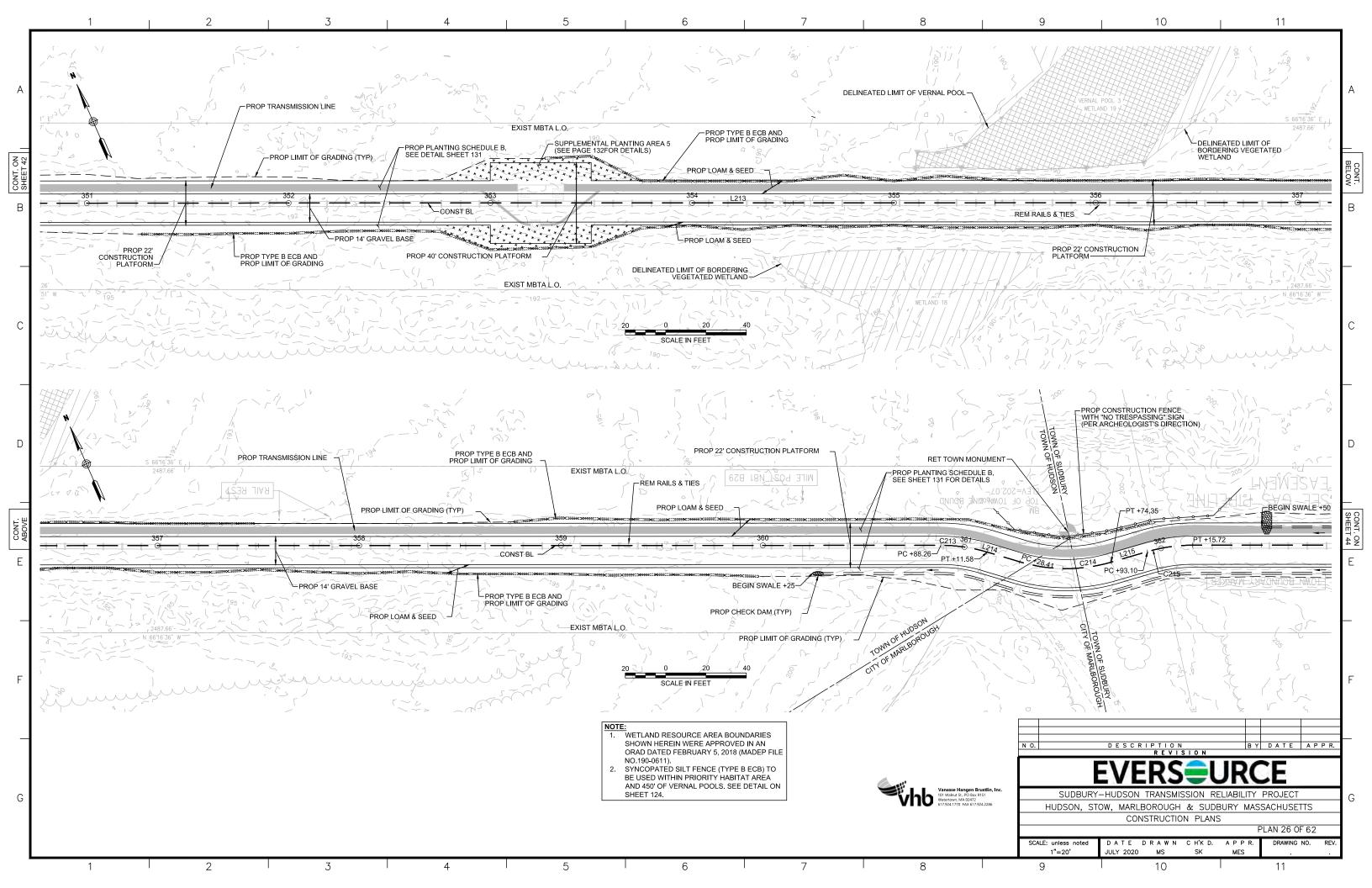


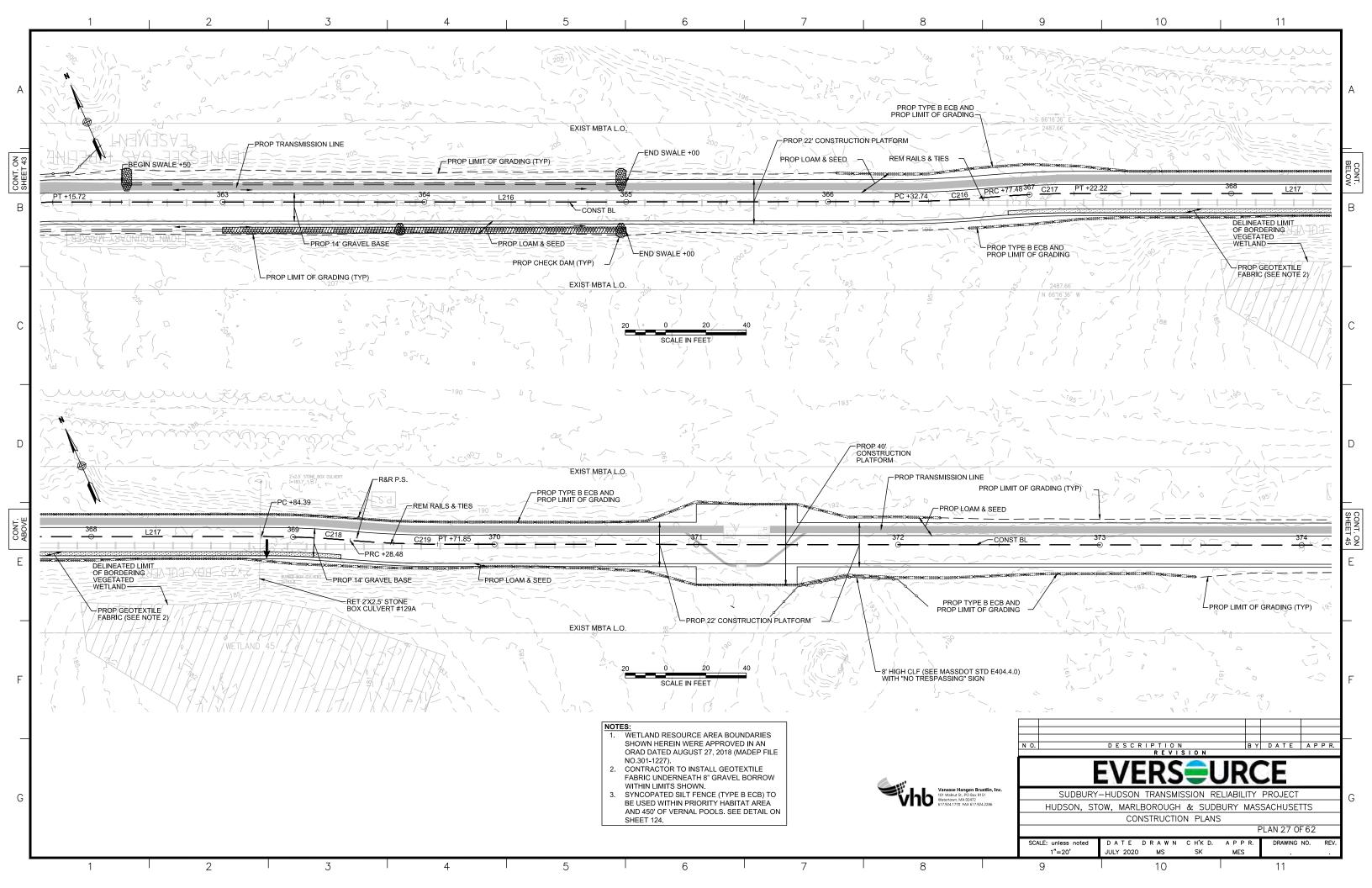


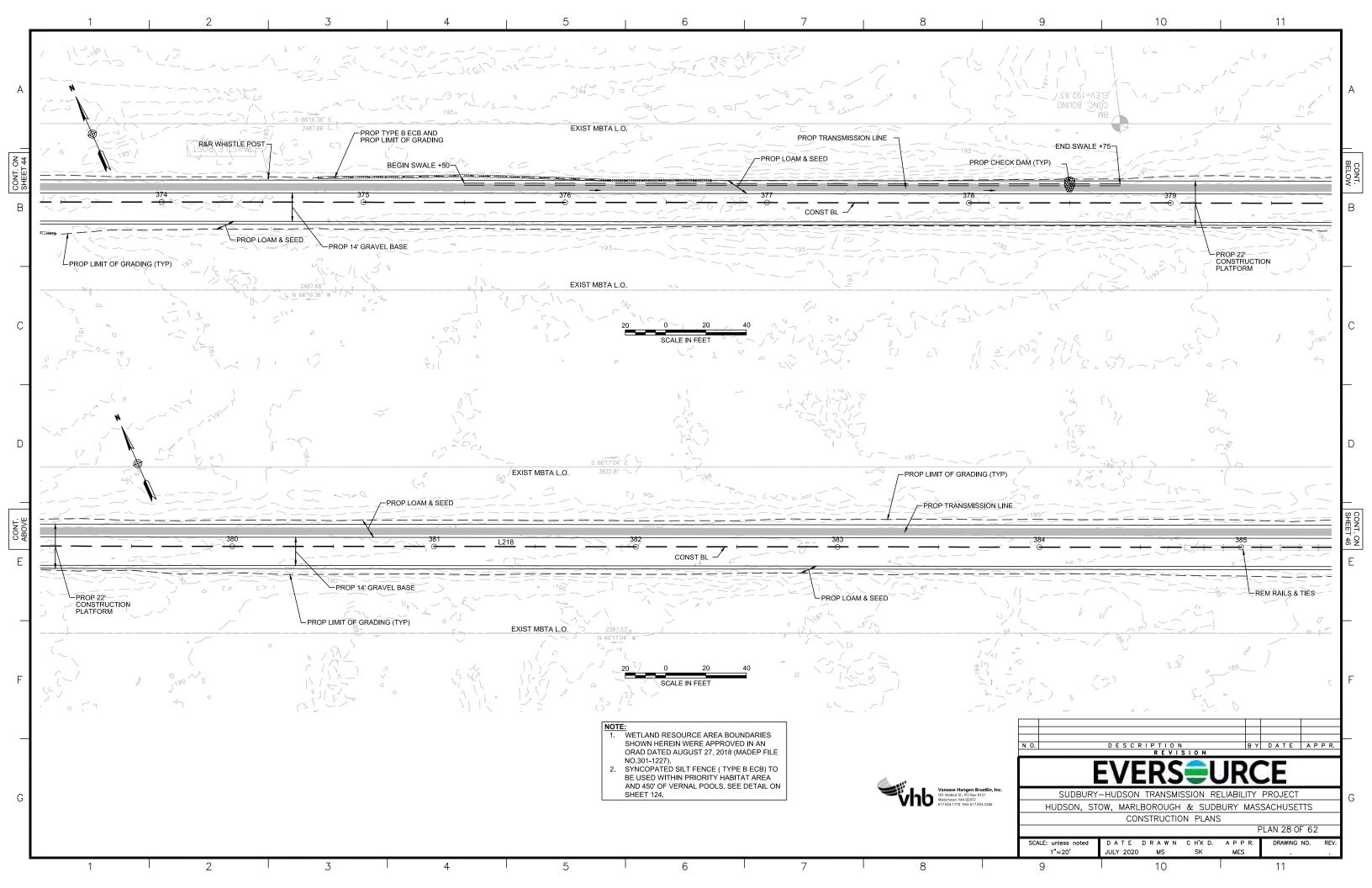


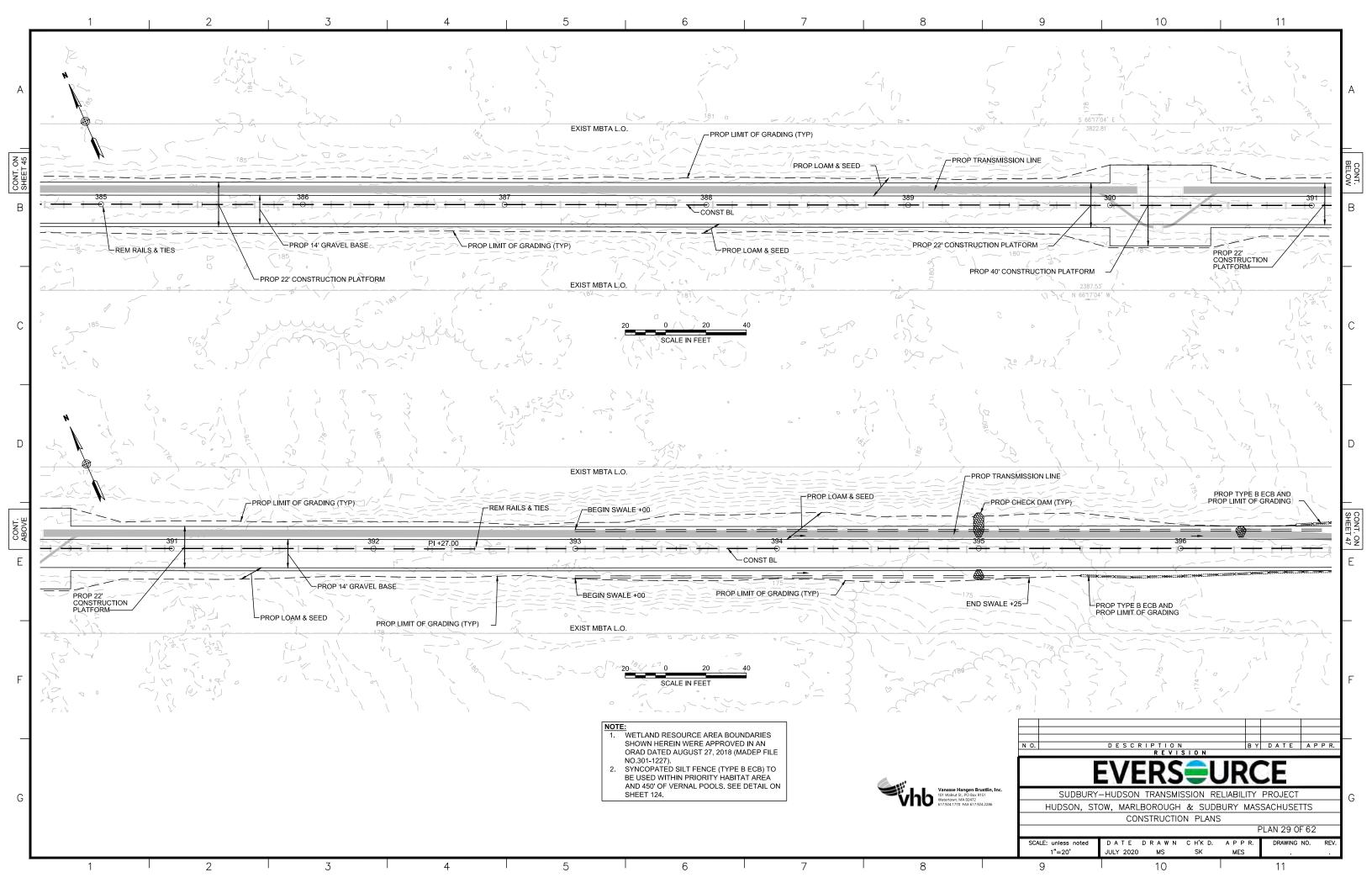


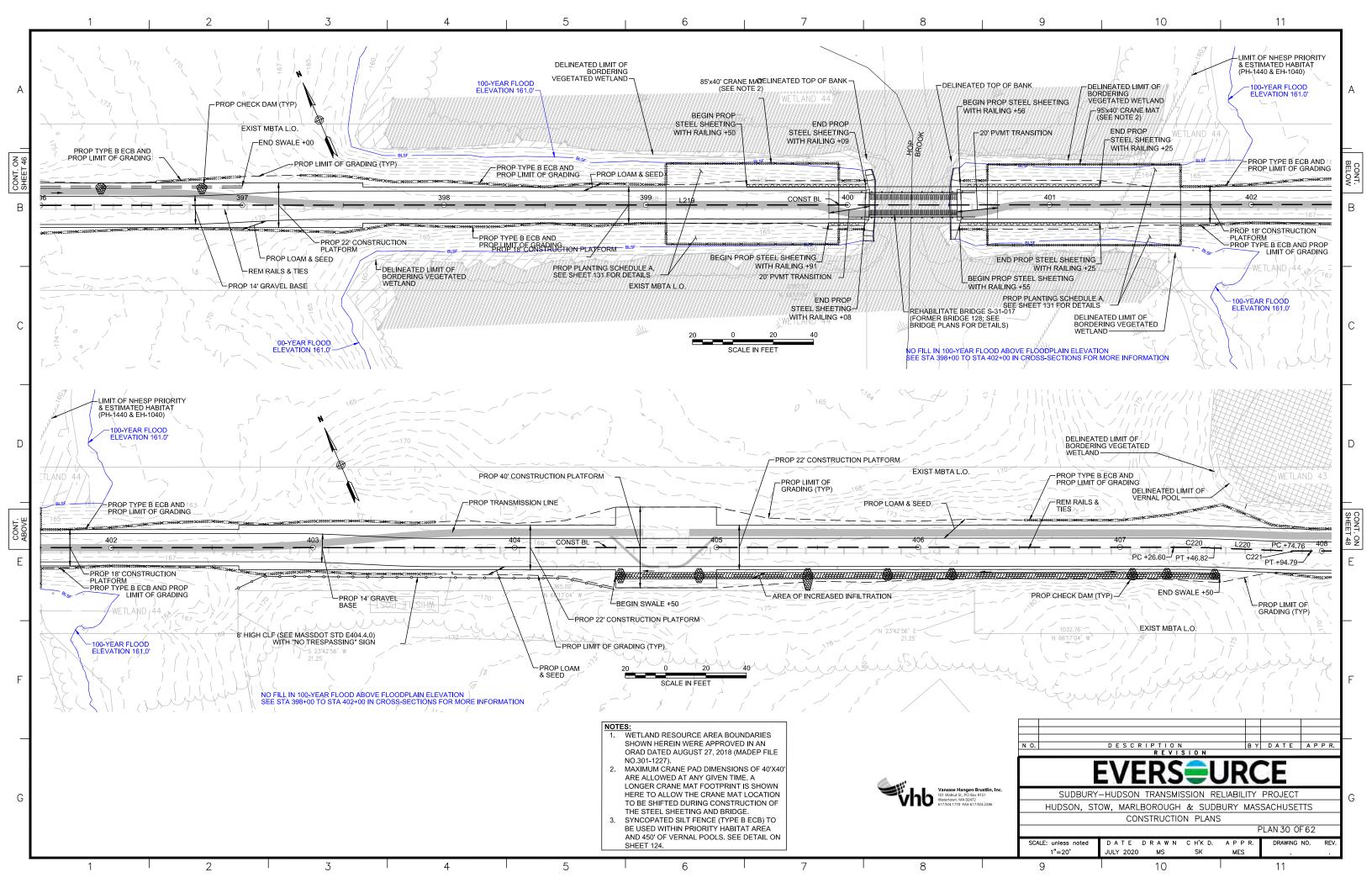


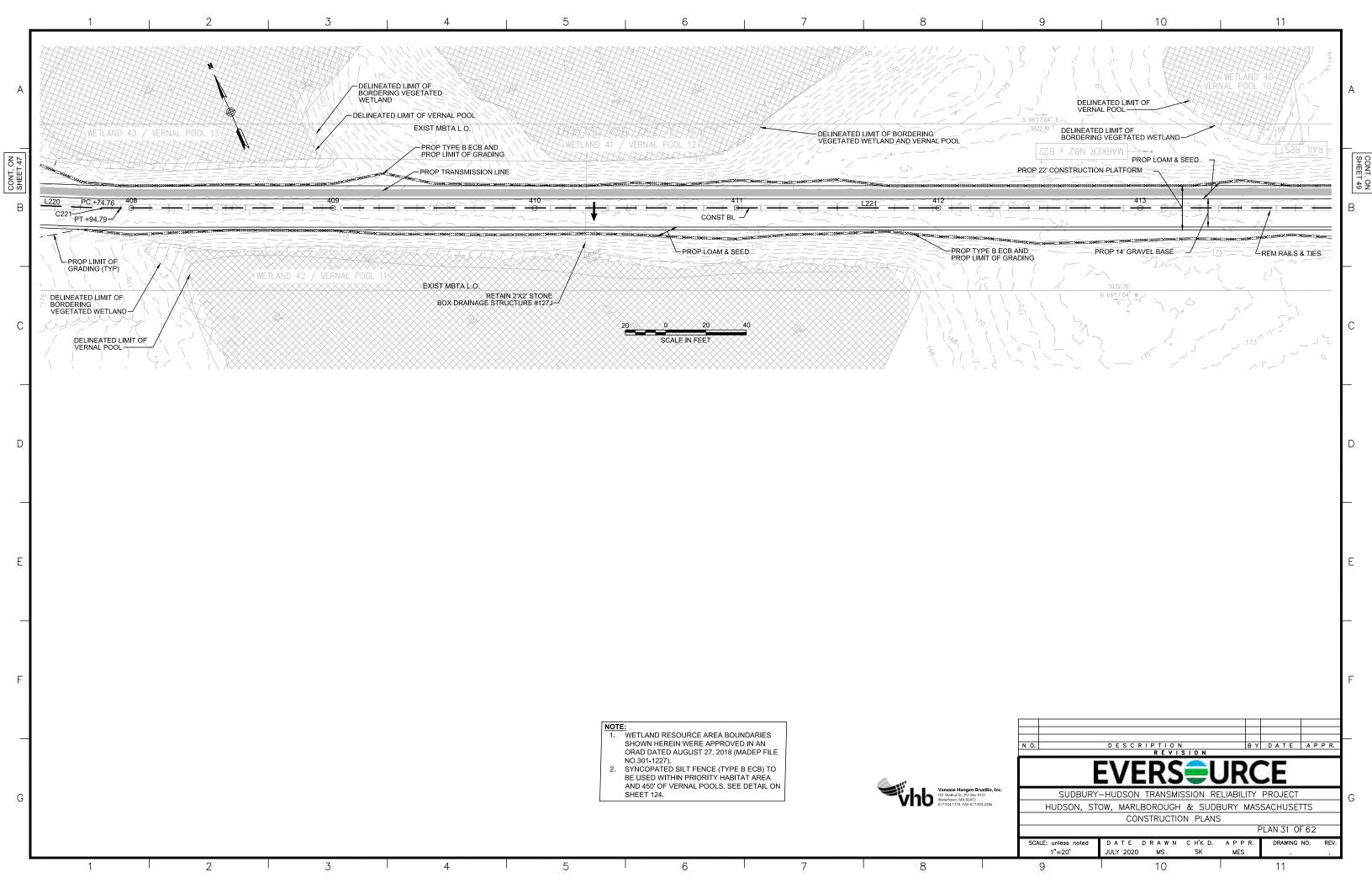


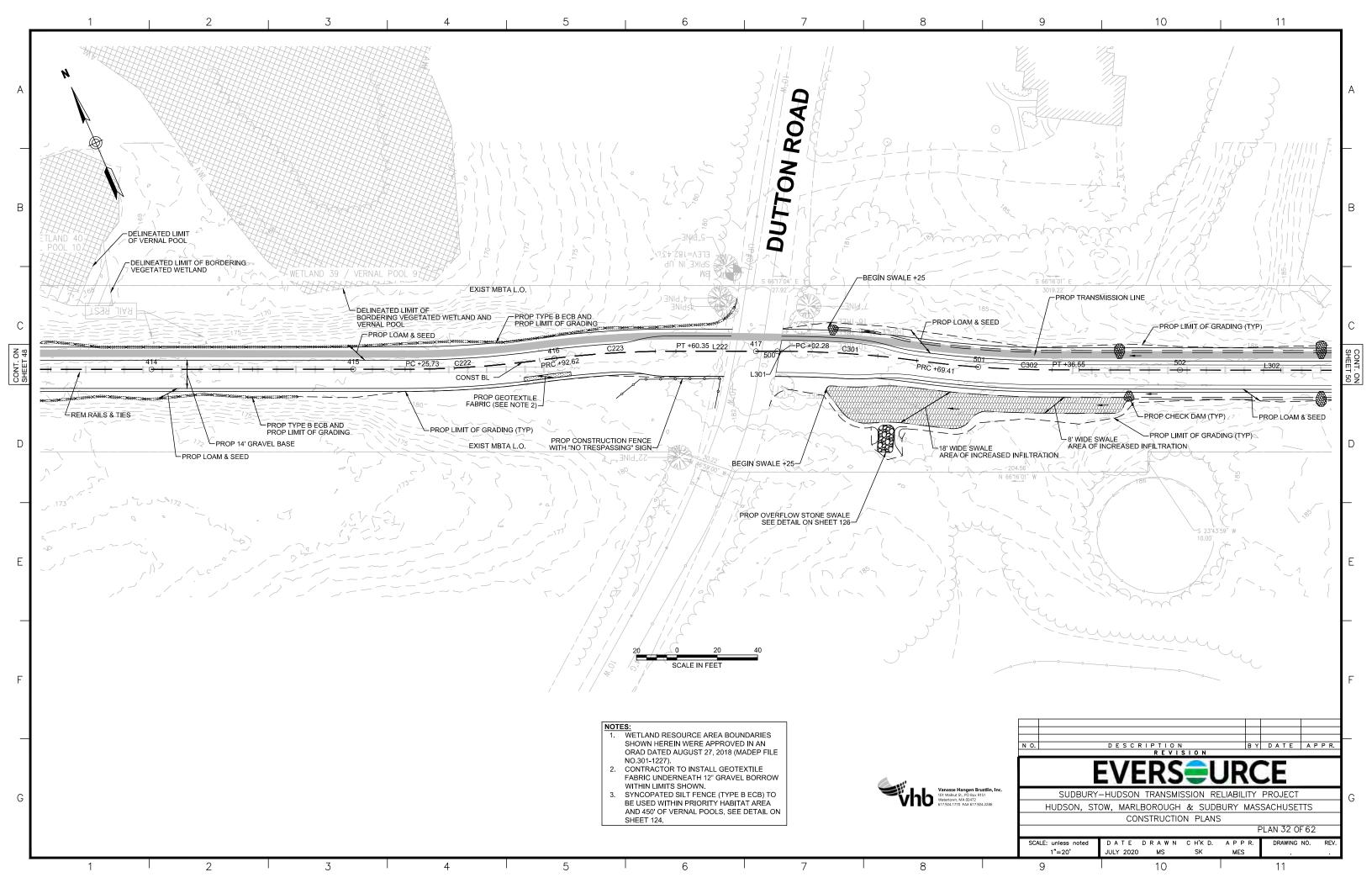


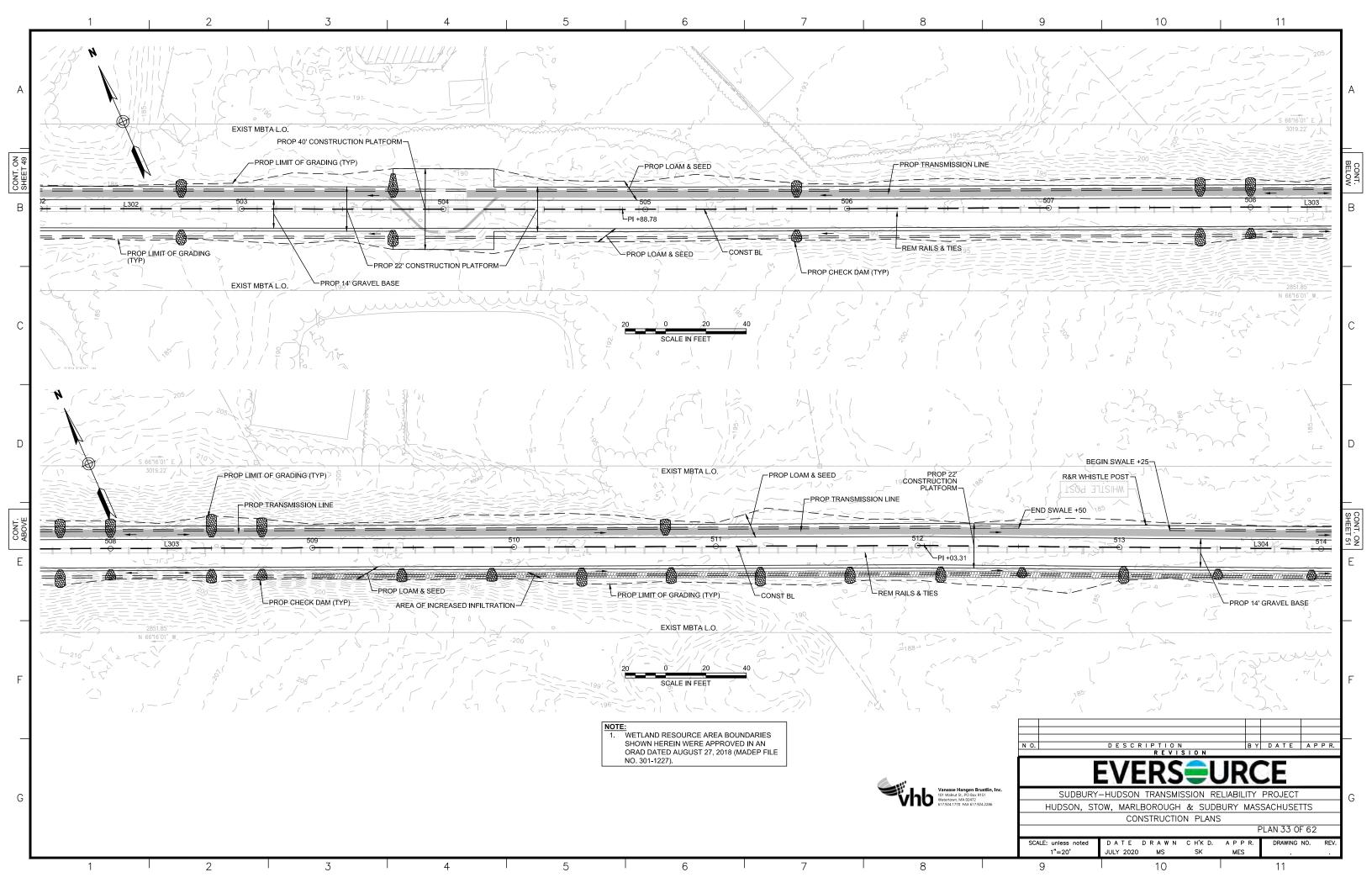


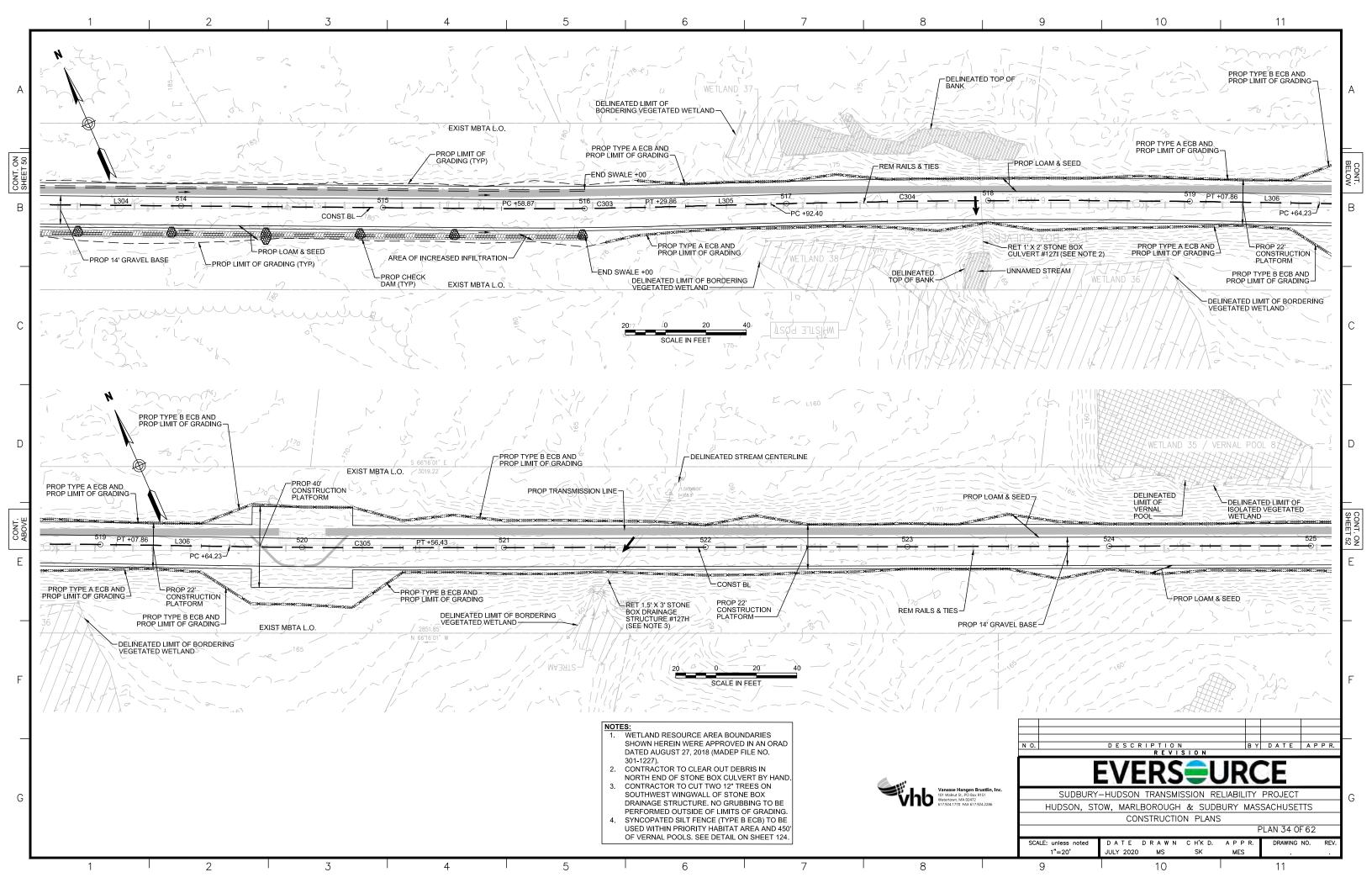


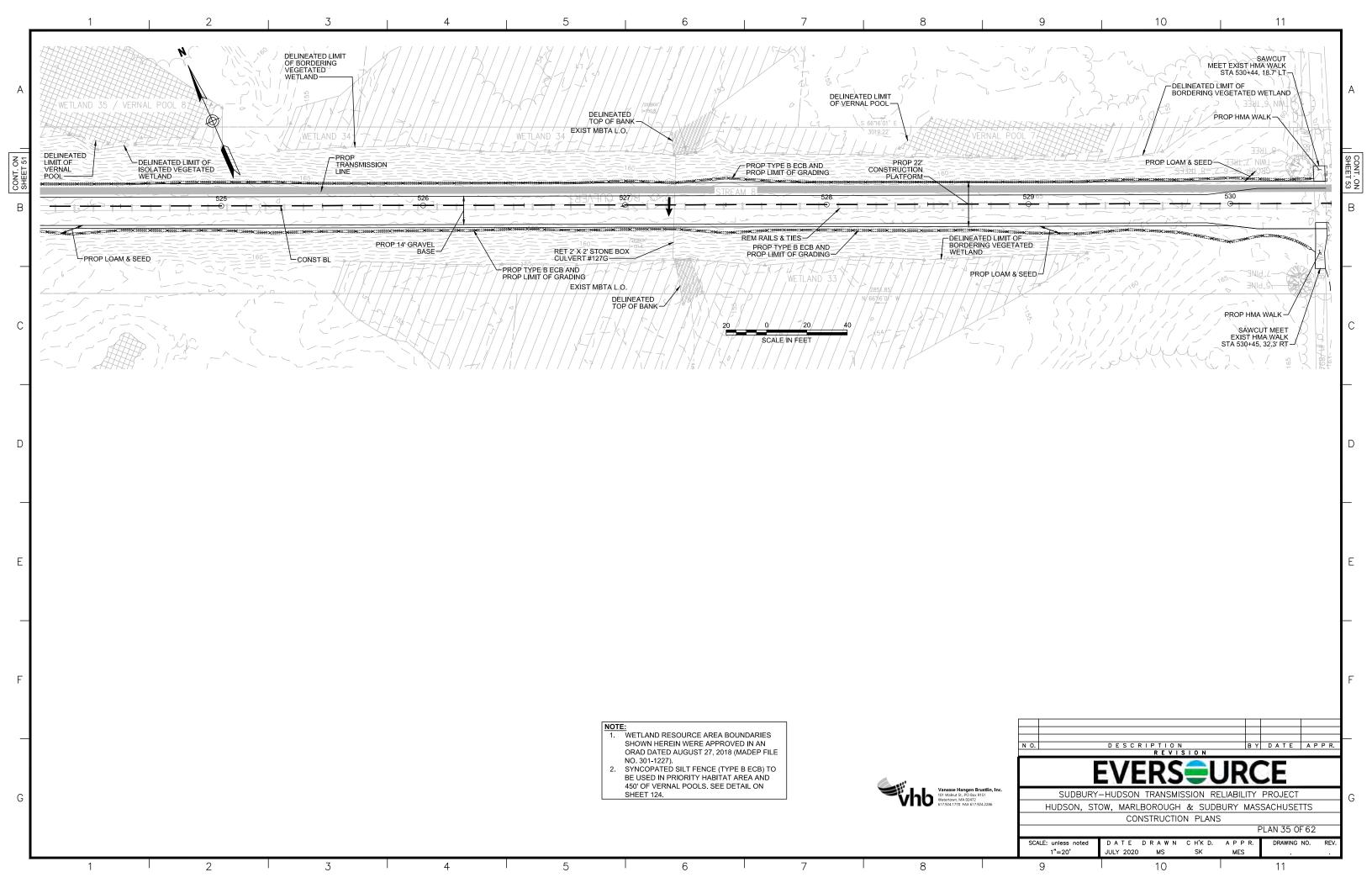


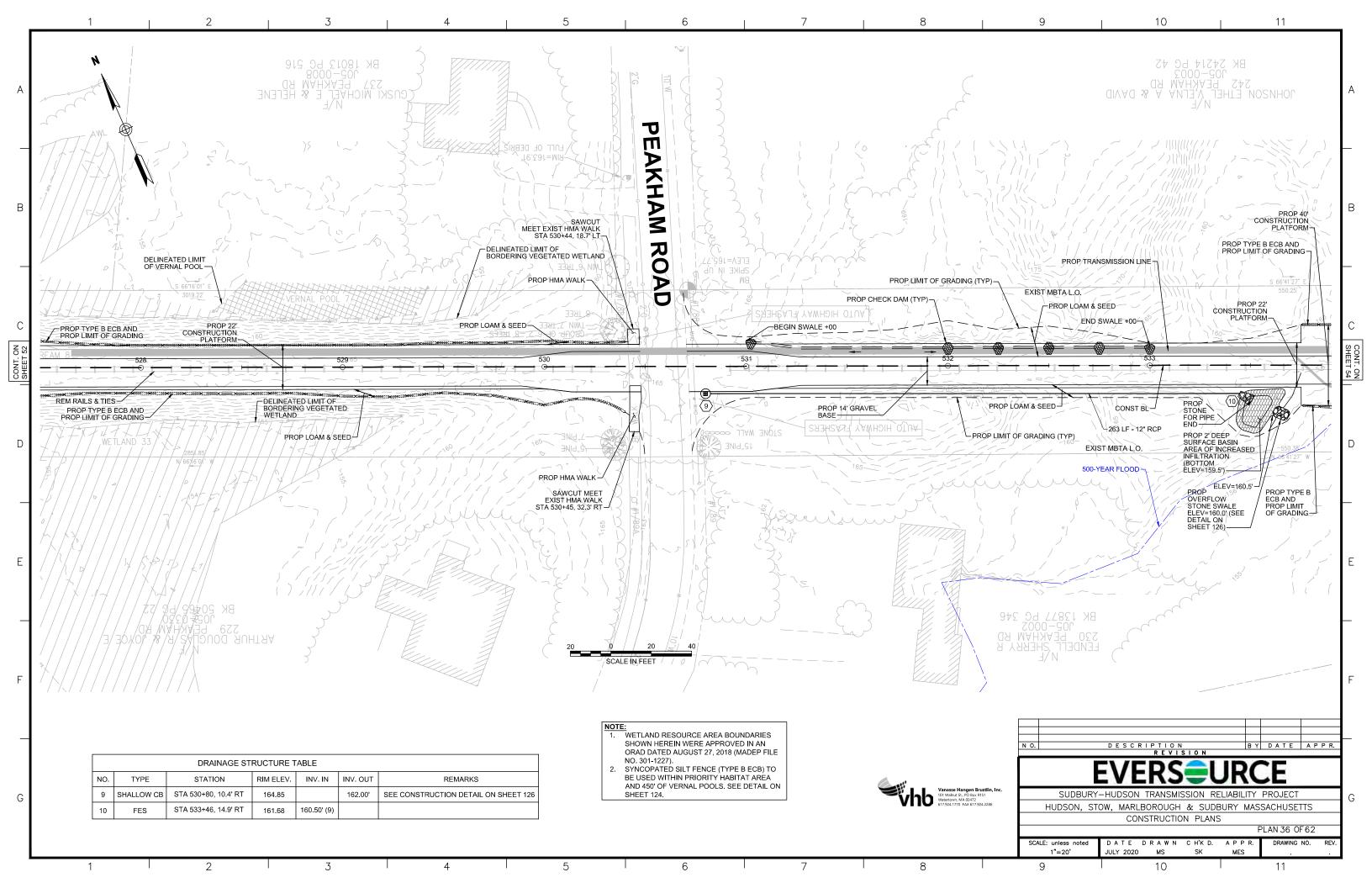


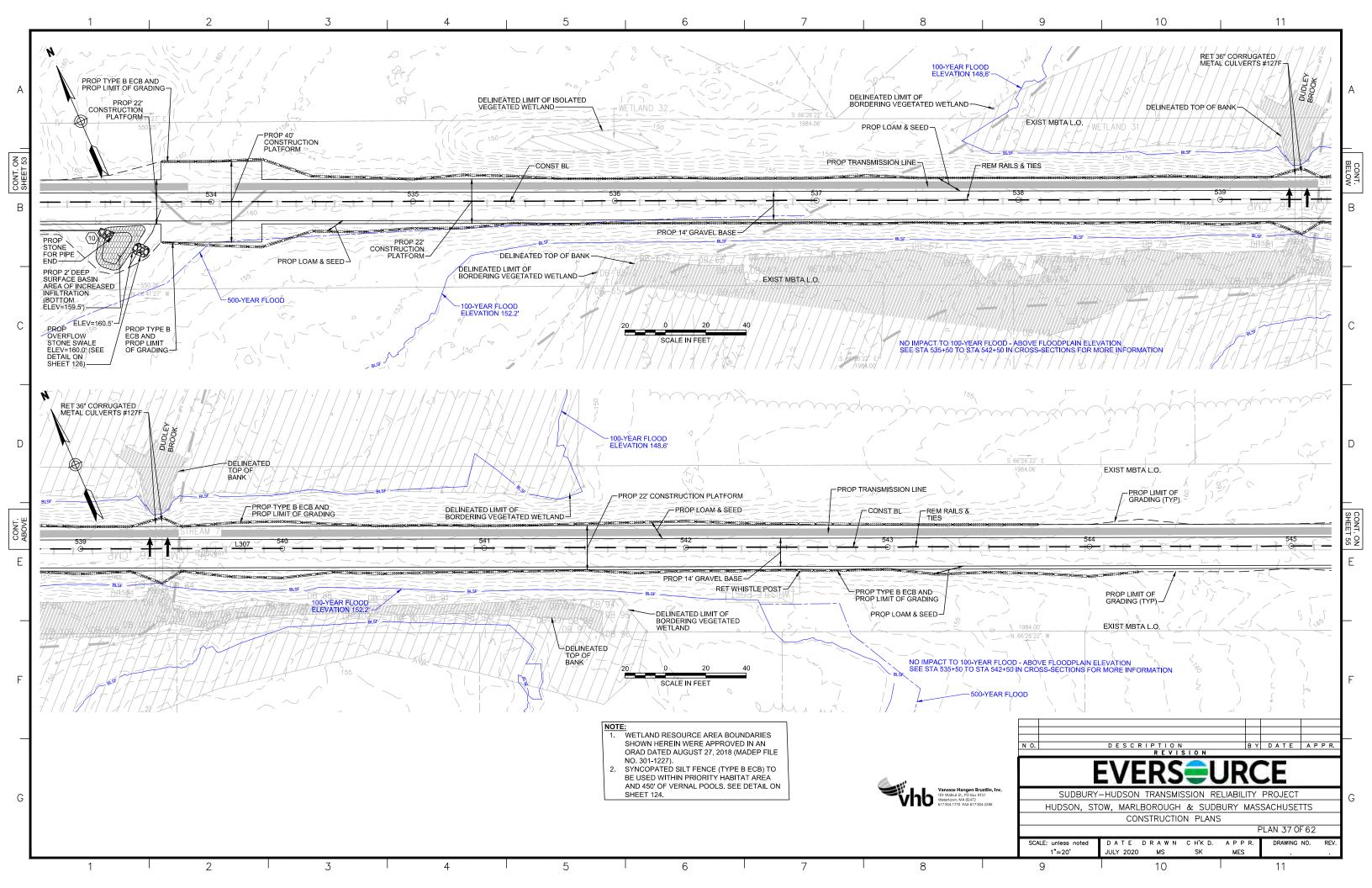


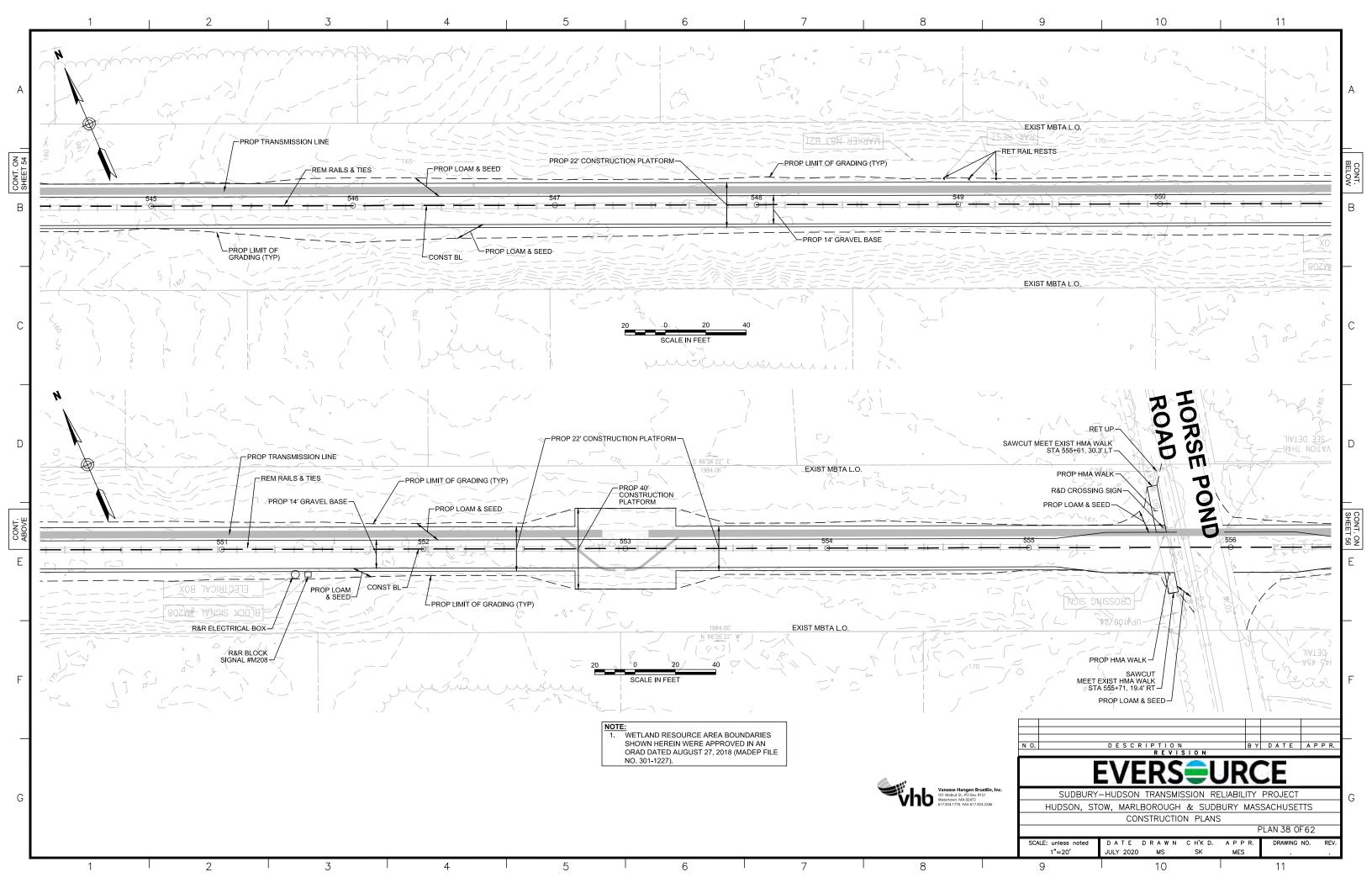


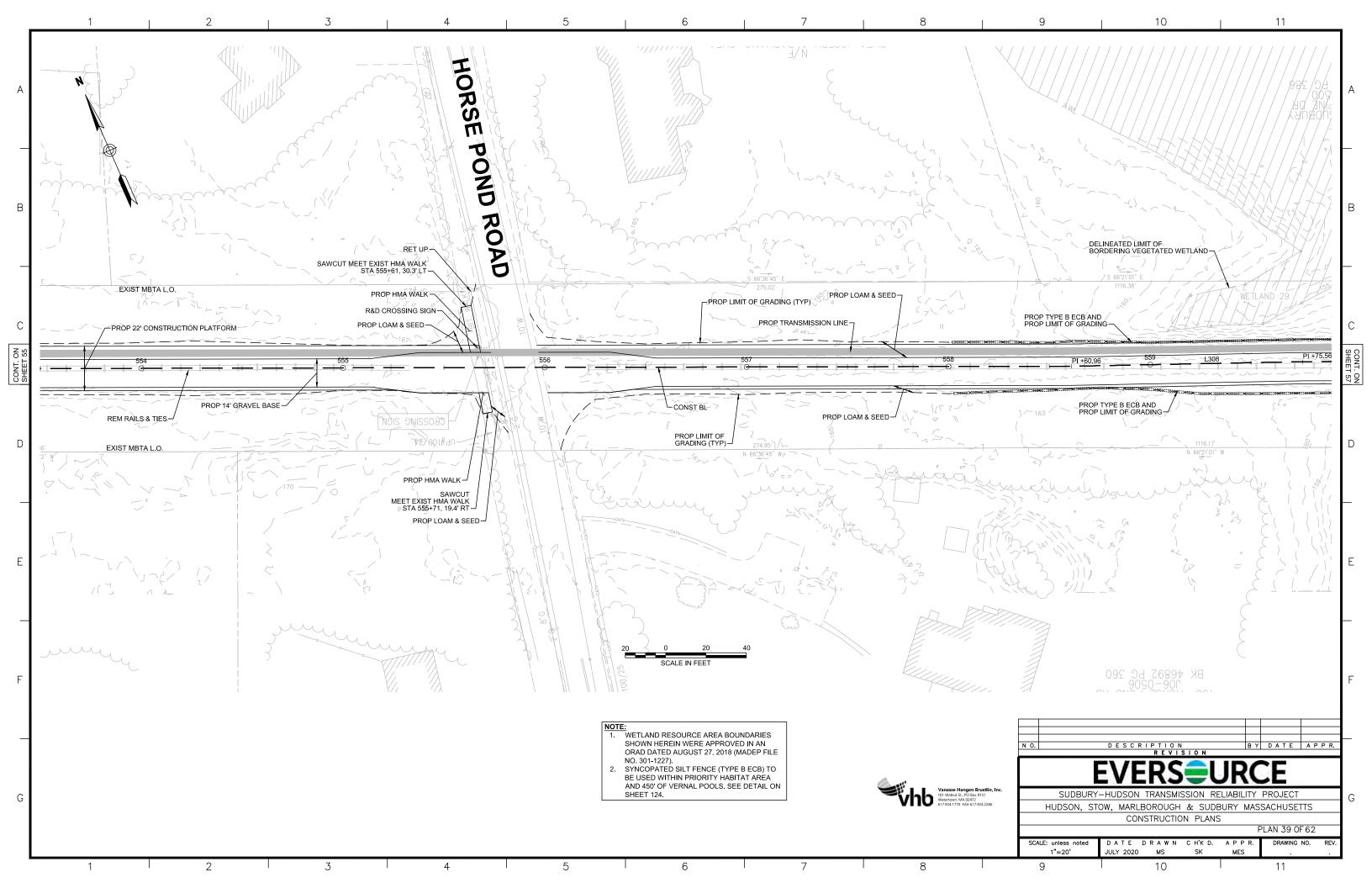


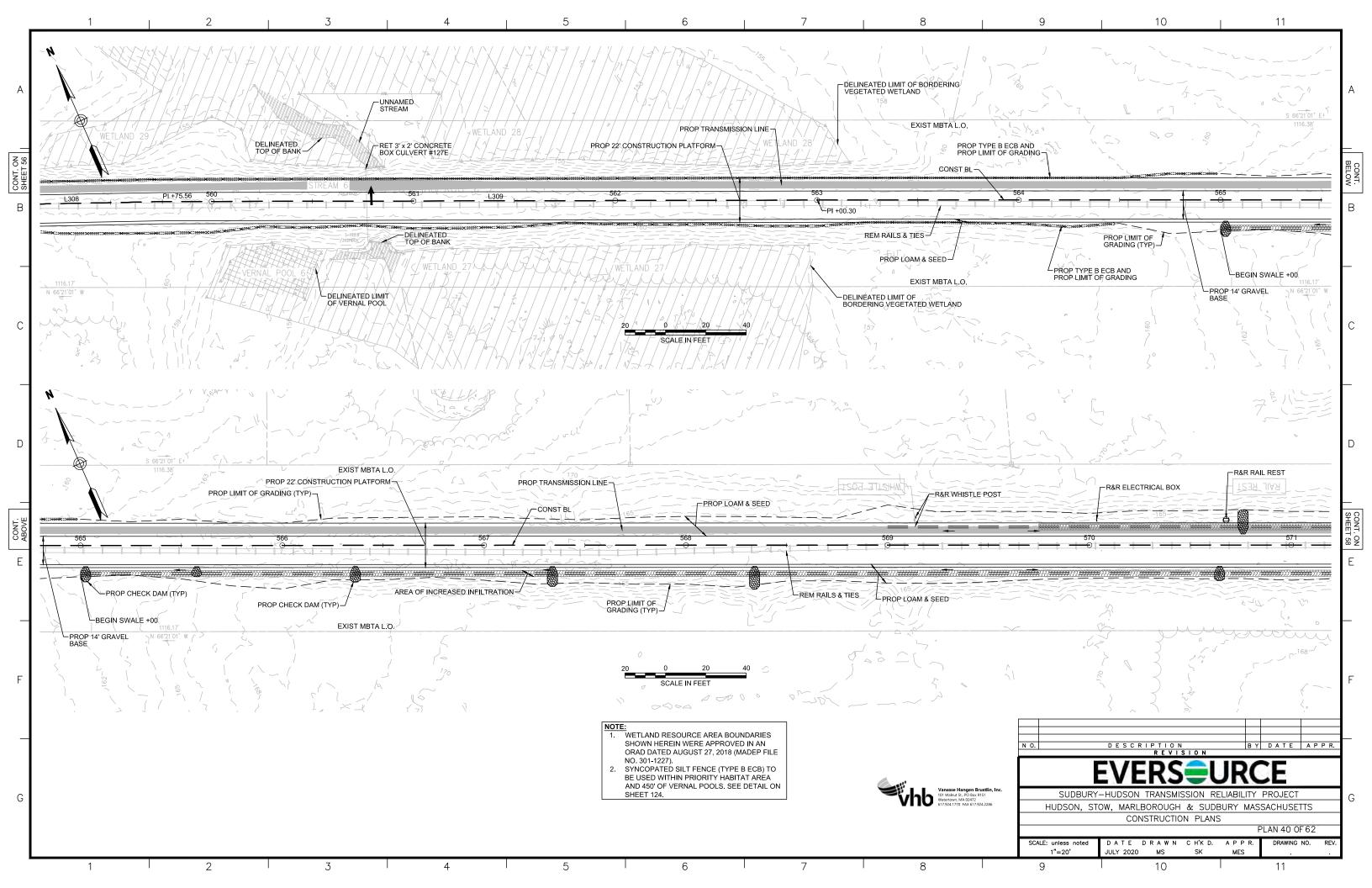


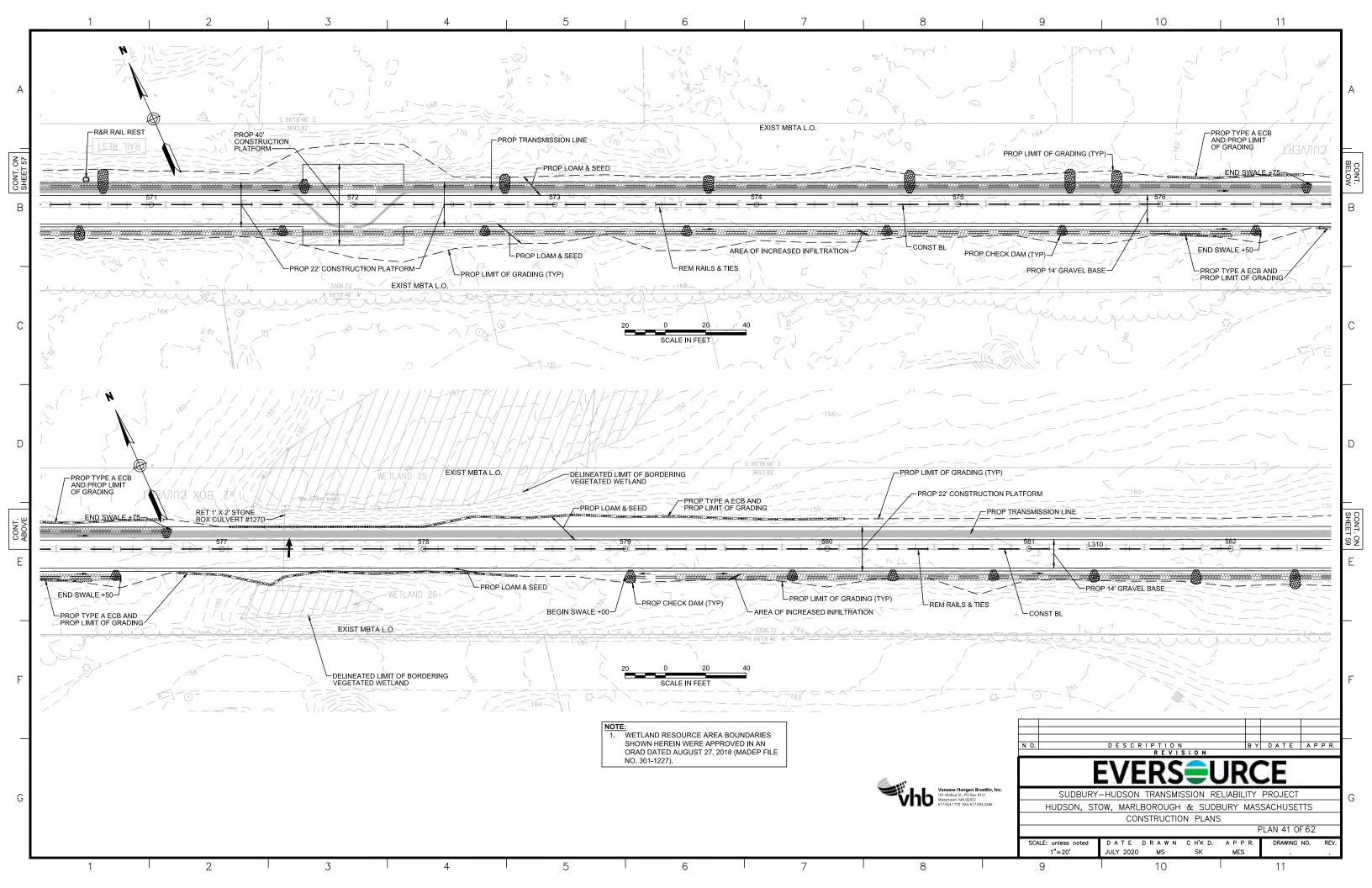


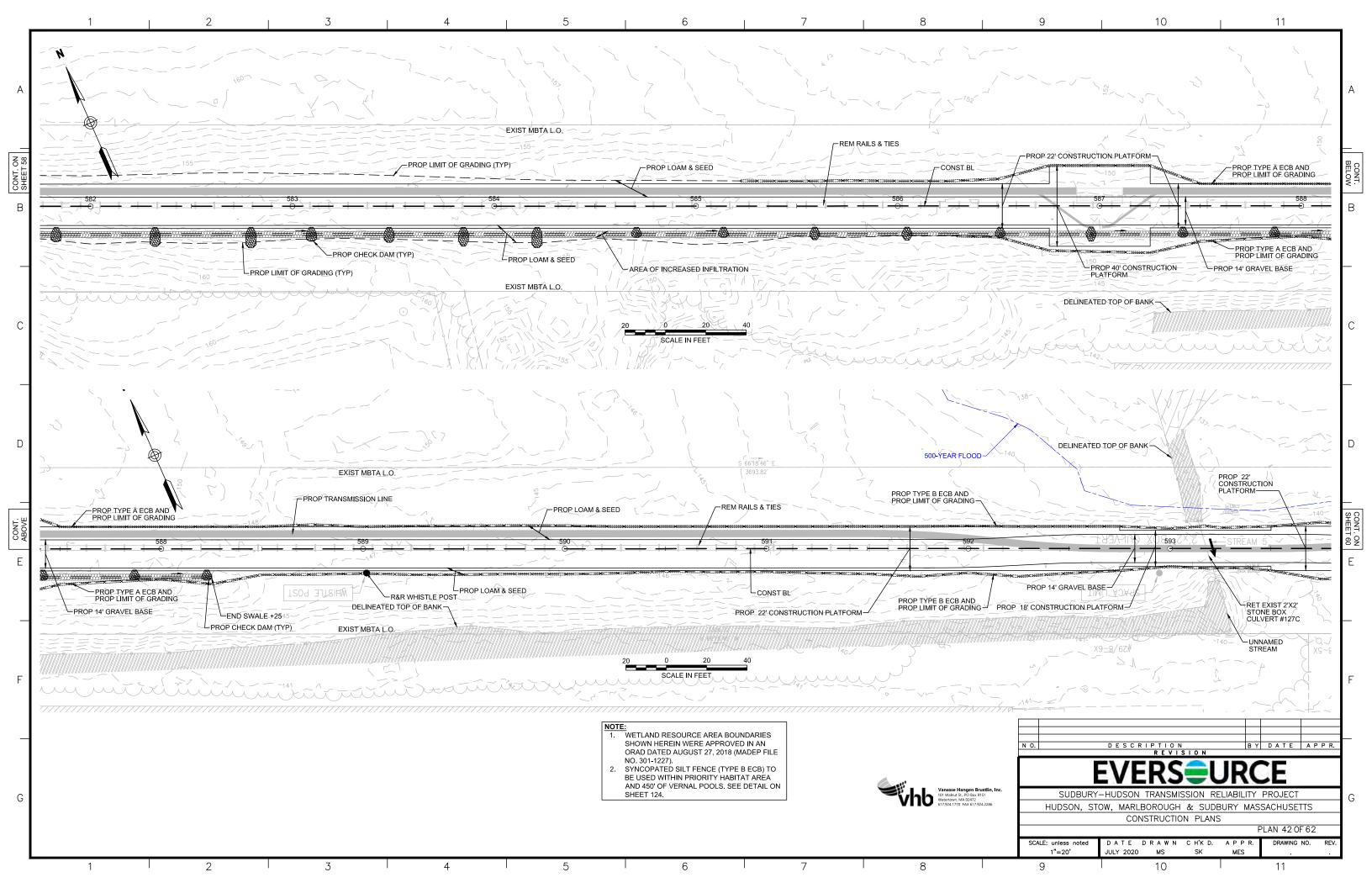


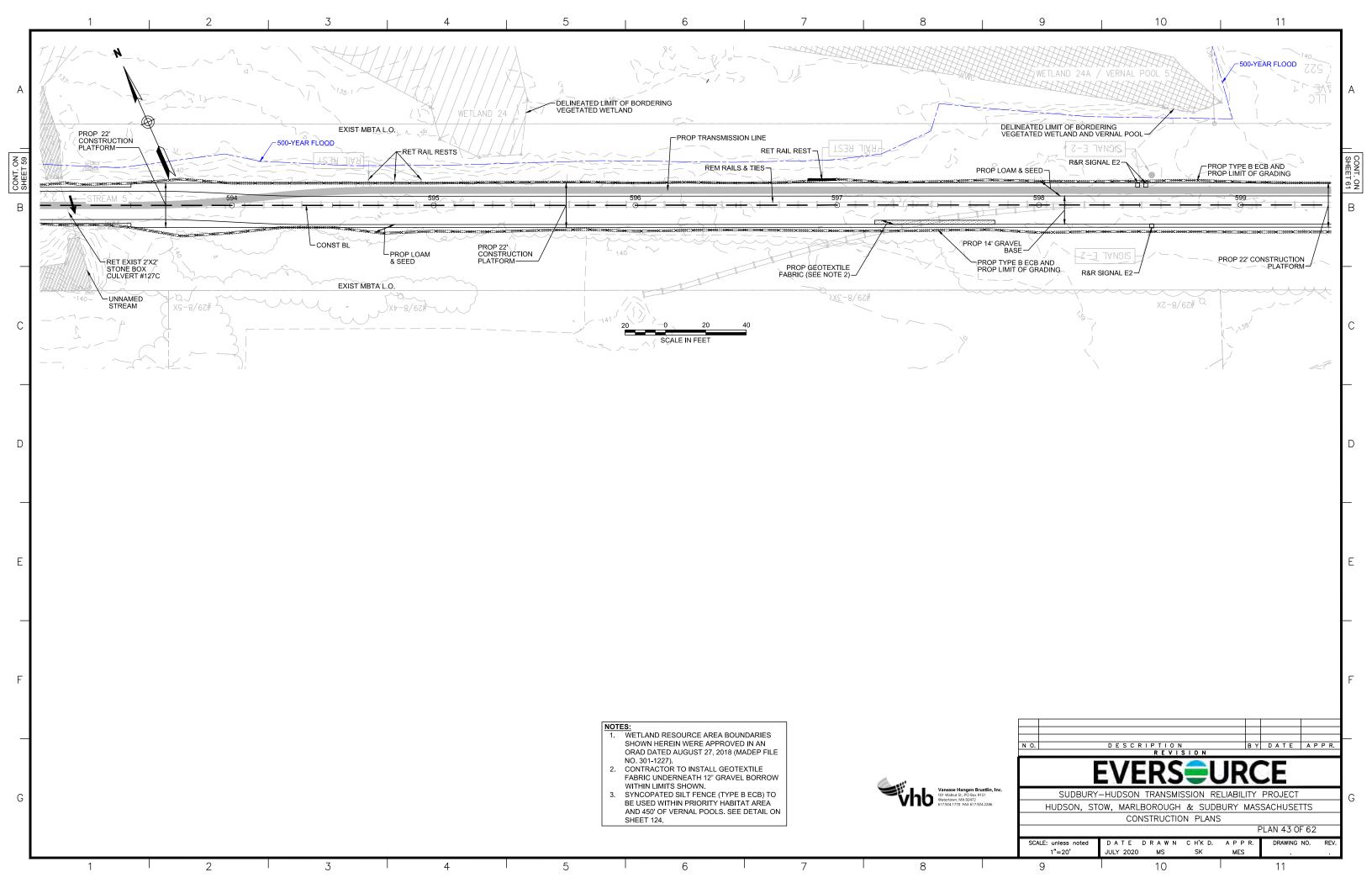


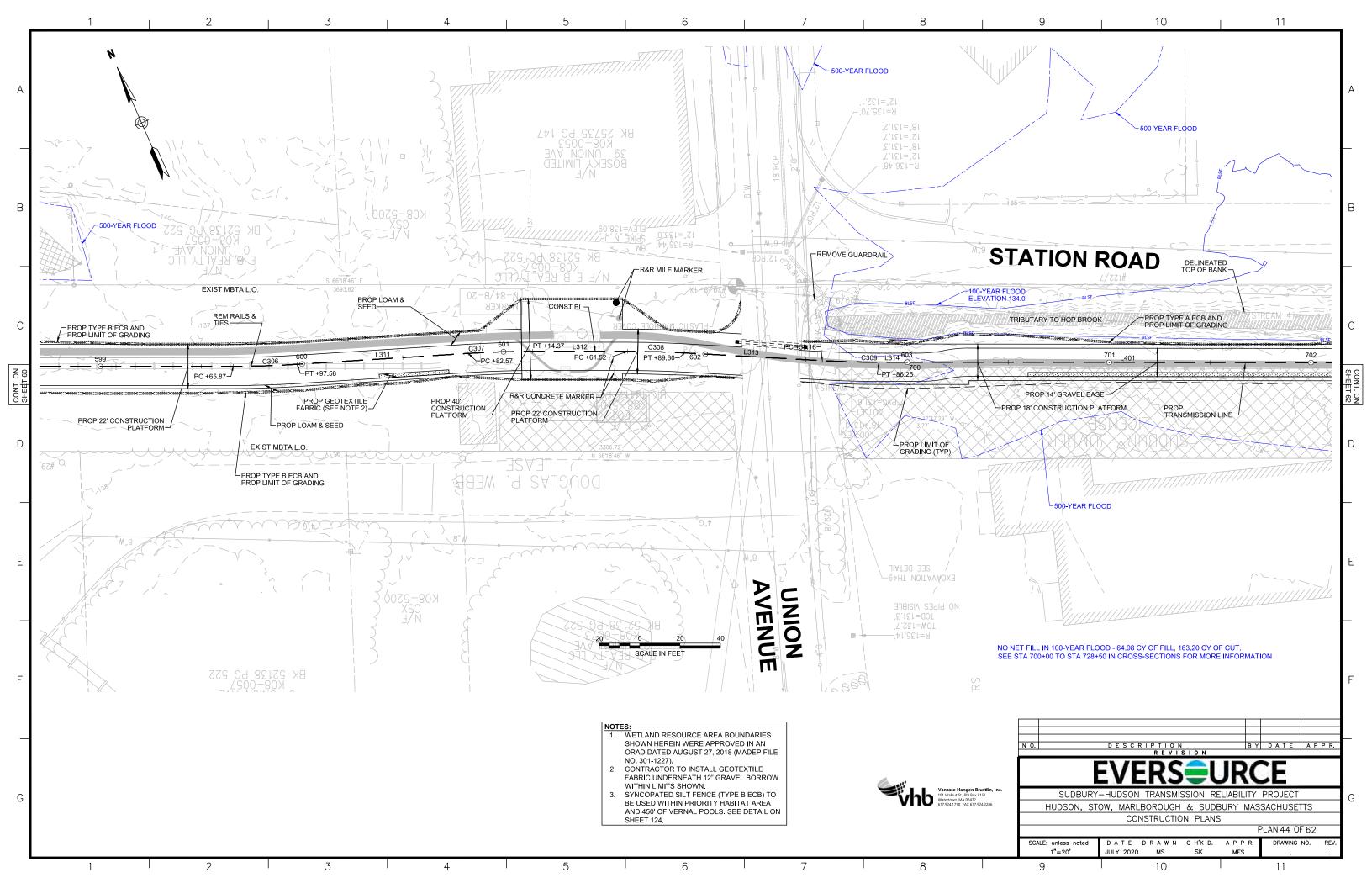


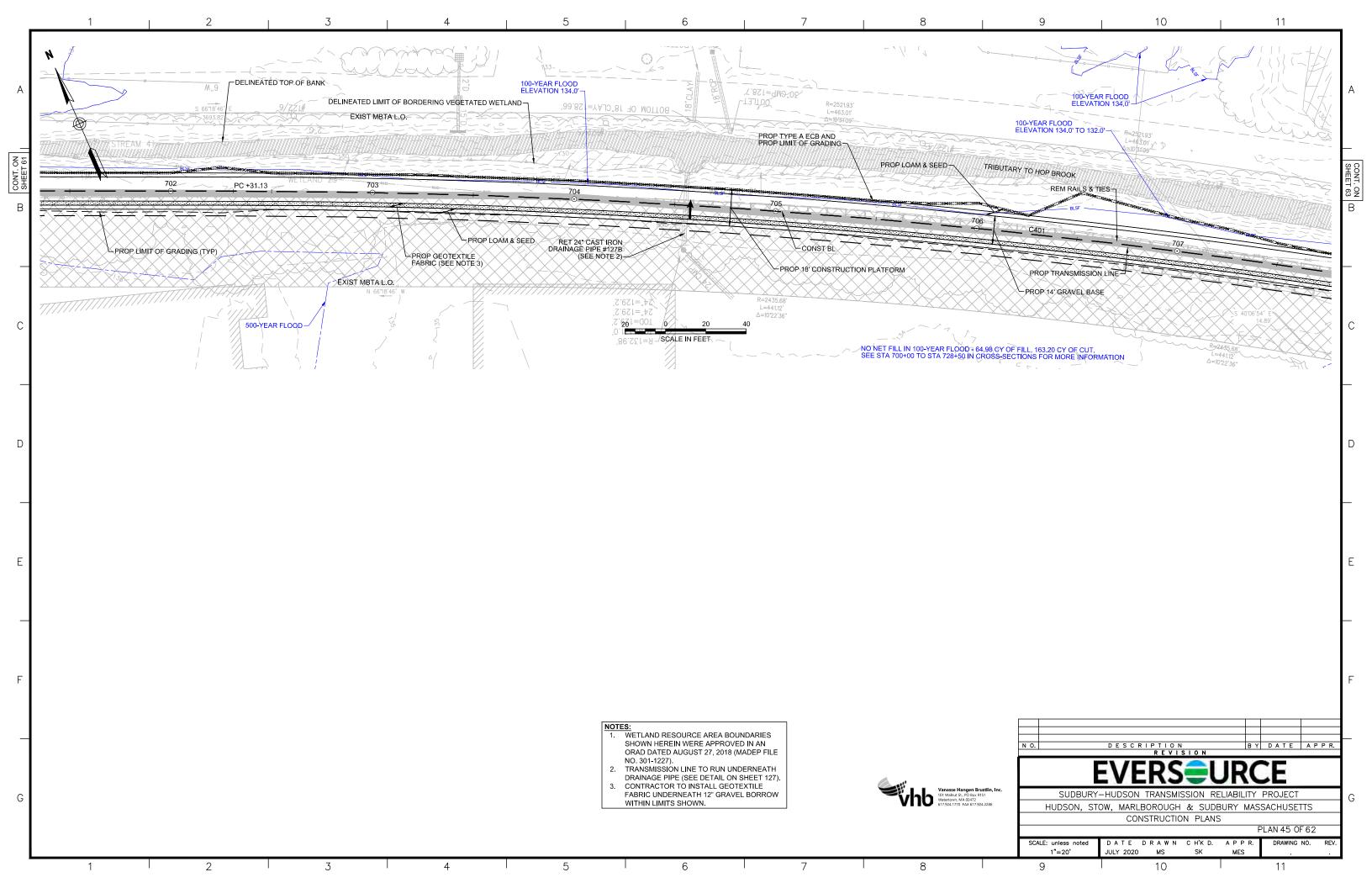


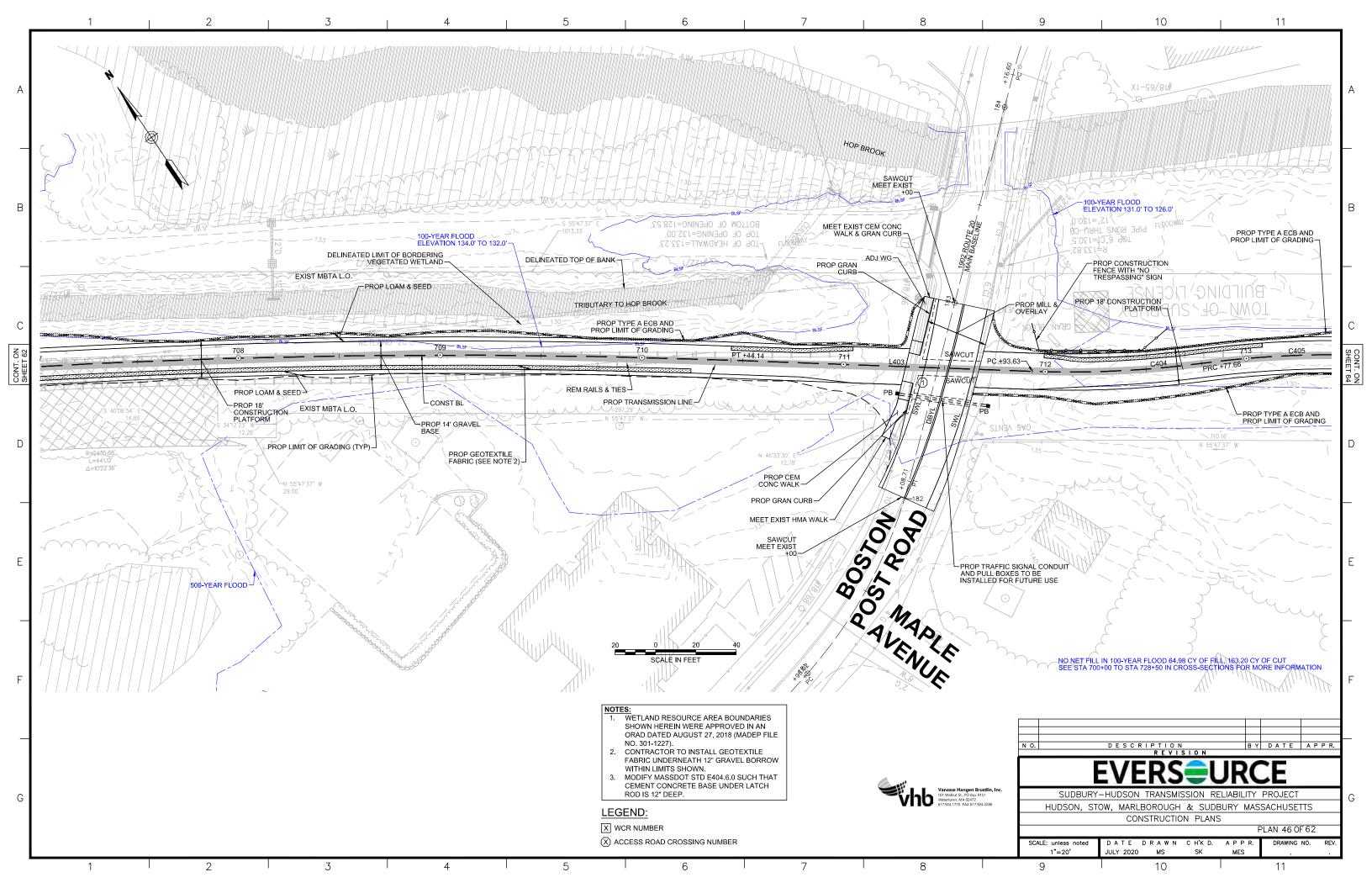


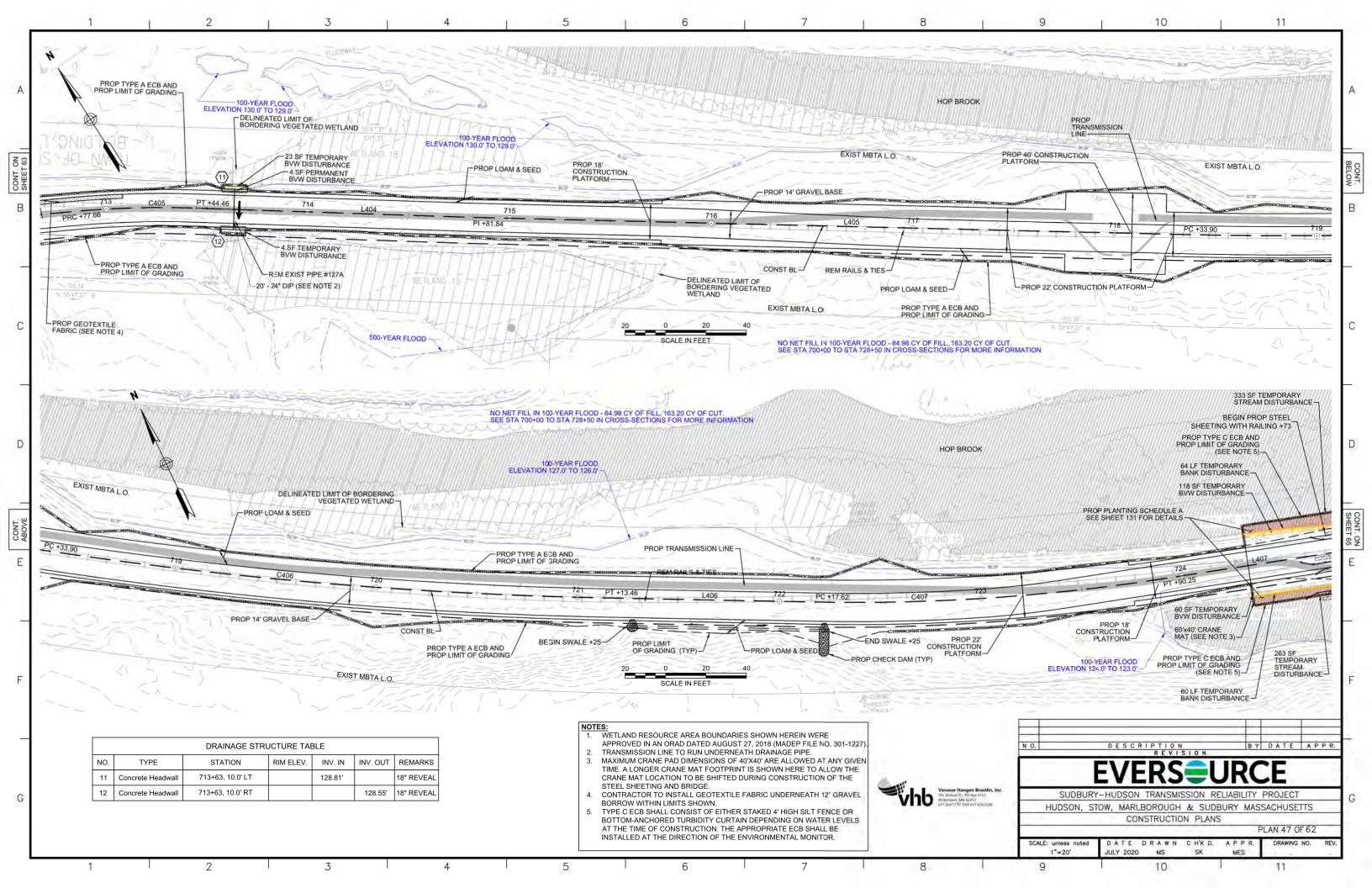


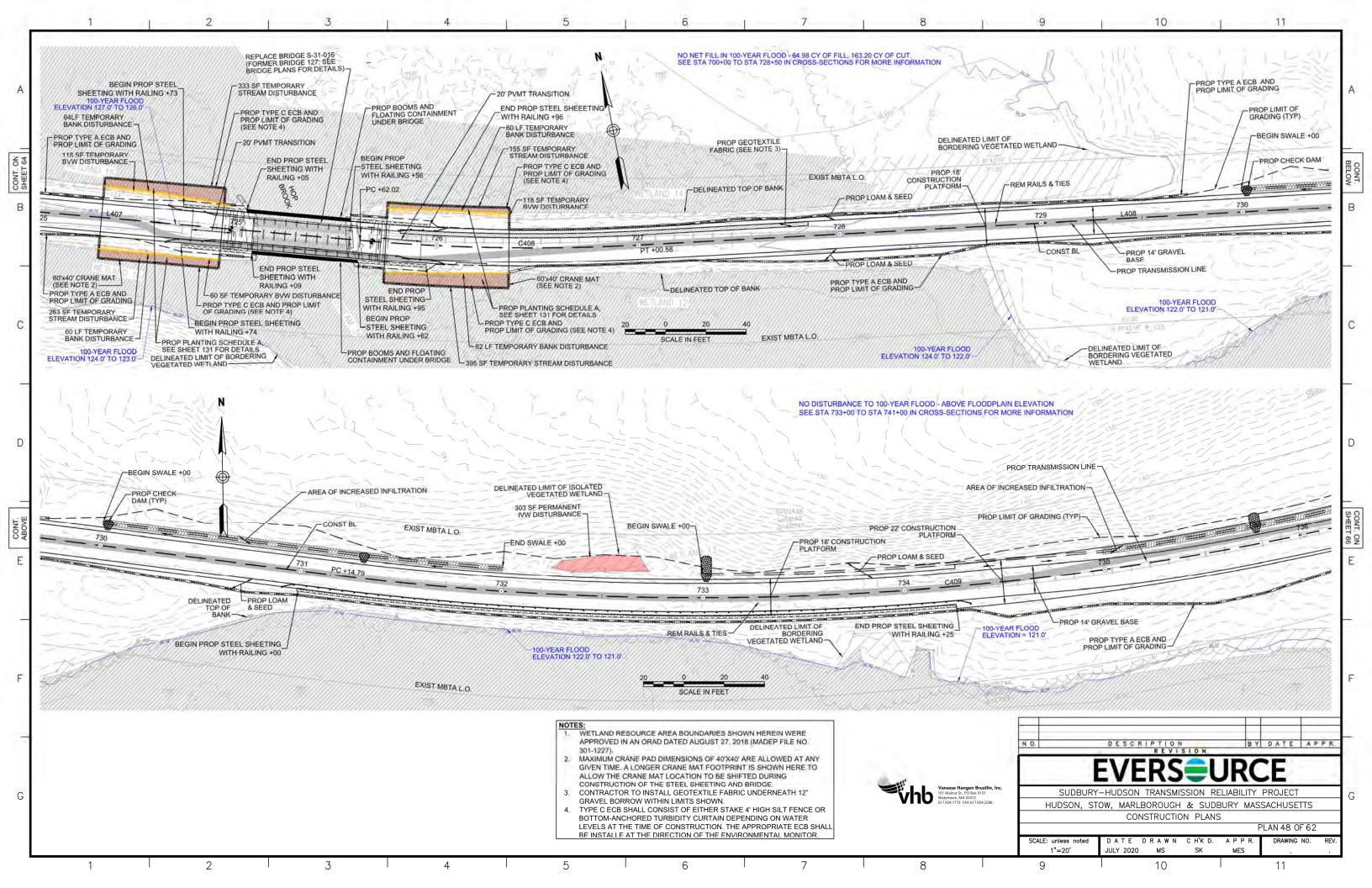


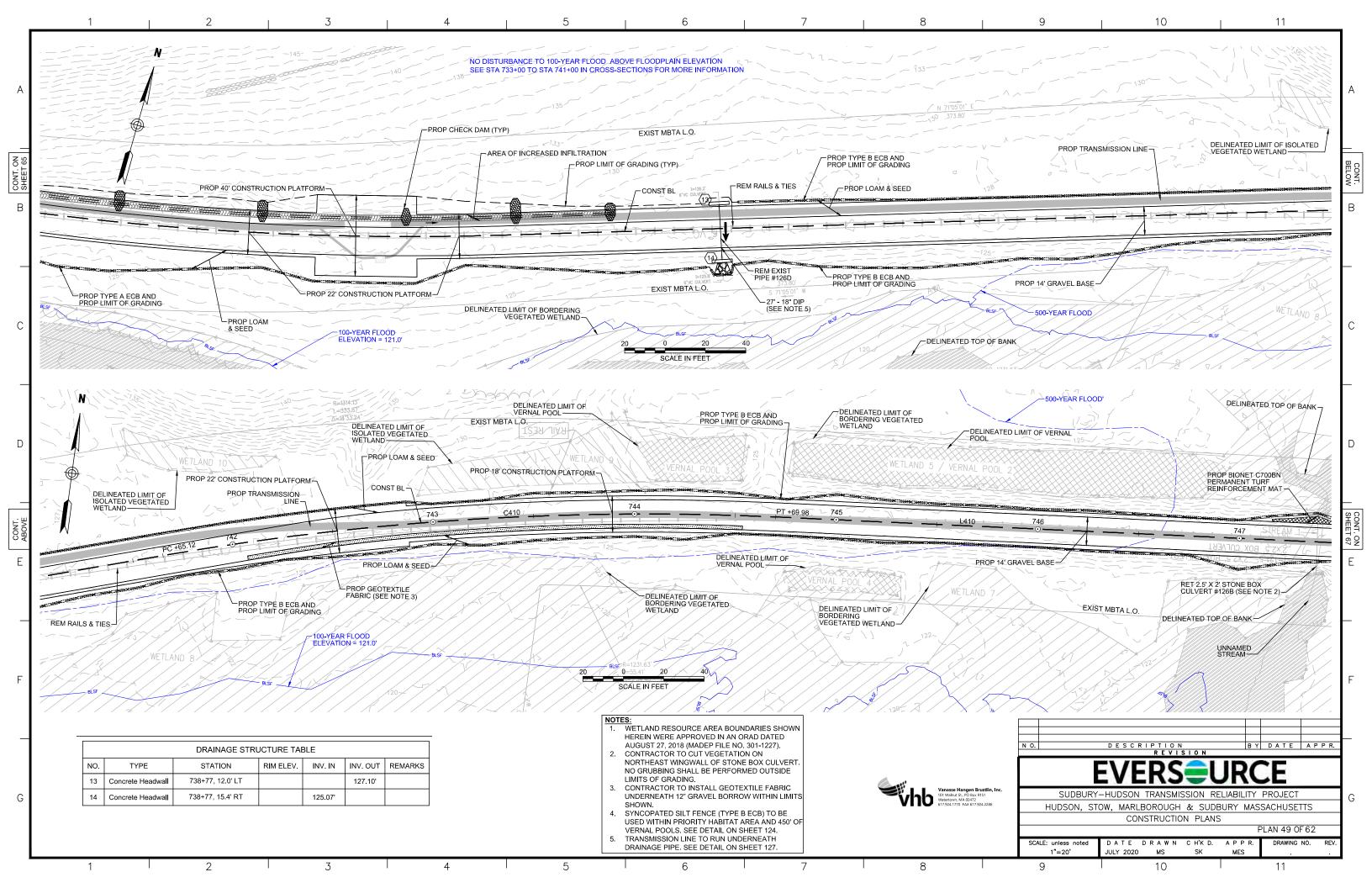


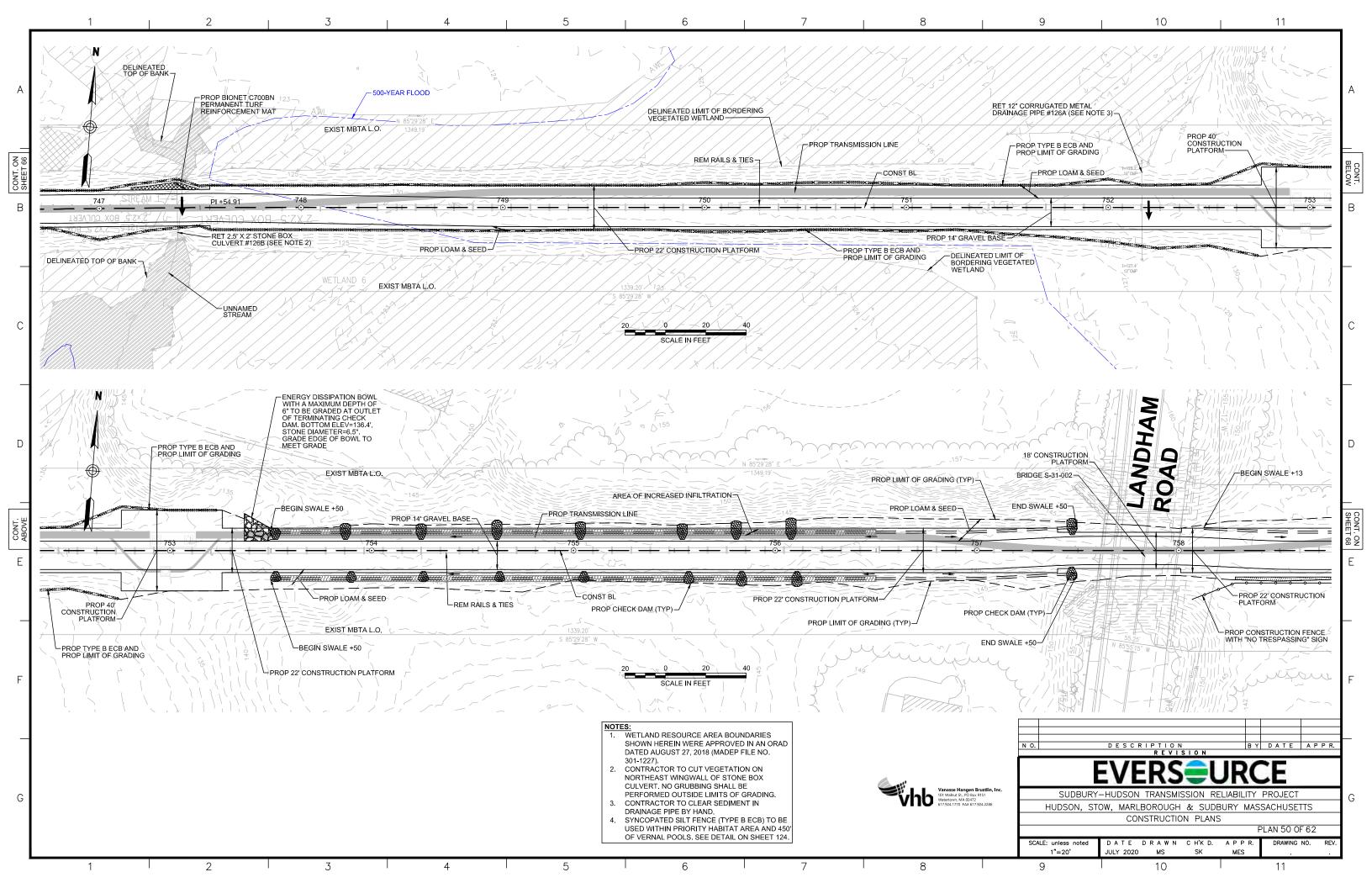


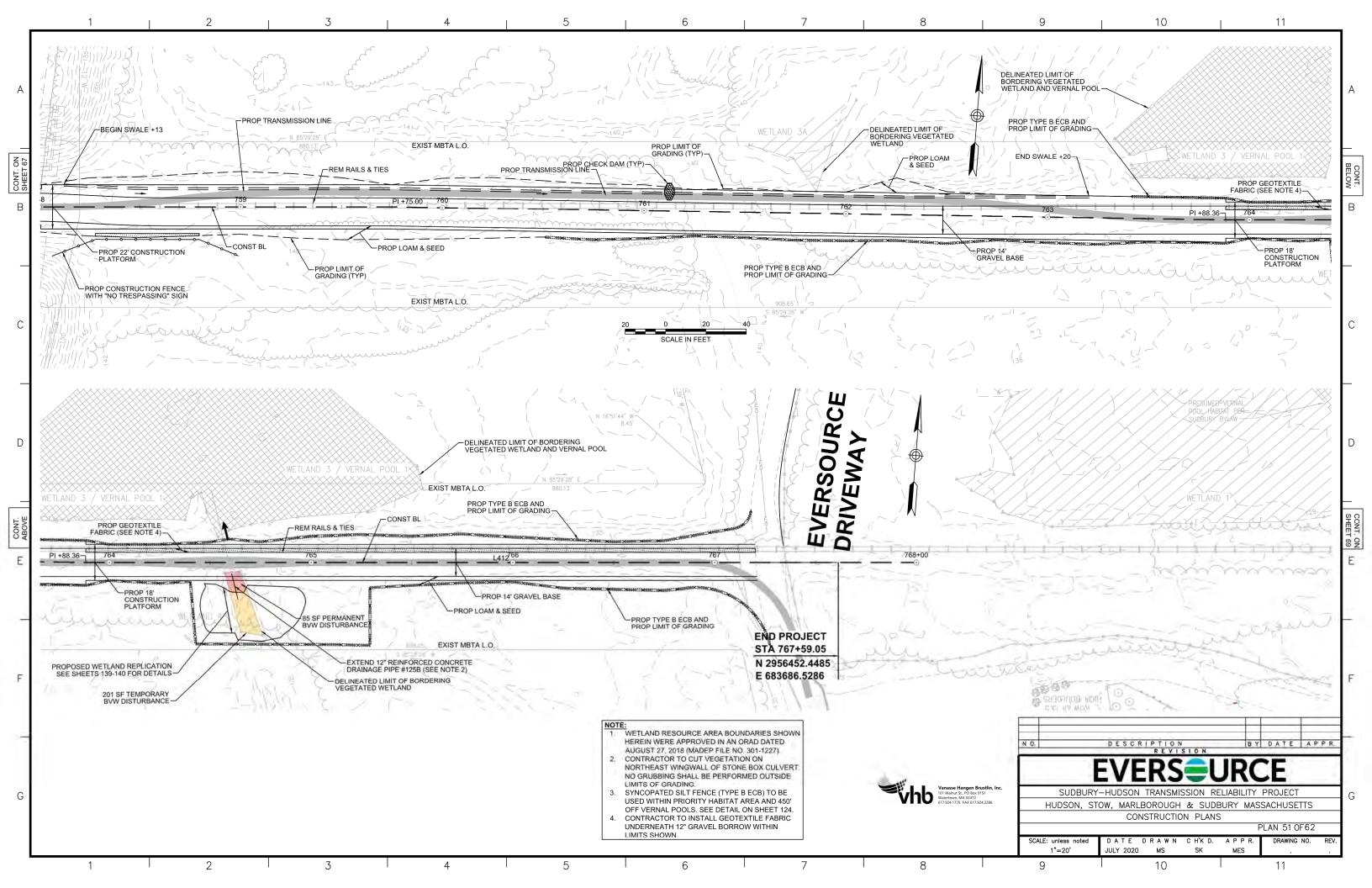


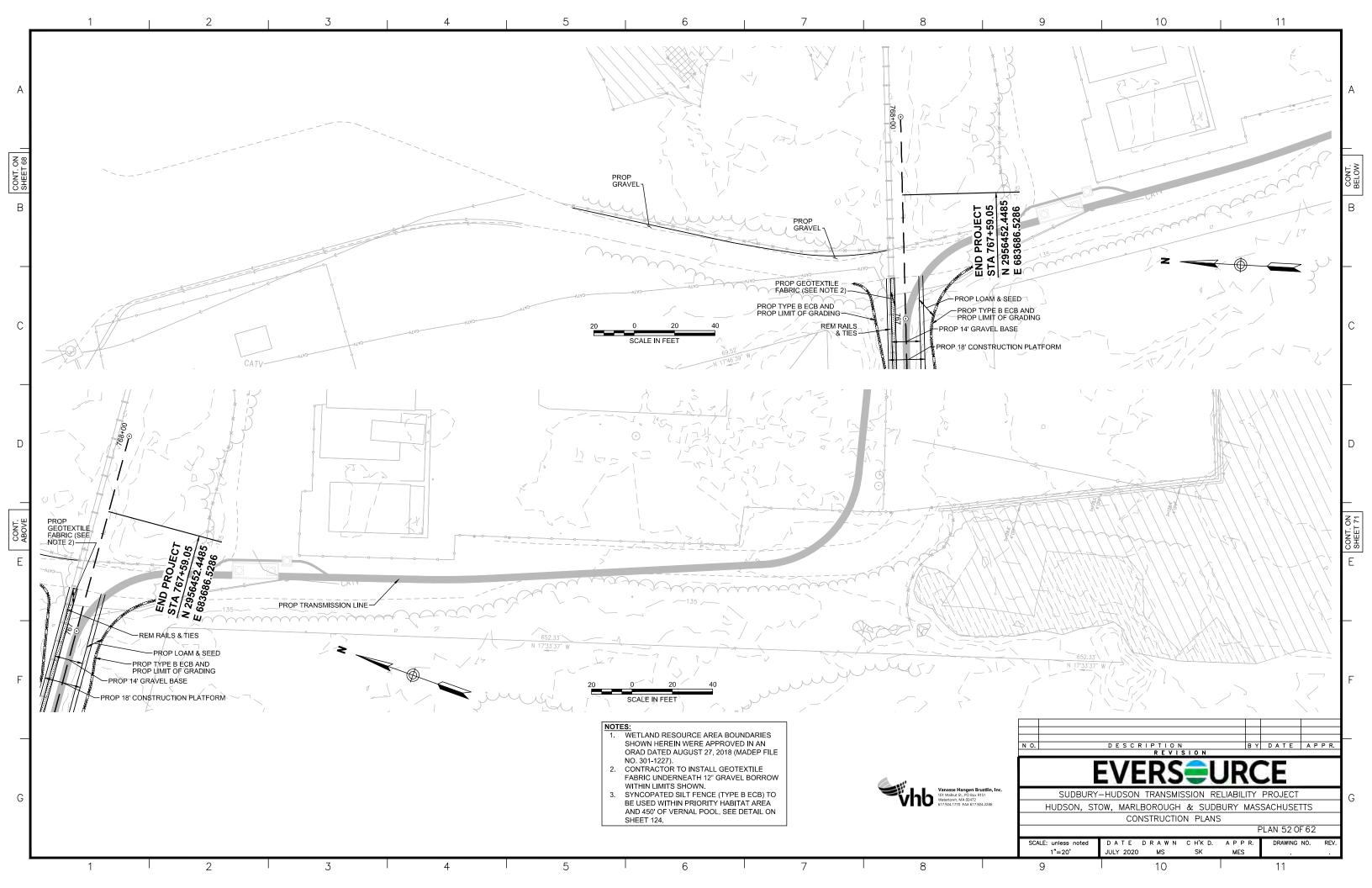


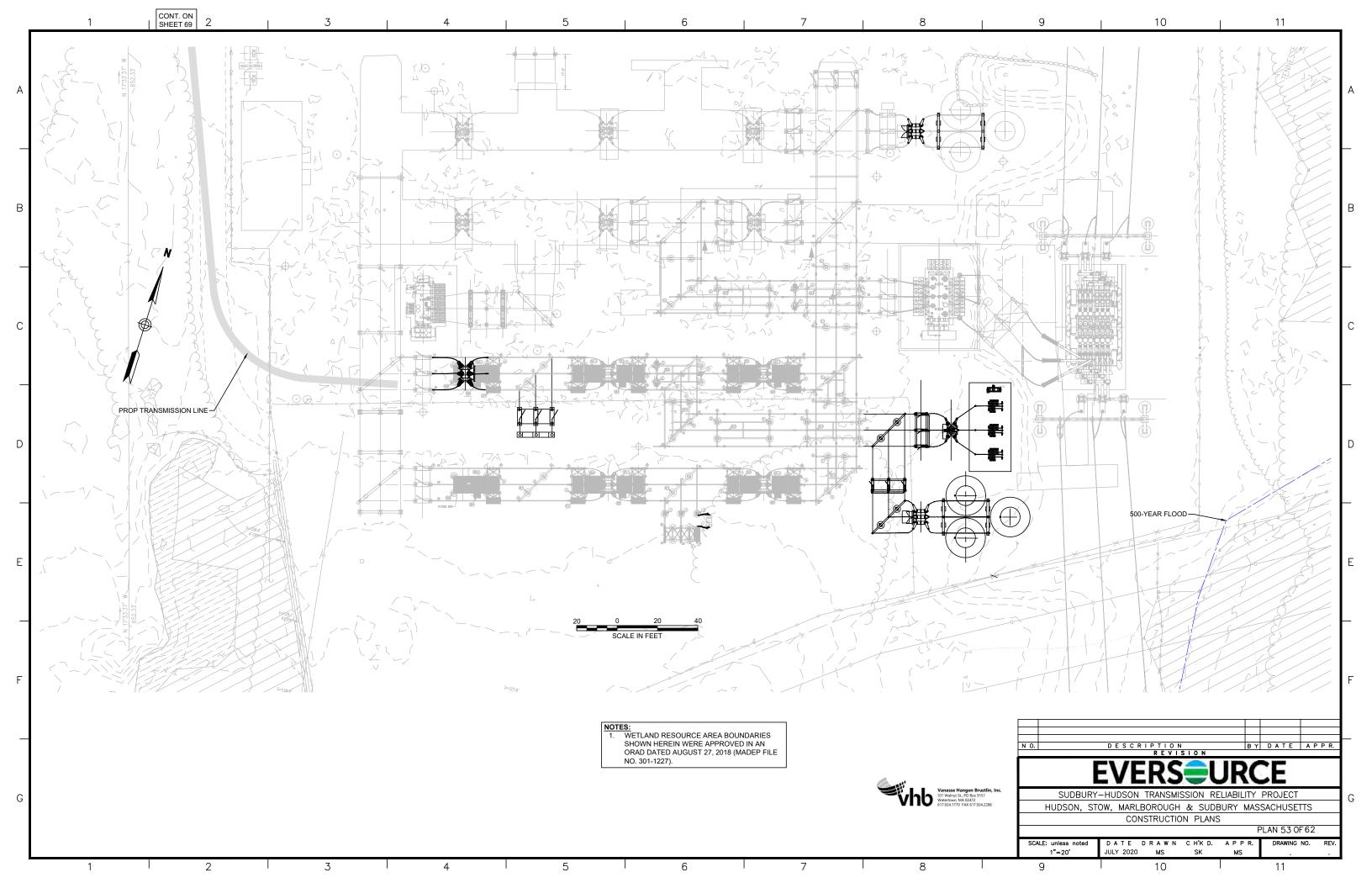


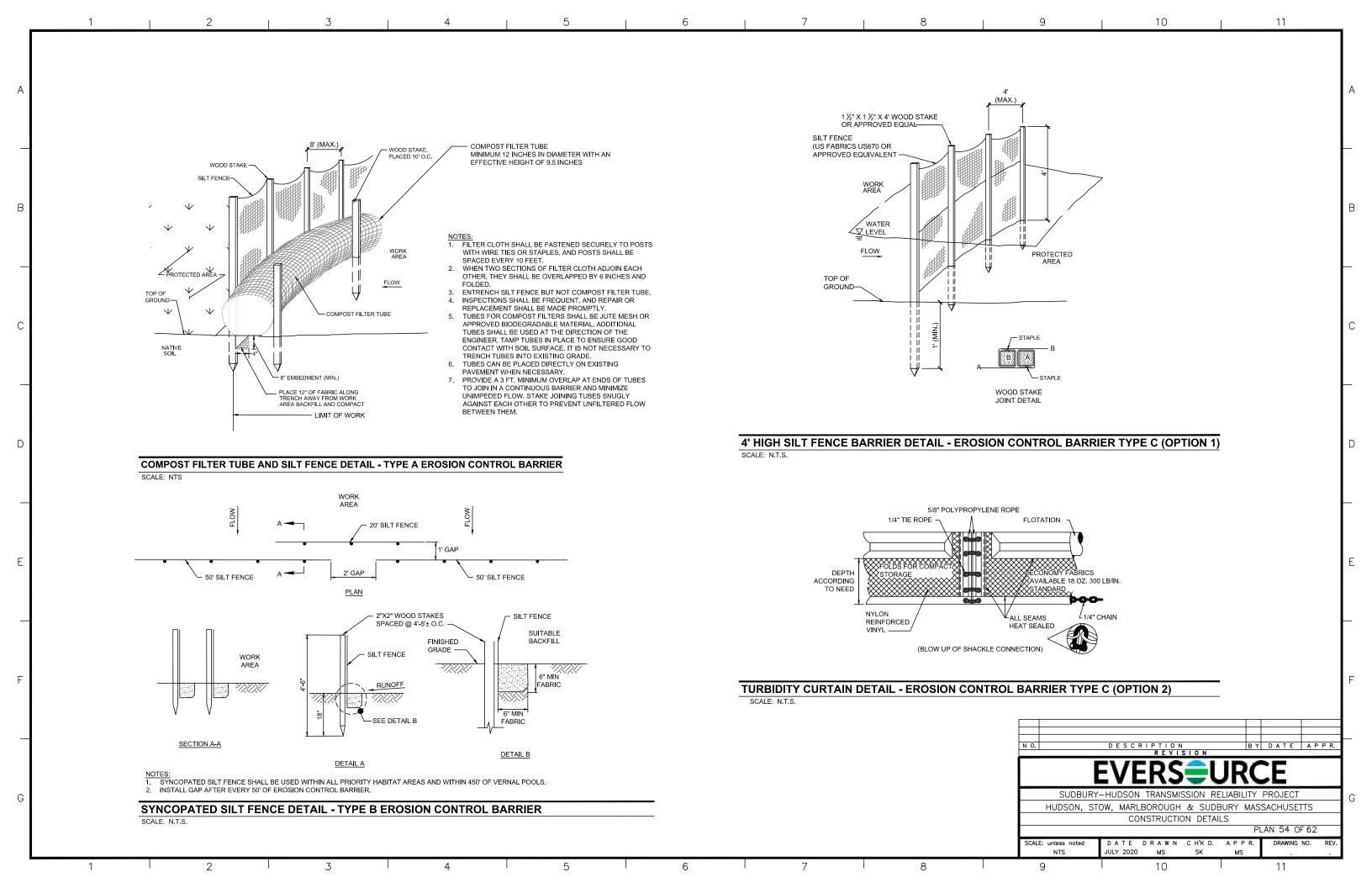


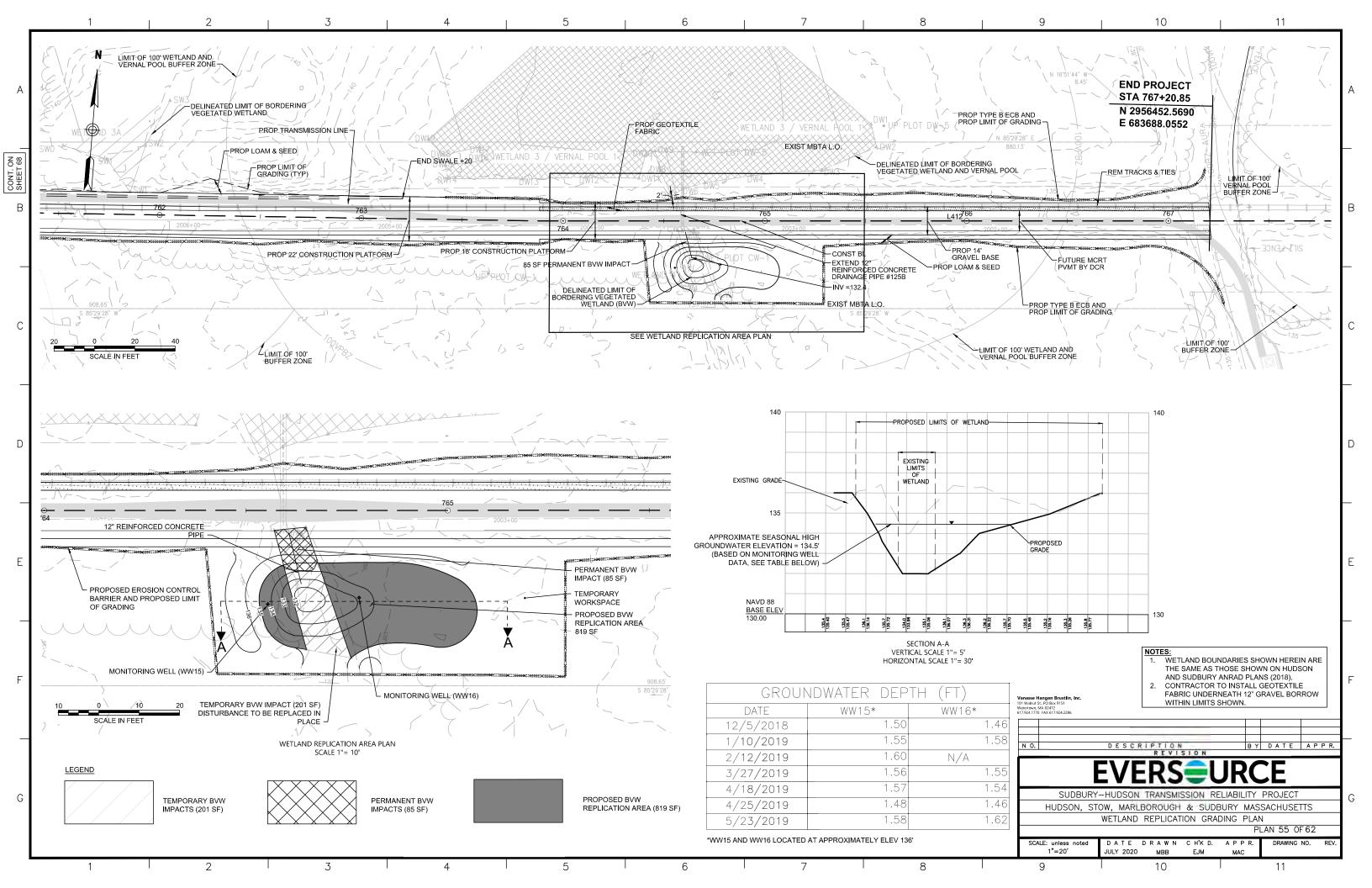


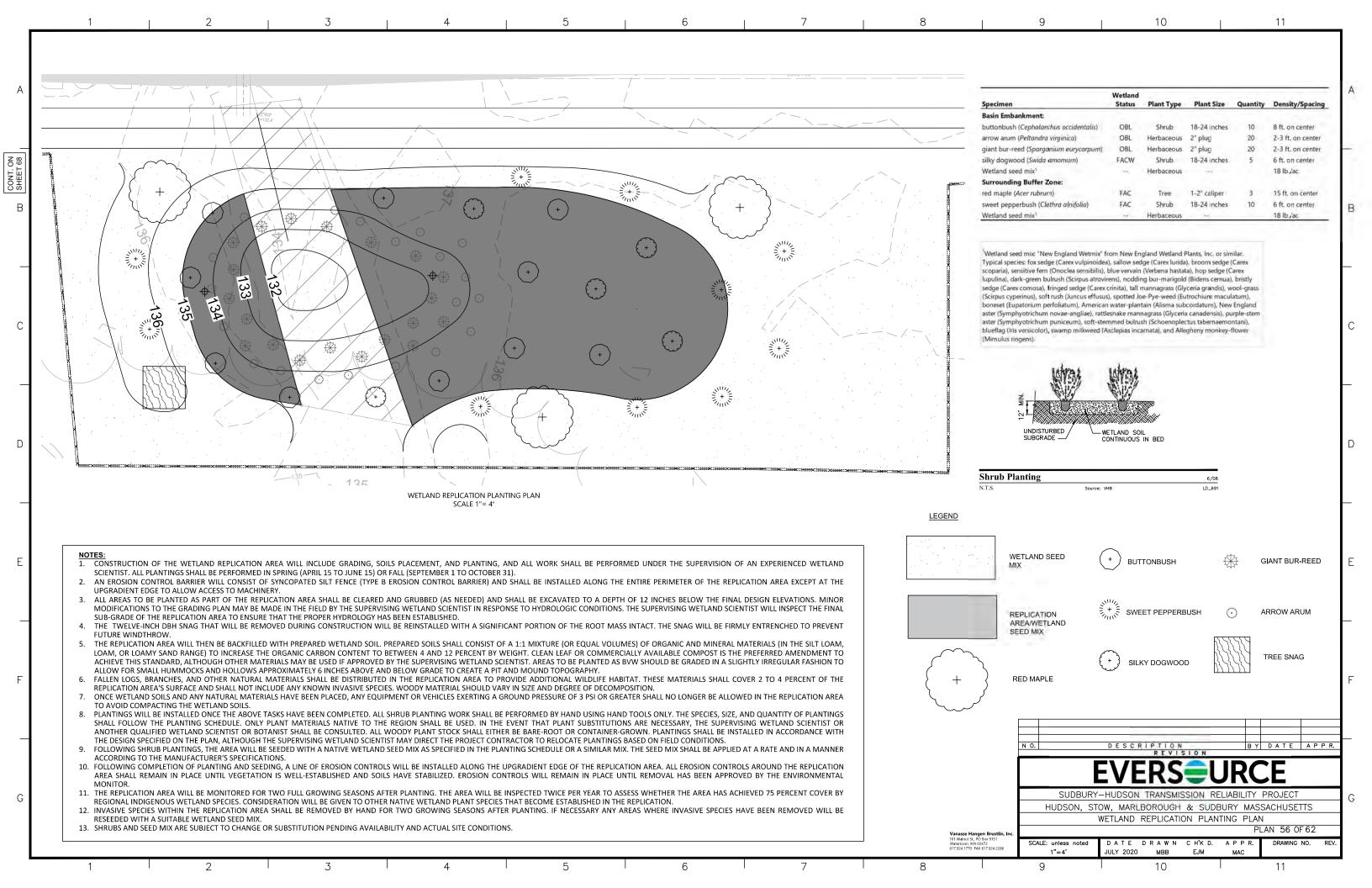


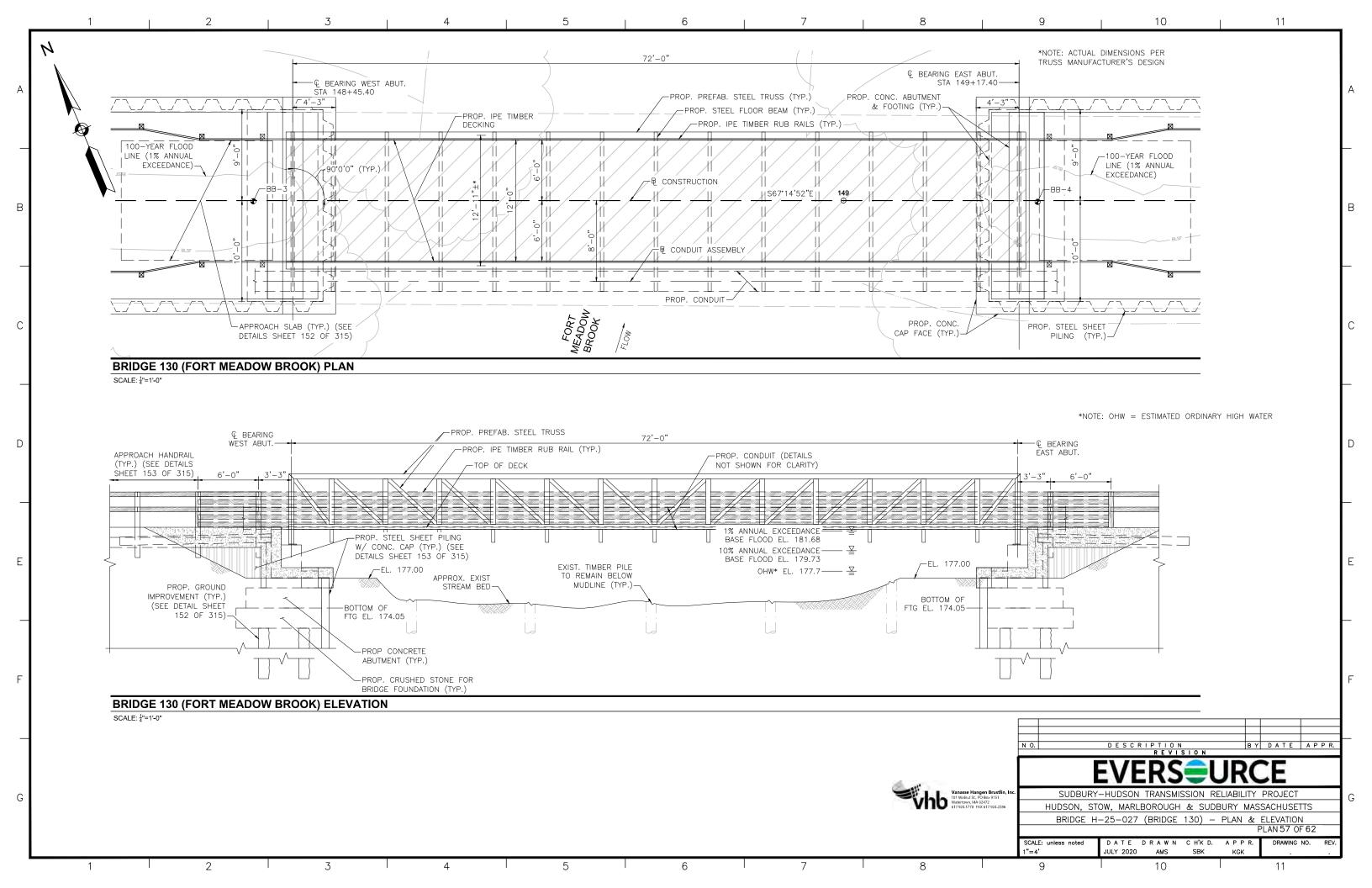


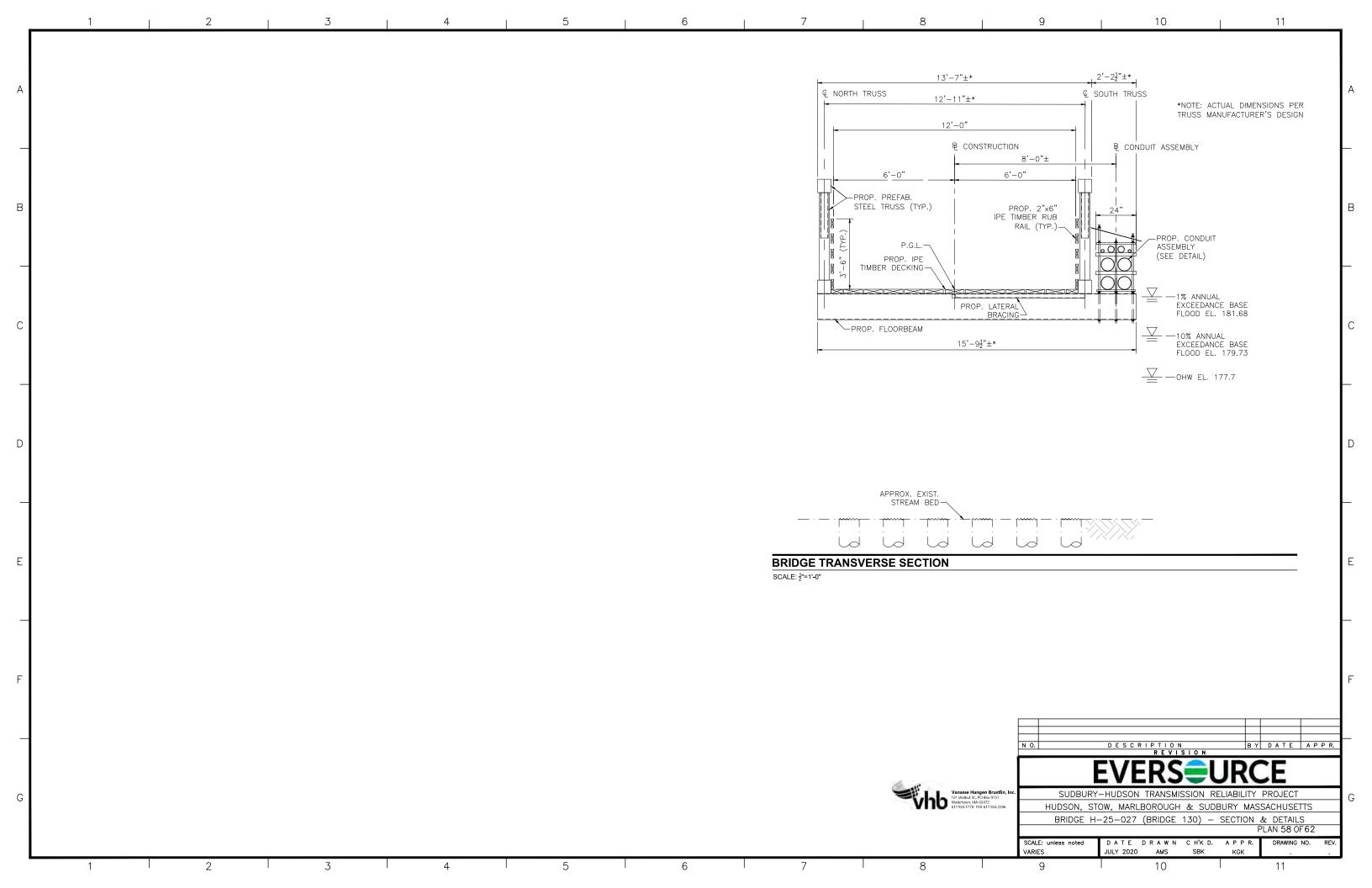


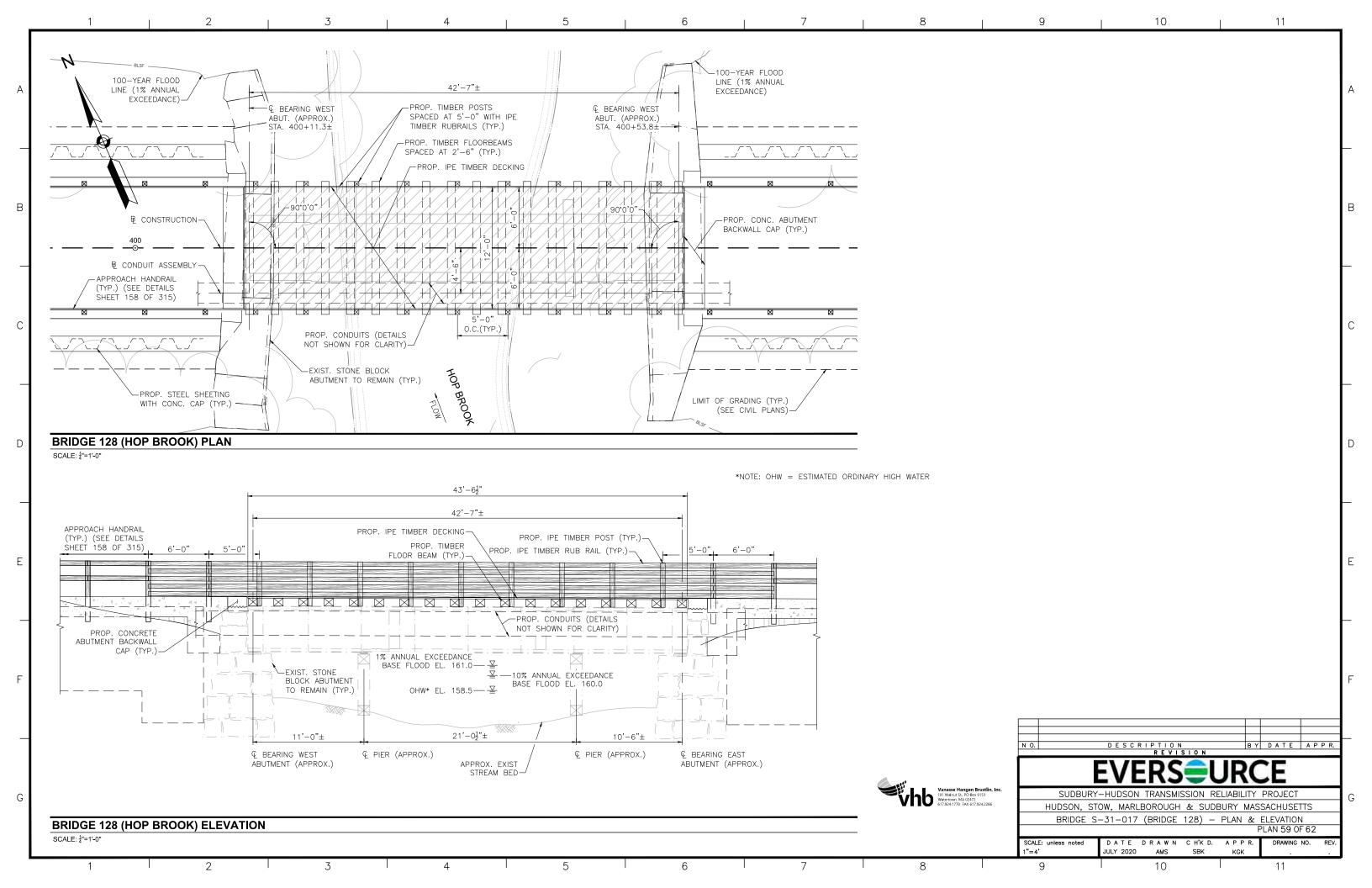


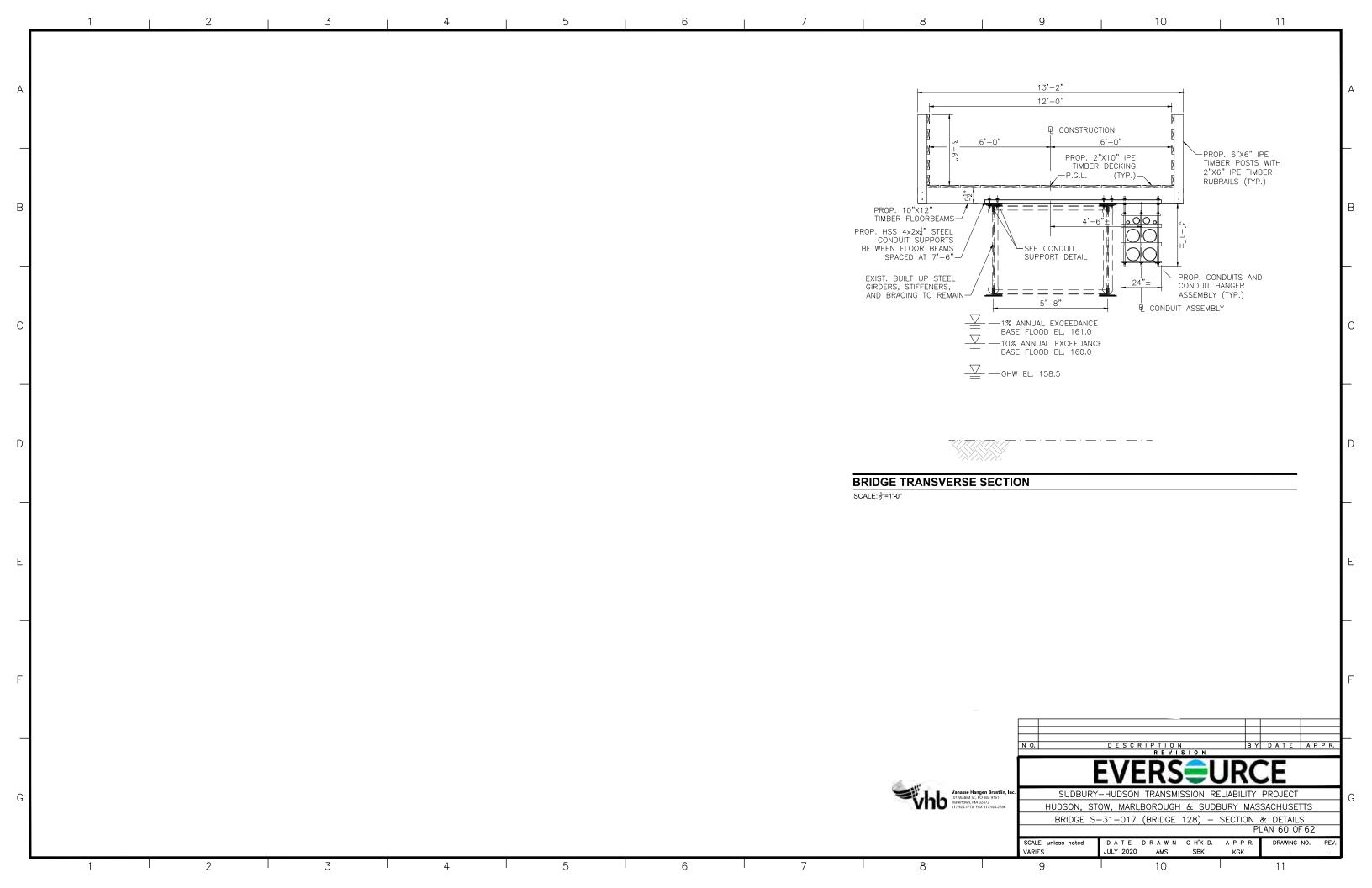


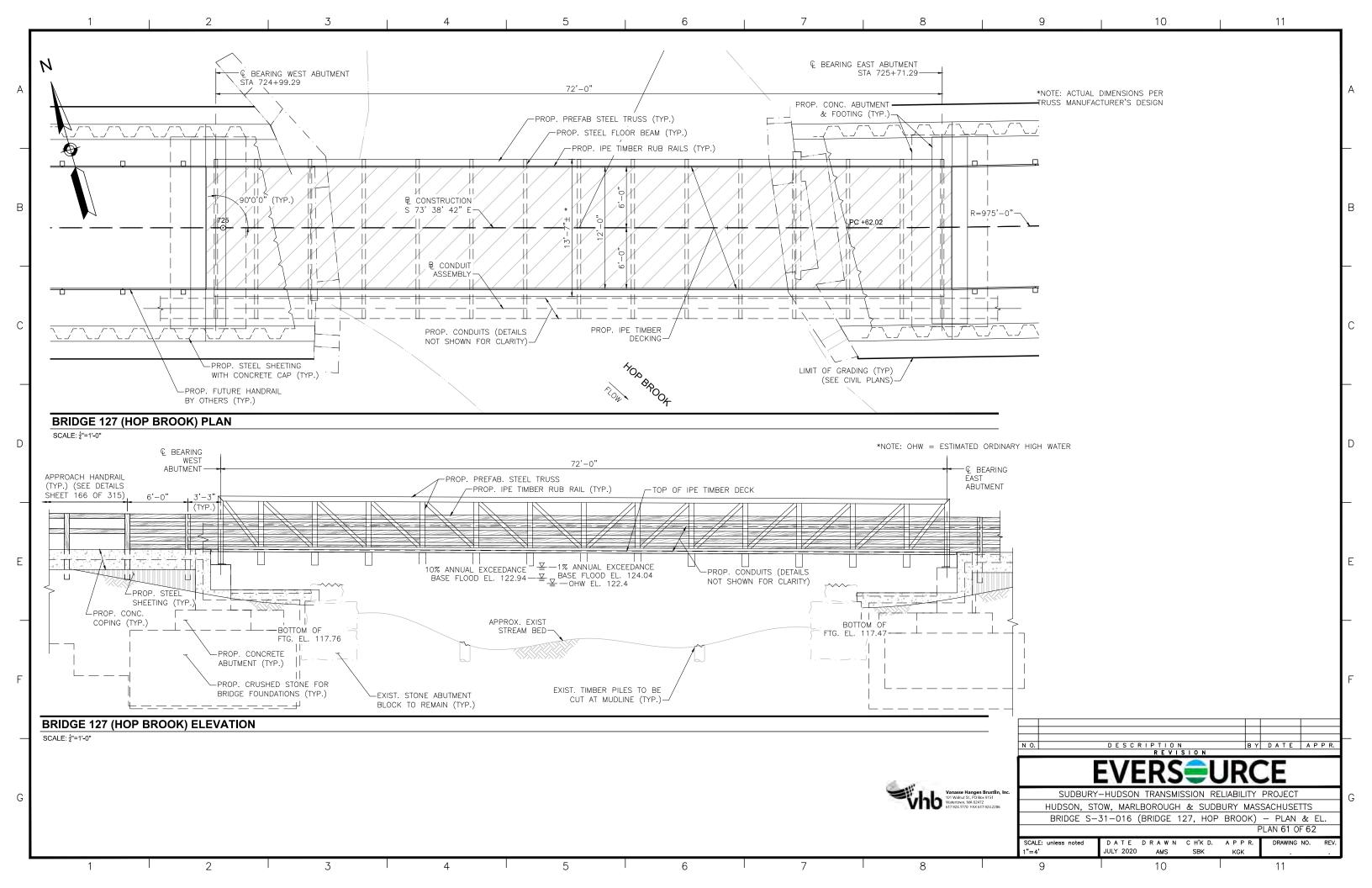


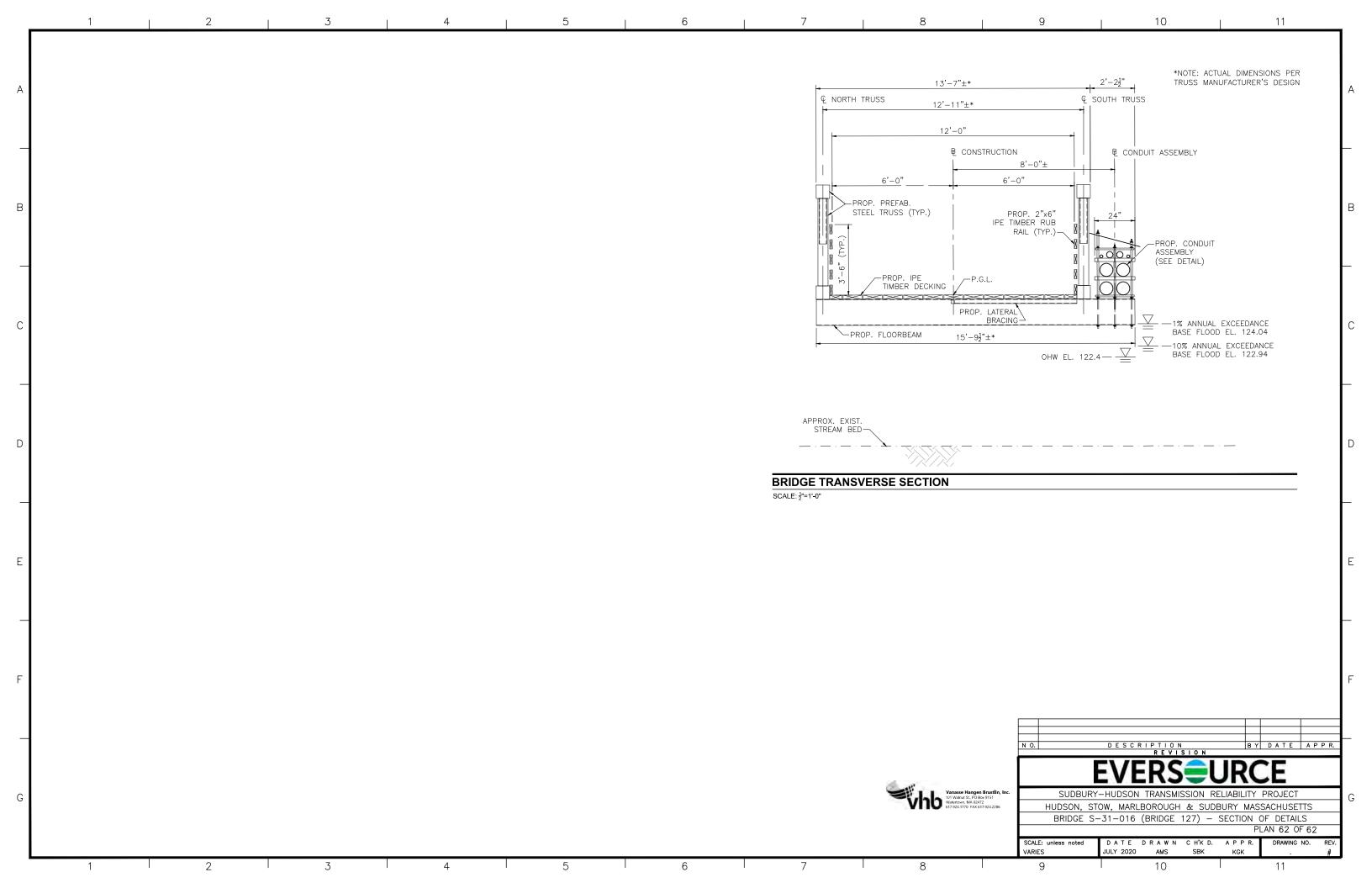


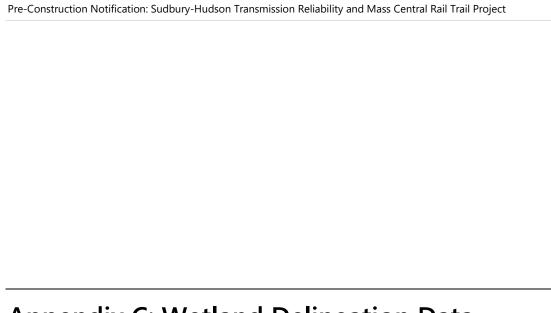












Appendix C: Wetland Delineation Data Sheets

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Hudson: Wetland 3

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Project/Site: Sudbury-Hudson	City/County: Hudson/ Middlesex Sampling Date: 9-5-17
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: MA Sampling Point: Wet AW-8
Investigator(s): A. Finamore, S. Donohue	Section, Township, Range:
	cal relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 0-3
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat:	Long: Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Paxton fine sandy loam	NWI classification: PEM
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year	? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly dis	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally proble	
	ampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	
Small manmade wetland in railroad ditch and hillside bank cut. Transec	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leave	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Ode	or (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizosphere	es on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced	d Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)Recent Iron Reductio	n in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)Other (Explain in Ren	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inche	es):
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inche	es):
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inche	es): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos,	previous inspections), if available:
Domesto	
Remarks:	
Located partially in railroad swale.	

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1.				Number of Dominant Species
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
3.				Total Number of Dominant
4				Species Across All Strata:(B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species
6.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)				OBL species x 1 =
1.				FACW species x 2 =
2				FAC species x 3 =
2	•			FACU species x4 =
1				UPL species x 5 =
5.				Column Totals: (A) (B)
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		=Total Cover		X 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Impatiens capensis	55	Yes	FACW	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Scirpus cyperinus	20	Yes	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3. Epilobium ciliatum	20	Yes	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. Typha latifolia	5	No	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5.				1
6.	•			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
_				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
· -				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10.	-			Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11.				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	100	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:30)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1.				height.
2				Hydranhytia
3.				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4				Present?
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sheet.)			
` .	,			

Sampling Point: Wet AW-8

SOIL Sampling Point Wet AW-8

		the de	-			ator or co	onfirm the absence o	f indicators.)
Depth	Matrix	0/		x Featur		. 2	- .	Б
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-14	10YR 2/1	30	5YR 4/6	10	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	Loamy/Clayey	Grav. Sandy loam, ^AC, rail ballast
	2.5Y 3/2	30						and fill at bank cut.
	5Y 4/2	30						
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Deple	tion, RN	/I=Reduced Matrix, N	/IS=Mas	ked Sand	Grains.	² Location: F	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil In	ndicators:						Indicators f	or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (•		Polyvalue Belo		ce (S8) (LRR R,		uck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	pedon (A2)		MLRA 149B	,	. /I DD D			rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black His			Thin Dark Surfa					ucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S Loamy Mucky	-		-		rk Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	Layers (A5) Below Dark Surface	(Δ11)	Loamy Gleyed			X K, L)		rk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	rk Surface (A12)	(A11)	Depleted Matrix		12)			nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	ucky Mineral (S1)		X Redox Dark Su		:6)			podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	eyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark					ent Material (F21)
Sandy Re			Redox Depress					allow Dark Surface (F22)
	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR		,			Explain in Remarks)
Dark Surf								,
3Indicators of	hydrophytia vagatatic	on and w	votland bydralogy my	ust ha ni	ocent iii	aloog digt	urbad ar problematic	
	ayer (if observed):	on and v	retiand hydrology mic	ist be bi	eseni, ui	iless dist	urbed or problematic.	
Type:	None within 1	4 inche	s					
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes X No
Remarks: Hydric soils d also present.	etermination was bas	sed on p	rofessional judgeme	nt. Distu	ırbed bar	ık cut and	d rail ballast fill. Strong	y vegetative and hydrology indicators

Project/Site: Sudbury-Hudson	City/County: Hudson/Middlesex Sampling Date: 9/5/17
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: MA Sampling Point: Wet AW-8
Investigator(s): A. Finamore, S. Donohue	Section, Township, Range:
• • • •	relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope %: 30
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 2969620.66	Long: 648051.50 Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Paxton fine sandy loam	NWI classification: UPL
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No _X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (I	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) And Deposits (B15)	Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Marl Deposits (B15) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (
Sediment Deposits (B2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres of	
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Inc.	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in	
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remar	 · · · · · · ·
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	
	: Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	ovigue inenactione) if available:
Describe Necorded Data (Stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial priotos, pre	inspections), if available.
Remarks:	

	A I I	D 1 1	In all a skala				
Tree Stratum (Plot size:30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:			
·				Number of Dominant Species			
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:1 (A)			
				Total Number of Dominant			
				Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)			
	•			<u> </u>			
	_			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 20.0% (A/B			
·	. —			Prevalence Index worksheet:			
	-	-Tatal Cavan					
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15)			OBL species0 x 1 =0			
Populus tremula	15	Yes	FAC	FACW species 10 x 2 = 20			
Rubus allegheniensis	15	Yes	FACU	FAC species 25 x 3 = 75			
. Betula populifolia	10	No	FAC	FACU species 110 x 4 = 440			
. Ulmus americana	10	No	FACW	UPL species 0 x 5 = 0			
. Quercus rubra	5	No	FACU	Column Totals: 145 (A) 535 (B			
				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.69			
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
· - <u>-</u>	 55	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation			
lank Chrahima (Diataina)		- Total Cover					
lerb Stratum (Plot size: 5)				2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
. Solidago canadensis	50	Yes	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹			
. Rubus idaeus	20	Yes	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporti			
Phytolacca americana	20	Yes	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
l				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)			
i				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must			
i.	-			be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
	•			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:			
·	-			Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height			
-	-			diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height			
0				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH			
1				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.			
2				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles			
	90	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.			
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft i			
·				height.			
<u>. </u>							
3.	<u>-</u>			Hydrophytic Vegetation			
	•						
•		=Total Cover					
•	-	Tabal Ossar		Present? Yes No X			

SOIL Sampling Point Wet AW-8

	-	o the dep				ator or co	onfirm the absence of i	ndicators.)
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (maint)	%	Color (moist)	x Featur %	es Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
(inches)	Color (moist)	70	Color (moist)	70	Туре	LUC	rexture	Remarks
0-15	10YR 3/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	Sandy Loam
			_					
			_					
			_					
			_					
¹Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Deple	etion RM:	=Reduced Matrix M	MS=Mas	ked Sand	Grains	² l ocation: Pl =	Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I						. 0		Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol ((A1)		Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (I	LRR R,		(A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	ipedon (A2)	-	MLRA 149B		, , ,	·		rie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black His			Thin Dark Surfa	ace (S9)	(LRR R	, MLRA 1		xy Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydroger	n Sulfide (A4)	-	High Chroma S	Sands (S	511) (LRF	R K, L)	Polyvalue l	Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky	Mineral	(F1) (LR F	R K, L)	Thin Dark	Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Depleted	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F2)		Iron-Manga	anese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Matri	x (F3)			Piedmont I	Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su	ırface (F	6)		Mesic Spo	dic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)	_	Depleted Dark	Surface	(F7)		Red Paren	t Material (F21)
Sandy Re	edox (S5)		Redox Depress	sions (F	8)		Very Shallo	ow Dark Surface (F22)
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR	R K , L)			Other (Exp	olain in Remarks)
Dark Sur	face (S7)							
2								
		on and we	etland hydrology mu	ıst be pr	esent, ur	nless dist	urbed or problematic.	
	.ayer (if observed):							
Type:	Rubbl							
Depth (in	ches):	15					Hydric Soil Present?	? Yes <u>No X</u>
								Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
Version 7.0, 2	2015 Errata. (http://w	ww.nrcs.u	sda.gov/Internet/F	SE_DOC	CUMENT	S/nrcs14	2p2_051293.docx)	

Hudson: Wetland 6

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Project/Site: Sudbury-Hudson	City/County: Hudson/Middlesex Sampling Date: 9/5/17
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: MA Sampling Point: Wet AW-22
Investigator(s): A. Finamore, S. Donohue	Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression Local	relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 2969358.00	Long: 649514.91 Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Freetown muck	NWI classification: PFO
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Expansive PEM floodplain wetland	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
X Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves (I	
X High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Aut B provide (B45)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (Oxidized Rhizospheres of	
Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Sediment Deposits (B2) Presence of Reduced Inc.	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in	
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remar	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	: 12
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:
Remarks:	

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. 2.				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:4 (A)
3. 4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:4(B)
5. 6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:100.0%(A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species x 1 =
1. Frangula alnus	10	Yes	FAC	FACW species x 2 =
2.				FAC species x 3 =
3.				FACU species x 4 =
4				UPL species x 5 =
5				Column Totals:(A)(B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	10	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Persicaria pensylvanica	20	Yes	FACW	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Bidens frondosa	15	Yes	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3. Urtica dioica	15	Yes	FAC	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. Lythrum salicaria	8	No	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5. Lythrum salicaria	5	No	OBL	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6. Impatiens capensis	3	No	FACW	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7. Cirsium muticum	2	No	OBL	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
9.				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11.				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	68	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) 1.				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
1				noight.
3.				Hydrophytic
4.				Vegetation Present? Yes X No
T		=Total Cover		105 <u>X</u> No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	rata shoot)	- Total Govel		
	,			

Sampling Point: Wet AW-22

SOIL Sampling Point Wet AW-22

Profile Desc	cription: (Describe	to the de	oth needed to docu	ument t	he indica	tor or co	onfirm the absence of ir	ndicators.)
Depth	Matrix			x Featu				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-30	2.5Y 3/1	100					Muck	sapric
								<u>'</u>
								_
¹ Type: C=C	oncentration, D=Depl	letion RM	=Reduced Matrix N	/IS=Mas	ked Sand	Grains	² l ocation: PI =	Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil		,						Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
X Histosol			Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ice (S8) (I	RR R.		(A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B		(00) (1			rie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	stic (A3)		Thin Dark Surf	,) (LRR R	MLRA 1		y Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S					Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky	-		-		Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	d Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed			,,		anese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	ark Surface (A12)	()	Depleted Matri		(- –)			Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su		- 6)			dic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		—— Depleted Dark		-			t Material (F21)
	Redox (S5)		Redox Depress					ow Dark Surface (F22)
	Matrix (S6)		 Marl (F10) (LR	,	,			lain in Remarks)
	rface (S7)			, ,			` '	,
	,							
³ Indicators o	f hydrophytic vegetat	ion and w	etland hydrology mu	ust be p	resent, ur	ıless dist	urbed or problematic.	
	Layer (if observed):			·			·	
Type:	,							
Depth (ii	nches).						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No
, ,							,	<u> </u>
Remarks:	m is rovised from No	rthcontrol	and Northoast Pag	ional Si	ınnlomon	Vorsion	2.0 to include the NPCS	Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
	2015 Errata. (http://w							ried indicators of riguite soils,
1 0.0.0	2010 211 atai (111 pii/11						-poo.200.40 <i>0</i> //	

Project/Site: Sudbury-Hudson	City/County: Hudson/ Middlesex Sampling Date: 9-6-17
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: MA Sampling Point: Up AW-22
Investigator(s): A. Finamore, S. Donohue	Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Bank Cut/Railroad ROW Local	
	Long: Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Freetown muck	NWI classification: UPL
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur	<u></u>
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	
	T
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No_X_
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	
Old bank cut adjacent to wetland in abandoned railroad ROW. Transect is	located between flags AW-22 and AW-23.
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (I	B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C(C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres of	on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iro	on (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in	n Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remar	ks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:
Remarks:	

Solute Cover 30 20	Dominant Species? Yes Yes	Indicator Status FAC FACU	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species
20	Yes	EACH	
		FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:3 (A)
			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)
			opecies Across Air Otrata
			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 60.0% (A/E
			Prevalence Index worksheet:
50 :	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
			OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
30	Yes	FAC	FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
30	Yes	FACU	FAC species 65 x 3 = 195
10	No	FACU	FACU species 60 x 4 = 240
			UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
			Column Totals: 125 (A) 435 (I
			Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.48
			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
70 :	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
			X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
5	Yes	FAC	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
			4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporti
			data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
			Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
			diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of heigh
			Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
			Harle All back and a constant and a lands are constlete
5	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
			Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft
			height.
			Hydrophytic Vegetation
			Present? Yes X No No
			<u> </u>
	30 30 10 70 5	30	30

SOIL Sampling Point Up AW-22

Profile Desc Depth	ription: (Describe) Matrix	to the dep		ıment tl x Featur		ator or co	onfirm the absence of	f indicators.)
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-12	2.5Y 2.5/1	100					Loamy/Clayey	Gravelly sandy loam fill, ^AC
12-20	7.5YR 3/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	Gravelly sandy loam fill, ^AC2
					<u> </u>			
					<u> </u>			
¹Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Depl	letion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, M	1S=Mas	ked Sand	Grains.	² Location: P	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Black His Hydroge Stratified Depleted Thick Da Sandy M Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Sur	(A1) sipedon (A2) stic (A3) n Sulfide (A4) I Layers (A5) I Below Dark Surface ork Surface (A12) lucky Mineral (S1) leyed Matrix (S4) edox (S5) Matrix (S6) face (S7)		Polyvalue Belo MLRA 149B Thin Dark Surfa High Chroma S Loamy Mucky I Loamy Gleyed Depleted Matrix Redox Dark Su Depleted Dark Redox Depress Marl (F10) (LR) ace (S9) Bands (S Mineral (Matrix (x (F3) Inface (F Surface Sions (F8 R K, L)	(LRR R 611) (LRI (F1) (LRI F2) 66) (F7)	, MLRA 1 R K, L) R K, L)	2 cm Mu Coast Pr 49B) 5 cm Mu Polyvalu Thin Dar Iron-Mar Piedmon Mesic Sp Red Pare Very Sha	or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : ack (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) acky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) acky Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) ack Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) aganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) at Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) action (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) action Material (F21) allow Dark Surface (F22) xplain in Remarks)
Type:	Layer (if observed): None within	20 inches						
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes No_X_
	m is revised from No 2015 Errata. (http://w							CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,

Hudson: Wetland 7

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Project/Site: Sudbury-Hudson	City/County: Hudson/ Middlesex Sampling Date: 9-6-17
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: MA Sampling Point: Wet BW-67
Investigator(s): A. Finamore, S. Donohue	Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Slight Hillside Local	relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope %: 0-3
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat:	Long: Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Gravel pit	NWI classification: PSS
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	ii yes, optional wetiand Site ID.
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	
LIVERALOSV	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves (
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
X Saturation (A3) — Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
X Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres	
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced In	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in	
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	
X Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remar	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches)	: <u> </u>
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches)	:
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches)	: 12 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:
Remarks:	

Trace Characteristic (Distriction 20	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Daminana Tast wallshad
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Acer rubrum	50	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
2.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:6 (A)
3.				Total Number of Dominant
4		· 		Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
5		·		Percent of Dominant Species
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	50	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species x 1 =
1. Frangula alnus	50	Yes	FAC	FACW species x 2 =
2. Clethra alnifolia	30	Yes	FAC	FAC species x 3 =
3. Salix bebbiana	10	No	FACW	FACU species x 4 =
4				UPL species x 5 =
5				Column Totals:(A)(B)
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	90	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Onoclea sensibilis	40	Yes	FACW	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Clethra alnifolia	25	Yes	FAC	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3. Frangula alnus	20	Yes	FAC	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. Typha latifolia	5	No	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6.				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
9.				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11.				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	90	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30)		•		Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1.				height.
2.				
3.				Hydrophytic
4.				Vegetation Present? Yes X No
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	rate sheet)	•		
Tremarks. (Include prioto humbers here of oir a separ	rate sneet.)			

Sampling Point: Wet BW-67

SOIL Sampling Point Wet BW-67

Profile Desc	cription: (Describe t	o the de	pth needed to docu	ıment tl	he indica	ator or co	onfirm the absence o	f indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			x Featur				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-2	10YR 3/3	100						A horizon
2-8	2.5Y 4/3	95	10YR 5/8	5	<u>C</u>	M	Loamy/Clayey	Gravelly sandy loam, Bw horizon
8-15	2.5Y 5/2	60	10YR 5/8	10	С	M	Loamy/Clayey	Gravelly sandy loam, Bg horizon
			2.5Y 5/3	30	С	M		
¹Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, M	IS=Mas	ked Sand	Grains.	² Location: P	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil	Indicators:						Indicators for	or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol	(A1)		Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (LRR R,	2 cm Mu	ıck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Ep	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)			Coast P	rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Hi	stic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa	ace (S9)	(LRR R	, MLRA 1	49B)5 cm Mu	icky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S			-		e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	l Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky I			R K, L)		rk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	d Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Gleyed		F2)			nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	ark Surface (A12)		X Depleted Matrix					nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su					podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark					ent Material (F21)
	ledox (S5)		Redox Depress		8)			allow Dark Surface (F22)
	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR	R K, L)			Other (E	xplain in Remarks)
Dark Su	rface (S7)							
³ Indicators o	f hydrophytic vegetati	on and w	etland hydrology mu	ıst be pr	esent, ur	nless dist	urbed or problematic.	
	_ayer (if observed):							
Type:	None within	15 inches	<u> </u>					
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Presei	nt? Yes X No
Remarks:		41	and North and David				0.04	OO Field by die sterne of Undeie Oeile
	m is revised from Noi 2015 Errata. (http://w		_					CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
V 0101011 7.0,	2010 Errata: (http://w		aoda.gov/internet/1	JL_D00	JOINLIN	0/11/05 1-4	2p2_001200.d00x)	

Project/Site: Sudbury-Hudson	City/County: Hudson/ Middlesex Sampling Date: 9-6-17
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: MA Sampling Point: Up BW-67
Investigator(s): A. Finamore, S. Donohue	Section, Township, Range:
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	al relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope %: 0-3
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat:	Long: Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name:	NWI classification: UPL
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distu	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem	
	mpling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No _X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	(B9) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) Aduatic Faulia (B13) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor	
Sediment Deposits (B2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres	
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced I	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction	<u> </u>
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Rema	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
	.).
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches	
(includes capillary fringe)	Wettand Hydrology Fresent: Fes No _X
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, p.	revious inspections) if available:
Booking Hoosi and Bata (ottodin gaage, memoring Holl, denai photos, p	ionodo mopostionoj, il divalidado.
Remarks:	

ree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Developmen Test werelinback
	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
Betula populifolia	40	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
2. Pinus strobus	20	Yes	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:5 (A)
3				Total Number of Dominant
				Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)
i				Percent of Dominant Species
).				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 71.4% (A/B)
·				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	60	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15)				OBL species0 x 1 =0
. Frangula alnus	30	Yes	FAC	FACW species 20 x 2 = 40
. Clethra alnifolia	30	Yes	FAC	FAC species135 x 3 =405
Betula populifolia	10	No	FAC	FACU species 25 x 4 = 100
Populus grandidentata	5	No	FACU	UPL species 20 x 5 = 100
i				Column Totals: 200 (A) 645 (B)
)				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.23
·				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
_	75	=Total Cover	_	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size:5				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
. Onoclea sensibilis	20	Yes	FACW	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Clethra alnifolia	15	Yes	FAC	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
s. Frangula alnus	10	No	FAC	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
. Celastrus orbiculatus	10	No	UPL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
i.				1 .
j.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
·.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
3.				
).				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
0.		i		
1.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
2.				
<u></u>	55	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30)		10101 0010.		
. Celastrus orbiculatus	10	Yes	UPL	Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
				noight.
				Hydrophytic
·		. ——		Vegetation Present? Yes X No
	10	=Total Cover		Flescht: 165 A NO
	IU			

SOIL Sampling Point Up BW-67

Depth	Matrix			x Featur		0. 0.	onfirm the absence of i	•
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR 3/3	100	, , ,				Loamy/Clayey	Sandy loam, A horizon
3-7	10YR 4/4	100					Loamy/Clayey	Sandy loam, Bw1 horizon
7-12	10YR 4/3	100					Loamy/Clayey	Sandy loam, Bw2 horizon
12-16	10YR 5/4	98	7.5YR 4/6	2	С	М	Loamy/Clayey	Sandy loam, Bw3 horizon
		<u> </u>	_					
			_					
		 -						
			_					
1 _{Tyrney} C=C			-Daduard Matrix N		Lod Con		² l continue DL -	-Dara Lining M-Matrix
Hydric Soil	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, Rivi	=Reduced Matrix, N	15=IVIAS	ked Sand	i Grains.		=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol			Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (LRR R,		(A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	pipedon (A2)	•	MLRA 149B		, , ,	·		irie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Hi	stic (A3)		Thin Dark Surf		-		49B) 5 cm Muck	ky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S					Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	d Layers (A5)	(4.4.4)	Loamy Mucky			R K, L)		Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	d Below Dark Surface ark Surface (A12)	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed Depleted Matri		F2)			anese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	fucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su	` '	:6)			odic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark	,	,			nt Material (F21)
Salidy C		•	Redox Depress	sions (F	8)		Very Shall	ow Dark Surface (F22)
	ledox (S5)							
Sandy R Stripped	Matrix (S6)		 Marl (F10) (LR	R K , L)			Other (Exp	olain in Remarks)
Sandy R Stripped				R K, L)			Other (Exp	olain in Remarks)
Sandy R Stripped Dark Sui	Matrix (S6) rface (S7)	ion and we	Marl (F10) (LR		esent III	nless dist		olain in Remarks)
Sandy R Stripped Dark Sun 3Indicators of	Matrix (S6) rface (S7) f hydrophytic vegetati	ion and we	Marl (F10) (LR		esent, u	nless dist	Other (Expurbed or problematic.	olain in Remarks)
Sandy R Stripped Dark Sun 3Indicators of	Matrix (S6) rface (S7)		Marl (F10) (LR		resent, u	nless dist		olain in Remarks)
Sandy R Stripped Dark Sui Indicators of	Matrix (S6) rface (S7) f hydrophytic vegetati Layer (if observed): None within		Marl (F10) (LR		resent, ui	nless dist		
Sandy R Stripped Dark Sui 3Indicators of Restrictive I Type: Depth (ir	Matrix (S6) rface (S7) f hydrophytic vegetati Layer (if observed): None within nches):	16 inches	Marl (F10) (LR	ust be pr			urbed or problematic. Hydric Soil Present	? Yes <u>No X</u>
Sandy R Stripped Dark Sui 3Indicators of Restrictive I Type: Depth (ir Remarks: This data for	Matrix (S6) rface (S7) f hydrophytic vegetati Layer (if observed): None within nches): m is revised from No	16 inches	Marl (F10) (LR	ust be pr	pplemen	t Version	urbed or problematic. Hydric Soil Present 2.0 to include the NRCS	
Sandy R Stripped Dark Sui 3Indicators of Restrictive I Type: Depth (ir Remarks: This data for	Matrix (S6) rface (S7) f hydrophytic vegetati Layer (if observed): None within nches):	16 inches	Marl (F10) (LR	ust be pr	pplemen	t Version	urbed or problematic. Hydric Soil Present 2.0 to include the NRCS	? Yes <u>No X</u>
Sandy R Stripped Dark Sul 3Indicators of Restrictive I Type: Depth (ir Remarks: This data for	Matrix (S6) rface (S7) f hydrophytic vegetati Layer (if observed): None within nches): m is revised from No	16 inches	Marl (F10) (LR	ust be pr	pplemen	t Version	urbed or problematic. Hydric Soil Present 2.0 to include the NRCS	? Yes <u>No X</u>
Sandy R Stripped Dark Sul 3Indicators of Restrictive I Type: Depth (ir Remarks: This data for	Matrix (S6) rface (S7) f hydrophytic vegetati Layer (if observed): None within nches): m is revised from No	16 inches	Marl (F10) (LR	ust be pr	pplemen	t Version	urbed or problematic. Hydric Soil Present 2.0 to include the NRCS	? Yes <u>No X</u>
Sandy R Stripped Dark Sui 3Indicators of Restrictive I Type: Depth (ir Remarks: This data for	Matrix (S6) rface (S7) f hydrophytic vegetati Layer (if observed): None within nches): m is revised from No	16 inches	Marl (F10) (LR	ust be pr	pplemen	t Version	urbed or problematic. Hydric Soil Present 2.0 to include the NRCS	? Yes No_X_
Sandy R Stripped Dark Sui 3Indicators of Restrictive I Type: Depth (ir Remarks: This data for	Matrix (S6) rface (S7) f hydrophytic vegetati Layer (if observed): None within nches): m is revised from No	16 inches	Marl (F10) (LR	ust be pr	pplemen	t Version	urbed or problematic. Hydric Soil Present 2.0 to include the NRCS	? Yes No_X_
Sandy R Stripped Dark Sui 3Indicators of Restrictive I Type: Depth (ir Remarks: This data for	Matrix (S6) rface (S7) f hydrophytic vegetati Layer (if observed): None within nches): m is revised from No	16 inches	Marl (F10) (LR	ust be pr	pplemen	t Version	urbed or problematic. Hydric Soil Present 2.0 to include the NRCS	? Yes No_X_
Sandy R Stripped Dark Sui 3Indicators of Restrictive I Type: Depth (ir Remarks: This data for	Matrix (S6) rface (S7) f hydrophytic vegetati Layer (if observed): None within nches): m is revised from No	16 inches	Marl (F10) (LR	ust be pr	pplemen	t Version	urbed or problematic. Hydric Soil Present 2.0 to include the NRCS	? Yes No_X_
Sandy R Stripped Dark Sul 3Indicators of Restrictive I Type: Depth (ir Remarks: This data for	Matrix (S6) rface (S7) f hydrophytic vegetati Layer (if observed): None within nches): m is revised from No	16 inches	Marl (F10) (LR	ust be pr	pplemen	t Version	urbed or problematic. Hydric Soil Present 2.0 to include the NRCS	? Yes No_X_
Sandy R Stripped Dark Sul 3Indicators of Restrictive I Type: Depth (ir Remarks: This data for	Matrix (S6) rface (S7) f hydrophytic vegetati Layer (if observed): None within nches): m is revised from No	16 inches	Marl (F10) (LR	ust be pr	pplemen	t Version	urbed or problematic. Hydric Soil Present 2.0 to include the NRCS	? Yes <u>No X</u>
Sandy R Stripped Dark Sui 3Indicators of Restrictive I Type: Depth (ir Remarks: This data for	Matrix (S6) rface (S7) f hydrophytic vegetati Layer (if observed): None within nches): m is revised from No	16 inches	Marl (F10) (LR	ust be pr	pplemen	t Version	urbed or problematic. Hydric Soil Present 2.0 to include the NRCS	? Yes No_X_

Hudson: Wetland 12

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Project/Site: Sudbury-Hudson	City/County: Hudson/ Middlesex Sampling Date: 9-12-17
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: MA Sampling Point: Wet AW-160
Investigator(s): A. Finamore, S. Donohue	Section, Township, Range:
	relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 0-3
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat:	Long: Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Deerfield loamy sand	NWI classification: PSS
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturb	` `
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) 3' wid rail ditch in bank cut. Transect is between flags 159 and 160.	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves (B	B9) X Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor ((C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres of	on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iro	on (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction ir	n Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) — Thin Muck Surface (C7)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remark	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches):	: <u></u> _
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	: <u></u> _
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	: Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:
Remarks: 3' wide rail ditch in bank cut.	

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
ree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
				Number of Dominant Species
	' <u>'</u>			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		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15)				OBL species x 1 =
Frangula alnus	20	Yes	FAC	FACW species x 2 =
				FAC species x 3 =
				FACU species x 4 =
				UPL species x 5 =
				Column Totals: (A) (B
				Prevalence Index = B/A =
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	20	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
erb Stratum (Plot size: 5)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
<u> </u>	10	Voc	FAC	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Frangula alnus		Yes		
Vaccinium corymbosum	10	Yes	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supportine data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Symplocarpus foetidus	5	No	OBL	
Urtica dioica	2	No	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
·				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
·				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
·				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height
D	' <u>'</u>			Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
1.				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
2.	-			
	27	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
/oody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30)		Total Gover		
				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft i
·	-			height.
·				Hydrophytic
				Vegetation
				Present? Yes X No No
·				

SOIL Sampling Point Wet AW-160

Profile Desc Depth	cription: (Describe to Matrix	to the de		ument t l x Featur		ator or co	onfirm the absence o	f indicators.)
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 2/1	100					Loamy/Clayey	Sandy loam, A horizon
6-15	10YR 4/3	65	10YR 4/4	20	С	М	Loamy/Clayey	Sandy loam, BC horizon
			7.5YR 5/8	5	С	М		
1			2.5Y 5/1	10	D	M		
¹Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Depl	etion RM	======================================	JS=Mas	ked San	d Grains	² I ocation: P	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil		ouon, rui	Troduced Matrix, I	vic ivido	nou our	a Graino.		or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol	(A1)		Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (LRR R,	2 cm Mu	ick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Ep	oipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B	3)			? Coast Pi	rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Hi			Thin Dark Surf				5 cm Mu	icky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S			-		e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky			R K, L)		rk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed		F2)			nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	ark Surface (A12)		Depleted Matri		-0)			nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark St					podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	sleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark					ent Material (F21) allow Dark Surface (F22)
	ledox (S5) Matrix (S6)		Redox Depres Marl (F10) (LR		0)			xplain in Remarks)
	rface (S7)		Wan (1 10) (E R	I., L)			X Other (E	Apiair ii Remarks)
		ion and w	etland hydrology mi	ust be pi	resent, u	nless dist	urbed or problematic.	
	Layer (if observed):	4 <i>C</i> in abou						
. , , ,	None within	15 inches	<u> </u>					
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes X No
Remarks:								
	n within historic +/-15 t materials with abun			arent ma	ateriais. <i>I</i>	Atypicai s	oli morphology. Dark o	organic rich A horizon forming over
gidolai paron	t materiale with aban	idani rode	Ammorphilo rodiaroo.					

Project/Site: Sudbury-Hudson	City/County: Hudson/Middlesex Sampling Date: 9/12/17
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: MA Sampling Point: Up AW-160
Investigator(s): A. Finamore, S. Donohue	Section, Township, Range:
	al relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope %: 25
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat:	Long: Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Paxton fine sandy loam	NWI classification: UPL
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly dist	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally probler	matic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
	mpling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No _ X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Railroad cut sideslope	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odo	
	s on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)Presence of Reduced	<u> </u>
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction This Music Surface (Ci	
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Rem Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	arks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
	TAC-Neutral Test (D3)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches	
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches	
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches	s):0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, p	
Describe Necorded Data (Stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, p	nevious inspections), ii available.
Remarks:	

Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
20	Yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species
20	Yes	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
10	Yes	FAC	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:
50	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
)			OBL species0 x 1 =0
15	Yes	FAC	FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
15	Yes	FACU	FAC species 25 x 3 = 75
10	Yes	FACU	FACU species 88 x 4 = 352
5	No	FACU	UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
			Column Totals: 113 (A) 427 (B
			Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.78
			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
45	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
			2 - Dominance Test is >50%
8	Yes	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
			4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supportin
			data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
			be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
			Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
			diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height
			Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
			and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
			Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles:
8	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
)	•		Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
10	Yes	FACU	height.
			Hydrophytic
	· .		
			Vegetation Present? Yes No X
	20 20 10 50 15 15 10 5 45	20 Yes 20 Yes 10 Yes 10 Yes 50 =Total Cover 15 Yes 15 Yes 10 Yes 5 No 45 =Total Cover	20 Yes FACU 20 Yes FACU 10 Yes FAC 50 =Total Cover 15 Yes FACU 10 Yes FACU 5 No FACU 45 =Total Cover 8 Yes FACU 9 Yes FACU 10 Yes FACU 11 Yes FACU 12 Yes FACU 13 Yes FACU 14 Yes FACU 15 Yes FACU 16 Yes FACU 17 Yes FACU 18 Yes FACU 19 Yes FACU 10 Yes FACU 11 Yes FACU 12 Yes FACU 13 Yes FACU 14 Yes FACU 15 Yes FACU 16 Yes FACU 17 Yes FACU 18 Yes FACU 19 Yes FACU 10 Yes Yes 10 Yes Yes 10 Yes Yes 10 Yes Yes 10 Yes Yes Yes 10 Yes Yes Yes 10 Yes Yes Yes 10 Yes Yes Yes Yes 10 Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes 10 Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes 10 Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes

SOIL Sampling Point Up AW-160

	ription: (Describe t	o the de	=			tor or co	onfirm the absence of indicators.)	
Depth	Matrix			x Featur		. 2		
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture Remarks	
0-4	10YR 3/2	100					Loamy/Clayey sandy loam	
4-8	10YR 4/4	100					Sandy loamy sand	
8-15	10YR 4/6	100					Sandy loamy sand	
							·	
¹Type: C=Cd	oncentration, D=Depl	etion RN	M=Reduced Matrix N	AS=Mas	ked Sand		² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil		otion, rai	T Troduced WidthX, II	no mas	Roa Garie	Clairio.	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soi	ls ³ :
Histosol			Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (I	LRR R,	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA	
	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B		, , ,	,	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K,	
Black Hi			Thin Dark Surf	ace (S9)) (LRR R	, MLRA 1		-
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S	Sands (S	611) (LRF	R K, L)	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR	K, L)
Stratified	l Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky	Mineral	(F1) (LR	R K, L)	Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)	
Depleted	l Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F2)		Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LR	R K, L, R)
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		Depleted Matri	x (F3)			Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (M	LRA 149B)
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su	urface (F	⁻ 6)		Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 1	45, 149B)
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark	Surface	(F7)		Red Parent Material (F21)	
Sandy R	edox (S5)		Redox Depress	sions (F	8)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)	
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR	R K, L)			Other (Explain in Remarks)	
Dark Sui	face (S7)						_	
³ Indicators of	f hydronhytic vegetati	on and w	etland hydrology mu	ist he nr	esent ur	nlace diet	turbed or problematic.	
	_ayer (if observed):	on and v	retiand hydrology me	ast be pi	CSCIII, UI	11033 0131	tarbed of problematic.	
Туре:	none obs	erved						
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Present? Yes N	lo_X_
Remarks:								
			-				2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydri	c Soils,
Version 7.0,	2015 Errata. (http://w	ww.nrcs.	usda.gov/Internet/FS	SE_DOC	CUMENT	S/nrcs14	2p2_051293.docx)	

Hudson: Wetland 21

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Project/Site: Sudbury-Hudson	City/County: Hudson/ Middlesex Sampling Date: 10-16-17					
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: MA Sampling Point: Wet DW-476					
Investigator(s): K. Kinsella, J. Vieira	Section, Township, Range:					
	relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope %: 0					
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat: 42'23'35.992 N	Long: 71'30'49.0263 W Datum: NAD83					
Soil Map Unit Name:	NWI classification: PFO					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?						
						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignificantly disturb						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam						
Commant of Thebrood - Attach site map showing same	Times point locations, transects, important leatures, etc.					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area					
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No					
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:					
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)						
Disturbance						
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Soil Cracks (B6)					
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	X Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16)					
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Water Marks (B1) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres of	<u> </u>					
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iro						
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in	<u> </u>					
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)						
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remark						
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
	PAC-Neutral Test (D3)					
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):						
Water Table Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches):						
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No					
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available:					
Downston						
Remarks:						

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
ree Stratum (Plot size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
Acer rubrum	45	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
Pinus strobus	20	Yes	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:3 (A)
				Total Number of Dominant
				Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
				Percent of Dominant Species
· <u> </u>				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/E
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	65	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15)				OBL species0 x 1 =0
Vaccinium corymbosum	5	Yes	FAC	FACW species 2 x 2 = 4
Acer rubrum	5	Yes	FAC	FAC species 55 x 3 = 165
<u></u>				FACU species 20 x 4 = 80
				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
				Column Totals: 77 (A) 249 (E
				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.23
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	10	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
erb Stratum (Plot size: 5)		•		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Vaccinium corymbosum	2	No	FACW	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporti
				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
·				-
				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of heigh
 -				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
2.				
	2	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
oody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30)		Total Gover		
				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft height.
_				neight.
·				Hydrophytic
·				Vegetation Present? Yes X No
				Present?
		=Total Cover		
	rate sheet.)			

SOIL Sampling Point Wet DW-476

		to the de	=			tor or co	onfirm the absence of i	ndicators.)
Depth	Matrix			Featur		. 2	- .	Б
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-2	10YR 2/1	100					Sandy	Coarse frag
2-11	10YR 5/2	75	10YR 5/8	25		M	Sandy	Fine sand/ massive
								_
								_
								_
1 _{Type:} C=C	oncentration, D=Depl	otion DN	4-Paduaad Matrix M		kod Sana	Croins	² Logation: DL-	Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil		ellon, Ki	i-Reduced Matrix, iv	io-ivias	keu Sand	Grains.		Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol			Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (I	RR R		(A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)		00 (00) (1			rie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	stic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa) (LRR R	MLRA 1		xy Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S					Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	l Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky I			-		Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Gleyed					anese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		Depleted Matrix	(F3)				Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy M	lucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su	rface (F	- 6)		Mesic Spo	dic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark	Surface	(F7)		Red Paren	t Material (F21)
Sandy R	edox (S5)		Redox Depress	ions (F	8)			ow Dark Surface (F22)
	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR l	R K, L)			Other (Exp	olain in Remarks)
Dark Su	rface (S7)							
3	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.							
			etland hydrology mu	st be pi	esent, ur	iless dist	urbed or problematic.	
	Layer (if observed):							
Type:								
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Present	? Yes X No
Remarks:								
Common gra	avel, rock, gravel							

Project/Site: Sudbury-Hudson	City/County: Hudson/ Middlesex Sampling Date: 10-16-17					
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: MA Sampling Point: Up DW-476					
Investigator(s): K. Kinsella, J. Vieira	Section, Township, Range:					
	relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope %: 25					
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat:	Long: Datum: NAD83					
Soil Map Unit Name:	NWI classification: UPL					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems						
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	pling point locations, transects, important features, etc.					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area					
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No X					
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:					
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)					
	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)					
	Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16)					
	Marl Deposits (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Croufish Burrous (C2)					
	Marks (B1) — Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) — Crayfish Burrows (C8) nent Deposits (B2) — Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) — Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)					
Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres of Presence of Reduced In						
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in	<u> </u>					
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)						
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remar						
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
	1 AO-Noutal Test (BS)					
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):						
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):						
	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X					
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre						
Describe Necorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, acrial prioros, pre	inous inspections), il avaliable.					
Remarks:						

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
Free Stratum (Plot size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
. Quercus rubra	45	Yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species
. Quercus alba	15	No	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
Pinus strobus	10	No	FACU	Total Number of Dominant
. Acer rubrum	30	Yes	FAC	Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
i				Percent of Dominant Species
S				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.3% (A/B
·				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	100	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15))			OBL species0 x 1 =0
. Pinus strobus	30	Yes	FACU	FACW species 10 x 2 = 20
Vaccinium corymbosum	10	Yes	FACW	FAC species35 x 3 =105
3. Acer rubrum	5	No	FAC	FACU species105 x 4 =420
				UPL species 5 x 5 = 25
i				Column Totals: 155 (A) 570 (B
				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.68
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	45	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
<u>lerb Stratum</u> (Plot size: 5)				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
. Pinus strobus	5	Yes	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Dennstaedtia punctilobula	5	Yes	UPL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supportin
3.				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5.				-
3.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
:				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
i.	•			Too Manda planta 2 in /7 C and an mana in
<u> </u>				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
0.				
1.	-			Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
2.	-			, , ,
	10	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	,			Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
·				noight.
				Hydrophytic
	-			Vegetation Present? Yes No X_
· .		=Total Cover		Tresent: resNo
		- Fotal Cover		

SOIL Sampling Point Up DW-476

		to the de	-			tor or co	onfirm the absence of	indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			x Featur		1 2	+ .	Б
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-2	10YR 4/3	100						Fine sandy loam
2-18	10YR 5/4	100					Sandy	Some gravel
		-						
		-						
¹ Type: C=Ce	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RN	/=Reduced Matrix, N	/IS=Mas	ked Sand	Grains.	² Location: PL	=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil			·					r Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol	(A1)		Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (I	RR R,	2 cm Muc	k (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Ep	oipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)			Coast Pra	irie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	stic (A3)		Thin Dark Surf				49B)5 cm Muc	ky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S			-		Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	Layers (A5)	(* 4 4)	Loamy Mucky			R K, L)		Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed		F2)			ganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	ark Surface (A12) lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Matri Redox Dark St		.e)			Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) odic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	sleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark		-			nt Material (F21)
	ledox (S5)		Redox Depress					low Dark Surface (F22)
	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR		-,			plain in Remarks)
	rface (S7)			. ,				,
		ion and v	vetland hydrology mu	ust be pr	resent, ur	less dist	urbed or problematic.	
	_ayer (if observed):							
Type:	None within	20 inche	<u> </u>					
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Present	? Yes No X
Remarks:								
Fill/ disturba	nce							

Sudbury: Wetland 4

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Project/Site: Sudbury-Hudson	City/County: Sudbury/Middlesex Sampling Date: 9/7/17						
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: MA Sampling Point: Wet CW-1						
Investigator(s): K. Kinsella, J. Peterson	Section, Township, Range:						
	relief (concave, convex, none): Slight Concave Slope %: 0-1						
	Long: Datum:						
Soil Map Unit Name: Windosr Loamy Sand, 0-3% slopes	NWI classification: PSS						
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur							
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems							
	npling point locations, transects, important features, etc.						
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:						
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	ii yes, optional wetiand Site ID.						
This wetland is a small depression that is approximately four to five feet lower in elevation than the surrounding uplands. It looks like a culvert was historically present that provided a hydrologic connection to the wetland complex to the north of the railroad ROW. However, a culvert could not be identified and as such, it is no longer present/functioning.							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)						
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)						
Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves (
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)						
Saturation (A3)Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)						
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor							
	s on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)						
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Ir							
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction i							
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)							
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remai							
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)						
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches)							
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches)							
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches)	: Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No						
(includes capillary fringe)							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pro	evious inspections), if available:						
Remarks:							
1							

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of pl	ants.			Sampling Point: Wet CW-1
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Acer saccharum	35	Yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species
2. Juglans nigra	20	Yes	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
1				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)
				Species Across Air Strata.
5				Percent of Dominant Species
6	-			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 60.0% (A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	55	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
1. Cornus amomum	15	Yes	FACW	FACW species 35 x 2 = 70
2. Frangula alnus	15	Yes	FAC	FAC species 15 x 3 = 45
3. Lonicera morrowii	1	No	FACU	FACU species 56 x 4 = 224
4.	-			UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5.				Column Totals: 106 (A) 339 (B)
	·			Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.20
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	31	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size:5				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Onoclea sensibilis	20	Yes	FACW	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2				4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting
3.				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				
				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
· -				diameter at breast neight (DBH), regardless of height.
10.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	20	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1.				height.
2				
3.				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4.				Present? Yes X No
		=Total Cover		
Demonstrate (Include whate mumbers have an expense				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	arate sneet.)			

SOIL Sampling Point Wet CW-1

		the de				ator or c	confirm the absence of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix	0/		Featur	- 1	1.22	Tartura
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type '	Loc ²	Texture Remarks
0-4	10YR 2/2						Loamy/Clayey Fine sandy loam. Few fine roots.
4-14	10YR 4/2		10YR 4/4	5	С	М	Loamy/Clayey Fine sandy loam.
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Deple	tion, RN	1=Reduced Matrix, M	IS=Masl	ked Sand	d Grains.	s. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil II	ndicators:						Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (•		Polyvalue Belo		ce (S8) (LRR R,	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	pedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)				? Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black His			Thin Dark Surfa				
	Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S	-		-	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	Layers (A5)	(4.4.4)	Loamy Mucky I			R K, L)	Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Gleyed		F2)		Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	k Surface (A12)		Depleted Matrix		0)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	ucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su				Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	eyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark				Red Parent Material (F21)
Sandy Re			X Redox Depress		P)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR l	K K, L)			Other (Explain in Remarks)
Dark Surf	ace (S7)						
³ Indicators of	hydrophytic vegetatic	n and w	etland hydrology mu	ıst be pr	esent, ui	nless dis	sturbed or problematic.
	ayer (if observed):						
Type:							
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No
Remarks:							
	n is revised from Nort 2015 Errata. (http://wv						n 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
version 7.0, 2	2015 Effata. (fittp://wv	w.mcs.	usua.gov/internet/F3	SE_DOC	OIVIENT	S/111CS 14	42p2_051293.docx)

Project/Site: Sudbury-Hudson	City/County: Sudbury/Middlesex Sampling Date: 9/7/17					
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: MA Sampling Point: Up CW-1					
Investigator(s): K. Kinsella, J. Peterson	Section, Township, Range:					
·	relief (concave, convex, none): Slope %:					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Long: Datum:					
Soil Map Unit Name: Windsor Loamy Sand, 3-8% slopes	NWI classification: UPL					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally problems						
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam						
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No X If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:					
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Although the vegetation met the hydrophytic vegetation criteria, there were not meet wetland criteria.	e no signs of hydrology and the soils were not hydric. Therefore, this plot did					
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)					
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)					
Saturation (A3)Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (Crayfish Burrows (C8)					
	s on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)					
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced In	<u> </u>					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in						
Iron Deposits (B5)Thin Muck Surface (C7)						
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remar						
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):						
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):						
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	: Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X					
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:					
Domesto						
Remarks:						

<u>Free Stratum</u> (Plot size: 30)	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
(ist size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
Acer rubrum	40	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
Prunus serotina	25	Yes	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:3 (A)
i				Total Number of Dominant
·	-			Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
i				Percent of Dominant Species
i				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75.0% (A/B)
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	65	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15		•		OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
. Frangula alnus	40	Yes	FAC	FACW species 5 x 2 = 10
. Lonicera morrowii	5	No	FACU	FAC species 126 x 3 = 378
Rhamnus cathartica	5	No	FAC	FACU species 30 x 4 = 120
- Iviannus cananica		110	170	UPL species 10 x 5 = 50
·				<u> </u>
). 				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.26
· -				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	50	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
. Frangula alnus	35	Yes	FAC	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Celastrus orbiculatus	10	No	UPL	4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supportin
Rhamnus cathartica	5	No	FAC	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Thelypteris palustris	5	No	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5. Solidago rugosa	1	No	FAC	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
S				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7. <u> </u>				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
3				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
).				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
0.				Sanling/shrub Woody plants loss than 2 in DPH
1.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
2.				
	56	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:		' Total Gover		
(. 151 5.25)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
				neight.
				Hydrophytic
2.				
2		·		Vegetation
2.		=Total Cover		

SOIL Sampling Point Up CW-1

	ription: (Describe t	to the dep				ator or c	onfirm the absence	e of indicators.)	
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	x Featur %	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-3	10YR 2/2		(/				Loamy/Clayey	Fine sandy loam. Many fine roots.	
3-9	10YR 3/3						Loamy/Clayey	Fine sandy loam. Few med roots. Abrupt boundary	
9-13	10YR 5/8		7.5YR 5/6	2	С	M	Loamy/Clayey	Fine sandy loam	
13-17	2.5Y 5/6		2.5Y 5/4	5	D	M	Loamy/Clayey	Fine Sandy loam	
17-21	2.5Y 5/3		2.5Y 5/6	5	С	<u>M</u>	Loamy/Clayey	Loamy fine sand	
			2.5Y 6/2	2	D	M			
			7.5YR 4/4	2	С	<u>M</u>			
								-	
								-	
	ncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, M	/IS=Mas	ked Sand	d Grains.		PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil I			Daharaha Dah	Of-	(00) (s for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histosol (,		Polyvalue Belo		ce (58) (I	LKK K,		Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)	
	ipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B	,	\	MIDA		Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)	
Black His		•	Thin Dark Surfa					Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)	
	Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S	-		-		alue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)	
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky I			R K, L)		Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)	
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F2)			Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)	
	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Matrix				Piedm	nont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)	
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su	ırface (F	6)		Mesic	Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)	
Sandy GI	eyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark	Surface	(F7)		Red P	Parent Material (F21)	
Sandy Re	edox (S5)		Redox Depress	sions (F	8)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)		
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR	R K , L)			Other	(Explain in Remarks)	
Dark Surface (S7)									
³ Indicators of	hydrophytic vegetat	ion and we	etland hydrology mu	ıst be pı	resent, ur	nless dist	turbed or problemati	c.	
Restrictive L Type:	.ayer (if observed):								
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Pres	sent? Yes No X	
Remarks:	· -						<u> </u>		
								IRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,	
Version 7.0, 2	2015 Errata. (http://w	ww.nrcs.u	sda.gov/Internet/F	SE_DOO	CUMENT	S/nrcs14	2p2_051293.docx)		

Sudbury: Wetland 12

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Project/Site: Sudbury-Hudson	City/County: Sudbury/Middlesex Sampling Date: 9/8/17				
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: MA Sampling Point: Wet CW-14				
Investigator(s): K. Kinsella, J. Peterson	Section, Township, Range:				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local	relief (concave, convex, none): Slope %: 2				
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat:	Long: Datum: NAD83				
Soil Map Unit Name: Scarboro Mucky Fine Sandy Loam, 0-3% slopes	NWI classification: PFO				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally problems					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam					
Hadron latin Variation Brancott	Latha Commission Area				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes X No				
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:				
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)					
Remarks. (Explain alternative procedures here of in a separate report.)					
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)				
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (
X High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Aquatic Fauna (B16)					
X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor ((C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres	on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced In	ron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)				
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)Recent Iron Reduction in	n in Tilled Soils (C6) X Geomorphic Position (D2)				
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	, , ,				
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)Other (Explain in Remar					
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)				
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):					
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	:3 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No				
(includes capillary fringe)					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	avious inspections), if available:				
Remarks:					
Nemarks.					

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Acer rubrum	40	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
2. Pinus strobus	10	No	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:5 (A)
3. Quercus rubra	10	No	FACU	Total Number of Dominant
4.				Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)
5.				
0				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
<u> </u>				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				
	60	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15)				OBL species65 x 1 =65
1. Frangula alnus	50	Yes	FAC	FACW species 35 x 2 = 70
2. Vaccinium corymbosum	10	No	FACW	FAC species 95 x 3 = 285
3. Ilex verticillata	5	No	FACW	FACU species 20 x 4 = 80
4. Quercus bicolor	5	No	FACW	UPL species0 x 5 =0
5.				Column Totals: 215 (A) 500 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.33
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1.	70	=Total Cover		
Harb Chatture (Distaine)		- Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Osmunda spectabilis	40	Yes	OBL	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
2. Thelypteris palustris	15	Yes	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3. Leersia oryzoides	15	Yes	OBL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. Symplocarpus foetidus	5	No	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5. Frangula alnus	5	No	FAC	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6. Typha latifolia	5	No	OBL	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				
0				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10.				
·				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	85	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1				height.
2.				
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4.		·		Present? Yes X No
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sheet)			
Tromand. (molade priote nambers field of on a separ	ato oricot.)			

Sampling Point: Wet CW-14

SOIL Sampling Point Wet CW-14

		the de				ator or c	onfirm the absence of	indicators.)
Depth (in all as)	Matrix	0/		x Feature	-	1 2	Tardina	Damanka
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type '	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-15	10YR 2/1						Muck	
15-18	10YR 2/1						Mucky Loam/Clay	Mucky sandy loam
								_
	_							
¹ Type: C=Cor	ocentration D=Denle	tion RM	/=Reduced Matrix, M	MS=Mas	ked Sand	d Grains	² I ocation: PI	.=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil In		tion, raiv	-reduced Matrix, M	.O-IVIGSI	ica Garic	ı Oranis.		r Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (A			Polyvalue Belov	w Surfa	ce (S8) (l	LRR R.		ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
X Histic Epip			MLRA 149B)		(- / (,		airie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
X Black Hist			Thin Dark Surfa	•	(LRR R	, MLRA		cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrogen	Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S					Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratified I	_ayers (A5)		Loamy Mucky N	Mineral /	(F1) (LRI	R K, L)	Thin Dark	Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Depleted I	Below Dark Surface ((A11)	Loamy Gleyed I	Matrix (F2)		Iron-Mang	ganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Thick Darl	k Surface (A12)		Depleted Matrix	۲ (F3)			Piedmont	Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	cky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su	rface (F	6)		Mesic Spo	odic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	eyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S					nt Material (F21)
Sandy Re			Redox Depress		3)			llow Dark Surface (F22)
Stripped N			Marl (F10) (LRF	₹ K, L)			Other (Ex	plain in Remarks)
Dark Surfa	ace (S7)							
³ Indicators of I	avdronhytic vegetatio	n and w	vetland hydrology mu	ist he nr	resent III	nleee die	turbed or problematic.	
	yer (if observed):	iii aiiu w	etiana nyarology ma	st be pr	esent, ui	iless dis	turbed of problematic.	
Type:	iyer (ii obber ved).							
Depth (inc	hes):						Hydric Soil Present	t? Yes X No
Remarks:							1 -	
	is revised from Nort	hcentral	and Northeast Regi	onal Su	pplemen	t Versior	2.0 to include the NRC	S Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
Version 7.0, 2	015 Errata. (http://ww	w.nrcs.	usda.gov/Internet/FS	3E_DOC	CUMENT	S/nrcs14	12p2_051293.docx)	·

Project/Site: Sudbury-Hudson	City/County: Sudbury/Middlesex Sampling Date: 9/8/17					
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: MA Sampling Point: Up CW-14					
Investigator(s): K. Kinsella, J. Peterson	Section, Township, Range:					
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	relief (concave, convex, none): Slope %:					
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat:	Long: Datum:					
Soil Map Unit Name: Hinkley Loamy Sand, 8-15% slopes	NWI classification: UPL					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?						
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly distur						
						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally problems						
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	npling point locations, transects, important features, etc.					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area					
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No X					
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:					
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)						
LIVEROLOGY						
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves ((B9) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10)					
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)					
Saturation (A3) Advantage (A2) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Water Marks (B1) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor						
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres						
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Ir						
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction is						
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)						
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remai	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Field Observations:	_					
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches)	:					
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches)						
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches)	: Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X					
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:					
Remarks:						

<u> </u>	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:30)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Acer rubrum	40	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
2. Pinus strobus	30	Yes	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:4 (A)
3. Quercus rubra	25	Yes	FACU	Total Number of Dominant
4.	-	· .		Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
5.				Percent of Dominant Species
6.		· <u></u>		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 66.7% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	95	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)	•		OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
1. Frangula alnus	10	Yes	FAC	FACW species 10 x 2 = 20
Vaccinium corymbosum	10	Yes	FACW	FAC species 67 x 3 = 201
Betula populifolia	1	No	FAC	FACU species 65 x 4 = 260
4.	·			UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
5.		·		Column Totals: 142 (A) 481 (B)
6				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.39
7				
7		-Tatal Cavan		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
Hark Christian (Blat sine)	21	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)			5.0	X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Frangula alnus	15	Yes	FAC	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
2. Quercus rubra	5	<u>No</u>	FACU	 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
3. Pinus strobus	5	No	FACU	
4. Toxicodendron radicans	1	No	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5	-			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8	_			Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
9	_			diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	26	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1				height.
2				
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4.		· .		Present? Yes X No
	-	=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sep	parate sheet.)	·		
Tremains. (include proto numbers here of on a sep	Jarate Sheet.)			

SOIL Sampling Point Up CW-14

	iption: (Describe to	the de	•			ator or c	confirm the absence of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			Featur	- 1	. 2	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type '	Loc ²	Texture Remarks
0-7	10YR 2/2						Loamy/Clayey Sandy loam. Many fine roots.
7-9	10YR 3/3						Loamy/Clayey Sandy loam. Many fine roots.
9-16	10YR 4/4						Loamy/Clayey Sandy loam. Common coarse roots.
							·
1Turner C=Cox	 ncentration, D=Deple	tion DM	I-Doduced Metrix N		Lod Con	Crains	. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Ir		uon, Kiv	i-Reduced Matrix, iv	IS-IVIASI	keu Sand	i Grains.	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (Polyvalue Belo	w Surfac	ce (S8) (RRR	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	pedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)		Je (30) (I	LIXIX IX,	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black His			Thin Dark Surfa		(I RR R	MIRA	
	Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S		-		Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky I	-		-	Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	Below Dark Surface	(Δ11)	Loamy Gleyed			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	k Surface (A12)	(/////	Depleted Matrix		<i>(()</i>		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	icky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su		6)		Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	eyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark		-		Red Parent Material (F21)
Sandy Re							Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
	` '		Redox Depress		o)		
	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR l	K K, L)			Other (Explain in Remarks)
Dark Surf	ace (S7)						
		n and w	etland hydrology mu	st be pr	esent, ui	nless dis	sturbed or problematic.
Restrictive La Type:	ayer (if observed):						
Depth (inc	ches):						Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X
Remarks:	-						
This data form	is revised from Nort	hcentral	and Northeast Regi	onal Su	pplemen	t Version	n 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
Version 7.0, 2	015 Errata. (http://wv	vw.nrcs.	usda.gov/Internet/FS	SE_DOC	UMENT	S/nrcs14	42p2_051293.docx)

Sudbury: Wetland 13

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Project/Site: Sudbury-Hudson	City/County: Sudbury/Middlesex Sampling Date: 9/8/17					
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: MA Sampling Point: Wet DW-79					
Investigator(s): K. Kinsella, J. Peterson	Section, Township, Range:					
- ' ' '	I relief (concave, convex, none): Slope %:					
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat:	Long: Datum:					
Soil Map Unit Name: Hollis-Rock Outcrop-Charlton Complex, 15-25% slop	<u></u>					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem						
	npling point locations, transects, important features, etc.					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes X No If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:					
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)					
Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves (
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)					
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor						
X Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres						
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Ir	<u> </u>					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction i						
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Power)	,					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Rema						
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches)						
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches) Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches)						
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches) (includes capillary fringe)): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pr						
Bosonibe recorded Bala (stream gauge, mormoring won, derial priotes, pr	evicus inspections), il available.					
Remarks:						
Nemara.						

Tree Otrations (Districts 200	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Barriana Tarturadahari
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Acer rubrum	60	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
2. Betula populifolia	10	<u>No</u>	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:4 (A)
3. Juglans nigra4.	10	No	FACU	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
5.6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	80	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)		•		OBL species 15 x 1 = 15
Vaccinium corymbosum	10	Yes	FACW	FACW species 10 x 2 = 20
Betula populifolia	10	Yes	FAC	FAC species 80 x 3 = 240
3.				FACU species 10 x 4 = 40
4.				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5.				Column Totals: 115 (A) 315 (B)
6				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.74
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	20	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)		•		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Osmunda regalis	15	Yes	OBL	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2.				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3.				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6.				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
9.				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	15	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) 1				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
				g.m
2				Hydrophytic
4.				Vegetation Present? Yes X No
··		=Total Cover		100 <u>X</u> 100 <u>—</u>
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ The wetland indicator status for Osmunda regalis was indicator status on the NRCS Plants Database websit	taken from	•	Wild Flower S	Society's Go Botany website because it did not have an

Sampling Point: Wet DW-79

SOIL Sampling Point Wet DW-79

	Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)						
Depth	Matrix	0/		Featur	- 1	12	To down
(inches) 0-7	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type'	Loc ²	Texture Remarks
	10YR 2/1		7.5YR 4/4	10	<u> </u>	PL	Loamy/Clayey Sandy loam
7-9	5Y 5/3		7.5YR 4/6	10	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	Loamy/Clayey Loam
9-13	2.5Y 5/2		7.5YR 4/4	5	<u>C</u>	PL/M	Loamy/Clayey Silt loam
13-17	2.5Y 2.5/1		7.5YR 4/4	10	<u>C</u>	<u>PL</u>	Loamy/Clayey Loam
	ncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, M	IS=Masl	ked Sand	d Grains.	
Hydric Soil I					(00) (Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (Polyvalue Belov		ce (S8) (I	LRR R,	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	ipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)		/LDD D	MIDA	? Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black His	มเต (A3) า Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surfa High Chroma S				149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky N			-	Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	Below Dark Surface	(Δ11)	Loamy Gleyed			K K, L)	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	rk Surface (A12)	(\(\alpha\)	Depleted Matrix	-	۷)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	ucky Mineral (S1)		X Redox Dark Su		6)		Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark	•	,		Red Parent Material (F21)
Sandy Re			Redox Depress				Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRI	•	,,		Other (Explain in Remarks)
Dark Sur			Warr (i 10) (ER	ι τ ιτ, ∟)			Other (Explain in Remarks)
Baik Gui	iace (Gr)						
		on and w	etland hydrology mu	ıst be pr	esent, ur	nless dis	sturbed or problematic.
Type:	.ayer (if observed):						
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No
Remarks:	<u> </u>						
							n 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
Version 7.0, 2	2015 Errata. (http://w	ww.nrcs.	usda.gov/Internet/FS	SE_DOC	UMENT	S/nrcs14	42p2_051293.docx)

Project/Site: Sudbury-Hudson	City/County: Sudbury/Middlesex Sampling Date: 9/8/17
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: MA Sampling Point: Up DW-79
Investigator(s): K. Kinsella, J. Peterson	Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local	relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope %: 5-10
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat:	Long: Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Hollis-Rock Outcrop-Charlton Complex, 15-25% slop	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly distur	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	
Hydrophytic Vogetation Present?	Is the Sampled Area
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No _X_
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (<u> </u>
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor ((C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres	on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced In	ron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in	n Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remar	rks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	: <u></u>
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	: Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants	ants.			Sampling Point: <u>Up DW-79</u>
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Quercus rubra	30	Yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species
2. Acer saccharinum	25	Yes	FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:3 (A)
3. Acer rubrum	40	Yes	FAC	Total Number of Dominant
4.				Species Across All Strata: 8 (B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species
6.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 37.5% (A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	95	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)				OBL species0 x 1 =0
1. Pinus strobus	5	Yes	FACU	FACW species 25 x 2 = 50
2. Prunus serotina	5	Yes	FACU	FAC species 45 x 3 = 135
3. Frangula alnus	5	Yes	FAC	FACU species 45 x 4 = 180
4.				UPL species 10 x 5 = 50
5.				Column Totals: 125 (A) 415 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.32
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	15	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Celastrus orbiculatus	10	Yes	UPL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Quercus rubra	5	Yes	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
3.				
4				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6.				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.		·		Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
9		·		diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
11				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12	15	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1.				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
2.				
3.				Hydrophytic
4.	-			Vegetation Present? Yes No X
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	arate sheet)	•		
	,			

SOIL Sampling Point Up DW-79

Profile Description: (Describe to the de	•			ator or c	confirm the absence of indicators.)
Depth Matrix		Feature	- 1	. 2	
(inches) Color (moist) %	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type '	Loc ²	Texture Remarks
0-6 10YR 2/2					Loamy/Clayey Fine sandy loam
6-9 10YR 3/3					Loamy/Clayey Fine sandy loam
9-15 10YR 4/4					Loamy/Clayey Fine sandy loam
17 O Community of D. Dominity of D.	M. Dadas ad Matrice M				21 and the Discount of Marketin
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RI	VI=Reduced Matrix, M	S=Mask	ed Sand	Grains.	
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1)	Polyvalue Below	v Surfac	o (SS) (I	I DD D	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Epipedon (A2)	MLRA 149B)	v Suriac	e (36) (I	LKK K,	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Black Histic (A3)	Thin Dark Surfa	ce (SQ)	(I RR R	MIRA.	
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	High Chroma Sa				Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratified Layers (A5)	Loamy Mucky M	-		-	Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Loamy Gleyed N			Χ Κ , L)	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
			۷)		
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Depleted Matrix		2)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Redox Dark Sur				Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	Depleted Dark S				Red Parent Material (F21)
Sandy Redox (S5)	Redox Depressi)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
Stripped Matrix (S6)	Marl (F10) (LRR	R K, L)			Other (Explain in Remarks)
Dark Surface (S7)					
³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and v	wetland hydrology mus	st be pre	esent, ur	nless dis	sturbed or problematic.
Restrictive Layer (if observed):					
Type:					
Depth (inches):	<u> </u>				Hydric Soil Present? Yes No _X
Remarks:	al and Northaget Pagic	anal Cun	nlomon	t Varaian	n 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs					
version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nics	.usua.gov/internet/1 of	L_DOC	OWILINI	0/11/03 14	+2β2_031233.d00λ)

Sudbury: Wetland 14

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Project/Site: Sudbury-Hudson	City/County: Sudbury/Middlesex Sampling Date: 9/8/17				
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: MA Sampling Point: Wet DW-92				
Investigator(s): K. Kinsella, J. Peterson	Section, Township, Range:				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	relief (concave, convex, none): Slope %:				
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat:	Long: Datum: NAD83				
Soil Map Unit Name: Scarboro Mucky Fine Sandy Loam, 0-3% slopes	NWI classification: PEM				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Veg. V. No.	Is the Sampled Area				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes X No				
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:				
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)					
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)				
X Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (
X High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
X Saturation (A3)Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (
Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres Presence of Reduced In					
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced In Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in					
Iron Deposits (B5) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remark	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)				
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	: 3				
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	: 0				
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches):	: 0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No				
(includes capillary fringe)					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	evious inspections), if available:				
Remarks:					
Tomano.					

Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
% Cover	Species?	Status	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		
	= rotai Covei		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
_			OBL species 90 x 1 = 90
5	Yes	FAC	FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
			FAC species10 x 3 =30
			FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
			UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
			Column Totals: 100 (A) 120 (B)
			Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.20
			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
			X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
50	Yes	OBI	X 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$
			4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supportin
			data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
5	INO	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
			be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
			Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
			diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
			Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
		-	and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
<u> </u>			Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
95	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
			Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
			113.5
			Hydrophytic
			Vegetation Present? Yes X No
			Flesciit: 165 A 110
	=Total Cover		I
	5 5 50 30 10 5	=Total Cover 5	=Total Cover 5 Yes FAC 5 Yes OBL 30 Yes OBL 10 No OBL 5 No FAC

SOIL Sampling Point Wet DW-92

-	-	the depth nee				tor or co	onfirm the absence of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			Feature	-	. 2	
(inches) (Color (moist)	% Colo	r (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type'	Loc ²	Texture Remarks
0-6	10YR 2/1						Muck
							-
							·
							·
	_		-				
	_		-				
¹ Type: C=Concer	tration D=Depletion	on RM=Reduc	ed Matrix M	S=Mask	ed Sand	Grains	² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indica		on, ravi radua	ou main, m	O Masi	tou ouriu	Oranio.	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
X Histosol (A1)	u.o.o.	Po	lyvalue Belov	v Surfac	e (S8) (I	RR R.	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Epipedo	on (A2)		MLRA 149B))C (CC) (L	-1111 11,	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Histic (A			in Dark Surfa		(I RR R	MI RA 1	
Hydrogen Sul	·		gh Chroma S		-		Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratified Laye			amy Mucky N	-		-	Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	ow Dark Surface (A		amy Gleyed l			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Thick Dark Su	•		pleted Matrix		_)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy Mucky			dox Dark Su		6)		Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Gleyed			pleted Dark	-			Red Parent Material (F21)
Sandy Redox			dox Depress		-		Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
Stripped Matri			arl (F10) (LRF	•	,,		Other (Explain in Remarks)
Dark Surface			iii (i 10) (Liti	· i , L)			Other (Explain in Remarks)
Dark Surface	(37)						
³ Indicators of hydr	onhytic vegetation	and wetland h	nydrology mu	st be pr	esent un	less dist	turbed or problematic.
Restrictive Layer			.,	от 20 р.	,		I Providence
Type:	Gravel						
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			_				Undria Cail Brasanta Vas V
Depth (inches	·).	0					Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No
Remarks:							
Soil was muck do	wn to 6-inches and	I then there wa	is refusal				

Sudbury: Wetland 15

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Project/Site: Sudbury-Hudson	City/County: Sudbury/Middlesex Sampling Date: 9/29/17				
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: MA Sampling Point: Wet CW-192				
Investigator(s): K. Kinsella, J. Peterson	Section, Township, Range:				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	al relief (concave, convex, none):Slope %:				
<u> </u>	Long: Datum: NAD83				
Soil Map Unit Name: Deerfield Loamy Sand, 3-8% slopes	NWI classification: PEM				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year'	? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)				
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly dist	turbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem	matic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)				
	impling point locations, transects, important features, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:				
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)				
X Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves	s (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)				
X High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
X Saturation (A3)Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odd					
 -	Son Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction	Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)				
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Rem					
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)				
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inches	s): 1				
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inches	·				
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches	s): 0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No				
(includes capillary fringe)					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, p	previous inspections), if available:				
Remarks: No upland plot collected - all fill/railroad					

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:			
1. 2.				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)			
3. 4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)			
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)			
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:			
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)				OBL species 90 x 1 = 90			
1				FACW species 0 x 2 = 0			
2.				FAC species 0 x3 = 0			
3.				FACU species 0 x 4 = 0			
4.				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0			
5.				Column Totals: 90 (A) 90 (B)			
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.00			
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)		1010. 00		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
Sparganium americanum	35	Yes	OBL	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹			
Lemna minor	25	Yes	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting			
Peltandra virginica	15	No	OBL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
Leersia oryzoides	15	No No	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)			
5.		110					
6.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:			
8.							
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.			
10.							
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.			
12.							
12.	90	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)		Total Gover					
				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.			
2				noign.			
2				Hydrophytic			
4.				Vegetation Present? Yes X No			
		=Total Cover		133			
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ		10101 0010					
Tremains. (morate priote manufers note of on a sepa.	ate shoot.,						

Sampling Point: Wet CW-192

SOIL Sampling Point Wet CW-192

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features										
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks		
		<u> </u>			- 31					
0-14	10YR 2/1						Muck			
	·						 -			
	-									
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, V	MS=Mas	ked San	d Grains.	² Location: P	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
Hydric Soil I		,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
X Histosol			Polyvalue Belov	w Surfa	ice (S8) (LRR R,		ick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)		
	ipedon (A2)	•	MLRA 149B)		•			rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)		
Black His	stic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa	ace (S9) (LRR R	, MLRA 14	49B)5 cm Mu	icky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)		
Hydrogei	n Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S	-		-		e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)		
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky N			R K , L)		rk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)		
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Gleyed I		(F2)			nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)		
	rk Surface (A12)		Depleted Matrix					nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)		
	ucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su		-			podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)		
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S					ent Material (F21)		
	edox (S5) Matrix (S6)		Redox Depress		-			allow Dark Surface (F22) xplain in Remarks)		
	face (S7)	•	Marl (F10) (LRF	₹ K, L)			Other (E.	xpiain in Remarks)		
Dark Our	1400 (07)									
³ Indicators of	hydrophytic vegetation	on and w	etland hydrology mu	ıst be p	resent, u	nless distu	urbed or problematic.			
	ayer (if observed):		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •							
Type:										
Depth (in	iches):						Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes X No		
Remarks:	· <u> </u>		<u> </u>							
This data for								CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,		
Version 7.0,	2015 Errata. (http://wv	νw.nrcs.ι	usda.gov/Internet/FS	3E_DOC	CUMENT	S/nrcs142	2p2_051293.docx)			

Sudbury: Wetland 16

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WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Sudbury-Hudson	City/County: Sudbury/Middlesex Sampling Date: 9/29/17					
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: MA Sampling Point: Wet DW-260					
Investigator(s): K. Kinsella, J. Peterson	Section, Township, Range:					
·	I relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope %:					
· ————————————————————————————————————	Long: Datum:					
Soil Map Unit Name: Scarboro Mucky Fine Sandy Loam, 0-3% slopes	NWI classification: PEM					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distu						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem						
	mpling point locations, transects, important features, etc.					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes X No If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:					
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)						
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)					
Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves ((B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)					
X High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)					
X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor						
	s on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)					
Drift Deposits (B3)Presence of Reduced In	· ,					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction i Thin Muck Surface (C7)	n in Tilled Soils (C6) X Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aguitard (D3)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Rema	, , , , ,					
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Field Observations:) .					
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches) Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inches)						
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches)						
(includes capillary fringe)	romana nyarotogy nosomin nos <u>x</u> no					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pr	revious inspections), if available:					
Remarks: Although surface water was not present at the data plot, surface water ran	nging from 1-6 inches was present throughout the wetland.					

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of բ	Sampling Point: Wet DW-260			
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Acer rubrum	30	Yes	FAC	Number of Deminent Species
2. Pinus strobus	25	Yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)
3. Quercus rubra	25	Yes	FACU	Total Number of Dominant
4.				Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
5.				Descent of Deminent Species
6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 66.7% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	80	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)	1		OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
1. Frangula alnus	10	Yes	FAC	FACW species 25 x 2 = 50
2.				FAC species 50 x 3 = 150
3.				FACU species 50 x 4 = 200
4.				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5.				Column Totals: 125 (A) 400 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.20
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	10	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Osmunda cinnamomea	25	Yes	FACW	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Frangula alnus	10	Yes	FAC	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3.				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5.				1 <u></u>
6.	_			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				
9.	_			Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10.				
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				Horb. All horboscopy (non-yearth) plants are made
	35	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:		1		Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1.	•			height.
2.				
3.				Hydrophytic
4.				Vegetation Present? Yes X No
		=Total Cover		— — —
Demonstrate (Include wheth mount are been an an an		10141 00101		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a se Pinus strobus and Quercus rubra were rooted outs		in uplands		
	•	•		

SOIL Sampling Point Wet DW-260

		the depth r				tor or co	onfirm the absence of	f indicators.)
Depth	Matrix	% C		x Featur	- 1	Loc ²	Texture	Damanka
(inches)	Color (moist)	70 C	color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type '	LOC	rexture	Remarks
0-18	N 2.5/						Muck	
¹ Type: C=Cor	ncentration, D=Deple	tion, RM=Re	duced Matrix, N	MS=Masl	ked Sand	Grains.	² Location: Pl	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil In		,	,					or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
X Histosol (Polyvalue Belo	w Surfac	ce (S8) (L	RR R.		ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	pedon (A2)		MLRA 149B		() (,		airie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Hist			Thin Dark Surf	•	(LRR R,	MLRA 1		cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S		-		· ·	e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	_ayers (A5)		Loamy Mucky	-		-		k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Gleyed			, ,		ganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	k Surface (A12)	` /	Depleted Matri		,			t Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	cky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su		6)			podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	eyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark		-			ent Material (F21)
Sandy Re			Redox Depress					allow Dark Surface (F22)
	//atrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR	•	-,			xplain in Remarks)
Dark Surfa			() (=	, _,				, p
	200 (0.)							
³ Indicators of	nvdrophytic vegetatio	on and wetlar	nd hvdrologv mi	ıst be pr	esent. un	less dist	urbed or problematic.	
	ayer (if observed):		, ,,		,		'	
Type:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
- · · · -	shoo):						Hydric Soil Preser	st2 Vac V Na
Depth (inc							nyunc 3011 Freser	nt? Yes X No
Remarks:						., .		
	i is revised from Nori 015 Errata. (http://wv							CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
version 7.0, 2	015 Eliala. (IIIIp.//ww	vw.iiics.usua	.gov/internet/i-	JL_DOC	OWILINIA	5/11105 14.	2p2_031293.d0cx)	

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Sudbury-Hudson	City/County: Sudbury/Middlesex Sampling Date: 9/29/17					
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: MA Sampling Point: Up DW-260					
Investigator(s): K. Kinsella, J. Peterson	Section, Township, Range:					
- ' ' '	I relief (concave, convex, none): Slope %:					
<u></u>	Long: Datum: NAD83					
Soil Map Unit Name: Scarboro Mucky Fine Sandy Loam	NWI classification: UPL					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally problems	atic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)					
	npling point locations, transects, important features, etc.					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area					
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No _X_					
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:					
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) Water Steinad Legyer (A2)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6) (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)					
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)					
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor						
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres						
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Ir						
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction i	n in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)					
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Rema						
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches)						
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches)						
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches)	: Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X					
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pro						
Describe recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, acrial priotes, pri	evious inspections), il available.					
Remarks:						
Tolliano.						

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of pla	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Sampling Point: Up DW-260
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Acer saccharum	35	Yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species
2. Quercus rubra	25	Yes	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
3. Pinus strobus	20	Yes	FACU	Total Number of Dominant
4. Acer rubrum	10	No	FAC	Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
5.				Percent of Dominant Species
6.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.3% (A/B)
7.		·		Prevalence Index worksheet:
	90	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)	,	•		OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
1. Acer saccharum	15	Yes	FACU	FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
2.				FAC species 20 x 3 = 60
3.				FACU species 95 x 4 = 380
4.				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5.		•		Column Totals: 115 (A) 440 (B)
6				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.83
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	15	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)		_ Total 00v0.		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Viburnum dentatum	5	Yes	FAC	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
	5			4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting
2. Acer rubrum		Yes	FAC	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
3		- —		
··· ———		- —		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5.		- —		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6.				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.		- ——		Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
9.		- ——		diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10.		- ——		Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12		- ——		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	10	_=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1		. ——		height.
2				Hydrophytic
3				Vegetation
4				Present?
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	arate sheet.)	·	-	
•				

SOIL Sampling Point Up DW-260

-	-	the de				tor or c	confirm the absence of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			Feature	- 1	. 2	
	olor (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type '	Loc ²	Texture Remarks
0-2	10YR 3/2						Loamy/Clayey Fine sandy loam
2-3	2.5Y 4/3						Sandy Loamy fine sand
3-18	2.5Y 5/4						Sandy Loamy fine sand
							
¹ Type: C=Concent	ration, D=Deple	tion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, M	IS=Masl	ced Sand	Grains.	. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicat							Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (A1)			Polyvalue Belov	w Surfac	ce (S8) (I	LRR R,	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Epipedor	n (A2)		MLRA 149B)				Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Histic (A	•		Thin Dark Surfa				
Hydrogen Sulfice			High Chroma S	-		-	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratified Layer			Loamy Mucky N			R K, L)	Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	v Dark Surface ((A11)	Loamy Gleyed		=2)		Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Thick Dark Sur			Depleted Matrix				Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy Mucky N			Redox Dark Su	rface (F	6)		Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Gleyed	Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark	Surface	(F7)		Red Parent Material (F21)
Sandy Redox (•		Redox Depress	ions (F	3)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
Stripped Matrix	(S6)		Marl (F10) (LRI	R K, L)			Other (Explain in Remarks)
Dark Surface (\$	S7)						
³ Indicators of hydro	onhytic vegetatio	n and w	etland hydrology mu	st he pr	esent ur	nless dist	sturbed or problematic.
Restrictive Layer (ir and iv	oliana nyarology ma	ot bo pi	000111, 41	noce area	The state of problemation
Туре:							
Depth (inches):	:						Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X
Remarks:							•
			and Northeast Regi usda.gov/Internet/FS				n 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
version 7.0, 2015 E	Errata. (nttp.//ww	/w.nrcs.u	usua.gov/internet/F3	SE_DOC	OIVIENT	S/IIICS 14	42P2_051293.docx)

Sudbury: Wetland 18

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WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Sudbury-Hudson	City/County: Sudbury/Middlesex Sampling Date: 9/29/17					
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: MA Sampling Point: Wet CW-169					
Investigator(s): K. Kinsella, J. Peterson	Section, Township, Range:					
	I relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %:					
	Long: Datum:					
Soil Map Unit Name: Scarboro Mucky Fine Sandy Loam, 0-3% slopes	NWI classification: PSS					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems						
	npling point locations, transects, important features, etc.					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:					
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)					
Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves (
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)					
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor						
Sediment Deposits (B2) X Oxidized Rhizospheres						
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Ir						
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction i						
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)						
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remainder)						
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches)						
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches)						
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches)	: Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No					
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pro	evious inspections), if available:					
Remarks:						
Remarks.						

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Acer rubrum	45	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
2. Acer saccharum	25	Yes	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)
3				Total Number of Dominant
4				Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species
6.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 80.0% (A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	70	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15)				OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
1. Frangula alnus	35	Yes	FAC	FACW species 7 x 2 = 14
2. Prunus serotina	5	No	FACU	FAC species 150 x 3 = 450
3. Acer saccharum	5	No	FACU	FACU species 40 x 4 = 160
4. Cercis canadensis	5	No	FACU	UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5. Ilex verticillata	2	No	FACW	Column Totals: 197 (A) 624 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.17
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1.	52	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)		Total Gover		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
	45	Yes	FAC	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
2. Toxicodendron radicans	<u>25</u>	Yes	FAC FAC	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
3. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	5	No	FACW	
4				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6.				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
9				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	75	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1.				height.
2.				
2				Hydrophytic
4.				Vegetation Present? Yes X No
·· -		=Total Cover		100 <u>×</u> 10 <u>— </u>
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ata abaat \	- Total Cover		
remarks. (include prioto numbers here of our a separ	ale sileel.)			

Sampling Point: Wet CW-169

SOIL Sampling Point Wet CW-169

		o the dep				tor or co	onfirm the absence o	f indicators.)
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	Feature %	es Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-5	10YR 2/2		10YR 4/4	3	С	PL	Loamy/Clayey	Fine sandy loam
5-16	10YR 5/3		10YR 4/4	15	С	PL/M	Loamy/Clayey	Sandy loam
			10YR 4/2	15	С	М		Faint redox concentrations
16-18	10YR 4/2		10YR 4/4	25	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	Loamy/Clayey	Sandy loam
					<u> </u>		·	
					<u>_</u>			
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, M	1S=Masl	ked Sand	d Grains.	² Location: P	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Histosol Histic Ep Black His Hydrogel Stratified Depleted Thick Da Sandy M Sandy G Sandy R Stripped Dark Sur	c Soil Indicators: istosol (A1)						2 cm Mu Coast Pr 5 cm Mu Polyvalu Thin Dar Iron-Man Piedmon Mesic Sp Red Pare Very Sha Other (E:	or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) riganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) at Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) codic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) ent Material (F21) allow Dark Surface (F22) xplain in Remarks)
Type: _ Depth (ir							Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes X No
	m is revised from Noi 2015 Errata. (http://w							CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Sudbury-Hudson	City/County: Sudbury/Middlesex Sampling Date: 9/29/17					
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: ME Sampling Point: Up CW-169					
Investigator(s): K. Kinsella, J. Peterson	Section, Township, Range:					
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Slight Slope Local	relief (concave, convex, none): Slope %: 2-5					
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat:	Long: Datum: NAD83					
Soil Map Unit Name: Scarboro Mucky Fine Sandy Loam, 0-3% slopes	NWI classification: UPL					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur						
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems	 -					
	npling point locations, transects, important features, etc.					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No _ X Hydric Soil Present? Yes No _ X	within a Wetland? Yes No X					
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:					
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	<u> </u>					
LIVERALOSV						
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)					
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16)					
High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Marl Deposits (B15)						
 -	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor						
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres Description of Participation (B2)						
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Ir						
1 <u> </u>	in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)					
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	, , , , ,					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remai						
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches)						
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inches)						
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inches)	: Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X					
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pro	evious inspections), if available:					
Remarks:						
Nemarks.						

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of p	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Sampling Point: Up CW-169
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:30)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
 Acer saccharum 	40	Yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species
	_			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
3. 4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
				Species Across Air Strata4 (b)
5 6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
1.				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15	40	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
)		E40	
1. Frangula alnus	25	Yes	FAC	FACW species 5 x 2 = 10
2. Prunus serotina	5	<u>No</u>	FACU	FAC species 50 x 3 = 150
3. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	5	<u>No</u>	FACW	FACU species 90 x 4 = 360
4.				UPL species0 x 5 =0
5.				Column Totals: 145 (A) 520 (B)
6.	_			Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.59
7	_			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	35	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Toxicodendron radicans	25	Yes	FAC	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Prunus serotina	25	Yes	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3. Parthenocissus quinquefolia	10	No	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. Rubus allegheniensis	10	No	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6				be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.	-			Definitions of Vegetation Strata.
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10.				Continuo (abrush - Woods, planta loss than 2 in DDI
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	70	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1.				height.
2.				
3.				Hydrophytic
4.				Vegetation Present? Yes No X
		=Total Cover		
Demonstrate (Include the Account of				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sep	parate sheet.)			

SOIL Sampling Point Up CW-169

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe t	o the de		ument t		ator or co	onfirm the absence of indicators.)	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture Remarks	
0-6	10YR 3/2	97					Loamy/Clayey Fine sandy loam	
	10YR 5/1	3					Masses of fine sand	d
6-11	7.5YR 4/4	100					Loamy/Clayey Sandy loam	
11-16	7.5YR 4/4	85	7.5YR 4/3	15	С	<u>M</u>	Loamy/Clayey Sandy loam	
								_
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration, D=Depl	etion. RM	=Reduced Matrix. M	 IS=Mas	ked Sand	Grains.	² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil I							Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils	3 ³ :
Histosol ((A1)		Polyvalue Belo	w Surfa	ce (S8) (I	LRR R,	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1	149B)
Histic Ep	ipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B))			Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L	, R)
Black His	stic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa	ace (S9)	(LRR R	, MLRA 1	5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR	K, L, R)
	Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S				Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR I	
	Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky I	-		-	Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)	, ,
	Below Dark Surface	(Δ11)	Loamy Gleyed			· · · · · , — /	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR	K I R)
	rk Surface (A12)	(/ (/ / / /	Depleted Matrix)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (ML	
	` '				-0\			-
	ucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su	•	,		Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 14	5, 149B)
	eyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark				Red Parent Material (F21)	
Sandy Re			Redox Depress	`	8)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)	
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LR	R K, L)			Other (Explain in Remarks)	
Dark Sur	face (S7)							
		on and w	etland hydrology mu	ıst be pı	resent, ur	nless dist	turbed or problematic.	
Restrictive L Type:	ayer (if observed):							
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	X
Remarks:								
							$2.0\ to\ include\ the\ NRCS\ Field\ Indicators\ of\ Hydric$	Soils,
Version 7.0, 2	2015 Errata. (http://w	ww.nrcs.	usda.gov/Internet/FS	SE_DOO	CUMENT	S/nrcs14	2p2_051293.docx)	

Sudbury: Wetland 19

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WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Sudbury-Hudson	City/County: Sudbury/Middlesex Sampling Date: 9/29/17
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: MA Sampling Point: Wet DW-248
Investigator(s): K. Kinsella, J. Peterson	Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	relief (concave, convex, none): Slope %:
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat:	Long: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Scarboro Mucky Fine Sandy Loam, 0-3% slopes	NWI classification: PSS
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems	 -
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	ipling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (· · ·
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor	(C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
X Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres	on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Ir	ron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction i	n Tilled Soils (C6) X Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remai	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches)	
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches)	
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches)	: Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pro	evious inspections) if available:
Bosonibe (1886) and Batta (61864) in gauge, membering work, and a priotoe, pri	svicus inopositorio), il uvuliubio.
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Dominant Species? Yes Yes Yes No Total Cover Yes Yes Yes	FAC FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU OBL	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:
Yes Yes No Total Cover Yes Total Cover Yes	FACU FACU FACU	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: Multiply by: OBL species 65 x 1 = 65 FACW species 15 x 2 = 30 FAC species 40 x 3 = 120 FACU species 25 x 4 = 100 UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 Column Totals: 145 (A) 315 (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.17 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Yes No Total Cover Yes Total Cover	FACU	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: Multiply by: OBL species 65 x 1 = 65 FACW species 15 x 2 = 30 FAC species 40 x 3 = 120 FACU species 25 x 4 = 100 UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 Column Totals: 145 (A) 315 (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.17 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
No Total Cover Yes Total Cover	FAC	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: Multiply by: OBL species 65 x 1 = 65 FACW species 15 x 2 = 30 FAC species 40 x 3 = 120 FACU species 25 x 4 = 100 UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 Column Totals: 145 (A) 315 (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.17 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Yes Total Cover	FAC	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: Multiply by: OBL species 65 x 1 = 65 FACW species 15 x 2 = 30 FAC species 40 x 3 = 120 FACU species 25 x 4 = 100 UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 Column Totals: 145 (A) 315 (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.17 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Yes Yes Total Cover		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
Yes Yes Total Cover		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
Yes Yes Total Cover		Total % Cover of: $OBL \text{ species}$ $OBL s$
Yes Total Cover		OBL species 65 \times 1 = 65 FACW species 15 \times 2 = 30 FAC species 40 \times 3 = 120 FACU species 25 \times 4 = 100 UPL species 0 \times 5 = 0 Column Totals: 145 (A) 315 (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.17 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is \leq 3.01 4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
otal Cover		OBL species 65 \times 1 = 65 FACW species 15 \times 2 = 30 FAC species 40 \times 3 = 120 FACU species 25 \times 4 = 100 UPL species 0 \times 5 = 0 Column Totals: 145 \times (A) 315 \times (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.17 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation \times 2 - Dominance Test is >50% \times 3 - Prevalence Index is \leq 3.01 4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
otal Cover		FACW species 15
otal Cover		FAC species 40 $\times 3 = 120$ FACU species 25 $\times 4 = 100$ UPL species 0 $\times 5 = 0$ Column Totals: 145 (A) 315 (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.17 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation $\times 2$ - Dominance Test is >50% $\times 3$ - Prevalence Index is $\le 3.0^1$ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
otal Cover	OBL	FACU species 25 $\times 4 = 100$ UPL species 0 $\times 5 = 0$ Column Totals: 145 (A) 315 (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.17 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation $\times 2$ - Dominance Test is >50% $\times 3$ - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
otal Cover	OBL	UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 Column Totals: 145 (A) 315 (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.17 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Yes	OBL	Column Totals: 145 (A) 315 (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.17 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Yes	OBL	Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.17 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Yes	OBL	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Yes	OBL	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Yes	OBL	 X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
	OBL	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
	ODL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
		Problematic Hydrophytic vegetation (Explain)
		I
		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
		Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
		Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
		diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
		Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
		and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
otal Cover		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 No
otal Cover		

SOIL Sampling Point Wet DW-248

		the de	-			ator or c	confirm the absence of indicators.)
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	Featur %	es Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture Remarks
0-7	10YR 5/3	70	10YR 5/4	10	C	M	Sandy Fine sand
7-17	N 2.5/						Mucky Loam/Clay Mucky silt loam
17-20	10YR 4/2						Sandy Fine sand
							·
1- 0.0							2 2. 2
'Type: C=Co Hydric Soil II	ncentration, D=Deple	tion, RN	/I=Reduced Matrix, M	IS=Mas	ked Sand	Grains	s. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (Polyvalue Belov	w Surfa	ce (S8) (I	LRR R,	•
	pedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)		(-/(,	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black His	tic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa	ace (S9)	(LRR R	, MLRA	5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S	-		-	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	Layers (A5)		X Loamy Mucky M			R K, L)	
	Below Dark Surface ((A11)	Loamy Gleyed		F2)		Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	k Surface (A12)		Depleted Matrix		·C)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 1498
	ucky Mineral (S1) eyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Dark Su Depleted Dark	•	,		Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Red Parent Material (F21)
Sandy Re			Redox Depress				Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
	Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRI		<i>5)</i>		Other (Explain in Remarks)
Dark Surf				, _ ,			
3							
	hydrophytic vegetation ayer (if observed):	n and v	vetland hydrology mu	st be pr	esent, ur	nless dis	sturbed or problematic.
Type:	ayer (ii observeu).						
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No
Remarks:							
							on 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
version 7.0, 2	2015 Errata. (http://ww	vw.mcs.	.usua.gov/internet/F3	ב_טטנ	OWENT	S/111CS 14	142pz_051295.docx)

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Sudbury-Hudson	City/County: Sudbury/Middlesex Sampling Date: 9/29/17
Applicant/Owner: Eversource Energy	State: MA Sampling Point: Up DW-248
Investigator(s): K. Kinsella, J. Peterson	Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	I relief (concave, convex, none): Slope %:
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat:	Long: Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: Scarboro Mucky Fine Sandy Loam, 0-3% slopes	NWI classification: UPL
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynaturally problems	
	npling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Please see the remarks for hydrophytic vegetation.	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (<u> </u>
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor	
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres	
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Ir	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)Recent Iron Reduction i	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)	, , , , ,
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remai	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches)	
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches)	
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches)	: Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pro	evious inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
inclinates.	

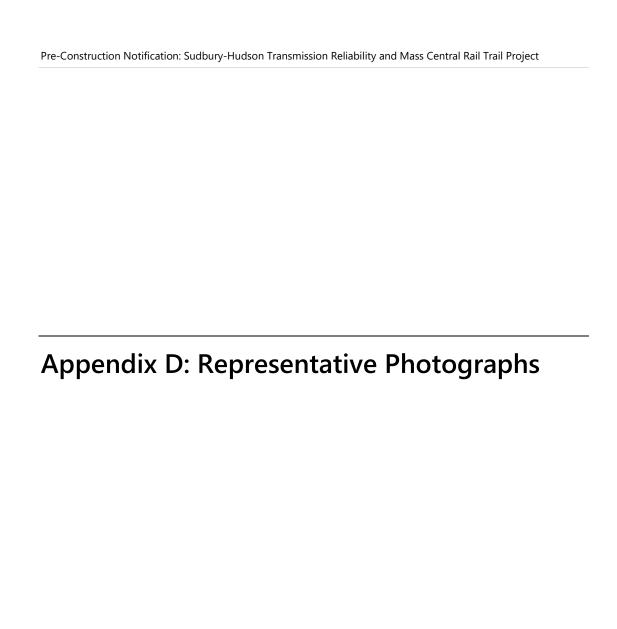
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Dominance Test workshee	et:	
Number of Dominant Specie	s	
That Are OBL, FACW, or FA	AC: 4	(A)
Total Number of Dominant		
Species Across All Strata:	7	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species	ıs.	
That Are OBL, FACW, or FA		<u>%</u> (A/B)
Prevalence Index workshe	et:	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply	y by:
OBL species 0	x 1 =	0
FACW species 0	x 2 =	0
FAC species 100	x 3 =	300
FACU species 80	x 4 =	320
UPL species 5	x 5 =	25
Column Totals: 185	(A)	645 (B)
Prevalence Index = E	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.49
Hydrophytic Vegetation Inc		
1 - Rapid Test for Hydro		tion
X 2 - Dominance Test is >	. , .	uon
3 - Prevalence Index is		
		la aumantina
4 - Morphological Adapta data in Remarks or or	•	
	·	,
Problematic Hydrophytic	: Vegetation ((Explain)
¹ Indicators of hydric soil and be present, unless disturbed		
Definitions of Vegetation S	Strata:	
Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7	7 6 cm) or mor	e in
diameter at breast height (Di	,	
Sapling/shrub – Woody pla	nte less than '	3 in DBH
and greater than or equal to		
Herb – All herbaceous (non- of size, and woody plants les	•	-
•		
Woody vines – All woody vi height.	nes greater th	ian 3.28 ft in
neight.		
Hydrophytic		
Vegetation	N.	
Present? Yes X	. NO	_
	Vegetation Present? Yes X a alnus and Toxicodendron	/egetation

Sampling Point: Up DW-248

SOIL Sampling Point Up DW-248

Depth Matrix Redox Features
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.
6-15 10YR 5/4 Sandy Gravelly fine sand Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, L) Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Hydrogen Sulffide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Strateffed Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Paccation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Location: PL=Portel (S1) Location: PL=Portel (S2) Locati
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Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks)
Dark Surface (S7)
Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Type:
Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X
Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils,
Version 7.0, 2015 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)



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Hudson



Photo 1 View of emergent Wetland 3 on the south side of the existing rail bed.



Photo 2 View of emergent marsh and aquatic bed component of Wetland 6 on the south side of the existing rail bed.



Sudbury-Hudson Transmission Reliability and Mass Central Rail Trail Project





Photo 3 Emergent marsh part of Wetland 7 on the north side of the existing rail bed.



Photo 4 View of Fort Meadow Brook at the existing rail bed crossing.



Sudbury-Hudson Transmission Reliability and Mass Central Rail Trail Project





Photo 5 View of Bridge 130 across Fort Meadow Brook.



Photo 6 View of Wetland 12, a narrow feature in a slight rail ditch depression between the rail bed and a steep slope.



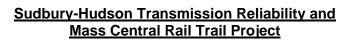
Sudbury-Hudson Transmission Reliability and Mass Central Rail Trail Project





Photo 7 View of Wetland 21 with standing water.







Sudbury



Photo 8 View of Wetland 4 located on the south side of the rail bed near flag CW-2.



Photo 9 View of Wetland 12 associated with the Hop Brook marsh system to the south of the rail bed near flag CW-23.



EVERS URCE

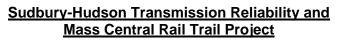


Photo 10 View of Wetland 13 to the north of the rail bed near flag DW-73.



Photo 11 View of the PFO portion of Wetland 14 to the north of the rail bed near flag DW-86.





EVERS URCE ENERGY

graphs

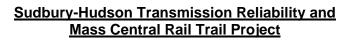


Photo 12 View of the PEM portion of Wetland 14 to the north of the rail bed near flag DW-89.



Photo 13 View of Hop Brook (Bridge 127) to the north of the railroad bridge near flags DW-94/DB-13.





EVERS URCE ENERGY



Photo 14 View of Bridge 127 over Hop Brook.



Photo 15 View of Wetland 15 to the north of the rail bed near flag CW-190.



EVERS URCE



Photo 16 View of Wetland 16 to the south of the rail bed near flag DW-264.



Photo 17 View of Wetland 18 to the north of the rail bed near flag CW-163.



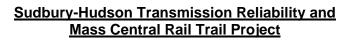






Photo 18 View of Wetland 19 to the south of the rail bed near flag DW-244.



Photo 19 View of Hop Brook (Bridge 128) to the south of the rail bed near flag AB-34.



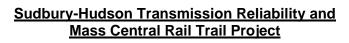
Sudbury-Hudson Transmission Reliability and Mass Central Rail Trail Project





Photo 20 View of Bridge 127 over Hop Brook.







Wetland	Function	s & Values	
	Wetland	: Wetland Function	: Wetland Functions & Values

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Based on the ACOE Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement, Wetland Functions, and Values: A Descriptive Approach

Total area of wetlands: 630 sf Human made? Yes Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor or a "habitat island"? No

Adjacent land use: Railroad ROW

Dominant wetland systems present: PEM

Distance to nearest roadway or other development: 40 ft to orchard

Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? Yes

How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? 0

If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin?

Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present? No

Prepared by: VK
Wetland Impact:

Type: Grading **Area:** 312 sf

Project Name: Sudbury-Hudson/MCRT

Evaluation based on:

VHB Job No.: 12970.00

Wetland ID: Hudson Wetland 3

Office: X Field:

Corps manual wetland delineation completed?

Date: 4/22/2020

Y

	Suita	bility	Rationale	Principal	
Function/Value	Y	N	(Reference #)*	Function(s)/Value(s)	Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge		X			
Floodflow Alteration	X		9, 18		
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		X			
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	X		1, 2		
Nutrient Removal	X		8, 9		
Production Export	X		7		
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		X			
Wildlife Habitat	X		13		
Recreation		х			
Educational Scientific Value		х			
Uniqueness/Heritage	X		17, 22		
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		X			
Other					

Notes:

*Refer to list of numbered considerations in ACOE Descriptive Approach Publications

Based on the ACOE Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement, Wetland Functions, and Values: A Descriptive Approach

Total area of wetlands: 7.4 ac Human made? No Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor or a "habitat island"? No

Adjacent land use: Railroad ROW, construction materials company

Dominant wetland systems present: PEM

Distance to nearest roadway or other development: 25 ft to industrial

Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? No

How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? 1

Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present? No

If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? Lower

Project Name: Sudbury-Hudson/MCRT

VHB Job No.: 12970.00

Wetland ID: Hudson Wetlands 6 & 7

Prepared by: VK

Date: 4/22/2020

Wetland Impact:

Type: Crane mats

Area: 1936 sf

Evaluation based on:

Office: X Field:

Corps manual wetland delineation completed?

Y

	Suita	bility	Rationale	Principal	
Function/Value	Y	N	(Reference #)*	Function(s)/Value(s)	Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	Х		1, 4, 7, 12	х	
Floodflow Alteration	Х		1, 5, 6, 8, 10, 13, 18	X	
Fish and Shellfish Habitat	X		4, 5, 14, 15, 16	Х	
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	X		2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16	X	
Nutrient Removal	X		1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 14	X	
Production Export	X		1, 4, 7, 10, 12	X	Small amount of <i>Cirsium muticum</i> is present as well as beaver activity
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	X		3, 5, 7, 15	X	
Wildlife Habitat	X		2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 17	X	
Recreation	X		5		
Educational Scientific Value	Х		2, 5		
Uniqueness/Heritage	X		5, 6, 13, 18, 19, 22, 27	X	
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	х		2, 12		
Other					

Based on the ACOE Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement, Wetland Functions, and Values: A Descriptive Approach

Total area of wetlands: 310 sf

Adjacent land use: Railroad ROW

Dominant wetland systems present: PFO

Distance to nearest roadway or other development: 285 ft to industrial

Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? Yes

Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present? No

If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin?

How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? 0

Project Name: Sudbury-Hudson/MCRT

VHB Job No.: 12970.00

Wetland ID: Hudson Wetland 12

Prepared by: VK **Date:** 4/22/2020

Wetland Impact:

Type: Grading **Area:** 310 sf

Evaluation based on:

Office: X Field:

Corps manual wetland delineation completed?

	Suita	ability	Rationale	Principal	
Function/Value	Y	N	(Reference #)*	Function(s)/Value(s)	Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	X		4		
Floodflow Alteration	x		9		
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		X			
Sediment/Toxicant Retention		X			
Nutrient Removal		X			
Production Export	X		1		Vaccinium corymbosum present
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		X			
Wildlife Habitat	x		5, 8		
Recreation		X			
Educational Scientific Value		X			
Uniqueness/Heritage		X			
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		X			
Other					

Based on the ACOE Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement, Wetland Functions, and Values: A Descriptive Approach

Total area of wetlands: 1060 sf Human made? No Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor or a "habitat island"? No

Adjacent land use: Railroad ROW to north, residential to south

Dominant wetland systems present: PFO

Distance to nearest roadway or other development: 25 ft to backyard

Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? Yes

How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? 0

Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present? No

If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin?

Project Name: Sudbury-Hudson/MCRT

VHB Job No.: 12970.00

Wetland ID: Hudson Wetland 21

Prepared by: VK D

Date: 4/22/2020

Wetland Impact:

Type: Cut in grade A

de **Area:** 27 sf

Evaluation based on:

Office: X Field:

Corps manual wetland delineation completed?

Y

	Suita	bility	Rationale	Principal	
Function/Value	Y	N	(Reference #)*	Function(s)/Value(s)	Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge		X			
Floodflow Alteration	x		9		
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		х			
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	x		1, 2, 9	x	
Nutrient Removal	x		4		
Production Export	X		1		
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	X		3		
Wildlife Habitat	x		7, 8		
Recreation		х			
Educational Scientific Value		х			
Uniqueness/Heritage		X			
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		X			
Other					

Based on the ACOE Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement, Wetland Functions, and Values: A Descriptive Approach

Total area of wetlands: 286 sf

Adjacent land use: Railroad ROW

Dominant wetland systems present: PSS

Distance to nearest roadway or other development: 150 ft to apartments

Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? No

Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present? No

If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? Upper

How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? 1

Project Name: Sudbury-Hudson/MCRT

VHB Job No.: 12970.00

Wetland ID: Sudbury Wetland 4

Prepared by: VK

Date: 4/22/2020

Wetland Impact:

Type: Grading Area: 286 sf

Evaluation based on:

Office: X Field:

Corps manual wetland delineation completed?

	Suita	bility	Rationale	Principal	
Function/Value	Y	N	(Reference #)*	Function(s)/Value(s)	Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge		X			
Floodflow Alteration	х		2, 5		
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		X			
Sediment/Toxicant Retention		X			
Nutrient Removal	X		5		
Production Export		X			
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		X			
Wildlife Habitat	X		7, 8		
Recreation		X			
Educational Scientific Value		X			
Uniqueness/Heritage		X			
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		X			
		_			
Other					

Notes:

*Refer to list of numbered considerations in ACOE Descriptive Approach Publications

Based on the ACOE Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement, Wetland Functions, and Values: A Descriptive Approach

Total area of wetlands: 12.5 ac Human made? No Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor or a "habitat island"? No

Adjacent land use: Railroad ROW

Dominant wetland systems present: PFO/PEM

Distance to nearest roadway or other development: 185 ft to lawn

Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? No

How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? 1

Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present? No

If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? Lower

Project Name: Sudbury-Hudson/MCRT

VHB Job No.: 12970.00

Wetland ID: Sudbury Wetlands 12, 14, 15, 16

Prepared by: VK

Date: 4/22/2020

Wetland Impact:

Type: Crane mats

Area: 296 sf

Evaluation based on:

Office: X Field:

Corps manual wetland delineation completed?

Y

	Suita	bility	Rationale	Principal	
Function/Value	Y	N	(Reference #)*	Function(s)/Value(s)	Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	х		2,7		Associated with Hop Brook
Floodflow Alteration	х		1, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13, 14, 18	х	Wetland system also includes wetlands 8, 7, and 6
Fish and Shellfish Habitat	х		4, 14, 15	х	
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	х		1, 2, 3, 5, 9, 10, 12, 14, 15	х	
Nutrient Removal	х		1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9, 12, 14	х	
Production Export	х		1, 2, 7, 10	х	
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	х		4, 5, 7, 9, 12, 13, 14, 15	х	
Wildlife Habitat	х		2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13	х	
Recreation	х		5, 9		
Educational Scientific Value	х		5		
Uniqueness/Heritage	Х		5, 6, 13, 16, 19, 22, 28	x	
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	х		2, 8, 10	Х	
Other					

Based on the ACOE Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement, Wetland Functions, and Values: A Descriptive Approach

Total area of wetlands: 316 sf

Adjacent land use: Railroad ROW

Dominant wetland systems present: PFO

Distance to nearest roadway or other development: 362 ft to office bldg

Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present? No

If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin?

Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? Yes How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? 0 Project Name: Sudbury-Hudson/MCRT

VHB Job No.: 12970.00

Wetland ID: Sudbury Wetland 13

Date: 4/22/2020 Prepared by: VK

Wetland Impact:

Type: Grading (fill) Area: 303 sf

Evaluation based on:

Office: X Field:

Corps manual wetland delineation completed?

	Suita	bility	Rationale	Principal	
Function/Value	Y	N	(Reference #)*	Function(s)/Value(s)	Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge		X			
Floodflow Alteration	х		5, 9		
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		X			
Sediment/Toxicant Retention		X			
Nutrient Removal		X			
Production Export		X			
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		X			
Wildlife Habitat	X		4, 5, 7, 8	x	
Recreation		X			
Educational Scientific Value		X			
Uniqueness/Heritage	Х		17, 19, 22	X	
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	X		10		
Other					

Based on the ACOE Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement, Wetland Functions, and Values: A Descriptive Approach

Total area of wetland: 3837 sf Human made? No Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor or a "habitat island"? No

Adjacent land use: Railroad ROW

Dominant wetland systems present: PSS

Distance to nearest roadway or other development: 100 ft to parking lot

Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present? No

If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? Upper

How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? 0

Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? No

Project Name: Sudbury-Hudson/MCRT

VHB Job No.: 12970.00

Wetland ID: Sudbury Wetland 18

Prepared by: VK Date: 4/22/2020

Wetland Impact:

Type: Headwall + cut in grade **Area:** 27 sf

Evaluation based on:

Office: X Field:

Corps manual wetland delineation completed?

Y

	Suita	bility	Rationale	Principal	
Function/Value	Y	N	(Reference #)*	Function(s)/Value(s)	Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge		x			
Floodflow Alteration	Х		4, 5		Impervious surfaces from residential development to south and commercial development to the north
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		X			
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	X		1, 2, 4		
Nutrient Removal	X		4		
Production Export		X			
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		х			
Wildlife Habitat		х			
Recreation		х			
Educational Scientific Value		х			
Uniqueness/Heritage		X			
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		X			
Endangered Species Habitat		X			
Other					

Based on the ACOE Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement, Wetland Functions, and Values: A Descriptive Approach

Total area of wetland: 7973 sf Human made? No Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor or a "habitat island"? No

Adjacent land use: Railroad ROW

Dominant wetland systems present: PSS

Distance to nearest roadway or other development: 120 ft to residence

Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present? No

If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? Upper

Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? No How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? 0 Project Name: Sudbury-Hudson/MCRT

VHB Job No.: 12970.00

Wetland ID: Sudbury Wetland 19

Prepared by: VK Date: 4/22/2020

Wetland Impact:

Type: Cut in grade **Area:** 4 sf

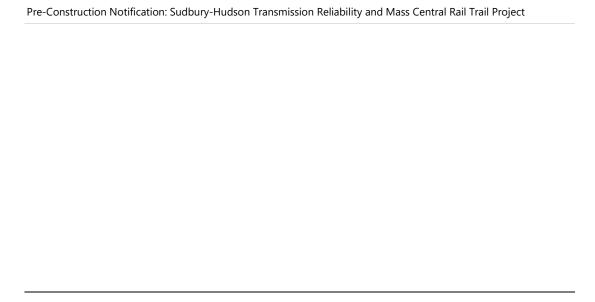
Evaluation based on:

Office: X Field:

Corps manual wetland delineation completed?

Y

	Suita	bility	Rationale	Principal	
Function/Value	Y	N	(Reference #)*	Function(s)/Value(s)	Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge		x			
Floodflow Alteration	X		4, 5		Impervious surfaces from residential development to south and commercial development to the north
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		x			
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	X		1, 2, 4		Sediment deposits present
Nutrient Removal	X		3, 4		
Production Export		х			
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		X			
Wildlife Habitat		X			
Recreation		X			
Educational Scientific Value		X			
Uniqueness/Heritage		X			
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		x			
Endangered Species Habitat		x			
Other					



Appendix F: Historic and Archaeological Resources Documentation

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Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe Section 106 Review Consultation Response Form

Project Docket Number:	Sudbury Hudson Transmission Reliability Project
Consultant/Environmental Firm:	US ACOE/Eversource/VHB
Address or Location Description:	Various location
City, State:	Sudbury, Malborough, Stow & Hudson, MA
Point of Contact	Denise Bartone Project Manager w/ Eversource

Res	non	se:
100		De.

	We have no concerns related to the proposed project. MWT anticipates no adverse affects to our sites of cultural significance, by you or your client.
	The MWT considers this project in compliance with the MWT's section 106 review process with agreed upon mitigations.
	This site will require the on-site presence of a Tribal Cultural Resource Monitor during ground disturbing activities. Contact the Compliance Review Supervisor with construction schedule.
\boxtimes	The Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe has reviewed this project and offers these comments in regard to the above mentioned project. This project has the potential to affect historic or cultural resources important to our tribe.

After conducting a review of the documents received we have determined there is a potential to "adversely effect" cultural resources and find the proposed project areas to be culturally significant to the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe.

We will require a Tribal CRM to access/monitor ground disturbing activities associated with Archaeology and or construction. We request contact information for the general contractor/project manager in charge of scheduling. The proponent will be responsible for all reasonable cost associated with our monitoring at a rate of \$75.00/hr. plus mileage, which is expected to be paid within 30 days of invoicing.

All information obtained through our participation will inform and advise our attempts to avoid, minimize, or mitigate adverse effects to culturally sensitive assemblages related to the undertaking.

This consultation process initiates your compliance to the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 and all relevant amendments including but not limited to section 106 and 36 CFR 800.

construction, you must immediately stop construction and notify us.

Exception: In the case that archeological resources or human remains are found during

David Weeden, Compliance Review Tribal Historic Preservation Department 7/20/18 Date



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth Massachusetts Historical Commission

April 3, 2019

Barbara Newman
Chief, Permits and Enforcement Branch
Regulatory Division
US Army Corps of Engineers
New England District
696 Virginia Road
Concord, MA 01742-2751

RE: Sudbury-Hudson Transmission Reliability Project, Sudbury, Marlborough, Stow and Hudson, MA. MHC #RC.62384. EEA #15703.

Dear Ms. Newman:

Staff of the Massachusetts Historical Commission (MHC), have reviewed the archaeological report, *Archaeological Intensive (Locational) Survey for the Sudbury-Hudson Transmission Reliability Project, Towns of Sudbury, Hudson, Marlborough and Stow, Middlesex County, Massachusetts*, prepared and submitted by Commonwealth Heritage Group (CHG) for the project referenced above. The MHC has also received updated design drawings for four bridge crossings in the project area, including the Chestnut Street culvert, and Bridge 130 on Fort Meadow Brook in Hudson; and Bridge 128 and Bridge 127 on Hop Brook in Sudbury. The MHC previously reviewed the 2018 CHG report *Sudbury-Hudson Transmission Reliability Project Reconnaissance-Level Historic Properties Survey*.

The MHC looks forward to reviewing the Corps' findings and determinations for the project pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (36 CFR 800).

The MHC received comments from the Sudbury Historical Commission regarding Massachusetts Central Railroad Bridges #127 (MHC #SUD.901) and #128 (SUD.900). The bridges are rare extant examples of the plate girder construction method that date circa 1881, suggesting that the bridges meet the Criteria of Evaluation (36 CFR 60) for listing in the National Register of Historic Places for their architectural significance.

The bridges referenced above, as well as the Fort Meadow Brook Railroad Bridge/ Bridge 130 (MHC #HUD.908), and Boston and Maine Railroad Section Tool House (SUD.282), are included by CHG in a potential Central Massachusetts Railroad Historic District. The Central Massachusetts Railroad historic district includes extant railroad-related architectural and archaeological resources within the former Massachusetts Central Railroad corridor extending from Wilkins Street in Hudson to the Sudbury Substation east of Landham Road in Sudbury.

Current bridge design drawings indicate that modification, including abutment changes, and addition of exterior duct banks to bridges #128 and #130 referenced above are proposed. Plate girder style Bridge #127 is proposed to be demolished and replaced with a new truss design. The proposed modification and/or demolition of the bridges do not appear to be developed in accordance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Rehabilitation (36 CFR 67), as previously requested in the MHC's June 30, 2017 comments on the ENF.

The modification of abutments and demolition constitute an adverse effect (36 CFR 800.5(a(2)(i); 950 CMR 71.05) to the bridges within the potential Central Massachusetts Railroad Historic District. Alternatives to avoid, minimize or mitigate the adverse effects to the railroad related features and historic bridges should be considered further in consultation with the Sudbury and Hudson Historical Commissions.

The project includes excavation for a potential wetland mitigation area and vegetation removal within the George Pitt Tavern Historic District (SUD.P) in proximity to the Boston and Maine Railroad Section Tool House (SUD.282). The historic district is listed in the State Register of Historic Places and is a local historic district. Alternatives to avoid, minimize or mitigate project impacts to the historic district setting should be considered in consultation with the Sudbury Historic District Commission. The development and implementation of a historic properties avoidance and protection plan for railroad related architecture, including the Tool House, is also recommended during project construction.

If consultation is unable to resolve adverse effects through consideration of project design alternatives, then the MHC recommends that the Corps should make an adverse effect finding, notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) (36 CFR 800.6 (a)(1)) and provide the documentation specified in 36 CFR 800.11(e).

Project impacts associated with vegetation removal will not, in the MHC's staff's opinion, adversely effect the significant historic characteristics of the Goodnow/Ransom House (SUD.330), Sudbury First Industrial Area (SUD.D), 1767 Milestone #24 (SUD.922), Hall House (SUD.320), the Oviatt/Hunt House (SUD.12) in South Sudbury (SUD.B), Wayside Inn Historic District (SUD.F), Natick Research and Development Laboratories (SUD.C), Ordway Farm (HUD.108) or Goodale Homestead (HUD.F).

The Sudbury-Hudson-Marlborough granite boundary marker is proposed for avoidance and protection during project construction.

The archaeological survey identified eight ancient Native American and eight historical period archaeological sites. The sites indicated by CHG to be potentially significant archaeological resources include the Ordway Locus 2 and Ordway Locus 3 in Hudson and the Hop Brook Site in Sudbury ancient Native American archaeological sites; and the Gleasondale Station Site (MHC #HUD.HA.8), Ordway Station Site (HUD.HA.9), Memorial Forest Cellar Hole Site (SUD.HA.36), Walker Garrison House (SUD.HA.30), Wayside Inn Station Site (SUD.HA.38), South Sudbury Station (SUD.HA.26), Boston & Maine Railroad Section Tool House (SUD.HA.37/SUD.282) and East Sudbury Station (SUD.HA.39) historical archaeological sites in Hudson and Sudbury. The Ordway Locus 1, Ordway Find Spot 1, Ordway Find Spot 2, White Pond Site and Gleasondale ancient Native American sites in Hudson are not considered by CHG to be potentially significant archaeological resources.

The sites referenced above are within and /or immediately adjacent to proposed project impact areas. The sites appear to be avoidable through the development and implementation of an archaeological site avoidance and protection plan during construction. A draft written archaeological site avoidance and protection plan, including stipulations for fencing, signage and contractor briefings, should be prepared by CHG and submitted to the MHC for review and comment.

If site avoidance and protection plan implementation and/or project redesign to avoid the identified archaeological sites is not feasible, then updated project information and the CHG's recommendations regarding project impacts to intact, significant archaeological resources associated with these sites should be provided to the Corps and MHC for review and comment. Limited archaeological site examination (950 CMR 70), to define site size, boundaries and data contents, may be required.

The MHC looks forward reviewing the information requested above and to consultation to avoid, minimize and mitigate adverse effects to significant historic and archaeological resources.

These comments are offered to assist in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (36 CFR 800), Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 9, Section 26-27C (950 CMR 70-71) and MEPA (301 CMR 11). If you have questions, please contact Jonathan K. Patton at this office.

Sincerely,

Brona Simon

State Historic Preservation Officer

Executive Director

State Archaeologist

Massachusetts Historical Commission

xc:

Denise Bartone, Eversource

Kate Atwood, USACOE-NED

Bettina Washington, Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah)

David Weeden, Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe

Secretary Matthew A. Beaton, EEA. Attn: Page Czepiga, MEPA Unit

Ellen Berkland, DCR

Patrice Kish, DCR

Local Historical Commissions; Towns of Sudbury, Marlborough, Stow and Hudson

Sudbury Historic District Commission

Vivian Kimball, VHB, Inc.

Marty Dudek, Commonwealth Heritage Group



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

William Francis Galvin, Secretary of the Commonwealth Massachusetts Historical Commission

December 18, 2019

Barbara Newman Chief, Permits and Enforcement Branch Regulatory Division US Army Corps of Engineers New England District 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751

RE: Sudbury-Hudson Transmission Reliability Project, Sudbury, Marlborough, Stow and Hudson, MA. MHC #RC.62384. EEA #15703.

Dear Ms. Newman:

Staff of the Massachusetts Historical Commission (MHC), have reviewed additional information that was prepared and submitted by VHB, Inc., for the project referenced above.

The additional information indicates that the project has incorporated measures to avoid and minimize adverse effects to historic and archaeological resources to the extent feasible. Consultation with the Hudson and Sudbury Historical Commission has been conducted by the project proponent. The MHC looks forward to reviewing the Corps' findings and determinations for the project pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (36 CFR 800). Copies of any comments from other consulting parties on the project as currently proposed should be submitted to the MHC.

The project as currently proposed continues to include modification of abutments and demolition of architectural elements of the Massachusetts Central Railroad Bridges #127 (MHC #SUD.901) in Sudbury and the Fort Meadow Brook Railroad Bridge/ Bridge 130 (MHC #HUD.908) in Hudson. Project impacts to the two bridges referenced above constitute an adverse effect (36 CFR 800.5(a(2)(i); 950 CMR 71.05) to the bridges within the potential Central Massachusetts Railroad Historic District.

The MHC recommends that the Corps make an adverse effect finding, notify the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) (36 CFR 800.6 (a)(1)), and provide the documentation specified in 36 CFR 800.11(e). The draft Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) for the project should specify measures agreed to in consultation and adopted by the project proponent to avoid, minimize and mitigate adverse effects to significant historic and archaeological resources. The draft MOA should include the most current project plans as an appendix, including design changes referenced in the VHB memorandum dated October 23, 2019 specifying individual site avoidance and protection measures.

The MHC suggests that the draft MOA include the following stipulations:

The development and implementation of the archaeological site avoidance and protection plan for significant
historic and archaeological resources, including the George Pitt Tavern Historic District (SUD.P), the Boston and
Maine Railroad Section Tool House (SUD.282) and significant archaeological resources. The draft written
archaeological site avoidance and protection plan, including stipulations for fencing, signage and contractor

briefings, should be prepared by CHG using the most current project plans and submitted to the consulting parties for review and comment. Plans should reflect feasible integration of rest stops at the Gleasondale Station Site (MHC #HUD.HA.8), Ordway Station Site (HUD.HA.9), as requested by the Hudson Historical Commission.

- The development and implementation of design specifications and details for the proposed removal and resetting of railroad features, including whistle posts, rail rests, auto highway flashers, block signals, and mile markers, etc., consistent with Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Rehabilitation (36 CFR 67), to avoid adverse effects to the historic railroad features. Current project plans should include specifications and details for railroad feature removal and re-setting, including protection during removal and short term storage, if required.
- Mitigation measures for the Central Massachusetts Railroad historic district, including Bridge 130 on Fort Meadow Brook in Hudson; and Bridge 128 and Bridge 127 on Hop Brook in Sudbury. The MHC suggests that mitigation measures for bridges include photodocumentation to HABS/HAER standards, the production of updated MHC Inventory forms, and the development and installation of interpretive panels at each bridge that describe the history of the bridges and Massachusetts Central Railroad. Draft interpretive panel layout and content should be provided to the consulting parties for review and comment. The development and implementation of a mobile app/web-based platform for rail trail users to access railroad history is also recommended in consultation with the Hudson and Sudbury Historical Commissions.

The MHC looks forward reviewing the information requested above and to continued consultation to avoid, minimize and mitigate adverse effects to significant historic and archaeological resources.

These comments are offered to assist in compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (36 CFR 800), Massachusetts General Laws, Chapter 9, Section 26-27C (950 CMR 70-71) and MEPA (301 CMR 11). If you have questions, please contact Jonathan K. Patton at this office.

Sincerely,

Brona Simon

State Historic Preservation Officer

Executive Director State Archaeologist

Massachusetts Historical Commission

xc: Denise Bartone, Eversource

Brooke Kenline-Nyman, Eversource

Kate Atwood, USACOE-NED

Anthony Guy Lopez, ACHP

Bettina Washington, Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head (Aquinnah)

David Weeden, Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe

Secretary Kathleen A. Theoharides, EEA. Attn: Page Czepiga, MEPA Unit

Patrice Kish, DCR

Local Historical Commissions: Towns of Sudbury, Marlborough, Stow and Hudson

Sudbury Historic District Commission

Vivian Kimball, VHB, Inc.

Marty Dudek, Commonwealth Heritage Group



Appendix G: Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species Documentation

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United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

New England Ecological Services Field Office 70 Commercial Street, Suite 300 Concord, NH 03301-5094 Phone: (603) 223-2541 Fax: (603) 223-0104

http://www.fws.gov/newengland



In Reply Refer To: July 26, 2020

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2020-SLI-3451

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2020-E-10507

Project Name: Sudbury-Hudson Transmission Reliability and Mass Central Rail Trail Project

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 et seq.), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2) (c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm; http://www.towerkill.com; and http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

Official Species List

Official Species List

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

New England Ecological Services Field Office 70 Commercial Street, Suite 300 Concord, NH 03301-5094 (603) 223-2541

Project Summary

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2020-SLI-3451

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2020-E-10507

Project Name: Sudbury-Hudson Transmission Reliability and Mass Central Rail Trail

Project

Project Type: ** OTHER **

Project Description: New underground electric transmission line and rail trail within the same

inactive railroad corridor.

Project Location:

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/place/42.37721942601634N71.46529266326996W



Counties: Middlesex, MA

Endangered Species Act Species

There is a total of 1 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Mammals

NAME STATUS

Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis

Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045

Critical habitats

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

New England Ecological Services Field Office 70 Commercial Street, Suite 300 Concord, NH 03301-5094 Phone: (603) 223-2541 Fax: (603) 223-0104

http://www.fws.gov/newengland



In Reply Refer To: July 26, 2020

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2020-TA-3451

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2020-E-10508

Project Name: Sudbury-Hudson Transmission Reliability and Mass Central Rail Trail Project

Subject: Verification letter for the 'Sudbury-Hudson Transmission Reliability and Mass Central

Rail Trail Project' project under the January 5, 2016, Programmatic Biological

Opinion on Final 4(d) Rule for the Northern Long-eared Bat and Activities Excepted

from Take Prohibitions.

Dear Vivian Kimball:

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) received on July 26, 2020 your effects determination for the 'Sudbury-Hudson Transmission Reliability and Mass Central Rail Trail Project' (the Action) using the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) key within the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system. This IPaC key assists users in determining whether a Federal action is consistent with the activities analyzed in the Service's January 5, 2016, Programmatic Biological Opinion (PBO). The PBO addresses activities excepted from "take" prohibitions applicable to the northern long-eared bat under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (87 Stat.884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

Based upon your IPaC submission, the Action is consistent with activities analyzed in the PBO. The Action may affect the northern long-eared bat; however, any take that may occur as a result of the Action is not prohibited under the ESA Section 4(d) rule adopted for this species at 50 CFR §17.40(o). Unless the Service advises you within 30 days of the date of this letter that your IPaC-assisted determination was incorrect, this letter verifies that the PBO satisfies and concludes your responsibilities for this Action under ESA Section 7(a)(2) with respect to the northern long-eared bat.

Please report to our office any changes to the information about the Action that you submitted in IPaC, the results of any bat surveys conducted in the Action area, and any dead, injured, or sick northern long-eared bats that are found during Action implementation. If the Action is not completed within one year of the date of this letter, you must update and resubmit the information required in the IPaC key.

If the Action may affect other federally listed species besides the northern long-eared bat, a proposed species, and/or designated critical habitat, additional consultation between you and this Service office is required. If the Action may disturb bald or golden eagles, additional coordination with the Service under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act is recommended.

[1] Take means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct [ESA Section 3(19)].

Action Description

You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

1. Name

Sudbury-Hudson Transmission Reliability and Mass Central Rail Trail Project

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'Sudbury-Hudson Transmission Reliability and Mass Central Rail Trail Project':

New underground electric transmission line and rail trail within the same inactive railroad corridor.

Approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/place/42.37721942601634N71.46529266326996W



Determination Key Result

This Federal Action may affect the northern long-eared bat in a manner consistent with the description of activities addressed by the Service's PBO dated January 5, 2016. Any taking that may occur incidental to this Action is not prohibited under the final 4(d) rule at 50 CFR §17.40(o). Therefore, the PBO satisfies your responsibilities for this Action under ESA Section 7(a)(2) relative to the northern long-eared bat.

Determination Key Description: Northern Long-eared Bat 4(d) Rule

This key was last updated in IPaC on May 15, 2017. Keys are subject to periodic revision.

07/26/2020

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2020-E-10508

This key is intended for actions that may affect the threatened northern long-eared bat.

The purpose of the key for Federal actions is to assist determinations as to whether proposed actions are consistent with those analyzed in the Service's PBO dated January 5, 2016.

Federal actions that may cause prohibited take of northern long-eared bats, affect ESA-listed species other than the northern long-eared bat, or affect any designated critical habitat, require ESA Section 7(a)(2) consultation in addition to the use of this key. Federal actions that may affect species proposed for listing or critical habitat proposed for designation may require a conference under ESA Section 7(a)(4).

Determination Key Result

This project may affect the threatened Northern long-eared bat; therefore, consultation with the Service pursuant to Section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (87 Stat.884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) is required. However, based on the information you provided, this project may rely on the Service's January 5, 2016, *Programmatic Biological Opinion on Final 4(d) Rule for the Northern Long-Eared Bat and Activities Excepted from Take Prohibitions* to fulfill its Section 7(a)(2) consultation obligation.

Qualification Interview

- 1. Is the action authorized, funded, or being carried out by a Federal agency? *Yes*
- 2. Have you determined that the proposed action will have "no effect" on the northern long-eared bat? (If you are unsure select "No")

 No
- 3. Will your activity purposefully **Take** northern long-eared bats? *No*
- 4. [Semantic] Is the project action area located wholly outside the White-nose Syndrome Zone?

Automatically answered No

5. Have you contacted the appropriate agency to determine if your project is near a known hibernaculum or maternity roost tree?

Location information for northern long-eared bat hibernacula is generally kept in state Natural Heritage Inventory databases – the availability of this data varies state-by-state. Many states provide online access to their data, either directly by providing maps or by providing the opportunity to make a data request. In some cases, to protect those resources, access to the information may be limited. A web page with links to state Natural Heritage Inventory databases and other sources of information on the locations of northern long-eared bat roost trees and hibernacula is available at www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nleb/nhisites.html.

Yes

6. Will the action affect a cave or mine where northern long-eared bats are known to hibernate (i.e., hibernaculum) or could it alter the entrance or the environment (physical or other alteration) of a hibernaculum?

No

7. Will the action involve Tree Removal?

Yes

- 8. Will the action only remove hazardous trees for the protection of human life or property? *No*
- 9. Will the action remove trees within 0.25 miles of a known northern long-eared bat hibernaculum at any time of year?

No

10. Will the action remove a known occupied northern long-eared bat maternity roost tree or any trees within 150 feet of a known occupied maternity roost tree from June 1 through July 31?

No

Project Questionnaire

If the project includes forest conversion, report the appropriate acreages below. Otherwise, type '0' in questions 1-3.

- 1. Estimated total acres of forest conversion:
- 24.21
- 2. If known, estimated acres of forest conversion from April 1 to October 31

0

3. If known, estimated acres of forest conversion from June 1 to July 31

0

If the project includes timber harvest, report the appropriate acreages below. Otherwise, type '0' in questions 4-6.

4. Estimated total acres of timber harvest

0

5. If known, estimated acres of timber harvest from April 1 to October 31

0

6. If known, estimated acres of timber harvest from June 1 to July 31

n

If the project includes prescribed fire, report the appropriate acreages below. Otherwise, type '0' in questions 7-9.

7. Estimated total acres of prescribed fire

0

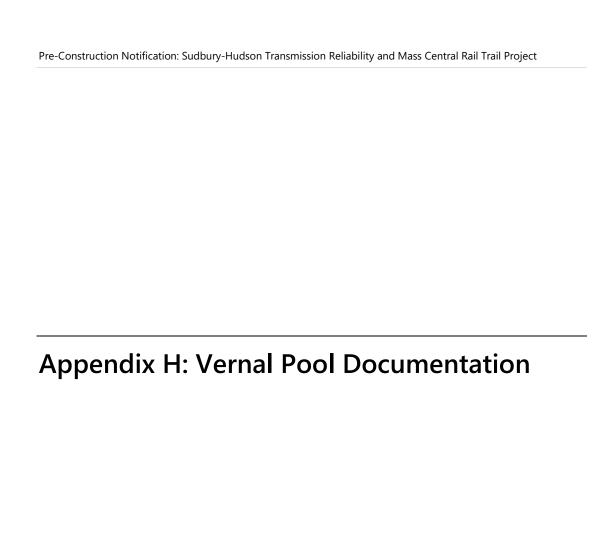
8. If known, estimated acres of prescribed fire from April 1 to October 31

0

9. If known, estimated acres of prescribed fire from June 1 to July 31 *0*

If the project includes new wind turbines, report the megawatts of wind capacity below. Otherwise, type '0' in question 10.

10. What is the estimated wind capacity (in megawatts) of the new turbine(s)? θ



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Vernal Pools Identified on and Adjacent to the MBTA ROW

Vernal	Vernal Pool Flag Sequence	Associated Wetland	General Location Description	Plan Set Page(s)	Observations by Year				NHESP	Photo	Comments
Pool ID					2015	2016	2017	CVP	Certifiable	ID	
VP-1	HVP1-1 - HVP1-12	16	On north side of MBTA rail line, approximately 80' east of White Pond Road.	22	2+ egg masses	5/11/16, 2 Spotted Salamander (<i>Ambystoma</i> <i>maculatum</i>) egg masses	4/24/2017, Spotted salamander egg mass (4), fairy shrimp, (thousands) cadisfly larvae, amphipods, 2 young bull frogs (Lithobates catesbeianus)	Yes	N/A	1 - 4	Mostly located on DOD's land. Observed dry August, September and October 2017
VP-2	HVP2-8 - HVP2-14	17	On south side of MBTA rail line, approximately 850' east of White Pond Road.	22	No data	5/11/16, 3 Wood frog tadpoles (3) (Lithobates sylvaticus), 2 small green frogs (<i>Lithobates clamitan</i>), gray tree frog (<i>Hyla</i> versicolor) vocalizations, isopods, Dyticid beetle larvae, water mites, few green frog vocalizations	One small green frog	No	Yes	5 and 6	Observed dry August, September and October 2017
VP-3	HVP15- HVP23	19	On North side of MBTA rail line, approximately 450' west of Hudson/Sudbury town line.	23	Wood frog tadpoles present, 2+ <i>Ambystoma sp.</i> salamander egg masses	5/12/16, Wood frog tadpoles abundant	4/24/2017, Spotted salamander egg mass (4), fairy shrimp, spring peeper (<i>Pseudacris crucifer</i>) calls	Yes	N/A	7 - 10	Mostly located on USFWS' land. Observed dry August, September and October 2017
VP-1	DW1-DW19	3	Approximately 150" West of Sudbury Substation access road, north side of MBTA ROW	39-40	No organisms found	No organisms found	Snails (<i>Lymnaeidae</i>) and amphipods	N	?	1-5	Limited access from MBTA ROW to fully evaluate wetland. Sudbury Conservation Commission agent appears to have identified this basin as a vernal pool in EFSB written testimony.
VP-2	DSVP1- DSVP12	5	Approximately 1300' west of Landham Road, north of MBTA ROW	36-37	Wood frog tadpoles	5/18/16 Green Frog adult and invertebrates	5/2/17, Green frog, amphipods, annelids	N	Y	6-9	
VP-3	DSVP13- DSVP19	8	Approximately 1000' west of Landham Road, north of MBTA ROW	36	Lots of algae and leaves on surface, No tadpoles	5/18/16 Green Frog adult and invertebrates	5/2/17 Green frog, leopard frog adult, isopods, pleurobid snail, beetle larvae, caddis fly larvae, isopods	N	N	10-13	
VP-4	CSVP1- CSVP6	9	Approximately 1100' west of Landham Road, north of MBTA ROW	36	Green frog	5/18/16 Ambystoma sp. Larva	5/2/17, Green frog, amphipods, mosquito larvae, caddisfly larvae	N	Y	14-17	
VP-5	DW214- DW216	24A	Approximately 300 feet west of Union Avenue, north side of MBTA ROW	27-28				N	?	18-19	No access from ROW to evaluate wetland. Sudbury Conservation Commission agent appears to have identified this basin as a vernal pool in EFSB written testimony.

Vernal	Vernal Pool Flag Sequence	Associated Wetland	General Location Description	Plan Set Page(s)	Observations by Year				NHESP	Photo	Comments
Pool ID					2015	2016	2017	CVP	Certifiable	ID	
VP-6	CSVP24- CSVP29	27	Approximately 400' east of Horse Pond Road, south side of ROW	21	Hundreds of wood frog tadpoles	5/19/16 Wood Frog tadpoles	Wood frog tadpoles (hundreds), amphipods, ostricods, caddid fly larvae	N	Y	20-24	
VP-7	DSVP40- DSVP45	34	Approximately 150 west of Peakham Road, north side of ROW	16	Fairy shrimp, Hundreds of wood frog tadpoles, caddisfly larvae	5/12/16 Wood Frog tadpoles	5/2/17, no vertebrates, mosquito larvae	N	Y	25-27	
VP-8	DSVP34- DSVP39	35	Approximately 550 west of Peakham Road, north side of ROW	15	Thousands of wood frog tadpoles, caddisfly larvae	5/12/16 Green Frog adult and mosquito larvae	5/2/17, no vertebrates, mosquito larvae, chironomid midge larvae	N	Y	28-29	
VP-9	DW117- DW121	39	Approximately 150' west of Dutton Road, north of MBTA ROW	11	n/a	n/a	n/a	Y	Y	30	No access from ROW to evaluate wetland. Sudbury Conservation Commission agent appears to have identified this basin as a vernal pool in EFSB written testimony.
VP-10	DSVP30- DSVP33	40	Approximately 300 feet west of Dutton Road, north side of ROW	11	n/a	n/a	4-24-17 Ambystoma egg mass and fairy shrimp	N	Y	31-33	Limited access from MBTA ROW, mostly off site on Sudbury town land
VP-11	CSVP7- CSVP23	42	Approximately 450 feet west of Dutton Road, north side of ROW	10	n/a	5/12/16 Green Frog adult and caddisflies	4/24/17, Green frog, mosquito larvae	N	N	34-35	
VP-12	DW105- DW111	41	Approximately 550 feet west of Dutton Road, north side of ROW	10				N	?		No access from ROW to evaluate wetland. Sudbury Conservation Commission agent appears to have identified this basin as a vernal pool in EFSB written testimony.
VP-13	DSVP20- DSVP29	43	Approximately 750 feet west of Dutton Road, south side of ROW	10	n/a	6/1/16 Wood Frog tadpoles	4-24-17 Wood frog egg masses (few)	N	Y	36-39	Gray tree frog vocalizations heard in area

Hudson



Photo 1 Vernal Pool 1, 2017



Photo 2 Vernal Pool 1, 2017. Ambystoma egg mass and fairy shrimp.







Photo 3 Vernal Pool 1, 2017. Fairy shrimp.



Photo 4 Vernal Pool 1, 2017. Caddis fly cases.







Photo 5 Vernal Pool 2, 2017



Photo 6 Vernal Pool 2, 2016. Wood frog tadpole.







Photo 7 Vernal Pool 3, 2017



Photo 8 Vernal Pool 3, 2016







Photo 9 Vernal Pool 3, 2017. Ambystoma egg mass and fairy shrimp.



Photo 10 Vernal Pool 3,2016. Wood frog tadpoles.







Sudbury



Photo 11 *Vernal Pool 1, 2015*



Photo 17 *Vernal Pool 1, 2016*



Sudbury-Hudson Transmission Reliability and Mass Central Rail Trail Project





Photo 18 *Vernal Pool 1, 2017*



Photo 19 Vernal Pool 1, 2017. Snail (Lymnaeidae)





Photo 110 Vernal Pool 1, 2017. Amphipod.



Photo 111 *Vernal Pool 2, 2015*







Photo 112 *Vernal Pool 2, 2016*



Photo 113 *Vernal Pool 2, 2017*







Photo 114 Vernal Pool 2, 2017. Green Frog.



Photo 15 Vernal Pool 3, 2015







Photo 16 Vernal Pool 3, 2016



Photo 17 Vernal Pool 3, 2017. Caddis fly larvae.







Photo 23 Vernal Pool 3, 2017. Isopod.



Photo 18 *Vernal Pool 4, 2015*







Photo 19 *Vernal Pool 4, 2016*



Photo 20 Vernal Pool 4, 2016. Ambystoma sp. larvae.







Photo 21 Vernal Pool 4, 2017



Photo 22 *Vernal Pool 5, 2015*







Photo 23 Vernal Pool 5, 2016



Photo 24 *Vernal Pool 6, 2016*







Photo 25 *Vernal Pool 6, 2016*



Photo 26 *Vernal Pool 6, 2017*







Photo 33 Vernal Pool 6, 2017. Caddis fly larvae and ostracods.



Photo 27 Vernal Pool 6, 2017. Wood frog tadpoles and ostracods.







Photo 28 Vernal Pool 7, 2016



Photo 29 Vernal Pool 7, 2016. Wood frog tadpoles.







Photo 30 Vernal Pool 7, 2017



Photo 31 Vernal Pool 8, 2016







Photo 32 Vernal Pool 8, 2017



Photo 40 Vernal Pool 9, 2016







Photo 41 *Vernal Pool 10, 2016*



Photo 33 Vernal Pool 10, 2017







Photo 34 Vernal Pool 10, 2017. Ambystoma egg mass and fairy shrimp.



Photo 44 *Vernal Pool 11, 2016*





Photo 35 *Vernal Pool 11, 2017*



Photo 46 *Vernal Pool 13, 2016*







Photo 36 Vernal Pool 13, 2017. Wood frog tadpoles.



Photo 37 *Vernal Pool 13, 2017*







Photo 38 Vernal Pool 13, 2017. Wood frog egg mass.



