

Wetland/Watercourse Delineation Report



Connecticut Federal-Local Bridge Program
Replacement of Bridge 05623 at Colony Road over Latimer
Brook

State Project No. 0044-0161



East Lyme, Connecticut September 2024



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1. INTRODUCTION

FHI Studio was retained by Close, Jensen and Miller, PC (CJM) to identify and delineate wetlands and watercourses within, or adjacent to the Replacement of Bridge 05623 at Colony Road over Latimer Brook in East Lyme, Connecticut project site (see **Figure 1, Project Overview Map** in **Appendix A**). This work effort is to support State Project No. 0044-0161. FHI Studio conducted the wetland/watercourse boundary delineation in May 2024. The methods used and the results are detailed in this wetland/watercourse delineation report.

2. METHODOLOGY

Wetlands and watercourses were delineated in accordance with state and federal definitions and guidelines. The identification of Connecticut-regulated inland wetlands is determined by the limit of any of the soil types designated as poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, or floodplain by the National Cooperative Soils Survey, of the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) (§22a-38-15). NRCS soil surveys were consulted to compare observed soil types to those mapped in the project area. The *Field Indicators for Identifying Hydric Soils in New England Version 4* (NEHSTC, 2017) and *Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, Version 8.2* (2018) were used to identify hydric soils, which include poorly drained soils.

Federal wetlands, as defined in the United States Army Corp of Engineers (USACE) 1987 Wetland Delineation Manual and the USACE 2012 Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region – Version 2.0, were also assessed. Federal wetland boundaries are determined by the presence of dominant hydrophytic vegetation, presence of hydric soils, and evidence of wetland hydrology.

Identification of watercourses, as regulated by Connecticut, was based upon the definitions contained in Section 22a-38 of Chapter 440 of the Connecticut General Statutes (CGS); including the following hydrological systems under the term "watercourse": rivers, streams, brooks, waterways, lakes, ponds, marshes, swamps, bogs, and all other bodies of water, natural or artificial, vernal or intermittent, public or private. Ordinary High Water (OHW) was marked at the bridge following the guidance in the USACE, National OHW Mark Field Delineation Manual for Rivers and Stream-Interim Version (November 2022).

The field work was conducted on May 29, 2024. Soil, vegetation, and hydrology data were collected at representative locations in the wetlands and adjacent uplands, and USACE Wetland Determination Forms were prepared (see **Appendix B**). Wetland functions and values were documented in accordance with the USACE *Highway Methodology Supplement* (1999) guidelines (see **Appendix C**). Photographs were taken at representative locations in the wetlands and along the watercourse as well as adjacent uplands and are included in **Appendix D**.

3. RESULTS

State- and federally-regulated wetlands were identified at three locations within the project area and the boundaries of one perennial watercourse, Latimer Brook, were delineated. The OHW Mark associated with Latimer Brook was demarcated in the field. These regulatory resources, delineated in the project area, are depicted on **Figure 2**, **Wetland and Watercourse Delineation Map** in **Appendix A**. The NRCS soils map classifications on, and in the vicinity of, the project area, are depicted by their soil number on **Figure 3**, **NRCS Soils Map** in **Appendix A**. FHI Studio's soil observations conducted during fieldwork support the NRCS mapped designation of Hinckley loamy sand, Pootatuck fine sandy loam, and Canton and Charlton fine sandy loam/soils in and adjacent to the Bridge 05623 project area. In the delineated wetlands, soil was observed to be Rippowam fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes.

4. DETAILED RESOURCE DESCRIPTIONS

Wetland 1: Wetland 1 is a palustrine forested/emergent wetland (PFO1/PEM1) in the northwest portion of the project area, north of Colony Road. Vegetation in Wetland 1 includes Red Maple (*Acer rubrum*) trees; Multiflora Rose (*Rosa multiflora*) and Japanese Barberry (*Berberis thunbergii*) shrubs; Jewelweed (*Impatiens capensis*) and Skunk Cabbage (*Symplocarpus foetidus*) compose the herbaceous stratum. The soils in Wetland 1 are mapped as Hinckley loamy sand, but are better classified as Rippowam fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes. Wetland 1 provides the following functions and values: fish and shellfish habitat and wildlife habitat. Wetland 1 is a state- and federally-regulated wetland.

Wetland 2: Wetland 2 is a palustrine forested/emergent wetland (PFO1/PEM1) located on the eastern side of Latimer Brook, south of Colony Road. Vegetation in Wetland 2 includes Red Maple trees, Multiflora Rose shrubs, Poison Ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*) vines, and Skunk Cabbage in the herbaceous stratum. Wetland 2 receives water from Latimer Brook, which backflows into this wetland. The soils in this wetland were observed to be Rippowam fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes. Numerous frogs and tadpoles were observed in Wetland 2; the water is ponded, diffuse, and interspersed with vegetation, providing a breeding habitat for amphibians. The principal functions provided by Wetland 2 are: fish and shellfish habitat and wildlife habitat. Wetland 2 is a state- and federally-regulated wetland.

Wetland 3: Wetland 3 is located on the eastern side of Latimer Brook, south of Colony Road and Wetland 2. Wetland 3 is classified as a palustrine forested/emergent wetland (PFO1/PEM1). Vegetation in Wetland 3 includes Red Maple and American Beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) trees; Japanese Barberry, Multiflora Rose, Spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*), and Silky Dogwood (*Cornus amomum*) shrubs; Skunk Cabbage and Sphagnum Moss (*Sphagnum spp.*) in the herbaceous stratum; along with Asiatic Bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*) and Poison

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lvy vines. The soils in this wetland are mapped as Pootatuck fine sandy loam, but better classified as Rippowam fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes. The principal functions provided by Wetland 3 are: fish and shellfish habitat and wildlife habitat.

Latimer Brook: Latimer Brook flows from north to south under Bridge 05623. The segment of Latimer Brook in the project area is best described as a Riverine Upper Perennial Unconsolidated Bottom Permanently Flooded (R3UBH) watercourse. According to the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CT DEEP)/University of Connecticut online CT Environmental Conditions Online (CTECO), Latimer Brook is classified as a Class A water quality stream. The river is approximately 30-40 feet wide and greater than 4 feet deep near the bridge. The brook is confined to the channel except southeast of the bridge at Wetland 2 where a backwater condition was observed. The eastern and western banks are steep and several feet higher than the brook at the bridge. North and south of the bridge there are slow moving riffles, and stream depth decreases to 1 - 2 ft. The stream gradient drops as the stream continues south. The substrate consists of cobbles, gravel, and sand, with the substrate being finer downstream of the bridge. There is an open tree canopy at the structure, and full canopy cover upstream and downstream of the bridge. Banks of the brook are vegetated with Red Maple, American Beech, and White Pine (Pinus strobus) trees, and Multiflora Rose shrubs. A mowed lawn with an armored/reinforced bank was observed to the southeast of the bridge and south of Colony Road. Latimer Brook is stocked with trout to the north and south of the bridge. The primary function of Latimer Brook in the project area is providing fish habitat.

5. NRCS MAPPED SOILS

NRCS soils classifications on the project area are depicted in **Figure 3**, **NRCS Soils Map**. Only those soils found on the project area are described below.

Hinckley gravelly sandy loam, 3 to 5 percent slopes (38C) & Hinckley loamy sand, 3 to 15 percent slopes (38C): The Hinckley series consists of very deep, excessively drained soils formed in glaciofluvial materials. They are nearly level through very steep soils on outwash terraces, outwash plains, outwash deltas, kames, kame terraces, and eskers.

Pootatuck fine sandy loam (102): The Pootatuck series consists of very deep, moderately well drained loamy soils formed in alluvial floodplain material. They are nearly level soils on floodplains subject to frequent to occasional flooding. Slope ranges from 0 to 3 percent.

<u>Canton and Charlton soils, 15 to 25 percent slopes (60D) & Canton and Charlton fine</u> sandy loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes (60C):

The Canton series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in a loamy mantle underlain by sandy till. They are on nearly level to very steep moraines, hills, and ridges. Slope ranges from 0 to 45 percent.

Rippowam Fine Sandy Loam (103): The Rippowam series consists of very deep, poorly drained loamy soils formed in alluvial sediments. They are nearly level soils on flood plains subject to frequent flooding. Slope ranges from 0 to 3 percent.

6. SUMMARY

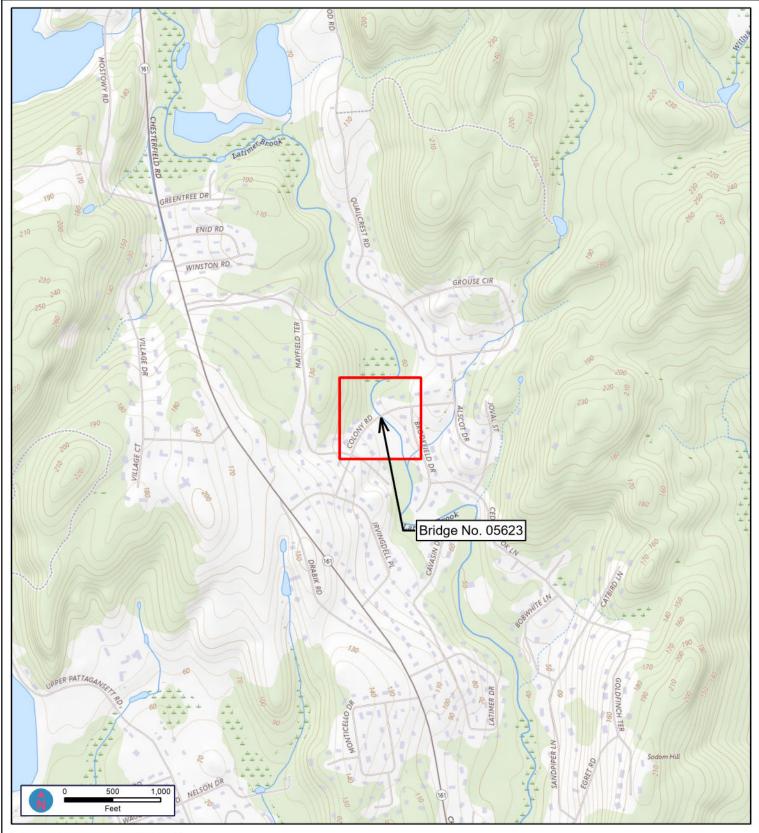
Three State- and federally-regulated wetlands were identified in the project area. The OHW Mark of one perennial watercourse, Latimer Brook, was delineated within the project area. The wetlands provide the following principal functions and values: fish and shellfish habitat and wildlife habitat. Latimer Brook provides fish habitat.

7. REFERENCES AND LITERATURE CITED

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APPENDIX A FIGURES





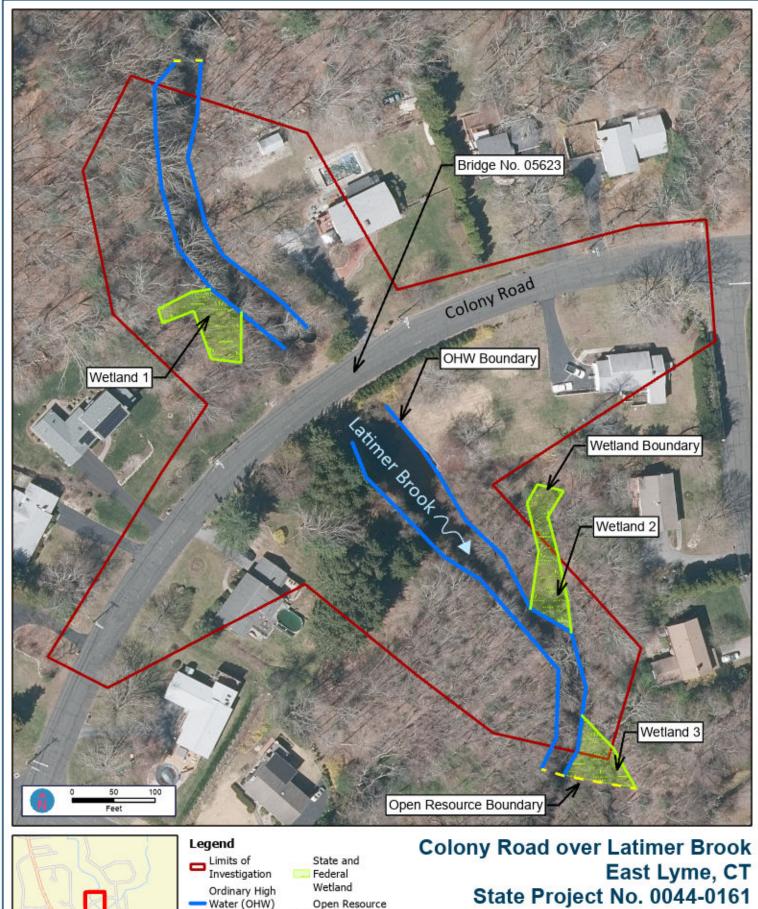
Colony Road over Latimer Brook East Lyme, CT State Project No. 0044-0161

Figure 1 Project Overview Map

Map Produced: 8/9/2024

Data Source: FHI Studio 2024, USGS The National Map, ESRI

For Planning Purposes Only



Map Produced: 9/11/2024

Water (OHW)

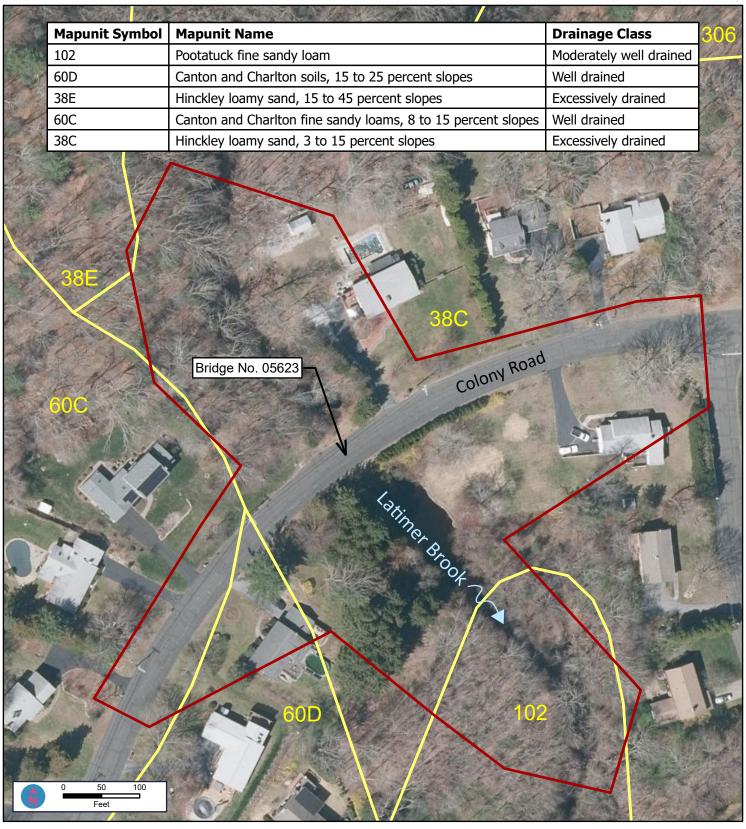
Mark State and Federal Inland

Wetland Boundary Boundary

Wetland & Watercourse Delineation Map

Data Source: FHI Studio 2024, CT ECO, USGS The National Map, ESRI

For Planning Purposes Only





Legend

Limits of Investigation

NRCS Mapped Soils Unit

Colony Road over Latimer Brook East Lyme, CT State Project No. 0044-0161

Figure 3 NRCS Soils Map

Map Produced: 4/3/2024

Data Source: FHI Studio 2024, SSURGO, CT ECO, USGS The National Map, ESRI



APPENDIX B USACEWETLAND DETERMINATION FORMS

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

See ERDC/EL TR-12-1; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Colony Road over Latimer Brod	ok	City/County: East Lyr	me	Sampling Date: 5/29/24
Applicant/Owner: Town of East Lyme			State: CT	Sampling Point: Up-1
Investigator(s): SC/DW		Section, Tov	vnship, Range:	<u> </u>
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): hillside	Local re	elief (concave, conve	x, none): convex	Slope %:
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 1		•	72.2141482°W	Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Pootatuck fine sandy lo			NWI classification:	
·		Voc. V		-
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site	**	Yes X	· - ·	explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydro			nal Circumstances" prese	
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydro		•	, explain any answers in	•
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	site map showing sam	pling point locat	ions, transects, in	nportant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes No X	Is the Sampled Ar	ea	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X	within a Wetland?	Yes	No X
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X	If yes, optional Wet	tland Site ID:	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures he	ere or in a separate report.)			
•	·			
I				
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicators (r	minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is requir	red: check all that apply)		Surface Soil Cracks	
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B	39)	Drainage Patterns (
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	,,,	Moss Trim Lines (B	
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)		Dry-Season Water	·
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C	C1)	Crayfish Burrows (0	
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres or	on Living Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible of	on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron	on (C4)	Stunted or Stressed	d Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in	Tilled Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Position	on (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		Shallow Aquitard (D	03)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7	7)Other (Explain in Remark	(s)	Microtopographic R	Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (E	38)		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	d Hydrology Present?	Yes NoX_
(includes capillary fringe)				
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo	nitoring well, aerial photos, prev	vious inspections), if	available:	
Remarks:				_
Remarks.				

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: Up-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2827 ft2)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:				
1. Pinus strobus	5	Yes	FACU					
2. Acer rubrum	10	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)				
3. Fagus sylvatica	5	Yes	UPL					
4		103	OLL	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 9 (B)				
6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 22.2% (A/B)				
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:				
<i>1.</i>	20	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 707 ft2)	20	- Total Govel		OBL species 0 x1 = 0				
1. Rosa multiflora	80	Yes	FACU	FACW species 0 x 2 = 0				
Berberis thunbergii	20	Yes	FACU	FAC species 50 x 3 = 150				
3	20	103	TAGO	FACU species 138 x 4 = 552				
4				UPL species 5 x 5 = 25				
				Column Totals: 193 (A) 727 (B)				
· ·				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.77				
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:				
·	100	=Total Cover						
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5ft2)	100	- Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50%				
	40	Ma	FAC	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹				
Toxicodendron radicans	10	No No	FAC					
2. Alliaria petiolata	20	Yes	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)				
Smilax rotundifolia 4.	30	Yes	FAC	-				
5.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)				
				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must				
6.				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.				
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:				
8		. <u></u>		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		T-4-1 0		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless				
W. 1.15 O. 1. (D. 1.)	60	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 2827 ft2)	_		E4011	Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in				
1. Celastrus orbiculatus	5	Yes	FACU	height.				
2. Parthenocissus quinquefolia	8	Yes	FACU	Hydrophytic				
3.				Vegetation				
4				Present?				
	13	=Total Cover						
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sheet.)							

SOIL Sampling Point Up-1

Depth	Matrix	io ino ao _l		x Featur				o or maioa		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Rema	arks
0 - 2	7.5YR 6/6						Sandy		no mo	ttles
2 - 27	7.5YR 5/4	_			_		Sandy		no mo	ttles
		<u> </u>			<u> </u>					
		<u> </u>			<u> </u>					
¹Type: C=Cc	oncentration, D=Depl	etion RM	=Reduced Matrix N		ked Sand	Grains	² Location	PI =Pore	Lining, M=M	atriv
Hydric Soil I Histosol Histic Ep Black Hi Hydroge Stratified Depleted Thick Da Mesic Sp (MLR Sandy M Sandy G Sandy R Stripped	Indicators: (A1) pipedon (A2)		Dark Surface (Polyvalue Belo MLRA 149B Thin Dark Surf High Chroma S Loamy Mucky Loamy Gleyed Depleted Matri Redox Dark Su Depleted Dark Redox Depress Marl (F10) (LR	S7) ow Surfa) face (S9) Sands (S Mineral Matrix (x (F3) urface (F Surface sions (F R K, L)	ce (S8) (I) (LRR R, S11) (LRF (F1) (LRF F2) = (F7) 8)	_RR R, MLRA 1 R K, L) R K, L)	Indicator 2 cm Coas 5 cm Polyv Thin I Iron-N Piedr Red F Very Other	s for Prob Muck (A10 t Prairie Re Mucky Pea alue Below Dark Surfar Manganese nont Flood Parent Mate Shallow Da (Explain ir	lematic Hydron (LRR K, L, edox (A16) (Lat or Peat (S3 y Surface (S8 ce (S9) (LRR ed)	ric Soils ³ : MLRA 149B) RR K, L, R) B) (LRR K, L, R) C (LRR K, L) C (LRR K, L, R) MIN (MIN MIN MIN MIN MIN MIN MIN MIN MIN MIN
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Pre	sent?	Yes	No X
Remarks:										

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region

See ERDC/EL TR-12-1; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Colony Road over Latimer Brook	City/County: East Lyme		Sampling Date: 5/29/24			
Applicant/Owner: Town of East Lyme		State: CT	Sampling Point: Wet-1			
Investigator(s): SC/DW	Section, Township	p, Range:	<u> </u>			
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): terrace	Local relief (concave, convex, non	•	Slope %:			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 144A Lat: 41.38			Datum: WGS84			
Soil Map Unit Name: Rippowam Fine Sandy loam, 0 to 3 perc			PRB2/PFO1/PSS1/R3UB1			
	·					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this tir			explain in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N signif		rcumstances" presei				
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N natura	ally problematic? (If needed, expl	lain any answers in I	Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map sho	wing sampling point locations	s, transects, im	portant 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					
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate						
(2.4.a s p	.o ropo.u.,					
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Seco	ondary Indicators (m	inimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that	apply)S	Surface Soil Cracks	(B6)			
X Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stain	ned Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (E	310)			
X High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fau		Moss Trim Lines (B1	·			
X Saturation (A3)Marl Depos		Dry-Season Water T				
		Crayfish Burrows (C	·			
						
	` ′ —					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	` '					
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	F	FAC-Neutral Test (D	15)			
Field Observations:						
	pth (inches): 2					
	pth (inches): 0					
	pth (inches): 4 Wetland Hyd	drology Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No			
(includes capillary fringe)		• •				
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aeria	גו photos, previous inspections), וז avaiia	ıble:				
Remarks:						
Tomano.						

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator				
ree Stratum (Plot size: 2827 ft2)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:			
Pinus strobus Acer rubrum	3	No	FACU	Number of Dominant Species			
Acer rubrum	25	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)			
Fagus sylvatica	6	No	UPL	Total Number of Dominant			
				Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)			
				Percent of Dominant Species			
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 57.1% (A/E			
				Prevalence Index worksheet:			
	34	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:			
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 707 ft2)				OBL species 60 x 1 = 60			
Rosa multiflora	10	No	FACU	FACW species 17 x 2 = 34			
Berberis thunbergii	25	Yes	FACU	FAC species33 x 3 =99			
Lindera benzoin	12	Yes	FACW	FACU species 48 x 4 = 192			
Elaeagnus umbellata	3	No	UPL	UPL species 9 x 5 = 45			
Cornus amomum	5	No	FACW	Column Totals: 167 (A) 430 (
				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.57			
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
	55	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation			
erb Stratum (Plot size: 78.5ft2)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
Symplocarpus foetidus	60	Yes	OBL	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹			
Sphagnum spp.	15	Yes		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supportidata in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
				data in Remarks of on a separate sneet)			
				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)			
				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology mus			
				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.			
				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardle			
	75	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.			
<u>oody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>2827 ft2</u>)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft			
Celastrus orbiculatus	10	Yes	FACU	height.			
Toxicodendron radicans	8	Yes	FAC	Undroubido			
				Hydrophytic Vegetation			
				Present? Yes X No No			
	18	=Total Cover					

SOIL Sampling Point Wet-1

Depth	ription: (Describe t Matrix	to the de	•	ı ment tı x Featur		ator or co	confirm the absence of indicators.)			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture Remarks			
0 - 4	7.5YR 3/2						Sandy Sandy loam, no mottles			
4 - 8	7.5YR 5/1	75	2.5YR 3/6	25	С	M	Sandy sand with mottles			
8 - 26	7.5YR 3/1	70	2.5YR 3/6	30	C	<u>M</u>	Sandy sand with mottles			
										
¹ Type: C=Cd	oncentration, D=Depl	etion, RN	M=Reduced Matrix, M	IS=Mas	ked Sand	d Grains.	² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.			
Hydric Soil I							Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :			
Histosol			Dark Surface (,	(00) (2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)			
Black His	oipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Belo MLRA 149B		ce (58) (LKK K,	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)			
	n Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 1							
	l Layers (A5)		High Chroma S				Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)			
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)			Loamy Mucky				Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)			
	ark Surface (A12)		Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F2)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)			
	podic (A17)		Depleted Matrix				Red Parent Material (F21) (outside MLRA 145)			
	A 144A, 145, 149B)		Redox Dark Su		-		Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)			
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark				Other (Explain in Remarks)			
X Sandy R	sleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress Marl (F10) (LR		8)		³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and			
	Matrix (S6)		Red Parent Ma		21) (MI F	RΔ 145)	wetland hydrology must be present,			
Onipped	Watrix (GG)		RCGT archi wa	teriai (i	21) (IVILI	VA 140)	unless disturbed or problematic.			
	Layer (if observed):									
Type:										
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No			
Remarks:										



APPENDIX C USACE WETLAND FUNCTION AND VALUE FORMS

Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form

					Wetland I.D
Total area of wetland Human made?	Is wetland	d part of a wildlife corrido	r?	or a "habitat island"?	Latitude Longitude
Adjacent land use		Distance to nearest	Prepared by: Date		
Dominant wetland systems present		Contiguous undeve	Wetland Impact: Area		
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? How many tributaries contribute to the wetland?_			Office Field Corps manual wetland delineation		
Function/Value	Suitability Y N	Rationale (Reference #)*	Princip Functi	pal on(s)/Value(s)	completed? Y N Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge					
Floodflow Alteration					
Fish and Shellfish Habitat					
Sediment/Toxicant Retention					
Nutrient Removal					
→ Production Export					
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization					
₩ Wildlife Habitat					
Recreation					
Educational/Scientific Value					
★ Uniqueness/Heritage					
Visual Quality/Aesthetics					
ES Endangered Species Habitat					
Other					

Notes:



APPENDIX D REPRESENTATIVE PHOTOGRAPHS



Looking south (downstream) at bridge (May 2024)



Looking north (upstream) at the bridge (May 2024)



Looking south (downstream) at the bridge (May 2024)



Looking west at Wetland 1 (May 2024)



Looking north at Wetland 2 (May 2024)



Looking southeast at Wetland 3 (May 2024)