

CITY OF NEW BEDFORD MASSACHUSETTS

CONSERVATION COMMISSION 2018 FILING FEE CALCULATION WORKSHEET*

PROJECT LOCATION: _____MAP ____LOT(S) _____ APPLICANT: **CONSERVATION COMMISSION FEES (check all that apply):**) REQUEST FOR DETERMINATION OF APPLICABILITY) NOTICE OF INTENT) AMENDED ORDER OF CONDITIONS) EXTENSION PERMIT) CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE) AFTER THE FACT FILING (A.) ALTERATION FEES: Application and field review of a project proposed in a Wetland Resource Area or its Buffer Zone is \$200.00 plus the applicable alteration fee as follows **AMOUNT DUE** • Application and Field Review Fee (\$200.00) \$200.00____ • \$0.50 X _____ SF Wetland Resource Area Fee shall not exceed \$2,000.00 per project • \$0.05 X _____ SF Land Subject Coastal Flooding Fee shall not exceed \$500.00 • \$0.50 X _____ SF Developed Riverfront Area Fee shall not exceed \$1,500.00 • \$1.00 X _____ SF Undeveloped Riverfront Area Fee shall not exceed \$2,000.00 • \$5.00 X _____ LF Coastal or Inland Bank Fee shall not exceed \$750.00

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• \$0.10 X _____ SF Buffer Zone

Fee shall not exceed \$6,500.00

(B.) EXTENSION of an Order of Conditions:	
• Single Family Dwelling or minor project (house addition, in grou	-
\$300.00	\$
• Subdivision/Commercial 600.00	\$
(C.) AMENDING AN ORDER OF CONDITIONS:	
• Single family dwelling or minor project (house, in ground pool et	c)
\$300.00 plus new alteration fee – refer to (A) above	\$
• Subdivision/Commercial \$1,000.00 plus new alteration fee – refe	r to (A) above
	\$
(D.) WETLAND DELINEATION VERIFICATION (WITH OR WITHOUT A PROPOSED ALTERTATION)	
• ½ acre or less \$250.00	\$
• ½ acre to 2 acres \$500.00 (\$100.00/acre thereafter)	
not to exceed \$3,500.00	\$
(E.) DOCKS:	
• \$100.00 + \$10.00 X LF of dock	\$
(F.) CERTIFICATES OF COMPLIANCE	
• One new house \$250.00	\$
 One activity at an existing house \$200.00 	\$
 Commercial & Industrial Facilities \$1,500.00 	\$
• New Roadways 1,500.00	\$
Partial Certificates of Compliance are the same fee as a Certificate of Co	mpliance
(G.) AFTER THE FACT FILING FEE	
• \$500.00 for a Notice of Intent or Amended Order of Conditions	\$
• \$250.00 for a Request for Determination of Applicability	\$
TOTAL AMOUNT DUE (including after-the-fact fee if applicable):	\$
Notes:	

Please make check or Money Order payable to: THE CITY OF NEW BEDFORD. Cash is not accepted.

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^{*} Please refer to the Conservation Commission Fee Schedule – dated 8/2018

ENGINEERING | SITE WORK | LAND SURVEYING

NOTICE OF INTENT

October 2, 2019

SITE PLAN

ASSESSORS MAP 134 LOT 5 100 DUCHAINE BOULEVARD NEW BEDFORD, MA 02745



PREPARED FOR:

TIM CUSSON
PARALLEL PRODUCTS OF NEW ENGLAND
100 DUCHAINE BOULEVARD
NEW BEDFORD, MA 02745

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NOTICE OF INTENT NARRATIVE

Project Site

The 71-acre project site is located within the New Bedford Industrial Park at 100 Duchaine Boulevard in New Bedford. The site is generally bounded by industrial properties and Samuel Barnet Boulevard to the north, Phillips Road to the east, undeveloped land to the south and a rail line and the Acushnet Cedar Swamp State Reservation to the west. The site was previously developed by the Polaroid Corporation and contains access roads, parking areas, stormwater management infrastructure and numerous buildings. The applicant purchased the site in 2016 and has relocated a portion of its processing and recycling operations from 969 Shawmut Avenue to the project site. The site also contains 1.5 MW of solar PV mounted on a series of carport canopies. Access to the site is provided from Duchaine Boulevard, via an internal one-way loop roadway surrounding the proposed facility. The site has adequate area to support truck movement and access and is easily accessible from Route 140 (Alfred M Bessette Memorial Highway) via Braley Road or Phillips Road.

Wetland resource areas in the vicinity of the project include Bank, Bordering Vegetated Wetlands (BVW), Land under Water (LUW), and Riverfront Area. The project site is not located in Priority and/or Estimated Habitat as mapped by the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife's (DFW) Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP) or an Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC). The site does not contain any structures listed in the State Register of Historic Places or the Massachusetts Historical Commission's (MHC) Inventory of Historic and Archaeological Assets of the Commonwealth.

Project Description

In accordance with 310 CMR 10.54, 10.55 and 10.58

The applicant is seeking approval for the construction of a rail sidetrack from the existing rail line to the glass processing facility, open box culvert stream crossing, wetland crossing, bunker buildings for glass recycling, photovoltaic canopies, stormwater improvements and necessary site grading and utilities.

As indicated on the site plans included, the project development area is separated from the existing rail line by large wetland area that extends from the north property line to the south property line. The variations on rail alignment are limited by the design restrictions (radius of curves, slope, etc) associated with rail development. The design of the rail sidetrack has been designed to minimize the impacts to wetlands to the extent possible.

Our recommendation for the stream crossing, based in part on recommendations made to us by Green Seal and TEC Associates, is a three-sided open box culvert that would comply with the Massachusetts Stream Crossing Guidelines. This option provides an unmitigated natural floor but requires the impingement of two large concrete strip footing

foundations, due to the nature of the existing soil conditions. Preliminary designs require an excavation profile of roughly 2,115 square feet of bank and stream area in order to install these footings and culverts, with an ultimate impact of roughly 360 square feet to the land under water and 1,015 to the riverbank area. The initial estimate for furnishing and installing a three-sided box culvert is \$230,000.

An alternate structure to be considered is a four-sided box culvert. Installation impact on the wetlands could be reduced to approximately 500 square feet and be installed in less than one week, with ultimate impact of less than 300 square feet. A sufficiently deep section of box culvert could be buried to provide a natural floor of 2'-0" or more, which would satisfy the conditions outlined in the Massachusetts Stream Crossing Guidelines. The cost of furnishing and installing a four-sided box culvert, based on our initial estimates, is \$150,000.

Unfeasible alternative structures considered include a through-plate ballasted-deck bridge. This structure would require driving numerous piles to bedrock, the installation of two concrete abutments, and a long steel span. Initial impact to the wetlands could be as much as 2,000 square feet, would take months to install, and overall costs could exceed \$500,000.

This construction activity will require us to utilize a dam and pump crossing method which involves constructing temporary sand or pea gravel bag dams upstream and downstream of the proposed crossing site and using a high capacity pump to divert water around the construction area. An energy dissipation riprap area will be placed at the discharge point on the downstream side to reduce the velocity of water reentering the brook. A portable pump will be used, as necessary, to remove any standing water with the construction area. Following completion of the construction activities, the pumps will be removed, and normal flow is re-established.

For the second part of this project, which includes the crossing of a bordering vegetated wetland area, we recommend a raised track section between the Redi-Rock walls. Gravity block walls can be installed on a minimal footprint across this section, with two box culverts located at the point of lowest elevation to hydraulically connect the wetlands. Total length of this section would span approximately 215 feet and be no more than 20 feet in width.

Alternate structures deemed unfeasible including steel and timber bridge spans. A steel structure would require numerous driven piles or concrete piers and abutments, would have both an initial impact and ultimate impact much larger than a raised track section, and cost upwards of \$2,000,000. A timber structure would involve chemically treated timber embedded in the wetland and cost upwards of \$3,000,000.

Construction of the stream and wetland crossing will consist of a new Redi-Rock headwall and 14'Wx9'Hx24'L (12'Wx8'H Interior Dimensions) box concrete culvert. Redi-Rock was the first and continues to be the leading innovator in the large block retaining wall industry in North America. With more than 130 manufacturers, Redi-Rock

offers solutions for retaining walls, freestanding walls, steps, and columns with the "Essence of Natural Rock" look.

We have chosen to use Redi-Rock due to the product's ability to build walls that minimize the need for geogrid reinforcement while withstanding the constant forces of moving water. Naturally textured Redi-Rock retaining wall blocks are made from architectural grade precast concrete which creates durable retaining walls that will stand the test of time. Each massive Redi-Rock block weighs more than one ton each, which means you can build tall retaining walls with minimal excavation and often no geogrid reinforcement. Also, Redi-Rock's massive block size allows construction to progress quickly without creating additional erosion problems.

Section 310 CMR 10.58 (4) of the Wetland Protection Act states:

"the applicant shall prove by a preponderance of the evidence that there are no practicable and substantially equivalent economic alternatives to the proposed project with less adverse effects on the interests identified in M.G.L. c.131 § 40 and that the work, including proposed mitigation, will have no significant adverse impact on the riverfront area to protect the interests identified in M.G.L. c.131 § 40."

As previously stated, we have demonstrated that we have designed all components of the project to minimize the impacts to the riverfront area and other resource areas and more importantly to assure there is no significant adverse impacts.

(4)(a) - Protection of Other Resource Areas

We have demonstrated that the proposed scope of work meets other resource areas performance standards 10.54 (Bank) and 10.55 (Bordering Vegetated Wetlands).

We have approximately 60' of alteration to the Bank due to the stream crossing for the rail sidetrack. Although this is slightly over 50', we meet the performance standards of 10.54 as the crossing has been designed in accordance with the Massachusetts Stream Crossing Guidelines and by using best practical measures so as to minimize adverse effects on the characteristics and functions of the resource areas.

We have approximately 4,936 S.F. of alteration to the Bordering Vegetated Wetlands due to the wetland crossing for the rail sidetrack. In order to meet the performance standards of 10.55 we have proposed a replication area of 8,208 S.F. which is a 1.66:1 ratio exceeding the required DEP 1:1 and New Bedford's 1.5:1 ratio.

(4)(b) - Protection of Rare Species

This standard is met as the project isn't located within an Estimated Habitats of Rare Wildlife Area, therefore will have no adverse effects on such rare species within the area.

(4)(c) - No Significant Adverse Impact

We have approximately 2,110 S.F. of alteration to the riverfront area. The proposed work in this area has been designed in accordance with the Massachusetts Stream

Guidelines and will have no significant adverse impact by limiting alteration to the maximum extent feasible, and at a minimum, preserving or establishing a corridor of undisturbed vegetation of a maximum feasible width.

The improvements to the stream crossing result in 2,110 S.F. of alteration to the Riverfront Area, therefore we have provided 4,425 S.F. of restoration (2.1:1 ratio). The restoration will consist of proposed native plantings along the riverfront and alteration area.



WETLANDS WILDLIFE WATERWAYS

October 3, 2019

Email (sarahp@newbedford-ma.gov)

Ms. Sarah Porter, Conservation Agent New Bedford Conservation Commission 133 William Street, #312 New Bedford, MA 02740

RE: Wetland Resource Area Analysis Report

Parallel Products Rail Project

100 Duchaine Boulevard

Assessors Map 134, Lot 5

New Bedford, Massachusetts

MassDEP File No: 049-0831

Dear Members of the Commission:

On behalf of the Applicant, Parallel Products of New England, LEC Environmental Consultants, Inc., (LEC) conducted a review of the Parallel Products Rail Project, including field review of the Wetland Resource Area boundaries and the project footprint, technical review of the Notice of Intent (NOI) Application and site plans, and review of comments from the New Bedford Conservation Commission Agent. LEC has prepared this Report to accompany the new NOI Application (refiled on October 3, 2019) and revised site plans to address comments from the Conservation Commission Agent, summarize revisions to the site plans, and provide a detailed analysis of the project in the context of the *Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act (Act*; M.G.L. c. 131, § 40) and its implementing *Regulations* (310 CMR 10.00). The revised site plans are entitled *Site Plan*, prepared by Farland Corp., dated July 3, 2019, revised September 13, 2019.

Background

The project described herein was initially filed with the Conservation Commission through an NOI submitted on July 3, 2019. Based on the Conservation Commission Agent's initial review, the NOI Application was withdrawn with the understanding that the NOI Application would be refiled with plan revisions and supplemental information to address the Agents comments.

LEC was retained after the agent's initial comments, and subsequently conducted a site evaluation on August 5, 2019 and attended a site visit with Farland Corp. and the agent on August 15, 2019 to review and discuss the proposed project and revisions. Based on our review and discussions with Farland Corp.

PLYMOUTH, MA

www.lecenvironmental.com

[LEC File # FCo\19-282.01]



and the agent, the site plans have been revised to provide additional detail describing wetland disturbances and restoration, a new location for the wetland replication area, and a new graphic depiction of the project to clarify the location and scope of the project. Revisions also include changes which address comments from the Planning Board based on their ongoing review of the project.

Prior to the NOI filing, the Applicant submitted an Expanded Environmental Notification Form (EENF) to the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs (EOEEA) for Phase 1 and Phase 2 site improvements, which was published in the Environmental Monitor on April 24, 2019. On May 15, 2019, the Secretary issued a Certificate for a Phase 1 Waiver to allow the work to continue prior to the completion of a Draft Environmental Impact Report (EIR) and Final EIR for Phase 2 activities. Phase 1 activities that are the subject of this NOI are focused on improvements associated with the glass recycling facility, including the railroad sidetrack, two bunker buildings with roof-mounted solar arrays, two additional solar canopies behind the existing building and associated infrastructure work. Two existing solar arrays located southeast of the building have been constructed under an Order of Conditions (OOC) issued by the Conservation Commission and are technically part of Phase 1. Phase 2 activities, which are not part of this NOI but were described in the MEPA filing, include construction of a Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) facility and Construction and Demolition (C&D) transfer station adjacent to the glass recycling facility. These features would also utilize the proposed railroad sidetrack.

Wetland Resource Areas associated with the entire 70-acre property were delineated by Tunison Environmental Consultants, LLC on January 28, 2018; February 27, 2018; March 1, 10, 11, 12, 27, 28, 29, 2018; April 7, 2018; and April 8, 2018. LEC reviewed the boundaries in the vicinity of the project footprint and found them to be accurately delineated.

The following report provides a description of the General Site Conditions, Wetland Resource Areas, Proposed Project and Mitigation Planting Plan, and Regulatory Compliance associated with the project.

General Site Description

The Applicant, Parallel Products of New England, owns and operates a recycling facility at the 70-acre site, located in the New Bedford Industrial Park at 100 Duchaine Boulevard (Assessor's Map 134, Parcel 5). The central portion of the site contains a large glass recycling building surrounded by a concrete foundation slab, with paved parking areas to the east and west of the building. The building and parking areas are accessed by a paved loop driveway extending south from Duchaine Boulevard around the perimeter of the property with an additional dirt driveway extending along westerly property line. Extensive undeveloped areas dominated by forested wetlands, with scattered fringing forested uplands, manicured grass and landscaping are located on the remainder of the property. Several stormwater basins are located within the loop driveway, including a large basic located just south of the point where the proposed sidetrack crosses the driveway.

Industrial properties within the New Bedford Industrial Park are located on properties to the north and south, while properties to the east are dominated by dense residential development. The property to the west is part of the Acushnet Cedar Swamp State Reservation, dominated by undeveloped forested

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wetlands and uplands. An unnamed perennial stream extends along the westerly property line roughly parallel to an existing railroad line and the above-referenced dirt access driveway.

The proposed rail sidetrack footprint extends in a southeasterly direction from the existing rail line beginning at the northwestern corner of the parcel, eventually turning east and terminating at the existing recycling building located centrally within the parcel. The sidetrack extends from the existing rail line and crosses the aforementioned perennial stream in the location of an existing, dilapidated steel bridge. The sidetrack continues south within an existing dirt driveway, eventually turning east as it crosses a material stockpile yard, an existing stormwater basin associated with the stockpile yard, and the A-series BVW. After the sidetrack crosses the A-series BVW, it extends across the loop driveway and paved parking area west of the existing building and immediately south of the G-series BVW. The sidetrack terminates immediately north of the existing building within the central portion of the property where two (2) additional bunker buildings are proposed. The two (2) proposed bunker buildings include roof-mounted solar arrays, and another solar canopy will be located within the existing concrete foundation pad adjacent to the north and east of the existing building, immediately south of the G-series BVW, as depicted on the *Plans*. Two additional solar canopies will be located in a paved area south of the existing building.

Topography throughout the project footprint is generally flat, sloping downgradient into the BVW crossings and stream.

Vegetation within the forested upland portions of the site includes a canopy layer consisting of red maple (Acer rubrum), red oak (Quercus rubra), white oak (Quercus alba), black cherry (Prunus serotina), white pine (Pinus strobus), american beech (Fagus grandifolia), gray birch (Betula populifolia), and black birch (Betula lenta). The understory contains saplings from the canopy layer and a shrub layer of sweet pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia), highbush blueberry (Vaccinium corymbosum), american holly (Ilex opaca), glossy buckthorn (Rhamnus frangula), mountain laurel (Kalmia latifolia), and multiflora rose (Rosa multiflora). Groundcover contains seedlings from the overstory and understory, little bluestem (Schizachyrium scoparium), poison ivy (Toxicodendron radicans), and Virginia creeper (Parthenocissus quinquefolia). Developed portions of the site include areas of manicured lawn and landscaped planting beds.

Floodplain Designation

According to the July 7, 2009 FEMA FIRM for the City of New Bedford, Massachusetts (Community Panel Number 25005 C 0379F), the entire project footprint is located in Zone X [unshaded] - Areas determined to be outside of the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.

Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP) Designation

According to the 14th Edition of the *Massachusetts Natural Heritage Atlas* (effective August 1, 2017) published by the Natural Heritage Endangered Species Program (NHESP), the project footprint is not located within *Priority Habitats of Rare Species* and/or *Estimated Habitats of Rare Wildlife*. There are no

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mapped Certified or Potential Vernal Pools (PVP) in proximity to the site.

Wetland Resource Areas

The jurisdictional Wetland Resource Areas located within the vicinity of the project footprint include Bordering Vegetated Wetland (BVW), Bank/Mean Annual High Water (MAHW), Land Under Waterbodies and Waterways (LUW), and Riverfront Area. A brief description of each Wetland Resource Area is provided below.

Bordering Vegetated Wetland (BVW)

BVW is defined in 310 CMR 10.55(2) as freshwater wetlands which border on creeks, rivers, streams, ponds, and lakes. In these areas soils are saturated and/or inundated such that they support a predominance of wetland indicator plants. The boundary of BVW is the line within which 50% or more of the vegetational community consists of wetland indicator plants and saturated or inundated conditions exist.

The BVWs located within or in proximity to the project footprint include portions of the A-series BVW (along with the AA-series which demarcates the boundary of an isolated upland area) and the G-series BVW. The two forested BVWs are further detailed below.

A-Series BVW (wetland flags A8 through A11, A83 through A130) and AA-Series (AA1 through AA33)

The A-series BVW flags demarcate the boundary of a forested BVW which borders on intermittent streams located beyond 100 feet of the project footprint. The AA-series flagging is situated within the A-series BVW, demarcating the boundary of an isolated upland as depicted on the *Site Plans*. The project footprint is located within the 100-foot Buffer Zone to wetland flags A85 through A128, A8 through A10, and AA33 through AA13. The rail sidetrack wetland crossing extends into the A-series BVW at wetland flags A125 through A126, AA33 through AA1, AA11 through AA12, and A8 through A9.

The generally flat forested BVW slopes gently downgradient in a southeasterly direction and contains pit and mound microtopography throughout. While no standing water was observed within the BVW at the time of LEC's site evaluation, evidence of standing water (i.e. leaf staining) was noted in small isolated depressions. No potential Vernal Pools were identified within or adjacent to the project footprint.

Vegetation within the A-series BVW includes a moderately dense layer of mature and sapling red maple (Acer rubrum), red oak (Quercus rubra), eastern white pine (Pinus strobus), and pitch pine (Pinus rigida); a shrub layer dominated by sweet pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia), with patches of highbush blueberry (Vaccinium corymbosum), fetterbush (Leucothoe racemosa), and inkberry (Ilex glabra); and a groundcover layer dominated by seedlings from the overstory and patches of cinnamon fern (Osmunda cinnamomea), Canada mayflower (Maianthemum capensis), sheep-laurel (Kalmia angustifolia), and royal fern (Osmunda regalis). Entanglements of common greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia) are common throughout.

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G-Series BVW (wetland flags G1 through G60)

The G-series BVW is situated within the northern central portion of the property and located immediately north of the rail sidetrack as it approaches the existing building from the wetland and access driveway crossings. The proposed bunker buildings are situated immediately south of the sidetrack footprint. The forested G-series BVW is also associated with an intermittent stream that is located beyond 100 feet from the project footprint, in addition to a connection to the A-series BVW via a culvert beneath the paved entrance roadway. Topography within the BVW is similar to the A-series BVW, as it is generally flat throughout with pit and mound microtopography.

Vegetation within the G-series BVW is similar to the A-series vegetation referenced above.

Bank/Mean Annual High Water (MAHW)

Bank is defined at 310 CMR 10.54(2)(a) as the portion of land surface which normally abuts and confines a water body. The upper boundary of a bank is the first observable break in the slope or the mean annual flood level, whichever is lower. The lower boundary of a bank is the mean annual low flow level.

Additionally, Mean Annual High Water (MAHW) is defined at 310 CMR 10.58(2)(a)(2) as the line that is apparent from visible markings or changes in the character of soils or vegetation due to the prolonged presence of water and that distinguishes between predominantly aquatic and predominantly terrestrial land. Field indicators of bankfull conditions shall be used to determine the mean annual high-water line. Bankfull field indicators include but are not limited to: changes in slope, changes in vegetation, stain lines, top of pointbars, changes in bank materials, or bank undercuts.

Wetland flagging identifying the boundary to Bank/MAHW associated with the perennial stream located in the vicinity of the proposed bridge crossing includes flags B102 through B106 and B300 through B309.

Bank is associated with the unnamed perennial stream located in proximity to the northwestern portion of the project footprint. The stream flows in a westerly/southerly direction within a linear, manmade channel reaching up to approximately 20 feet wide. At the time of LEC's August site evaluation, water levels were observed to be close to the Mean Annual Low Water level, with depths up to approximately 6 inches within an approximately 5-foot-wide low-flow channel. Topography slopes steeply downgradient towards the stream channel from the adjacent upland and is vegetated with upland vegetation referenced in the General Site Description. The embankments to the stream channel are more moderately sloped and vegetated with wetland vegetation including red maple saplings, highbush blueberry, sweet pepperbush, fetterbush, cinnamon fern, royal fern, and various grasses (*Gramineae* spp.).

Land Under Waterbodies and Waterways (LUW)

According to 310 CMR 10.56(2), LUW is defined as the land beneath any creek, river, stream, pond or lake. Said land may be composed of organic muck or peat, fine sediments, rocks or bedrock...the boundary of Land under Water Bodies and Waterways is the mean annual low water level.

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LUW is associated with the aforementioned perennial stream within the Mean Annual Low Water lines, as observed by LEC during the August 5, 2019 site evaluation. The substrate is primarily comprised of a mixture of mucky silt and coarse sands, with patches of cobbles and stone, and scattered boulders throughout.

Riverfront Area

Riverfront Area is defined at 310 CMR 10.58(2)(a)(3) as the area of land between a river's mean annual high-water line measured horizontally outward from the river and a parallel line located 200 feet away, except that the parallel line is located: 25 feet away in Boston, Brockton, Cambridge, Chelsea, Everett, Fall River, Lawrence, Lowell, Malden, New Bedford, Somerville, Springfield, Winthrop, and Worcester.

The 25-foot Riverfront Area extends from the Bank/MAHW boundary of the aforementioned perennial stream into the northwestern portion of the project footprint. The Riverfront Area includes steep, vegetated slopes, forested upland, and a portion of the dirt driveway.

Proposed Project

The proposed project involves the construction of a rail sidetrack extending from an existing rail line to an existing glass processing facility, and includes construction of two new bunker buildings with roof-mounted solar arrays, and three additional solar array canopies to be constructed adjacent to the existing building. The project activities include clearing and grading, replacing an existing bridge with a new open bottom box culvert, construction of two retaining walls, repaving parking areas, removing an existing concrete slab foundation, rerouting a 12" water line, construction of a wetland replication area, and installation of a stormwater management system.

The proposed project will result in temporary and permanent impacts to Bank/MAHW and LUW to the aforementioned perennial stream, BVW and its associated 100-foot Buffer Zone, and the 25-foot Riverfront Area. Portions of the proposed project are also located within the municipal 25-foot setback to BVW. The temporary and permanent impacts to Wetland Resource Areas are summarized in Table 1 below and on the NOI Form.

Wetland Resource Area	Total Disturbance Temporary Disturba	
	(SF)	(SF)
BVW	4,936±	843±
Bank	60±	10±
LUW	504±	
Riverfront Area	2,110±	1,100±

The proposed project activities are described separately below as follows: the rail sidetrack stream crossing, the rail sidetrack BVW crossings, the wetland replication area and Riverfront Area restoration, the proposed bunker buildings and solar canopies, the stormwater management system.

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Rail Sidetrack Stream Crossing

The proposed stream crossing is located within the footprint of an existing, dilapidated steel bridge spanning wetland flags B306 through B308 and B103 through B105. The Wetland Resource Area impacts associated with the stream crossing includes 60 linear feet of Bank, 504 square feet of LUW, and 2,110 square feet of the 25-foot Riverfront Area. The proposed culvert includes installing four (4) 16-foot wide by 8-foot deep by 6-foot long reinforced concrete box sections on the footings. A 10-inch deep compacted railroad sub ballast will be placed over the culvert with 8-inch minimum of compacted railroad ballast on top of the sub ballast. The rails will be installed on top of the compacted ballast.

The proposed crossing design meets the Massachusetts Stream Crossing Standards as dimensions of the crossing structure meet the openness ratio requirements, the design includes a natural bottom substrate to match the upstream and downstream substrates, and the culvert spans the existing channel (over 1.2 times the bankfull width). Details of the stream crossing are depicted on the Rail Crossing (Detail "A") on Sheet 14, and the Stream Crossing section and profile on Sheet 22 of the *Plans*.

Work will begin with the installation of erosion and sedimentation controls along the Limit of Work (LOW) followed by clearing and grubbing existing vegetation within the construction footprint. A stream bypass system will be installed to temporarily block off and divert water from the stream channel upstream of the work area. Water will be pumped to a designated area within the project footprint on the northwest side of the bridge, where the water will be pumped into a silt sack surrounded by hay bales to filter any sediment before sheet flowing down the slope back into the downstream channel. This work will be done during low-flow conditions within the stream channel, presumably during July and August 2020.

After installation of erosion controls and vegetation clearing, the existing bridge will be removed by a specialized bridge demolition subcontractor. The existing stream substrate and adjacent slopes will be excavated to facilitate installation of a 24-inch bedding of stone wrapped in Mirafi 180N geotextile fabric to support the concrete strip footings. The proposed bridge crossing, including the open box culvert and Redi-Rock block retaining wall, will be installed and the stream bed re-established as detailed on Sheet 22 of the Plans. A 4-foot-wide low-flow channel will be restored in the culvert with loosely placed bedding and the adjacent banks restored with compacted material of a similar size and type as the existing soils in this area.

The re-graded slopes adjacent to the culvert will be stabilized with erosion control netting and seeded immediately with a rapidly germinating grass mix. The entire temporarily disturbed portions of the Riverfront Area will be restored per the Riverfront Area Restoration detailed on Sheet 17 and further described below.

Rail Sidetrack Wetland Crossing

As previously noted, the sidetrack construction involves two (2) BVW crossings which will result in total disturbance of 4,936 square feet of BVW, 843 square feet of which will be temporary disturbance for

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construction access necessary to install the rail bed and retaining walls, as depicted on the Wetland Crossing detail on Sheet 17. The project includes 8,208 square feet of wetland replication to mitigate the permanent impacts to BVW and the temporary disturbance will be restored with wetland soil and seedmix as noted on Sheet 17.

The location and configuration of the sidetrack has been designed to minimize impacts to wetlands in the context of site constraints and engineering considerations. Site constraints include the existing configuration of wetlands, the existing bridge over the stream and the location of the building to be served by the sidetrack. The route selected utilizes the existing bridge footprint, thereby avoiding increased disturbances that would be associated with a new stream crossing, and crosses the BVW in the narrowest location feasible, while maintaining engineering considerations. The primary design constraint from an engineering perspective is the turning radius limitations. Railroads cannot make sharp turns; therefore, a slowly curving rail design as proposed is a strict design requirement. Given the location of the destination building and the turning radius limitations, alternative configurations for the rail sidetrack that may reduce BVW disturbance were deemed impractical. Utilizing an elevated bridge crossing in the wetlands was also considered. This alternative would reduce the disturbances to BVW but was dismissed due to the significant increase in construction cost that would be incurred.

Construction of the two proposed BVW crossings will also begin with the installation of erosion and sedimentation controls along the LOW followed by clearing and grubbing the existing vegetation within the construction footprint. Fill will be placed within the crossing footprint in order to elevate the rail bed to el. 83 from the existing el. 76 – 77 within the BVW. Redi-Rock retaining walls are proposed along the rail bed throughout the BVW in order to minimize the permanent alteration to the Wetland Resource Area that would otherwise occur with graded side slopes. Typically, rail bed widths are designed to be approximately 24 feet wide; however, within the BVW the proposed rail bed width with retaining walls is approximately 20 feet wide, as recommended by the Applicants Engineer who specializes in rail construction. Prior to installation of the retaining walls, excavation will occur beneath the proposed walls to facilitate installation of 12" of stone to support the bottom stone. No additional footings are necessary. An open box culvert measuring 2 x 4 x 22 feet is proposed beneath each BVW crossing at the lowest elevation in order to retain the hydrologic connection on each side of the crossing. As previously noted, the BVW is a terrestrial wetland and does not appear to hold large amounts of surface water within the project footprint; however, dewatering during construction may be necessary.

Proposed Buildings and Rail Connection

The remainder of the rail sidetrack construction is located within the upland, the 100-foot Buffer Zone to BVW, and/or the 25-foot Riverfront Area. The proposed grade throughout the project footprint is between el. 82 and 83 and will require limited fill to be placed throughout. Generally, the rail bed width will be 24 feet wide with sloped embankments on each side to meet the existing grade within upland areas. However, retaining walls are proposed within the BVW crossings, as described above, and within a portion of the work footprint that is adjacent to the G-series BVW boundary in order to minimize the amount of permanent disturbance to the BVW and Buffer Zone.

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The proposed bunker buildings are both within previously developed areas adjacent to the existing building and the building under construction. Likewise, the tow proposed solar canopies are within previously developed areas. No naturally vegetated Buffer Zones or other areas will be disturbed by these activities.

Stormwater Management System

The engineer has designed the stormwater features in accordance with the MassDEP Stormwater Handbook, as detailed in the *Stormwater Management Report and Hydrologic Analysis* which includes a summary of the Stormwater Checklist. The proposed stormwater features have been designed to utilize and upgrade the existing drainage infrastructure which treats runoff from the existing development. In areas where existing impervious is redeveloped, the existing drainage patterns will remain connected to existing drainage systems throughout the site. The remaining stormwater associated with proposed impervious areas (all roof runoff from the proposed bunker buildings) will be directed towards the proposed pocket wetland, as further detailed below.

Stormwater treatment for the two building is provided within a proposed pocket wetland to be constructed within an upland peninsula located within the G-series BVW, as detailed on the *Plans*. The proposed stormwater pocket wetland includes a sediment forebay, a low marsh zone and high marsh zone to be planted with wetland vegetation. A serpentine swale will be constructed to direct water through the pocket wetland. Plantings will be installed within the entire stormwater pocket wetland, except the sediment forebay which requires regular maintenance to remove accumulated sediment. Plantings include 13 red maple saplings, 12 gray birch saplings, 27 sweet pepperbush, 21 highbush blueberry, 27 winterberry, 28 sensitive fern, and 28 cinnamon fern. While the pocket wetland is a stormwater feature, it will provide functions and values similar to the adjacent wetland. Hydrology in the pocket wetland will be influenced by seasonal high groundwater, along with the project roof runoff, it will contain wetland soils and will be planted with wetland vegetation.

Wetland Replication Area/Mitigation Plantings

As mitigation for the 4,936 square feet of permanent alteration to BVW, the Applicant is proposing to construct an approximately 8,208 square foot Wetland Replication Area (WRA). The proposed Wetland Replication Area (WRA) location was redesigned in order to minimize direct impact to the adjacent BVW for construction access, limit disturbance to natural vegetation, and improve upon existing conditions. As previously designed, the WRA was proposed within the northern portion of the upland island located in the A-series BVW. Comments from the Conservation Commission Agent suggested that the upland island may provide valuable wildlife habitat and that construction access would result in increased and unnecessary impacts to an undisturbed forested Buffer Zone. As a result, the project team worked with the agent to identify a more appropriate location for the WRA which would still comply with the applicable Performance Standards and result in minimal disturbance to naturally vegetated Buffer Zone areas.

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The revised location for the WRA is located immediately adjacent to the A-series BVW; specifically spanning from wetland flags A113 through A117, as depicted on Sheets 14, 16, and 17 of the attached *Plans*. The WRA is located within the 25-foot Buffer Zone to the A-series BVW and includes fringing forested upland, portions of the soil stockpile area, and portions of an existing stormwater basin which will be reconfigured.

Prior to the commencement of work, erosion controls shall be installed around the LOW, and shall remain in place until the work footprint has been stabilized by vegetation, as shown on the *Plans*. The replication will begin by clearing and stump removal of existing vegetation, followed by the excavation of between 12 and 36 inches of soil to a depth approximately 8 to 12 inches below the seasonal high groundwater elevation. Approximately 8 to 12 inches of clean, organic rich topsoil will then be spread throughout the WRA to establish the finish elevation, following by planting including native saplings, shrubs, and seed mix. The proposed plantings include eight red maple saplings, five gray birch saplings, 15 sweet pepperbush, 12 highbush blueberry, 12 winterberry, 16 sensitive fern, and 16 cinnamon fern. Groundcover shall be established within the WRA by spreading a *New England Wetmix* following the installation of plantings.

Additional mitigation plantings are proposed within the 25-foot Riverfront Area. Erosion controls shall be installed around the LOW, and shall remain in place until the work footprint has been stabilized by vegetation, as shown on Sheet 17 of the *Plans*. Mitigation plantings within the 25-foot Riverfront Area include three red maple saplings, two gray birch saplings, 15 sweet pepperbush, 18 highbush blueberry, and nine winterberry and the distribution of a native seed mix.

LEC will provide construction oversight during creation of the wetland replication, Riverfront Area Restoration, and pocket wetland. Oversight will include post-construction monitoring to ensure the Wetland Replication Area meets the performance standard of 75% cover by wetland indicator species within two growing seasons. These services will include oversight of grading to subgrade and determining the appropriate finish elevations that will intercept groundwater. LEC will also imported soil is suitable and spread to the correct depth and with microtopography. LEC will oversee the plantings to ensure the correct species are planted in the correct locations. Post-construction monitoring will consist of a post-construction monitoring report and then a monitoring report at the end of subsequent growing seasons until the area achieves compliance with the performance standard.

Regulatory Compliance

As previously noted, portions of the project footprint will result in disturbance to 4,936 square feet of BVW, 60 linear feet of Bank, 504 square feet of LUW, and 2,110 square feet of Riverfront Area. The *Act* has specific Performance Standards for work within all of the aforementioned Wetland Resource Areas. The following summarizes the proposed projects compliance with the applicable Performance Standards within the *Act*.

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BVW

310 CMR 10.55(4)(b) states that Notwithstanding the provisions of 310 CMR 10.55(4)(a), the issuing authority may issue an Order of Conditions permitting work which results in the loss of up to 5000 square feet of Bordering Vegetated Wetland when said area is replaced in accordance with the following general conditions and any additional, specific conditions the issuing authority deems necessary to ensure that the replacement area will function in a manner similar to the area that will be lost:

1. the surface of the replacement area to be created ("the replacement area") shall be equal to that of the area that will be lost ("the lost area");

The proposed alteration to BVW is approximately 4,936 square feet and the proposed WRA is approximately 8,208 square feet, resulting in a greater than 2:1 ratio of replication for the "lost area". The 843 square feet of temporary BVW alteration will be restored in place.

2. the ground water and surface elevation of the replacement area shall be approximately equal to that of the lost area;

Successful establishment of the appropriate surficial wetland hydrology is proposed to be achieved by reducing existing surficial elevations and intercepting ground water from within the adjacent wetland. This will be accomplished by reducing elevations within the replacement area by approximately one foot (depending on existing topography), to mimic conditions of the area lost.

3. The overall horizontal configuration and location of the replacement area with respect to the bank shall be similar to that of the lost area;

The proposed WRA is proposed with a similar horizontal configuration and location with respect to Bank.

4. the replacement area shall have an unrestricted hydraulic connection to the same water body or waterway associated with the lost area;

The WRA will be excavated to an appropriate depth to ensure an unrestricted hydraulic connection to the adjacent BVW.

5. the replacement area shall be located within the same general area of the water body or reach of the waterway as the lost area;

The proposed WRA is located immediately adjacent to and contiguous with the existing wetland, and located within several hundred feet northwest of the lost wetland areas, within the same reach of the water body as the lost areas.

6. at least 75% of the surface of the replacement area shall be reestablished with indigenous wetland plant species within two growing seasons, and prior to said vegetative reestablishment any exposed soil in the replacement area shall be temporarily stabilized to prevent erosion in accordance with standard U.S. Soil Conservation Service methods; and

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The success of the proposed wetland replacement activities will be monitored biannually for two years by a qualified field biologist to ensure that at least 75% of the replacement area has been reestablished with indigenous wetland plant species. Exposed soil within the WRA will be seeded with a wetland seed mix immediately following completion of the wetland replacement area construction.

7. the replacement area shall be provided in a manner which is consistent with all other General Performance Standards for each resource area in Part III of 310 CMR 10.00.

The Wetland Replication Area complies with all other General Performance Standards for resource areas located on the site.

Bank

310 CMR 10.54(4)(a) states that any proposed work on a Bank shall not impair the following:

1. the physical stability of the Bank;

The proposed open-bottom box culvert will result in conversion of the earthen embankments along the stream to concrete embankments. The physical stability will be increased by this change and will not be adversely affected.

2. the water carrying capacity of the existing channel within the Bank;

The proposed culvert will span 1.2 times the bankfull width and therefore will maintain the existing width of the channel. As a result, the new culvert will not impede the water carrying capacity of the existing stream channel.

3. ground water and surface water quality;

Proper construction methodologies will be employed during demolition of the existing crossing structure and during construction to protect groundwater and surface water quality during construction including a stream bypass system. Post-construction, stream flow will pass through the culvert in a manner that mimics existing conditions. No adverse effects to ground or surface water quality are anticipated.

4. the capacity of the Bank to provide breeding habitat, escape cover and food for fisheries;

The existence of local fish populations in this stream is unknown, but should they exist, the proposed culvert will disturb a relatively small segment of the stream, leaving extensive breeding habitat, escape cover and food sources for fisheries elsewhere in the stream.

5. the capacity of the Bank to provide important wildlife habitat functions. A project or projects on a single lot, for which Notice(s) of Intent is filed on or after November 1, 1987, that (cumulatively) alter(s) up to 10% or 50 feet (whichever is less) of the length of the bank found to be significant to the protection of wildlife habitat, shall not be deemed to impair its capacity to provide important wildlife habitat functions. In the case of a bank of a river or an intermittent stream, the impact shall be measured on each side of the stream or river. Additional alterations beyond the above threshold may

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be permitted if they will have no adverse effects on wildlife habitat, as determined by procedures contained in 310 CMR 10.60.

As stipulated below, provided the project complies with the Massachusetts Stream Crossing Standards, it is presumed to avoid any adverse effects on wildlife habitat. This stream crossing design complies with the Standards; therefore, no wildlife habitat evaluation is required.

6. Work on a stream crossing shall be presumed to meet the performance standard set forth in 310 CMR 10.54(4)(a) provided the work is performed in compliance with the Massachusetts Stream Crossing Standards by consisting of a span or embedded culvert in which, at a minimum, the bottom of a span structure or the upper surface of an embedded culvert is above the elevation of the top of the bank, and the structure spans the channel width by a minimum of 1.2 times the bankfull width. This presumption is rebuttable and may be overcome by the submittal of credible evidence from a competent source. Notwithstanding the requirement of 310 CMR 10.54(4)(a)5., the impact on bank caused by the installation of a stream crossing is exempt from the requirement to perform a habitat evaluation in accordance with the procedures contained in 310 CMR 10.60.

As previously noted, the proposed open box culvert meets the Standards and therefore is exempt from the requirement to perform a habitat evaluation.

LUW

310 CMR 10.56(4)(a) states that where the presumption set forth in 310 CMR 10.56(3) is not overcome, any proposed work within Land under Water Bodies and Waterways shall not impair the following:

1. The water carrying capacity within the defined channel, which is provided by said land in conjunction with the banks;

As previously noted, the proposed box culvert will span 1.2 times the bankfull width and will not impede the water carrying capacity of the existing stream channel.

- 2. Ground and surface water quality;
 - As previously noted, proper construction methodologies will be employed during demolition of the existing crossing structure and during construction to protect groundwater and surface water quality.
- 3. The capacity of said land to provide breeding habitat, escape cover and food for fisheries; and
 As noted above, the existence of local fish populations in this stream is unknown, but should they
 exist, the proposed culvert will disturb a relatively small segment of the stream, leaving extensive
 breeding habitat, escape cover and food sources for fisheries elsewhere in the stream.
- 4. The capacity of said land to provide important wildlife habitat functions. A project or projects on a single lot, for which Notice(s) of intent is filed on or after November 1, 1987, that (cumulatively) alter(s) up to 10% or 5,000 square feet (whichever is less) of land in this resource area found to be significant to the protection of wildlife habitat, shall not be deemed to impair its capacity to provide

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important wildlife habitat functions. Additional alterations beyond the above threshold may be permitted if they will have no adverse effects on wildlife habitat, as determined by procedures established under 310 CMR 10.60.

The project does not exceed the thresholds for requiring a wildlife habitat analysis, and is exempt from the requirements for a wildlife habitat evaluation because the crossing complies with the Stream Crossing Standards.

5. Work on a stream crossing shall be presumed to meet the performance standard set forth in 310 CMR 10.56(4)(a) provided the work is performed in compliance with the Massachusetts Stream Crossing Standards by consisting of a span or embedded culvert in which, at a minimum, the bottom of a span structure or the upper surface of an embedded culvert is above the elevation of the top of the bank, and the structure spans the channel width by a minimum of 1.2 times the bankfull width. This presumption is rebuttable and may be overcome by the submittal of credible evidence from a competent source. Notwithstanding the requirements of 310 CMR 10.56(4)(a)4., the impact on Land under Water Bodies and Waterways caused by the installation of a stream crossing is exempt from the requirement to perform a habitat evaluation in accordance with the procedures established under 310 CMR 10.60.

As previously noted, the proposed open box culvert meets the Standards as is therefore exempt from the requirement to perform a habitat evaluation.

Riverfront Area

310 CMR 10.58(4) states that where the presumption set forth in 310 CMR 10.58(3) is not overcome, the applicant shall prove by a preponderance of the evidence that there are no practicable and substantially equivalent economic alternatives to the proposed project with less adverse effects on the interests identified in M.G.L. c.131 § 40 and that the work, including proposed mitigation, will have no significant adverse impact on the riverfront area to protect the interests identified in M.G.L. c. 131 § 40.

(a) <u>Protection of Other Resource Areas.</u> The work shall meet the performance standards for all other resource areas within the riverfront area, as identified in 310 CMR 10.30 (Coastal Bank), 10.32 (Salt Marsh), 10.55 (Bordering Vegetated Wetland), and 10.57 (Land Subject to Flooding). When work in the riverfront area is also within the buffer zone to another resource area, the performance standards for the riverfront area shall contribute to the protection of the interests of M.G.L. c. 131, § 40 in lieu of any additional requirements that might otherwise be imposed on work in the buffer zone within the riverfront area.

Additional resource areas altered in association with the proposed project includes BVW, Bank, and LUW. As previously detailed, the proposed project is in full compliance with the performance standards associated with the aforementioned wetland resource areas.

(b) <u>Protection of Rare Species.</u> No project may be permitted within the riverfront area which will have any adverse effect on specified habitat sites of rare wetland or upland, vertebrate or invertebrate species, as identified by the procedures established under 310 CMR 10.59 or 10.37, or

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which will have any adverse effect on vernal pool habitat certified prior to the filing of the Notice of Intent.

The project footprint is not located within Rare Species Habitat according to NHESP, as previously detailed.

(c) <u>Practicable and Substantially Equivalent Economic Alternatives.</u> There must be no practicable and substantially equivalent economic alternative to the proposed project with less adverse effects on the interests identified in M.G.L. c. 131 § 40.

As noted in the NOI, two other site locations were considered at 1080 Shawmut Avenue and 781 Church Street. The two alternatives were eventually dismissed as they were either not large enough to accommodate the operation or would result in a negative impact to the community resulting from truck traffic through residential neighborhoods. Furthermore, the proposed project utilizes an existing dirt roadway within the 25-foot Riverfront Area and will remove a degraded existing crossing and improve the crossing in accordance with the applicable performance standards. Other locations for extending the sidetrack would involve a new crossing and greater wetland impacts. Utilizing a bridge over the stream would reduce disturbances somewhat but was determine to be cost-prohibitive, essentially doubling the cost of the crossing.

- (d) <u>No Significant Adverse Impact.</u> The work, including proposed mitigation measures, must have no significant adverse impact on the riverfront area to protect the interests identified in M.G.L. c. 131, § 40.
- (d)(2) Within 25 foot riverfront areas, any proposed work shall cause no significant adverse impact by:
 - a. Limiting alteration to the maximum extent feasible, and at a minimum, preserving or establishing a corridor of undisturbed vegetation of a maximum feasible width. Replication and compensatory storage required to meet other resource area performance standards are allowed within this area; structural stormwater management measures shall be allowed only when there is no practicable alternative;

The proposed project has been designed to limit the Riverfront Area alteration to the maximum extent feasible by utilizing an existing crossing and an existing dirt access road and by minimizing the width of disturbance with retaining walls and restoration of temporarily disturbed areas as depicted on Sheet 17.

b. Providing stormwater management according to standards established by the Department;

The proposed project complies with the MassDEP Stormwater Standards to the extent practicable considering site constraints, as detailed on the *Plans* and the *Stormwater Report*.

c. Preserving the capacity of the riverfront area to provide important wildlife habitat functions. Work shall not result in an impairment of the capacity to provide vernal pool habitat when identified by evidence from a competent source but not yet certified; and

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The proposed stream crossing in the Riverfront Area has been designed in accordance with the Stream Crossing Standards which include accommodations for wildlife. Given the small footprint of Riverfront Area disturbance and the extensive Riverfront Area on the property and on adjacent properties, no disturbance to important habitat functions is anticipated. Temporarily disturbed areas will also be restored by planting native vegetation, as detailed on the attached *Plans*. Lastly, as previously stated, no Vernal Pools are located within or in proximity to the project footprint.

d. Proposed work shall not impair groundwater or surface water quality by incorporating erosion and sedimentation controls and other measures to attenuate nonpoint source pollution.

Erosion and sedimentation controls, including a stream bypass system, will be installed and maintained during construction to protect groundwater and surface water quality.

Summary

LEC has prepared this report to summarize the Parallel Products Rail Sidetrack project at 100 Duchaine Boulevard in the context of proposed disturbances to Wetland Resource Areas and Buffer Zones protected under the *Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act* (*Act*; M.G.L. c. 131, § 40) and its implementing *Regulations* (310 CMR 10.00). The proposed project consists of temporary and permanent disturbances to BVW, Bank, LUW and Riverfront Area; however, disturbances have been avoided, minimized, and mitigated to the extent practical in accordance with the applicable performance standards set forth in the *Act Regulations*.

Thank you for the opportunity to provide you with these services. If you should have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact Mark Manganello at (508) 746-9491 or at mmanganello@lecenvironmental.com.

Sincerely,

LEC Environmental Consultants, Inc.

Mark L. Manganello

Assistant Director of Ecological Services

Claire A. Hoogeboom

Wetland Scientist

cc: Farland Corp.

Parallel Products of New England

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Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act Regulations (310 CMR 10.00 & 310 CMR 10.58 (2) (a) 1.d.), www.state.ma.us/dep

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act (M.G.L. c. 131, §. 40), www.state.ma.us/dep

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Wetlands and Waterways 1995. Delineating Bordering Vegetated Wetlands Under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act, A Handbook. 89 pp.

City of New Bedford Wetlands Ordinance, http://www.newbedford-ma.gov/environmental-stewardship/wp-content/uploads/sites/39/City-of-New-Bedford-Wetlands-Ordinance.pdf

National Flood Insurance Program, Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood Insurance Rate Map, Bristol County, Massachusetts. July 7, 2009 (Community Panel Number 25005 C 0379F).

New England Hydric Soils Technical Committee, *Field Indicators for Identifying Hydric Soils in New England*, Version 4, 2017, New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission, Wilmington, MA. P. 76

NRCS Web Soil Survey. http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/websoilsurvey.aspx

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, *Interim Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region*, *Version 2.0*, U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center, 3909 Halls Ferry Road, Vicksburg, MS 39180-6199, January 2012, ERDC/EL TR-12-1

PLYMOUTH, MA WAKEFIELD, MA WORCESTER, MA RINDGE, NH

NOTICE OF INTENT (WPA FORM 3)



WPA Form 3 - Notice of Intent

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

Provided by MassDEP:

MassDEP File Number

Document Transaction Number

New Bedford City/Town

Important:

When filling out forms on the computer, use only the tab key to move your cursor - do not use the return key.





Note: Before completing this form consult your local Conservation Commission regarding any municipal bylaw or ordinance.

A. General Information

100 Duchaine Boulevard	New Bedford	02745
a. Street Address	b. City/Town	c. Zip Code
Latituda and Langituda.	41.425695	-70.570619
Latitude and Longitude:	d. Latitude	e. Longitude
134	5	
f. Assessors Map/Plat Number	g. Parcel /Lot Nur	mber
Applicant:		
Tim	Cusson	
a. First Name	b. Last Name	
Parallel Products of New Engl	and	
c. Organization		
100 Duchaine Boulevard		
d. Street Address	•••	
New Bedford	MA f. State	02745
e. City/Town		g. Zip Code
(617) 908-0825 h. Phone Number i. Fax N	Number timc@parallelprod	lucis.com
Property owner (required if dif	Terent from applicantly.	k if more than one owner
SMRE 100, LLC c. Organization 255 State Street, 7th Floor		
d. Street Address		
Boston	MA	02109
e. City/Town	f. State	g. Zip Code
h. Phone Number i. Fax N	Number j. Email address	
Representative (if any):		
Christian	Farland	
F:	b. Last Name	
a. First Name	D. Last Name	
Farland Corp.	D. Last Name	
Farland Corp. c. Company	D. Last Name	
Farland Corp. c. Company 401 County Street	D. Last Name	
Farland Corp. c. Company 401 County Street d. Street Address		00740
Farland Corp. c. Company 401 County Street d. Street Address New Bedford	MA	02740
Farland Corp. c. Company 401 County Street d. Street Address New Bedford e. City/Town	MA f. State	g. Zip Code
Farland Corp. c. Company 401 County Street d. Street Address New Bedford e. City/Town (508) 717-3479	MA f. State cfarland@farlandc	g. Zip Code
Farland Corp. c. Company 401 County Street d. Street Address New Bedford e. City/Town (508) 717-3479	MA f. State	g. Zip Code
Farland Corp. c. Company 401 County Street d. Street Address New Bedford e. City/Town (508) 717-3479 h. Phone Number i. Fax N	MA f. State cfarland@farlandc	g. Zip Code
Farland Corp. c. Company 401 County Street d. Street Address New Bedford e. City/Town (508) 717-3479 h. Phone Number Total WPA Fee Paid (from NC	MA f. State cfarland@farlandc Number j. Email address OI Wetland Fee Transmittal Form):	g. Zip Code corp.com
Farland Corp. c. Company 401 County Street d. Street Address New Bedford e. City/Town (508) 717-3479 h. Phone Number i. Fax N	MA f. State cfarland@farlandc Number j. Email address	g. Zip Code



WPA Form 3 - Notice of Intent

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

Provided by MassDEP: MassDEP File Number Document Transaction Number New Bedford City/Town

A. General Information (continued)

6.	General Project Description:		
	Construction of a railroad spur from an existing track. Construction of two building additions and		
	three solar canopies. Associated grading and utility work to service proposed additions and track.		
7a.	Project Type Checklist: (Limited Project Types see Section A. 7b.)		
	1. Single Family Home 2. Residential Subdivision		
	3. ⊠ Commercial/Industrial 4. ☐ Dock/Pier		
	5. Utilities 6. Coastal engineering Structure		
	7. Agriculture (e.g., cranberries, forestry) 8. Transportation		
	9. Other		
7b. Is any portion of the proposed activity eligible to be treated as a limited project (including Ecologic Restoration Limited Project) subject to 310 CMR 10.24 (coastal) or 310 CMR 10.53 (inland)? 1. Yes No If yes, describe which limited project applies to this project. (See 310 CM 10.24 and 10.53 for a complete list and description of limited project types.)			
8.	2. Limited Project Type If the proposed activity is eligible to be treated as an Ecological Restoration Limited Project (310 CMR10.24(8), 310 CMR 10.53(4)), complete and attach Appendix A: Ecological Restoration Limited Project Checklist and Signed Certification. Property recorded at the Registry of Deeds for: Bristol (S.D) 24201		
	a. County b. Certificate # (if registered land)		
	c. Book d. Page Number		
В.	Buffer Zone & Resource Area Impacts (temporary & permanent)		
1. 2.	 □ Buffer Zone Only – Check if the project is located only in the Buffer Zone of a Bordering Vegetated Wetland, Inland Bank, or Coastal Resource Area. □ Inland Resource Areas (see 310 CMR 10.54-10.58; if not applicable, go to Section B.3, Coastal Resource Areas). 		
	Check all that apply below. Attach narrative and any supporting documentation describing how the project will meet all performance standards for each of the resource areas altered, including		

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standards requiring consideration of alternative project design or location.



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B. Buffer Zone & Resource Area Impacts (temporary & permanent) (cont'd)

Resource Area Size of Proposed Alteration Proposed Replacement (if any) 60 а. 🖂 Bank 2. linear feet 1. linear feet b. 🖂 **Bordering Vegetated** 4.936 8.208 Wetland 1. square feet 2. square feet 504 144 c. 🛛 Land Under 1. square feet 2. square feet Waterbodies and Waterways 3. cubic yards dredged Resource Area Size of Proposed Alteration Proposed Replacement (if any) **Bordering Land** d. 🗌 1. square feet 2. square feet Subject to Flooding 3. cubic feet of flood storage lost 4. cubic feet replaced Isolated Land e. 1. square feet Subject to Flooding 2. cubic feet of flood storage lost 3. cubic feet replaced **Unnamed Inland Stream** f. 🗆 Riverfront Area 1. Name of Waterway (if available) - specify coastal or inland Width of Riverfront Area (check one): 25 ft. - Designated Densely Developed Areas only ☐ 100 ft. - New agricultural projects only 200 ft. - All other projects 39,950 3. Total area of Riverfront Area on the site of the proposed project: square feet 4. Proposed alteration of the Riverfront Area: 2,110 2,110 a. total square feet b. square feet within 100 ft. c. square feet between 100 ft. and 200 ft. 5. Has an alternatives analysis been done and is it attached to this NOI? ⊠ Yes □ No 6. Was the lot where the activity is proposed created prior to August 1, 1996? 3. Coastal Resource Areas: (See 310 CMR 10.25-10.35)

For all projects affecting other Resource Areas, please attach a narrative explaining how the resource area was delineated.

Note: for coastal riverfront areas, please complete Section B.2.f. above.



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rov	vided by MassDEP:
	MassDEP File Number
	Document Transaction Number
	New Bedford
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B. Buffer Zone & Resource Area Impacts (temporary & permanent) (cont'd)

Check all that apply below. Attach narrative and supporting documentation describing how the project will meet all performance standards for each of the resource areas altered, including standards requiring consideration of alternative project design or location.

Online Users: Include your document transaction number (provided on your receipt page) with all supplementary information you submit to the Department.

4.

5.

Resource Area		Size of Proposed Alteration	Proposed Replacement (if any)
а. 🗌	Designated Port Areas	Indicate size under Land Under	er the Ocean, below
b. 🗌	Land Under the Ocean	1. square feet	
		2. cubic yards dredged	
с. 🗌	Barrier Beach	Indicate size under Coastal Bea	ches and/or Coastal Dunes below
d. 🗌	Coastal Beaches	1. square feet	2. cubic yards beach nourishment
e. 🗌	Coastal Dunes	1. square feet	2. cubic yards dune nourishment
		Size of Proposed Alteration	Proposed Replacement (if any)
f.	Coastal Banks	1. linear feet	
g. 🗌	Rocky Intertidal Shores	1. square feet	
h. 🗌	Salt Marshes	1. square feet	2. sq ft restoration, rehab., creation
i. 🗌	Land Under Salt Ponds	1. square feet	
		2. cubic yards dredged	
j. 🗌	Land Containing Shellfish	1. square feet	
k. 🗌	Fish Runs		ks, inland Bank, Land Under the er Waterbodies and Waterways,
		1. cubic yards dredged	
I. 🗌	Land Subject to Coastal Storm Flowage	1. square feet	
Restoration/Enhancement If the project is for the purpose of restoring or enhancing a wetland resource area in addition to the square footage that has been entered in Section B.2.b or B.3.h above, please enter the additional			
•	it here.	0.00 III 00011011 D.2.5 01 D.0.11 abo	vo, please officer the additional
a. square feet of BVW b. square feet of Salt Marsh			Salt Marsh
⊠ Pr	oject Involves Stream Cros	sings	
0		1	
a. numb	er of new stream crossings	b. number of replacement	acement stream crossings



WPA Form 3 - Notice of Intent

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

C. Other Applicable Standards and Requirements

Provic	led by MassDEP:
N	MassDEP File Number
Ε	Oocument Transaction Number
١	New Bedford
C	City/Town

•	ouror Approunts		1040	
	This is a proposal for ar complete Appendix A: E	<u> </u>	, ,	ทร

	complete Appendix A: Ecological Restoration Limited Project Checklists – Required Actions (310 CMR 10.11).			
Stı	reamlined Massachusetts Endangered Species Act/Wetlands Protection Act Review			
1.	Is any portion of the proposed project located in Estimated Habitat of Rare Wildlife as indicated the most recent Estimated Habitat Map of State-Listed Rare Wetland Wildlife published by the Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP)? To view habitat maps, see the <i>Massachusetts Natural Heritage Atlas</i> or go to http://maps.massgis.state.ma.us/PRI_EST_HAB/viewer.htm .			
	a. Yes No If yes, include proof of mailing or hand delivery of NOI to:			
	Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program Division of Fisheries and Wildlife 1 Rabbit Hill Road Westborough, MA 01581			
	If yes, the project is also subject to Massachusetts Endangered Species Act (MESA) review (321 CMR 10.18). To qualify for a streamlined, 30-day, MESA/Wetlands Protection Act review, please complete Section C.1.c, and include requested materials with this Notice of Intent (NOI); OR complete Section C.2.f, if applicable. If MESA supplemental information is not included with the NOI, by completing Section 1 of this form, the NHESP will require a separate MESA filing which may take up to 90 days to review (unless noted exceptions in Section 2 apply, see below).			
	c. Submit Supplemental Information for Endangered Species Review*			
	Percentage/acreage of property to be altered:			
	(a) within wetland Resource Area percentage/acreage			
	(b) outside Resource Area percentage/acreage			
	2. Assessor's Map or right-of-way plan of site			
2.	Project plans for entire project site, including wetland resource areas and areas outside of wetlands jurisdiction, showing existing and proposed conditions, existing and proposed tree/vegetation clearing line, and clearly demarcated limits of work **			
	(a) Project description (including description of impacts outside of wetland resource area & buffer zone)			
	(b) Photographs representative of the site			

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^{*} Some projects not in Estimated Habitat may be located in Priority Habitat, and require NHESP review (see http://www.mass.gov/eea/agencies/dfg/dfw/natural-heritage/regulatory-review/). Priority Habitat includes habitat for state-listed plants and strictly upland species not protected by the Wetlands Protection Act.

^{**} MESA projects may not be segmented (321 CMR 10.16). The applicant must disclose full development plans even if such plans are not required as part of the Notice of Intent process. Page 5 of 9



WPA Form 3 - Notice of Intent

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

rov	vided by MassDEP:
	MassDEP File Number
	Document Transaction Number
	New Bedford
	City/Town

C. Other Applicable Standards and Requirements (cont'd)

	(c) MESA filing fee (fee information available at http://www.mass.gov/dfwele/dfw/nhesp/regulatory_review/mesa/mesa_fee_schedule.htm). Make check payable to "Commonwealth of Massachusetts - NHESP" and <i>mail to NHESP</i> at above address			
	Projects altering 10 or more acres of land, also submit:			
	(d)	Vegetation cover type map of site		
	(e) Project plans showing Priority & Estimated Habitat boundaries			
	(f) OR Check One of the Following			
	1. 🗌	Project is exempt from MESA review. Attach applicant letter indicating which http://www.mass.gov/dfwele/dfw/nhesp the NOI must still be sent to NHESP if 1310 CMR 10.37 and 10.59.)	/regulatory_review/mesa/	mesa_exemptions.htm;
	2. 🗌	Separate MESA review ongoing.	a. NHESP Tracking #	b. Date submitted to NHESP
	3. 🗌	Separate MESA review completed. Include copy of NHESP "no Take" dete Permit with approved plan.	rmination or valid Conser	vation & Management
3.	3. For coastal projects only, is any portion of the proposed project located below the mean high wat line or in a fish run?		w the mean high water	
	a. Not a	applicable – project is in inland resource	area only b. 🗌 Yes	☐ No
	If yes, inclu	ude proof of mailing, hand delivery, or ele	ectronic delivery of NOI to	either:
	South Shore the Cape &	e - Cohasset to Rhode Island border, and Islands:	North Shore - Hull to New	Hampshire border:
	Southeast N Attn: Environ 1213 Purcha New Bedfor	Marine Fisheries - Marine Fisheries Station nmental Reviewer ase Street – 3rd Floor rd, MA 02740-6694 F.EnvReview-South@state.ma.us	Division of Marine Fisheric North Shore Office Attn: Environmental Revie 30 Emerson Avenue Gloucester, MA 01930 Email: <u>DMF.EnvReviev</u>	wer

Also if yes, the project may require a Chapter 91 license. For coastal towns in the Northeast Region, please contact MassDEP's Boston Office. For coastal towns in the Southeast Region, please contact MassDEP's Southeast Regional Office.

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WPA Form 3 - Notice of Intent

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

rov	rided by MassDEP:
	MassDEP File Number
	Document Transaction Number
	New Bedford
	City/Town

C. Other Applicable Standards and Requirements (cont'd)

	4.	Is any portion of the proposed project within an Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)?
Online Users: Include your document transaction number (provided on your receipt page)		a. Yes No If yes, provide name of ACEC (see instructions to WPA Form 3 or MassDEP Website for ACEC locations). Note: electronic filers click on Website.
		b. ACEC
	5.	. Is any portion of the proposed project within an area designated as an Outstanding Resource Wa (ORW) as designated in the Massachusetts Surface Water Quality Standards, 314 CMR 4.00?
with all supplementary		a. 🗌 Yes 🛛 No
information you submit to the Department.	6.	Is any portion of the site subject to a Wetlands Restriction Order under the Inland Wetlands Restriction Act (M.G.L. c. 131, § 40A) or the Coastal Wetlands Restriction Act (M.G.L. c. 130, § 105)?
		a. Yes No
	7.	Is this project subject to provisions of the MassDEP Stormwater Management Standards?
		a. Yes. Attach a copy of the Stormwater Report as required by the Stormwater Management Standards per 310 CMR 10.05(6)(k)-(q) and check if:
		 Applying for Low Impact Development (LID) site design credits (as described in Stormwater Management Handbook Vol. 2, Chapter 3)
		2. A portion of the site constitutes redevelopment
		3. Proprietary BMPs are included in the Stormwater Management System.
		b. No. Check why the project is exempt:
		1. Single-family house
		2. Emergency road repair
		3. Small Residential Subdivision (less than or equal to 4 single-family houses or less than or equal to 4 units in multi-family housing project) with no discharge to Critical Areas.
	D.	Additional Information
		This is a proposal for an Ecological Restoration Limited Project. Skip Section D and complete Appendix A: Ecological Restoration Notice of Intent – Minimum Required Documents (310 CMR 10.12).
		Applicants must include the following with this Notice of Intent (NOI). See instructions for details.
		Online Users: Attach the document transaction number (provided on your receipt page) for any of the following information you submit to the Department.
		1. Subject to SGS or other map of the area (along with a narrative description, if necessary) containing sufficient information for the Conservation Commission and the Department to locate the site. (Electronic filers may omit this item.)

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to the boundaries of each affected resource area.

Plans identifying the location of proposed activities (including activities proposed to serve as a Bordering Vegetated Wetland [BVW] replication area or other mitigating measure) relative

2. 🛛



WPA Form 3 – Notice of Intent

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

Provided by MassDEP:				
-	MassDEP File Number			
-	Document Transaction Number			
	New Bedford			
_	City/Town			

D. Additional Information (cont'd)

υ.	Ada	itional information (confd)					
	3. A Identify the method for BVW and other resource area boundary delineations (MassDEP E Field Data Form(s), Determination of Applicability, Order of Resource Area Delineation, e and attach documentation of the methodology.						
	4. 🛛	List the titles and dates for all plans and oth	ner materials submitted wit	h this NOI.			
	Sit	e Plan - 100 Duchaine Boulevard (Assessors	s Map 134 Lot 5 - New Bed	lford, MA)			
		Plan Title		· ,			
	Fa	rland Corp.	Christian A. Farland				
	b. F	Prepared By	c. Signed and Stamped by				
	9/1	3/19	1" = 50'				
	d. F	Final Revision Date	e. Scale				
	Sto	ormwater Report		9/13//19			
		dditional Plan or Document Title		g. Date			
	5.	If there is more than one property owner, p listed on this form.	lease attach a list of these	property owners not			
	6.	Attach proof of mailing for Natural Heritage	and Endangered Species	Program, if needed.			
	s, if needed.						
	8. 🛚	Attach NOI Wetland Fee Transmittal Form					
	9. 🖂	Attach Stormwater Report, if needed.					
E.	Fees						
	1	Fee Exempt: No filing fee shall be assessed for projects of any city, town, county, or district of the Commonwealth, federally recognized Indian tribe housing authority, municipal housing authority, or the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority.					
		Applicants must submit the following information (in addition to pages 1 and 2 of the NOI Wetland Fee Transmittal Form) to confirm fee payment:					
	8347	,	10/2/19				
		ipal Check Number	3. Check date				
	8348	F	10/2/19				
		Check Number	5. Check date				
			o. Oncon date				
Farland Corporation Inc. 6. Payor name on check: First Name			7. Payor name on check:	ast Name			
	J. i ayu	name on oncor. I not ramo	7. 1 ayor hamo on oneck.				

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WPA Form 3 - Notice of Intent

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

Provided by MassDEP:

MassDEP File Number

Document Transaction Number New Bedford City/Town

F. Signatures and Submittal Requirements

I hereby certify under the penalties of perjury that the foregoing Notice of Intent and accompanying plans, documents, and supporting data are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the Conservation Commission will place notification of this Notice in a local newspaper at the expense of the applicant in accordance with the wetlands regulations, 310 CMR 10.05(5)(a).

I further certify under penalties of perjury that all abutters were notified of this application, pursuant to the requirements of M.G.L. c. 131, § 40. Notice must be made by Certificate of Mailing or in writing by hand delivery or certified mail (return receipt requested) to all abutters within 100 feet of the property line of the project location.

Se Con	10/2/19
1. Signature of Applicant	2. Date
3. Signature of Property Owner (if different)	4. Date
5. Signature of Representative (if any)	<u></u>

For Conservation Commission:

Two copies of the completed Notice of Intent (Form 3), including supporting plans and documents, two copies of the NOI Wetland Fee Transmittal Form, and the city/town fee payment, to the Conservation Commission by certified mail or hand delivery.

For MassDEP:

One copy of the completed Notice of Intent (Form 3), including supporting plans and documents, one copy of the NOI Wetland Fee Transmittal Form, and a **copy** of the state fee payment to the MassDEP Regional Office (see Instructions) by certified mail or hand delivery.

Other:

If the applicant has checked the "yes" box in any part of Section C, Item 3, above, refer to that section and the Instructions for additional submittal requirements.

The original and copies must be sent simultaneously. Failure by the applicant to send copies in a timely manner may result in dismissal of the Notice of Intent.

NOI FEE TRANSMITTAL FORM



Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands

NOI Wetland Fee Transmittal Form

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

Important: When filling out forms on the computer, use only the tab key to move your cursor - do not use the return key.





A. Applicant I	nformation		
Location of Proje	ect:		
100 Duchaine Bo	oulevard	New Bedford	
a. Street Address		b. City/Town	
8348		\$2,050.00	
c. Check number		d. Fee amount	
2. Applicant Mailing	Address:		
Tim		Cusson	
a. First Name		b. Last Name	
Parallel Products	of New England		
c. Organization			
100 Duchaine Bo	oulevard		
d. Mailing Address			
New Bedford		MA	02745
e. City/Town		f. State	g. Zip Code
(617) 508-0825		timc@parallelproducts.com	m
h. Phone Number	i. Fax Number	j. Email Address	
3. Property Owner	(if different):		
a. First Name		b. Last Name	
SMRE 100, LLC			
c. Organization			
255 State Street	, 7th Floor		
d. Mailing Address			
Boston		MA	02109
e. City/Town		f. State	g. Zip Code
h. Phone Number	i. Fax Number	j. Email Address	

To calculate filing fees, refer to the category fee list and examples in the instructions for filling out WPA Form 3 (Notice of Intent).

B. Fees

Fee should be calculated using the following process & worksheet. *Please see Instructions before filling out worksheet.*

Step 1/Type of Activity: Describe each type of activity that will occur in wetland resource area and buffer zone.

Step 2/Number of Activities: Identify the number of each type of activity.

Step 3/Individual Activity Fee: Identify each activity fee from the six project categories listed in the instructions.

Step 4/Subtotal Activity Fee: Multiply the number of activities (identified in Step 2) times the fee per category (identified in Step 3) to reach a subtotal fee amount. Note: If any of these activities are in a Riverfront Area in addition to another Resource Area or the Buffer Zone, the fee per activity should be multiplied by 1.5 and then added to the subtotal amount.

Step 5/Total Project Fee: Determine the total project fee by adding the subtotal amounts from Step 4.

Step 6/Fee Payments: To calculate the state share of the fee, divide the total fee in half and subtract \$12.50. To calculate the city/town share of the fee, divide the total fee in half and add \$12.50.



Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

Bureau of Resource Protection - Wetlands

NOI Wetland Fee Transmittal Form

Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act M.G.L. c. 131, §40

3. Fees (continued)			
Step 1/Type of Activity	Step 2/Number of Activities	Step 3/Individual Activity Fee	Step 4/Subtotal Activity Fee
Category 2j.) Commercial Addition	1	\$500.00	\$500.00
Category 4e.) Railroad Construction	1	\$1,450.00	\$1,450.00
category 4f.) Bridge (Riverfront)	1	\$1,450.00	\$2,175.00
		-	
	Step 5/T	otal Project Fee:	\$4,125.00

Step 6/Fee Payments:

Total Project Fee: \$4,125.00

a. Total Fee from Step 5

State share of filing Fee: \$2,050.00

b. 1/2 Total Fee **less \$**12.50

\$2,075.00

City/Town share of filling Fee: $\frac{42,073.00}{\text{c. }1/2 \text{ Total Fee plus }$12.50}$

C. Submittal Requirements

a.) Complete pages 1 and 2 and send with a check or money order for the state share of the fee, payable to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Department of Environmental Protection Box 4062 Boston, MA 02211

b.) **To the Conservation Commission:** Send the Notice of Intent or Abbreviated Notice of Intent; a **copy** of this form; and the city/town fee payment.

To MassDEP Regional Office (see Instructions): Send a copy of the Notice of Intent or Abbreviated Notice of Intent; a **copy** of this form; and a **copy** of the state fee payment. (E-filers of Notices of Intent may submit these electronically.)



Cert: 24417 Doc: DEED BS Registered: 11/03/2017 02:55 PM

Property Address: Re:100 Duchaine Boulevard Lot 7, Plan No. 36318-D New Bedford, MA 02745

MASSACHUSETTS QUITCLAIM DEED BY LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY REGISTERED LAND

LOGAL, LLC, a Massachusetts limited liability company, of New Bedford, Massachusetts, For consideration paid, and in full consideration of ONE and 00/100 (\$1.00) DOLLAR Grants to SMRE Sublot 20, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, having a principal office address of 401 Industry Road, Suite 100, Louisville, Kentucky 40208,

with Quitclaim Covenants

the land with any buildings and improvements thereon located in New Bedford, Bristol County, Massachusetts, described as follows:

SEE EXHIBIT "A" ATTACHED HERETO AND INCORPORATED HEREIN BY REFERENCE

Grantor hereby certifies that it is not classified as a corporation for federal income tax purposes for the current taxable year.

BEING a portion of the property conveyed to the Grantor by deed dated March 20, 2014 and filed on March 27, 2014 in the Bristol County (S.D.) Registry of Deeds, Land Court Department as Document No. 114700 as Certificate of Title No. 23339.

[The remainder of this page has been intentionally left blank.]

SIGNED as a sealed instrument this LOGAL, LLC Erick. DeCosta, Manager and Authorized Signatory COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS BrisTUL , SS. On this 15th day of Novemb, 2017, before me, the undersigned notary public, Eric R. DeCosta, Manager and Authorized Signatory of Logal, LLC, personally appeared, proved to me through satisfactory evidence of identification, which were My Ucurk the person whose name is signed on the preceding or attached document, and acknowledged to me that he signed it voluntarily for its stated purpose as Manager and Authorized Signatory of Logal, LLC. Print Name of Notary Public: My Commission Expires: THOMAS J. MATHIEU Notary Public

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
My Commission Expires
March 4, 2022

EXHIBIT "A"

RE: 100 Duchaine Boulevard, New Bedford, MA 02745

That certain parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in New Bedford, Bristol County, Massachusetts, containing 7.26 +/- acres and being shown as <u>Lot 7</u> on Land Court Plan No. 36318-D (Sheet 1 of 1) entitled "Approval Not Required Plan of Land Duchaine Boulevard and Phillips Road, New Bedford, Massachusetts", prepared by Farland Corp., dated January 25, 2017 and filed in the Land Registration Office at Boston and filed with the Bristol County (S.D.) Registry of Deeds, Land Court Department in Plan Book 140, Plan 22.

LAND COURT, BOSTON. The land herein described will be shown on our approved plan to follow as

REFERED TO

NOV 03 2017

Plan 36318 Lot (EXAMINED AS DESCRIPTION ONLY)

T.C. PONTBRIAND

-ACTING CHIEF ENGINEER

JAV

EXHIBIT "A"

RE: 100 Duchaine Boulevard, New Bedford, MA 02745

That certain parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in New Bedford, Bristol County, Massachusetts, containing 7.26 +/- acres and being shown as Lot 7 on Land Court Plan No. 36318-D (Sheet 1 of 1) entitled "Approval Not Required Plan of Land Duchaine Boulevard and Phillips Road, New Bedford, Massachusetts", prepared by Farland Corp., dated January 25, 2017 and filed in the Land Registration Office at Boston and filed with the Bristol County (S.D.) Registry of Deeds, Land Court Department in Plan Book 140, Plan 22.

> LAND COURT, BOSTON. The land herein described will be shown on our approved plan to follow as

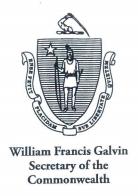
REFERENTO

NOV 03 2017

(EXAMINED AS DESCRIPTION ONLY) T.C. PONTBRIAND

-ACTING CHIEF ENGINEER

JAV



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts Secretary of the Commonwealth State House, Boston, Massachusetts 02133

October 23, 2017

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I hereby certify that a certificate of organization of a Limited Liability Company was filed in this office by

LOGAL, LLC

in accordance with the provisions of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 156C on **February 10, 2014.**

I further certify that said Limited Liability Company has filed all annual reports due and paid all fees with respect to such reports; that said Limited Liability Company has not filed a certificate of cancellation or withdrawal; and that, said Limited Liability Company is in good standing with this office.

I also certify that the names of all managers listed in the most recent filing are: **ERIC R. DECOSTA**

I further certify, the names of all persons authorized to execute documents filed with this office and listed in the most recent filing are: **ERIC R. DECOSTA**

The names of all persons authorized to act with respect to real property listed in the most recent filing are: **ERIC R. DECOSTA**



In testimony of which,

I have hereunto affixed the

Great Seal of the Commonwealth

on the date first above written.

Secretary of the Commonwealth

Mein Travin Galein

The second secon

Bristol South LAND COURT Registry District

RECEIVED FOR REGISTRATION

On: Nov 03,2017 at 02:55P

Document Fee PO

NOTED ONE CERT 24417 BK 00141 PG Receipt Total: \$125,00

C0 C0

ALSO MOTED ON: CERT 23339 BK 134 PG 60

N.B. - Phillips Lot (W) Lot 7 Pl. 36318 &



Cert: 24201 Doc: DEED BS Registered: 03/10/2017 03:00 PM

RE: 100 Duchaine Boulevard Lot 8, Plan No. 36318-D New Bedford, MA 02745

MASSACHUSETTS QUITCLAIM DEED BY LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY REGISTERED LAND

LOGAL, LLC, a Massachusetts limited liability company, of New Bedford, Massachusetts,

for consideration paid, and in full consideration of SIX MILLION ONE HUNDRED FIFTY THOUSAND and 00/100 (\$6,150,000.00) DOLLARS

grants to SMRE 100, LLC, a Massachusetts limited liability company, having a principal office address of C/O Ruberto, Israel & Weiner, P.C., 255 State Street, 7th Floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02109,

with Quitclaim Covenants

the land with any buildings and improvements thereon located in New Bedford, Bristol County, Massachusetts, described as follows:

SEE EXHIBIT "A" ATTACHED HERETO AND INCORPORATED HEREIN BY REFERENCE

Grantor hereby certifies that it is not classified as a corporation for federal income tax purposes for the current taxable year.

BEING a portion of the property conveyed to the Grantor by deed dated March 20, 2014 and filed on March 27, 2014 in the Bristol County (S.D.) Registry of Deeds, Land Court Department as Document No. 114700 as Certificate of Title No. 23339.

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR SIGNATURES

MASSACHUSETTS EXCISE TAX Bristol ROD South 001 Date: 03/10/2017 03:00 PM Ctrl# 021554 13994 Doc# 00120924

WITNESS my hand and seal as of the 10	h Manch day of February 2017.
Witness	BORROWER: LOGAL, LLC Eric R. DeCosta, Manager and Authorized Signatory
COMMONWEALTH O	F MASSACHUSETTS MANULA February 10, 2017
Bristol, ss	February
proved to me through satisfactory evidence of	ric R. DeCosta, Manager and Authorized Signatory identification, which was a Massachusetts Drivers d on the within document, and acknowledged the ed, on behalf of Logal, LLC, before me
My Commission Expires: MICHAEL DANA ROS Notary Public Commonwealth of Massachu My Commission Expires August 27,	usetts
	LAND GOURT, BOSTON, The land herein described will be shown on our approved plan to follow as

MAR U.

Plan 36318 Lot
(EXAMINED AS DESCRIPTION ONLY)
CHIEF SURVEYOR

THE

MAR 072017

EXHIBIT "A"

RE: 100 Duchaine Boulevard, New Bedford, MA 02745

That certain parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in New Bedford, Bristol County, Massachusetts, containing 61.52 +/- acres and being shown as **Lot 8** on Land Court Plan No. **36318-D** (Sheet 1 of 1) entitled "Approval Not Required Plan of Land-Duchaine Boulvard and Phillips Road-Being a Division of Lot 6, L.C. Plan 36318-C, Creating 2 Lots, Owned by Logal, LLC", drawn by Farland Corp., dated January 25, 2017 and filed in the Land Registration Office at Boston, a copy of which is to be filed in the Bristol County (Southern District) Registry of District of the Land Court.



The Gommonwealth of Massachusetts Secretary of the Commonwealth State House, Boston, Massachusetts 02133

March 7, 2017

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I hereby certify that a certificate of organization of a Limited Liability Company was filed in this office by

LOGAL, LLC

in accordance with the provisions of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 156C on **February 10, 2014.**

I further certify that said Limited Liability Company has filed all annual reports due and paid all fees with respect to such reports; that said Limited Liability Company has not filed a certificate of cancellation or withdrawal; and that, said Limited Liability Company is in good standing with this office.

I also certify that the names of all managers listed in the most recent filing are: $\mathbf{ERIC}\ \mathbf{R}$. $\mathbf{DECOSTA}$

I further certify, the names of all persons authorized to execute documents filed with this office and listed in the most recent filing are: **ERIC R. DECOSTA**

The names of all persons authorized to act with respect to real property listed in the most recent filing are: $ERIC\ R.\ DECOSTA$



Secretary of the Commonwealth

William Tranin Galicin

In testimony of which,

I have hereunto affixed the

Great Seal of the Commonwealth

on the date first above written.

Processed By: IKochman

Bristol South LAND COURT Registry District

RECEIVED FOR REGISTRATION

On: Mar 10:2017 at 03:00P

Document Fee

125.00

Receipt Total: \$28,309,00

NOTED - ON- SECT 24201

PK 00140 PG

N

N13. - Phillips Rd.(w) Duchaine Blad (s.w. # m. e.) Lot 8 A. 36318.D ALSO NOTED ON: CERT 23339 BK 134 PG 60

RE: Vacant Land-Parcel B
Rear Samuel Barnet Boulevard

New Bedford, MA 02745



Bk: 12378 Pg: 314 Pg: 1 of 4 BS Doc: DEED 03/08/2018 12:42 PM

MASSACHUSETTS EXCISE TAX
Bristol ROD South 001
Date: 03/98/2018 12:42 PM
Ctrl# 024447 22617 Doc# 00004720
Fee: \$127.68 Cons: \$88,000.00

MASSACHUSETTS QUITCLAIM DEED BY TRUST

The Greater New Bedford Industrial Foundation, a charitable trust duly established under the Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and having its usual place of business in New Bedford, Bristol County, Massachusetts

for consideration paid, and in full consideration of TWENTY-EIGHT THOUSAND and 00/100 (\$28,000.00) DOLLARS

grant to SMRE 100, LLC, a Massachusetts limited liability company, having an office address of 50 Duchaine Boulevard, New Bedford, Massachusetts 02745

with Quitclaim Covenants

the vacant land located in New Bedford, Bristol County, Massachusetts, described as follows:

SEE EXHIBIT "A" ATTACHED HERETO
AND
INCORPORATED HEREIN BY REFERENCE

TITLE NOT EXAMINED BY THE PREPARER OF THIS DEED.

SEE NEXT PAGE FOR SIGNATURES

EXECUTED as an instrument under seal this 5th day of March 2018.

Greater New Bedford Industrial Foundation

Witness

By: Cyalith Johannol Prin dut

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

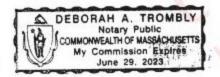
Bristol, ss.

March 5, 2018

Before me, the undersigned notary public, personally appeared Elizabeth Isherwood, President, proved to me through satisfactory evidence of identification, which was a Massachusetts Driver's License, to be the person whose name is signed on the preceding or attached document and acknowledged to me that she signed it voluntarily for its stated purpose, on behalf of the Creater New Bedford Industrial Foundation.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 6 29 2023



EXECUTED as an instrument under seal this 5 day of March 2018

ZK

Greater New Bedford Industrial Foundation

Witness

By: Jest Vanga, Preasurer

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

Bristol, ss.

March 5, 2018

Before me, the undersigned notary public, personally appeared Jeff Vancura, Treasurer, proved to me through satisfactory evidence of identification, which was a Massachusetts Driver's License, to be the person whose name is signed on the preceding or attached document, and acknowledged to me that he signed it voluntarily for its stated purpose, on behalf of The Greater New Bedford Industrial Foundation.

Notary Public

My Commission Expires: 6.29.2023

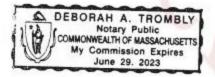


EXHIBIT "A"

RE: Vacant Land, Parcel B, Rear Samuel Barnet Boulevard, New Bedford, MA 02745

the vacant land, in New Bedford, Bristol County, Massachusetts, described as follows:

Being shown as PARCEL B, containing 76,859 +/- S.F. (1.764 Acres), being shown on a plan of land entitled: "Approval Not Required Plan, Greater New Bedford Industrial Foundation, Duchaine Boulevard, New Bedford, Massachusetts", dated April 2017, Scale: 1" = 80', by Field Engineering Co., Inc., recorded herewith.

BEING a portion of the property described in a deed dated March 15, 1967 and recorded on April 3, 1967 in the Bristol County (S.D.) Registry of Deeds in Book 1544, Page 357

Said Parcel B is not to be considered a buildable lot and is to be combined with abutting land of the Grantee.

Doc 1

00126377

Bristol South LAND COURT Registry District

RECEIVED FOR REGISTRATION

On: Sep 18,2019 at 08:24A

Document Fee

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Receipt Total:

\$125.00

NOTED ON: CERT 25024

BK 00145 PG 95

MASSACHUSETTS QUITCLAIM DEED ON: CERT 24417 BK 141 PG 88 BY LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY REGISTERED LAND

SMRE Sublot 20, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, having a principal office address of 401 Industry Road, Suite 100, Louisville, Kentucky 40208, for consideration paid, and in full consideration of ONE and 00/100 (\$1.00) DOLLAR, grants to SMRE 100, LLC, a Massachusetts limited liability company, having a principal office address of c/o Ruberto, Israel & Weiner, P.C., 255 State Street, 7th Floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02109,

With Quitclaim Covenants

the land with any buildings and improvements thereon located in New Bedford, Bristol County, Massachusetts, described as follows:

SEE EXHIBIT "A" ATTACHED HERETO AND INCORPORATED HEREIN BY REFERENCE

Grantor certifies that it is not classified as a corporation for federal income tax purposes for the current taxable year.

Being the property conveyed to the Grantor by deed dated November 1, 2017 and filed on November 3, 2017 in the Bristol County (S.D.) Registry of Deeds, Land Court Department as Document No. 122427 on Certificate of Title No. 24417.

[The remainder of this page has been intentionally left blank.]



Signed as a sealed instrument this 10^{+1} day of	of $JVIV$, 2019.
	SMRE Sublot 20, LLC
Eci NotM Witness	By:
STATE OF UTAH COUNTY OF SUMMIT	
to me known and known by me or proved to n which was <u>Ofivers</u> license	_, 2019, before me, the undersigned notary public, and Authorized Signatory of SMRE Sublot 20, LLC, ne through satisfactory evidence of identification, _, to be the person whose name is signed on the that he signed it voluntarily for its stated purpose RE Sublot 20, LLC.
	Notary Public My Commission Expires: 3/10/21
GREG FLINT GOMMISSION EXP. 63/10/2021 GOMMISSION MO. 694517	

EXHIBIT "A"

RE: 200 Duchaine Boulvard, New Bedford, MA 02745

That certain parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in New Bedford, Bristol County, Massachusetts, containing 7.26 +/- acres and being shown as <u>Lot 7</u> on Land Court Plan No. 36318-D (Sheet 1 of 1) entitled "Approval Not Required Plan of Land Duchaine Boulevard and Phillips Road, New Bedford, Massachusetts", prepared by Farland Corp., dated January 25, 2017 and filed in the Land Registration Office at Boston and filed with the Bristol County (S.D.) Registry of Deeds, Land Court Department in Plan Book 140, Plan 22.



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts Secretary of the Commonwealth State House, Boston, Massachusetts 02133

September 10, 2019

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I hereby certify that a certificate of registration of a Foreign Limited Liability Company was filed in this office by

SMRE SUBLOT 20, LLC

in accordance with the provisions of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 156C on September 15, 2017.

I further certify that said Limited Liability Company has filed all annual reports due and paid all fees with respect to such reports; that said Limited Liability Company has not filed a certificate of cancellation or withdrawal; and that, said Limited Liability Company is in good standing with this office.

I also certify that the names of all managers listed in the most recent filing are: JASON STEIN, EUGENE KIESEL, TIM CUSSON

I further certify that the name of persons authorized to act with respect to real property instruments listed in the most recent filings are: JASON STEIN, EUGENE KIESEL, TIM CUSSON



In testimony of which,

I have hereunto affixed the

Great Seal of the Commonwealth
on the date first above written.

Secretary of the Commonwealth

Ellean Travino Galecin

Processed By:KMT



WETLAND REPORT & DATA FORMS



Tunison Environmental Consultants, LLC

Wetland Resource Area Delineation Report for 100 Duchaine Boulevard in New Bedford, Massachusetts

Prepared for:

Parallel Products, Inc. 401 Industry Road Louisville, KY 40208

Prepared by:

Tunison Environmental Consultants, LLC P.O. Box 992, 11 South Park Avenue Plymouth, Massachusetts 02362

July 9, 2019

TEC #: 1801-002

11 South Park Avenue P.O. Box 992 Plymouth, Massachusetts 02362 Phone: (508) 224-0000 Web: www.tunisonec.com



Tunison Environmental Consultants, LLC

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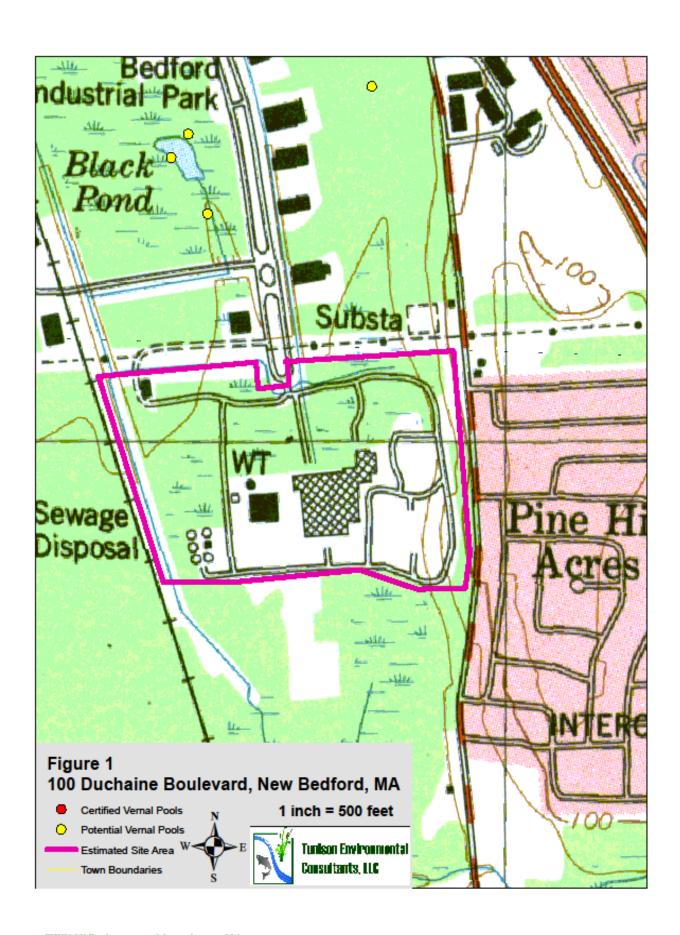
1.0 Introduction

This document presents the methodologies that were used to delineate and identify wetland resources at the property located 100 Duchaine Boulevard (Assessor's Map/Plat Number: 134, Parcel/Lot Number: 5) in New Bedford, Massachusetts (refer to Figure 1, Site Locus). On January 28; February 27; March 1, 10, 11, 12, 27, 28, and 29; and April 7 and 8, 2018, Garrett M. Tunison, of Tunison Environmental Consultants, LLC applied the methodologies described below.

2.0 Wetland Resource Areas

Under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act (MWPA) (M.G.L. Ch. 131, S.40) and its implementing regulations (310 CMR 10.00), five freshwater resource area categories are defined. These categories are: (1) Bank, (2) Bordering Vegetated Wetlands (BVW), (3) Land Under Water Bodies and Waterways, (4) Land Subject to Flooding (Bordering and Isolated), and (5) Riverfront Area.

Bank, BVW, and Riverfront Area can be delineated in the field. The boundaries of Land Under Water Bodies and Waterways and Land Subject to Flooding are typically not physically delineated on a site for the following reasons. 310 CMR 10.56(2)(c) states: "The boundary of Land Under Water Bodies and Waterways is the mean annual low water level." As a result, this resource is not present within intermittent streams and is below bank resources in perennial streams. 310 CMR 10.57(2)(a)3 states: "The boundary of Bordering Land Subject to Flooding is the estimated maximum lateral extent of flood water which will theoretically result from statistical 100-year frequency storm." As such, this boundary is normally



obtained from NFIP Profile data or by calculation and is represented on a site plan based upon elevation. The boundary of Isolated Land Subject to Flooding is based upon the "Perimeter of the largest observed or recorded volume of water confined in said area." (310 CMR 10.57(2)(b)). Often historical data is lacking and the boundary is determined by calculation using the extent of flood water which will result from the statistical 100-year frequency storm.

3.0 Definitions of Wetland Resource Areas Normally Delineated in the Field BVW is defined 310 CMR 10.55(2) as:

"...freshwater wetlands which border on creeks, rivers, streams, ponds and lakes. The types of freshwater wetlands are wet meadows, marshes, swamps and bogs. Bordering Vegetated Wetlands are areas where the soils are saturated and/or inundated such that they support a predominance of wetland indicator plants..." The boundary of BVW is defined in 310 CMR 10.55(2)(c) as "...the line within which 50% or more of the vegetated community consists of wetland indicator plants and saturated or inundated conditions exist."

Bank is defined in 310 CMR 10.54(2)(a) as:

"...the portion of the land surface which normally abuts and confines a water body. It occurs between a water body and a vegetated bordering wetland and adjacent flood plain, or, in the absence of these, it occurs between a water body and an upland." The boundary of the Bank is defined in 310 CMR 10.54(2)(c) as "the upper boundary of the Bank is the first observable break in slope or the mean annual flood level, whichever

is lower. The lower boundary of a Bank is the mean annual low flow level."

River is defined in 310.CMR 10.58(2)(a) as:

"...any natural flowing body of water that empties to any ocean, lake, pond or other river and which flows throughout the year."

Riverfront is defined in 310 CMR 10.58(2)(a)3 as:

"...the area between a river's mean annual high-water line measured horizontally outward from the river and a parallel line located 200 feet¹ away..." 310 CMR 10.58(2)(a)2 states: "Mean Annual High-Water Line of a river is the line that is apparent from visible markings or changes in the character of soils or vegetation due to the prolonged presence of water and that distinguishes between predominantly aquatic and predominately terrestrial land."

4.0 Methodologies for Delineation of BVW

Bordering Vegetated Wetlands were delineated in accordance with the methodology set forth in the document entitled "Delineating Bordering Vegetated Wetlands Under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act: A Handbook," dated March 1995, produced by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, Division of Wetlands and Waterways. Vegetated wetlands are defined by the presence of 50% or more of wetland indicator plants and saturated or inundated conditions.

¹In some instances, the riverfront area may extend outward less than 200 feet.

4.1 Description of Criteria

4.1.1 Wetland Indicator Plants

Wetland indicator plants are defined in the MWPA regulations as any of the following:

- 1. Plant species listed in the Wetlands Protection Act
- Plants listed in the National List of Plant Species That Occur in Wetlands, published by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 2012, with an indicator category of: OBL, FACW, and FAC.
- 3. Individual plants that exhibit morphological or physiological adaptations of life in saturated or inundated conditions.

Wetland indicator species categories are defined as:

OBL: Obligate Wetland. Occur almost always (estimated probability >99%) under natural conditions in wetlands.

FACW: Facultative Wetland. Usually occur in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%) but occasionally found in non-wetlands.

FAC: Facultative. Equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).

Morphological adaptations are evident in the form or shape of a plant. Two examples of a morphological adaptation are a shallow root system and a flared or buttress tree trunk.

4.1.2 Indicators of Hydrology

While wetlands must have saturated or inundated conditions, these conditions do not have to be present throughout the year. Saturation or inundation can be as short as two weeks if it occurs in the right type of soil during the growing season. As a result, indicators of hydrology can be used to satisfy the hydrology criterion when no flooding or saturation is observed.

The presence of hydric soil is an indicator of hydrology. Hydric soil is defined in Appendix D of "Delineating Bordering Vegetated Wetlands Under the Massachusetts Wetland Protection Act: A Handbook," as "...a soil that is saturated, ponded, or flooded long enough during the growing season to cause anaerobic conditions at or near the surface." Soils with at least 8 inches of organic material measured from the ground surface are hydric soils. Anaerobic conditions create physical and chemical changes in hydric mineral soils that are observable primarily by color mottling.

Other evidence of hydrology includes "groundwater, including the capillary fringe, within a major portion of the root zone;" and "observation of prolonged or frequent flowing or standing surface water" (310 CMR 10.55(2)(c)2). Examples of evidence for surface water are watermarks on trees and rocks, water-stained leaves, or drainage patterns. Examples of soil saturation include free water in the test hole and saturated soil within 12 inches of the ground surface.

4.2 Field Methodology

When conducting delineations, it is important to know if the wetland is isolated or borders on a creek, river, stream, pond or lake. This information is used to classify the resource area as either an Isolated Wetland of Bordering Vegetated Wetland. 310 CMR 10.04 states: "Bordering means touching. An area listed in 310 CMR 10.02(1)(a) is bordering on a water body listed in 310 CMR 10.02(1)(a) if some portion of the area is touching the water body or if some portion of the area is touching another area listed in 310 CMR 10.02(1)(a) some portion of which is in turn touching the water body." In practice, the "bordering" test is passed if the wetland somehow extends without a break to the bank of a creek, river, stream, pond or lake.

4.2.1 Boundary Flagging

A search for wetlands is made on a site by walking throughout the site with special attention paid to low lying areas and areas along streams, ponds and lakes. Visual inspection of vegetation allows for a preliminary determination as to the presence of a wetland². Once an area is suspected of being a wetland, detailed observations of vegetation and hydrology indicators are made to confirm that the area qualifies as a vegetated wetland. Once confirmed, observations are made along a transect that extends into adjacent uplands. When the composition of the vegetation changes such that less than 50% of the vegetation is composed of wetland indicator plants, or when indicators of wetland hydrology are lost, the wetland boundary is marked (usually with numbered flagging). This procedure is repeated along the wetland boundary frequently enough so that, when the flag locations are mapped, the resulting line accurately reflects the wetland boundary.

4.2.2 Boundary Documentation

At representative boundary locations data is collected sufficient to complete Department of Environmental Protection Agency (DEP) delineation field data forms. These data support the accurate placement of boundary flags. At a representative boundary location data are collected concerning vegetation, soils and other hydrology indicators from each of two sets of plots. One plot set is located just down gradient of the boundary while the second plot set is located just up gradient of the boundary.

²Disturbed situations require special procedures that are not discussed in this document.

4.2.2.1 Vegetation

Vegetation is evaluated on a layer by layer basis. Vegetation layers consist of ground cover (non-woody vegetation and all woody vegetation less than three feet in height), shrubs (woody vegetation greater than or equal to 3 feet, but less than 20 feet in height), saplings (woody vegetation over 20 feet in height with a diameter at breast height (dbh) greater than or equal to 0.4 inches to less than 5 inches), climbing woody vines, and trees (woody plants with a dbh of 5 inches or greater and a height of 20 feet of more). To be included in the analysis, a layer must contain at least 5 percent plant coverage.

The abundance of each species in a layer is evaluated by estimating percent coverage over a standard plot size. To be included in this analysis, a species must provide over 2 percent coverage within a plot. Generally, circular plots are established for each layer. Ground cover is evaluated using a 5' radius plot. Shrubs and saplings are evaluated using a 15' radius plot. Climbing woody vines and trees are evaluated utilizing a 30' radius plot. The size and shape of the plots may vary based on field conditions.

The dominance of each plant species within each layer is then calculated. This calculation is made by dividing the abundance of a species within a layer by the total plant abundance within that layer and multiplying by 100 to obtain a percent dominance. Those species that individually provide at least 20 percent dominance to the layer are always designated as "dominated species". The species within a layer are arranged by percent dominance in descending order. Those species that cumulatively provide 50% of the percent dominance for the layer, regardless as to whether or not they provide a minimum of 20 percent are designated "dominant species". This is often referred to as the "20/50" rule. Once the dominant species within each layer are determined, the number of dominant wetland indicator species are compared with the number of dominant

non-wetland indicator species. The vegetative criterion is met if at least half of the dominant species are wetland indicator species.

4.2.2.2 Hydrology

The presence of hydric soil is commonly used to indicate the presence of wetland hydrology. To identify whether hydric soils are present, the soil horizons within a test pit are evaluated. Hydric soil indicators as identified in "Delineating Bordering Vegetated Wetlands Under the Massachusetts Wetland Protection Act: A Handbook," include:

- Histosols (organic soils). Histosols are soils with at least 16 inches of organic material measured from the soil surface.
- Histic epipedons. These are soils with 8 to 16 inches of organic material measured from the soil surface.
- Sulfidic material. A strong 'rotten egg' smell generally is noticed immediately after the soil test hold is a dug.
- Gleyed soils. Soils that are predominately neutral gray, or occasionally greenish or bluish gray in color within 12 inches from the bottom Ohorizon. (The Munsell Soil color charts have special pages for gleyed soils.)
- Soils with a matrix chroma of 0 or 1 and values of 4 or higher within 12 inches from the bottom of O-horizon.
- Within 12 inches from the bottom of the O-horizon, soils with a chroma of 2 or less and values of 4 or higher in the matrix, and mottles with a chroma of 3 or higher.
- Within 12 inches from the bottom of the O-horizon, soils with a matrix chroma of 3 and values of 4 or higher, with 10 percent or more low-chroma mottles, as well as indicators of saturation (i.e. mottles, oxidized rhizospheres, concretions, nodules) within 6 inches of the soil surface."

Other indicators of wetland hydrology include the presence of surface water flooding, groundwater (including the capillary fringe) within a major portion of the root zone in the test pit, water marks on trees, water-stained leaves, sediment deposits, drift lines, scoured areas, and/or drainage patterns.

5.0 Site Description and Wetland Delineation

The site is approximately 61.53 +/- acres in size and is located at 100 Duchaine Boulevard (Assessor's Map/Plat Number: 134, Parcel/Lot Number: 5) in New Bedford, Massachusetts (refer to Figure 1, Site Locus). The property is bound by the New Bedford Industrial Park, and a power line easement, a perennial and intermittent stream, and a strip of mixed forested upland and wetland to the north; a large residential development (Pine Hill Acres) Philips Road, and a strip of mixed forested upland and forested wetland to the east; a large commercial facility (Eversource), a strip of forested upland, and a Red Maple Swamp with a stream that connects to the Acushnet Cedar Swamp to the south; and a perennial stream, a strip of forested upland, a Conrail rail line that runs north to south, and a forested swamp to the west.

The site consists of a large active warehouse facility and a truck maintenance facility. A large Eversource office and truck facility exists to the south of the site. The site is highly disturbed and active with industrial uses and construction activity. A constant movement of utility trucks and big rigs come into and out of the sites facilities. Several existing parking areas are currently under construction where solar roofs are being installed and existing stormwater systems are being upgraded. The majority of the New Bedford Industrial Park is north of the site and it is also very active with employee vehicles, delivery trucks, and other vehicles.

The main portion of the site is highly disturbed and consists of a large warehouse building with truck docks and a maintenance facility. Three warehouse buildings use to exist on the site. A warehouse building existed to the west of the current building, the largest of these buildings was east-northeast of the existing building and another building further to the northeast. These three warehouse buildings that were torn down appear to have been

removed around 2012 through 2014. The locations of the buildings that were torn down consist of large gravel, crushed asphalt, and concrete pads. There are trucks, trailers, snow plows, a pontoon boat, concrete posts, lumber, concrete blocks, wooden pallets, wooden cable spools, scrap metal, front-end loaders, metal, wooden, and plastic signs, sections of the building, power screens/trammels, fuel tanks, electrical boxes, stormwater basins, and employee vehicles. There are truck parking and staging areas to the east, west and south of the site. Two of these areas are paved and the third is gravel where one of the warehouse buildings once stood to the west of the existing building. There are three employee vehicle parking areas east of the site that are all paved. A maintenance and parking facility exists in the northwestern corner of the site. Just north of the site, is a city owned water facility. In the southwestern portion of the site is a contractor's yard/construction staging area. North of the construction staging area in the western portion of the site, work is being done for stormwater drainage under (DEP File #: SE49-0738). There is one main loop road with four external offshoots that go to the construction areas, the site workshop, or the Eversource facility and several internal access drives to the main warehouse building and the adjacent parking areas. The remainder of the disturbed areas of the site consists of lawn areas or the sites stormwater drainage system.

The site contains many invasive plant species, such as Common Reed (*Phragmites australis*), Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), Canary Reed Grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), Japanese Honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*), Japanese Barberry (*Berberis thunbergii*), Multiflora Rose (*Rosa multiflora*), Oriental Bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*), Eastern Burning Bush (*Euonymus atropurpureus*), Tartarian Honeysuckle (*Lonicera tatarica*), Glossy Buckthorn (*Frangula alnus*), Common Buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*), Japanese Knotweed (*Reynoutria japonica*), Autumn Olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*), Black Locust

(*Robinia pseudoacacia*), and Black Swallowart (*Cynanchum louiseae*) were observed on the property (refer to Attachment 1, Plant List).

There are numerous stormwater basins, vegetated swales, or areas of stormwater drainage on the site. The area of the site slopes from north to south so most of the stormwater drainage also drains to the south. The stormwater drainage system appears to be maintained several times a year to ensure they continue to function properly. The sites wetlands are highly disturbed since they have been utilized to receive the sites stormwater for decades. Some of these wet areas were designed to discharge stormwater to and have become wetland over time. Other areas appear to have been wetlands historically because of the poorly drained soils in certain areas of the site and because of the high groundwater table. The majority of the sites wetlands are connected by stormwater pipes to ensure the wetlands don't flood over onto the active areas of the site.

5.1 Wetland Resources Delineated on the Site

Twenty-three wetland resource areas have been delineated on and adjacent to the site which consists of BVW to bank of intermittent streams and a perennial stream, the bank of the perennial stream, bank of intermittent streams, and several isolated wetlands.

5.1.1 Wetland A

Flagging series A-1 through A-190 and AA-1 through AA-33 delineates BVW to bank of an intermittent stream in the western portion of the site. Wetland A gently slopes from north to south where it drains to Wetland D and Wetland R through culverts. Dominant wetland vegetation includes

Cinnamon Fern (*Osmundastrum cinnamomeum*), Sweet Pepperbush (*Clethra alnifolia*), and Inkberry (*Ilex glabra*) in the herbaceous layer; Common Greenbrier (*Smilax rotundifolia*) in the vine layer; and Highbush Blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*) and Sweet Pepperbush in the shrub layer; and Red Maple (*Acer Rubrum*) in the sapling and tree layers. Evidence of hydrology includes hydric soils (refer to Attachment 2, DEP Bordering Vegetated Wetland Delineation Field Data Forms). Wetland A is connected to Wetlands D and R through drainage culverts.

5.1.2 Wetland B

Flagging series B-1 through B-107, B-119 through B-127, B-200 through B-247, and B-300 through B-355 delineates bank to a perennial stream. Flags B-400 through B-409, and B-500 through B-510 delineates an intermittent tributary stream to the perennial stream. The banks of the streams were delineated by first break in slope and also by rack lines. The perennial stream is approximately 5 to 40 ft. wide and 6 to 26 inches deep with a substrate consisting of mostly gravel and stone in the northern extent of the stream and sand and silt in the portion along the site and south of the site. A substantial amount of garbage was observed within the stream with bottles, cans, coffee cups, plastic bags and tires in the northern portion of the stream and a large amount of tires, bath tubs, and two empty and rusted 55 gallon drums. There is a substantial amount of dumping that occurs under the electrical transmission line easement to the north and along the dirt access drive in the western portion of the site. The stream boundaries delineated by Series B flags were evaluated with the USGS StreamStats and the areas identified as perennial above had a "Probability of Stream Flowing Perennially" of 91.4% to 95.5%.

5.1.3 Wetland C

Flagging series C-1 through C-6 delineates an isolated wetland located in the northwestern portion of the site adjacent to Wetland A. This wetland's topography consists of a relatively circular depression. No water was observed during on our site visits during the wettest portion of late winter and early spring of 2018. Dominant wetland vegetation includes Common Greenbrier in the vine layer; Highbush Blueberry in the shrub layer; and Black Tupelo (Nyssa sylvatica) and Red Maple in the tree layer. Evidence of hydrology includes hydric soils (refer to Attachment 2, DEP Bordering Vegetated Wetland Delineation Field Data Forms).

5.1.4 Wetland D

Flagging series D-1 through D-14 delineates BVW to bank of an intermittent stream. Wetland D is a slope wetland located south of Wetland A in the western portion of the site. Wetland A and Wetland D are connected through a culvert and a culvert connects Wetland D to Wetland R. Wetland R drains into Wetland B, the perennial stream, through a culvert. Dominant wetland vegetation includes Sweet Pepperbush in the herbaceous layer; Common Greenbrier in the vine layer; Sweet Pepperbush and Common Winterberry (*Ilex verticillata*) in the shrub layer; and Black Willow (*Salix nigra*) and Red Maple in the tree layer. Evidence of hydrology includes hydric soils (refer to Attachment 2, DEP Bordering Vegetated Wetland Delineation Field Data Forms).

5.1.5 Wetland E

Flagging series E-1 through E-23 delineates an isolated wetland in the northwestern portion of the site. Dominant wetland vegetation includes

Sweet Pepperbush in the herbaceous layer; Common Greenbrier in the vine layer; Highbush Blueberry in the shrub layer; and Red Maple in the tree layer. Evidence of hydrology includes hydric soils (refer to Attachment 2, DEP Bordering Vegetated Wetland Delineation Field Data Forms).

5.1.6 Wetland F

Flagging series F-1 through F-21 delineates BVW to bank of an intermittent stream. Wetland F is located in the northern portion of the site adjacent to the entrance drive to the site and the intermittent stream that is located along the northern boundary of the site. Dominant wetland vegetation includes Sweet Pepperbush in the herbaceous layer; Common Greenbrier in the vine layer; Highbush Blueberry in the shrub layer; and Red Maple in the tree layer. Evidence of hydrology includes hydric soils (refer to Attachment 2, DEP Bordering Vegetated Wetland Delineation Field Data Forms).

5.1.7 Wetland G

Flagging series G-1 through G-109 delineates BVW to bank of an intermittent stream and is located in the northern half of the site between the warehouse building and the entrance roadway to the site. Wetland G is connected to Wetlands A and I by culverts. Dominant wetland vegetation includes Sweet Pepperbush in the herbaceous layer; Common Greenbrier in the vine layer; Sweet Pepperbush and White Meadowsweet (*Spirea betulifolia*) in the shrub layer; and Red Maple and Black Tupelo. Evidence of hydrology includes hydric soils (refer to Attachment 2, DEP Bordering Vegetated Wetland Delineation Field Data Forms).

5.1.8 Wetland H

Flagging series H-1 through H-6 delineates an isolated wetland just north of Wetland G. Dominant wetland vegetation includes Sweet Pepperbush in the herbaceous layer and shrub layers; Yellow Birch (*Betula alleghaniensis*) in the sapling layer and Yellow Birch and Red Maple in the tree layer. Evidence of hydrology includes hydric soils (refer to Attachment 2, DEP Bordering Vegetated Wetland Delineation Field Data Forms).

5.1.9 Wetland I

Flagging series I-1 through I-61, I-100 through I-111, and I-200 through I-214 delineates BVW to bank of an intermittent stream. This wetland is located in the northeastern portion of the site between the site access road and the northern most parking lot. Dominant wetland vegetation includes Highbush Blueberry and Sweet Pepperbush in the herbaceous layer; Common Greenbrier in the vine layer; Sweet Pepperbush in the shrub layer; Yellow Birch in the sapling; and Red Maple in tree layer. Evidence of hydrology includes hydric soils (refer to Attachment 2, DEP Bordering Vegetated Wetland Delineation Field Data Forms).

5.1.10 Wetland J

Flagging series J-1 through J-4 delineates isolated wetland. This wetland is located in the northeastern portion of the site between the northern most parking lot and the disturbed area where several buildings once stood west of the existing main warehouse facility. Dominant wetland vegetation includes Poison Ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*) in the herbaceous layer; Edge Blackberry (*Rubus ascendens*) and Highbush

Blueberry in the shrub layer; and Yellow Birch and Red Maple in tree layer. Evidence of hydrology includes hydric soils (refer to Attachment 2, DEP Bordering Vegetated Wetland Delineation Field Data Forms).

5.1.11 Wetland K

Flagging series K-1 through K-21 delineates BVW to bank of an intermittent stream. Wetland K is located in the central portion of the site in the eastern half of the site between two parking lots. Wetland K drains to Wetland #8. Dominant wetland vegetation includes Sweet Pepperbush and Highbush Blueberry in the herbaceous layer; Common Greenbrier in the vine layer; Sweet Pepperbush and Highbush Blueberry in the shrub layer; and Red Maple in the tree layer. Evidence of hydrology includes hydric soils (refer to Attachment 2, DEP Bordering Vegetated Wetland Delineation Field Data Forms).

5.1.12 Wetland L

Flagging series L-1 through L-8 delineates BVW to bank of an intermittent stream. This wetland is located in the northeastern portion of the site between the site access road and the northern most parking lot.

Dominant wetland vegetation includes Inkberry in the herbaceous layer; Northern Bayberry (*Morella pensylvanica*) and Highbush Blueberry in the shrub layer; Common Greenbrier in the vine layer; and Pin Oak (*Quercus palustris*) and Red Maple in tree layer. Evidence of hydrology includes hydric soils (refer to Attachment 2, DEP Bordering Vegetated Wetland Delineation Field Data Forms).

5.1.13 Wetland M

Flagging series M-1 through M-26 delineates BVW to bank of an intermittent stream. Wetland M is located in the eastern portion of the site and drains to Wetland L. Dominant wetland vegetation includes Giant Goldenrod (*Solidago gigantea*) in the herbaceous layer; Common Greenbrier in the vine layer; Glossy Buckthorn (*Frangula alnus*) and Sweet Pepperbush in the shrub layer; and Red Maple in the tree layer. Evidence of hydrology includes hydric soils (refer to Attachment 2, DEP Bordering Vegetated Wetland Delineation Field Data Forms).

5.1.14 Wetland N

Flagging series 1-1 through N-23 delineates an isolated slope wetland in the northeastern portion of the site. Dominant wetland vegetation includes Giant Goldenrod and Sweet Pepperbush in the herbaceous layer; Sweet Pepperbush in the shrub layer; and Red Maple in the tree layer. Evidence of hydrology includes hydric soils (refer to Attachment 2, DEP Bordering Vegetated Wetland Delineation Field Data Forms).

5.1.15 Wetland O

Flagging series O-1 through O-28, O-100 through O-112, and O-200 and O-210 delineates BVW to bank of an intermittent stream in the northern portion of the site. Wetland O and Wetland F are connected by the intermittent stream along the northern boundary of the site. Dominant wetland vegetation includes Cinnamon Fern in the herbaceous layer; Common Greenbrier in the vine layer; Inkberry and Sweet Pepperbush in the shrub layer; and Red Maple in the tree layer. Evidence of hydrology

includes hydric soils (refer to Attachment 2, DEP Bordering Vegetated Wetland Delineation Field Data Forms).

5.1.16 Wetland P

Flagging series P-1 through P-67, P-100 through P-192, P-200 through P-205, P-300 through P-307, and P-400 through P-405 delineates BVW to bank of an intermittent stream and a perennial stream. Wetland P is located just south of the site. Dominant wetland vegetation includes Sphagnum Moss (*Sphagnum spp.*), Tussock Sedge (*Carex stricta*), and Cinnamon Fern in the herbaceous layer; Common Greenbrier in the vine layer; Sweet Pepperbush, Southern Arrowwood (*Viburnam dentatum*), Highbush Blueberry, Common Winterberry and Swamp Azalea (*Rhododendron viscosum*) in the shrub layer; Yellow Birch and Green Ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*); and Red Maple and Pin Oak (*Quercus palustris*) in the tree layer. Evidence of hydrology includes hydric soils (refer to Attachment 2, DEP Bordering Vegetated Wetland Delineation Field Data Forms).

5.1.17 Wetland **Q**

Flagging series Q-1 through Q-35 delineates an isolated wetland that does hold a ¼ acre-foot of water so it would qualify as Isolated Land Subject to Flooding (ILSF), 310 CMR 10.57. Wetland Q is located off site to the southwest and adjacent to the western side of the Eversource facility. Dominant wetland vegetation includes Highbush Blueberry in the herbaceous layer; Common Greenbrier in the vine layer; Highbush Blueberry and Sweet Pepperbush in the shrub layer; Black Tupelo in the sapling layer; and Red Maple and Pin Oak in the tree layer. Evidence of

hydrology includes hydric soils (refer to Attachment 2, DEP Bordering Vegetated Wetland Delineation Field Data Forms).

5.1.18 Wetland R

Flagging series R-1 through R-67 delineates BVW to bank of an intermittent stream. Wetland R is adjacent to the site along its southwestern corner. Dominant wetland vegetation includes Cinnamon Fern and Sweet Pepperbush in the herbaceous layer; Common Greenbrier in the vine layer; Sweet Pepperbush in the shrub layer; and Red Maple in the tree layer. Evidence of hydrology includes hydric soils (refer to Attachment 2, DEP Bordering Vegetated Wetland Delineation Field Data Forms).

5.1.19 Wetland #2

Flagging series 2-1 through 2-26 delineates BVW to bank of an intermittent stream. Wetland #2 is connected to Wetland R by a culvert and it is located in the southwestern portion of the site between the site's main building and the access drive. Dominant wetland vegetation includes Sweet Pepperbush and Common Winterberry in the herbaceous layer; Common Greenbrier in the vine layer; and Sweet Pepperbush, Highbush Blueberry, and Maleberry (*Lyonia ligustrina*) in the shrub layer; and Red Maple in the sapling and tree layers. Evidence of hydrology includes hydric soils (refer to Attachment 2, DEP Bordering Vegetated Wetland Delineation Field Data Forms).

5.1.20 Wetland #4

Flagging series 4-1 through 4-9 delineates BVW to bank of an intermittent stream. Wetland #4 is located just southeast of the site's main building and north of the access drive. This wetland drains into Wetland P through a culvert. Dominant wetland vegetation includes Sweet Pepperbush in the herbaceous layer; Common Greenbrier in the vine layer; Sweet Pepperbush and Common Winterberry in the shrub layer; and Red Maple in the sapling and tree layers. Evidence of hydrology includes hydric soils (refer to Attachment 2, DEP Bordering Vegetated Wetland Delineation Field Data Forms).

5.1.21 Wetland #5

Flagging series 5-1 through 5-14 delineates BVW to bank of an intermittent stream. Wetland #5 is located in the eastern portion of the site between the main site building and the southernmost parking area. This wetland is connected to Wetland #8 that is connected to Wetland #9 which is connected to Wetland P by a culvert. Dominant wetland vegetation includes Cinnamon Fern and Sweet Pepperbush in the herbaceous layer; Common Greenbrier in the vine layer; Sweet Pepperbush in the shrub layer; and Red Maple in the sapling and tree layers. Evidence of hydrology includes hydric soils (refer to Attachment 2, DEP Bordering Vegetated Wetland Delineation Field Data Forms).

5.1.22 Wetland #7

Flagging series 7-1 through 7-12 delineates BVW to bank of an intermittent stream. This wetland is located between the two parking lots in the eastern portion of the site. Wetland #7 is connected to Wetland #8

that is connected to Wetland #9 that is connected to Wetland P by culverts. Dominant wetland vegetation includes Cinnamon Fern and Giant Goldenrod in the herbaceous layer and Red Maple in the tree layer. Evidence of hydrology includes hydric soils (refer to Attachment 2, DEP Bordering Vegetated Wetland Delineation Field Data Forms).

5.1.23 Wetland #8

Flagging series 8-1 through 8-9 delineates BVW to bank of an intermittent stream. Wetland #8 is located north of the southernmost parking lot Dominant wetland vegetation includes Giant Goldenrod and Sweet Pepperbush in the herbaceous layer; Common Greenbrier in the vine layer; Sweet Pepperbush in the shrub layer; and Red Maple in the tree layer. Evidence of hydrology includes hydric soils (refer to Attachment 2, DEP Bordering Vegetated Wetland Delineation Field Data Forms).

5.1.24 Wetland #9

Flagging series 9-1 through 9-10 delineates BVW to bank of an intermittent stream. Dominant wetland vegetation includes Sweet Pepperbush in the herbaceous layer; Common Greenbrier in the vine layer; Sweet Pepperbush in the shrub layer; Black Tupelo in the sapling layer; and Red Maple in the tree layer. Evidence of hydrology includes hydric soils (refer to Attachment 2, DEP Bordering Vegetated Wetland Delineation Field Data Forms).

5.1.25 Wetland #10

Flagging series 10-1 through 10-11 delineates BVW to bank of an intermittent stream. Dominant wetland vegetation includes Northern Bayberry (*Morella pensylvanica*) in the herbaceous layer; Common Greenbrier in the vine layer; Black Tupelo, Highbush Blueberry, and Northern Bayberry in the shrub layer; Black Tupelo in the sapling layer; and Red Maple, Black Tupelo, and Grey Birch (*Betula populifolia*) in the tree layer. Evidence of hydrology includes hydric soils (refer to Attachment 2, DEP Bordering Vegetated Wetland Delineation Field Data Forms).

5.1.26 Bordering Land Subject to Flooding

No Bordering Land Subject to Flooding (BLSF) 310 CMR 10.57, exists on the site or within 1,000 ln. ft. of the site. Other Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act (MWPA) 310 CMR 10.00, resource areas on the site that aren't being discussed are Land Under Water Bodies or Waterways (310 CMR 10.56) since these resource areas are within the resource areas that have been delineated such as bank (310 CMR 10.54) to a stream.

5.2 Regulations that Apply to Delineated Resources Areas

The interests and functions of wetland resources areas are protected as defined by federal, state, and local regulations. Depending upon the type of wetland present, federal, state and local regulations may all apply to the wetland resources delineated and described above in this report, or only local and/or federal regulations may apply to wetland resources such as small isolated wetlands. The wetland resources delineated on the attached plans and

described above in this report are discussed below as they relate to state, federal and local regulations.

5.2.1 Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act (310 CMR 10.00)

Under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act, 310 CMR 10.55, flag series A-1 through A-33 as BVW which has a 100 ft. buffer zone extending horizontally outward from the BVW line (refer to Attachment 5, ANRAD Plan).

Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Bordering Vegetated Wetland Delineation Field Data Forms were completed for observation plots located in the wetlands and uplands along each wetland transect discussed above and are presented as Attachment 2.

Wetland B (flags B-1 through B-57, B-100 through B-107, and B-200 through B-247, and B-300 through B-355) is regulated under 310 CMR 10.54 Bank to a perennial stream generating a 200 ft. Riverfront Area which is regulated under 310 CMR 10.58 (refer to Attachment 5, ANRAD Plan).

5.2.2 Federal Clean Water Act

Wetlands A, D, F, G, I, J, K, N, O, P, R, Wetland 2, Wetland 3, Wetland 4, Wetland 5, Wetland 6, Wetland 7, Wetland 8, Wetland 9, and Wetland 10 drain to the perennial stream delineated as Wetland B that flows into the Acushnet Cedar Swamp which drains into the Paskamansett River to the Slocums River which is a tributary that flows into Buzzards Bay. Since the wetlands listed above (Wetlands A, D, F, G, I, J, K, N, O, P, R, Wetland 2,

Wetland 3, Wetland 4, Wetland 5, Wetland 6, Wetland 7, Wetland 8, Wetland 9, and Wetland 10) discharge into coastal waters, they are considered as contiguous to a tributary to "waters of the U.S.", and regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers under the Clean Water Act.

5.2.3 Local Regulations and Bylaws

The City of New Bedford, MA, Wetland Ordinance Chapter 17, Section 17-18, Jurisdiction, states, "no person shall remove, fill, dredge, alter, or build upon or within 100 feet of any bank; upon or within 100 feet of any lake, river, pond (or) stream; land under any fresh or salt waters; or upon any land subject to flooding or inundation by groundwater or surface water".

Wetlands A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, Wetland 2, Wetland 3, Wetland 4, Wetland 5, Wetland 6, Wetland 7, Wetland 8, Wetland 9, and Wetland 10 are protected under this bylaw and have a 100 ft. buffer zone associated with them in addition to the 200 ft. Riverfront Area for Wetland B (flags B-1 through B-107, B-119 through B-127, B-200 through B-247, and B-300 through B-355) under MA Wetlands Protection Act Regulations.

6.0 Rare Species and Other Environmental Resources

This evaluation also included a review of the MA Natural Heritage Atlas, 2008, 13^{th} edition, published by MA Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program, Division of Fisheries and Wildlife, Westborough, MA. Based on review of the New Bedford North Quadrangle, the site is **not** within an area designated as Priority/Estimated Habitat of Rare Wildlife or within any Certified Vernal Pools. Mass/GIS data layers, including Priority/Estimated Habitat of rare species

(updated October, 2008), certified vernal pools (updated continually – layer downloaded on 04/29/18), and potential vernal pools (December 2000) have been layered on an ortho-photo of the site that has been included as Attachment 3.

Attachment 1 Site Plant List

Attachment 1

List of Plants Observed in Field

The following species were observed growing on site. They are listed classified relative to their affinity for wetland habitats. Classifications are based upon the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, NWPL-National Wetland Plant List, Northcentral and Northeast 2016 Regional Wetland Plant List. This publication does not list all plants that grow in New England. "NL" which represents "not listed" or listed as "NA" which indicates "no agreement" indicates species not listed in the publication. Plant species listed as "NL" or "NA" below should be considered upland (UPL) plants since they are not included in the 2016 National Wetland Plant List for the Northcentral and Northeast Region.

In certain cases, plants may have been identified only on the family or genus level. In these cases, the indicator status, SESW (wetland) or SESU (upland), is listed by the most typical status of the genus or based upon characteristics of the plant as observed in the field.

Not withstanding classifications, it must be emphasized that individual plants of almost any species may be found in almost any habitat. It is not uncommon to find individual plants of OBL species growing in uplands or individual plants of UPL species growing in wetlands. For this reason, the total vegetation best serves as an indicator of wetlands rather than any individual species.

INDICATOR CATEGORIES AS DEFINED BY THE U.S. Army Corps of Engineers:

OBL: Obligate Wetland (OBL). Occur almost always (estimated probability > 99%) under natural conditions in wetlands.

FACW: Facultative Wetland (FACW). Usually occur in wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%) but occasionally found in non-wetlands.

FAC: Facultative (FAC). Equally likely to occur in wetlands or non-wetlands (estimated probability 34%-66%).

FACU: Facultative Upland (FACU). Usually occur in non-wetlands (estimated probability 67%-99%), but occasionally found in wetlands (estimated probability 1%-33%).

UPL: Obligate Upland (UPL). Occur in wetlands in another region, but occur almost always (estimated probability >99%) under natural conditions in non-wetlands in the region specified.

TEC#: 1801--002

HABIT: The plant characteristics and life forms assigned to each species.

GL: Grasslike Q: Quillwort A: Annual H: Partly woody S: Shrub B: Biennial C: Clubmoss HS: Half shrub -: Saprophytic E: Emergent H2: Horsetail Z: Submerged @: Epiphytic I: Introduced \$: Succulent F: Forb N: Native T: Tree

/: Floating P: Perennial V: Herbaceous Vine F3: Fern +: Parasitic W: Waterfern G: Grass P3: Pepperwort WV: Woody Vine

Plant List for 100 Duchaine Boulevard in New Bedford, MA

Scientific Name	Common Name	MA Ind	Habit
Acer rubrum	MAPLE, RED	FAC	NT
Achillea millefolium	YARROW, COMMON	FACU	PNF
Alliaria petiolata	MUSTARD, GARLIC	FACU	BIF
Alnus incana	ALDER, SPECKLED	FACW	NS
Ambrosia artemisiifolia	RAGWEED, ANNUAL	FACU	ANF
Amelanchier arborea	SERVICE-BERRY, DOWNY	FACU	NT
Aralia nudicaulis	SARSAPARILLA, WILD	FACU	PNF
Arisaema triphyllum	JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT	FAC	PNF
Berberis thunbergii	BARBERRY, JAPANESE	FACU	IS
Betula alleghaniensis	BIRCH, YELLOW	FAC	NT
Betula lenta	BIRCH, SWEET OR BLACK	FACU	NT
Betula papyrifera	BIRCH, PAPER	FAC	NTS
Betula populifolia	BIRCH, GRAY	FAC	NT
Bidens frondosa	BEGGAR-TICK, DEVIL'S	FACW	ANF
Callitriche heterophylla	WATER-STARWART, GREATER	OBL	PIZ/F
Carex blanda	SEDGE, EASTERN WOODLAND	FAC	PNGL
Carex crinita	SEDGE, FRINGED	OBL	PNEGL
Carex digitalis	SEDGE, SLENDER WOOD	UPL	PNGL
Carex flava	SEDGE, YELLOW-GREEN	OBL	PNGL
Carex leptonervia	SEDGE, NERVELESS WOOD	FAC	PNGL
Carex lupulina	SEDGE, HOP	OBL	PNEGL
Carex lurida	SEDGE, SHALLOW	OBL	PNEGL
Carex novae-angliae	SEDGE, NEW ENGLAND	FACU	PNGL
Carex stricta	SEDGE, UPTIGHT OR TUSSOCK	OBL	PNEGL
Carex sylvatica	SEDGE, EUROPEAN WOODLAND	FACU	PNEGL
Carex vulpinoidea	SEDGE, COMMON FOX	OBL	PNEGL
Celastrus orbiculata	BITTER-SWEET ORIENTAL OR ASIAN	UPL*	IWV
Cephalanthus occidentalis	BUTTONBUSH, COMMON	OBL	NT
Chamaedaphne calyculata	LEATHERLEAF	OBL	NS
Chimaphila maculata	PIPSISSEWA, STRIPED	SESU	PNS
Cirsium vulgare	THISTLE, BULL	FACU	BIF
Clethra alnifolia	PEPPER-BUSH, COAST OR SWEET	FAC	NS
Comptonia peregrina	SWEET FERN	NL	NS
Cornus amomum	DOGWOOD, SILKY	FACW	NS
Cynanchum louiseae	SWALLOWWORT, BLACK	UPL	

Scientific Name	Common Name	MA Ind	Habit
Daucus carota	QUEEN ANNE'S LACE	UPL	F
Dennstaedtia punctilobula	FERN, HAYSCENTED	UPL	F3
Dichanthelium clandestinur	n GRASS, DEER-TONGUE ROSETTE	FACW	PNG
Dryopteris carthusiana	FERN, SPINULOSE WOOD	FACW	F3
Echinochloa crusgalli	GRASS, BARNYARD, LARGE	FAC	AIG
Elaeagnus umbellata	AUTUMN OLIVE	NL	
Euonymus atropurpureus	BURNING-BUSH, EASTERN WAHOO OR	FACU	NST
Eutrochium maculatum	JOE-PYE-WEED, SPOTTED TRUMPETWEED OR	OBL	PNF
Eurybia divaricata	ASTER, WHITE WOOD	NL	PNF
Fagus grandifolia	BEECH, AMERICAN	FACU	NT
Frangula alnus	BUCKTHORN, FALSE GLOSSY	FAC	IS
Fraxinus americana	ASH, WHITE	FACU	NT
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	ASH, GREEN	FACW	NT
Gaultheria procumbens	TEABERRY, EASTERN	FACU	PNS
Gaylussacia baccata	HUCKLEBERRY, BLACK	FACU	NS
Gramineae (Hydrophilic)	GRASSES, HYDROPHILIC	SESW	G
Gramineae (Upland)	GRASSES, UPLAND	SESU	G
Hamamelis virginiana	WITCH-HAZEL, COMMON OR AMERICAN	FACU	NST
Hypericum perforatum	ST. JOHN'S-WORT, COMMON	UPL	PNF
Ilex glabra	INK-BERRY	FACW	NS
Ilex opaca	HOLLY, AMERICAN	FACU	NTS
Ilex verticillata	WINTERBERRY, COMMON	FACW	NST
Impatiens capensis	TOUCH-ME-KNOT, SPOTTED	FACW	ANF
Juncus effusus	RUSH, SOFT OR LAMP	OBL	PNEGL
Juniperus virginiana	CEDAR, EASTERN RED	FACU	NT
Kalmia angustifolia	SHEEP-LAUREL	FAC	NS
Kalmia latifolia	LAUREL, MOUNTAIN	FACU	NST
Lemna minor	DUCKWEED, LESSER OR COMMON	OBL	PN/F
Lepidium virginicum	PEPPER-WORT, POORMAN'S	FACU	ABNF
Lindera benzoin	SPICEBUSH, NORTHERN	FACW	NST
Lonicera japonica	HONEYSUCKLE, JAPANESE	FACU	NSWV
Lonicera tatarica	HONEYSUCKLE, TWINSISTERS OR TARTARIAN	FACU*	IS
Lycopodium obscurum	CLUBMOSS, TREE	FACU	PNC
Lyonia ligustrina	MALEBERRY	FACW	NS
Lyonia lucida	FETTER-BUSH	FACW	NS
Lysimachia terrestris	LOOSESTRIFE, SWAMPCANDLES OR SWAMP	OBL	PNF
Lythrum salicaria	LOOSESTRIFE, PURPLE	OBL	PIF
Maianthemum canadense	LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY, WILD-OR FALSE	FACU	PNF

Scientific Name	Common Name	MA Ind	Habit
Mitchella repens	PARTRIDGE-BERRY	FACU	PNF
Monotropa uniflora	INDIAN-PIPE, ONE-FLOWER	FACU	PN-\$F
Medicago lupulina	MEDIC, BLACK	FACU	AIF
Musci	MOSSES	NL	
Morella pensylvanica	BAYBERRY, NORTHERN	FAC	NS
Nyssa sylvatica	TUPELO, BLACK	FAC	NT
Oenotheraparviflora	EVENING-PRIMROSE, NORTHERN	FACU	BIF
Onoclea sensibilis	FERN, SENSITIVE	FACW	PNEF3
Osmundastrum cinnamomeum	FERN, CINNAMON	FACW	PNEF3
Osmunda claytoniana	FERN, INTERUPTED	FAC	PNEF3
Osmunda spectabilis	FERN, ROYAL	OBL	PNF3
Oxalis stricta	WOODSORREL, UPRIGHT YELLOW	FACU	PIF
Parthenocissus quinquefolia	CREEPER, VIRGINIA	FACU	NWV
Phalaris arundinacea	CANARY GRASS, REED	FACW	IP
Phragmites australis	REED, COMMON	FACW	PNEG
Phytolacca americana	POKEWEED, COMMON OR AMERICAN	FACU	PNF
Plantago lanceolata	PLANTAIN, ENGLISH	FACU	ABPIF
Plantago major	PLANTAIN, COMMON OR GREAT	FACU	PIF
Pinus rigida	PINE, PITCH	FACU	NT
Pinus strobus	PINE, EASTERN WHITE	FACU	NT
Polygonum amphibium	SMARTWEED, WATER	OBL	PNE/F
Polygonum hydropiperoides	SMARTWEED, SWAMP	OBL	PNEF
Polygonum pensylvanicum	SMARTWEED, PENNSYLVANIA	FACW	ANEF
Populus tremula	ASPEN, QUAKING	FACU	IT
Potentilla simplex	CINQUEFOIL, OLD FIELD	FACU	PNF
Prunus serotina	CHERRY, BLACK	FACU	NT
Prunus virginiana	CHERRY, CHOKE	FACU	NST
Pteridium aquilinum	FERN, BRACKEN	FACU	PNF3
Pyrus malus	APPLE	NL	IT
Quercus alba	OAK, NORTHERN WHITE	FACU-	NT
Quercus bicolor	OAK, SWAMP WHITE	FACW	NT
Quercus palustris	OAK, PIN	FACW	NT
Quercus rubra	OAK, NORTHERN RED	FACU	NT
Reynoutria japonica	KNOTWEED, JAPANESE	FACU	PIF
Rhamnus cathartica	BUCKTHORN, COMMON OR ALDERLEAF	UPL	IT
Rhexia virginica	MEADOW-BEAUTY OR HANSOME-HARRY	OBL	PNF
Rhododendron viscosum	AZALEA, SWAMP OR CLAMMY	FACW	NS
Rhus typhina	SUMAC, STAGHORN	NL	NST

Scientific Name	Common Name	MA Ind	Habit
Robinia pseudoacacia	LOCUST, BLACK	FACU	NT
Rosa multiflora	ROSE, MULTIFLORA OR RAMBLER	FACU	IS
Rubus allegheniensis	BLACKBERRY, ALLEGHENY	FACU	NS
Rubus alumnus	BLACKBERRY, OLD FEILD	FACU	NS
Rubus semisetosus	BLACKBERRY, NEW ENGLAND	FAC	NS
Rumex acetosella	SORREL, COMMON SHEEP	FACU	PIF
Rumex crispus	DOCK, CURLY	FAC	PIF
Salix bebbiana	WILLOW, BEBB OR GREY	FACW	NS
Salix discolor	WILLOW, PUSSY	FACW	NS
Salix nigra	WILLOW, BLACK	OBL	NT
Sambucus nigra	ELDER, BLACK	FACW	NS
Saxifraga virginiensis	SAXIFRAGE, VIRGINIA	FAC	PNF
Sassafras albidum	SASSAFRAS	FACU	NT
Scirpus atrovirens	BULRUSH, DARK-GREEN	OBL	PNEGL
Scirpus cyperinus	WOOL-GRASS OR COTTONGRASS BULLRUSH	OBL	PNEGL
Smilax rotundifolia	GREENBRIER, COMMON OR HORSE	FAC	NWV
Solanum dulcamara	NIGHTSHADE, CLIMBING	FAC	PIF
Solidago altissima	GOLDENROD, TALL	FACU	PNF
Solidago canadensis	GOLDEN-ROD, CANADIAN	FACU	PNF
Solidago gigantea	GOLDEN-ROD, GIANT OR LATE	FACW	PNF
Solidago rugosa	GOLDEN-ROD, WRINKLED-LEAF	FAC	PNF
Sphagnum spp.	MOSS, SPHAGNUM	SESW	
Spiraea betulifolia	MEADOW-SWEET, WHITE	FACW	NS
Spiraea tomentosa	STEEPLE-BUSH	FACW	NS
Symphyotrichum ericoides	ASTER, WHITE HEATH AMERICAN	FACU	PNF
Taraxacum officinale	DANDELION, COMMON	FACU	PIF
Thelypteris palustris	FERN, EASTERN MARSH	FACW	F3
Toxicodendron radicans	IVY, EASTERN POISON	FAC	NWVS
Trientalis borealis	STARFLOWER, MAYSTAR OR AMERICAN	FAC	PNF
Trifolium pratense	CLOVER, RED	FACU	BPIF
Trifolium repens	CLOVER, WHITE	FACU	PIF
Tsuga canadensis	HEMLOCK, EASTERN	FACU	NT
Typha latifolia	CATTAIL, BROAD-LEAF	OBL	PNEF
Ulmus americana	ELM, AMERICAN	FACW	NT
Ulmus rubra	ELM, SLIPPERY	FAC	NT
Vaccinium corymbosum	BLUEBERRY, HIGHBUSH	FACW	NS
Verbascum thapsus	MULLEIN, COMMON OR GREAT	UPL	F
Viburnum dentatum	ARROW-WOOD, SOUTHERN	FAC	NTS

Vitis riparia

Scientific Name	Common Name	MA Ind	Habit
Viburnam lentago	NANNY-BERRY OR WILD RASIN	FAC	NTS
Viola nephrophylla	VIOLET, NORTHERN BOG VIOLET	OBL	NF
Viola septentrionalis	VIOLET, NORTHERN WOODLAND	FACU	PNF
Viola papilionacea	VIOLET, COMMON	FAC	PNF

GRAPE, RIVER-BANK

TEC#: 1801--002

NWV

FAC

Attachment 2

DEP Bordering Vegetated Wetland Delineation Field Data Forms

Applicant	Parallel Products, Inc.	Tunison Consulta	Environmen ants, LLC.	tal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd, Bedford, Massachusetts	New DEP I	ile #:
Check all	that apply:			<u> </u>	,		
	Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delinea	ite BVW	boundary: fill ou	t Section I only			
$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology u	sed to de	lineate BVW box	undary: fill out Sections I an	nd II		
	Method other than dominance test used (attach	addition	al information)				
Section I	. Vegetation Observation Plot Numbe	r: <u>NA</u>	Transec	t Number: Wetla	nd A-4 Date of	Delineation:	February 10, 2018
	e Layer and Plant Species mmon/scientific name)		rcent Cover r basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland l Category	
Trees:	Northern White Oak (Quercus alba)		10.5%	14%	No	FACU	ſ
	Red Maple (Acer rubrum)		63%	86%	Yes	FAC*	
Saplings:	Northern White Oak (Quercus rubra)		10.5%	50%	Yes	FACU	ſ
	Red Maple (Acer rubrum)		10.5%	50%	Yes	FAC*	
Shrubs:	Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)		38%	100%	Yes	FAC*	
Ground (Cover: Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)		20.5%	35%	Yes	FAC*	
Ground	Cinnamon Fern (Osmundastrum cinnam	omeum)	38%	65%	Yes	FACW	
Woody V	Tines: Common Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia	<i>ı</i>)	38%	100%	Yes	FAC*	
	sterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed a physiological or morphological adaptations. If an asterisk.						
	ion conclusion: of dominant wetland indicator plants: 6		N	umber of dominant non-w	vetland indicator plants:	1	
Is the nu	mber of dominant wetland plants equal to or	greater	than the numbe	r of dominant non-wetlan	d plants: yes	no \square	

Wetland Plot Flag A-4 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe) Site inundated: Hydric Soil Interpretation Depth to free water in observation hole: 1. Soil Survey Depth to soil saturation in observation hole: Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18 Drift lines: map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey Sediment deposits: soil type mapped: Urban land Drainage patterns in BVW: hydric soil inclusions: No Oxidized rhizospheres: yes \square no 🗹 Are field observations consistent with soil survey? Water-stained leaves: Approx.. 5 ft. below delineated wetland Remarks: \square 2. Soil Description Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other): Horizon Matrix Color Mottles Color Depth **"0-12"** None A 10YR 3/2 Sandy loam В "12-22*" 10YR 5/1 Gravelly sand None Other: **Buttressed roots** \square Remarks: *Refusal at 22 inches. **Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion** 3. Other: yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than $\overline{\mathbf{M}}$ or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants П Wetland hydrology present: ves 🗹 Conclusion: Is soil hydric? hydric soil present no M other indicators of hydrology present

Sample location is in BVW

 \square

Applicant:	Parallel Products, Inc.	Prepared by:	Tunison Consultants,	Environmental LLC.	Project Locatio	100 n: Bedfo r	Duchaine Blv	,	DEP File #:
☑ v	hat apply: Vegetation alone presumed a Vegetation and other indicated the Method other than dominance.	ors of hydrology u	te BVW bour	ndary: fill out S	-				
Section I.	Vegetation Observa	ntion Plot Number	:: <u>NA</u>	Transect N	umber:	Upland A-4	Date o	f Delineati	February 10, 2018
	Layer and Plant Species nmon/scientific name)		B. Percent	t Cover al area)	C. Percent Domi		ominant Plant res or no)		etland Indicator ategory*
	d Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>) rthern White Oak (<i>Quercus</i>	alba)	38 ⁹		50% 50%		Yes Yes		FAC* FACU
Saplings:	Northern White Oak (Quero	cus alba)	20.:	5%	100%		Yes		FACU
Shrubs: Al	bsent								
Ground Co	Sweet Pepperbush (Outpland Grasses (Grant	• ,	3° 63°	% %	5% 95%		No Yes		FAC* SESU
Woody Vin	nes: Common Greenbrier (S	Simlax rotundifolia	10.	.5%	100%		Yes		FAC*
	erisk to mark indicator plants: physiological or morphologica sterisk.								
0	on conclusion: f dominant wetland indica	tor plants: 2		Num	ber of dominant	non-wetland	indicator plants	s: 3	
Is the num	ber of dominant wetland j	plants equal to or	greater than	the number o	f dominant non-	wetland plant	s: yes \square	n	no 🗹

Upland Plot Flag A-4 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology	Other	Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that a	pply and descri	be)	
Hydric Soil Interpretation		Site inundated:			
1. Soil Survey		Depth to free water in observation hole:			
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no		Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:			
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,		Water marks:			
Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18		Drift lines:			
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey		Sediment deposits:			
soil type mapped: Urban land		Drainage patterns in BVW:			
hydric soil inclusions: No		Oxidized rhizospheres:			
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes v no v no v Remarks:		Water-stained leaves:			
2. Soil Description Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color		Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; a	erial photo; oth	er):	
A "0-17" 10YR 2/2 Gravelly sandy loam None B "17-24*" 10YR 6/6 Gravelly sandy loam None		Other:			
Remarks: *Refusal at 24 inches. 3. Other:	Numbe	tation and Hydrology Conclusion of wetland indicator plants greater than I to number of non-wetland indicator plants	yes	no 🔽	
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes □ no ☑	hydric	d hydrology present: soil present idicators of hydrology present		7	
	Samp	le location is in BVW		$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$	

Applicant	t: Parallel Products, Inc.	Tunison Environmer Consultants, LLC.	ntal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd, Bedford, Massachusetts	, New DEP File #:
Check all	l that apply: Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delinea Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology us Method other than dominance test used (attach	ate BVW boundary: fill our	out Section I only	,	
Section 1	I. Vegetation Observation Plot Number	r: <u>NA</u> Transec	ct Number: Wetlan	nd A-33 Date of	Delineation: February 10, 2018
	ole Layer and Plant Species ommon/scientific name)	B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*
Trees:	Eastern White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>) Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	38% 38%	50% 50%	Yes Yes	FACU FAC*
Saplings	: Absent				
Shrubs:	Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	38%	100%	Yes	FAC*
Ground	Cover: Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	20.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*
Woody V	Vines: Common Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia	10.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*
	asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed h physiological or morphological adaptations. If any e asterisk.				
	tion conclusion: of dominant wetland indicator plants: 4	1	Number of dominant non-w	vetland indicator plants:	: 1
	umber of dominant wetland plants equal to or			· —	no 🗖

Wetland Plot Flag A-33 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)			
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:			
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:			
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:			
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,	Water marks:			
Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18	Drift lines:			
map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey	Sediment deposits:			
soil type mapped: Scarboro mucky fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Drainage patterns in BVW:			
hydric soil inclusions: Yes	Oxidized rhizospheres:			
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes 1 no 1 Remarks:	Water-stained leaves: Approx 5 ft. below delineated wetland			
2. Soil Description	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):			
Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color Oa "11-0" 10YR 2/1 Muck/sapric None B "0-19*" 10YR 5/1 Coarse sand None	Other: Buttressed roots			
Remarks: *Refusal at 19 inches under "Oa" horizon.	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion			
3. Other:	yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than			
	or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants \square			
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes ☑ no □	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present ✓ □ □			
	Sample location is in BVW ☑ □			

Applicant:	Parallel Products		Tunison Consultants	Environmers, LLC.	ental Project Location	on: Be	0 Duchaine edford, Massach		DEP File #:	
☑ V	Vegetation alone provegetation and other	resumed adequate to delineat er indicators of hydrology us dominance test used (attach a	te BVW box	oundary: fill or eate BVW bo	out Section I only		·			
Section I.	Vegetation	Observation Plot Number:	r: <u>NA</u>	Transe	ect Number:	Upland A	<u>33</u> Г	Date of Delineat	tion: February 10), 2018
	Layer and Plant S nmon/scientific na		B. Percer	nt Cover asal area)	C. Percent Dom	inance D	O. Dominant P (yes or no)		Vetland Indicator Category*	
	d Maple (Acer rubr stern White Pine (F			38% 38%	50% 50%		Yes Yes		FAC* FACU	
Saplings: A	Absent									
	weet Pepperbush (<i>Countain Laurel</i> (<i>Ka</i>			10.5% 38%	22% 78%		Yes Yes		FAC* FACU	
Ground Co		perbush (<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>) Laurel (<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>)		10.5% 20.5%	34% 66%		Yes Yes		FAC* FACU	
Woody Vin	nes: Absent									
* Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in the wetlands Protection Act (MGL c.131, s.40); plants in the genus <i>Sphagnum</i> ; plants listed as FAC, FACW, or OBL; or plants with physiological or morphological adaptations. If any plants are identified as wetland indicator plants due to physiological or morphological adaptations, describe the adaptation next to the asterisk.										
	on conclusion: f dominant wetlan	nd indicator plants: 3			Number of dominan	nt non-wetla	and indicator	plants: 3		

Is the number of dominant wetland plants equal to or greater than the number of dominant non-wetland plants:

no \square

yes 🗹

Upland Plot Flag A-33 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)			
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:			
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:			
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:			
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,	Water marks:			
Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18	Drift lines:			
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey	Sediment deposits:			
soil type mapped: Scarboro mucky fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent	Drainage patterns in BVW:			
slopes hydric soil inclusions: Yes	Oxidized rhizospheres:			
	Water-stained leaves:			
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes no Remarks: These soils were sampled from an upland island within Wetland A. The soils within Wetland A are representative of the soil survey.	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):			
2. Soil Description Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color	Other:			
A "0-9" 10YR 2/1 Fine sandy loam None B "9-20*" 2.5Y 7/8 Loamy sand None	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than			
Remarks: *Refusal at 20 inches.	or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants			
3. Other:	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present			
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes \square no \square	Sample location is in RVW			

Applicant:	,	Tunison Environment Consultants, LLC.	ntal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd, Bedford, Massachusetts	, New DEP File #:			
Check all t			<u> </u>	.,				
	Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate	e BVW boundary: fill o	ut Section I only					
✓	Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology use	ed to delineate BVW bo	oundary: fill out Sections I an	d II				
	Method other than dominance test used (attach a	dditional information)						
Section I.	Vegetation Observation Plot Number:	NA Transe	ct Number: Wetlar	nd A-61 Date of	Delineation: February 10, 2018			
	e Layer and Plant Species mmon/scientific name)	B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*			
Trees:	Eastern White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)	10.5%	14%	No	FACU			
<u> </u>	Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	63%	86%	Yes	FAC*			
Saplings:	Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	10.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*			
Shrubs:	Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	38%	100%	Yes	FAC*			
Ground C	Cover: Cinnamon Fern (Osmundastrum cinnamon	neum) 3%	11%	No	FACW*			
	Upland Mosses (Musci spp.)	3%	11%	No	SESU			
	Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	20.5%	78%	Yes	FAC*			
Woody Vi	ines: Common Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia)	20.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*			
	sterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in physiological or morphological adaptations. If any asterisk.							
	on conclusion: of dominant wetland indicator plants: 5	<u> </u>	Number of dominant non-w	etland indicator plants:	0			
	nber of dominant wetland plants equal to or g	reater than the numb	er of dominant non-wetlan	d plants: yes 🗹	no \square			

Wetland Plot Flag A-61 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology				Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)					
Hydric Soil Interpretation					Site inundated:				
1. Soil Survey					Depth to free water in observation hole:				
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no			no		Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:				
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,			• ,	Water marks:					
Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18					Drift lines:				
map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey soil type mapped: Pipestone loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes hydric soil inclusions: Yes Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes no Remarks:			Survey		Sediment deposits: Drainage patterns in BVW: Oxidized rhizospheres:				
			eent slopes						
			- -						
			no L	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$					
2. Soil Description Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color				Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):					
Oi A B1	A "0-2" 10YR 2/2 Fine sandy loam None B1 "2-5" 10YR 5/6 Loamy sand None		None		Other: Buttressed roots				
B2			Vogo	tation and Hydrology Conclusion					
Remarks: *Refusal at 19 inches.				vege	yes no				
3. Other:				Number of wetland indicator plants greater than or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants					
		· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	П	hydric	d hydrology present: soil present				
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? ves ✓ no □				other in	ndicators of hydrology present				

Sample location is in BVW

Applicant:	Parallel Products, Inc.	. r	Tunison Consultants	Environmental, LLC.	Project Location:	100 Ducha Bedford, Ma	,	New DEP File #:	
☑ v	nat apply: Vegetation alone presumed avegetation and other indicated Method other than dominance	rs of hydrology us	ed to deline	eate BVW bound	•	nd II			
Section I.	Vegetation Observa	tion Plot Number	NA NA	Transect N	Number: <u>Uplan</u>	d A-61	Date of Deli	neation: Febr	ruary 10, 2018
	Layer and Plant Species nmon/scientific name)		B. Percer	nt Cover asal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Domina (yes or 1		E. Wetland Indica Category*	ator
	d Maple (Acer rubrum) rthern White Oak (Quercus	alba)		0.5% 3%	25% 75%	Yes Yes		FAC* FACU	
Saplings:	Absent								
	astern White Pine (Pinus streatumn Olive (Elaeagnus umi	,		3% 8%	7% 93%	No Yes	;	FACU UPL	
Ground Co	over: Upland Grasses (Gra	mineae spp.)	6.	3%	100%	Yes	3	FACU	
Woody Vir	nes: Common Greenbrier (S	imlax rotundifolia) 20	0.5%	100%	Yes	3	FAC*	
* Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in the wetlands Protection Act (MGL c.131, s.40); plants in the genus <i>Sphagnum</i> ; plants listed as FAC, FACW, or OBL; or plants with physiological or morphological adaptations. If any plants are identified as wetland indicator plants due to physiological or morphological adaptations, describe the adaptation next to the asterisk.									
	on conclusion: dominant wetland indicat	or plants: 2		Nun	nber of dominant non-w	vetland indica	ntor plants: 3		
	ber of dominant wetland p	_	greater tha	n the number o	of dominant non-wetlan	d plants:	yes 🗖	no 🗹	

Upland Plot Flag A-61 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)				
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:				
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:				
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:				
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,	Water marks:				
Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18	Drift lines:				
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey	Sediment deposits:				
soil type mapped: Pipestone loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Drainage patterns in BVW:				
hydric soil inclusions: Yes	Oxidized rhizospheres:				
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes v no v Remarks:	Water-stained leaves:				
Kemarks.	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):				
2. Soil Description					
Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color A "0-3" 10YR 3/2 Loamy sand None	Other:				
B "3-21*" 10YR 6/4 Loamy sand None					
Remarks: *Refusal at 21 inches.	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion				
	yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than				
3. Other:	or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants \square				
	Wetland hydrology present:				
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes □ no ☑	hydric soil present				
	other indicators of hydrology present				
	Sample location is in BVW				

Applican	: Parallel Produc	,	Tunison Consultants,	Environmental LLC.	Project Location:	100 Bedf	Duchaine Blvd, ord, Massachusetts	New	DEP File #:
Check all	that apply:				. •		,		
	Vegetation alone p	resumed adequate to delineate	e BVW bou	ndary: fill out Se	ection I only				
$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	Vegetation and oth	er indicators of hydrology use	ed to deline	ate BVW bounda	ary: fill out Sections	I and II			
	Method other than	dominance test used (attach a	dditional in	formation)					
Section 1	I. Vegetation	Observation Plot Number:	NA	Transect Nu	ımber: We	etland A-9	90 Date of I	Delineatio	Pebruary 10, 2018
	le Layer and Plant ommon/scientific na		B. Percen (or bas	t Cover (sal area)	C. Percent Dominan		Dominant Plant (yes or no)		tland Indicator tegory*
Trees:	Red Maple (Acer	rubrum)	20	0.5%	25%		Yes		FAC*
	Pitch Pine (Pinus		63	%	75%		Yes		FACU
Saplings	Red Maple (Acer	rubrum)	10	0.5%	100%		Yes		FAC*
Shrubs:		n (Clethra alnifolia)		0.5%	50%		Yes		FAC*
	Highbush Bluebe	rry (Vaccinium corymbosum)	20	0.5%	50%		Yes		FACW*
Ground	Cover: Sweet Pen	pperbush (<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>)	20	0.5%	50%		Yes		FAC*
		Ilex glabra)	20	0.5%	50%		Yes		FACW*
Woody V	' <u>ines</u> : Common Gre	eenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia)	38	%	100%		Yes		FAC*
* Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in the wetlands Protection Act (MGL c.131, s.40); plants in the genus <i>Sphagnum</i> ; plants listed as FAC, FACW, or OBL; or plants with physiological or morphological adaptations. If any plants are identified as wetland indicator plants due to physiological or morphological adaptations, describe the adaptation next to the asterisk.									
_	ion conclusion: of dominant wetla	nd indicator plants: 7		Num	ber of dominant no	on-wetlan	d indicator plants:	1	
		wetland plants equal to or g	reater thai				· —	no	o 🗖

Wetland Plot Flag A-90 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology

	Other	Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)
Hydric Soil Interpretation		Site inundated:
1. Soil Survey		Depth to free water in observation hole:
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no		
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,		Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:
Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18		Water marks:
map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey		Drift lines:
soil type mapped: Sudbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent		Sediment deposits:
hydric soil inclusions: No		Drainage patterns in BVW:
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes no verified no verified observations consistent with soil survey?		Oxidized rhizospheres:
2. Soil Description	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Water-stained leaves: Approx 5 ft. below delineated wetland
Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color Oi "2-0" 7.5YR 2.5/1 Fibric None		Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):
A "0-2" 10YR 3/2 Fine sandy loam None B "2-19*" 10YR 6/1 Sandy loam None	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Other: Buttressed roots
Remarks: *Refusal at 19 inches.	Vege	tation and Hydrology Conclusion
3. Other:		yes no
		r of wetland indicator plants greater than I to number of non-wetland indicator plants
		d hydrology present:
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes ✓ no □	-	dicators of hydrology present
	omer in	dicators of hydrology present

Sample location is in BVW

Applicant: Parallel Products, Inc. Prepared by:	Tunison Environmen Consultants, LLC.	ratal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd Bedford, Massachusetts	l, New DEP File #:				
Check all that apply:		<u> </u>						
Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delir	neate BVW boundary: fill ou	at Section I only						
Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology	used to delineate BVW box	undary: fill out Sections I an	d II					
Method other than dominance test used (atta	ch additional information)							
Section I. Vegetation Observation Plot Numb	per: NA Transec	et Number: <u>Uplan</u>	d A-90 Date of	Delineation: February 10, 2018				
A. Sample Layer and Plant Species (by common/scientific name)	B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*				
Trees: Northern Red Oak (Quercus rubra)	10.5%	13%	No	FACU				
Northern White Oak (Quercus alba)	10.5%	13%	No	FACU				
Pitch Pine (Pinus rigida)	63%	74%	Yes	FACU				
Saplings: Absent								
Shrubs: Absent								
Ground Cover: Upland Grasses (Gramineae spp.)	63%	100%	Yes	SESU				
Woody Vines: Absent								
* Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in the wetlands Protection Act (MGL c.131, s.40); plants in the genus <i>Sphagnum</i> ; plants listed as FAC, FACW, or OBL; or plants with physiological or morphological adaptations. If any plants are identified as wetland indicator plants due to physiological or morphological adaptations, describe the adaptation next to the asterisk.								
Vegetation conclusion: Number of dominant wetland indicator plants: 0 Number of dominant non-wetland indicator plants: 2 Is the number of dominant wetland plants equal to or greater than the number of dominant non-wetland plants: yes □ no ☑								

Upland Plot Flag A-90 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)			
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:			
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:			
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:			
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,	Water marks:			
Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18	Drift lines:			
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey	Sediment deposits:			
soil type mapped: Sudbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent	Drainage patterns in BVW:			
hydric soil inclusions: No	Oxidized rhizospheres:			
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes v no v Remarks:	Water-stained leaves:			
2. Soil Description Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):			
A "0-3" 10YR 2/2 Fine sandy loam None B "3-20*" 10YR 4/6 Sandy loam None	Other:			
Remarks: *Refusal at 20 inches.	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants			
3. Other:	or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants Wetland hydrology present:			
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes □ no ☑	hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present			
	Sample location is in BVW			

Applicant	: Parallel Products, 1		Cunison Consultants,	Environmental LLC.	Project Location:	100 Ducha Bedford, Ma	,	New DI	EP File #:
	that apply:					,			
		umed adequate to delineate		,	•	Jπ			
	•	indicators of hydrology use minance test used (attach a			ry: fill out Sections I an	Q 11			
	iviculou other than do.	inniance test used (attach a	dartional in	ioimation)					
Section 1	. Vegetation C	Observation Plot Number:	NA	Transect Nu	ımber: Wetlan	d A-122	Date of Do	elineation:	March 1, 2018
	e Layer and Plant Sp mmon/scientific nam		B. Percent	t Cover (C. Percent Dominance	D. Domina (yes or 1		E. Wetla Categ	nd Indicator ory*
Trees:	Eastern White Pine ((Pinus strobus)	10	.5%	14%	No		FA	ACU
	Red Maple (Acer rui	brum)	63	%	86%	Yes		FA	AC*
Saplings:	Absent								
Shrubs:	Sassafras (Sassafras		3	%	7%	No			ACU
	Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	38	%	93%	Yes		FA	AC*
Ground (Cover: Sweet Pepper	rbush (Clethra alnifolia)	20	.5%	100%	Yes		FA	AC*
Woody V	'ines: Absent								
	n physiological or morph	plants: plant species listed in ological adaptations. If any							
	ion conclusion: of dominant wetland	indicator plants: 3		Numl	ber of dominant non-w	etland indica	ntor plants:	0	
		tland plants equal to or g	reater than				yes 🗹		

Section II. Indicators of Hydrology Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe) Site inundated: Hydric Soil Interpretation Depth to free water in observation hole: 1. Soil Survey Depth to soil saturation in observation hole: Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18 Drift lines: map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey Sediment deposits: soil type mapped: Scarboro mucky fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes Drainage patterns in BVW: hydric soil inclusions: Yes Oxidized rhizospheres: ves 🗹 no \square Are field observations consistent with soil survey? Water-stained leaves: Approx.. 8 ft. below delineated wetland M Remarks: Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other): 2. Soil Description Horizon Matrix Color Mottles Color Depth Oi **"12-9"** 7.5YR 2.5/1 Fibric None Other: **Buttressed roots** \square **"9-0"** Oa 10YR 2/1 Muck/sapric None **"0-11*" B1** 10YR 5/1 Loamy sand None **Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion** Remarks: *Refusal at 11 inches under "Oa" horizon. yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than 3. Other: \square П or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants Wetland hydrology present: \square hydric soil present yes 🗹 Conclusion: Is soil hydric? \mathbf{M} no other indicators of hydrology present

Wetland Plot

Flag A-122

Sample location is in BVW

 \square

Applicant	Parallel Products, Inc.	rioparoa oj.	Tunison Environme Consultants, LLC.	ntal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd Bedford, Massachusetts	, New DEP File #:
Check all	that apply:		·		,	
	Vegetation alone presumed a	dequate to delinear	te BVW boundary: fill c	out Section I only		
$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Vegetation and other indicate	ors of hydrology us	sed to delineate BVW bo	oundary: fill out Sections I an	d II	
	Method other than dominance	, ,,		·		
Section I	. Vegetation Observa	tion Plot Number	: <u>NA</u> Transe	ect Number: Upland	Date of	Delineation: March 1, 2018
	le Layer and Plant Species ommon/scientific name)		B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*
Trees: Sa	assafras (<i>Sassafras albidum</i>)		10.5%	13%	No	FACU
	Red Maple (Acer rubrum)		10.5%	13%	No	FAC*
	Northern White Oak (Quercus	alba)	20.5%	26%	Yes	FACU
F	Eastern White Pine (Pinus stre	obus)	38%	48%	Yes	FACU
Saplings: Sassafras (Sassafras albidum)			10.5%	100%	Yes	FACU
Shrubs:	Mountain Laurel (<i>Kalmia latij</i>	folia)	85.5%	100%	Yes	FACU
Ground (Cover: Sweet Pepperbush (C	Clethra alnifolia)	3%	7%	No	FAC*
	Mountain Laurel (Ka	ılmia latifolia)	38%	93%	Yes	FACU

Woody Vines: Absent

Vegetation conclusion:			
Number of dominant wetland indicator plants: 0	Number of dominant non-wetland indic	cator plants:	5
Is the number of dominant wetland plants equal to or greater than the num	ber of dominant non-wetland plants:	yes \square	no 🗹

^{*} Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in the wetlands Protection Act (MGL c.131, s.40); plants in the genus *Sphagnum*; plants listed as FAC, FACW, or OBL; or plants with physiological or morphological adaptations. If any plants are identified as wetland indicator plants due to physiological or morphological adaptations, describe the adaptation next to the asterisk.

Upland I Section II.		ag A-122 of Hydrology		Other	Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that a	pply and descri	ibe)
Hydric Soi	l Interpretation	on			Site inundated:		
1. Soil Surve	у				Depth to free water in observation hole:		
Is there a pub	olished soil surv	ey for this site? yes X	no		Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:		
		NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of			Water marks:		
Ma	ssachusetts, S	outhern Part, Date observed:	06/14/18		Drift lines:		
maj	number: She	eet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil	Survey		Sediment deposits:		
		Scarboro mucky fine sandy loa	am, 0 to 3 percent		Drainage patterns in BVW:		
slopes hydric soil inclusions: Yes			Oxidized rhizospheres:				
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes \(\begin{align*} & \overline{\text{V}} & \te			Water-stained leaves:				
Remarks: Th	ese soils were s	campled from an upland island wite epresentative of the soil survey.			Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; a	erial photo; oth	ner):
2. Soil Descr	ription				Other:		
Horizon Oi	Depth "3-0"	Matrix Color 10YR 2/1 Fibric	Mottles Color None				
A	"0-6"	10YR 2/2 Fine sandy loam	None	Vege	etation and Hydrology Conclusion	on yes	no
B 1	"6-21*"	10YR 3/6 Fine sandy loam	None		er of wetland indicator plants greater than al to number of non-wetland indicator plants		☑
Remarks: *R	efusal at 21 incl	hes.		Wetlan	d hydrology present:		
				-	soil present		$\overline{\square}$
3. Other:				other in	ndicators of hydrology present		$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$
Conclusion	n: Is soil hyd	ric? yes \square	no 🗹	Samp	le location is in BVW		$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$

Applicant	: Parallel Produc	ets, Inc.	Tunison Consultants	Environmental	Project Loca	tion:		haine Blvd, assachusetts	, New	DEP File #:
	Vegetation and oth	presumed adequate to delinea ner indicators of hydrology us dominance test used (attach	te BVW boo	undary: fill out S	•	ctions I an	,			
Section I	. Vegetation	Observation Plot Number	:: <u>NA</u>	Transect N	lumber:	Wetland	d A-165	Date of	Delineati	on: March 10, 2018
	e Layer and Plant mmon/scientific n		B. Percei (or ba	nt Cover sal area)	C. Percent Do	minance	D. Domin (yes or			etland Indicator ategory*
Trees:	Eastern White Pir Red Maple (Acer	ne (Pinus strobus) · rubrum)		0.5% 3%	14% 86%		No Ye			FACU FAC*
Saplings:	Red Maple (Acer	rubrum)	1	0.5%	100%		Y	es		FAC*
Shrubs:	Sweet Pepperbush	h (<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>)	20	0.5%	100%		Y	es		FAC*
Ground (Holly (<i>Ilex opaca</i>) pperbush (<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>)		3% 0.5%	13% 87%		No Ye			FACU FAC*
Woody V	ines: Absent									
	physiological or mo	ator plants: plant species listed orphological adaptations. If any								
	ion conclusion:	: and indicator plants: 4		Num	nber of domina	ent non-w	atland indi	eator plants	0	
		wetland plants equal to or	greater tha					yes 🗹		o 🗖

Wetland Plot Flag A-165 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe) Site inundated: Hydric Soil Interpretation Depth to free water in observation hole: 1. Soil Survey Depth to soil saturation in observation hole: Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18 Drift lines: map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey Sediment deposits: soil type mapped: Sudbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes Drainage patterns in BVW: hydric soil inclusions: No Oxidized rhizospheres: yes 🗹 no \square Are field observations consistent with soil survey? Water-stained leaves: Approx.. 10 ft. below delineated wetland Remarks: \square 2. Soil Description Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other): Horizon Matrix Color Mottles Color Depth **"0-6"** None A 10YR 2/1 Fine sandy loam В "6-14*" 10YR 6/1 Sandy loam None Other: **Buttressed roots** \square Remarks: *Refusal at 14 inches. **Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion** 3. Other: yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than \square П or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants Wetland hydrology present: ves 🗹 Conclusion: Is soil hydric? no \square hydric soil present \mathbf{M} other indicators of hydrology present

Sample location is in BVW

 \square

Check all that apply: ☐ Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Section I only ☐ Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology used to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Sections I and II ☐ Method other than dominance test used (attach additional information) Section I. Vegetation Observation Plot Number: NA Transect Number: Upland A-165 Date of (by common/scientific name) Bedford, Massachusetts Project Location: Bedford, Massachusetts BVW boundary: fill out Sections I and II ☐ Method other than dominance test used (attach additional information) Transect Number: Upland A-165 Date of (by common/scientific name) C. Percent Dominance (or basal area) No No	f Delineation: March 10, 2018
✓ Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology used to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Sections I and II ✓ Method other than dominance test used (attach additional information) Section I. Vegetation Observation Plot Number: NA Transect Number: Upland A-165 Date of Observation Plot Number: NA Transect Number: Upland A-165 Date of Observation Plot Number: Observation Plot Nu	f Delineation: March 10, 2018
Method other than dominance test used (attach additional information) Section I. Vegetation Observation Plot Number: NA Transect Number: Upland A-165 Date of A. Sample Layer and Plant Species (by common/scientific name) B. Percent Cover (or basal area) C. Percent Dominance (yes or no)	f Delineation: March 10, 2018
Section I. Vegetation Observation Plot Number: NA Transect Number: Upland A-165 Date of A. Sample Layer and Plant Species (by common/scientific name) B. Percent Cover (or basal area) C. Percent Dominance D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	f Delineation: March 10, 2018
A. Sample Layer and Plant Species (by common/scientific name) B. Percent Cover (or basal area) C. Percent Dominance (yes or no)	f Delineation: March 10, 2018
(by common/scientific name) (or basal area) (yes or no)	<u> </u>
Trees: Northern Red Oak (<i>Quercus rubra</i>) 10.5% 13% No	E. Wetland Indicator Category*
	FACU
Eastern White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>) 10.5% 13% No	FACU
Red Maple (Acer rubrum) 63% 74% Yes	FAC*
Saplings: Black Cherry (<i>Prunus serotina</i>) 10.5% 50% Yes	FACU
Eastern White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>) 10.5% 50% Yes	FACU
Shrubs: American Holly (<i>Ilex opaca</i>) 63% 100% Yes	FACU
Ground Cover: Upland Grasses (Gramineae spp.) 63% 100% Yes	SESU
Woody Vines: Common Greenbrier (Simlax rotundifolia) 10.5% 100% Yes	FAC*
* Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in the wetlands Protection Act (MGL c.131, s.40); plants in the genus <i>Sphagnum</i> ; plants with physiological or morphological adaptations. If any plants are identified as wetland indicator plants due to physiological or morphological next to the asterisk.	
Vegetation conclusion: Number of dominant wetland indicator plants: 2 Number of dominant non-wetland indicator plants Is the number of dominant wetland plants equal to or greater than the number of dominant non-wetland plants: Yes	s: 4 no ☑

Upland Plot Flag A-165 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,	Water marks:
Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18	Drift lines:
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey	Sediment deposits:
soil type mapped: Sudbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Drainage patterns in BVW:
hydric soil inclusions: No	Oxidized rhizospheres:
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes v no v no v Remarks:	Water-stained leaves:
Remarks.	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):
2. Soil Description Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color A "0-3" 10YR 2/2 Fine sandy loam None B "3-19*" 10YR 4/6 Sandy loam None	Other:
b 3-17 To 1 K 4/0 Sandy Ioani None	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion
Remarks: *Refusal at 19 inches.	Number of wetland indicator plants greater than
3. Other:	or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes □ no ☑	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present □ ✓
	Sample location is in RVW

Applicant	- ,	Tunison Environment Consultants, LLC.	ntal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd, Bedford, Massachusetts	, New DEP File #:
Check all	that apply:	,		,	
	Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineat	e BVW boundary: fill o	ut Section I only		
$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology us	ed to delineate BVW bo	undary: fill out Sections I an	d II	
	Method other than dominance test used (attach a	additional information)			
Section I	. Vegetation Observation Plot Number:	NA Transe	ct Number: Wetlan	nd AA-1 Date of	Delineation: January 28, 2018
	e Layer and Plant Species mmon/scientific name)	B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*
Trees:	Eastern White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)	10.5%	14%	No	FACU
11005	Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	63%	86%	Yes	FAC*
Saplings:	Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	10.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*
Shrubs:	Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	38%	100%	Yes	FAC*
Ground (Cover: Cinnamon Fern (Osmundastrum cinnamo	meum) 3%	11%	No	FACW*
	Upland Mosses (Musci spp.)	3%	11%	No	SESU
	Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	20.5%	78%	Yes	FAC*
Woody V	ines: Common Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia)	20.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*
	sterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in physiological or morphological adaptations. If any asterisk.				
	ion conclusion: of dominant wetland indicator plants: 5	<u> </u>	Number of dominant non-w	vetland indicator plants:	0
	mber of dominant wetland plants equal to or			· —	no 🗖
		5 ********		F	

	Tetland Plot Flag AA-1 ction II. Indicators of Hydrology				Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)				
Hydric Soil	Interpretatio	n			Site inundated:				
1. Soil Survey	7				Depth to free water in observation hole:				
Is there a pub	lished soil surve	ey for this site? yes X	no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:					
	title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18				Water marks:				
					Drift lines:				
map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey soil type mapped: Scarboro mucky fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes				Sediment deposits:					
			Drainage patterns in BVW:						
hydr	ic soil inclusion	s: Yes							
Are field obse	ervations consis	tent with soil survey?	es 🗹 no 🗆	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Water-stained leaves: Approx 5 ft. belo				
2. Soil Descri	ption				Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge;	aerial photo;	other):		
Horizon Oi Oa B1	Depth "9-5" "5-0" "0-3"	Matrix Color 7.5YR 2.5/1 Fibric 10YR 2/1 Muck/sapric 10YR 6/1 Sand	Mottles Color None None None	$\overline{\square}$	Other: Buttressed roots				
B2 B3	"3-14" "14-23*"	10YR 3/4 Sandy loam 10YR 6/6 Sandy loam	None None		etation and Hydrology Conclusi	on yes	no		
Remarks: *Re	efusal at 23 inch	nes under "Oa" horizon.			er of wetland indicator plants greater than al to number of non-wetland indicator plants				
3. Other:				hydric	nd hydrology present: soil present ndicators of hydrology present	☑			
Conclusion	: Is soil hydr	ric? yes 🗹	no \square	Samr	ole location is in BVW	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$			

Applicant	Parallel Products, Inc.		Tunison Consultants	Environmental, LLC.	Project Location:	100 Duch Bedford, Ma	,	v DEP File #:	
Check all	that apply:				_				
	Vegetation alone presumed	l adequate to delineat	e BVW bot	undary: fill out S	ection I only				
$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Vegetation and other indica	ators of hydrology us	ed to deline	ate BVW bound	ary: fill out Sections	I and II			
	Method other than dominar	nce test used (attach a	additional in	nformation)					
Section I	. Vegetation Obser	vation Plot Number	NA NA	Transect N	umber: Upl	land AA-1	Date of Deline	ation: January 28, 2018	
	le Layer and Plant Species ommon/scientific name)	ı	B. Percer (or ba	nt Cover sal area)	C. Percent Dominan	ce D. Domina (yes or		Wetland Indicator Category*	
Trees: R	ed Maple (Acer rubrum)		20	0.5%	25%	Ye	·s	FAC*	
	astern White Pine (Pinus st.	robus)		3%	75%	Ye		FACU	
Saplings:	Absent								
Shrubs:	Mountain Laurel (Kalmia la	tifolia)	83	5.5%	100%	Ye	es	FACU	
Ground (Cover: Mountain Laurel (A	Kalmia latifolia)	20	0.5%	100%	Ye	s	FACU	
Woody V	Tines: Common Greenbrier	(Simlax rotundifolia)) 10	0.5%	100%	Ye	s	FAC*	
* Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in the wetlands Protection Act (MGL c.131, s.40); plants in the genus <i>Sphagnum</i> ; plants listed as FAC, FACW, or OBL; or plants with physiological or morphological adaptations. If any plants are identified as wetland indicator plants due to physiological or morphological adaptations, describe the adaptation next to the asterisk.									
	ion conclusion: of dominant wetland indic	eator plants: 2		Num	lber of dominant no		· —	_	
Is the nu	mber of dominant wetland	l plants equal to or	greater tha	n the number o	f dominant non-wet	land plants:	yes \square	no 🗹	

Upland Plot Flag AA-1 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology

					r Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that a	apply and desc	cribe)
Hydric So	il Interpretation	on			Site inundated:		
1. Soil Surve	ey				Depth to free water in observation hole:		
Is there a pul	blished soil surv	ey for this site? yes X	no		Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:		
		NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of outhern Part, Date observed:			***		
1720	issuemuseeus, s	values in a say place object year	00/11/10		D 10 II		
ma	map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey soil type mapped: Scarboro mucky fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent						
soil					Sediment deposits:		
slopes				Drainage patterns in BVW:			
hydric soil inclusions: Yes					Oxidized rhizospheres:		
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes \square no \square Remarks: These soils were sampled from an upland island within Wetland A. The				Water-stained leaves:			
		epresentative of the soil survey.	min Wedana II. Inc		Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; a	aerial photo; o	other):
2. Soil Descr	ription						
Horizon	Depth	Matrix Color	Mottles Color		Other:		
Oi A	"2-0" "0-3"	7.5YR 2.5/1 Fibric 10YR 2/2 Fine sandy loam	None None				
B1	"3-12"	10YR 3/6 Fine sandy loam	None	Veg	etation and Hydrology Conclusi		
B2	"12-21*"	10YR 5/8 Sandy loam	None	Numb	er of wetland indicator plants greater than	yes	no
					al to number of non-wetland indicator plants		$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$
Remarks: *R	Refusal at 21 incl	hes.		Wetla	nd hydrology present:		
					soil present		$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$
3. Other:					ndicators of hydrology present		$\overline{\checkmark}$
Conclusion	n: Is soil hyd	ric? ves □	no 🗹	Sam	ple location is in BVW		$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$
Conclusion	II. 18 SOII IIYU	ric? yes 📙	no 🗹				

Submit this form with the Request for Determination of Applicability or Notice of Intent.

Applicant	···	Sunison Environmen Consultants, LLC.	tal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd Bedford, Massachusetts	, New DEP File #:				
Check all	that apply:	,	<u> </u>	,					
	Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate	BVW boundary: fill ou	it Section I only						
$\overline{\checkmark}$	Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology use	ed to delineate BVW box	undary: fill out Sections I an	d II					
	Method other than dominance test used (attach a	dditional information)	·						
Section 1	. Vegetation Observation Plot Number:	NA Transec	t Number: Wetla	nd C-1 Date of	Delineation: March 1, 2018				
	le Layer and Plant Species ommon/scientific name)	B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*				
Trees:	Black Tupelo (Nyssa sylvatica)	20.5%	25%	Yes	FAC*				
	Red Oak (Quercus rubra)	20.5%	25%	Yes	FACU				
	Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	20.5%	25%	Yes	FAC*				
	Pitch Pine (Pinus rigida)	20.5%	25%	Yes	FACU				
Saplings:	Absent								
Shrubs:	Highbush Blueberry (Vaccinium corymbosum)	38%	100%	Yes	FACW*				
Ground (Cover: Eastern Teaberry (Gaultheria procumbe	ns) 10.5%	100%	Yes	FACU				
Woody V	Vines: Common Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia)	20.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*				
* Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in the wetlands Protection Act (MGL c.131, s.40); plants in the genus <i>Sphagnum</i> ; plants listed as FAC, FACW, or OBL; or plants with physiological or morphological adaptations. If any plants are identified as wetland indicator plants due to physiological or morphological adaptations, describe the adaptation next to the asterisk. Vegetation conclusion: Number of dominant wetland indicator plants: 4 Number of dominant non-wetland indicator plants: 3									
	mber of dominant wetland plants equal to or g			· —	no 🗖				
is the nu	mber of dominant wetland plants equal to or g	reater than the numbe	er of dominant non-wetland	d plants: yes 🗹	no 🗀				

Flag C-1 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe) Site inundated: Hydric Soil Interpretation Depth to free water in observation hole: 1. Soil Survey Depth to soil saturation in observation hole: Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18 Drift lines: map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey Sediment deposits: soil type mapped: Sudbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes Drainage patterns in BVW: hydric soil inclusions: No Oxidized rhizospheres: yes \square no 🗹 Are field observations consistent with soil survey? Water-stained leaves: In the middle of the wetland Remarks: \square 2. Soil Description Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other): Horizon Matrix Color Depth Mottles Color **"0-8"** None A 10YR 2/1 Silty loam В **"8-21*"** 10YR 6/1 Sand None Other: **Buttressed roots** \mathbf{M} Remarks: *Refusal at 21 inches. **Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion** 3. Other: yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than $\overline{\mathbf{M}}$ or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants П Wetland hydrology present: ves 🗹 Conclusion: Is soil hydric? hydric soil present no M other indicators of hydrology present

Wetland Plot

Sample location is in BVW

 $\overline{\mathbf{M}}$

Applicant:	Parallel Products, Inc.	· r · · · · · · · · · · ·	Tunison Consultants	Environmenta , LLC.	l Project Location:	100 Duchaine Bedford, Massac	,	DEP File #:	
Check all th	nat apply:	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	,			
	egetation alone presumed a	dequate to delinea	te BVW boi	undary: fill out	Section I only				
—	regetation and other indicato	•		,	•	d II			
_	•				idary. Illi odi Sections I ali	u II			
□ N	Method other than dominance	e test used (attach	additional ii	nformation)					
Section I.	Vegetation Observat	tion Plot Number	: <u>NA</u>	Transect	Number: <u>Uplar</u>	nd C-1	Date of Delineation	March 1, 2018	
	Layer and Plant Species mon/scientific name)		B. Percer	nt Cover sal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant F (yes or no)		cland Indicator tegory*	
Trees: Red	d Maple (Acer rubrum)		10	0.5%	13%	No		FAC*	
	Oak (Quercus Palustris)			0.5%	13%	No		FACW*	
	ch Pine (<i>Pinus rigida</i>)		6.	3%	74%	Yes		FACU	
Saplings:	Northern White Oak (Querc	us alba)	10	0.5%	100%	Yes		FACU	
Shrubs: At	osent								
Ground Co	over: Upland Grasses (Gra	mineae spp.)	6.	3%	100%	Yes		SESU	
Woody Vir	nes: Common Greenbrier (Si	milax rotundifolia) 20	0.5%	100%	Yes		FAC*	
* Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in the wetlands Protection Act (MGL c.131, s.40); plants in the genus <i>Sphagnum</i> ; plants listed as FAC, FACW, or OBL; or plants with physiological or morphological adaptations. If any plants are identified as wetland indicator plants due to physiological or morphological adaptations, describe the adaptation next to the asterisk.									
	on conclusion: dominant wetland indicat	or plants: 1		Nu	mber of dominant non-w	etland indicator	· —	_	
Is the num	ber of dominant wetland p	lants equal to or	greater tha	n the number	of dominant non-wetlan	d plants: yes	□ no	→ ☑	

Upland Plot Flag C-1 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology

				Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)					
Hydric So	il Interpretation	on			Site inundated:				
1. Soil Surve	ey				_				
Is there a pu	blished soil surve	ey for this site? yes X	no		Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:				
		NRCS Websoil Soil Survey o	• ,	Water marks:					
	1 01	ANA HONDOON LO H	a.		Drift lines:				
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey					Sediment deposits:				
soil type mapped: Sudbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes hydric soil inclusions: No Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes on o				Drainage patterns in BVW:					
				Oxidized rhizospheres:					
Remarks:	sei vations consis	tent with son survey?			Water-stained leaves:				
2. Soil Descri Horizon	Depth	Matrix Color	Mottles Color		Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; a				
A B1 B2	"0-6" "6-19" "19-24*"	10YR 2/2 Fine sandy loam 10YR 4/6 Sandy loam 10YR 4/4 Sandy loam	None None None		Other:				
Remarks: *F	Refusal at 24 inch	nes.			etation and Hydrology Conclusion	on yes	no		
3. Other:					er of wetland indicator plants greater than al to number of non-wetland indicator plants				
Conclusion	n: Is soil hydi	ric? yes \square	no 🗹	hydric	nd hydrology present: soil present ndicators of hydrology present		☑		
				Sami	ole location is in BVW		$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$		

Applicant	: Parallel Produc	ets, Inc.	Tunison Consultants	Environmental LLC.	Project Locati	10 ion: B e	00 Ducha edford, Mas	,	New	DEP File	: #:
	Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Section I only Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology used to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Sections I and II Method other than dominance test used (attach additional information)										
Section I		Observation Plot Number		nformation) Transect N	Tumber:	Wetland	D-1	_ Date of D	D elineati	on: N	March 10, 2018
	e Layer and Plant mmon/scientific n		B. Percer	nt Cover sal area)	C. Percent Don	ninance I	D. Domina (yes or 1			etland Ind ategory*	licator
Trees:	Black Willow (So Red Maple (Acer	0 ,	_	3% 3%	50% 50%		Yes Yes			FAC* FAC*	
Saplings:	Black Cherry (Pr	unus serotina)	10	0.5%	100%		Yes			FACU	
Shrubs:		oerry (Ilex verticillata) h (Clethra alnifolia)		0.5% 8%	35% 65%		Yes Yes			FACW* FAC*	
	Cover: Sweet Pepines: Absent	pperbush (<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>)	20	0.5%	100%		Yes			FAC*	
	physiological or mo	rator plants: plant species listed orphological adaptations. If any									
	ion conclusion	: and indicator plants: 5		Nun	nber of domina	nt non-wetl	and indica	tor plants:	1		
		wetland plants equal to or	greater tha					yes 🗹		o 🗆	

Wetland Plot Flag D-1 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology

				Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)					
Hydric	Soil Interpretation	n			Site inundated:				
1. Soil S	urvey				Depth to free water in observation hole:				
Is there a	published soil surve	y for this site? yes X	no		Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:				
		NRCS Websoil Soil Survey assachusetts Date observed	• •	Water marks:					
	map number: Shee	et N/A – US NRCS Web Soi	l Survey		Drift lines:				
soil type mapped: Urban land				Sediment deposits:					
hydric soil inclusions: No					Drainage patterns in BVW:				
Are field Remarks		ent with soil survey? yes	no 🗹		Oxidized rhizospheres:				
2. Soil D	escription			$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Water-stained leaves: Approx. 5 ft. down	slope			
Horizon A	•	Matrix Color 10YR 2/2 Sandy loam	Mottles Color None		Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge;	aerial photo; c	other):		
B1 B2	"6-17*"	10YR 4/4 Sandy loam 10YR 6/1 Loamy sand	None None	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Other: Buttressed roots				
Remarks	: *Refusal at 21 inch	es.		Vog	etation and Hydrology Conclusi	on			
3. Other:					• 3•	yes	no		
					er of wetland indicator plants greater than all to number of non-wetland indicator plants	$\overline{\checkmark}$			
Conclu	sion: Is soil hydr	ic? yes 🗹	no 🗖	hydric	nd hydrology present: soil present ndicators of hydrology present	☑			
				Sam	ole location is in BVW	$\overline{\checkmark}$			

Applicant: Parallel Products, Inc. Prepared by:	Tunison Environme Consultants, LLC.	ntal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd Bedford, Massachusetts	, New DEP File #:
Check all that apply: Vegetation alone presumed adequate to deline Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology Method other than dominance test used (attack)	eate BVW boundary: fill o	•		
Section I. Vegetation Observation Plot Number	er: NA Transe	ct Number: Uplan	nd D-1 Date of	Delineation: March 10, 2018
A. Sample Layer and Plant Species (by common/scientific name)	B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*
Trees: Black Willow (Salix nigra) Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	10.5% 38%	22% 78%	Yes Yes	FAC* FAC*
Saplings: Black Cherry (Prunus serotina)	10.5%	100%	Yes	FACU
Shrubs: Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	10.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*
Ground Cover: Eastern White Pine (Pinus strobus) Upland Grasses (Gramineae spp.)	10.5% 63%	14% 86%	No Yes	FACU SESU
Woody Vines: Absent				
* Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species liste plants with physiological or morphological adaptations. If an next to the asterisk.				
Vegetation conclusion: Number of dominant wetland indicator plants: 3 Is the number of dominant wetland plants equal to o		Number of dominant non-w	^ —	no □

Upland Plot Flag D-1 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology

TT 1					Other indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)					
Hydric Sc	oil Interpretation	on			Site inundated:					
1. Soil Surv	ey				Depth to free water in observation hole:					
Is there a pu	ıblished soil surve	ey for this site? yes X	no		Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:					
		NRCS Websoil Soil Surve outhern Part, Date observe			_					
					Drift lines:					
	map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey				Sediment deposits:					
soil type mapped: Urban land hydric soil inclusions: No					Drainage patterns in BVW:					
				Oxidized rhizospheres:						
Remarks:	Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes v no v Remarks:				Water-stained leaves:					
2. Soil Desc Horizon A	ription Depth "0-4"	Matrix Color 10YR 3/3 Sandy loam	Mottles Color None		Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; a					
B1 B2	"4-10" "10-18*"	10YR 4/4 Sandy loam 10YR 4/6 Sandy loam	None None		Other:					
Remarks: *1	Refusal at 18 incl	nes		Veg	etation and Hydrology Conclusion					
				Numb	er of wetland indicator plants greater than	yes	no			
3. Other:				or equ	al to number of non-wetland indicator plants					
Conclusion	n. Is soil hyd	sia? vas □	no 🗹		nd hydrology present: soil present		$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$			
Conclusio	onclusion: Is soil hydric? yes \square no \square				$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$					
				Sami	ole location is in RVW	П	M			

Applicant	•	Cunison Environment Consultants, LLC.	ntal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd Bedford, Massachusetts	, New DEP File #:
Check all	that apply:	,	<u> </u>	,	
	Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate	BVW boundary: fill o	ut Section I only		
$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology use	ed to delineate BVW bo	oundary: fill out Sections I an	d II	
	Method other than dominance test used (attach a	dditional information)	·		
Section I	. Vegetation Observation Plot Number:	NA Transe	ct Number: Wetla	nd E-1 Date of	Delineation: March 10, 2018
	e Layer and Plant Species mmon/scientific name)	B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*
Trees:	Eastern Hemlock (Tsuga canadensis)	20.5%	26%	Yes	FACU
<u> </u>	Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	20.5%	26%	Yes	FAC*
	Pitch Pine (Pinus rigida)	38%	48%	Yes	FACU
Saplings:	Absent				
Shrubs:	Mountain Laurel (Kalmia angustifolia)	10.5%	34%	Yes	FACU
	Highbush Blueberry (Vaccinium corymbosum)	20.5%	66%%	Yes	FACW*
Ground C	Cover: Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	10.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*
Woody V	ines: Common Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia)	63%	100%	Yes	FAC*
	sterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in physiological or morphological adaptations. If any asterisk.				
	ion conclusion: of dominant wetland indicator plants: 4	1	Number of dominant non-w	etland indicator plants:	3
Is the nur	nber of dominant wetland plants equal to or g	reater than the numb	er of dominant non-wetlan	d plants: yes 🗹	no 🗖

Wetland Plot Flag E-1 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe) Site inundated: Hydric Soil Interpretation Depth to free water in observation hole: 1. Soil Survey Depth to soil saturation in observation hole: Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18 Drift lines: map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey Sediment deposits: soil type mapped: Pipestone loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes Drainage patterns in BVW: hydric soil inclusions: Yes Oxidized rhizospheres: yes 🗹 no \square Are field observations consistent with soil survey? Water-stained leaves: In the middle of the wetland Remarks: \square 2. Soil Description Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other): Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color **"0-8"** None A 10YR 2/1 Silty loam В **"8-21*"** 10YR 6/1 Loamy sand None Other: **Buttressed roots** \mathbf{M} Remarks: *Refusal at 21 inches. **Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion** 3. Other: yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than $\overline{\mathbf{M}}$ or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants П Wetland hydrology present: ves 🗹 Conclusion: Is soil hydric? hydric soil present no M other indicators of hydrology present

Sample location is in BVW

 \square

	Tunison Environment Consultants, LLC.	ntal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd, Bedford, Massachusetts	, New DEP File #:
Check all that apply:		 -		
☐ Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineat	te BVW boundary: fill or	ut Section I only		
Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology us	sed to delineate BVW bo	undary: fill out Sections I an	nd II	
Method other than dominance test used (attach a		,		
Section I. Vegetation Observation Plot Number	: NA Transec	ct Number: Uplar	nd E-1 Date of	Delineation: March 10, 2018
A. Sample Layer and Plant Species (by common/scientific name)	B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*
Trees: Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	10.5%	12%	No	FAC*
Eastern Hemlock (<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>)	38%	44%	Yes	FACU
Pitch Pine (Pinus rigida)	38%	44%	Yes	FACU
Saplings: Absent				
Shrubs: Highbush Blueberry (Vaccinium corymbosum)	10.5%	22%	Yes	FACW*
Mountain Laurel (Kalmia latifolia)	38%	78%	Yes	FACU
. ,				
Ground Cover: Mountain Laurel (Kalmia latifolia)	10.5%	100%	Yes	FACU
Woody Vines: Common Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia)	38%	100%	Yes	FAC*
* Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in plants with physiological or morphological adaptations. If any next to the asterisk.				
Vegetation conclusion: Number of dominant wetland indicator plants: 2 Is the number of dominant wetland plants equal to or:		Number of dominant non-wetland	· —	: 4

Upland Plot Flag E-1 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology

Hydric Soil Interpretation 1. Soil Survey Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no			Otne	Other indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)				
				Site inundated:				
				Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:				
		NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol Couthern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18	County,	Water marks:				
	1 0	ANA HENDER WILLE TO		Drift lines:				
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey				Sediment deposits:				
	oil type mapped: Proydric soil inclusion	pestone loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes s: Yes		_				
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes v no v Remarks:				Oxidized rhizospheres:				
				Water-stained leaves:				
2. Soil Description Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color			Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge;					
Oi A B	"2-0" "0-3" "3-20*"	7.5YR 2.5/1 Fine sandy loam 10YR 2/2 Fine sandy loam 5Y 6/6 Loamy sand None		Other:				
Remarks: '	*Refusal at 20 inch	es.		getation and Hydrology Conclusi	on yes	no		
3. Other:				ber of wetland indicator plants greater than ual to number of non-wetland indicator plants		$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$		
Conclusi	on: Is soil hydr	ic? yes □ no ☑	hydri	and hydrology present: c soil present indicators of hydrology present		I		
			Sam	unle location is in RVW	П	M		

Applicant	Parallel Products, Inc.	Tunison Environmen Consultants, LLC.	tal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd, Bedford, Massachusetts	, New DEP Fi	le #:
Check all	that apply:					
	Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delinea	te BVW boundary: fill ou	ıt Section I only			
	Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology us	sed to delineate BVW box	undary: fill out Sections I an	d II		
_	Method other than dominance test used (attach					
Section I	. Vegetation Observation Plot Number	: <u>NA</u> Transec	et Number: Wetla	nd F-5 Date of	Delineation: _	March 10, 2018
	e Layer and Plant Species mmon/scientific name)	B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland In Category*	
Trees:	Black Tupelo (Nyssa sylvatica)	10.5%	12%	No	FAC*	
	Pin Oak (Quercus <i>palustris</i>)	20.5%	23%	Yes	FACW ³	*
	Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	20.5%	23%	Yes	FAC*	
	Northern White Oak (Quercus alba)	38%	42%	Yes	FACU	
Saplings:	Absent					
Shrubs:	Mountain Laurel (Kalmia latifolia)	10.5%	25%	Yes	FACU	
	Black Tupelo (Nyssa sylvatica)	10.5%	25%	Yes	FAC*	
	Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	20.5%	50%	Yes	FAC*	
Ground C	Cover: Mountain Laurel (Kalmia latifolia)	10.5%	50%	Yes	FACU	
	Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	10.5%	50%	Yes	FAC*	
Woody V	ines: Common Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia	38%	100%	Yes	FAC*	

Vegetation conclusion:			
Number of dominant wetland indicator plants: 6	Number of dominant non-wetland indic	cator plants:	3
Is the number of dominant wetland plants equal to or greater than the num	ber of dominant non-wetland plants:	yes 🗹	no \square

^{*} Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in the wetlands Protection Act (MGL c.131, s.40); plants in the genus *Sphagnum*; plants listed as FAC, FACW, or OBL; or plants with physiological or morphological adaptations. If any plants are identified as wetland indicator plants due to physiological or morphological adaptations, describe the adaptation next to the asterisk.

Wetland Plot Flag F-5 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe) Site inundated: Hydric Soil Interpretation Depth to free water in observation hole: 1. Soil Survey Depth to soil saturation in observation hole: Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18 Drift lines: map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey Sediment deposits: soil type mapped: Pipestone loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes Drainage patterns in BVW: hydric soil inclusions: Yes Oxidized rhizospheres: yes \square no 🔽 Are field observations consistent with soil survey? Water-stained leaves: In the middle of the wetland Remarks: \square 2. Soil Description Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other): Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color **"0-3"** None A 10YR 2/1 Fine sandy loam В "3-20*" 10YR 6/1 Loamy sand None Other: **Buttressed roots** \mathbf{M} Remarks: *Refusal at 20 inches. **Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion** 3. Other: yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than $\overline{\mathbf{M}}$ or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants П Wetland hydrology present: ves 🗹 Conclusion: Is soil hydric? hydric soil present no M other indicators of hydrology present

Sample location is in BVW

 $\overline{\mathbf{M}}$

Applicant	: Parallel Product	s, Inc. Prepared by	Tunison Consultants,	Environmental LLC.	Project Location:		ichaine Blvd, Massachusetts	New	DEP File #:
Check all	that apply:				_				
	Vegetation alone pr	resumed adequate to deli-	neate BVW bour	ndary: fill out So	ection I only				
$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Vegetation and other	er indicators of hydrolog	y used to delinea	te BVW bound	ary: fill out Sections I a	nd II			
	•	dominance test used (atta			•				
Section I	. Vegetation	Observation Plot Num	ber: NA	Transect N	umber: Upla	and F-5	Date of I	Delineatio	on: March 10, 2018
_	e Layer and Plant mmon/scientific na	-	B. Percent (or bas	t Cover al area)	C. Percent Dominance		inant Plant or no)		tland Indicator tegory*
Trees: P	itch Pine (<i>Pinus rigi</i>	ida)	10	.5%	15%]	No		FACU
	in Oak (<i>Quercus Pa</i>	,	20	.5%	30%	•	Yes		FACW*
Northern White Oak (Quercus alba)			38	%	55%	•	Yes		FACU
Saplings:	Absent								
Shrubs:	Red Maple (Acer)	rubrum)	10	.5%	22%	,	Yes		FAC*
	Mountain Laurel (*	38		78%		Yes		FACU
Ground (Cover: Black Tupe	elo (Nyssa sylvatica)	10	.5%	14%]	No		FAC*
	Upland Gra	asses (Gramineae spp.)	63	%	86%	,	Yes		SESU
Woody V	ines: Absent								

Vegetation conclusion:			
Number of dominant wetland indicator plants: 2	Number of dominant non-wetland indicator p	plants: 3	
Is the number of dominant wetland plants equal to or greater than the num	nber of dominant non-wetland plants: yes	no 🗹	

^{*} Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in the wetlands Protection Act (MGL c.131, s.40); plants in the genus Sphagnum; plants listed as FAC, FACW, or OBL; or plants with physiological or morphological adaptations. If any plants are identified as wetland indicator plants due to physiological or morphological adaptations, describe the adaptation next to the asterisk.

Upland Plot Flag F-5 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)			
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:			
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:			
Is there a published soil survey for this site? $\mathbf{yes} \mathbf{X}$ no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:			
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,	Water marks:			
Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18	Drift lines:			
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey	Sediment deposits:			
soil type mapped: Pipestone loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Drainage patterns in BVW:			
hydric soil inclusions: Yes	Oxidized rhizospheres:			
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes v no v Remarks:	Water-stained leaves:			
2. Soil Description	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):			
Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color A "0-9" 10YR 3/3 Fine sandy loam None B1 "6-19*" 10YR 4/6 Loamy sand None	Other:			
Remarks: *Refusal at 19 inches.	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than			
3. Other:	or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants \square			
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes □ no ☑	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present			
	Sample location is in BVW			

Applican		Tunison Environmen Consultants, LLC.	ntal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd Bedford, Massachusetts	l, New DEP File #:
Check all	l that apply:	70110011001	<u> </u>	Double of the state of the stat	
	Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate	e BVW boundary: fill o	ut Section I only		
$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology use	ed to delineate BVW bc	oundary: fill out Sections I ar	ıd II	
	Method other than dominance test used (attach ac		•		
Section 1	I. Vegetation Observation Plot Number:	NA Transe	ect Number: Wetlan	and G-1 Date of	Delineation: March 27, 2018
	ole Layer and Plant Species ommon/scientific name)	B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*
Trees:	Eastern White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)	10.5%	13%	No	FACU
	Pitch Pine (<i>Pinus rigida</i>)	10.5%	13%	No	FACU
	Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	63%	74%	Yes	FAC*
Saplings	: Absent				
Shrubs:	White Meadowsweet (Spiraea betulifolia)	20.5%	35%	Yes	FACW*
-	Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	38%	65%	Yes	FAC*
Ground	Cover: Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	20.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*
Woody V	Vines: Common Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia)	10.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*
Plants with next to the Vegetat Number	asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in the physiological or morphological adaptations. If any per asterisk. tion conclusion: of dominant wetland indicator plants: 5 umber of dominant wetland plants equal to or g	plants are identified as we	retland indicator plants due to plants due t	vetland indicator plants:	cal adaptations, describe the adaptation

Wetland Plot Flag G-1 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe) Site inundated: Hydric Soil Interpretation Depth to free water in observation hole: 1. Soil Survey Depth to soil saturation in observation hole: Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18 Drift lines: map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey Sediment deposits: soil type mapped: Urban land Drainage patterns in BVW: hydric soil inclusions: No Oxidized rhizospheres: yes \square no 🗹 Are field observations consistent with soil survey? Water-stained leaves: Approx. 5 ft. down slope Remarks: \square 2. Soil Description Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other): Horizon Matrix Color Mottles Color Depth **"0-7"** None A 10YR 3/1 Sandy loam В "7-19*" 10YR 6/1 Gravelly coarse sand None Other: **Buttressed roots** \square Remarks: *Refusal at 19 inches. **Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion** 3. Other: yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than $\overline{\mathbf{M}}$ or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants П Wetland hydrology present: ves 🗹 Conclusion: Is soil hydric? hydric soil present no M other indicators of hydrology present

Sample location is in BVW

 $\overline{\mathbf{M}}$

Applicant: Parallel Products, Inc. Prepared I	by: Tunison Environmen Consultants, LLC.	tal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd Bedford, Massachusetts	l, New DEP File #:	
Check all that apply:		<u> </u>			
Vegetation alone presumed adequate to de	elineate BVW boundary: fill ou	t Section I only			
Vegetation and other indicators of hydrole	ogy used to delineate BVW box	undary: fill out Sections I an	d II		
Method other than dominance test used (a	attach additional information)				
Section I. Vegetation Observation Plot Nu	ımber: <u>NA</u> Transec	t Number: <u>Uplar</u>	nd G-1 Date of	Delineation: March 27, 2018	
A. Sample Layer and Plant Species (by common/scientific name)	B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*	
Trees: Eastern White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)	10.5%	15%	No	FACU	
Pitch Pine (<i>Pinus rigida</i>)	20.5%	30%	Yes	FACU	
Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	38%	55%	Yes	FAC*	
Saplings: Absent					
Shrubs: Absent					
Ground Cover: Upland Grasses (Gramineae spp.)	63%	100%	Yes	SESU	
Woody Vines: Absent					
* Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in the wetlands Protection Act (MGL c.131, s.40); plants in the genus <i>Sphagnum</i> ; plants listed as FAC, FACW, or OBL; or plants with physiological or morphological adaptations. If any plants are identified as wetland indicator plants due to physiological or morphological adaptations, describe the adaptation next to the asterisk.					
Vegetation conclusion: Number of dominant wetland indicator plants: 1 Number of dominant non-wetland indicator plants: 2 Is the number of dominant wetland plants equal to or greater than the number of dominant non-wetland plants: yes □ no ☑					

Upland Plot Flag G-1 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)				
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:				
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:				
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:				
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,	Water marks:				
Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18	Drift lines:				
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey	Sediment deposits:				
soil type mapped: Urban land	Drainage patterns in BVW:				
hydric soil inclusions: No	Oxidized rhizospheres:				
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes v no n Remarks:	Water-stained leaves:				
2. Soil Description	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):				
Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color A "0-4" 10YR 2/2 Sandy loam B "4-19*" 10YR 4/6 Coarse sand None	Other:				
Remarks: *Refusal at 19 inches. 3. Other:	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants				
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes □ no ☑	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present				
	Sample location is in BVW				

Applicant:		Tunison Environmen Consultants, LLC.	tal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd, Bedford, Massachusetts	, New DEP File #:
☑	chat apply: Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineat Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology us Method other than dominance test used (attach a	ed to delineate BVW box	•	nd II	
Section I.	Vegetation Observation Plot Number:	NA Transec	t Number: Wetlan	nd G-54 Date of	Delineation: March 27, 2018
	e Layer and Plant Species nmon/scientific name)	B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*
<u>Trees:</u>	Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	63%	100%	Yes	FAC*
Saplings:	Absent				
Shrubs:	Mountain Laurel (Kalmia latifolia) Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	10.5% 38%	35% 65%	Yes Yes	FACU FAC*
Ground C	Cover: Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	38%	100%	Yes	FAC*
Woody Vi	ines: Common Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia)	38%	100%	Yes	FAC*
	terisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed i physiological or morphological adaptations. If any asterisk.				
O	on conclusion: f dominant wetland indicator plants: 4	N	umber of dominant non-w	vetland indicator plants:	1
	aber of dominant wetland plants equal to or			· —	no 🗆

Wetland Plot Flag G-54 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology

	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)				
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:				
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:				
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:				
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18	Water marks:				
map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey	Drift lines:				
soil type mapped: Scarboro mucky fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Sediment deposits:				
hydric soil inclusions: Yes	Drainage patterns in BVW:				
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes \(\begin{align*} & \overline{\Delta} & \	Oxidized rhizospheres:				
Remarks:	Water-stained leaves: Approx. 5 ft. down slope				
2. Soil Description Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color A "0-7" 10YR 2/1 Fine sandy loam None	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):				
B "7-21*" 10YR 6/1 Coarse sand None	Other: Buttressed roots				
Remarks: *Refusal at 21 inches.	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion				
3. Other:	yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than				
	or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants				
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes ☑ no □	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present				

Sample location is in BVW

Applicant:	Parallel Products, Inc.		Tunison Consultants,	Environmental LLC.	Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd, Bedford, Massachusetts	New DEP Fi	le #:
☑ v	hat apply: Vegetation alone presumed ad Vegetation and other indicator Method other than dominance	s of hydrology us	sed to deline	ate BVW bound	·	ad II		
Section I.	Vegetation Observation	on Plot Number	: <u>NA</u>	Transect N	umber: Uplan	d G-54 Date of I	Delineation: _	March 27, 2018
	Layer and Plant Species nmon/scientific name)		B. Percen	t Cover sal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland In Category*	
Trees: Rec	d Maple (Acer rubrum)		63	3%	100%	Yes	FAC*	
Saplings:	Absent							
	weet Pepperbush (Clethra aln astern White Pine (Pinus stroi).5%).5%	50% 50%	Yes Yes	FAC* FACU	
Ground Co	over: Upland Grasses (Gran	nineae spp.)	63	3%	100%	Yes	SESU	
Woody Vir	nes: Oriental Bittersweet (Ce	lastrus orbiculato	<i>i</i>) 10	0.5%	100%	Yes	UPL	
	erisk to mark indicator plants: p physiological or morphological a sterisk.							
Number of	on conclusion: f dominant wetland indicate	•				vetland indicator plants:	_	
15 the num	ber of dominant wetland pl	ants equal to or	greater tha	n me number o	i dominant non-wettan	u piants: yes	no 🗹	

Upland Plot Flag G-54 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology

	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)				
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:				
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:				
Is there a published soil survey for this site? $\mathbf{yes} \ \mathbf{X}$ no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:				
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18	Water marks:				
	Drift lines:				
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey	Sediment deposits:				
soil type mapped: Scarboro mucky fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Drainage patterns in BVW:				
hydric soil inclusions: Yes	Oxidized rhizospheres:				
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes v no v Remarks:	Water-stained leaves:				
2. Soil Description	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):				
Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color A "0-4" 10YR 2/2 Fine sandy loam B "4-21*" 10YR 4/6 Fine sandy loam None	Other:				
Remarks: *Refusal at 21 inches.	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion				
	yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than				
3. Other:	or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants \square				
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes □ no ☑	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present				
	Sample location is in BVW				

Applicant	Parallel Produc	ets, Inc.	Tunison Consultants	Environmental LLC.	Project Locati	on: 100	0 Duchain dford, Massa	,	New	DEP File #:
	Vegetation and oth	presumed adequate to delinea ner indicators of hydrology us a dominance test used (attach	te BVW boo	undary: fill out S eate BVW bound	•	ions I and II	,			
Section I.	. Vegetation	Observation Plot Number	: <u>NA</u>	Transect N	umber:	Wetland (G-92	Date of De	elineatio	on: March 28, 2018
	e Layer and Plant mmon/scientific n		B. Percer (or ba	nt Cover sal area)	C. Percent Dom	ninance D	. Dominant (yes or no			etland Indicator tegory*
Trees:	Black Tupelo (Ny Red Maple (Acer			0.5% 8%	22% 78%		Yes Yes			FAC* FAC*
Saplings:	Eastern White Pin	ne (Pinus strobus)		3%	100%		Yes			FACU
Shrubs:	Sweet Pepperbus	h (Clethra alnifolia)	3	8%	100%		Yes			FAC*
Ground C		White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>) spperbush (<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>)		3% 0.5%	13% 87%		No Yes			FACU FAC*
Woody V	ines: Absent									
	physiological or mo	eator plants: plant species listed orphological adaptations. If any								
	ion conclusion			N I	.h	.4	1 ! 1! 4 .		1	
		and indicator plants: 4 wetland plants equal to or	greater tha		iber of dominar f dominant non			_	n	o 🗖

Wetland Plot Flag G-92 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology

II 1: C '1I	Other indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)				
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:				
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:				
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no	_				
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:				
Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18	Water marks:				
map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey	Drift lines:				
soil type mapped: Scarboro mucky fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Sediment deposits:				
hydric soil inclusions: Yes	Drainage patterns in BVW:				
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes \(\begin{align*} & \overline{\Delta} & \	Oxidized rhizospheres:				
Remarks:	Water-stained leaves: Approx. 5 ft. down slope				
2. Soil Description	_				
Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color A "0-7" 10YR 2/1 Fine sandy loam None	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):				
B "7-20*" 10YR 5/1 Sandy loam None	Other: Buttressed roots				
Remarks: *Refusal at 20 inches.					
3. Other:	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion yes no				
	Number of wetland indicator plants greater than or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants				
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes ☑ no □	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present				
	other indicators of hydrology present				

Sample location is in BVW

Applican	t: Parallel Produc	1	Tunison Environment Consultants, LLC.	ntal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd Bedford, Massachusetts	, New DEP Fil	e #:
Check all	Vegetation and oth	oresumed adequate to delinear ner indicators of hydrology us dominance test used (attach	ed to delineate BVW bo	•	d II		
Section 1	I. Vegetation	Observation Plot Number	: <u>NA</u> Transe	ct Number: Uplan	d G-92 Date of	Delineation: _	March 28, 2018
	le Layer and Plant ommon/scientific n		B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland In Category*	dicator
Trees: R	ed Maple (Acer rul	brum)	38%	100%	Yes	FAC*	
Saplings	Absent						
Shrubs:	Absent						
Ground	Cover: Upland G	casses (Gramineae spp.)	63%	100%	Yes	SESU	
Woody V	'ines: Absent						
	n physiological or mo	ator plants: plant species listed orphological adaptations. If any					
	tion conclusion: of dominant wetla	nd indicator plants: 1		Number of dominant non-w	retland indicator plants:	1	
Is the nu	mber of dominant	wetland plants equal to or			· —	no \square	

Upland Plot Flag G-92 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology

		Othe	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)				
Hydri	c Soil Interpretation		Site inundated:				
1. Soil	Survey		Depth to free water in observation hole:				
Is there	e a published soil survey for this site? yes X no		Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:				
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18			Water marks:				
			Drift lines:				
	map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey		Sediment deposits:				
	soil type mapped: Scarboro mucky fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes		Drainage patterns in BVW:				
hydric soil inclusions: Yes Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes no Remarks:			Oxidized rhizospheres:				
			Water-stained leaves:				
	Description		Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; a	aerial photo; o	other):		
Horiz A B	on Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color "0-7" 10YR 2/2 Sandy loam None "7-22*" 10YR 4/4 Loamy sand None		Other:				
Remar	ks: *Refusal at 22 inches.	Veg	etation and Hydrology Conclusion				
		Numb	er of wetland indicator plants greater than	yes	no —		
3. Othe	er:	or equ	al to number of non-wetland indicator plants				
			nd hydrology present:		$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$		
Concl	lusion: Is soil hydric? yes \square no \square		soil present indicators of hydrology present				
		Sam	ole location is in BVW		$\overline{\mathbf{Z}}$		

Wetland Plot Flag H-1 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology

		Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)					
Hydric	Soil Interpretation		Site inundated:				
1. Soil S	Survey		Depth to free water in observation hole:				
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no							
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,			Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:				
	Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18		Water marks:				
	map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey		Drift lines:				
	soil type mapped: Scarboro mucky fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes		Sediment deposits:				
	hydric soil inclusions: Yes		Drainage patterns in BVW:				
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes \square no \square			Oxidized rhizospheres:				
Remark	j j	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Water-stained leaves: Approx. 5 ft. down slope				
2. Soil I Horizo Oa	Description on Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color "8-0" 10YR 2/1 Muck/sapric None		Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial phot	o; other):			
B	"0-16*" 10YR 6/1 Sand None	$\overline{\square}$	Other: Buttressed roots				
Remark	s: *Refusal at 20 inches.	Vege	etation and Hydrology Conclusion				
3. Other	. :		yes	no			
			er of wetland indicator plants greater than all to number of non-wetland indicator plants				
Conali	usion: Is soil hydric? yes 🗹 no 🗖		nd hydrology present:	_			
Conci	ısıon: İs soil hydric? yes ✓ no		soil present ndicators of hydrology present				
			ble location is in BVW				

Sample location is in BVW

Applicant	: Parallel Produc	ets, Inc.	Tunison Consultants	Environmental LLC.	Project Location		00 Ducha edford, Mas	,	New	DEP File #:	
	that apply: Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Section I only Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology used to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Sections I and II Method other than dominance test used (attach additional information)										
Section I	. Vegetation	Observation Plot Number	: <u>NA</u>	Transect N	fumber:	Wetland	H-1	_ Date of D) elineati	on: March 28, 2018	
	e Layer and Plant mmon/scientific n		B. Percer	nt Cover sal area)	C. Percent Dom	ninance I	D. Domina (yes or 1			etland Indicator ategory*	
Trees:	Yellow Birch (Be Red Maple (Acer	etula alleghaniensis) · rubrum)).5% 3%	35% 65%		Yes Yes			FAC* FAC*	
Saplings:	Yellow Birch (Be	etula alleghaniensis)	10).5%	100%		Yes			FAC*	
Shrubs:	Sweet Pepperbush	h (<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>)	10).5%	100%		Yes			FAC*	
Ground (Cover: Sweet Pep	pperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	20	0.5%	100%		Yes			FAC*	
Woody V	ines: Absent										
	physiological or mo	ator plants: plant species listed orphological adaptations. If any									
Number o		; nd indicator plants: 5 wetland plants equal to or	greater tha		nber of dominan f dominant non			tor plants:	0 n	о 🗆	

Applicant	: Parallel Produc	ets, Inc. Prepared by:	Tunison Environi Consultants, LLC.	mental Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blv Bedford, Massachusetts	
Check all	Vegetation and oth	oresumed adequate to delinea ner indicators of hydrology u dominance test used (attach	te BVW boundary: filesed to delineate BVW	boundary: fill out Sections	s I and II	
Section I	. Vegetation	Observation Plot Number	r: <u>NA</u> Tran	sect Number: U	Date o	of Delineation: March 28, 2018
	e Layer and Plant mmon/scientific n		B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Domina	nce D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*
	Yellow Birch (<i>Betu</i> Red Maple (<i>Acer ri</i>		20.5% 63%	25% 75%	Yes Yes	FAC* FAC*
Saplings:	Yellow Birch (Be	etula alleghaniensis)	10.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*
	Sweet Pepperbush (American Beech (<i>F</i> Mountain Laurel (<i>K</i>	agus grandifolia)	3% 10.5% 38%	6% 20% 74%	No Yes Yes	FAC* FACU FACU
	Cover: Mountain Vines: Absent	Laurel (Kalmia latifolia)	10.5%	100%	Yes	FACU
	n physiological or mo					plants listed as FAC, FACW, or OBL; or gical adaptations, describe the adaptation
	ion conclusion of dominant wetla	and indicator plants: 3		Number of dominant no	on-wetland indicator plants	s: 3
Is the nu	mber of dominant	wetland plants equal to or	greater than the nur	nber of dominant non-we	etland plants: yes	no 🗖

Upland Plot Flag H-1 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology

		Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)					
Hydri	c Soil Interpretation		Site inundated:				
1. Soil	Survey		Depth to free water in observation hole:				
Is there	e a published soil survey for this site? yes X no		Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:				
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18			Water marks:				
			Drift lines:				
	map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey		Sediment deposits:				
soil type mapped: Scarboro mucky fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes hydric soil inclusions: Yes			Drainage patterns in BVW:				
			Oxidized rhizospheres:				
Are fiel	ld observations consistent with soil survey? yes 🗹 no 🗖		Water-stained leaves:				
	Description		Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; a	nerial photo; oth	ner):		
Horizo A B	on Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color "0-3" 10YR 2/2 Sandy loam None "3-21*" 10YR 6/6 Sand None		Other:				
Remark	ks: *Refusal at 21 inches.	Vege	etation and Hydrology Conclusion				
		Numb	er of wetland indicator plants greater than	yes	no		
3. Othe	er:	or equ	al to number of non-wetland indicator plants				
Concl	usion: Is soil hydric? yes \square no \square	hydric	nd hydrology present: soil present				
		other i	ndicators of hydrology present		☑ —		
		Sami	ole location is in BVW		$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$		

Applicant	: Parallel Produc	,	Tunison Consultants,	Environmental LLC.	Project Location	100 : Bedfo	Duchaine B ord, Massachuse	Blvd, New	DEP File #:
Check all	Vegetation and oth	oresumed adequate to delineat ner indicators of hydrology use dominance test used (attach a	ed to deline	ate BVW bound	•	ns I and II			
Section I	. Vegetation	Observation Plot Number:	NA	Transect N	lumber:	Wetland I-1	1 Date	e of Delineat	ion: March 28, 2018
	e Layer and Plant mmon/scientific n		B. Percen	t Cover sal area)	C. Percent Domina		Oominant Plant yes or no)		etland Indicator ategory*
Trees:	Red Maple (Acer	rubrum)	63	3%	100%		Yes		FAC*
Saplings:	Yellow Birch (Be	etula alleghaniensis)	20	0.5%	100%		Yes		FAC*
Shrubs:	Sweet Pepperbusi	h (Clethra alnifolia)	38	3%	100%		Yes		FAC*
Ground (Cover: Sweet Pep	pperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	20	0.5%	100%		Yes		FAC*
Woody V	ines: Absent								
	physiological or mo	eator plants: plant species listed in prphological adaptations. If any			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
0	ion conclusions	: and indicator plants: 4		Nun	nber of dominant r	non-wetland	l indicator plac	nts: 0	
		wetland plants equal to or g	greater tha				^ _		по 🗖

Wetland Plot Flag I-1 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)			
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:			
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:			
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:			
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,	Water marks:			
Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18	Drift lines:			
map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey	Sediment deposits:			
soil type mapped: Scarboro mucky fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Drainage patterns in BVW:			
hydric soil inclusions: Yes	Oxidized rhizospheres:			
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes no Remarks:	Water-stained leaves: Approx. 5 ft. down slope			
2. Soil Description Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):			
A "0-6" 10YR 2/1 Muck/sapric None B "6-19*" 10YR 6/1 Sand 10YR 6/8	Other: Buttressed roots			
Remarks: *Refusal at 20 inches. Mottles were observed from approximately 20% to 30% from 6 to 18 inches.	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion yes no			
3. Other:	Number of wetland indicator plants greater than or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants			
	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present			
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes ✓ no □	Sample location is in RVW			

Applicant	: Parallel Product	1 2	Tunison En Consultants, LL	vironmental C. Project Locat	ion: 100 Duchai	,	DEP File #:
Check all	Vegetation and other	resumed adequate to delinear er indicators of hydrology us dominance test used (attach	te BVW bounda	ry: fill out Section I only BVW boundary: fill out Sec			
Section I	. Vegetation	Observation Plot Number	: <u>NA</u>	Transect Number:	Upland I-1	_ Date of Delineati	March 28, 2018
_	le Layer and Plant ommon/scientific na	-	B. Percent Co		ninance D. Dominan (yes or n		etland Indicator ategory*
Trees:	Red Maple (Acer ru	brum)	38%	100%	Yes		FAC*
Saplings:	Absent						
Shrubs:	Multiflora Rose (Ros	sa multiflora)	10.5%	100%	No		FACU
Ground (Cover: Upland Gra	asses (Gramineae spp.)	63%	100%	Yes		SESU
Woody V	'ines: Absent						
	n physiological or mor	ntor plants: plant species listed rphological adaptations. If any		•			
Number		nd indicator plants: 1			nt non-wetland indicat	^ —	
Is the nu	mber of dominant	wetland plants equal to or	greater than th	e number of dominant nor	n-wetland plants: y	res 🗹 n	no \square

Upland Plot Flag I-1 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology

	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)			
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:			
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:			
Is there a published soil survey for this site? $\mathbf{yes} \mathbf{X}$ no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:			
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18	☐ Water marks:			
	Drift lines:			
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey	Sediment deposits:			
soil type mapped: Scarboro mucky fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Drainage patterns in BVW:			
hydric soil inclusions: Yes	Oxidized rhizospheres:			
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes v no n no Remarks:	Water-stained leaves:			
2. Soil Description	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):			
Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color A "0-5" 10YR 2/2 Fine sandy loam None B "5-18*" 10YR 6/4 Sandy loam None	Other:			
	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion			
Remarks: *Refusal at 18 inches.	yes no			
3. Other:	Number of wetland indicator plants greater than or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants			
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes □ no ☑	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present			
	Sample location is in BVW			

Applican	nt: Parallel Products, Inc.	Tuniso Consul	on Environmen ltants, LLC.	ntal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd Bedford, Massachusetts	l, New DEP File #:
Check all	l that apply:	_	,			
	Vegetation alone presumed	adequate to delineate BVV	W boundary: fill o	ut Section I only		
$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Vegetation and other indica	ators of hydrology used to	delineate BVW bo	oundary: fill out Sections I an	id II	
	Method other than dominan			-		
Section 1	I. Vegetation Observ	vation Plot Number: <u>N</u>	A Transec	ct Number: Wetlan	nd I-57 Date of	Delineation: March 28, 2018
	ole Layer and Plant Species ommon/scientific name)		ercent Cover or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*
Trees:	Red Maple (Acer rubrum))	20.5%	26%	Yes	FAC*
	Eastern White Pine (<i>Pinus</i>		20.5%	26%	Yes	FACU
	Northern White Pine (Que	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	38%	48%	Yes	FACU
Saplings	: Yellow Birch (Betula alleg	ghaniensis)	20.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*
Shrubs:	Sweet Pepperbush (Clethro	a alnifolia)	20.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*
Ground	Cover: Sweet Pepperbush	(Clethra alnifolia)	20.5%	50%	Yes	FAC*
		ry (Vaccinium corymbosum		50%	Yes	FACW*
Woody V	Vines: Common Greenbrier	(Simlax rotundifolia)	38%	100%	Yes	FAC*
Plants with next to the Vegetat Number	th physiological or morphologic e asterisk. tion conclusion: of dominant wetland indic	cal adaptations. If any plants cator plants: 6	are identified as we		hysiological or morphological or morphol	ants listed as FAC, FACW, or OBL; or cal adaptations, describe the adaptation 2 no

Wetland Plot Flag I-57 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology

	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)				
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:				
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:				
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:				
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18	Water marks:				
map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey	Drift lines:				
soil type mapped: Scarboro mucky fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Sediment deposits:				
hydric soil inclusions: Yes	Drainage patterns in BVW:				
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes \square no \square	Oxidized rhizospheres:				
Remarks:	Water-stained leaves: Approx. 5 ft. down slope				
2. Soil Description Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color Oi "2-0" 7.5YR 2/1 10YR 2.5/1 Fine sandy loam None	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):				
A "0-7" 10YR 2/1 10YR 2/1 Fine sandy loam None B "7-18*" 10YR 5/1 Sandy loam None	Other: Buttressed roots				
Remarks: *Refusal at 18 inches.	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion				
3. Other:	Number of wetland indicator plants greater than				
	or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants \square				
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes ☑ no □	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present ✓ □ □				
	Sample location is in BVW				

TT TT	Tunison Environmen Consultants, LLC.	ntal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd Bedford, Massachusetts	, New DEP File #:
Check all that apply:	,			
☐ Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate	BVW boundary: fill or	at Section I only		
Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology use	ed to delineate BVW bor	undary: fill out Sections I an	ıd II	
Method other than dominance test used (attach a	dditional information)			
Section I. Vegetation Observation Plot Number:	NA Transec	ct Number: <u>Uplan</u>	nd I-57 Date of	Delineation: March 28, 2018
A. Sample Layer and Plant Species (by common/scientific name)	B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*
Trees: Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	10.5%	22%	Yes	FAC*
Northern White Oak (Quercus alba)	38%	78%	Yes	FACU
Saplings: Absent				
Shrubs: Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	20.5%	50%	Yes	FAC*
Mountain Laurel (Kalmia latifolia)	20.5%	50%	Yes	FACU
Ground Cover: Upland Mosses (Musci spp.)	38%	50%	Yes	SESU
Upland Grasses (Gramineae spp.)	38%	50%	Yes	SESU
Woody Vines: Common Greenbrier (Simlax rotundifolia)	20.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*
* Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in plants with physiological or morphological adaptations. If any present to the asterisk.				
Vegetation conclusion: Number of dominant wetland indicator plants: 3		Number of dominant non-w		· 4
Is the number of dominant wetland plants equal to or g			· —	no 🗹

Upland Plot Flag I-57 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology

TT 1: 0	ta ar .			Other	Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that a	pply and descr	ibe)
Hydric So	il Interpretatio	n			Site inundated:		
1. Soil Surve	ey						
Is there a pu	blished soil surve	ey for this site? yes X	no		Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:		
		NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of outhern Part, Date observed:			Water marks:		
		ANIA HENDES WALSAN	C		Drift lines:		
	•	et N/A – USNRCS Web Soil	·		Sediment deposits:		
soil type mapped: Scarboro mucky fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes				-			
hyd	dric soil inclusion	s: Yes			Oxidized rhizospheres:		
Are field obs	servations consist	tent with soil survey? yes	no 🗆		Water-stained leaves:		
2. Soil Desc	ription				Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; a	erial photo; of	her):
Horizon A B1 B2	Depth "0-6" "6-11" "11-18*"	Matrix Color 10YR 2/2 Fine sandy loam 10YR 4/4 Sandy loam 10YR 6/6 Sand	Mottles Color None None None None		Other:		
Remarks: *F	Refusal at 18 inch	es.		Vege	etation and Hydrology Conclusion		
				Numbe	er of wetland indicator plants greater than	yes	no
3. Other:				or equa	al to number of non-wetland indicator plants		$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$
Conclusio	n: Is soil hydr	ic? yes □	no 🗹	hydric	nd hydrology present: soil present ndicators of hydrology present		
				Samp	ole location is in BVW		

Applican		Tunison Environment Consultants, LLC.	ntal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd Bedford, Massachusetts	I, New DEP File #:						
Check all	l that apply:			200							
	Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate	e BVW boundary: fill or	ut Section I only								
$\overline{\checkmark}$	Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology used to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Sections I and II										
	Method other than dominance test used (attach a	additional information)									
Section 1	I. Vegetation Observation Plot Number:	NA Transec	ct Number: Wetla	and J-1 Date of	Delineation: March 28, 2018						
	ole Layer and Plant Species common/scientific name)	B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*						
Trees:	Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	38%	50%	Yes	FAC*						
	Yellow Birch (Betula alleghaniensis)	38%	50%	Yes	FAC*						
Saplings	: Absent										
Shrubs:	Eastern White Pine (Pinus strobus)	3%	12%	No	FACU						
	Edge Blackberry (Rubus ascendens)	10.5%	44%	Yes	FAC*						
	Highbush Blueberry (Vaccinium corymbosum)	10.5%	44%	Yes	FACW*						
Ground	Cover: Poison Ivy (<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>)	20.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*						
Woody V	Vines: Absent										
	asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed i h physiological or morphological adaptations. If any e asterisk.										
Number	tion conclusion: of dominant wetland indicator plants: 5		Number of dominant non-w	· —							
Is the nu	mber of dominant wetland plants equal to or g	greater than the numbe	ટr of dominant non-wetian	nd plants: yes 🗹	no 🗖						

Wetland Plot Flag J-1 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology

Hydric Soil Interpretation			Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)				
1. Soil Survey	ý				Site inundated:		
Is there a pub	lished soil survey for	r this site? yes X	no		Depth to free water in observation hole:		
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,				Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:			
	Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18 map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey				Water marks:		
•	type mapped: Urba		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Drift lines:		
	ic soil inclusions: N				Sediment deposits:		
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes \(\sigma\) no \(\vec{\sigma}\) Remarks: Stormwater drainage appears to have created this wetland.			□ no ☑		Drainage patterns in BVW:		
				$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	Oxidized rhizospheres: Same as mottles		
2. Soil Descri Horizon	Depth	Matrix Color	Mottles Color		Water-stained leaves:		
A B1 B2	"0-7" "7-11" "11-19*"	10YR 3/1 Sandy loam 10YR 5/1 Sandy loam 10YR 7/1 Sandy loam	None None 10YR 6/8		Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge;	aerial photo; ot	her):
D2	11-17	101 K //1 Sandy Ioani	101 K 0/6	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Other: Buttressed roots		
	efusal at 19 inches. It om 15 to 20 percent.	Mottles were observed from	12 to 19 inches deep	Vege	etation and Hydrology Conclusi	on	
3. Other:				Numbe	er of wetland indicator plants greater than	yes	no
				or equa	al to number of non-wetland indicator plants		
Conclusion	: Is soil hydric?	yes 🗹	no 🗆	hydric	nd hydrology present: soil present ndicators of hydrology present	☑	
				Samp	ole location is in BVW		

Submit this form with the Request for Determination of Applicability or Notice of Intent.

TT T	Cunison Environment Consultants, LLC.	ntal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd, Bedford, Massachusetts	l, New DEP Fil	le #:
Check all that apply:					
Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate	ř	•			
Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology use	d to delineate BVW box	undary: fill out Sections I an	ıd II		
Method other than dominance test used (attach ac	Iditional information)				
Section I. Vegetation Observation Plot Number:	NA Transec	et Number: <u>Uplar</u>	nd J-1 Date of	Delineation:	March 28, 2018
A. Sample Layer and Plant Species (by common/scientific name)	B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland In Category*	
<u>Trees:</u> Yellow Birch (<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i>)	10.5%	20%	Yes	FAC*	
Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	20.5%	40%	Yes	FAC*	
Eastern White Pine (Pinus strobus)	20.5%	40%	Yes	FACU	
Saplings: Absent					
Shrubs: Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	20.5%	50%	Yes	FAC*	
Multiflora Rose (Rosa multiflora)	20.5%	50%	Yes	FACU	
Ground Cover: Upland Grasses (Gramineae spp.)	63%	100%	Yes	SESU	
Woody Vines: Oriental Bittersweet (Celastrus orbiculata)	20.5%	100%	Yes	UPL	
* Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in plants with physiological or morphological adaptations. If any part to the asterisk. Vegetation conclusion: Number of dominant wetland indicator plants: 3	plants are identified as wet		hysiological or morphologic	cal adaptations, descr	
Is the number of dominant wetland plants equal to or g			^ 	no □	

Upland P Section II		ig J-1 of Hydrology					
Section 11.	indicators (n Hydrology			Site inundated:		
Hydric Soil	Interpretatio	n			Depth to free water in observation hole:		
1. Soil Survey	,				Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:		
Is there a publ	lished soil surve	ey for this site? yes X	no		Water marks:		
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18				Drift lines:			
					Sediment deposits:		
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey soil type mapped: Urban land				Drainage patterns in BVW:			
			Oxidized rhizospheres:				
•	ic soil inclusion				Water-stained leaves:		
Are field obse Remarks:	ervations consist	tent with soil survey? yes	no 🗆		Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; a		
2. Soil Descrip Horizon A B	Depth "0-3" "3-19*"	Matrix Color 10YR 2/2 Fine sandy loam 10YR 5/6 Sandy loam	Mottles Color None None		Other:		
Remarks: *Re	fusal at 19 inch	,			etation and Hydrology Conclusi	on yes	no
3. Other:					er of wetland indicator plants greater than all to number of non-wetland indicator plants		
Conclusion	: Is soil hydr	ic? yes □	no 🗹	hydric	nd hydrology present: soil present ndicators of hydrology present		V
				Samp	ole location is in BVW		$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$

Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)

Applicant:	Parallel Produc		Cunison Consultants	Environmenta , LLC.	Project Location:		haine Blvd, Iassachusetts	New DEP F	File #:
Check all	that apply:								
	Vegetation alone p	presumed adequate to delineate	BVW bo	undary: fill out	Section I only				
	Vegetation and otl	ner indicators of hydrology use	ed to deline	eate BVW bour	dary: fill out Sections	I and II			
	Method other than	dominance test used (attach a	dditional i	nformation)					
Section I.	Vegetation	Observation Plot Number:	NA	Transect	Number: We	etland K-11	Date of D	elineation:	March 28, 2018
	e Layer and Plan mmon/scientific r		B. Perce	nt Cover nsal area)	C. Percent Dominar	nce D. Domin (yes o	nant Plant r no)	E. Wetland l Category	
Trees:	Red Maple (Acei	rubrum)	2	0.5%	26%	Y	es	FAC*	
		ne (Pinus Strobus)		0.5%	26%	Y	es	FACU	
	Northern White	Pine (Quercus alba)	3	8%	48%	Y	es	FACU	
Saplings:	Absent								
Shrubs:	Highbush Bluebe	erry (Vaccinium corymbosum)	1	0.5%	34%	Y	es	FACW	<i>J</i> *
		sh (Clethra alnifolia)	2	0.5%	66%	Y	es	FAC*	
Ground C	Cover: Highbush	Blueberry (Vaccinium corymi	bosum) 1	0.5%	34%	Y	es	FACW	/ *
<u> </u>		pperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	,	0.5%	66%		es	FAC*	
Woody Vi	ines: Common Gr	eenbrier (Simlax rotundifolia)	3	8%	100%	Y	es	FAC*	
	physiological or me	cator plants: plant species listed in orphological adaptations. If any							
	on conclusion			NT.	1 61	41 1: 1:		2	
		and indicator plants: 6	,		mber of dominant no		· —	_	
is the nun	nber of dominant	wetland plants equal to or g	reater tha	in the number	of dominant non-wet	tiand plants:	yes 🗹	no \square	

Wetland Plot Flag K-11 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe) Site inundated: Hydric Soil Interpretation Depth to free water in observation hole: 1. Soil Survey Depth to soil saturation in observation hole: Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18 Drift lines: map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey Sediment deposits: soil type mapped: Urban land Drainage patterns in BVW: hydric soil inclusions: No Oxidized rhizospheres: Are field observations consistent with soil survey? no 🗹 Remarks: Stormwater drainage appears to have created this wetland. П Water-stained leaves: 2. Soil Description Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other): Depth Horizon Matrix Color Mottles Color "0-6" 10YR 2/1 10YR 2/1 Fine sandy loam None A В **"6-17*"** 10YR 6/1 Sandy loam None Other: **Buttressed roots** \square Remarks: *Refusal at 17 inches. **Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion** 3. Other: yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than $\overline{\mathbf{M}}$ or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants П Wetland hydrology present: ves 🗹 Conclusion: Is soil hydric? hydric soil present no M other indicators of hydrology present

Sample location is in BVW

M

Applicant:	Parallel Products, Inc.	Prepared by:	Tunison Environmenta Consultants, LLC.	Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd Bedford, Massachusetts	, New DEP File #:		
☑ v	hat apply: Vegetation alone presumed act Vegetation and other indicato Method other than dominance	rs of hydrology u	sed to delineate BVW boun	•	d II			
Section I.	Vegetation Observa	tion Plot Number	r: NA Transect	Number: <u>Uplan</u>	d K-11 Date of	Delineation: March 28, 2018		
	Layer and Plant Species nmon/scientific name)		B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*		
Re	n Oak (<i>Quercus palustris</i>) ed Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>) astern White Pine (<i>Pinus stro</i>	bus)	10.5% 20.5% 20.5%	20% 40% 40%	Yes Yes Yes	FACW* FAC* FACU		
Saplings:	Absent							
Shrubs: At	bsemt							
Ground Co	over: Upland Grasses (Gra	mineae spp.)	63%	100%	Yes	SESU		
Woody Vir	nes: Absent							
* Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in the wetlands Protection Act (MGL c.131, s.40); plants in the genus <i>Sphagnum</i> ; plants listed as FAC, FACW, or OBL; or plants with physiological or morphological adaptations. If any plants are identified as wetland indicator plants due to physiological or morphological adaptations, describe the adaptation next to the asterisk.								
	Vegetation conclusion: Number of dominant wetland indicator plants: 2 Number of dominant non-wetland indicator plants: 2							
Is the num	ber of dominant wetland p	lants equal to or	greater than the number	of dominant non-wetlan	d plants: yes	no 🗖		

Upland P Section II.		ng K-11 of Hydrology	Othe	Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that a	apply and des	cribe)		
Hydric Soil	l Interpretatio	n		Site inundated:				
1. Soil Survey	y			Depth to free water in observation hole:				
Is there a pub	lished soil surve	ey for this site? yes X no		Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:				
		NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol Co	unty, \square	Water marks:				
Mas	ssachusetts, S	outhern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18		Drift lines:				
map	number: She	et N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey		Sediment deposits:				
soil type mapped: Urban land				Drainage patterns in BVW:				
hydr	ric soil inclusion	s: No		Oxidized rhizospheres:				
Are field obse	ervations consis	tent with soil survey? yes 🗹 no 🕻		Water-stained leaves:				
2. Soil Descri	ption			Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; a	aerial photo;	other):		
Horizon A B1 B2	Depth "0-2" "2-8" "8-18*"	Matrix Color Mottles Co 10YR 2/2 Fine sandy loam None 10YR 3/3 Sandy loam None 10YR 5/4 Coarse sand None	olor —	Other:				
	efusal at 18 inch		Numb	etation and Hydrology Conclusion of wetland indicator plants greater than all to number of non-wetland indicator plants	on yes	no		
	: Is soil hydr	ic? yes □ no ☑	Wetlan hydric other i	nd hydrology present: soil present ndicators of hydrology present		5		
			Sam	ole location is in BVW		$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$		

Applican	: Parallel Products, Inc.	Tunison Consult	Environmen ants, LLC.	tal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd, Bedford, Massachusetts	New DEP File #:		
Check all	that apply:		,	<u> </u>	,			
Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Section I only								
	Vegetation and other indicators of	hydrology used to d	elineate BVW box	ındary: fill out Sections I an	d II			
	Method other than dominance test	used (attach addition	nal information)	,				
Section 1	I. Vegetation Observation I	Plot Number: <u>N</u> A	Transec	t Number: Wetlan	nd L-3 Date of I	Delineation: March 29, 2018		
	le Layer and Plant Species ommon/scientific name)		ercent Cover r basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*		
Trees:	Pin Oak (Quercus palustris)		10.5%	20%	Yes	FACW*		
	Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)		20.5%	40%	Yes	FAC*		
	Eastern White Pine (Pinus strobu	(s)	20.5%	40%	Yes	FACU		
Saplings:	Absent							
Shrubs:	Northern Bayberry (Morella pens	vlvanica)	20.5%	26%	Yes	FAC*		
	Mountain Laurel (Kalmia latifolia		20.5%	26%	Yes	FACU		
	Highbush Blueberry (Vaccinium	corymbosum)	38%	48%	Yes	FACW*		
Ground	Cover: Inkberry (Ilex glabra)		3%	100%	Yes	FACW*		
Woody V	' <u>ines</u> : Common Greenbrier (<i>Smilax</i>	rotundifolia)	20.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*		
* Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in the wetlands Protection Act (MGL c.131, s.40); plants in the genus <i>Sphagnum</i> ; plants listed as FAC, FACW, or OBL; or plants with physiological or morphological adaptations. If any plants are identified as wetland indicator plants due to physiological or morphological adaptations, describe the adaptation next to the asterisk.								
	tion conclusion: of dominant wetland indicator pl	ants: 6	N	umber of dominant non-w	etland indicator plants:	2		
	mber of dominant wetland plants				· 🛶	no \square		
Lo viic iiu	or adminant wending plants	Than to or greater	Taur the numbe	wommant non wettan	- p			

Wetland Plot Flag L-3 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology

					Other indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)					
Hydric So	il Interpretation				Site inundated:					
1. Soil Surve	ey				Depth to free water in observation hole:					
Is there a pu	iblished soil survey for	this site? yes X	no		Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:					
		CS Websoil Soil Survey on the control of the contro		$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Water marks:					
ma	np number: Sheet N	/A – US NRCS Web Soil	Survey		Drift lines:					
soil	l type mapped: Urbai	ı land			Sediment deposits:					
hyc	dric soil inclusions: N	0			Drainage patterns in BVW:					
	servations consistent v	with soil survey? yes pears to have created this were			Oxidized rhizospheres:					
2. Soil Desc					Water-stained leaves:					
Horizon Oa	Depth "5-0"	Matrix Color 10YR 2/1 Muck	Mottles Color None		Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; a	nerial photo;	other):			
В	"0-14"	10YR 6/1 Loamy sand	None	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Other: Buttressed roots					
Remarks: *F	Refusal at 14 inches.			Voge	tation and Hydrology Conclusion	on.				
3. Other:					•	yes	no			
					er of wetland indicator plants greater than all to number of non-wetland indicator plants					
Conclusio	on: Is soil hydric?	yes 🗹	по 🗆	hydric	d hydrology present: soil present ndicators of hydrology present	I				
				Samp	le location is in BVW	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$				

Applicant	t: Parallel Products, Inc.		Tunison Envir Consultants, LLC.	ronmental Project Locati	ion: 100 Duchain Bedford, Massa		DEP File #:		
	Check all that apply: Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Section I only Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology used to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Sections I and II								
Section I	I. Vegetation Observa	ation Plot Number	r: <u>NA</u> T	Γransect Number:	Upland L-3	Date of Delineation	on: March 29, 2018		
	le Layer and Plant Species ommon/scientific name)		B. Percent Cov (or basal are		ninance D. Dominant (yes or no)		etland Indicator ategory*		
	Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>) Eastern White Pine (<i>Pinus str</i>	robus)	20.5% 38%	35% 65%	Yes Yes		FAC* FACU		
Saplings:	: Absent								
	Mountain Laurel (Kalmia lati Highbush Blueberry (Vaccinia	•	20.5% 20.5%	50% 50%	Yes Yes		FACU FACW*		
Ground (Cover: Upland Grasses (Gra	amineae spp.)	63%	100%	Yes		SESU		
Woody V	Vines: Absent								
	asterisk to mark indicator plants: h physiological or morphologica e asterisk.								
Number	tion conclusion: of dominant wetland indica	•	oreater than the		nt non-wetland indicato	· 🗃	o 🗆		

Section II. Indicators of Hydrology	_
	Site inundated:
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Depth to free water in observation hole:
1. Soil Survey	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:
Is there a published soil survey for this site? $\mathbf{yes} \mathbf{X}$ no	Water marks:
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol Count Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18	
	Sediment deposits:
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey	Drainage patterns in BVW:
soil type mapped: Urban land	Oxidized rhizospheres:
hydric soil inclusions: No	Water-stained leaves:
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes v no n Remarks:	Water-stained leaves: Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):
2. Soil Description	-
Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color A "0-3" 10YR 2/2 Fine sandy loam None B "3-18*" 10YR 5/4 Loamy sand None	Or Other:
·	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion
Remarks: *Refusal at 18 inches.	yes no
3. Other:	Number of wetland indicator plants greater than or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes □ no ☑	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present
	Sample location is in BVW □ ☑

Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)

Applicant	Parallel Products, Inc.		Cunison Envi Consultants, LLC	ironmental . Pi	oject Location:	100 Duchain Bedford, Massa	- , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	DEP File #:
Check all	that apply: Vegetation alone presume Vegetation and other indi Method other than domin	cators of hydrology use	ed to delineate B	VW boundary:	•	nd II		
Section I	. Vegetation Obse	ervation Plot Number:	NA	Transect Num	per: Wetla	nd M-4	Date of Delinear	March 29, 2018
	e Layer and Plant Speci mmon/scientific name)	es	B. Percent Cov (or basal ar		ercent Dominance	D. Dominant (yes or no)		Vetland Indicator Category*
Trees:	Northern White Pine (Q Red Maple (Acer rubrum	,	20.5% 63%		25% 75%	Yes Yes		FACU FAC*
Saplings:	Absent							
Shrubs:	Glossy Buckthorn (<i>Fran</i> Muliflora Rose (<i>Rosa m</i> Sweet Pepperbush (<i>Clet</i> Cover: Giant Goldenrod	ultiflora) hra alnifolia)	10.5% 38% 38% 38%		12% 44% 44% 100%	No Yes Yes		FAC* FACU FAC*
	ines: Absent							
	physiological or morpholog							as FAC, FACW, or OBL; or tions, describe the adaptation
Number	ion conclusion: of dominant wetland ind mber of dominant wetlan	-	reater than the		of dominant non-v		· 🗃	no 🗆

Wetland Plot Flag M-4 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe) Site inundated: Hydric Soil Interpretation Depth to free water in observation hole: 1. Soil Survey Depth to soil saturation in observation hole: Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18 Drift lines: map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey Sediment deposits: soil type mapped: Paxton fine sandy loam, 8 to 16 percent slopes, very stony Drainage patterns in BVW: hydric soil inclusions: No Oxidized rhizospheres: no 🗹 ves \square Are field observations consistent with soil survey? M Water-stained leaves: Remarks: Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other): 2. Soil Description Horizon Matrix Color Mottles Color Depth "2-0" 10YR 2/1 10YR 2/1 Muck/sapric Oa None Other: **Buttressed roots** \square B "0-15*" 10YR 6/1 Sandy loam None **Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion** Remarks: *Refusal at 15 inches. yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than 3. Other: $\overline{\mathbf{M}}$ or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants П Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present ves 🗹 Conclusion: Is soil hydric? no M other indicators of hydrology present

Sample location is in BVW

 \square

Applicant:	Parallel Products, Inc.	· r · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Tunison Consultants,	Environmental LLC.	Project Location:		Duchaine Blvd, I, Massachusetts	New	DEP File	:#:
□ v	Check all that apply: Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Section I only Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology used to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Sections I and II									
Section I.	Vegetation Observation	on Plot Number	: <u>NA</u>	Transect N	umber: Up	land M-4	Date of I	Delineation	on:	March 29, 2018
	Layer and Plant Species nmon/scientific name)		B. Percen	t Cover (sal area)	C. Percent Dominan		minant Plant es or no)		etland Ind itegory*	licator
	ed Maple (Acer rubrum) orthern White Oak (Quercus o	alba)		0.5% 8%	22% 78%		Yes Yes		FAC* FACU	
Saplings:	Absent									
Shrubs: M	ultiflora Rose (Rosa multiflor	ra)	10).5%	100%		Yes		FACU	
Ground Co	over: Multiflora Rose (Rosa Upland Grasses (Gran).5% 3%	25% 75%		Yes Yes		FACU SESU	
Woody Vir	nes: Absent									
	erisk to mark indicator plants: p physiological or morphological a sterisk.									
Number of	on conclusion: f dominant wetland indicate ther of dominant wetland pl	_	greater tha		ber of dominant nor		· —		o 17 1	

Upland Plot Flag M-4 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)				
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:				
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:				
Is there a published soil survey for this site? $\mathbf{yes} \mathbf{X}$ no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:				
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,	Water marks:				
Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18	Drift lines:				
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey	Sediment deposits:				
soil type mapped: Paxton fine sandy loam, 8 to 16 percent slopes, very	Drainage patterns in BVW:				
hydric soil inclusions: No	Oxidized rhizospheres:				
Are field observations consistent with soil survey?	Water-stained leaves:				
Remarks:	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):				
2. Soil Description					
Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color A "0-6" 10YR 2/2 Fine sandy loam None B "6-19*" 10YR 4/6 Stony coarse sand None	Other:				
Remarks: *Refusal at 19 inches.	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion yes no				
3. Other:	Number of wetland indicator plants greater than or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants				
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes □ no ☑	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present				
	Sample location is in BVW □ ☑				

Applicant	: Parallel P		Tunison Consultants	Environmenta	Project Location:	100 Ducha Bedford, Mas	,	New	DEP File #:
Check all	that apply:		,			,			
	Vegetation al	lone presumed adequate to delineat	te BVW bot	undary: fill out	Section I only				
$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	Vegetation as	nd other indicators of hydrology us	ed to deline	ate BVW boun	dary: fill out Sections I an	d II			
	Method other	r than dominance test used (attach a	additional in	nformation)	,				
Section I	. Vegetatio	on Observation Plot Number	: <u>NA</u>	Transect 1	Number: Wetla	nd N-6	_ Date of I	Delineatio	March 29, 2018
_	e Layer and mmon/scient	Plant Species tific name)	B. Percei	nt Cover sal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Domina (yes or 1			tland Indicator tegory*
Trees:	Eastern Wh	ite Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)	10	0.5%	15%	No			FACU
		Thite Oak (Quercus alba)		0.5%	30%	Yes			FACU
	Red Maple	(Acer rubrum)	3	8%	55%	Yes			FAC*
Saplings:	Absent								
Shrubs:	Eastern Whi	ite Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)	10	0.5%	34%	Yes			FACU
	Sweet Pepp	erbush (Clethra alnifolia)	20	0.5%	66%	Yes			FAC*
Ground (et Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)		0.5%	35%	Yes			FAC*
	Giar	nt Goldenrod (Solidago gigantea)	3	8%	65%	Yes			FACW*
Woody V	ines: Absent								
	physiological	a indicator plants: plant species listed in or morphological adaptations. If any							
0	ion conclus	sion: wetland indicator plants: 4		Nu	mber of dominant non-w	etland indica		2	
Is the nur	nber of dom	inant wetland plants equal to or	greater tha	n the number	of dominant non-wetlan	d plants:	yes 🗹	no	o 🗖

Wetland Plot Flag N-6 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe) Site inundated: Hydric Soil Interpretation Depth to free water in observation hole: 1. Soil Survey Depth to soil saturation in observation hole: Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18 Drift lines: map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey Sediment deposits: soil type mapped: Woodbury fine sandy loam, 3to 8 percent slopes Drainage patterns in BVW: hydric soil inclusions: Yes Oxidized rhizospheres: yes \square no 🗹 Are field observations consistent with soil survey? Remarks: \square Water-stained leaves: 2. Soil Description Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other): Depth Matrix Color Horizon Mottles Color **"7-0"** None Oa 10YR 2/1 Muck/sapric В **"0-13*"** 10YR 6/1 Loamy sand None Other: **Buttressed roots** \mathbf{M} Remarks: *Refusal at 13 inches. **Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion** 3. Other: yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than $\overline{\mathbf{M}}$ or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants П Wetland hydrology present: ves 🗹 Conclusion: Is soil hydric? hydric soil present no M other indicators of hydrology present

Sample location is in BVW

Applicant: Parallel Products, Inc. Prepara	red by: Tunison Consultants	Environmental	Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd, Bedford, Massachusetts	, New DEP File	e #:
Check all that apply: Vegetation alone presumed adequate			<u>-</u>			
✓ Vegetation alone presumed adequate✓ Vegetation and other indicators of hydrogen		,	3	d II		
Method other than dominance test use	C3					
Section I. Vegetation Observation Plot	t Number: NA	Transect Nu	umber: <u>Uplar</u>	nd N-6 Date of	Delineation:	March 29, 2018
A. Sample Layer and Plant Species (by common/scientific name)	B. Perce (or ba	nt Cover (asal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Inc Category*	dicator
<u>Trees:</u> Eastern White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)		0.5%	26%	Yes	FACU	
Northern White Oak (<i>Quercus alba</i>) Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)		0.5% 8%	26% 48%	Yes Yes	FACU FAC*	
• ,	J	070	4070	103	1710	
Saplings: Absent						
Shrubs: Absent						
Ground Cover: Upland Grasses (Gramineae s	<i>spp</i> .) 6	3%	100%	Yes	SESU	
Woody Vines: Absent						
* Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant spe plants with physiological or morphological adaptation next to the asterisk.						
Vegetation conclusion: Number of dominant wetland indicator plant Is the number of dominant wetland plants eq				etland indicator plants:	no 🗹	

Upland Plot Flag N-6 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,	Water marks:
Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18	Drift lines:
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey	Sediment deposits:
soil type mapped: Woodbury fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Drainage patterns in BVW:
hydric soil inclusions: Yes	Oxidized rhizospheres:
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes ☑ no ☐ Remarks:	Water-stained leaves:
2. Soil Description	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):
Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color A "0-3" 10YR 2/2 Sandy loam None B "3-18*" 10YR 4/6 Loamy sand None	Other:
Remarks: *Refusal at 18 inches.	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than
3. Other:	or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes □ no ☑	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present
	Sample location is in RVW

Applicant		Tunison Env Consultants, LLC	vironmental C. Project Locati		Blvd, New DEP File #: etts					
Check all	hat apply: Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Section I only Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology used to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Sections I and II Method other than dominance test used (attach additional information)									
Section 1	I. Vegetation Observation Plot Number:	: <u>NA</u>	Transect Number:	Wetland O-6 Date	e of Delineation: March 29, 2018					
	ole Layer and Plant Species ommon/scientific name)	B. Percent Co (or basal a		ninance D. Dominant Plan (yes or no)	t E. Wetland Indicator Category*					
Trees:	Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>) Eastern White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)	20.5% 38%	35% 65%	Yes Yes	FAC* FACU					
Saplings:	: Absent									
Shrubs:	Inkberry (<i>Ilex glabra</i>) Sweet Pepperbush (<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>)	10.5% 20.5%		Yes Yes	FACW* FAC*					
Ground	Cover: Cinnamon Fern (Osmundastrum cinnamon	meum) 10.5%	100%	Yes	FACW*					
Woody V	Vines: Common Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia)	38%	100%	Yes	FAC*					
	asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in h physiological or morphological adaptations. If any e asterisk.									
Number	tion conclusion: of dominant wetland indicator plants: 5	greater than th		nt non-wetland indicator pla	_					

Section II. Indicators of Hydrology Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe) Site inundated: Hydric Soil Interpretation Depth to free water in observation hole: 1. Soil Survey Depth to soil saturation in observation hole: Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18 Drift lines: map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey Sediment deposits: soil type mapped: Woodbury fine sandy loam, 3to 8 percent slopes Drainage patterns in BVW: hydric soil inclusions: Yes Oxidized rhizospheres: yes \square no 🔽 Are field observations consistent with soil survey? Remarks: \square Water-stained leaves: 2. Soil Description Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other): Horizon Matrix Color Mottles Color Depth **"0-6"** None A 10YR 2/1 Fine sandy loam В **"6-19*"** 10YR 5/1 Loamy sand None Other: **Buttressed roots** \mathbf{M} Remarks: *Refusal at 19 inches. **Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion** 3. Other: yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than $\overline{\mathbf{M}}$ or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants П Wetland hydrology present: ves 🗹 Conclusion: Is soil hydric? hydric soil present no M other indicators of hydrology present

Wetland Plot

Flag O-6

Sample location is in BVW

Applicant	t: Parallel Produc	r	Tunison Environment Consultants, LLC.	ntal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd Bedford, Massachusetts	l, New DEP F	ile #:
	Vegetation and oth	presumed adequate to delineat ther indicators of hydrology us n dominance test used (attach a	te BVW boundary: fill or sed to delineate BVW bo	ř	,		
Section I	I. Vegetation	Observation Plot Number:	: <u>NA</u> Transe	ct Number: <u>Uplan</u>	nd O-6 Date of	Delineation:	March 29, 2018
_	le Layer and Plant ommon/scientific n	_	B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland I Category	
Trees: A	bsent						
Saplings:	: Absent						
Shrubs: 1	Mountain Laurel (K	Kalmia latifolia)	38%	100%	Yes	FACU	
Ground (Cover: Upland G	Grasses (Gramineae spp.)	38%	100%	Yes	SESU	
Woody V	<u>/ines</u> : Common Gr	reenbrier (Simlax rotundifolia)	20.5%	100%	Yesq	FAC*	
	h physiological or mo	cator plants: plant species listed i orphological adaptations. If any					
Number (and indicator plants: 1 t wetland plants equal to or s		Number of dominant non-w er of dominant non-wetland	· —	: 2	

Upland Plot Flag O-6 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,	Water marks:
Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18	Drift lines:
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey	Sediment deposits:
soil type mapped: Woodbury fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Drainage patterns in BVW:
hydric soil inclusions: Yes	Oxidized rhizospheres:
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes v no v Remarks:	Water-stained leaves:
2. Soil Description Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):
A "0-4" 10YR 2/2 Sandy loam None B "4-18*" 10YR 5/6 Sandy loam None	Other:
Remarks: *Refusal at 18 inches. 3. Other:	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants ✓
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes □ no ☑	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present
	Sample location is in BVW

Applicant	•	Tunison Consulta	Environments, LLC.	ntal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd Bedford, Massachusetts	, New DEP I	File #:
Check all	that apply:			<u> </u>	,		
	Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delinea	te BVW	boundary: fill o	ut Section I only			
$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology us	sed to de	lineate BVW bo	oundary: fill out Sections I an	nd II		
	Method other than dominance test used (attach	addition	al information)	•			
Section I	. Vegetation Observation Plot Number	: <u>NA</u>	Transe	ct Number: Wetlan	nd P-10 Date of	Delineation:	April 7, 2018
	e Layer and Plant Species mmon/scientific name)		cent Cover basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Category	
Trees:	Red Maple (Acer rubrum)		20.5%	26%	Yes	FAC*	
	Eastern White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)		20.5%	26%	Yes	FACU	J
	Yellow Birch (Betula alleghaniensis)		38%	48%	Yes	FAC*	
Saplings:	Yellow Birch (Betula alleghaniensis)		63%	100%	Yes	FAC*	
Shrubs:	Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)		20.5%	35%	Yes	FAC*	
	Japanese Knotweed (Reynoutria japonica)		38%	65%	Yes	FACU	J
Ground (Cover: Cinnamon Fern (Osmundastrum cinnamo	omeum)	20.5%	50%	Yes	FACV	V*
	Tussock Sedge (Carex stricta)		20.5%	50%	Yes	OBL*	
Woody V	Tines: Absent						
	sterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed a physiological or morphological adaptations. If any asterisk.						
	ion conclusion: of dominant wetland indicator plants: 6		1	Number of dominant non-w	vetland indicator plants:	. 2	
	mber of dominant wetland plants equal to or	greater	than the numb	er of dominant non-wetlan	d plants: yes 🗹	no \square	

Wetland Plot Flag P-10 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology

					Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)				
Hydric S	oil Interpretation	1			Site inundated:				
1. Soil Sur	vey				Depth to free water in observation hole:				
-	Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no				Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:				
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18					Water marks:				
n	nap number: Shee	et N/A – US NRCS Web Soi	l Survey		Drift lines:				
	oil type mapped: V	Whitman fine sandy loam, 0	to 3 percent slopes,		Sediment deposits:				
	hydric soil inclusions: Yes				Drainage patterns in BVW:				
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes no no				Oxidized rhizospheres:					
Remarks:	osci varions consiste	on with son survey.		$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Water-stained leaves:				
2. Soil Des Horizon A	Depth "0-4"	Matrix Color 10YR 2/1 Fine sandy loan	Mottles Color None		Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge;				
B	"4-20*"	10YR 6/1 Loamy sand	None	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Other: Buttressed roots				
Remarks:	*Refusal at 20 inche	es.		T 7	44: 111 1 6 1 :				
3. Other:					etation and Hydrology Conclusi	o n yes	no		
					er of wetland indicator plants greater than al to number of non-wetland indicator plants	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$			
Conclusi	on: Is soil hydri	c? yes ☑	по	hydric	nd hydrology present: soil present ndicators of hydrology present	☑			
				Sam	ole location is in BVW	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$			

Sample location is in BVW

Applican	nt: Parallel Product	ts, Inc. Prepared by:	Tunison Environme Consultants, LLC.	ental Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd Bedford, Massachusetts	d, New DEP File #:
Check al	ll that apply:		,			
	Vegetation alone p	resumed adequate to delinea	ate BVW boundary: fill c	out Section I only		
$ \overline{\mathbf{V}} $	Vegetation and oth	er indicators of hydrology u	used to delineate BVW be	oundary: fill out Sections I an	nd II	
	· ·	dominance test used (attach		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Section	I. Vegetation	Observation Plot Number	r: NA Transe	ect Number: Uplan	nd P-10 Date of	f Delineation: April 7, 2018
	ple Layer and Plant common/scientific na		B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*
Trees:	Red Maple (Acer ru	ıbrum)	3%	5%	No	FAC*
	Eastern White Pine (20.5%	33%	Yes	FAC*
	Yellow Birch (Betul	la alleghaniensis)	38%	62%	Yes	FAC*
Saplings	s: Eastern White Pin	ne (Pinus strobus)	10.5%	100%	Yes	FACU
Shrubs:	Japanese Knotweed	(Reynoutria japonica)	38%	100%	Yes	FACU
Ground	Cover: American I	Holly (<i>Ilex opaca</i>)	3%	4%	No	FACU
		hite Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)	3%	4%	No	FACU
	Upland Gr	rasses (Gramineae spp.)	63%	92%	Yes	SESU
Woody V	Vines: Absent					
	th physiological or mor					ants listed as FAC, FACW, or OBL; or ical adaptations, describe the adaptation
	tion conclusion:	nd indicator plants. 2		Number of dominant non-w	41	. 1

Is the number of dominant wetland plants equal to or greater than the number of dominant non-wetland plants:

no 🗹

Upland Plot Flag P-10 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology

Hydric Soil Interpretation	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)					
1. Soil Survey	Site inundated:					
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no	Depth to free water in observation hole:					
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:					
Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18	Water marks:					
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey	Drift lines:					
soil type mapped: Whitman fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, extremely stony	Sediment deposits:					
hydric soil inclusions: Yes	Drainage patterns in BVW:					
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes ✓ no □	Oxidized rhizospheres:					
Remarks:	Water-stained leaves:					
2. Soil Description Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color A "0-2" 10YR 2/2 Fine sandy loam None	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):					
B1 "2-11" 10YR 3/6 Sandy loam None B2 "11-21*" 10YR 4/6 Sandy loam None	Other:					
Remarks: *Refusal at 21 inches.	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion yes no					
3. Other:	Number of wetland indicator plants greater than or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants					
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes □ no ☑	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present					
	Sample location is in BVW					

Submit this form with the Request for Determination of Applicability or Notice of Intent.

Applicant		Tunison Environment Consultants, LLC.	ntal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd Bedford, Massachusetts	, New DEP File #:
Check all	that apply:	,		,	
	Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineat	te BVW boundary: fill o	ut Section I only		
$\overline{\checkmark}$	Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology us	ed to delineate BVW bo	oundary: fill out Sections I an	ıd II	
	Method other than dominance test used (attach a		,		
Section I	. Vegetation Observation Plot Number	: NA Transe	ct Number: Wetlan	nd P-52 Date of	Delineation: April 7, 2018
	le Layer and Plant Species ommon/scientific name)	B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*
Trees:	Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	63%	100%	Yes	FAC*
Saplings:	Yellow Birch (Betula alleghaniensis)	63%	100%	Yes	FAC*
Shrubs:	Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	20.5%	25%	Yes	FAC*
	Southern Arrowwood (Viburnam dentatum)	20.5%	25%	Yes	FAC*
	Highbush Blueberry (Vaccinuim corymbosum	*	25%	Yes	FAC*
	Common Winterberry (Ilex verticillata)	20.5%	25%	Yes	FAC*
Ground (20.5%	35%	Yes	SESW*
	Tussock Sedge (Carex stricta)	38%	65%	Yes	OBL*
Woody V	Vines: Absent				
	asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in physiological or morphological adaptations. If any asterisk.				
	ion conclusion: of dominant wetland indicator plants: 8		Number of dominant non-w	vetland indicator plants:	. 0
	mber of dominant wetland plants equal to or			· —	no 🗖

Flag P-52 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe) Site inundated: Hydric Soil Interpretation Depth to free water in observation hole: 1. Soil Survey Depth to soil saturation in observation hole: Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18 Drift lines: map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey Sediment deposits: soil type mapped: Deerfield loamy sand, 0to 5 percent slopes Drainage patterns in BVW: hydric soil inclusions: **No** Oxidized rhizospheres: yes \square no 🔽 Are field observations consistent with soil survey? Remarks: \square Water-stained leaves: 2. Soil Description Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other): Matrix Color Horizon Depth Mottles Color **"9-0"** None Oa 10YR 2/1 Muck/sapric В **"0-16*"** 10YR 6/1 Loamy sand None Other: **Buttressed roots** \mathbf{M} Remarks: *Refusal at 16 inches. **Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion** 3. Other: yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than $\overline{\mathbf{M}}$ or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants П Wetland hydrology present: ves 🗹 Conclusion: Is soil hydric? hydric soil present no M other indicators of hydrology present

Wetland Plot

Sample location is in BVW

Applicant	Parallel Products, Inc.		Tunison Consultants,	Environmental LLC.	Project Location:		Duchaine Blvd, d, Massachusetts	New	DEP File #:
Check all that apply: Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Section I only Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology used to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Sections I and II Method other than dominance test used (attach additional information)									
Section I	. Vegetation Observati	ion Plot Number	: <u>NA</u>	Transect N	umber: U	pland P-52	Date of D	elineati	on: April 7, 2018
	e Layer and Plant Species mmon/scientific name)		B. Percer (or ba	nt Cover sal area)	C. Percent Domina		ominant Plant es or no)		etland Indicator ategory*
	Northern White Oak (Quercus Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	alba)		0.5% 3%	22% 78%		Yes Yes		FACU FAC*
Saplings:	American Holly (<i>Ilex opaca</i>)		63	3%	100%		Yes		FACU
	Sweet Pepperbush (<i>Clethra aln</i> Mountain Laurel (<i>Kalmia latifo</i>			0.5% 8%	35% 65%		Yes Yes		FAC* FACU
Ground (Cover: Upland Mosses (Musc Sweet Pepperbush (Cl Mountain Laurel (Kala	lethra alnifolia)	20).5%).5%).5%	20% 40% 40%		Yes Yes Yes		SESU FAC* FACU
Woody V	ines: Absent								
	sterisk to mark indicator plants: p physiological or morphological a asterisk.								
Vegetat	ion conclusion:								

Number of dominant non-wetland indicator plants: 5

yes \square

Is the number of dominant wetland plants equal to or greater than the number of dominant non-wetland plants:

Number of dominant wetland indicator plants: 3

no 🗹

Upland Plot Flag P-52 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,	Water marks:
Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18	Drift lines:
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey	Sediment deposits:
soil type mapped: Deerfield loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	Drainage patterns in BVW:
hydric soil inclusions: No	Oxidized rhizospheres:
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes v no v no v Remarks:	Water-stained leaves:
2. Soil Description Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):
A "0-4" 10YR 2/2 Fine sandy loam None B "4-19*" 10YR 4/6 Sandy loam None	Other:
Remarks: *Refusal at 19 inches. 3. Other:	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants □
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes □ no ☑	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present
	Sample location is in BVW

Applicant	t: Parallel Produc	,	Tunison Consultants,	Environmental , LLC.	Project Loca	ition:		uchaine Blvd Massachusetts	, New	DEP File #:
Check all	Vegetation and oth	presumed adequate to delineat her indicators of hydrology us a dominance test used (attach a	te BVW bou	undary: fill out S eate BVW bound	,	ctions I an				
Section 1	I. Vegetation	Observation Plot Number	: <u>NA</u>	Transect N	lumber:	Wetlan	d P-137	Date of	Delineati	ion: April 7, 2018
	ole Layer and Plant ommon/scientific n		B. Percen (or bas	nt Cover asal area)	C. Percent Do	minance		ninant Plant or no)		etland Indicator ategory*
Trees:	Eastern White Pin Red Maple (Acer	ne (Pinus strobus) r rubrum)		0.5% 3%	25% 75%			Yes Yes		FACU FAC*
Saplings:	: Green Ash (Frax)	inus pennsylvanica)	10	0.5%	100%			Yes		FACW*
Shrubs:		h (<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>) berry (<i>Ilex verticillata</i>)		0.5% 8%	35% 65%			Yes Yes		FAC* FACW*
Ground (Cover: Sweet Pej	pperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	20	0.5%	100%			Yes		FAC*
Woody V	<u>/ines</u> : Common Gr	reenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia)) 38	8%	100%			Yes		FAC*
	h physiological or mo	cator plants: plant species listed i orphological adaptations. If any								
Number		: and indicator plants: 6	arester ths					dicator plants:		ю П

Wetland Plot Flag P-137 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology

TT 1 .	G '11 4 4 4'	Otner	Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)
Hydric	Soil Interpretation		Site inundated:
1. Soil S	Survey		Depth to free water in observation hole:
Is there a	a published soil survey for this site? yes X no		-
	title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,		Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:
	Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18		Water marks:
	map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey		Drift lines:
	soil type mapped: Scarboro mucky fine sandy loam, 0to 3 percent slopes		Sediment deposits:
	hydric soil inclusions: Yes		Drainage patterns in BVW:
	d observations consistent with soil survey? yes \(\begin{align*} \omega & \		Oxidized rhizospheres:
Remarks	5 5	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$	Water-stained leaves:
	Description		Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):
Horizon Oa	n Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color "12-0" 10YR 2/1 Muck/sapric None	<u> </u>	Recorded data (stream, take, or trust gauge, acriai photo, other).
В	"0-16*" 10YR 5/1 Loamy sand None	$\overline{\checkmark}$	Other: Buttressed roots
Remarks	s: *Refusal at 16 inches.	Voge	etation and Hydrology Conclusion
3. Other:	:		yes no
			er of wetland indicator plants greater than all to number of non-wetland indicator plants
C - 1	usion: Is soil hydric? yes 🗹 no 🗖		nd hydrology present:
Conclu	ısion: Is soil hydric? yes ☑ no □	-	soil present ndicators of hydrology present
		ouiei ii	indicators of hydrology present

Sample location is in BVW

TT T	Tunison Environmen Consultants, LLC.	ntal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd, Bedford, Massachusetts	l, New DEP File #:
Check all that apply:	,			
☐ Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate	e BVW boundary: fill or	ut Section I only		
Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology use	ed to delineate BVW bo	undary: fill out Sections I an	ıd II	
Method other than dominance test used (attach a		,		
Section I. Vegetation Observation Plot Number:	: NA Transec	ct Number: Upland	d P-137 Date of	Delineation: April 7, 2018
A. Sample Layer and Plant Species (by common/scientific name)	B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*
Trees: Pin Oak (Quercus palustris)	10.5%	18%	No	FACW*
Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	10.5%	18%	No	FAC*
Eastern White Pine (Pinus strobus)	38%	64%	Yes	FACU
Saplings: Absent				
Shrubs: Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	10.5%	34%	Yes	FAC*
Mountain Laurel (Kalmia latifolia)	20.5%	66%	Yes	FACU
	10.50/	1000/	X 7	
Ground Cover: Mountain Laurel (Kalmia latifolia)	10.5%	100%	Yes	FACU
Woody Vines: Common Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia)	38%	100%	Yes	FAC*
* Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in plants with physiological or morphological adaptations. If any next to the asterisk.				
Vegetation conclusion: Number of dominant wetland indicator plants: 2	N	Number of dominant non-w	vetland indicator plants:	: 3
Is the number of dominant wetland plants equal to or g			^ —	no 🗹

Upland Section 1		ag P-137 of Hydrology		Other	Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that a	pply and des	cribe)
Hydric S	oil Interpretati	on			Site inundated:		
1. Soil Sur	vey				Depth to free water in observation hole:		
Is there a p	oublished soil sur	vey for this site? yes X	no		Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:		
		/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey			Water marks:		
N	Tassachusetts, S	Southern Part, Date observed	: 06/14/18		Drift lines:		
n	nap number: Sh	eet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil	Survey		Sediment deposits:		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Scarboro mucky fine sandy lo	am, 0 to 3 percent		Drainage patterns in BVW:		
	opes ydric soil inclusio	ins. Ves			Oxidized rhizospheres:		
		stent with soil survey? yes	☑ no □		Water-stained leaves: Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; a		
2. Soil Des Horizon Oi A B1 B2	Depth "2-0" "0-2" "2-6" "6-19*"	10YR 2/2 Fibric 10YR 2/1 Fine sandy loam 10YR 3/3 Sandy loam 10YR 4/6 Sandy loam	Mottles Color None None None None	Number or equal	Other: etation and Hydrology Conclusion er of wetland indicator plants greater than all to number of non-wetland indicator plants		no 🗹
3. Other:				hydric	nd hydrology present: soil present ndicators of hydrology present		☑
Conclusi	on: Is soil hyd	dric? yes □	no 🗹	Samp	ole location is in BVW		\square

Applicant	: Parallel Pi	roducts, Inc.	Tunison Consultants	Environmental , LLC.	Project Location	10 : Be	0 Duchai	,	New	DEP Fi	le #:
Check all	that apply:				_		,			-	<u></u>
	Vegetation al	Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Section I only									
$\overline{\checkmark}$	Vegetation ar	nd other indicators of hydrology u	sed to delin	eate BVW bound	arv: fill out Section	ns Land II	Ī				
_	_	, ,,			ary. IIII out Section	iis i uiiu ii	-				
_	Method other	than dominance test used (attach	additional i	mormation)							
Section I	. Vegetatio	on Observation Plot Numbe	r: <u>NA</u>	Transect N	umber: W	etland F	P-190	_ Date of	Delineat	ion:	April 8, 2018
	le Layer and lommon/scient	Plant Species ific name)	B. Perce	nt Cover asal area)	C. Percent Domin	ance D). Dominan (yes or n			etland Ir ategory*	
Trees:	Eastern Whi	ite Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)	1	0.5%	15%		No			FACU	
	Pin Oak (Qu	uercus palustris)	2	0.5%	30%		Yes			FACW:	*
	Red Maple ((Acer rubrum)	3	8%	55%		Yes			FAC*	
Saplings:	Green Ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica)	1	0.5%	100%		Yes			FACW:	*
Shrubs:	Mountain La	aurel (Kalmia latifolia)	1	0.5%	22%		Yes			FACU	
	Sweet Peppe	erbush (<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>)	2	0.5%	44%		Yes			FAC*	
	Swamp Aza	lea (Rhododendron viscosum)	2	0.5%	44%		Yes			FACW:	*
Ground (C over: Spha	agnum Moss (<i>Sphagnum spp.</i>)	1	0.5%	25%		Yes			SESW*	:
		ntain Laurel (<i>Kalmia latifolia</i>)		0.5%	25%		Yes			FACU	
		et Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)		0.5%	50%		Yes			FAC*	
Woody V	ines: Commo	on Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolio	a) 2	0.5%	100%		Yes			FAC*	

Vegetation conclusion:			
Number of dominant wetland indicator plants: 8	Number of dominant non-wetland indicat	tor plants:	2
Is the number of dominant wetland plants equal to or greater than the num	iber of dominant non-wetland plants: y	yes 🗹	no 🗖

^{*} Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in the wetlands Protection Act (MGL c.131, s.40); plants in the genus *Sphagnum*; plants listed as FAC, FACW, or OBL; or plants with physiological or morphological adaptations. If any plants are identified as wetland indicator plants due to physiological or morphological adaptations, describe the adaptation next to the asterisk.

Wetland Plot Flag P-190 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology

Hydric S	Soil Interpretation	n		Other	Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that a	pply and descr	ribe)
1. Soil Su	rvey				Site inundated:		
Is there a	published soil surve	ey for this site? yes X	no		Depth to free water in observation hole:		
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,			• /		Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:		
		[assachusetts Date observed:			Water marks:		
	•	et N/A – US NRCS Web Soil	•		Drift lines:		
	oil type mapped: lopes	Scarboro mucky fine sandy lo	oam, 0to 3 percent		Sediment deposits:		
ŀ	ydric soil inclusion	s: Yes			Drainage patterns in BVW:		
Are field (Remarks:	observations consis	tent with soil survey? yes	no 🗹		Oxidized rhizospheres:		
2. Soil De	scription			$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Water-stained leaves:		
Horizon Oi	"3-0"	Matrix Color 7.5YR 2.5/1 Fibric	Mottles Color None		Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; a		
A B1 B2	"0-5" "0-5" "9-19*"	10YR 2/1 Fine sandy loam 10YR 6/1 Loamy sand 10YR 5/4 Sand	None None None		Other: Buttressed roots		
Remarks:	*Refusal at 19 inch	es.		Vege	tation and Hydrology Conclusion		
3. Other:					er of wetland indicator plants greater than	yes	no
Conclus	ion: Is soil hydr	ic? yes ☑	no 🗆	Wetlan hydric other in	al to number of non-wetland indicator plants ad hydrology present: soil present adicators of hydrology present		
				Samp	le location is in BVW	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	

Submit this form with the Request for Determination of Applicability or Notice of Intent.

Applican		Tunison Environmen Consultants, LLC.	ntal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd Bedford, Massachusetts	, New DEP File	#:
Check all	that apply:		 ,			
	Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate	e BVW boundary: fill ou	at Section I only			
$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology use	•	•	d II		
	, ,,		undary. Ini out sections I an	u II		
	Method other than dominance test used (attach a	idditional information)				
Section 1	. Vegetation Observation Plot Number:	NA Transec	et Number:Upland	d P-190 Date of	Delineation:	April 8, 2018
	le Layer and Plant Species ommon/scientific name)	B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Ind Category*	licator
Trees:	Pin Oak (<i>Quercus palustris</i>)	10.5%	18%	No	FACW*	
	Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	10.5%	18%	No	FAC*	
]	Eastern White Pine (Pinus strobus)	38%	64%	Yes	FACU	
Saplings:	Northern White Oak (Quercus alba)	10.5%	100%	Yes	FACU	
Shrubs:	Swamp Azalea (Rhododendron viscosum)	10.5%	13%	No	FACW*	
	Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	10.5%	13%	No	FAC*	
]	Mountain Laurel (Kalmia latifolia)	63%	74%	Yes	FACU	
Ground	Cover: Upland Moss (<i>Musci spp.</i>)	10.5%	25%	Yes	SESU	
	Sweet Pepperbush (<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>)	10.5%	25%	Yes	FAC*	
	Mountain Laurel (Kalmia latifolia)	20.5%	50%	Yes	FACU	
Woody V	Vines: Common Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia)	10.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*	

Vegetation conclusion:			
Number of dominant wetland indicator plants: 2	Number of dominant non-wetland indicate	or plants: 5	
Is the number of dominant wetland plants equal to or greater than the num	aber of dominant non-wetland plants: ye	es \square	no 🗹

^{*} Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in the wetlands Protection Act (MGL c.131, s.40); plants in the genus *Sphagnum*; plants listed as FAC, FACW, or OBL; or plants with physiological or morphological adaptations. If any plants are identified as wetland indicator plants due to physiological or morphological adaptations, describe the adaptation next to the asterisk.

Section II. Indicators of Hydrology Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe) Site inundated: Hydric Soil Interpretation Depth to free water in observation hole: 1. Soil Survey Depth to soil saturation in observation hole: Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18 Drift lines: map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey Sediment deposits: soil type mapped: Scarboro mucky fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent П Drainage patterns in BVW: slopes Oxidized rhizospheres: hydric soil inclusions: Yes П Water-stained leaves: no \square ves 🗹 Are field observations consistent with soil survey? Remarks: Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other): 2. Soil Description Horizon Matrix Color Mottles Color Depth **"0-3"** A 10YR 3/3 Fine sandy loam None B **"3-21*"** 10YR 4/6 Sand 10YR 6/8 **Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion** yes no Remarks: *Refusal at 21 inches. The 10YR 6/8 and 4/4 mottles at approximately Number of wetland indicator plants greater than 30% in the "B"Horizon occurred at approximately 10 inches and continued to 21 П \square or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants inches. Wetland hydrology present: \square hydric soil present 3. Other: \square other indicators of hydrology present yes \square M Conclusion: Is soil hydric? \square Sample location is in BVW no

Flag P-190

Upland Plot

Applican		Tunison Environmen Consultants, LLC.	ntal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd, Bedford, Massachusetts	, New DEP File #:
Check all	Il that apply: Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineat Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology us Method other than dominance test used (attach a	te BVW boundary: fill ou	ut Section I only	,	
Section 1	I. Vegetation Observation Plot Number:	: NA Transec	ct Number: Wetlan	nd P-202 Date of	Delineation: April 8, 2018
	ple Layer and Plant Species common/scientific name)	B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*
Trees:	Eastern White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>) Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	20.5% 63%	25% 75%	Yes Yes	FACU FAC*
Saplings	s: Absent				
	Sweet Pepperbush (<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>) Highbush Blueberry (<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i>)	20.5% 38%	35% 65%	Yes Yes	FAC* FACW*
Ground	Cover: Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	10.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*
Woody V	Vines: Common Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia)) 10.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*
	asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed i th physiological or morphological adaptations. If any e asterisk.				
Number	ation conclusion: of dominant wetland indicator plants: 5 umber of dominant wetland plants equal to or s		Number of dominant non-wetland	· —	: 1

Flag P-202 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe) Site inundated: Hydric Soil Interpretation Depth to free water in observation hole: 1. Soil Survey Depth to soil saturation in observation hole: Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18 Drift lines: map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey Sediment deposits: soil type mapped: Swansea muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes Drainage patterns in BVW: hydric soil inclusions: Yes Oxidized rhizospheres: yes \square no 🗹 Are field observations consistent with soil survey? Remarks: \square Water-stained leaves: 2. Soil Description Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other): Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color **"0-6"** 10YR 2/1 Sandy loam None A В **"6-21*"** 10YR 5/1 Sand None Other: **Buttressed roots** \mathbf{M} Remarks: *Refusal at 21 inches. **Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion** yes 3. Other: no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than \square or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants П Wetland hydrology present: yes 🗹 Conclusion: Is soil hydric? hydric soil present \square no M other indicators of hydrology present

Wetland Plot

Sample location is in BVW

TT	Tunison Environment Consultants, LLC.	ntal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd, Bedford, Massachusetts	, New DEP File #:
Check all that apply:	,			
☐ Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delinea	te BVW boundary: fill or	ut Section I only		
Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology us	sed to delineate BVW bo	undary: fill out Sections I an	nd II	
Method other than dominance test used (attach	additional information)			
Section I. Vegetation Observation Plot Number	r: <u>NA</u> Transec	ct Number: <u>Uplanc</u>	d P-202 Date of	Delineation: April 8, 2018
A. Sample Layer and Plant Species (by common/scientific name)	B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*
<u>Trees:</u> Pin Oak (<i>Quercus palustris</i>)	10.5%	11%	No	FACW*
Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	20.5%	22%	Yes	FAC*
Eastern White Pine (Pinus strobus)	63%	67%	Yes	FACU
Saplings: Absent				
Shrubs: Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	3%	5%	No	FAC*
American Holly (Ilex opaca)	63%	95%	Yes	FACU
Ground Cover: Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	20.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*
Woody Vines: Common Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia	a) 10.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*
* Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed plants with physiological or morphological adaptations. If any next to the asterisk.				
Vegetation conclusion: Number of dominant wetland indicator plants: 3		Number of dominant non-w	vetland indicator plants:	2
Is the number of dominant wetland plants equal to or			^ —	no 🗖

Upland Plot Flag P-202 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)				
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:				
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:				
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:				
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,	Water marks:				
Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18	Drift lines:				
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey	Sediment deposits:				
soil type mapped: Swansea muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Drainage patterns in BVW:				
hydric soil inclusions: Yes	Oxidized rhizospheres:				
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes \(\begin{align*} & \overline{\Delta} & \	Water-stained leaves:				
2. Soil Description	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):				
Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color A "0-6" 10YR 2/1 Sandy loam None B "6-19*" 10YR 6/8 Sand None	Other:				
Remarks: *Refusal at 19 inches. 3. Other:	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants ✓				
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes ☑ no □	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present				
	Sample location is in BVW				

Applicant		Tunison Environmer Consultants, LLC.	ntal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd, Bedford, Massachusetts	New DEP File #:
	that apply: Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineat Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology us Method other than dominance test used (attach a	ed to delineate BVW bo	•	d II	
Section I	• Vegetation Observation Plot Number:	NA Transec	et Number: Wetlan	nd Q-3 Date of l	Delineation: April 8, 2018
_	e Layer and Plant Species mmon/scientific name)	B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*
Trees:	Black Tupelo (<i>Nyssa sylvatica</i>) Northern White Oak (<i>Quercus alba</i>) Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>) Eastern White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)	10.5% 10.5% 20.5% 38%	13% 13% 26% 48%	No No Yes Yes	FAC* FACU FAC* FACU
Shrubs H	Northern Red Oak (Quercus rubra) lighbush Blueberry (Vaccinium corymbosum)	10.5% 20.5%	100% 35%	Yes Yes	FACU FACW*
Ground C	weet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia) Cover: Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	38% 20.5%	65% 100%	Yes	FAC*
Woody V	ines: Common Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia)	10.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*

Vegetation conclusion:			
Number of dominant wetland indicator plants: 5	Number of dominant non-wetland indica	tor plants:	2
Is the number of dominant wetland plants equal to or greater than the num	nber of dominant non-wetland plants: y	yes 🗹	no 🗖

^{*} Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in the wetlands Protection Act (MGL c.131, s.40); plants in the genus *Sphagnum*; plants listed as FAC, FACW, or OBL; or plants with physiological or morphological adaptations. If any plants are identified as wetland indicator plants due to physiological or morphological adaptations, describe the adaptation next to the asterisk.

Flag Q-3 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe) Site inundated: Hydric Soil Interpretation Depth to free water in observation hole: 1. Soil Survey Depth to soil saturation in observation hole: Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18 Drift lines: map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey Sediment deposits: soil type mapped: Swansea muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes Drainage patterns in BVW: hydric soil inclusions: Yes Oxidized rhizospheres: yes \square no 🗹 Are field observations consistent with soil survey? Remarks: \square Water-stained leaves: 2. Soil Description Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other): Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color **"0-6"** 10YR 2/1 Fine sandy loam None A В **"6-19*"** 10YR 6/1 Sand None Other: **Buttressed roots** \mathbf{M} Remarks: *Refusal at 19 inches. **Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion** yes 3. Other: no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than \square or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants П Wetland hydrology present: yes 🗹 Conclusion: Is soil hydric? hydric soil present no M other indicators of hydrology present

Wetland Plot

Sample location is in BVW

Applican	nt: Parallel Produc		Tunison Environments, LLC.	ronmental Project Locat	100 Duchaine tion: Bedford, Massach	Blvd, New DEP F	ile #:
Check all	Vegetation and oth	presumed adequate to delineat her indicators of hydrology us a dominance test used (attach a	te BVW boundary:	WW boundary: fill out Sec			
Section	I. Vegetation	Observation Plot Numbers	:: <u>NA</u> Tı	ransect Number:	Upland Q-3	Pate of Delineation:	April 8, 2018
	ple Layer and Plant common/scientific n		B. Percent Cove (or basal are		minance D. Dominant Pla (yes or no)	lant E. Wetland I Category	
	Black Tupelo (Nyss Northern White Oak Red Maple (<i>Acer ru</i> Eastern White Pine	k (Quercus alba) ubrum)	10.5% 10.5% 38% 38%	11% 11% 39% 39%	No No Yes Yes	FAC* FACU FAC* FACU	
Saplings	s: Eastern White Pir	ne (Pinus strobus)	38%	100%	Yes	FACU	
Shrubs:	: Sweet Pepperbush ((Clethra alnifolia)	20.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*	
Ground	l Cover: Upland G1	rasses (Gramineae spp.)	63%	100%	Yes	SESU	
Woody '	Vines: Common Gr	reenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia)	10.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*	
plants wit		cator plants: plant species listed i orphological adaptations. If any					
_	ation conclusion:	: and indicator plants: 3		Number of domina	nt non-wetland indicator p	nlants: 3	
		t wetland plants equal to or	greater than the r		-	no \square	

Upland Plot Flag Q-3 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)				
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:				
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:				
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:				
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,	Water marks:				
Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18	Drift lines:				
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey	Sediment deposits:				
soil type mapped: Swansea muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Drainage patterns in BVW:				
hydric soil inclusions: Yes	Oxidized rhizospheres:				
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes \square no \square Remarks:	Water-stained leaves:				
2. Soil Description Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):				
A "0-5" 10YR 2/1 Fine sandy loam None B "5-20*" 10YR 6/6 Sandy loam None	Other:				
Remarks: *Refusal at 20 inches. 3. Other:	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants ✓ □				
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes ☑ no □	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present				
	Sample location is in BVW				

Applicant	t: Parallel Products	,	Funison Consultants,	Environments, LLC.	ntal Project Location:		ichaine Blvd, Massachusetts	New DEP	File #:
	Vegetation and other	resumed adequate to delineate er indicators of hydrology use dominance test used (attach a	e BVW bou	undary: fill ou	ut Section I only				
Section 1	I. Vegetation	Observation Plot Number:	_NA	Transe	ct Number: We	etland Q-21	Date of D	elineation:	April 8, 2018
	ole Layer and Plant ommon/scientific na		B. Percen	nt Cover asal area)	C. Percent Dominan		inant Plant or no)	E. Wetland Categor	
Trees:	Red Maple (Acer a Pin Oak (Quercus			8% 8%	50% 50%		Yes Yes	FAC FAC	
Saplings:	Black Tupelo (Nys	ssa sylvatica)	10	0.5%	100%	Y	Yes	FAC	*
Shrubs 5	Sweet Pepperbush (C	Clethra alnifolia)	20	0.5%	100%	Y	Yes	FAC	*
Ground (Cover: Sweet Pep	pperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	10	0.5%	100%	Y	Yes	FAC	*
Woody V	<u>/ines</u> : Common Gre	eenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia)	10	0.5%	100%	Y	Yes	FAC	*
	h physiological or mor	ator plants: plant species listed in orphological adaptations. If any p				•			
	tion conclusion:	nd indicator plants: 6			Number of dominant no	n-wetland ind	licator plants:	0	
		wetland plants equal to or g	greater tha				yes I	no 🗆]

Wetland Plot Flag Q-21 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe) Site inundated: Hydric Soil Interpretation Depth to free water in observation hole: 1. Soil Survey Depth to soil saturation in observation hole: Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18 Drift lines: map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey Sediment deposits: soil type mapped: Swansea muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes Drainage patterns in BVW: hydric soil inclusions: Yes Oxidized rhizospheres: yes \square no 🗹 Are field observations consistent with soil survey? Remarks: \square Water-stained leaves: 2. Soil Description Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other): Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color **"0-6"** 10YR 2/1 Fine sandy loam None A В **"6-19*"** 10YR 6/1 Sand None Other: **Buttressed roots** \mathbf{M} Remarks: *Refusal at 19 inches. **Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion** yes 3. Other: no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than \square or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants П Wetland hydrology present: yes 🗹 Conclusion: Is soil hydric? hydric soil present no M other indicators of hydrology present

Sample location is in BVW

Applicant:	Parallel Products, Inc.	Prepared by:	Tunison Consultants,	Environmental LLC.	Project Location		Duchaine Blvd d, Massachusetts	, New	DEP File #:
☑ v	hat apply: /egetation alone presumed action and other indicate /egetation and other indicate /ethod other than dominance	rs of hydrology u	te BVW bou	ndary: fill out S ate BVW bound	ection I only				
Section I.	Vegetation Observation	ion Plot Number	:: <u>NA</u>	Transect N	umber:	Upland Q-21	Date of	Delineati	ion: April 8, 2018
	Layer and Plant Species nmon/scientific name)		B. Percen (or ba	t Cover sal area)	C. Percent Domin		ominant Plant es or no)		etland Indicator ategory*
	ed Maple (Acer rubrum) n Oak (Quercus palustris)			0.5% 8%	35% 65%		Yes Yes		FAC* FACW*
Saplings:	Red Maple (Acer rubrum)		10	0.5%	100%		Yes		FAC*
Shrubs: Sv	weet Pepperbush (Clethra all	uifolia)	10	0.5%	100%		Yes		FAC*
Ground Co	over: Upland Moss (<i>Musci</i> Upland Grasses (<i>Gra</i>	* * ').5%).5%	50% 50%		Yes Yes		SESU SESU
Woody Vin	nes: Common Greenbrier (S	nilax rotundifolia	<i>u</i>) 10	0.5%	100%		Yes		FAC*
	erisk to mark indicator plants: physiological or morphological sterisk.								
0	on conclusion:			NI	han of daminants		:	. 2	
	f dominant wetland indicat ber of dominant wetland p	•	greater tha		ber of dominant i f dominant non-w		^ —		ю 🗆

Upland Plot Flag Q-21 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)				
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:				
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:				
Is there a published soil survey for this site? $\mathbf{yes} \mathbf{X}$ no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:				
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,	Water marks:				
Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18	Drift lines:				
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey	Sediment deposits:				
soil type mapped: Swansea muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Drainage patterns in BVW:				
hydric soil inclusions: Yes	Oxidized rhizospheres:				
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes \square no \square Remarks:	Water-stained leaves:				
2. Soil Description	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):				
Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color A "0-3" 10YR 2/2 Sandy loam None B "3-20*" 10YR 3/4 Sandy loam None	Other:				
Remarks: *Refusal at 20 inches. 3. Other:	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants				
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes ☑ no □	or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present Sample location is in BVW □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □				

Applicant	nt: Parallel Products, Inc.	Tunison Envi Consultants, LLC.	ironmental Project Locati	100 Duchaine Bly ion: Bedford, Massachusett	
Check all	l that apply: Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology use the Method other than dominance test used (attach	ate BVW boundary	y: fill out Section I only		
Section 1	I. Vegetation Observation Plot Number	er: <u>NA</u>]	Transect Number:	Wetland R-9 Date of	of Delineation: April 8, 2018
	ole Layer and Plant Species ommon/scientific name)	B. Percent Cov (or basal ar		ninance D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*
Trees:	Eastern White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>) Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	20.5% 63%	25% 75%	Yes Yes	FACU FAC*
Saplings	s: Absent				
Shrubs (Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	20.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*
Ground (Cover: Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia) Cinnamon Fern (Osmundastrum cinnam	10.5% nomeum) 20.5%	34% 66%	Yes Yes	FAC* FACW*
Woody V	Vines: Common Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolio	a) 10.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*
	asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed th physiological or morphological adaptations. If an e asterisk.				
Number	tion conclusion: of dominant wetland indicator plants: 5	r greater than the		nt non-wetland indicator plant	ts: 1

Wetland Plot Flag R-9 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology

Hydric Soil Interpretation			Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)				
1. Soil Surve	y				Site inundated:		
Is there a pub	olished soil survey	for this site? yes X	. no		Depth to free water in observation hole:		
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18					Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:		
	ŕ	t N/A – US NRCS Web			Water marks:		
•		carboro mucky fine sand	·		Drift lines:		
slop		carboro mucky mic sand	y loam, o to 3 percent		Sediment deposits:		
hyd	ric soil inclusions:	Yes			Drainage patterns in BVW:		
Are field obs Remarks:	ervations consiste	nt with soil survey?	yes no 🗹		Oxidized rhizospheres:		
2. Soil Descr	iption			$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	Water-stained leaves:		
Horizon Oi	Depth "3-0" "0-2"	Matrix Color 7.5YR 2.5/1 Fibric	Mottles Color None loam None		Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; a		
A B	"2-19*"	10YR 2/1 Fine sandy 10YR 5/1 Loamy sand			Other: Buttressed roots		
Remarks: *R	efusal at 19 inches	S.		Vege	etation and Hydrology Conclusion	on	
3. Other:					· G	yes	no
					er of wetland indicator plants greater than al to number of non-wetland indicator plants	$\overline{\checkmark}$	
Conclusion	n: Is soil hydrid	e? yes ☑	по 🗖	hydric	nd hydrology present: soil present ndicators of hydrology present	☑	
				Samp	ole location is in BVW		

Submit this form with the Request for Determination of Applicability or Notice of Intent.

Applicant	nt: Parallel Products,		Tunison Environme Consultants, LLC.	nental Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd Bedford, Massachusetts		e #:
Check all	Vegetation and other	esumed adequate to delineate	te BVW boundary: fill of sed to delineate BVW b	out Section I only coundary: fill out Sections I an	,		
Section 1	I. Vegetation (Observation Plot Number:	: <u>NA</u> Transe	ect Number: Uplan	nd R-9 Date of	f Delineation:	April 8, 2018
	ole Layer and Plant Spont on the common of t		B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Ind Category*	dicator
	Red Maple (Acer rubr Pin Oak (Quercus pala		20.5% 38%	35% 65%	Yes Yes	FAC* FACW*	
Saplings:	: Red Maple (Acer ru	ıbrum)	10.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*	
Shrubs:	Sweet Pepperbush (Cl	lethra alnifolia)	10.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*	
Ground (Cover: Upland Moss Upland Grass	ss (Musci spp.) sses (Gramineae spp.)	20.5% 20.5%	50% 50%	Yes Yes	SESU SESU	
Woody V	Vines: Common Gree	enbrier (Smilax rotundifolia)) 10.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*	
	th physiological or morpl			n Act (MGL c.131, s.40); plants wetland indicator plants due to p			
Number		d indicator plants: 4		Number of dominant non-wetlan	· —	s: 2	

Upland Plot Flag R-9 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology

	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)				
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:				
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:				
Is there a published soil survey for this site? $\mathbf{yes} \mathbf{X}$ no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:				
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18	Water marks:				
	Drift lines:				
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey	Sediment deposits:				
soil type mapped: Scarboro mucky sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes hydric soil inclusions: Yes	Drainage patterns in BVW:				
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes \(\begin{align*} & \begin{align*} &	Oxidized rhizospheres:				
Remarks:	Water-stained leaves:				
2. Soil Description Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):				
Oi "3-0" 10YR 2/1 Fibric None A "0-3" 10YR 2/1 Sandy loam None B "3-18*" 10YR 3/4 Sandy loam None	Other:				
	Verstetten and Huduslaan Canalasian				
Remarks: *Refusal at 18 inches.	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion yes no				
3. Other:	Number of wetland indicator plants greater than or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants				
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes ☑ no □	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present				
	Sample location is in BVW				

Applicant:		Tunison Environment Consultants, LLC.	tal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd, Bedford, Massachusetts	New DEP File #:
☑ ,	that apply: Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate vegetation and other indicators of hydrology use Method other than dominance test used (attach a	ed to delineate BVW bou	·	nd II	
Section I.	Vegetation Observation Plot Number:	NA Transec	t Number: Wetlan	nd R-38 Date of	Delineation: April 8, 2018
	E Layer and Plant Species nmon/scientific name)	B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*
Trees:	Eastern White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>) Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	38% 38%	50% 50%	Yes Yes	FACU FAC*
Saplings:	Absent				
Shrubs S	weet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	20.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*
Ground C	over: Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	10.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*
Woody Vi	nes: Common Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia)	10.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*
	terisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in physiological or morphological adaptations. If any asterisk.				
0	on conclusion: f dominant wetland indicator plants: 4	N	umber of dominant non-w	vetland indicator plants.	1
	nber of dominant wetland plants equal to or g			· —	no 🗆

Wetland Plot Flag R-38 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology

Hydric Soil Interpretation					Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)				
					Site inundated:				
1. Soil Survey					Depth to free water in observation hole:				
Is there	a published soil survey fo	or this site? yes X	no		<u> </u>				
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18					Depth to soil saturation in observation hole: Water marks:				
	map number: Sheet N	J/A – US NRCS Web Soil Su	ırvey		Drift lines:				
	soil type mapped: Scarslopes	rboro mucky fine sandy loam	, 0 to 3 percent		Sediment deposits:				
	hydric soil inclusions: Y	/es			Drainage patterns in BVW:				
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes no			Oxidized rhizospheres:						
Remark		with son survey.	. no 		Water-stained leaves:				
2. Soil I Horizo	1	Matrix Color 10YR 2/1 Fine sandy loam	Mottles Color None		Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; a	aerial photo; otl	her):		
B		10YR 5/1 Loamy sand	None		Other: Buttressed roots				
Remark	s: *Refusal at 22 inches.			Vege	tation and Hydrology Conclusion	on			
3. Other	r:				r of wetland indicator plants greater than	yes	no		
					l to number of non-wetland indicator plants				
Conclu	usion: Is soil hydric?	yes 🗹 n	о 🗆	hydric	d hydrology present: soil present adicators of hydrology present	<u> </u>			
				Samp	le location is in BVW	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$			

Sample location is in BVW

Applican	nt: Parallel Produc		Tunison Consultants	Environmenta s, LLC.	al Project Location:		chaine Blvd, Ne Massachusetts	ew DEP File #:
Check all	Vegetation and oth	presumed adequate to delinea her indicators of hydrology us n dominance test used (attach	sed to deline	eate BVW boun	•			
Section	I. Vegetation	Observation Plot Number	r: NA	Transect l	Number:	Upland R-38	Date of Delin	eation: April 8, 2018
	ple Layer and Plant common/scientific n		B. Percer (or ba	nt Cover asal area)	C. Percent Domina	ance D. Domir (yes o		. Wetland Indicator Category*
	Red Maple (Acer ru Eastern White Pine	,		38% 38%	50% 50%		es Yes	FAC* FACU
Saplings	s : Eastern White Pir American Holly (,		20.5% 38%	35% 65%		es Yes	FACU FACU
Shrubs:	Sweet Pepperbush ((Clethra alnifolia)	,	3%	100%	Y	Zes .	FAC*
Ground	Cover: Poison Ivy	y (Toxicodendron radicans)	16	0.5%	100%	Y	'es	FAC*
Woody Y		reenbrier (Smilax rotundifolic ttersweet (Celastrus orbicula)		20.5% 38%	35% 65%		'es 'es	FAC* UPL
	th physiological or mo							ted as FAC, FACW, or OBL; or uptations, describe the adaptation
	ntion conclusion:	: and indicator plants: 4		Nu	ımber of dominant n	non-wetland indi	icator plants: 4	
		t wetland plants equal to or	greater tha				yes 🗹	no \square

Upland Plot Flag R-38 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,	Water marks:
Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18	Drift lines:
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey	Sediment deposits:
soil type mapped: Scarboro mucky sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	Drainage patterns in BVW:
hydric soil inclusions: Yes	Oxidized rhizospheres:
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes \square no \square Remarks:	Water-stained leaves:
2. Soil Description	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):
Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color A "0-2" 10YR 2/1 Fine sandy loam B "2-20*" 10YR 3/4 Sandy loam None	Other:
Remarks: *Refusal at 20 inches. 3. Other:	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants ✓
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes ☑ no □	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present
	Sample location is in BVW

		Tunison Consultants	Environmental , LLC.	Project Location:	100 Bedfo	Duchaine ord, Massach	Blvd, usetts	New	DEP Fi	le #:	
Check all	that apply:								,		
	Vegetation alone pr	resumed adequate to delinea	te BVW boı	andary: fill out S	Section I only						
$\overline{\checkmark}$	Vegetation and other	er indicators of hydrology us	sed to deline	eate BVW bound	dary: fill out Sections	and II					
_	•	dominance test used (attach									
Section I	. Vegetation	Observation Plot Number	: <u>NA</u>	Transect N	Number: We	etland 2-2	2 D	ate of De	elineatio	on: _	February 27, 2018
_	e Layer and Plant mmon/scientific na	-	B. Percei	nt Cover asal area)	C. Percent Dominan		ominant Pl yes or no)	ant		tland Ir tegory*	ndicator
Trees:	Eastern White Pin	ne (Pinus strobus)	20	0.5%	25%		Yes			FACU	
	Red Maple (Acer			3%	75%		Yes			FAC*	
Saplings:	Red Maple (Acer	rubrum)	10	0.5%	100%		Yes			FAC*	
Shrubs:	Highbush Blueber	ту (Vaccinium corymbosum)) 10	0.5%	25%		Yes			FACW:	*
	Maleberry (Lyonia			0.5%	25%		Yes			FACW:	*
	Sweet Pepperbush	(Clethra alnifolia)	20	0.5%	50%		Yes			FAC*	
Ground (Cover: Sweet Per	operbush (<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>)	20	0.5%	50%		Yes			FAC*	
Ground		Winterberry (<i>Ilex verticillate</i>		0.5%	50%		Yes			FACW:	*
Woody V	ines: Absent										

Vegetation conclusion:			
Number of dominant wetland indicator plants: 7	Number of dominant non-wetland indica	itor plants:	1
Is the number of dominant wetland plants equal to or greater than the num	ber of dominant non-wetland plants:	yes 🗹	no \square

^{*} Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in the wetlands Protection Act (MGL c.131, s.40); plants in the genus *Sphagnum*; plants listed as FAC, FACW, or OBL; or plants with physiological or morphological adaptations. If any plants are identified as wetland indicator plants due to physiological or morphological adaptations, describe the adaptation next to the asterisk.

Wetland Plot Flag 2-2 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology	Site inundated:
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Depth to free water in observation hole:
1. Soil Survey	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no	Water marks: On tree trunks
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol Coun Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18	nty, Drift lines:
	Sediment deposits:
map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey soil type mapped: Urban land	Drainage patterns in BVW:
hydric soil inclusions: No	Oxidized rhizospheres:
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes \(\sigma\) no \(\sigma\) Remarks: Wetland appears to have been created as a result of stormwater draina	Water-stained leaves: Approx 5 ft. below delineated wetland Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):
2. Soil Description	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):
Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color Oa "7-0" 10YR 2/1 Muck/sapric None B "0-16*" 10YR 6/1 Fine sandy loam None	Or Other: Buttressed roots
Remarks: *Refusal at 16 inches.	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion
3. Other:	Number of wetland indicator plants greater than
	or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants
	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes \square no \square	other indicators of hydrology present
	Sample location is in BVW

Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)

Applicant:	Parallel Product	s, Inc. Prepared by:	Tunison Environmenta Consultants, LLC.	Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd, Bedford, Massachusetts	New DEP File #:
	Vegetation alone provided Vegetation and other	•	ate BVW boundary: fill out used to delineate BVW bour additional information)	·	nd II	
Section I.	Vegetation	Observation Plot Number	r: <u>NA</u> Transect	Number: <u>Upla</u>	nd 2-2 Date of I	Delineation: February 27, 2018
	e Layer and Plant mmon/scientific na		B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*
Trees: At	osent					
Saplings:	Absent					
Shrubs: A	Absent					
Ground C	Cover: Upland Gra	asses (Gramineae spp.)	63%	100%	Yes	SESU
Woody Vi	ines: Absent					
	physiological or mor					nts listed as FAC, FACW, or OBL; or al adaptations, describe the adaptation
0	ion conclusion: of dominant wetlar	nd indicator plants: 0	Nu	mber of dominant non-w	vetland indicator plants:	1
Is the nun	nber of dominant	wetland plants equal to or	greater than the number	of dominant non-wetlan	d plants: yes \square	no 🗹

Upland Plot Flag 2-2 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:
Is there a published soil survey for this site? $\mathbf{yes} \mathbf{X}$ no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,	Water marks:
Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18	Drift lines:
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey	Sediment deposits:
soil type mapped: Urban land	Drainage patterns in BVW:
hydric soil inclusions: No	Oxidized rhizospheres:
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes ☑ no ☐	☐ Water-stained leaves:
Remarks:	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):
2. Soil Description Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color A "0-2" 10YR 2/2 Fine sandy loam None	Other:
B "2-19*" 10YR 4/6 Loamy sand None	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion
Remarks: *Refusal at 19 inches.	yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than
2 Od	or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants \square
3. Other:	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes □ no ☑	other indicators of hydrology present Sample location is in BVW

	Tunison Environment Consultants, LLC.	ntal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd Bedford, Massachusetts	, New DEP F	'11e #:					
ll that apply:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u> </u>								
Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate	BVW boundary: fill or	ut Section I only								
Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology used to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Sections I and II										
Method other than dominance test used (attach additional information)										
I. Vegetation Observation Plot Number:	NA Transec	ct Number: Wetla	and 4-7 Date of	Delineation:	February 27, 2018					
ple Layer and Plant Species common/scientific name)	B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)							
Black Tupelo (Nyssa sylvatica)	10.5%	15%	No	FAC*						
Eastern White Pine (Pinus strobus)	20.5%	30%	Yes							
Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	38%	55%	Yes	FAC*						
s: Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	10.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*						
Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	38%	50%	Yes	FAC*						
Common Winterberry (Ilex verticillata)	38%	50%	Yes	FACW	7*					
Cover: Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	20.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*						
Vines: Common Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia)	3%	100%	Yes	FAC*						
	plants are identified as we	etland indicator plants due to pl	hysiological or morphologic	cal adaptations, des						
S t e	Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology use Method other than dominance test used (attach a I. Vegetation Observation Plot Number: Die Layer and Plant Species common/scientific name) Black Tupelo (Nyssa sylvatica) Eastern White Pine (Pinus strobus) Red Maple (Acer rubrum) Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia) Common Winterberry (Ilex verticillata) Cover: Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia) Vines: Common Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia) vines: Common Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia) asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in the physiological or morphological adaptations. If any period asterisk.	Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate BVW boundary: fill or Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology used to delineate BVW boundary: fill or Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology used to delineate BVW boundary: Method other than dominance test used (attach additional information) I. Vegetation Observation Plot Number: NA Transection Transection (In Inc. 1997) Black Tupelo (Pint Species (In Inc. 1997) Black Tupelo (Nyssa sylvatica) (In Inc. 1997) Eastern White Pine (Pinus strobus) (In In	Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Section I only Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology used to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Sections I an Method other than dominance test used (attach additional information) I. Vegetation Observation Plot Number: NA Transect Number: Wetlan Dele Layer and Plant Species (or basal area) Black Tupelo (Nyssa sylvatica) 10.5% 15% Eastern White Pine (Pinus strobus) 20.5% 30% Red Maple (Acer rubrum) 38% 55% Red Maple (Acer rubrum) 10.5% 100% Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia) 38% 50% Common Winterberry (Ilex verticillata) 38% 50% Cover: Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia) 20.5% 100% Vines: Common Greenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia) 3% 100% Asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in the wetlands Protection Act (MGL c.131, s.40); plants th physiological or morphological adaptations. If any plants are identified as wetland indicator plants due to ple asterisk. Number of dominant non-weight and service in the section of the section	Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Section I only Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology used to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Sections I and II Method other than dominance test used (attach additional information) I. Vegetation Observation Plot Number: NA Transect Number: Wetland 4-7 Date of Dele Layer and Plant Species Observation Plot Number: NA Transect Number: Wetland 4-7 Date of Dele Layer and Plant Species Observation Plot Number: NA Transect Number: Wetland 4-7 Date of Dele Layer and Plant Species Observation Plot Number: NA Transect Number: Wetland 4-7 Date of Dele Layer and Plant Species Observation Plot Number: NA Transect Number: Wetland 4-7 Date of Dele Layer and Plant Species Observation Plot Number: NA Transect Number: Wetland 4-7 Date of Dele Layer and Plant Species Observation Plot Number: NA Transect Number: Wetland 4-7 Date of Dele Layer and Plant Species Observation Plot Number: NA Transect Number: Wetland Plant (yes or no) Dele Layer and Plant Species Observation Plot Number: NA Transect Number: Wetland Plant (yes or no) Dele Layer and Plant Species Observation Plant Species Observation Na No	Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Section I only					

Wetland Plot Flag 4-7 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe) Site inundated: Hydric Soil Interpretation Depth to free water in observation hole: 1. Soil Survey Depth to soil saturation in observation hole: Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no Water marks: On tree trunks $\overline{\mathbf{M}}$ title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18 Drift lines: map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey Sediment deposits: soil type mapped: Urban land Drainage patterns in BVW: hydric soil inclusions: **No** Oxidized rhizospheres: Are field observations consistent with soil survey? Water-stained leaves: Approx.. 5 ft. below delineated wetland Remarks: Wetland appears to have been created as a result of stormwater drainage. M 2. Soil Description Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other): Matrix Color Horizon Mottles Color Depth "10-0" None Oa 10YR 2/1 Muck/sapric В **"0-9"** 10YR 6/1 Sand 10YR 6/6 Other: **Buttressed roots** \square Remarks: *Refusal at 9 inches under "Oa" horizon. Mottles occurred in "B" horizon at approximately 1 to 9 inches and ranged from approximately 20% to **Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion** 30%. yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than 3. Other: \square П or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants Wetland hydrology present: \square hydric soil present yes 🗹 Conclusion: Is soil hydric? no M other indicators of hydrology present

Sample location is in BVW

 \mathbf{M}

Applicant: Par	rallel Products, Inc.		Tunison Consultants,	Environmental	Project Location:		haine Blvd, assachusetts	New DEP Fi	le #:
Check all that ap	pply:	_	,		_ ,				
☐ Vegeta	ation alone presumed a	dequate to delineate	e BVW bou	ndary: fill out S	Section I only				
✓ Vegeta	ation and other indicate	ors of hydrology use	ed to delinea	ite BVW boun	dary: fill out Sections	I and II			
_	d other than dominance	,							
Section I. Ve	getation Observa	tion Plot Number:	NA	Transect l	Number: U	pland 4-7	Date of De	lineation:	February 27, 2018
	er and Plant Species /scientific name)		B. Percent	t Cover al area)	C. Percent Domina	nce D. Domin (yes or		E. Wetland In Category*	
Trees: Absent									
Saplings: Abser	nt								
Shrubs: Sweet F	Pepperbush (Clethra al	nifolia)	20	.5%	100%	Ye	es	FAC*	
Ground Cover:	Eastern White Pine (Pinus strobus)	20	.5%	25%	Ye	es	FACU	
	Upland Grasses (Gra	mineae spp.)	63	%	75%	Ye	es	SESU	
Woody Vines: (Oriental Bittersweet (Co	elastrus orbiculata) 10	.5%	100%	Ye	es	UPL	
	to mark indicator plants: ological or morphological c.								
Vegetation co	onclusion: ninant wetland indicat	car plants. 1		N	nber of dominant no	on watland indi	ootor plants.	1	
	of dominant wetland p	_	greater than				yes \square	no 🗹	

Upland Plot Flag 4-7 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)			
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:			
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:			
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:			
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,	Water marks:			
Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18	Drift lines:			
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey	Sediment deposits:			
soil type mapped: Urban land	Drainage patterns in BVW:			
hydric soil inclusions: No	Oxidized rhizospheres:			
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes v no v Remarks:	Water-stained leaves:			
Remarks.	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):			
2. Soil Description				
Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color A "0-6" 10YR 2/2 Fine sandy loam B "6-19*" 10YR 4/6 Loamy sand None	Other:			
·	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion			
	yes no			
Remarks: *Refusal at 19 inches.	Number of wetland indicator plants greater than			
	or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants \square			
3. Other:	Wetland hydrology present:			
	hydric soil present			
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes □ no ☑	other indicators of hydrology present			
	Sample location is in BVW			

Applicant	: Parallel Produc	,	Funison Consultants.	Environmen , LLC.	ntal Project Location:		haine Blvd, assachusetts	New	DEP Fil	.e #:
Check all	that apply:		,							
	Vegetation alone p	oresumed adequate to delineat	e BVW bot	ındary: fill oı	ut Section I only					
$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Vegetation and oth	ner indicators of hydrology us	ed to deline	ate BVW bo	undary: fill out Sections I a	nd II				
	Method other than	dominance test used (attach a	ıdditional ir	nformation)						
Section I	. Vegetation	Observation Plot Number:	NA	Transec	et Number: Wetl	and 5-2	Date of D	elineati	on: _	February 27, 2018
	e Layer and Plant mmon/scientific n		B. Percer (or ba	nt Cover sal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Domin (yes or			etland In itegory*	dicator
Trees:	Eastern White Pin	ne (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)	38	8%	50%	Ye	es		FACU	
·	Red Maple (Acer		38	8%	50%	Ye	ès		FAC*	
Saplings:	Red Maple (Acer	rubrum)	10	0.5%	100%	Ye	es		FAC*	
Shrubs:	Sweet Pepperbush	h (Clethra alnifolia)	38	8%	100%	Ye	ès		FAC*	
Ground (Cover: Sweet P	epperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	10	0.5%	22%	Ye	es		FAC*	
	Cinname	on Fern (Osmundastrum cinnam	iomeum) 38	8%	78%	Ye	ès		FACW*	:
Woody V	ines: Common Gr	eenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia)	3	3%	100%	Ye	es		FAC*	
plants with next to the	physiological or mo	ator plants: plant species listed i orphological adaptations. If any								
		nd indicator plants: 6		N	Number of dominant non-	wetland indi	cator plants:	1		
Is the nur	mber of dominant	wetland plants equal to or g	reater tha	n the numbe	er of dominant non-wetlar	nd plants:	yes 🗹	n	o 🗆	

Wetland Plot Flag 5-2 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,	Water marks: On tree trunks
Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18	Drift lines:
map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey	Sediment deposits:
soil type mapped: Urban land	Drainage patterns in BVW:
hydric soil inclusions: No	Oxidized rhizospheres:
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes \square no \square Remarks: Wetland appears to be created from stormwater drainage.	Water-stained leaves: Approx 5 ft. below delineated wetland
2. Soil Description Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):
A "0-6" 10YR 2/1 Fine sandy loam None B "6-19*" 10YR 6/1 Sand None	Other: Buttressed roots
Remarks: *Refusal at 19 inches.	
3. Other:	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion yes no
	Number of wetland indicator plants greater than or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes ☑ no □	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present ✓ □

Sample location is in BVW

Applicant	Parallel Products, Inc.		nison Environmen onsultants, LLC.	ntal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd Bedford, Massachusetts	, New DEP F	ile #:
Check all	that apply:			<u> </u>	,		
	Vegetation alone presumed a	dequate to delineate	BVW boundary: fill o	ut Section I only			
$\overline{\checkmark}$	Vegetation and other indicate	•	•	•	d II		
	•			randary. In our sections I am	Q 11		
ш	Method other than dominance	e test used (attach ad	ditional information)				
Section 1	. Vegetation Observa	ation Plot Number:	NA Transe	ct Number: Uplan	nd 5-2 Date of	Delineation:	February 27, 2018
_	le Layer and Plant Species ommon/scientific name)]	B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland I Category ²	
Trees: R	ed Maple (Acer rubrum)		20.5%	25%	Yes	FAC*	
E	astern White Pine (Pinus stro	bus)	63%	75%	Yes	FACU	
Saplings:	Absent						
Shrubs: A	Apple (Pyrus malus)		3%	9%	No	SESU	
	Northern Red Oak (Quercus ra	ubra)	10.5%	31%	Yes	FACU	
S	Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra ali	nifolia)	20.5%	60%	Yes	FAC*	
Ground (Cover: Canada Mayflower (Maianthemum canad	lense) 3%	11%	No	FACU	
	American Holly (Ilex		3%	11%	No	FACU	
	Upland Grasses (Gra	-	20.5%	78%	Yes	FACU	
Woody V	Vines: Common Greenbrier (S	Simlax rotundifolia)	3%	100%	Yes	FAC*	

Vegetation conclusion:			
Number of dominant wetland indicator plants: 3	Number of dominant non-wetland indi	icator plants: 3	3
Is the number of dominant wetland plants equal to or greater than the nu	mber of dominant non-wetland plants:	yes 🗹	no \square

^{*} Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in the wetlands Protection Act (MGL c.131, s.40); plants in the genus *Sphagnum*; plants listed as FAC, FACW, or OBL; or plants with physiological or morphological adaptations. If any plants are identified as wetland indicator plants due to physiological or morphological adaptations, describe the adaptation next to the asterisk.

-	g 5-2						
Section II. Indicators of	f Hydrology			Site inundated:			
Hydric Soil Interpretation	n			Depth to free water in observation hole:			
1. Soil Survey				Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:			
Is there a published soil surve	y for this site? yes X	no		Water marks:		_	
	NRCS Websoil Soil Survey outhern Part, Date observed:	•		Drift lines:			
				Sediment deposits:			
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey soil type mapped: Urban land hydric soil inclusions: No							
			Oxidized rhizospheres:				
Are field observations consist	ent with soil survey? yes	☑ no □		Water-stained leaves:			
Remarks:	ent with son survey.			Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; a	nerial photo; o	ther):	
2. Soil Description							
Horizon Depth A "0-2"	Matrix Color 10YR 2/2 Fine sandy loam	Mottles Color None		Other:			
B "2-18*"	10YR 4/6 Sandy loam	None	Voc	etation and Hydrology Conclusion	0 n		
			vego	etation and frydrology Conclusion	yes	no	
Remarks: *Refusal at 18 inches.			er of wetland indicator plants greater than		_		
			or equ	al to number of non-wetland indicator plants			
3. Other:				nd hydrology present:		_	
			-	soil present			
Conclusion: Is soil hydr	ic? yes \square	no 🗹	other i	ndicators of hydrology present		lacksquare	
			Samı	ole location is in BVW		\square	

Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)

Applicant	•	Tunison Env Consultants, LLC	vironmental C. Project Loca	tion: 100 Duchai		DEP File #:
Check all	that apply:		<u> </u>			
	Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delinea	te BVW boundar	ry: fill out Section I only			
$ \overline{\mathbf{A}} $	Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology us	sed to delineate H	BVW boundary: fill out Sec	ctions I and II		
	Method other than dominance test used (attach	additional inforn	nation)			
Section I	. Vegetation Observation Plot Number	: NA	Transect Number:	Wetland 7-10	Date of Delineat	February 27, 2018
	e Layer and Plant Species mmon/scientific name)	B. Percent Co (or basal a		minance D. Dominan (yes or n		etland Indicator ategory*
Trees:	Eastern White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)	20.5%	25%	Yes		FACU
·	Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	63%	75%	Yes		FAC*
Saplings:	Absent					
Shrubs:	American Holly (<i>Ilex opaca</i>)	3%	13%	No		FACU
	Eastern White Pine (Pinus strobus)	20.5%	87%	Yes		FACU
Ground (Cover: Cinnamon Fern (Osmundastrum cinnam	omeum) 20.5%	50%	Yes		FACW*
Ground	Giant Goldenrod (Solidago gigantea)	20.5%		Yes		FACW*
Woody V	ines: Absent					
	sterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed physiological or morphological adaptations. If any asterisk.					
Number o	ion conclusion: of dominant wetland indicator plants: 3	greater than th		ant non-wetland indicat	·	ю П

Wetland Plot Flag 7-10 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe) П Site inundated: Hydric Soil Interpretation Depth to free water in observation hole: 1. Soil Survey Depth to soil saturation in observation hole: Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no Water marks: On tree trunks $\overline{\mathbf{M}}$ title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County, Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18 Drift lines: map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey Sediment deposits: soil type mapped: Urban land Drainage patterns in BVW: hydric soil inclusions: **No** Oxidized rhizospheres: Are field observations consistent with soil survey? Water-stained leaves: Approx.. 5 ft. below delineated wetland Remarks: Wetland appears to have been created as a result of stormwater drainage. M 2. Soil Description Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other): Depth Matrix Color Horizon Mottles Color **"7-0"** None Oa 10YR 2/1 Muck/sapric В **"0-16*"** 10YR 6/1 Sand 10YR 6/6 Other: **Buttressed roots** \square Remarks: *Refusal at 16 inches under "Oa" horizon. Mottles occurred in "B" horizon at approximately 1 to 16 inches and ranged from approximately 20% to **Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion** 30%. yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than 3. Other: \square П or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants Wetland hydrology present: \square hydric soil present yes 🗹 Conclusion: Is soil hydric? no M other indicators of hydrology present

Sample location is in BVW

 \mathbf{M}

	unison Environment	ntal Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd, Bedford, Massachusetts	New DEP File #:		
Check all that apply:	,	·	,			
☐ Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate	BVW boundary: fill o	ut Section I only				
Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology use	d to delineate BVW bo	undary: fill out Sections I an	d II			
Method other than dominance test used (attach ac		,				
Section I. Vegetation Observation Plot Number:	Transec	ct Number:Uplan	ad 7-10 Date of	Delineation: February 27, 2018		
A. Sample Layer and Plant Species (by common/scientific name)	B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*		
Trees: Eastern White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)	20.5%	25%	Yes	FACU		
Red Maple (Acer rubrum)	63%	75%	Yes	FAC*		
Saplings: Absent						
Shrubs: Sweet Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)	20.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*		
Ground Cover: Upland Grasses (Gramineae spp.)	63%	100%	Yes	SESU		
Woody Vines: Oriental Bittersweet (Celastrus orbiculata)	20.5%	100%	Yes	UPL		
* Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in the wetlands Protection Act (MGL c.131, s.40); plants in the genus <i>Sphagnum</i> ; plants listed as FAC, FACW, or OBL; or plants with physiological or morphological adaptations. If any plants are identified as wetland indicator plants due to physiological or morphological adaptations, describe the adaptation next to the asterisk.						
Vegetation conclusion: Number of dominant wetland indicator plants: 2		Number of dominant non-w	vetland indicator plants:	3		
Is the number of dominant wetland plants equal to or g			^ —	no 🗹		

Upland Plot Flag 7-10 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)			
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:			
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:			
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:			
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,	Water marks:			
Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18	Drift lines:			
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey	Sediment deposits:			
soil type mapped: Urban land	Drainage patterns in BVW:			
hydric soil inclusions: No	Oxidized rhizospheres:			
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes v no v Remarks:	Water-stained leaves:			
Remarks.	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):			
2. Soil Description Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color A "0-2" 10YR 2/2 Fine sandy loam B "2-19*" 10YR 4/6 Loamy sand None	Other:			
2 19 10 TR in Bound, build	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion			
Remarks: *Refusal at 19 inches.	Number of wetland indicator plants greater than			
3. Other:	or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants \square			
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes □ no ☑	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present			
convision. Is son nyune.	Sample location is in RVW			

Applicant	: Parallel Produc	ts, Inc.	Tunison Environm Consultants, LLC.	nental Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd Bedford, Massachusetts	I, New DEP File #:			
	that apply: Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Section I only Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology used to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Sections I and II								
	Method other than	dominance test used (attach	additional information	n)					
Section 1	. Vegetation	Observation Plot Number	: <u>NA</u> Tran	sect Number: Wetla	and 8-1 Date of	Delineation: Febru	uary 27, 2018		
	le Layer and Plant ommon/scientific n		B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indica Category*	tor		
Trees:	Eastern White Pin Red Maple (Acer	ne (Pinus strobus) rubrum)	38% 38%	50% 50%	Yes Yes	FACU FAC*			
Saplings:	Absent								
Shrubs:	Sweet Pepperbush	h (Clethra alnifolia)	20.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*			
Ground (pperbush (<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>) ldenrod (<i>Solidago gigantea</i>)	20.5% 20.5%	50% 50%	Yes Yes	FAC* FACW*			
Woody V	'ines: Absent								
	n physiological or mo			on Act (MGL c.131, s.40); plants wetland indicator plants due to p					
	ion conclusion: of dominant wetla	nd indicator plants: 4		Number of dominant non-w	vetland indicator plants:	: 1			
		•	greater than the nun	nber of dominant non-wetlan	· 	no \square			

Wetland Section II.		lag 8-1 of Hydrology			Site inundated:				
Hydric Soil Interpretation					Depth to free water in observation hole:				
1. Soil Survey					Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:				
Is there a pub	olished soil surve	ey for this site? yes X	no	\square	Water marks: On tree trunks				
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,					Drift lines:				
	,	lassachusetts Date observed:			Sediment deposits:				
map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey					Drainage patterns in BVW:				
soil type mapped: Urban land hydric soil inclusions: No					_				
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes no				$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$	Water-stained leaves: Approx 5 ft. below delineated wetland				
		have been created as a result of st			Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):				
2. Soil Descr	iption								
Horizon A B	Depth "0-6" "6-18*"	Matrix Color 10YR 2/1 Fine sandy loam 10YR 6/1 Sandy loam	Mottles Color None None		Other: Buttressed roots				
Remarks: *R	efusal at 18 inch	nes.		Veg	getation and Hydrology Conclusion				
3. Other:				Numb	yes no sher of wetland indicator plants greater than				
				or equ	qual to number of non-wetland indicator plants				
				Wetla	and hydrology present:				
		_	_	hydric	ic soil present				
Conclusion	i: Is soil hydr	ric? yes 🗹	no 📙	other i	r indicators of hydrology present				
				Sam	aple location is in BVW				

Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)

TT ,	Tunison Environmental Consultants, LLC.	Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd, Bedford, Massachusetts	New DEP File #:		
Check all that apply: ☐ Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineat ☐ Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology us ☐ Method other than dominance test used (attach a	ed to delineate BVW bound	•	d II			
Section I. Vegetation Observation Plot Number	NA Transect N	Tumber: Uplan	nd 8-1 Date of D	Pelineation: February 27, 2018		
A. Sample Layer and Plant Species (by common/scientific name)	B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indicator Category*		
<u>Trees:</u> Eastern White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>) Red Maple (<i>Acer rubrum</i>)	38% 38%	50% 50%	Yes Yes	FACU FAC*		
Saplings: Absent						
Shrubs: Absent						
Ground Cover: American Holly (<i>Ilex opaca</i>) Eastern White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>) Upland Mosses (<i>Musci spp.</i>) Upland Grasses (<i>Gramineae spp.</i>)	3% 3% 10.5% 38%	5% 5% 20% 70%	No No Yes Yes	FACU FACU SESU SESU		
Woody Vines: Absent						
* Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in the wetlands Protection Act (MGL c.131, s.40); plants in the genus <i>Sphagnum</i> ; plants listed as FAC, FACW, or OBL; or plants with physiological or morphological adaptations. If any plants are identified as wetland indicator plants due to physiological or morphological adaptations, describe the adaptation next to the asterisk.						
Vegetation conclusion: Number of dominant wetland indicator plants: 1 Is the number of dominant wetland plants equal to or			vetland indicator plants:	3 no ☑		

Upland Plot Flag 8-1 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)			
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:			
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:			
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:			
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,	Water marks:			
Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18	Drift lines:			
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey	Sediment deposits:			
soil type mapped: Urban land	Drainage patterns in BVW:			
hydric soil inclusions: No	Oxidized rhizospheres:			
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes v no v	Water-stained leaves:			
Remarks:	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):			
2. Soil Description Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color A "0-2" 10YR 2/2 Fine sandy loam B "2-19*" 10YR 4/6 Loamy sand None	Other:			
D 2-17 TOTIC 4/O LOAINY SAIRU INOIRE	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion			
Remarks: *Refusal at 19 inches.	Number of wetland indicator plants greater than			
3. Other:	or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants \square			
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes □ no ☑	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present			
conclusion. Is son hydric.	Sample location is in RVW			

Applicant	t: Parallel Produc			Tunison Environmental Consultants, LLC. P1			100 Duchaine Blvd, Bedford, Massachusetts		New	DEP Fi	le #:
Check all that apply: ☐ Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Section I only ☐ Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology used to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Sections I and II ☐ Method other than dominance test used (attach additional information)											
Section I	I. Vegetation	Observation Plot Number	:: <u>NA</u>	Transect N	Jumber:	Wetlan	d 9-8	_ Date of D	elineati	on: _	February 27, 2018
	le Layer and Plant ommon/scientific n		B. Percen	nt Cover asal area)	C. Percent Dom	ninance	D. Dominar (yes or n			etland Ir itegory*	ndicator •
Trees:	Eastern White Pin Red Maple (Acer	ine (Pinus strobus) r rubrum)		8% 8%	50% 50%		Yes Yes			FACU FAC*	
Saplings:	: Black Tupelo (Ny	yssa sylvatica)	10	0.5%	100%		Yes			FAC*	
Shrubs:	Sweet Pepperbus	sh (Clethra alnifolia)	38	8%	100%		Yes			FAC*	
Ground (Cover: Sweet P	Pepperbush (Clethra alnifolia)) 20	0.5%	100%		Yes			FAC*	
Woody V	<u>/ines</u> : Common Gr	reenbrier (Smilax rotundifolia)) 20	0.5%	100%		Yes			FAC*	
	h physiological or mo	cator plants: plant species listed i orphological adaptations. If any									
Number		: and indicator plants: 5	greater tha		nber of dominan			tor plants:		。	

Wetland Plot Flag 9-8 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)			
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:			
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:			
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:			
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,	Water marks:			
Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18	Drift lines:			
map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey	□ Sediment deposits: □ Drainage patterns in BVW:			
soil type mapped: Urban land				
hydric soil inclusions: No	Oxidized rhizospheres:			
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes no Remarks: This wetland appears to have been created because of stormwater drainage.	Water-stained leaves: Approx 5 ft. below delineated wetland			
2. Soil Description Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color Oa "8-0" 10YR 2/1 Muck/sapric None B "0-9*" 10YR 6/1 Sand None	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other): Other: Buttressed roots			
Remarks: *Refusal at 9 inches under "Oa" horizon.	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion			
3. Other:	Number of wetland indicator plants greater than or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants			
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes ☑ no □	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present			
	Sample location is in BVW ☑ □			

Applican	t: Parallel Product	, I	Tunison Environm Consultants, LLC.	ental Project Location:	100 Duchaine Bly Bedford, Massachusetts	., 2211.	ile #:
Check all that apply: Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Section I only Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology used to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Sections I and II Method other than dominance test used (attach additional information)							
Section 1	I. Vegetation	Observation Plot Number:	NA Trans	ect Number: Upla	nd 9-8 Date of	f Delineation:	February 27, 2018
	le Layer and Plant ommon/scientific na		B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland In Category*	
	Red Maple (<i>Acer rub</i> Eastern White Pine (38% 38%	50% 50%	Yes Yes	FAC* FACU	
Saplings	Eastern White Pin Witch Hazel (Ha.	ne (Pinus strobus) mamelis virginiana)	20.5% 38%	35% 65%	Yes Yes	FACU FACU	
	Sweet Pepperbush (American Holly (<i>Ile</i> Northern Red Oak (Mountain Laurel (<i>K</i>) Cover: Sweet Pep	x opaca) Quercus rubra)	3% 10.5% 10.5% 10.5%	10% 30% 30% 30% 50%	No Yes Yes Yes	FAC* FACU FACU FACU	
		Red Oak (Quercus rubra)	20.5%	50%	Yes	FACU	
	h physiological or mo			n Act (MGL c.131, s.40); plants wetland indicator plants due to p			

Number of dominant non-wetland indicator plants: 7

yes \square

Is the number of dominant wetland plants equal to or greater than the number of dominant non-wetland plants:

Vegetation conclusion:

Number of dominant wetland indicator plants: 2

no 🗹

Upland Plot Flag 9-8 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)			
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:			
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:			
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:			
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,	Water marks:			
Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18	Drift lines:			
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey	Sediment deposits:			
soil type mapped: Urban land	Drainage patterns in BVW:			
hydric soil inclusions: No	Oxidized rhizospheres:			
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes v no v Remarks:	Water-stained leaves:			
Telluris.	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):			
2. Soil Description				
Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color A "0-3" 10YR 2/2 Fine sandy loam B1 "3-21*" 10YR 4/6 Sandy loam None	Other:			
	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion			
D 1 4D C 1 (21' 1	yes no			
Remarks: *Refusal at 21 inches.	Number of wetland indicator plants greater than			
	or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants \square			
3. Other:	Wetland hydrology present:			
	hydric soil present			
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes □ no ☑	other indicators of hydrology present			
	Sample location is in BVW			

Applicant	nt: Parallel Products, Inc. Tunison Environmental Consultants, LLC. Project Location:		100 Duchaine Blvd Bedford, Massachusetts	, New DEP F	ile #:	
Check all	that apply:			,		
	Vegetation alone presumed adequate to delineate BVW boundary: fill out Section I only					
$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$	Vegetation and other indicators of hydrology use	d to delineate BVW bo	undary: fill out Sections I an	d II		
	Method other than dominance test used (attach ac	dditional information)	•			
Section I	. Vegetation Observation Plot Number:	NA Transe	ct Number: Wetlan	nd 10-7 Date of	Delineation:	February 27, 2018
	e Layer and Plant Species mmon/scientific name)	B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland I Category	
Trees:	Grey Birch (Betula populifolia)	20.5	22%	Yes	FAC*	
	Eastern White Pine (<i>Pinus strobus</i>)	38%	44%	Yes	FACU	
	Black Tupelo (Nyssa sylvanica)	38%	44%	Yes	FAC*	
Saplings:	American Holly (<i>Ilex opaca</i>)	10.5%	22%	Yes	FACU	
	Black Tupelo (Nyssa sylvatica)	38%	78%	Yes	FAC*	
Shrubs:	Black Tupelo (Nyssa sylvatica)	20.5%	22%	Yes	FAC*	
	Highbush Blueberry (Vaccinium corymbosum)	38%	44%	Yes	FACW	<i>I</i> *
	Northern Bayberry (Morella pensylvanica)	38%	44%	Yes	FAC*	
Ground C	Cover: Northern Bayberry (Morella pensylvan	nica) 20.5%	100%	Yes	FAC*	
Woody V	ines: Absent					
	sterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in physiological or morphological adaptations. If any pasterisk.					
Number o	ion conclusion: of dominant wetland indicator plants: 7 nber of dominant wetland plants equal to or g		Number of dominant non-wotlan	· 🗖	no 🗆	

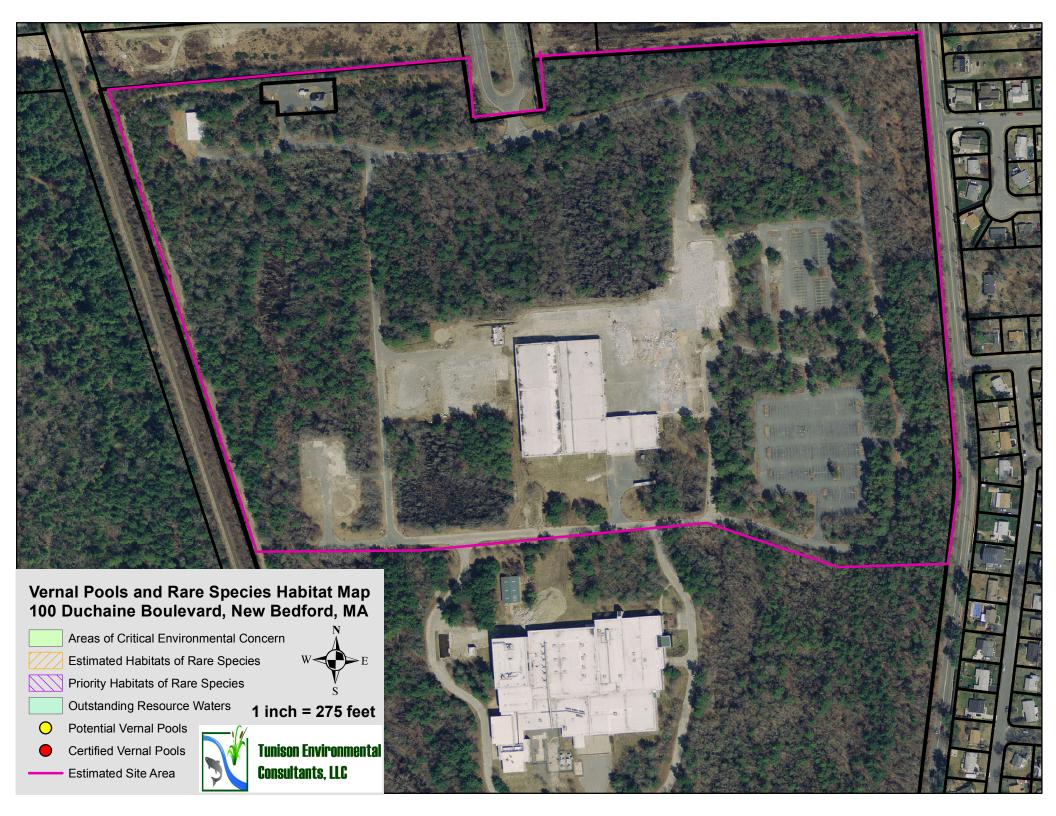
Wetland Plot Flag 10-7 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)				
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:				
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:				
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:				
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,	Water marks: On tree trunks				
Southern Part, Massachusetts Date observed: 06/14/18	Drift lines:				
map number: Sheet N/A – US NRCS Web Soil Survey soil type mapped: Urban land	Sediment deposits:				
hydric soil inclusions: No	Drainage patterns in BVW:				
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes no	Oxidized rhizospheres:				
Remarks: This wetland appears to have been created because of stormwater drainage.	Water-stained leaves: Approx 5 ft. below delineated wetland				
2. Soil Description	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):				
Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color A "0-5" 10YR 2/1 Fine sandy loam B "5-18*" 10YR 6/1 Sandy loam None	Other: Buttressed roots				
Remarks: *Refusal at 18 inches.	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion				
3. Other:	yes no Number of wetland indicator plants greater than				
	or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants				
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes ☑ no □	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present				
	Sample location is in BVW ☑ □				

Applicant	t: Parallel Produc	cts, Inc. Prepared by:	Tunison Environme Consultants, LLC.	nental Project Location:	100 Duchaine Blvd Bedford, Massachusetts	,	
	Vegetation and oth	presumed adequate to delinea ther indicators of hydrology us n dominance test used (attach	used to delineate BVW b	boundary: fill out Sections I ar	nd II		
Section I	I. Vegetation	Observation Plot Number	r: <u>NA</u> Transo	sect Number: Uplan	nd 10-7 Date of	f Delineation: Febr	ruary 27, 2018
	le Layer and Plant ommon/scientific n		B. Percent Cover (or basal area)	C. Percent Dominance	D. Dominant Plant (yes or no)	E. Wetland Indica Category*	itor
Trees: E	Eastern White Pine ((Pinus strobus)	63%	100%	Yes	FACU	
Saplings:	: American Holly ((Ilex opaca)	20.5%	100%	Yes	FACU	
	Northern Red Oak (Northern Bayberry	(Quercus rubra) (Morella pensylvanica)	10.5% 20.5%	34% 66%	Yes Yes	FACU FAC*	
Ground (Bayberry (Morella pensylvan Grasses (Gramineae spp.)	nica) 20.5% 20.5%	50% 50%	Yes Yes	FAC* SESU	
Woody V	Vines: Absent						
* Use an asterisk to mark indicator plants: plant species listed in the wetlands Protection Act (MGL c.131, s.40); plants in the genus <i>Sphagnum</i> ; plants listed as FAC, FACW, or OBL; or plants with physiological or morphological adaptations. If any plants are identified as wetland indicator plants due to physiological or morphological adaptations, describe the adaptation next to the asterisk.							
	tion conclusions	and indicator plants: 2		Number of dominant non-w	watland indicator plants	s: 4	
		•		ber of dominant non-wetlan	· —	no 🗹	

Upland Plot Flag 10-7 Section II. Indicators of Hydrology	Other Indicators of Hydrology: (check all that apply and describe)			
Hydric Soil Interpretation	Site inundated:			
1. Soil Survey	Depth to free water in observation hole:			
Is there a published soil survey for this site? yes X no	Depth to soil saturation in observation hole:			
title/date: USDA/NRCS Websoil Soil Survey of Bristol County,	Water marks:			
Massachusetts, Southern Part, Date observed: 06/14/18	Drift lines:			
map number: Sheet N/A – USNRCS Web Soil Survey	Sediment deposits:			
soil type mapped: Urban land	Drainage patterns in BVW:			
hydric soil inclusions: No	Oxidized rhizospheres:			
Are field observations consistent with soil survey? yes v no v Remarks:	Water-stained leaves:			
Remarks.	Recorded data (stream, lake, or tidal gauge; aerial photo; other):			
2. Soil Description Horizon Depth Matrix Color Mottles Color A "0-2" 10YR 2/2 Fine sandy loam None B1 "2-19*" 10YR 4/6 Sandy loam None	Other:			
	Vegetation and Hydrology Conclusion			
Remarks: *Refusal at 19 inches.	Number of wetland indicator plants greater than			
3. Other:	or equal to number of non-wetland indicator plants \square			
	Wetland hydrology present: hydric soil present other indicators of hydrology present			
Conclusion: Is soil hydric? yes ☐ no ☑	Sample location is in RVW			

Attachment 3

Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program Estimated Habitat of Rare Wildlife and Certified Vernal Pools, New Bedford North Quadrangle Map



Attachment 4 NRCS Soil Map and Report

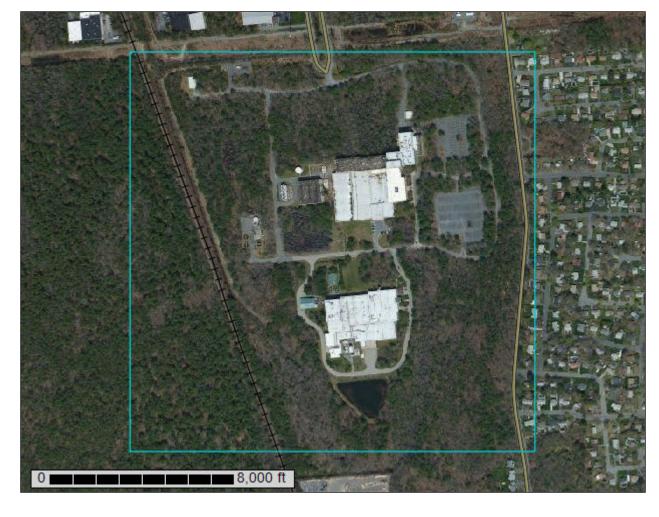


Natural Resources Conservation

Service

A product of the National Cooperative Soil Survey, a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local participants

Custom Soil Resource Report for Bristol County, Massachusetts, Southern Part



Preface

Soil surveys contain information that affects land use planning in survey areas. They highlight soil limitations that affect various land uses and provide information about the properties of the soils in the survey areas. Soil surveys are designed for many different users, including farmers, ranchers, foresters, agronomists, urban planners, community officials, engineers, developers, builders, and home buyers. Also, conservationists, teachers, students, and specialists in recreation, waste disposal, and pollution control can use the surveys to help them understand, protect, or enhance the environment.

Various land use regulations of Federal, State, and local governments may impose special restrictions on land use or land treatment. Soil surveys identify soil properties that are used in making various land use or land treatment decisions. The information is intended to help the land users identify and reduce the effects of soil limitations on various land uses. The landowner or user is responsible for identifying and complying with existing laws and regulations.

Although soil survey information can be used for general farm, local, and wider area planning, onsite investigation is needed to supplement this information in some cases. Examples include soil quality assessments (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/soils/health/) and certain conservation and engineering applications. For more detailed information, contact your local USDA Service Center (https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?agency=nrcs) or your NRCS State Soil Scientist (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2 053951).

Great differences in soil properties can occur within short distances. Some soils are seasonally wet or subject to flooding. Some are too unstable to be used as a foundation for buildings or roads. Clayey or wet soils are poorly suited to use as septic tank absorption fields. A high water table makes a soil poorly suited to basements or underground installations.

The National Cooperative Soil Survey is a joint effort of the United States Department of Agriculture and other Federal agencies, State agencies including the Agricultural Experiment Stations, and local agencies. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) has leadership for the Federal part of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.

Information about soils is updated periodically. Updated information is available through the NRCS Web Soil Survey, the site for official soil survey information.

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How Soil Surveys Are Made

Soil surveys are made to provide information about the soils and miscellaneous areas in a specific area. They include a description of the soils and miscellaneous areas and their location on the landscape and tables that show soil properties and limitations affecting various uses. Soil scientists observed the steepness, length, and shape of the slopes; the general pattern of drainage; the kinds of crops and native plants; and the kinds of bedrock. They observed and described many soil profiles. A soil profile is the sequence of natural layers, or horizons, in a soil. The profile extends from the surface down into the unconsolidated material in which the soil formed or from the surface down to bedrock. The unconsolidated material is devoid of roots and other living organisms and has not been changed by other biological activity.

Currently, soils are mapped according to the boundaries of major land resource areas (MLRAs). MLRAs are geographically associated land resource units that share common characteristics related to physiography, geology, climate, water resources, soils, biological resources, and land uses (USDA, 2006). Soil survey areas typically consist of parts of one or more MLRA.

The soils and miscellaneous areas in a survey area occur in an orderly pattern that is related to the geology, landforms, relief, climate, and natural vegetation of the area. Each kind of soil and miscellaneous area is associated with a particular kind of landform or with a segment of the landform. By observing the soils and miscellaneous areas in the survey area and relating their position to specific segments of the landform, a soil scientist develops a concept, or model, of how they were formed. Thus, during mapping, this model enables the soil scientist to predict with a considerable degree of accuracy the kind of soil or miscellaneous area at a specific location on the landscape.

Commonly, individual soils on the landscape merge into one another as their characteristics gradually change. To construct an accurate soil map, however, soil scientists must determine the boundaries between the soils. They can observe only a limited number of soil profiles. Nevertheless, these observations, supplemented by an understanding of the soil-vegetation-landscape relationship, are sufficient to verify predictions of the kinds of soil in an area and to determine the boundaries.

Soil scientists recorded the characteristics of the soil profiles that they studied. They noted soil color, texture, size and shape of soil aggregates, kind and amount of rock fragments, distribution of plant roots, reaction, and other features that enable them to identify soils. After describing the soils in the survey area and determining their properties, the soil scientists assigned the soils to taxonomic classes (units). Taxonomic classes are concepts. Each taxonomic class has a set of soil characteristics with precisely defined limits. The classes are used as a basis for comparison to classify soils systematically. Soil taxonomy, the system of taxonomic classification used in the United States, is based mainly on the kind and character of soil properties and the arrangement of horizons within the profile. After the soil

scientists classified and named the soils in the survey area, they compared the individual soils with similar soils in the same taxonomic class in other areas so that they could confirm data and assemble additional data based on experience and research.

The objective of soil mapping is not to delineate pure map unit components; the objective is to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. Each map unit is defined by a unique combination of soil components and/or miscellaneous areas in predictable proportions. Some components may be highly contrasting to the other components of the map unit. The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The delineation of such landforms and landform segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

Soil scientists make many field observations in the process of producing a soil map. The frequency of observation is dependent upon several factors, including scale of mapping, intensity of mapping, design of map units, complexity of the landscape, and experience of the soil scientist. Observations are made to test and refine the soil-landscape model and predictions and to verify the classification of the soils at specific locations. Once the soil-landscape model is refined, a significantly smaller number of measurements of individual soil properties are made and recorded. These measurements may include field measurements, such as those for color, depth to bedrock, and texture, and laboratory measurements, such as those for content of sand, silt, clay, salt, and other components. Properties of each soil typically vary from one point to another across the landscape.

Observations for map unit components are aggregated to develop ranges of characteristics for the components. The aggregated values are presented. Direct measurements do not exist for every property presented for every map unit component. Values for some properties are estimated from combinations of other properties.

While a soil survey is in progress, samples of some of the soils in the area generally are collected for laboratory analyses and for engineering tests. Soil scientists interpret the data from these analyses and tests as well as the field-observed characteristics and the soil properties to determine the expected behavior of the soils under different uses. Interpretations for all of the soils are field tested through observation of the soils in different uses and under different levels of management. Some interpretations are modified to fit local conditions, and some new interpretations are developed to meet local needs. Data are assembled from other sources, such as research information, production records, and field experience of specialists. For example, data on crop yields under defined levels of management are assembled from farm records and from field or plot experiments on the same kinds of soil.

Predictions about soil behavior are based not only on soil properties but also on such variables as climate and biological activity. Soil conditions are predictable over long periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot predict that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date.

After soil scientists located and identified the significant natural bodies of soil in the survey area, they drew the boundaries of these bodies on aerial photographs and

identified each as a specific map unit. Aerial photographs show trees, buildings, fields, roads, and rivers, all of which help in locating boundaries accurately.

Soil Map

The soil map section includes the soil map for the defined area of interest, a list of soil map units on the map and extent of each map unit, and cartographic symbols displayed on the map. Also presented are various metadata about data used to produce the map, and a description of each soil map unit.



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons

Soil Map Unit Lines

Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

(o)

Blowout

Borrow Pit

Clay Spot

Closed Depression

Gravel Pit

Gravelly Spot

Landfill Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water Perennial Water

Rock Outcrop

Saline Spot

Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

å

Stony Spot

Spoil Area

00

Very Stony Spot

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Wet Spot Other

Δ

Special Line Features

Water Features

Streams and Canals

Transportation

Rails

Interstate Highways

US Routes

Major Roads

00

Local Roads

Background

Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20.000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Bristol County, Massachusetts, Southern Part Survey Area Data: Version 11, Oct 6, 2017

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Mar 30, 2011—Oct 8, 2011

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
38A	Pipestone loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	8.8	5.3%
39A	Scarboro mucky fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	50.7	30.6%
51A	Swansea muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes	10.1	6.1%
73A	Whitman fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, extremely stony	13.2	8.0%
256B	Deerfield loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	12.2	7.4%
260A	Sudbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	25.4	15.4%
305B	Paxton fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	0.3	0.2%
305C	Paxton fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	0.5	0.3%
306C	Paxton fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	7.5	4.5%
310B	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	0.5	0.3%
311B	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony	4.1	2.5%
312B	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony	2.4	1.5%
602	Urban land	27.0	16.3%
651	Udorthents, smoothed	2.8	1.7%
Totals for Area of Interest		165.3	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some

observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made up of the soils or miscellaneous areas for which it is named and some minor components that belong to taxonomic classes other than those of the major soils.

Most minor soils have properties similar to those of the dominant soil or soils in the map unit, and thus they do not affect use and management. These are called noncontrasting, or similar, components. They may or may not be mentioned in a particular map unit description. Other minor components, however, have properties and behavioral characteristics divergent enough to affect use or to require different management. These are called contrasting, or dissimilar, components. They generally are in small areas and could not be mapped separately because of the scale used. Some small areas of strongly contrasting soils or miscellaneous areas are identified by a special symbol on the maps. If included in the database for a given area, the contrasting minor components are identified in the map unit descriptions along with some characteristics of each. A few areas of minor components may not have been observed, and consequently they are not mentioned in the descriptions, especially where the pattern was so complex that it was impractical to make enough observations to identify all the soils and miscellaneous areas on the landscape.

The presence of minor components in a map unit in no way diminishes the usefulness or accuracy of the data. The objective of mapping is not to delineate pure taxonomic classes but rather to separate the landscape into landforms or landform segments that have similar use and management requirements. The delineation of such segments on the map provides sufficient information for the development of resource plans. If intensive use of small areas is planned, however, onsite investigation is needed to define and locate the soils and miscellaneous areas.

An identifying symbol precedes the map unit name in the map unit descriptions. Each description includes general facts about the unit and gives important soil properties and qualities.

Soils that have profiles that are almost alike make up a *soil series*. Except for differences in texture of the surface layer, all the soils of a series have major horizons that are similar in composition, thickness, and arrangement.

Soils of one series can differ in texture of the surface layer, slope, stoniness, salinity, degree of erosion, and other characteristics that affect their use. On the basis of such differences, a soil series is divided into *soil phases*. Most of the areas shown on the detailed soil maps are phases of soil series. The name of a soil phase commonly indicates a feature that affects use or management. For example, Alpha silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is a phase of the Alpha series.

Some map units are made up of two or more major soils or miscellaneous areas. These map units are complexes, associations, or undifferentiated groups.

A *complex* consists of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas in such an intricate pattern or in such small areas that they cannot be shown separately on the maps. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar in all areas. Alpha-Beta complex, 0 to 6 percent slopes, is an example.

An association is made up of two or more geographically associated soils or miscellaneous areas that are shown as one unit on the maps. Because of present or anticipated uses of the map units in the survey area, it was not considered practical or necessary to map the soils or miscellaneous areas separately. The

pattern and relative proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas are somewhat similar. Alpha-Beta association, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

An *undifferentiated group* is made up of two or more soils or miscellaneous areas that could be mapped individually but are mapped as one unit because similar interpretations can be made for use and management. The pattern and proportion of the soils or miscellaneous areas in a mapped area are not uniform. An area can be made up of only one of the major soils or miscellaneous areas, or it can be made up of all of them. Alpha and Beta soils, 0 to 2 percent slopes, is an example.

Some surveys include *miscellaneous areas*. Such areas have little or no soil material and support little or no vegetation. Rock outcrop is an example.

Bristol County, Massachusetts, Southern Part

38A—Pipestone loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: v5q7 Elevation: 600 to 1,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 45 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 145 to 240 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Pipestone and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Pipestone

Setting

Landform: Terraces

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Loose sandy glaciofluvial deposits

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 4 inches: loamy sand

H2 - 4 to 24 inches: loamy coarse sand

H3 - 24 to 60 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Natural drainage class: Poorly drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (6.00

to 20.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 6 to 18 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Occasional

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.2 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 4w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Deerfield

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Scarboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Terraces
Hydric soil rating: Yes

Wareham

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Terraces
Hydric soil rating: Yes

39A—Scarboro mucky fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2svky

Elevation: 0 to 1,320 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 250 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Scarboro and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Scarboro

Setting

Landform: Drainageways, outwash terraces, outwash deltas, depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Sandy glaciofluvial deposits derived from schist and/or sandy glaciofluvial deposits derived from gneiss and/or sandy glaciofluvial deposits

derived from granite

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 3 inches: mucky peat

A - 3 to 11 inches: mucky fine sandy loam

Cg1 - 11 to 21 inches: sand

Cg2 - 21 to 65 inches: gravelly coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately high to

high (1.42 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 2 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 5w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A/D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Swansea

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Landform: Swamps, bogs

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Walpole

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Deltas, outwash plains, outwash terraces, depressions, depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread, talf, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Wareham

Percent of map unit: 5 percent Landform: Depressions Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

51A—Swansea muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2trl2 Elevation: 0 to 1,140 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of unique importance

Map Unit Composition

Swansea and similar soils: 80 percent

Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Swansea

Setting

Landform: Swamps, bogs

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Highly decomposed organic material over loose sandy and

gravelly glaciofluvial deposits

Typical profile

Oa1 - 0 to 24 inches: muck
Oa2 - 24 to 34 inches: muck
Cq - 34 to 79 inches: coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 1 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to high

(0.14 to 14.17 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches

Frequency of flooding: Rare Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Available water storage in profile: Very high (about 16.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 8w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B/D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Freetown

Percent of map unit: 10 percent Landform: Swamps, bogs

Landform position (three-dimensional): Dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Whitman

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Drainageways, depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Scarboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Drainageways, depressions

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, tread, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

73A—Whitman fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w695

Elevation: 0 to 1,580 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches

Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Whitman, extremely stony, and similar soils: 81 percent

Minor components: 19 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Whitman, Extremely Stony

Setting

Landform: Drainageways, drumlins, depressions, hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Coarse-loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or

schist

Typical profile

Oi - 0 to 1 inches: peat

A - 1 to 10 inches: fine sandy loam

Bq - 10 to 17 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Cdg - 17 to 61 inches: fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 9.0 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 7 to 38 inches to densic material

Natural drainage class: Very poorly drained

Runoff class: Negligible

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 0 to 6 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: Frequent

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm) Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: D Hydric soil rating: Yes

Minor Components

Ridgebury, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Drainageways, drumlins, hills, depressions, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, head slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Scarboro

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Drainageways, outwash deltas, outwash terraces, depressions

Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Swansea

Percent of map unit: 3 percent Landform: Swamps, bogs, marshes

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Woodbridge, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 1 percent

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

256B—Deerfield loamy sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: v5lq Elevation: 0 to 1,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 45 to 54 inches Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 145 to 240 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Deerfield and similar soils: 80 percent Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Deerfield

Setting

Landform: Outwash plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Loose sandy glaciofluvial deposits derived from granite and

gneiss

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 7 inches: loamy sand H2 - 7 to 15 inches: loamy sand H3 - 15 to 60 inches: sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 5 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High to very high (6.00

to 20.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.5 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3w

Hydrologic Soil Group: A Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Sudbury

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Wareham

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Terraces Hydric soil rating: Yes

Pipestone

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Terraces Hydric soil rating: Yes

260A—Sudbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: v5rh Elevation: 0 to 2,100 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 45 to 54 inches Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 145 to 240 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Sudbury and similar soils: 80 percent Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Sudbury

Setting

Landform: Outwash plains

Landform position (two-dimensional): Footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Tread

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Parent material: Friable coarse-loamy eolian deposits over loose sandy

glaciofluvial deposits derived from granite and gneiss

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 4 inches: fine sandy loam H2 - 4 to 18 inches: fine sandy loam

H3 - 18 to 28 inches: gravelly coarse sandy loam H4 - 28 to 60 inches: gravelly coarse sand

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 3 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): High (2.00 to 6.00

in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 36 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: B Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Walpole

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Terraces Hydric soil rating: Yes

Deerfield

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Merrimac

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

Ninigret

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Hydric soil rating: No

305B—Paxton fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2t2qp

Elevation: 0 to 1.570 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Paxton and similar soils: 80 percent Minor components: 20 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Paxton

Setting

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, summit, shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest, nose slope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or

schist

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw1 - 8 to 15 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw2 - 15 to 26 inches: fine sandy loam
Cd - 26 to 65 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 18 to 39 inches to densic material

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 37 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm) Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Woodbridge

Percent of map unit: 9 percent

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Ridgebury

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Drainageways, hills, depressions, ground moraines Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope, toeslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Head slope, base slope, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

Charlton

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills

Down-slope shape: Linear Across-slope shape: Linear

Hydric soil rating: No

305C—Paxton fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w66y

Elevation: 0 to 1,320 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Paxton and similar soils: 85 percent Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Paxton

Setting

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Parent material: Coarse-loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or

schist

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 8 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw1 - 8 to 15 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw2 - 15 to 26 inches: fine sandy loam
Cd - 26 to 65 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 39 inches to densic material

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 37 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm) Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.1 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 3e

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Charlton

Percent of map unit: 7 percent

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Woodbridge

Percent of map unit: 6 percent

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Ridgebury

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Drainageways, drumlins, hills, depressions, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, head slope

Down-slope shape: Concave, linear Across-slope shape: Concave, linear

Hydric soil rating: Yes

306C—Paxton fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2w677

Elevation: 0 to 1.330 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Paxton, very stony, and similar soils: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Paxton, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Parent material: Coarse-loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or

schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 2 to 10 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw1 - 10 to 17 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw2 - 17 to 28 inches: fine sandy loam
Cd - 28 to 67 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 8 to 15 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 1.6 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 43 inches to densic material

Natural drainage class: Well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 37 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm) Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.7 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Woodbridge, very stony

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear Hydric soil rating: No

Charlton, very stony

Percent of map unit: 5 percent

Landform: Hills

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Convex Across-slope shape: Convex Hydric soil rating: No

Ridgebury, very stony

Percent of map unit: 2 percent

Landform: Drainageways, drumlins, hills, depressions, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope, footslope Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, head slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

310B—Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2t2ql Elevation: 0 to 1,470 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days

Farmland classification: All areas are prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Woodbridge, fine sandy loam, and similar soils: 82 percent

Minor components: 18 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Woodbridge, Fine Sandy Loam

Setting

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Coarse-loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or

schist

Typical profile

Ap - 0 to 7 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw1 - 7 to 18 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw2 - 18 to 30 inches: fine sandy loam
Cd - 30 to 65 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 3 to 8 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 39 inches to densic material

Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 18 to 30 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm) Available water storage in profile: Low (about 3.6 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 2w

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Paxton

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, summit, shoulder Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope, crest, nose slope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex

Hydric soil rating: No

Ridgebury

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Landform: Drainageways, hills, depressions, ground moraines
Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope, toeslope
Landform position (three-dimensional): Head slope, base slope, dip

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

311B—Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, very stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2t2qr

Elevation: 0 to 1.440 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days

Farmland classification: Farmland of statewide importance

Map Unit Composition

Woodbridge, very stony, and similar soils: 82 percent

Minor components: 18 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Woodbridge, Very Stony

Setting

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Coarse-loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or

schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 2 to 9 inches: fine sandy loam
Bw1 - 9 to 20 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 20 to 32 inches: fine sandy loam Cd - 32 to 67 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 1.6 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 43 inches to densic material

Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 19 to 27 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm) Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Paxton, very stony

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Ridgebury, very stony

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Landform: Drainageways, drumlins, depressions, hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, head slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

312B—Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: 2t2qs

Elevation: 0 to 1,580 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 36 to 71 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 39 to 55 degrees F

Frost-free period: 140 to 240 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Woodbridge, extremely stony, and similar soils: 82 percent

Minor components: 18 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Woodbridge, Extremely Stony

Setting

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Backslope, footslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Side slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Linear

Parent material: Coarse-loamy lodgment till derived from gneiss, granite, and/or

schist

Typical profile

Oe - 0 to 2 inches: moderately decomposed plant material

A - 2 to 9 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw1 - 9 to 20 inches: fine sandy loam

Bw2 - 20 to 32 inches: fine sandy loam

Cd - 32 to 67 inches: gravelly fine sandy loam

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 8 percent

Percent of area covered with surface fragments: 9.0 percent Depth to restrictive feature: 20 to 43 inches to densic material

Natural drainage class: Moderately well drained

Runoff class: Medium

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Very low to moderately

low (0.00 to 0.14 in/hr)

Depth to water table: About 19 to 27 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Salinity, maximum in profile: Nonsaline (0.0 to 1.9 mmhos/cm)

Available water storage in profile: Low (about 4.0 inches)

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 7s

Hydrologic Soil Group: C/D Hydric soil rating: No

Minor Components

Paxton, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 10 percent

Landform: Drumlins, hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Shoulder, backslope, summit

Landform position (three-dimensional): Crest, side slope

Down-slope shape: Linear, convex Across-slope shape: Convex, linear

Hydric soil rating: No

Ridgebury, extremely stony

Percent of map unit: 8 percent

Landform: Drainageways, drumlins, depressions, hills, ground moraines

Landform position (two-dimensional): Toeslope

Landform position (three-dimensional): Base slope, head slope

Down-slope shape: Concave Across-slope shape: Concave

Hydric soil rating: Yes

602—Urban land

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: v5ry Frost-free period: 120 to 200 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Urban land: 85 percent

Minor components: 15 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Urban Land

Settina

Parent material: Excavated and filled land

Minor Components

Udorthents

Percent of map unit: 15 percent Hydric soil rating: Unranked

651—Udorthents, smoothed

Map Unit Setting

National map unit symbol: v5rw Elevation: 0 to 3,000 feet

Mean annual precipitation: 45 to 54 inches
Mean annual air temperature: 43 to 54 degrees F

Frost-free period: 145 to 240 days

Farmland classification: Not prime farmland

Map Unit Composition

Udorthents, smoothed, and similar soils: 100 percent

Estimates are based on observations, descriptions, and transects of the mapunit.

Description of Udorthents, Smoothed

Setting

Parent material: Made land over loose sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits and/or firm coarse-loamy basal till derived from granite and gneiss

Typical profile

H1 - 0 to 6 inches: variable H2 - 6 to 60 inches: variable

Properties and qualities

Slope: 0 to 15 percent

Depth to restrictive feature: More than 80 inches

Capacity of the most limiting layer to transmit water (Ksat): Moderately low to very

high (0.06 to 20.00 in/hr)

Depth to water table: More than 80 inches

Frequency of flooding: None Frequency of ponding: None

Interpretive groups

Land capability classification (irrigated): None specified

Land capability classification (nonirrigated): 6s

Hydrologic Soil Group: A Hydric soil rating: Unranked

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United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National forestry manual. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/home/?cid=nrcs142p2 053374

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National range and pasture handbook. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/landuse/rangepasture/?cid=stelprdb1043084

Custom Soil Resource Report

United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. National soil survey handbook, title 430-VI. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/scientists/?cid=nrcs142p2_054242

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United States Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service. 1961. Land capability classification. U.S. Department of Agriculture Handbook 210. http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_052290.pdf

Attachment 5 USGS Stream Stats Results

StreamStats Output Report

State/Region ID MA

Workspace ID MA20180621162114027000

 Latitude
 41.71821

 Longitude
 -70.95664

 Time
 6/21/2018

Basin Characteristics

Parameter Code Parameter Description Value Unit DRNAREA Area that drains to a point on a stream 1.09 square miles **PCTSNDGRV** Percentage of land surface underlain by sand and gravel deposits 73.28 percent **FOREST** Percentage of area covered by forest 27.59 percent MAREGION Region of Massachusetts 0 for Eastern 1 for Western 0 dimensionless

Probability Statistics Parameters 100 Percent Perennial Flow Probability

Parameter Code Parameter Name Value Units Min Limit Max Limit DRNAREA Drainage Area 1.09 square miles 0.01 1.99 **PCTSNDGRV** 100 Percent Underlain By Sand And Gravel 73.28 percent 0 **FOREST** Percent Forest 27.59 percent 0 100 MAREGION Massachusetts Region 0 dimensionless 0 1

12:21:31 PM

Probability Statistics Flow Report 100 Percent Perennial Flow Probability

Statistic Value Unit PC Probability Stream Flowing Perennially 0.955 dim 71

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Application Version: 4.2.1

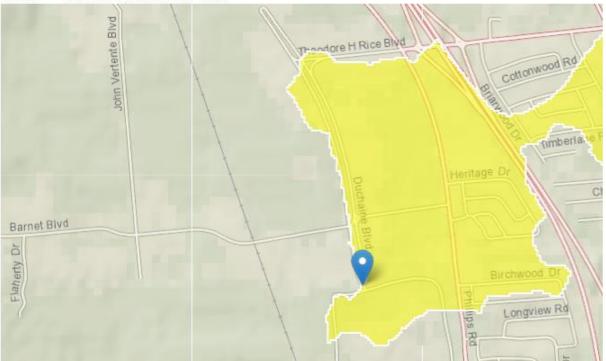
StreamStats Report

Region ID: MA

Workspace ID: MA20190709010616284000

Clicked Point (Latitude, Longitude): 41.71827, -70.95260

Time: 2019-07-08 21:06:51 -0400



Parameter			
Code	Parameter Description	Value	Unit
DRNAREA	Area that drains to a point on a stream	0.37	square miles
PCTSNDGRV	Percentage of land surface underlain by sand and gravel deposits	53.98	percent
FOREST	Percentage of area covered by forest	2.42	percent
MAREGION	Region of Massachusetts 0 for Eastern 1 for Western	0	dimensionless

Probability Statistics Parameters Perentel How Probability

Parameter Code	Parameter Name	Value	Units	Min Limit	Max Limit
DRNAREA	Drainage Area	0.37	square miles	0.01	1.99
PCTSNDGRV	Percent Underlain By Sand And Gravel	53.98	percent	0	100
FOREST	Percent Forest	2.42	percent	0	100
MAREGIÓN	Massachusetts Region	0	dimensionless	0	1

Probability Statistics Flow Report Personal now Probability

PII: Prediction Interval-Lower, Plu: Prediction Interval-Upper, SEp: Standard Error of Prediction, SE: Standard Error (other -- see report)

Statistic	Value	Unit	PC
Probability Stream Flowing Perennially	0.914	dim	71

Probability Statistics Citations

Bent, G.C., and Steeves, P.A.,2006, A revised logistic regression equation and an automated procedure for mapping the probability of a stream flowing perennially in Massachusetts: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Report 2006–5031, 107 p. (http://pubs.usgs.gov/sir/2006/5031/pdfs/SIR_2006-5031rev.pdf)

USGS Data Disclaimer: Unless otherwise stated, all data, metadata and related materials are considered to satisfy the quality standards relative to the purpose for which the data were collected. Although these data and associated metadata have been reviewed for accuracy and completeness and approved for release by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), no warranty expressed or implied is made regarding the display or utility of the data for other purposes, nor on all computer systems, nor shall the act of distribution constitute any such warranty.

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Application Version: 4.3.8

CERTIFIED ABUTTERS LIST



City of New Bedford

REQUEST for a CERTIFIED ABUTTERS LIST

This information is needed so that an official abutters list as required by MA General Law may be created and used in notifying abutters. You, as applicant, are responsible for picking up and paying for the certified abutters list from the assessor's office (city hall, room #109).

GUIDUEGE	PROPERT			ALEXANDER DE LA PARTICIPA DE L
The state of the s			LOT(C)	07 15 0 400
MAP#	133 and	134	LOT(S)#	67 and 5 & 462
ADDRESS	S:			
100 Duck	naine Boul	evard - New Bedford, N	MA 02745	
OWNER	INFORMA	TION		
NAME:	SMRE 100), LLC		
MAILING	ADDRESS	:		
100 Duo	haine Bou	levard - New Bedford,	MA 02745	
		The state of the s	All the Part of th	
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T		ACT PERSON INFORMA	ATTON	
	F DIFFERE			
		arland Corp.		
MAILING	S ADDRESS	(IF DIFFERENT):		
401 Cou	nty Street	- New Bedford, MA 02	740	
TELEPHO	TELEPHONE # (508) 717-3479			
EMAIL A	ADDRESS:	mwhite@farlandcorp.	com	
REASON	I FOR THIS	REQUEST: Check app	ropriate	建设的基础是在1000 年(1000年)。
ZONING BOARD OF APPEALS APPLICATION				
✓ PL	✓ PLANNING BOARD APPLICATION			
✓ CC	NSERVATI	ON COMMISSION APP	LICATION	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
LIC	CENSING B	OARD APPLICATION		
01	THER (Plea	se explain):		
		1	Section agreement	

Once obtained, the Certified List of Abutters must be attached to this Certification Letter.

Submit this form to the Planning Division Room 303 in City Hall, 133 William Street. You, as applicant, are responsible for picking up and paying for the certified abutters list from the assessor's office (city hall, room #109).

Official Use Only:	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
As Administrative Assistant to the City of Nev	v Bedford's Board of Assessors, I do hereby ce	rtify that the names and
addresses as identified on the attached "a	abutters list" are duly recorded and appear on	the most recent tax.
Carlos Amado	abutters list are duly recorded and appear on	0 4/11/2019
Drinted Name	Signature	Date

TOWN OF THE PARTY
April 9, 2019 Dear Applicant,

Please find below the List of Abutters within 100 feet of the property known as 100 Duchaine Blvd (Map 134 Lot 5). The current ownership listed herein must be checked and verified by the City of New Bedford Assessor's Office. Following said verification, the list shall be considered a Certified List of Abutters.

Please note that multiple listed properties with identical owner name and mailing address shall be considered duplicates, and shall require only 1 mailing. Additionally, City of New Bedford-Owned properties shall not require mailed notice.

Parcel Parcel	Location	Owner and Mailing Address
134E-6	107 RIDGEWOOD	DUBOIS RAYMOND, DUBOIS DIANE C
	RD	107 RIDGEWOOD ROAD
		NEW BEDFORD, MA 02745
134E-7	115 RIDGEWOOD	CATOJO LENNY,
	RD	115 RIDGEWOOD ROAD
		NEW BEDFORD, MA 02745
134E-8	125 RIDGEWOOD	DEVLIN ROBERT,
	RD	125 RIDGEWOOD RD
		NEW BEDFORD, MA 02745
134F-29	109 BIRCHWOOD	TAYLOR BRUCEM; Taylor Amanda L.
	DR	109 BIRCHWOOD DR
		NEW BEDFORD, MA 02745
134F-31	97 IVY RD	BARBOSA LUISA P, Dasilva Manuel E, Dasilva Laura Ann
		97 IVY RD
		NEW BEDFORD, MA 02745
134F-30	99 IVY RD	TAVARES JOSE,
		99 IVY ROAD
		NEW BEDFORD, MA 02745
134E-9	993 PINE HILL	BATES GAIL A,
	DR	993 PINE HILL DRIVE
		NEW BEDFORD, MA 02745
134-455	107 DUCHAINE	CITY OF NEW BEDFORD,
	BLVD	133 WILLIAM STREET
		NEW BEDFORD, MA 02740
134E-5	99 RIDGEWOOD	SEIFERT JEFFREY A, SEIFERT LORIE A
	RD	99 RIDGEWOOD ROAD
		NEW BEDFORD, MA 02745
134-406	1844 PHILLIPS	CRAPO VICTORIA J, CRAPO DENNIS S
	RD	1844 PHILLIPS ROAD
		NEW BEDFORD, MA 02745
134F-33	93 IVY RD	GONSALVES ROBIN, GONSALVES ANTONIO JR, Correig Darlene
		93 IVY ROAD
		NEW BEDFORD, MA 02745
134F-32	95 IVY RD	BOUCHARD DENNIS P, BOUCHARD WANDA M
		95 IVY ROAD
		NEW BEDFORD, MA 02745
134-342	1784 PHILLIPS	HATHAWAY ROBERT, C/O ROBERT I HATHAWAY, Hathaway Jessie
	RD	1784 PHILLIPS ROAD
		NEW BEDFORD, MA 02745

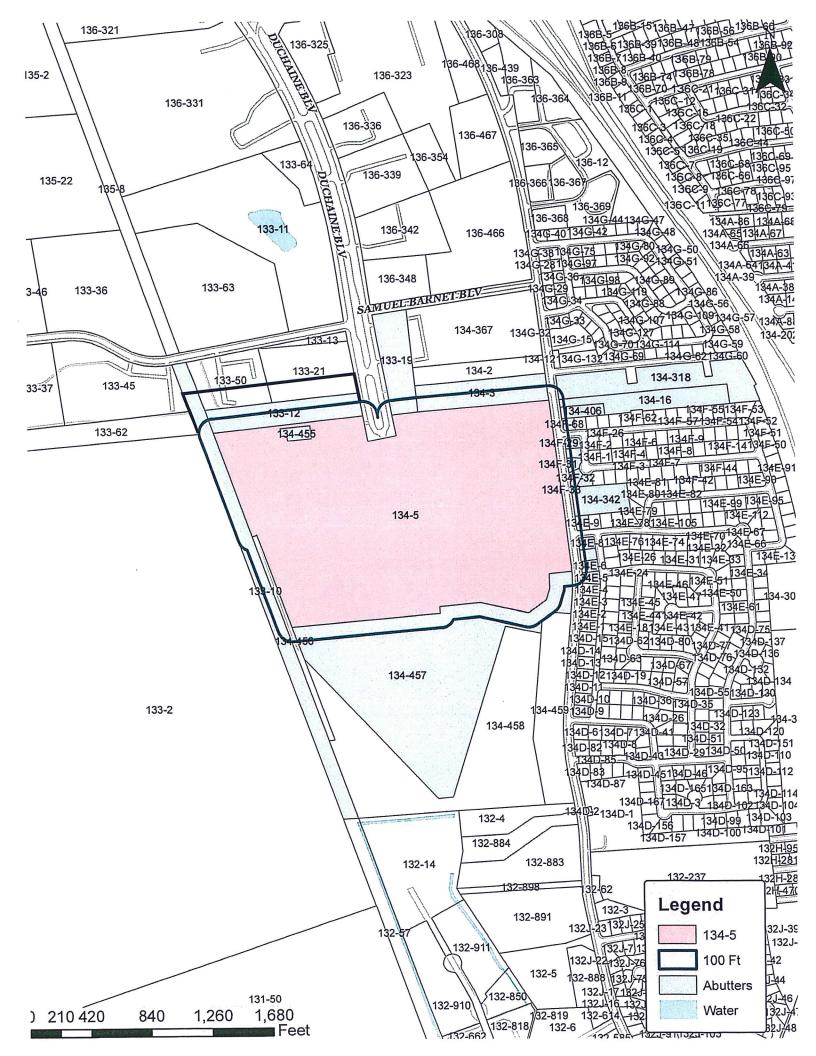
April 9, 2019 Dear Applicant,

Please find below the List of Abutters within 100 feet of the property known as 100 Duchaine Blvd (Map 134 Lot 5). The current ownership listed herein must be checked and verified by the City of New Bedford Assessor's Office. Following said verification, the list shall be considered a Certified List of Abutters.

Please note that multiple listed properties with identical owner name and mailing address shall be considered duplicates, and shall require only 1 mailing. Additionally, City of New Bedford-Owned properties shall not require mailed notice.

		dditionally, City of New Bedford-Owned properties shall not require marted notice.
<u>Parcel</u>	<u>Location</u>	Owner and Mailing Address
134F-68	112 BIRCHWOOD	LORANTOS GEORGE G JR, LORANTOS CHERYL:
	DR	112 BIRCHWOOD DRIVE
		NEW BEDFORD, MA 02745
133-12 RE	SAMUEL	GREATER NEW BEDFORD, INDUSTRIAL FOUNDATION
	BARNETT BLVD	-227 UNION ST_RM-607 1213 Purchase St. Unit 2
		NEW BEDFORD, MA 02740
134-16	PHILLIPS RD	ABREU JOSEPH L,
		759 BELLEVILLE AVE
		NEW BEDFORD, MA 02745
133-10	RIGHT OF WAY	PENN CENTRAL CO, CONSOLIDATED RAIL CORP
		500 WATER STREET DEPT J910
		JACKSONVILLE, FL 32202
134-5	100 DUCHAINE	LOGAL LLC, C/O ERIC DECOSTA SMRE 100 LLC, C/O Ruberto israel & We
10.0	BLVD	100-DUCHAINE-BLVD. 255 State St - 7th floor
	22.2	NEW BEDFORD, MA-02745 Boston, MA 02109
134-457	50 DUCHAINE	SM REAL ESTATELLE, NSTAR Electric Company
15	BLVD	401-INDUSTRY ROAD - SUITE 100 PO Box 270
		LOUISVILLE, KY 40208 Hartford, CT O(014)
133-19	126 DUCHAINE	N E PLASTICS CORP,
155 17	BLVD	310 SALEM ST
		WOBURN, MA 01801
134-3	1885 PHILLIPS	COMMONWEALTH ELECTRIC CO, C/O PROPERTY TAX DEPARTMENT
15.5	RD	P O BOX 270
		HARTFORD, CT 06141
134-318	PHILLIPS RD	COMMONWEALTH ELECTRIC CO, C/O PROPERTY TAX DEPARTMENT
13 . 510		P O BOX 270
		HARTFORD, CT 06141
100 50	30 SAMUEL	IMTRA CORPORATION,
133-50	BERNETT BLVD	30 SAMUEL BARNETT BLVD
	_ DEKNETT BLVD	NEW BEDFORD, MA 02745
. 133-21	127 DUCHAINE	1
. 133-21	BLVD	¹ MILHENCH ARTHUR L "TRUSTEE", MILHENCH 2001 NOMINEE TRUST (THE)
	מראח	127 DUCHAINE BLVD

NEW BEDFORD, MA 024745



ABUTTER NOTIFICATION

Notification to Abutters Under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act

In accordance with the second paragraph of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 131, Section 40, you are hereby notified of the following:

- A. The name of the applicant is <u>Tim Cusson Parallel Products of New England</u>.
- B. The applicant has filed a Notice of Intent with the Conservation Commission for the municipality of New Bedford seeking permission to remove, fill, dredge or alter an Area Subject to Protection under the Wetlands Protection Act (General Laws Chapter 131, Section 40).
- C. The address of the lot where the activity is proposed is <u>100 Duchaine Boulevard</u> (Assessor's Plot 134 Lot 5).
- D. Copies of the Notice of Intent may be examined at the <u>New Bedford</u> Conservation Commission office at <u>133 William Street</u>, <u>Room 304 (Office of Environmental Stewardship) New Bedford, MA 02740</u> between the hours of <u>8:30 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. on Monday through Friday</u>.
- E. Copies of the Notice of Intent may also be obtained from the applicant's representative FOR A REASONABLE FEE by calling: <u>Farland Corp.</u> at <u>(508)</u> <u>717-3479</u> between the hours of <u>8:00 am</u> and <u>4:00 pm</u> on <u>Monday Friday</u>.
- F. Information regarding the date, time and place of the public hearing may be obtained from the <u>NEW BEDFORD</u> CONSERVATION COMMISSION by calling: (508)991-6188.

NOTE: Notice of the public hearing, including its date, time, and place, will be published at least five (5) days in advance in a publication with general circulation in the Community.

NOTE: Notice of the public hearing, including its date, time, and place, will be posted in the City or Town Hall not less than forty-eight (48) hours in advance.

NOTE: You also may contact the nearest Department of Environmental Protection Regional Office for more information about this application or the Wetlands Protection Act. To contact DEP, call: (508) 946-2700

AFFADAVIT OF SERVICE

Under the Massachusetts Wetlands Protection Act

(to be submitted to the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection and the Conservation Commission when filing a Notice of Intent)

I, <u>Christian A. Farland</u> hereby certify under the pains and penalties of perjury that on <u>October 3, 2019</u>, I gave notification to abutters in compliance with the second paragraph of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 131, Section 40, and the DEP Guide to Abutter Notification dated April 8, 1994, in connection with the following matter:

A Notice of Intent filed under the Massachusetts Wetlands
Protection Act by <u>Tim Cusson - Parallel Products of New</u>

<u>England</u> with the <u>New Bedford</u> Conservation Commission on <u>October 3, 2019</u> for property located at <u>100 Duchaine</u>

<u>Boulevard - New Bedford, MA 02745</u>.

The form of the notification, and a list of the abutters to whom it was given and their addresses, are attached to this Affidavit of Service.

Cal		10-3-19	
Name	3	Date	

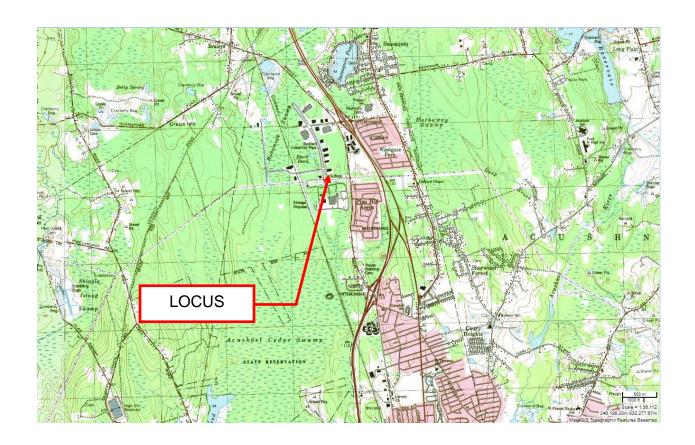


STORMWATER REPORT

October 2, 2019

SITE PLAN

ASSESSORS MAP 134 LOT 5 100 DUCHAINE BOULEVARD NEW BEDFORD, MA 02745



PREPARED FOR:

TIM CUSSON
PARALLEL PRODUCTS OF NEW ENGLAND
100 DUCHAINE BOULEVARD
NEW BEDFORD, MA 02745

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Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection

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Checklist for Stormwater Report

A. Introduction

Important: When filling out forms on the computer, use only the tab key to move your cursor - do not use the return key.





A Stormwater Report must be submitted with the Notice of Intent permit application to document compliance with the Stormwater Management Standards. The following checklist is NOT a substitute for the Stormwater Report (which should provide more substantive and detailed information) but is offered here as a tool to help the applicant organize their Stormwater Management documentation for their Report and for the reviewer to assess this information in a consistent format. As noted in the Checklist, the Stormwater Report must contain the engineering computations and supporting information set forth in Volume 3 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook. The Stormwater Report must be prepared and certified by a Registered Professional Engineer (RPE) licensed in the Commonwealth.

The Stormwater Report must include:

- The Stormwater Checklist completed and stamped by a Registered Professional Engineer (see page 2) that certifies that the Stormwater Report contains all required submittals. This Checklist is to be used as the cover for the completed Stormwater Report.
- Applicant/Project Name
- Project Address
- Name of Firm and Registered Professional Engineer that prepared the Report
- Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan required by Standards 4-6
- Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan required by Standard 8²
- Operation and Maintenance Plan required by Standard 9

In addition to all plans and supporting information, the Stormwater Report must include a brief narrative describing stormwater management practices, including environmentally sensitive site design and LID techniques, along with a diagram depicting runoff through the proposed BMP treatment train. Plans are required to show existing and proposed conditions, identify all wetland resource areas, NRCS soil types, critical areas, Land Uses with Higher Potential Pollutant Loads (LUHPPL), and any areas on the site where infiltration rate is greater than 2.4 inches per hour. The Plans shall identify the drainage areas for both existing and proposed conditions at a scale that enables verification of supporting calculations.

As noted in the Checklist, the Stormwater Management Report shall document compliance with each of the Stormwater Management Standards as provided in the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook. The soils evaluation and calculations shall be done using the methodologies set forth in Volume 3 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook.

To ensure that the Stormwater Report is complete, applicants are required to fill in the Stormwater Report Checklist by checking the box to indicate that the specified information has been included in the Stormwater Report. If any of the information specified in the checklist has not been submitted, the applicant must provide an explanation. The completed Stormwater Report Checklist and Certification must be submitted with the Stormwater Report.

¹ The Stormwater Report may also include the Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement required by Standard 10. If not included in the Stormwater Report, the Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement must be submitted prior to the discharge of stormwater runoff to the post-construction best management practices.

² For some complex projects, it may not be possible to include the Construction Period Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan in the Stormwater Report. In that event, the issuing authority has the discretion to issue an Order of Conditions that approves the project and includes a condition requiring the proponent to submit the Construction Period Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan before commencing any land disturbance activity on the site.



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Checklist for Stormwater Report

B. Stormwater Checklist and Certification

The following checklist is intended to serve as a guide for applicants as to the elements that ordinarily need to be addressed in a complete Stormwater Report. The checklist is also intended to provide conservation commissions and other reviewing authorities with a summary of the components necessary for a comprehensive Stormwater Report that addresses the ten Stormwater Standards.

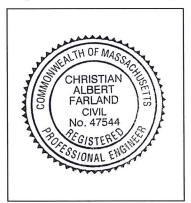
Note: Because stormwater requirements vary from project to project, it is possible that a complete Stormwater Report may not include information on some of the subjects specified in the Checklist. If it is determined that a specific item does not apply to the project under review, please note that the item is not applicable (N.A.) and provide the reasons for that determination.

A complete checklist must include the Certification set forth below signed by the Registered Professional Engineer who prepared the Stormwater Report.

Registered Professional Engineer's Certification

I have reviewed the Stormwater Report, including the soil evaluation, computations, Long-term Pollution Prevention Plan, the Construction Period Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan (if included), the Long-term Post-Construction Operation and Maintenance Plan, the Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement (if included) and the plans showing the stormwater management system, and have determined that they have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Stormwater Management Standards as further elaborated by the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook. I have also determined that the information presented in the Stormwater Checklist is accurate and that the information presented in the Stormwater Report accurately reflects conditions at the site as of the date of this permit application.

Registered Professional Engineer Block and Signature



10-2-19

Signature and Date

Checklist

	eject Type: Is the application for new development, redevelopment, or a mix of new and evelopment?
	New development
	Redevelopment
\boxtimes	Mix of New Development and Redevelopment



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Checklist for Stormwater Report

Checklist (continued)

env	LID Measures: Stormwater Standards require LID measures to be considered. Document what environmentally sensitive design and LID Techniques were considered during the planning and design of the project:			
	No disturbance to any Wetland Resource Areas			
	Site Design Practices (e.g. clustered development, reduced frontage setbacks)			
	Reduced Impervious Area (Redevelopment Only)			
\boxtimes	Minimizing disturbance to existing trees and shrubs			
	LID Site Design Credit Requested:			
	☐ Credit 1			
	☐ Credit 2			
	☐ Credit 3			
	Use of "country drainage" versus curb and gutter conveyance and pipe			
	Bioretention Cells (includes Rain Gardens)			
\boxtimes	Constructed Stormwater Wetlands (includes Gravel Wetlands designs)			
	Treebox Filter			
	Water Quality Swale			
	Grass Channel			
	Green Roof			
	Other (describe):			
Sta	ndard 1: No New Untreated Discharges			
\boxtimes	No new untreated discharges			
	Outlets have been designed so there is no erosion or scour to wetlands and waters of the Commonwealth			
	Supporting calculations specified in Volume 3 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook included.			



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Checklist for Stormwater Report

Cł	necklist (continued)
Sta	ndard 2: Peak Rate Attenuation
	Standard 2 waiver requested because the project is located in land subject to coastal storm flowage and stormwater discharge is to a wetland subject to coastal flooding. Evaluation provided to determine whether off-site flooding increases during the 100-year 24-hour storm.
	Calculations provided to show that post-development peak discharge rates do not exceed pre- development rates for the 2-year and 10-year 24-hour storms. If evaluation shows that off-site flooding increases during the 100-year 24-hour storm, calculations are also provided to show that post-development peak discharge rates do not exceed pre-development rates for the 100-year 24- hour storm.
Sta	ndard 3: Recharge
	Soil Analysis provided.
\boxtimes	Required Recharge Volume calculation provided.
	Required Recharge volume reduced through use of the LID site Design Credits.
\boxtimes	Sizing the infiltration, BMPs is based on the following method: Check the method used.
	Runoff from all impervious areas at the site discharging to the infiltration BMP.
\boxtimes	Runoff from all impervious areas at the site is <i>not</i> discharging to the infiltration BMP and calculations are provided showing that the drainage area contributing runoff to the infiltration BMPs is sufficient to generate the required recharge volume.
\boxtimes	Recharge BMPs have been sized to infiltrate the Required Recharge Volume.
	Recharge BMPs have been sized to infiltrate the Required Recharge Volume <i>only</i> to the maximum extent practicable for the following reason:
	☐ Site is comprised solely of C and D soils and/or bedrock at the land surface
	M.G.L. c. 21E sites pursuant to 310 CMR 40.0000
	☐ Solid Waste Landfill pursuant to 310 CMR 19.000
	Project is otherwise subject to Stormwater Management Standards only to the maximum extent practicable.
	Calculations showing that the infiltration BMPs will drain in 72 hours are provided.
	Property includes a M.G.L. c. 21E site or a solid waste landfill and a mounding analysis is included.

¹ 80% TSS removal is required prior to discharge to infiltration BMP if Dynamic Field method is used.



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Checklist for Stormwater Report

Cł	necklist (continued)
Sta	andard 3: Recharge (continued)
	The infiltration BMP is used to attenuate peak flows during storms greater than or equal to the 10-year 24-hour storm and separation to seasonal high groundwater is less than 4 feet and a mounding analysis is provided.
	Documentation is provided showing that infiltration BMPs do not adversely impact nearby wetland resource areas.
Sta	ndard 4: Water Quality
The	E Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan typically includes the following: Good housekeeping practices; Provisions for storing materials and waste products inside or under cover; Vehicle washing controls; Requirements for routine inspections and maintenance of stormwater BMPs; Spill prevention and response plans; Provisions for maintenance of lawns, gardens, and other landscaped areas; Requirements for storage and use of fertilizers, herbicides, and pesticides; Pet waste management provisions; Provisions for operation and management of septic systems; Provisions for solid waste management; Snow disposal and plowing plans relative to Wetland Resource Areas; Winter Road Salt and/or Sand Use and Storage restrictions; Street sweeping schedules; Provisions for prevention of illicit discharges to the stormwater management system; Documentation that Stormwater BMPs are designed to provide for shutdown and containment in the event of a spill or discharges to or near critical areas or from LUHPPL; Training for staff or personnel involved with implementing Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan; List of Emergency contacts for implementing Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan.
	A Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan is attached to Stormwater Report and is included as an attachment to the Wetlands Notice of Intent. Treatment BMPs subject to the 44% TSS removal pretreatment requirement and the one inch rule for calculating the water quality volume are included, and discharge:
	is within the Zone II or Interim Wellhead Protection Area
	is near or to other critical areas
	is within soils with a rapid infiltration rate (greater than 2.4 inches per hour)
	involves runoff from land uses with higher potential pollutant loads.

☐ The Required Water Quality Volume is reduced through use of the LID site Design Credits.

applicable, the 44% TSS removal pretreatment requirement, are provided.

□ Calculations documenting that the treatment train meets the 80% TSS removal requirement and, if



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Checklist (continued)

Checklist for Stormwater Report

Sta	ndard 4: Water Quality (continued)
\boxtimes	The BMP is sized (and calculations provided) based on:
	☐ The ½" or 1" Water Quality Volume or
	☐ The equivalent flow rate associated with the Water Quality Volume and documentation is provided showing that the BMP treats the required water quality volume.
	The applicant proposes to use proprietary BMPs, and documentation supporting use of proprietary BMP and proposed TSS removal rate is provided. This documentation may be in the form of the propriety BMP checklist found in Volume 2, Chapter 4 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook and submitting copies of the TARP Report, STEP Report, and/or other third party studies verifying performance of the proprietary BMPs.
	A TMDL exists that indicates a need to reduce pollutants other than TSS and documentation showing that the BMPs selected are consistent with the TMDL is provided.
Sta	ndard 5: Land Uses With Higher Potential Pollutant Loads (LUHPPLs)
	The NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit covers the land use and the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) has been included with the Stormwater Report. The NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit covers the land use and the SWPPP will be submitted <i>prior to</i> the discharge of stormwater to the post-construction stormwater BMPs.
	The NPDES Multi-Sector General Permit does <i>not</i> cover the land use.
	LUHPPLs are located at the site and industry specific source control and pollution prevention measures have been proposed to reduce or eliminate the exposure of LUHPPLs to rain, snow, snow melt and runoff, and been included in the long term Pollution Prevention Plan.
	All exposure has been eliminated.
	All exposure has <i>not</i> been eliminated and all BMPs selected are on MassDEP LUHPPL list.
	The LUHPPL has the potential to generate runoff with moderate to higher concentrations of oil and grease (e.g. all parking lots with >1000 vehicle trips per day) and the treatment train includes an oil grit separator, a filtering bioretention area, a sand filter or equivalent.
Sta	ndard 6: Critical Areas
	The discharge is near or to a critical area and the treatment train includes only BMPs that MassDEP has approved for stormwater discharges to or near that particular class of critical area.
	Critical areas and BMPs are identified in the Stormwater Report.



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Checklist for Stormwater Report

Checklist (continued)

Standard 7: Redevelopments and Other Projects Subject to the Standards only to the maximum extent practicable The project is subject to the Stormwater Management Standards only to the maximum Extent Practicable as a: Limited Project Small Residential Projects: 5-9 single family houses or 5-9 units in a multi-family development provided there is no discharge that may potentially affect a critical area. Small Residential Projects: 2-4 single family houses or 2-4 units in a multi-family development with a discharge to a critical area Marina and/or boatyard provided the hull painting, service and maintenance areas are protected from exposure to rain, snow, snow melt and runoff Bike Path and/or Foot Path □ Redevelopment Project Redevelopment portion of mix of new and redevelopment. Certain standards are not fully met (Standard No. 1, 8, 9, and 10 must always be fully met) and an explanation of why these standards are not met is contained in the Stormwater Report. The project involves redevelopment and a description of all measures that have been taken to improve existing conditions is provided in the Stormwater Report. The redevelopment checklist found in Volume 2 Chapter 3 of the Massachusetts Stormwater Handbook may be used to document that

Standard 8: Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control

and structural BMP requirements of Standards 4-6 to the maximum extent practicable and (b)

A Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan must include the following information:

the proposed stormwater management system (a) complies with Standards 2, 3 and the pretreatment

- Narrative;
- Construction Period Operation and Maintenance Plan;
- Names of Persons or Entity Responsible for Plan Compliance;
- Construction Period Pollution Prevention Measures;
- Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan Drawings;
- Detail drawings and specifications for erosion control BMPs, including sizing calculations;
- Vegetation Planning;
- Site Development Plan;

improves existing conditions.

- Construction Sequencing Plan;
- Sequencing of Erosion and Sedimentation Controls;
- Operation and Maintenance of Erosion and Sedimentation Controls;
- Inspection Schedule;
- Maintenance Schedule;
- Inspection and Maintenance Log Form.

A Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan containing
the information set forth above has been included in the Stormwater Report.



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Checklist for Stormwater Report

Checklist (continued)

	ndard 8: Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control ntinued)
	The project is highly complex and information is included in the Stormwater Report that explains why it is not possible to submit the Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan with the application. A Construction Period Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sedimentation Control has <i>not</i> been included in the Stormwater Report but will be submitted <i>before</i> land disturbance begins.
	The project is <i>not</i> covered by a NPDES Construction General Permit.
	The project is covered by a NPDES Construction General Permit and a copy of the SWPPP is in the
\boxtimes	Stormwater Report. The project is covered by a NPDES Construction General Permit but no SWPPP been submitted. The SWPPP will be submitted BEFORE land disturbance begins.
Sta	ndard 9: Operation and Maintenance Plan
\boxtimes	The Post Construction Operation and Maintenance Plan is included in the Stormwater Report and includes the following information:
	Name of the stormwater management system owners;
	□ Party responsible for operation and maintenance;
	Schedule for implementation of routine and non-routine maintenance tasks;
	☑ Plan showing the location of all stormwater BMPs maintenance access areas;
	☐ Description and delineation of public safety features;
	☐ Estimated operation and maintenance budget; and
	□ Operation and Maintenance Log Form.
	The responsible party is not the owner of the parcel where the BMP is located and the Stormwater Report includes the following submissions:
	A copy of the legal instrument (deed, homeowner's association, utility trust or other legal entity) that establishes the terms of and legal responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the project site stormwater BMPs;
	A plan and easement deed that allows site access for the legal entity to operate and maintain BMP functions.
Sta	ndard 10: Prohibition of Illicit Discharges
\boxtimes	The Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan includes measures to prevent illicit discharges;
\boxtimes	An Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement is attached;
	NO Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement is attached but will be submitted <i>prior to</i> the discharge of any stormwater to post-construction BMPs.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT AND HYDROLOGIC ANALYSIS

Proposed Site Plan

100 Duchaine Boulevard (Assessors Map 134 Lot 5) New Bedford, Massachusetts 02745

Project Summary

The 71-acre project site is located within the New Bedford Industrial Park at 100 Duchaine Boulevard in New Bedford. The site is generally bounded by industrial properties and Samuel Barnet Boulevard to the north, Phillips Road to the east, undeveloped land to the south and a rail line and the Acushnet Cedar Swamp State Reservation to the west. The site was previously developed by the Polaroid Corporation and contains access roads, parking areas, stormwater management infrastructure and numerous buildings. The applicant purchased the site in 2016 and has relocated a portion of its processing and recycling operations from 969 Shawmut Avenue to the project site. The site also contains 1.5 MW of solar PV mounted on a series of carport canopies. Access to the site is provided from Duchaine Boulevard, via an internal one-way loop roadway surrounding the proposed facility. The site has adequate area to support truck movement and access and is easily accessible from Route 140 (Alfred M Bessette Memorial Highway) via Braley Road or Phillips Road.

Wetland resource areas in the vicinity of the project include Bank, Bordering Vegetated Wetlands (BVW), Land under Water (LUW), and Riverfront Area. The project site is not located in Priority and/or Estimated Habitat as mapped by the Division of Fisheries and Wildlife's (DFW) Natural Heritage and Endangered Species Program (NHESP) or an Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC). The site does not contain any structures listed in the State Register of Historic Places or the Massachusetts Historical Commission's (MHC) Inventory of Historic and Archaeological Assets of the Commonwealth.

The applicant is seeking approval for the construction of a rail sidetrack from the existing rail line to the glass processing facility, open box culvert stream crossing, wetland crossing, bunker buildings for glass recycling, photovoltaic canopies, stormwater improvements and necessary site grading and utilities.

As indicated on the site plans included, the project development area is separated from the existing rail line by large wetland area that extends from the north property line to the south property line. The variations on rail alignment are limited by the design restrictions (radius of curves, slope, etc) associated with rail development. The design of the rail sidetrack has been designed to minimize the impacts to wetlands to the extent possible.

Our recommendation for the stream crossing, based in part on recommendations made to us by Green Seal and TEC Associates, is a three-sided open box culvert that would comply with the Massachusetts Stream Crossing Guidelines. This option provides an unmitigated natural floor but requires the impingement of two large concrete strip footing foundations, due to the nature of the existing soil conditions. Preliminary designs require an excavation profile of roughly 1,000 square feet in order to install these footings, with an ultimate impact of roughly 300 square feet.

For the second part of this project, which includes the crossing of a bordering vegetated wetland area, we recommend a raised track section between the Redi-Rock walls. Gravity block walls can be installed on a minimal footprint across this section, with two box culverts located at the point of lowest elevation to hydraulically connect the wetlands. Total length of this section would span approximately 215 feet and be no more than 20 feet in width.

In order to attenuate the increased stormwater runoff generated by the proposed impervious site coverage and to provide the appropriate level of water quality treatment, additional stormwater management practices have been proposed. Proposed structural BMP's include sediment forebays, detention basin and subsurface recharge system.

Methodology

Drainage computations were performed using the Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) TR-20 method and HydroCAD® Drainage Calculation Software to determine the change in the existing and post-development runoff rates from each drainage area for the 2-, 10-, and 100-year 24 hour storm events. The limits of the work proposed to complete the project fall within an area subject to protection by the Wetlands Protection Act, therefore, compliance with DEP Stormwater Management Standards is required. Sketches of the existing and proposed watershed areas, HydroCAD® Report, and copies of the calculation sheets are included as appendices to this report.

Existing Conditions

The soils underlying the site are identified in the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey of Bristol County (**see Exhibit D**). The site soils are classified as 39A (Scarboro mucky fine sandy loam, 0-3 percent slopes, Hydrologic Soil Group: "C") and 602 (Urban Land, HSG: "Unranked")

Stormwater Management Overview

Existing Conditions:

The project site has been divided into five existing subcatchment drainage areas, each having their own respective discharge design points. The design points chosen for this site are the BVW areas existing to the north, west and south as well as the existing infiltration basins located to the west and east of the existing building. Several catch basins surrounding the building collect runoff and direct it towards these design points,

however the majority of runoff that these subcatchment areas attribute to total site runoff come from sheet flow over both impervious and pervious areas.

Proposed Conditions:

Under proposed conditions, eight subcatchment areas have been included in the drainage model. Four design points have been chosen to receive the runoff from these subcatchment areas including all but one of the design points from the existing conditions. By altering the subcatchment area that attributes to the westerly BVW in existing conditions we can redirect this runoff to the main design point in proposed conditions, the northerly BVW. A constructed stormwater pocket wetland has been incorporated into the design and will allow for the management of much of the runoff generated in the existing conditions. New underground drainage pipes and manholes will facilitate the path of runoff to this pocket wetland in areas that previously experienced sheet flow over existing grade.

The proposed pocket wetland has been designed in accordance with the DEP Stormwater Handbook. In accordance with the Stormwater Handbook, the rate mitigation facilities have been engineered to reduce post-development runoff rates from pre-development conditions.

Stormwater Management Standards

Standard 1:

 Under proposed conditions, there will be no new untreated discharges or erosion in wetland areas. In proposed conditions the newly designed management practices have been sized such that all storm events up to the 100-year 24-hour storm can eb contained within the provided storage volumes. Stormwater discharges have been held below erodible velocities. This standard has been met.

Standard 2:

 The design of the stormwater system was designed for the post-development conditions to handle all storms' peak discharges and runoff volume to include the 2 and 10-year storm events. The site drainage system was designed in consideration of the structural standards and techniques of the Best Management Practices (BMP) and Low Impact Development (LID) outlined in the "Stormwater Management Handbook".

The results of site drainage calculations are presented in the following Tables. The results are based upon evaluation of Pre-development conditions and the design of proposed surface drainage systems for the Post-development condition. These results show the Post-Development offsite runoff rates are reduced to less than the Pre-development conditions for the two-year and tenyear storm events, thus meeting the BMP guidelines for this site development.

Table 1 - Comparison of Pre- versus Post-Development Offsite Runoff Towards Northerly BVW								
Frequency Storm	2-Year		10-Year		100-Year			
	Rate	Volume	Rate	Volume	Rate	Volume		
	(cfs)	(af)	(cfs)	(af)	(cfs)	(af)		
Pre-Development	2.91	0.230	6.37	0.465	12.67	0.902		
Post-Development	0.02	0.006	0.18	0.023	0.76	0.062		

Table 2 - Comparison of									
Pre- versus Post-Development Offsite Runoff									
To	Towards Easterly Detention Basin								
Frequency Storm	2-Y	ear	10-Year		100-Year				
	Rate	Volume	Rate	Volume	Rate	Volume			
	(cfs)	(af)	(cfs)	(af)	(cfs)	(af)			
Pre-Development	5.10	0.367	7.82	0.575	12.06	0.909			
Post-Development	0.13	0.012	0.35	0.027	0.78	0.057			

Table 3 - Comparison of Pre- versus Post-Development Offsite Runoff Towards Southerly BVW								
Frequency Storm	2-Year		10-Year		100-Year			
	Rate	Volume	Rate	Volume	Rate	Volume		
	(cfs)	(af)	(cfs)	(af)	(cfs)	(af)		
Pre-Development	0.00	0.001	0.02	0.005	0.17	0.017		
Post-Development	0.00	<0.001	0.02	0.002	0.08	0.007		

Table 4 - Comparison of Pre- versus Post-Development Offsite Runoff Towards Westerly Detention Basin								
Frequency Storm	2-Y	'ear	10-Year		100-Year			
	Rate	Volume	Rate	Volume	Rate	Volume		
	(cfs)	(af)	(cfs)	(af)	(cfs)	(af)		
Pre-Development	2.89	0.208	5.24	0.372	9.17	0.655		
Post-Development	1.43	0.118	3.34	0.247	6.88	0.491		

Table 5 - Comparison of Pre- versus Post-Development Offsite Runoff Towards Westerly BVW									
Frequency Storm	2-Y	2-Year		10-Year		100-Year			
	Rate	Volume	Rate	Volume	Rate	Volume			
	(cfs)	(af)	(cfs)	(af)	(cfs)	(af)			
Pre-Development	0.14	0.011	0.19	0.016	0.28	0.023			
Post-Development	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.000			

^{*}See *Exhibit E* for supporting hydrologic calculations

Standard 3:

• The proposed stormwater pocket wetland has been designed to recharge some of the anticipated stormwater runoff from all the impervious area located within the design subcatchment areas. The required Recharge Volume has been calculated using the Static Method and calculations are provided in *Exhibit F*. As a partial re-development project, this Standard is required to be met to the maximum extent practicable for these existing areas. The proposed design, however, provides the required recharge volume within the proposed drainage areas. Drawdown Calculations have also been provided in *Exhibit G*. This standard has been met.

Standard 4:

• The proposed stormwater management systems for this project have been designed to remove 80% of the average annual post construction load of Total Suspended Solids in accordance with this standard, as shown in calculations provided in *Exhibit J*. Suitable practices for source control and pollution prevention have been identified in a long-term pollution prevention plan in *Exhibit K*. Structural BMPs have been designed to capture the required water quality volume (*Exhibit H*) determined in accordance with the Stormwater Handbook. As a partial redevelopment project, runoff from the new impervious areas is required to be treated to the maximum extent practicable. This standard has been met.

Standard 5:

 Stormwater discharges are proposed to be treated by the specific structural BMPs determined to be suitable for treating runoff from such land uses. Sediment Forebays and constructed wetlands are appropriate BMPs for use with Land Uses with Higher Potential Pollutant Load. Stormwater treatment has been designed to provide 44% TSS removal prior to discharge to the infiltration BMPs, and BMPs have been designed to treat 1.0 inch of runoff times the total new impervious area at the post-development site. This standard has been met

Standard 6:

• The site does not discharge within the Zone II or IWPA of a public water supply, nor does it discharge near or to any critical areas. This standard does not apply.

Standard 7:

• This project is a partial re-development project. Much of the site is currently paved or covered with impervious cover. Those areas where new impervious coverage is proposed have been designed to meet all the required Stormwater Standards. Those areas where existing impervious is proposed to remain will be allowed to maintain existing drainage patterns, where much of the runoff from the existing parking lot area is directed through an existing piped drainage system to several existing stormwater basin resource areas throughout the site, which attenuates the runoff prior to discharge to the BVW.

Standard 8:

 We have provided for Construction Period Pollution in accordance with the regulations. A formal Construction Period Pollution Prevention Plan will be submitted prior to construction.

Standard 9:

 A long-term operation and maintenance plan has been prepared to ensure that stormwater management systems function as designed. (Exhibit L)

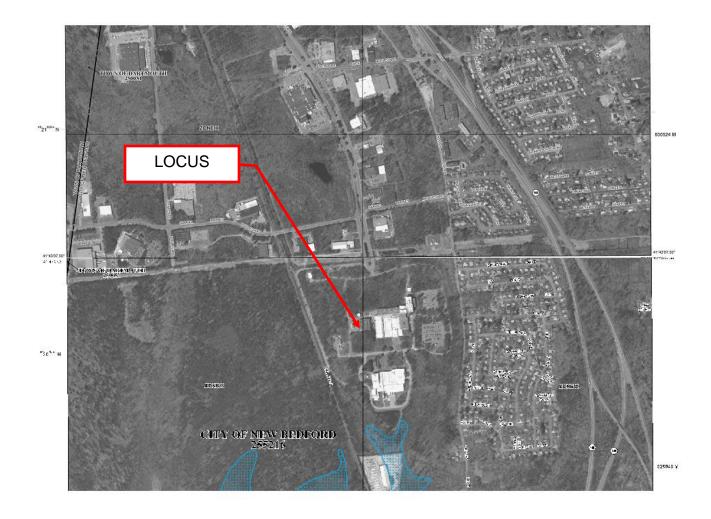
Standard 10:

 We are not proposing any illicit discharges as defined in the Stormwater Management Regulations. See attached letter in (Exhibit M)

USGS MAP TOPO! VERSION 2.1.0



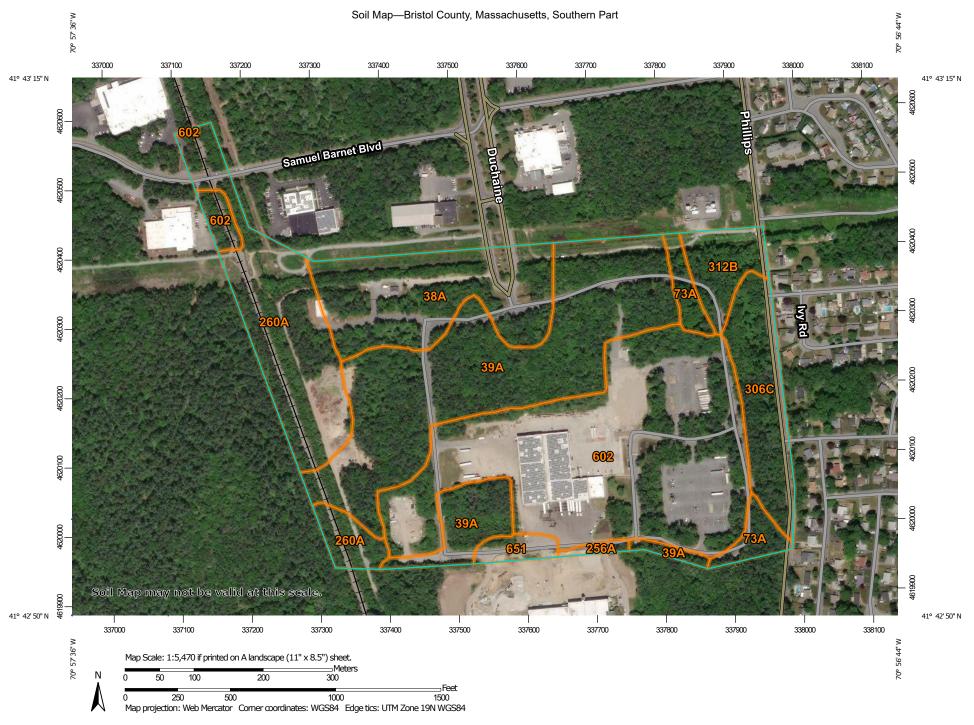
FIRM MAP PANELS #25005C0377F & 25005C0379F



NHESP PRIORITY & ESTIMATED HABITAT MAP, 2017



NRCS SOIL MAP & REPORT



MAP LEGEND

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Water Features

Transportation

Background

Spoil Area

Stony Spot

Wet Spot

Other

Rails

US Routes

Major Roads

Local Roads

Very Stony Spot

Special Line Features

Streams and Canals

Interstate Highways

Aerial Photography

Area of Interest (AOI)

Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

Soil Map Unit Polygons



Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

Blowout

Borrow Pit

Clay Spot

Closed Depression

Gravel Pit

Gravelly Spot

Landfill

Lava Flow

Marsh or swamp

Mine or Quarry

Miscellaneous Water

Perennial Water

→ Saline Spot

Sandy Spot

Severely Eroded Spot

Sinkhole

Slide or Slip

Sodic Spot

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20.000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Bristol County, Massachusetts, Southern Part Survey Area Data: Version 12, Sep 7, 2018

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50.000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Dec 31, 2009—Jul 3, 2017

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
38A	Pipestone loamy sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	10.5	12.2%
39A	Scarboro mucky fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	23.7	27.6%
73A	Whitman fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, extremely stony	2.3	2.7%
256A	Deerfield loamy fine sand, 0 to 3 percent slopes	0.4	0.4%
260A	Sudbury fine sandy loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	11.8	13.8%
306C	Paxton fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, very stony	5.5	6.4%
312B	Woodbridge fine sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, extremely stony	2.8	3.3%
602	Urban land	27.9	32.4%
651	Udorthents, smoothed	1.0	1.2%
Totals for Area of Interest	,	86.0	100.0%

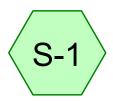
HYDROLOGIC CALCULATIONS (STANDARD #2)



Off Site Runoff to Westerly BVW



Off Site Runoff to Northerly BVW



Tributary to Detention Basin (Westerly)



Tributary to Detention Basin (Easterly)



Off Site Runoff to Southerly BVW









Area Listing (all nodes)

Area	CN	Description
(acres)		(subcatchment-numbers)
0.525	49	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG A (S-1, S-4)
0.834	68	<50% Grass cover, Poor, HSG A (S-3)
0.182	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A (S-5)
1.074	98	Concrete Pad, HSG A (S-3)
1.101	76	Gravel roads, HSG A (S-1)
1.849	98	Roadway and Concrete (S-1, S-4)
0.041	98	Roadway/Concrete (S-2)
0.013	98	Walkways, HSG A (S-5)
0.154	98	Water Surface (S-1)
1.171	43	Woods/grass comb., Fair, HSG A (S-3)
6.944	76	TOTAL AREA

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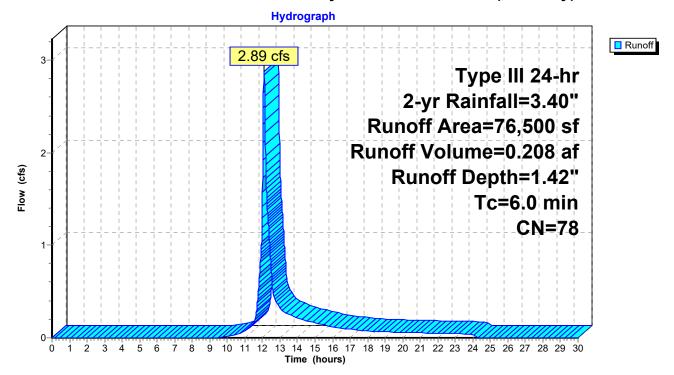
Summary for Subcatchment S-1: Tributary to Detention Basin (Westerly)

Runoff = 2.89 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.208 af, Depth= 1.42"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-yr Rainfall=3.40"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description	Description						
	9,910	49	50-75% Gra	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG A						
*	11,940	98	Roadway aı	Roadway and Concrete						
	6,700	98	Water Surfa	Water Surface						
	47,950	76	Gravel road	Gravel roads, HSG A						
	76,500	78	Weighted A	Weighted Average						
	57,860		75.63% Per	vious Area	a a constant of the constant o					
	18,640		24.37% Imp	ervious Are	rea					
	Tc Length			Capacity	Description					
(r	min) (feet	(ft/	ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)						
	6.0				Direct Entry, Min. Tc					

Subcatchment S-1: Tributary to Detention Basin (Westerly)



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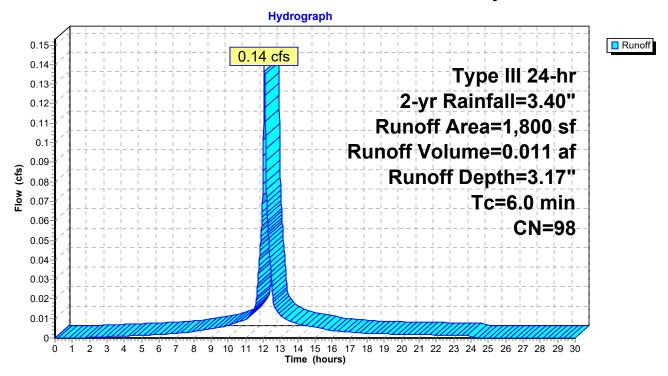
Summary for Subcatchment S-2: Off Site Runoff to Westerly BVW

Runoff = 0.14 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.011 af, Depth= 3.17"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-yr Rainfall=3.40"

_	Α	rea (sf)	CN [Description					
*		1,800	98 F	Roadway/Concrete					
		1,800	1	00.00% Im	pervious A	vrea			
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description			
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)				
	6.0					Direct Entry, Min. Tc			

Subcatchment S-2: Off Site Runoff to Westerly BVW



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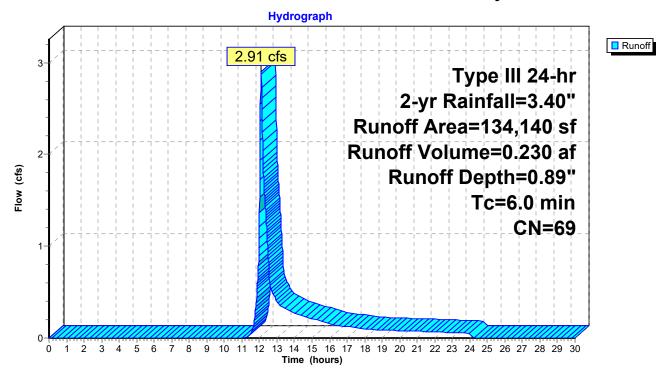
Summary for Subcatchment S-3: Off Site Runoff to Northerly BVW

Runoff = 2.91 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= 0.230 af, Depth= 0.89"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-yr Rainfall=3.40"

_	Area	(sf) CN	N D	Description						
	50,9	990 43	3 W	Woods/grass comb., Fair, HSG A						
*	46,8	300 98	3 C	Concrete Pad, HSG A						
_	36,3	350 68	3 <	<50% Grass cover, Poor, HSG A						
134,140 69 Weighted Average										
	87,3	340		•	vious Area					
	46,8	300	34	4.89% Imp	ervious Are	ea				
	Tc Lei	ngth Sl	lope	Velocity	Capacity	Description				
_	(min) (f	eet) ((ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)					
	6.0					Direct Entry	v. Min. Tc			

Subcatchment S-3: Off Site Runoff to Northerly BVW



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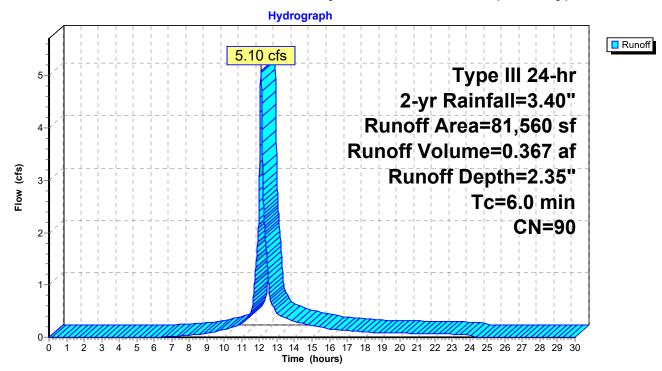
Summary for Subcatchment S-4: Tributary to Detention Basin (Easterly)

Runoff = 5.10 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.367 af, Depth= 2.35"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-yr Rainfall=3.40"

_	Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description						
		12,950	49	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG A						
*		68,610	98	Roadway and Concrete						
		81,560 12,950 68,610		Weighted A 15.88% Per 34.12% Imp	vious Area					
_	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	,	Capacity (cfs)	Description				
	6.0					Direct Entry, Min. Tc				

Subcatchment S-4: Tributary to Detention Basin (Easterly)



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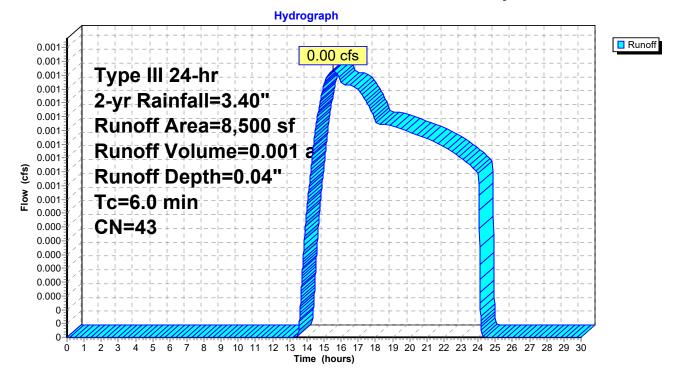
Summary for Subcatchment S-5: Off Site Runoff to Southerly BVW

Runoff = 0.00 cfs @ 15.50 hrs, Volume= 0.001 af, Depth= 0.04"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-yr Rainfall=3.40"

	Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description							
		7,920	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A							
*		580	98	Walkways,	Walkways, HSG A						
		8,500	43	Weighted A	Veighted Average						
		7,920		93.18% Pervious Area							
		580		6.82% Impe	6.82% Impervious Area						
	Тс	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description					
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft	t) (ft/sec) (cfs)							
	6.0					Direct Entry, Min. Tc					

Subcatchment S-5: Off Site Runoff to Southerly BVW



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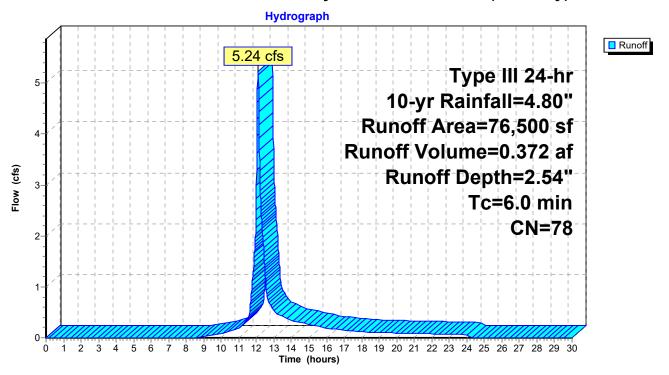
Summary for Subcatchment S-1: Tributary to Detention Basin (Westerly)

Runoff = 5.24 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.372 af, Depth= 2.54"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=4.80"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description	Description						
	9,910	49	50-75% Gra	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG A						
*	11,940	98	Roadway an	Roadway and Concrete						
	6,700	98	Water Surface	Water Surface						
	47,950	76	Gravel roads	Gravel roads, HSG A						
	76,500	78	Weighted Av	Weighted Average						
	57,860		75.63% Perv	/ious Area						
	18,640		24.37% Imp	ervious Are	ea					
	Tc Length	Slop	,	Capacity	Description					
(n	nin) (feet)	(ft/1	t) (ft/sec)	(cfs)						
	6.0				Direct Entry, Min. Tc					

Subcatchment S-1: Tributary to Detention Basin (Westerly)



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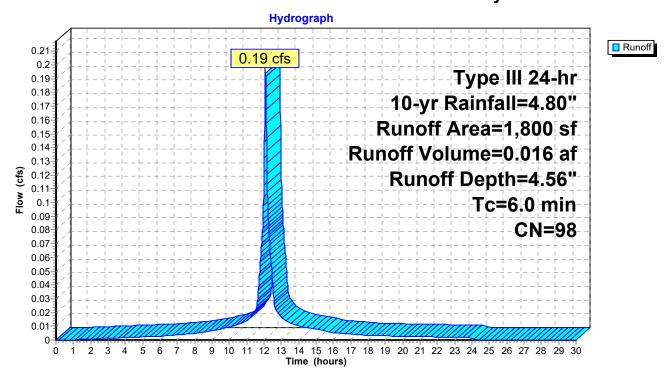
Summary for Subcatchment S-2: Off Site Runoff to Westerly BVW

Runoff = 0.19 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.016 af, Depth= 4.56"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=4.80"

_	Α	rea (sf)	CN I	Description	escription						
*		1,800	98 F	Roadway/C	Roadway/Concrete						
		1,800	•	00.00% Impervious Area							
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description					
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)						
	6.0					Direct Entry, Min. Tc					

Subcatchment S-2: Off Site Runoff to Westerly BVW



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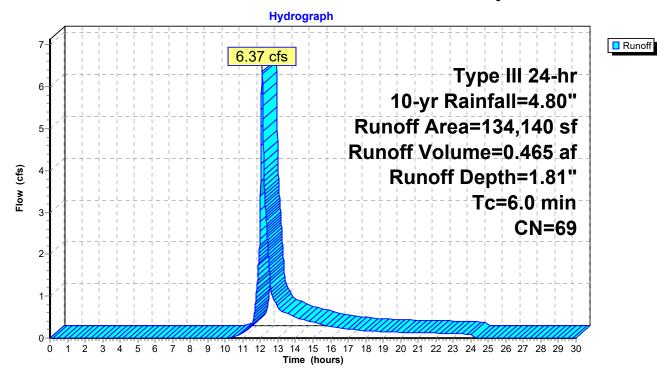
Summary for Subcatchment S-3: Off Site Runoff to Northerly BVW

Runoff = 6.37 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.465 af, Depth= 1.81"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=4.80"

_	Area	(sf) CN	N D	Description						
	50,9	990 43	3 W	Woods/grass comb., Fair, HSG A						
*	46,8	300 98	3 C	Concrete Pad, HSG A						
_	36,3	350 68	3 <	<50% Grass cover, Poor, HSG A						
134,140 69 Weighted Average										
	87,3	340		•	vious Area					
	46,8	300	34	4.89% Imp	ervious Are	ea				
	Tc Lei	ngth Sl	lope	Velocity	Capacity	Description				
_	(min) (f	eet) ((ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)					
	6.0					Direct Entry	v. Min. Tc			

Subcatchment S-3: Off Site Runoff to Northerly BVW



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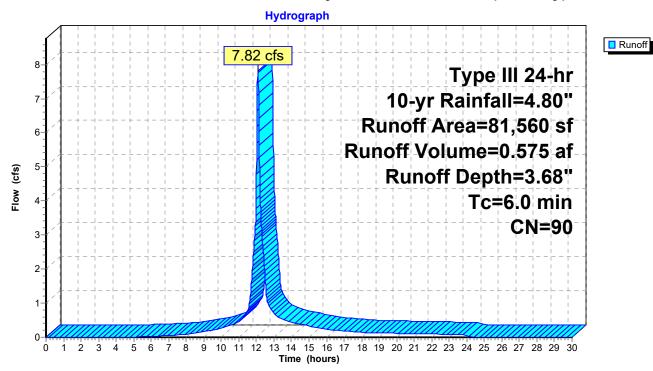
Summary for Subcatchment S-4: Tributary to Detention Basin (Easterly)

Runoff = 7.82 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.575 af, Depth= 3.68"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=4.80"

_	Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description						
		12,950	49	50-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG A						
*		68,610	98	Roadway and Concrete						
		81,560 12,950 68,610		Weighted A 15.88% Per 34.12% Imp	vious Area					
_	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft)	,	Capacity (cfs)	Description				
	6.0					Direct Entry, Min. Tc				

Subcatchment S-4: Tributary to Detention Basin (Easterly)



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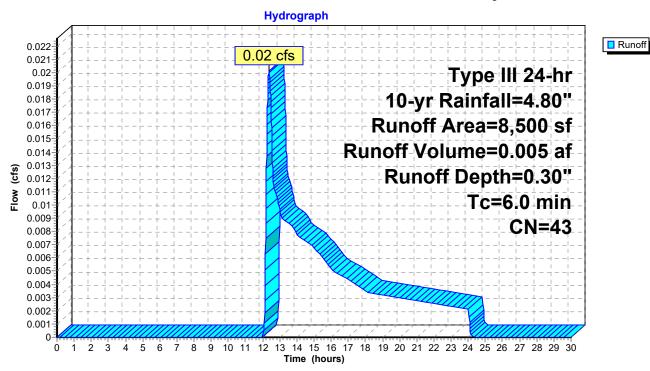
Summary for Subcatchment S-5: Off Site Runoff to Southerly BVW

Runoff = 0.02 cfs @ 12.38 hrs, Volume= 0.005 af, Depth= 0.30"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=4.80"

	Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description							
		7,920	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A							
*		580	98	Walkways, HSG A							
		8,500	43	Weighted A	verage						
		7,920		93.18% Pervious Area							
		580		6.82% Impe	ervious Area	a					
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description					
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)						
	6.0					Direct Entry, Min. Tc					

Subcatchment S-5: Off Site Runoff to Southerly BVW



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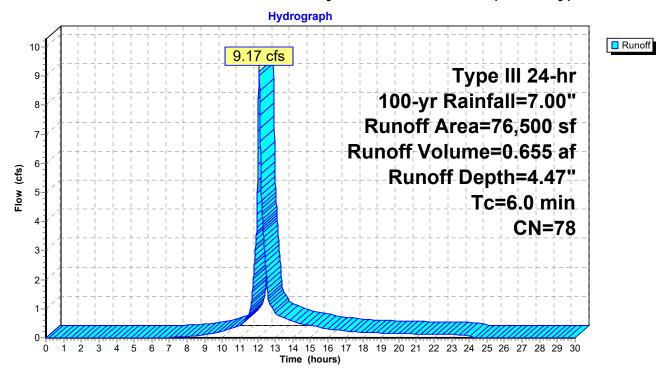
Summary for Subcatchment S-1: Tributary to Detention Basin (Westerly)

Runoff = 9.17 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.655 af, Depth= 4.47"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=7.00"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description						
	9,910	49	5% Grass cover, Fair, HSG A						
*	11,940	98	Roadway and Concrete						
	6,700	98	Water Surface						
	47,950	76	Gravel roads, HSG A						
	76,500	78	Weighted Average						
	57,860		75.63% Pervious Area						
	18,640		24.37% Impervious Area						
	Tc Length								
<u>(r</u>	min) (feet)	(ft/	/ft) (ft/sec) (cfs)	_					
	6.0		Direct Entry, Min. Tc						

Subcatchment S-1: Tributary to Detention Basin (Westerly)



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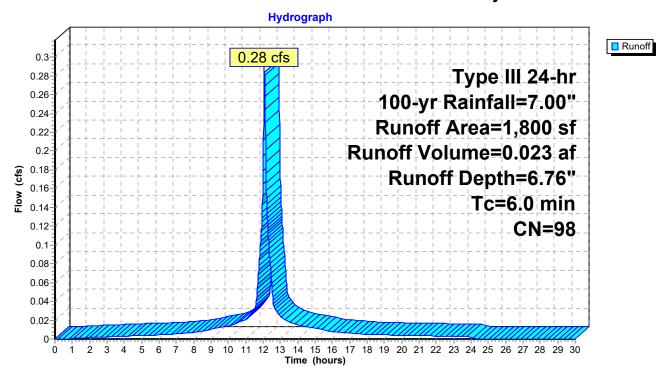
Summary for Subcatchment S-2: Off Site Runoff to Westerly BVW

Runoff = 0.28 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.023 af, Depth= 6.76"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=7.00"

_	Α	rea (sf)	CN I	N Description							
*		1,800	98 F	Roadway/Concrete							
		1,800	•	100.00% Impervious Area							
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description					
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec) (cfs)								
	6.0					Direct Entry, Min. Tc					

Subcatchment S-2: Off Site Runoff to Westerly BVW



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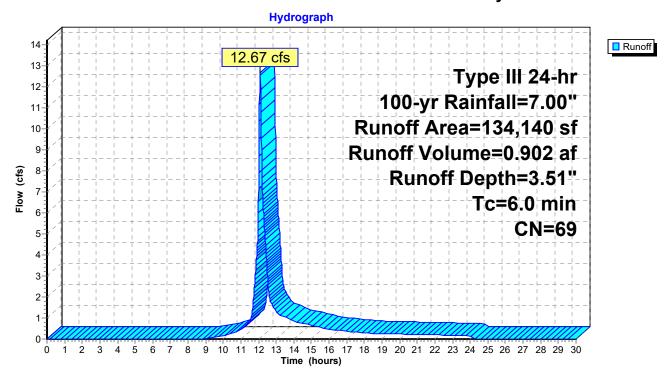
Summary for Subcatchment S-3: Off Site Runoff to Northerly BVW

Runoff = 12.67 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.902 af, Depth= 3.51"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=7.00"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description								
	50,990	43	Woods/grass	ods/grass comb., Fair, HSG A							
*	46,800	98	Concrete Pa	d, HSG A							
	36,350	68	<50% Grass	% Grass cover, Poor, HSG A							
	134,140	69 Weighted Average									
	87,340		65.11% Perv	5.11% Pervious Area							
	46,800		34.89% Impe	ervious Are	ea						
	Tc Length	Slop	e Velocity	Capacity	Description						
(r	min) (feet)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
	6.0	(10)	(1000)	(010)	Direct Entry, Min. Tc						
	0.0				Direct Litty, Will. 10						

Subcatchment S-3: Off Site Runoff to Northerly BVW



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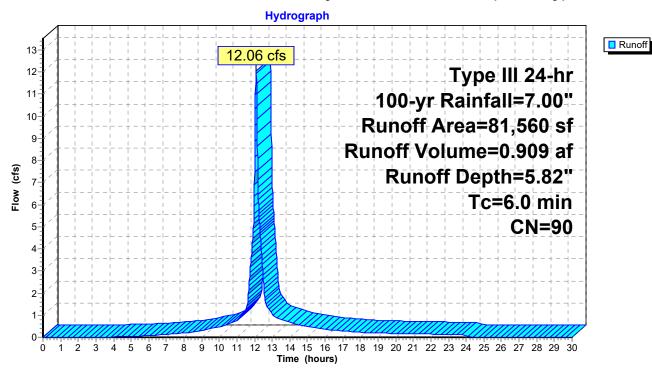
Summary for Subcatchment S-4: Tributary to Detention Basin (Easterly)

Runoff = 12.06 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.909 af, Depth= 5.82"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=7.00"

_	Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description							
		12,950	49	50-75% Gra	-75% Grass cover, Fair, HSG A						
*		68,610	98	Roadway a	padway and Concrete						
		81,560 12,950 68,610		Weighted A 15.88% Per 34.12% Imp	vious Area						
_				,	Capacity (cfs)	Description					
	6.0					Direct Entry, Min. Tc					

Subcatchment S-4: Tributary to Detention Basin (Easterly)



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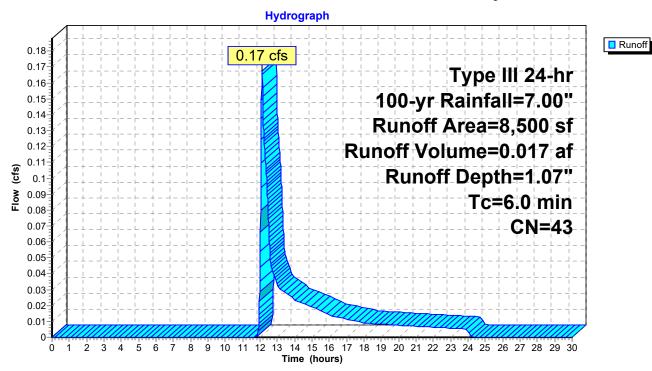
Summary for Subcatchment S-5: Off Site Runoff to Southerly BVW

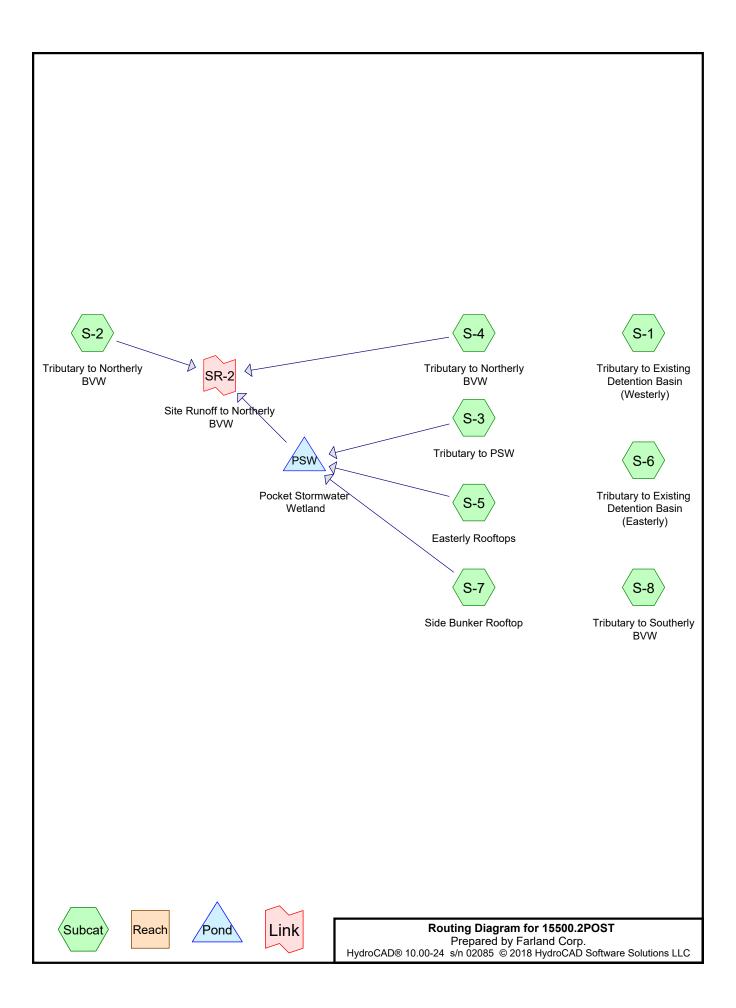
Runoff = 0.17 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 0.017 af, Depth= 1.07"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=7.00"

	Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description								
		7,920	39	>75% Gras	5% Grass cover, Good, HSG A							
*		580	98	Walkways,	alkways, HSG A							
		8,500	43	Weighted A	verage							
		7,920		93.18% Pei	vious Area	l						
		580		6.82% Impe	ervious Area	a						
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description						
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)							
	6.0					Direct Entry, Min. Tc						

Subcatchment S-5: Off Site Runoff to Southerly BVW





Area Listing (all nodes)

	Area	CN	Description
(a	cres)		(subcatchment-numbers)
1	1.391	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A (S-1, S-2, S-3, S-4, S-6, S-8)
C	0.021	98	Concrete, HSG A (S-4)
C).632	76	Crushed Stone, HSG A (S-3)
1	1.314	76	Gravel roads, HSG A (S-1, S-2)
C).180	76	Gravel, HSG A (S-5)
C).162	98	Paved parking, HSG A (S-1, S-6)
2	2.049	98	Roof (S-5, S-7)
C	0.009	98	Walkways, HSG A (S-8)
1	1.117	98	Water Surface, HSG A (S-3)
C	0.069	30	Woods, Good, HSG A (S-3)
6	6.944	79	TOTAL AREA

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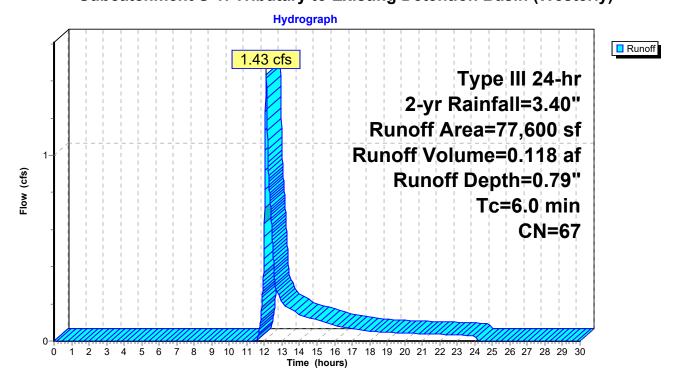
Summary for Subcatchment S-1: Tributary to Existing Detention Basin (Westerly)

Runoff 1.43 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= 0.118 af, Depth= 0.79"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-yr Rainfall=3.40"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description								
	53,029	76	Gravel road	evel roads, HSG A							
	2,926	98	Paved park	ved parking, HSG A							
	21,645	39	>75% Gras	% Grass cover, Good, HSG A							
	77,600	67	Weighted Average								
	74,674		96.23% Per	96.23% Pervious Area							
	2,926		3.77% Impe	ervious Area	a						
т.	1	Ola ia	- \/- :4	0	Description						
Tc	Length	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft	(ft/sec)	(cfs)							
6.0					Direct Entry, Min Tc						

Subcatchment S-1: Tributary to Existing Detention Basin (Westerly)



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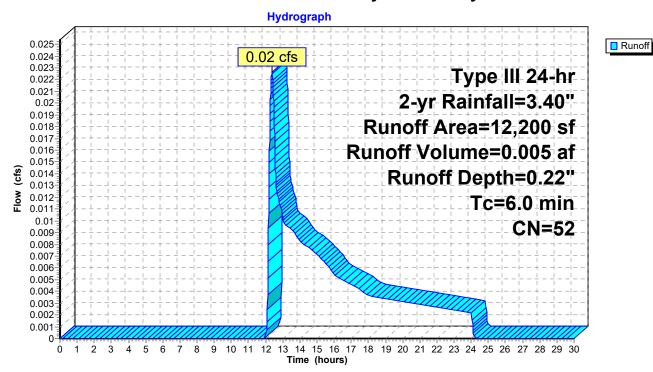
Summary for Subcatchment S-2: Tributary to Northerly BVW

Runoff = 0.02 cfs @ 12.37 hrs, Volume= 0.005 af, Depth= 0.22"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-yr Rainfall=3.40"

	Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description							
		4,200	76	Gravel roads, HSG A							
_		8,000	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A							
		12,200	0 52 Weighted Average								
		12,200		100.00% Pe	ervious Are	ea					
	Tc	Length	Slope	,	Capacity	Description					
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)						
	6.0					Direct Entry, Min. Tc					

Subcatchment S-2: Tributary to Northerly BVW



Page 5

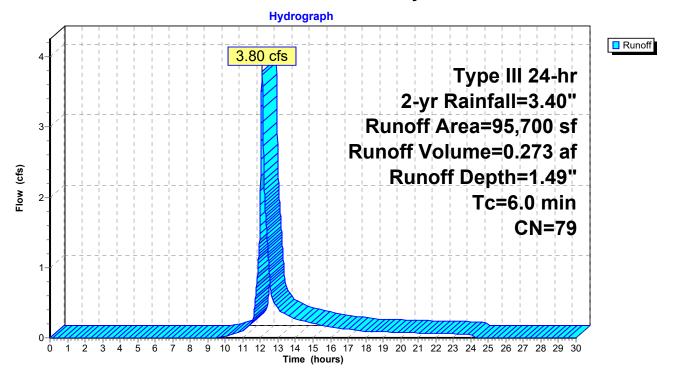
Summary for Subcatchment S-3: Tributary to PSW

Runoff = 3.80 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.273 af, Depth= 1.49"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-yr Rainfall=3.40"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description	
*	27,530	76	Crushed Stone, HSG A	
	16,520	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A	
	3,000	30	Woods, Good, HSG A	
	48,650	98	Water Surface, HSG A	
	95,700	79	Weighted Average	
	47,050		49.16% Pervious Area	
	48,650		50.84% Impervious Area	
-	Γc Length	Slop		
(mi	n) (feet)	(ft/1	ft) (ft/sec) (cfs)	
6	.0		Direct Entry, Min. Tc	

Subcatchment S-3: Tributary to PSW



Page 6

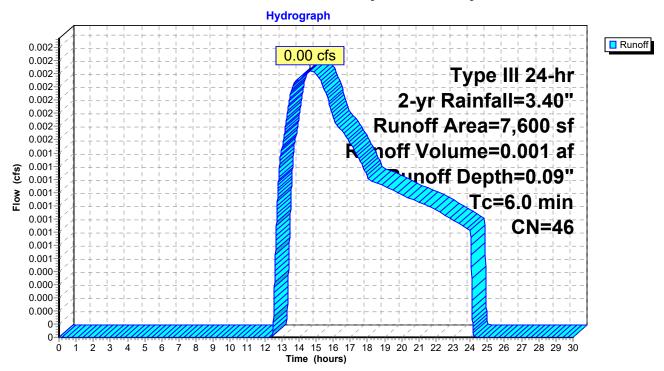
Summary for Subcatchment S-4: Tributary to Northerly BVW

Runoff = 0.00 cfs @ 14.66 hrs, Volume= 0.001 af, Depth= 0.09"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-yr Rainfall=3.40"

	Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description							
*		935	98	Concrete, F	ncrete, HSG A						
		6,665	39	>75% Gras	% Grass cover, Good, HSG A						
		7,600	46	Weighted A	verage						
		6,665		87.70% Per	.70% Pervious Area						
		935		12.30% Imp	ervious Ar	rea					
	Тс	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description					
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)						
	6.0					Direct Entry, Min. Tc					

Subcatchment S-4: Tributary to Northerly BVW



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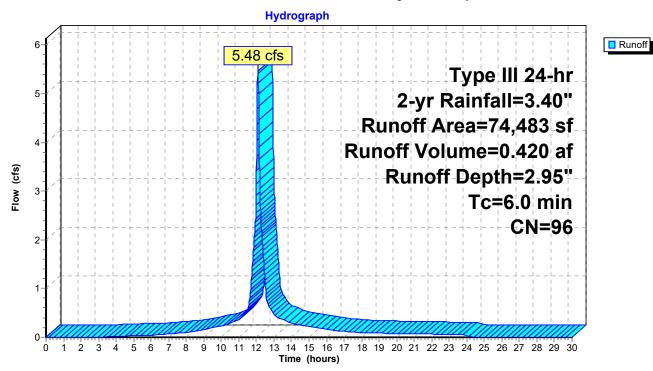
Summary for Subcatchment S-5: Easterly Rooftops

Runoff = 5.48 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.420 af, Depth= 2.95"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-yr Rainfall=3.40"

	Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description							
*		66,660	98	Roof	oof						
*		7,823	76	Gravel, HS	avel, HSG A						
		74,483	96	Weighted A	verage						
		7,823		10.50% Per	vious Area	A Company of the Comp					
		66,660		89.50% Imp	ervious Are	rea					
	Tc Length Slope Velocity Capacity				Capacity	Description					
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)						
	6.0					Direct Entry, Min Tc					

Subcatchment S-5: Easterly Rooftops



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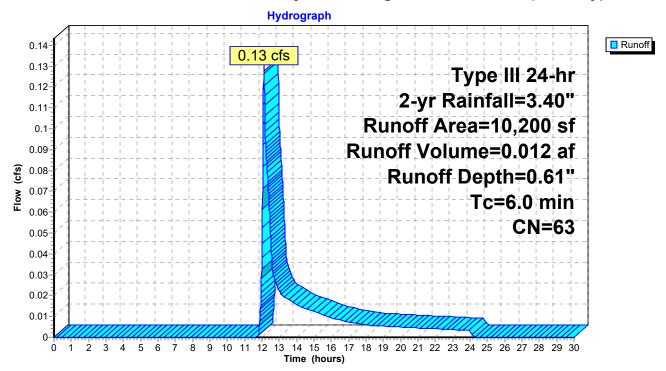
Summary for Subcatchment S-6: Tributary to Existing Detention Basin (Easterly)

Runoff = 0.13 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume= 0.012 af, Depth= 0.61"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-yr Rainfall=3.40"

Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description							
	4,150	98	Paved park	ved parking, HSG A						
	6,050	39	>75% Gras	% Grass cover, Good, HSG A						
	10,200	63	Weighted A	eighted Average						
	6,050		59.31% Per	vious Area						
	4,150		40.69% Imp	ervious Are						
Tc	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description					
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft	,	(cfs)	Description					
	(leet)	(11/11) (11/360)	(015)		<u>-</u>				
6.0					Direct Entry	v Min Ic				

Subcatchment S-6: Tributary to Existing Detention Basin (Easterly)



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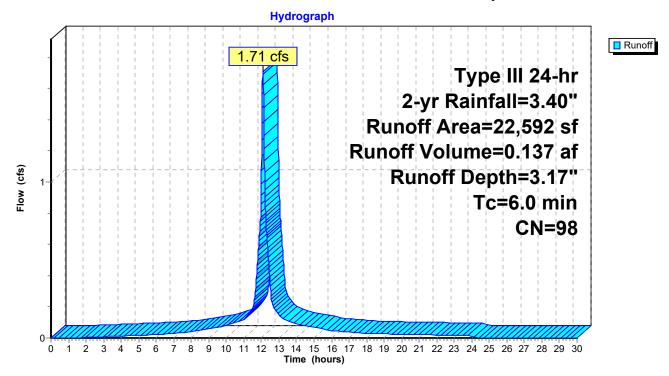
Summary for Subcatchment S-7: Side Bunker Rooftop

Runoff = 1.71 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.137 af, Depth= 3.17"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-yr Rainfall=3.40"

_	Α	rea (sf)	CN I	Description		
*		22,592	98	Roof		
	22,592 100.00% Impervious Ar				npervious A	Area
	Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	6.0					Direct Entry, Min Tc

Subcatchment S-7: Side Bunker Rooftop



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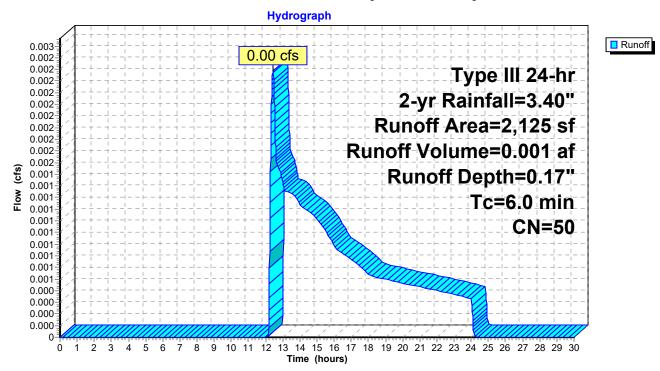
Summary for Subcatchment S-8: Tributary to Southerly BVW

Runoff = 0.00 cfs @ 12.42 hrs, Volume= 0.001 af, Depth= 0.17"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 2-yr Rainfall=3.40"

_	Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description					
		1,725	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A					
*		400	98	Walkways, HSG A					
		2,125		Weighted A					
		1,725		81.18% Pervious Area					
		400		18.82% Imp	pervious Ar	rea			
	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft	,	Capacity (cfs)	Description			
	6.0					Direct Entry, Min. Tc			

Subcatchment S-8: Tributary to Southerly BVW



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Summary for Pond PSW: Pocket Stormwater Wetland

[92] Warning: Device #1 is above defined storage

[87] Warning: Oscillations may require smaller dt or Finer Routing (severity=591)

4.426 ac, 71.54% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 2.25" for 2-yr event Inflow Area =

Inflow 10.98 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.829 af

8.27 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.829 af, Atten= 25%, Lag= 0.0 min Outflow

8.27 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= Discarded = 0.829 af 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= Primary 0.000 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 3

Peak Elev= 76.04' @ 12.16 hrs Surf.Area= 21,122 sf Storage= 797 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 0.3 min (792.9 - 792.7)

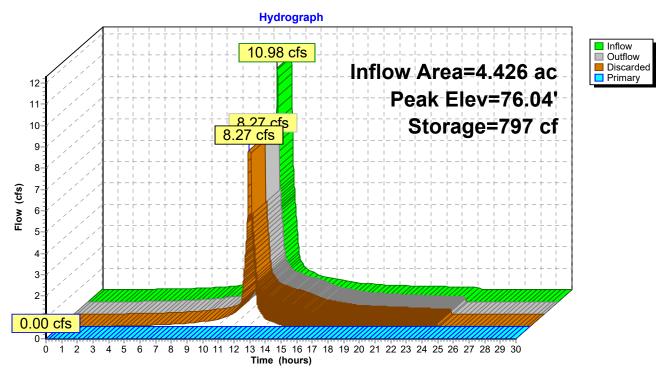
Volume	Inver	t Avail.Sto	rage Storage D	escription		
#1	76.00)' 40,27	72 cf Custom S	Stage Data (Pi	rismatic)Listed below (Recalc)	
Elevatio	-	Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)		
76.0	00	21,000	0	0		
77.0	00	24,213	22,607	22,607		
77.5	50	46,450	17,666	40,272		
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices			
#1	Primary	77.50'			road-Crested Rectangular Weir	
#2	Discarded	I 76.00'	Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.49 2.56 2.70 2.69 2.68 2.69 2.67 2.64 8.27 cfs Exfiltration at all elevations			

Discarded OutFlow Max=8.27 cfs @ 12.08 hrs HW=76.02' (Free Discharge) **2=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 8.27 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=76.00' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) 1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

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Pond PSW: Pocket Stormwater Wetland



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Summary for Link SR-2: Site Runoff to Northerly BVW

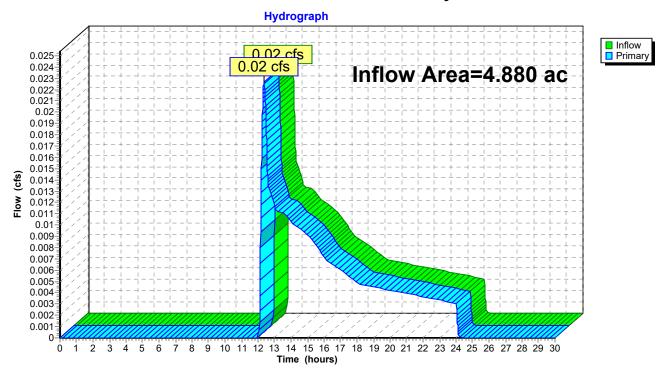
Inflow Area = 4.880 ac, 65.31% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.02" for 2-yr event

Inflow = 0.02 cfs @ 12.37 hrs, Volume= 0.006 af

Primary = 0.02 cfs @ 12.37 hrs, Volume= 0.006 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

Link SR-2: Site Runoff to Northerly BVW



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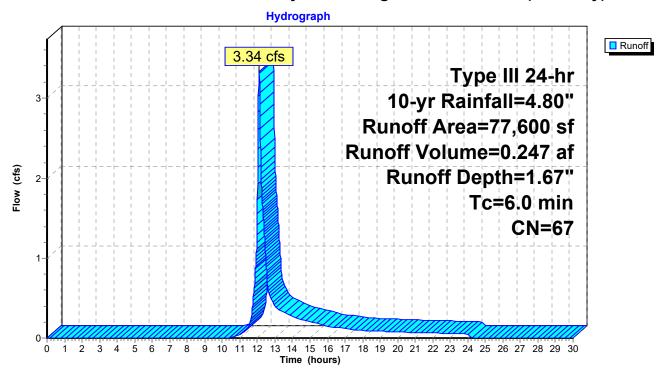
Summary for Subcatchment S-1: Tributary to Existing Detention Basin (Westerly)

Runoff = 3.34 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.247 af, Depth= 1.67"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=4.80"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description						
	53,029	76	Gravel roads, HSG A						
	2,926	98	Paved parking, HSG A						
	21,645	39	>75% Grass	s cover, Go	ood, HSG A				
	77,600	67	Weighted A	verage					
	74,674		96.23% Per	vious Area					
	2,926		3.77% Impe	ervious Area	a				
Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft	,	Capacity (cfs)	Description				
6.0					Direct Entry, Min Tc				

Subcatchment S-1: Tributary to Existing Detention Basin (Westerly)



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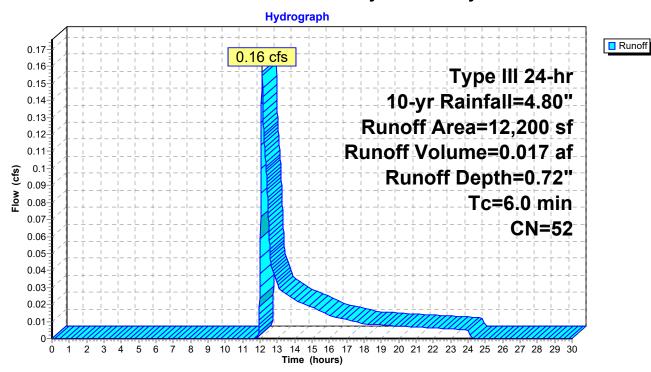
Summary for Subcatchment S-2: Tributary to Northerly BVW

Runoff = 0.16 cfs @ 12.12 hrs, Volume= 0.017 af, Depth= 0.72"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=4.80"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description						
	4,200	76	Gravel roads, HSG A						
	8,000	39	>75% Gras	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A					
	12,200	52	Weighted Average						
	12,200		100.00% Pervious Area						
Тс	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description				
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft	,	(cfs)	Decomplien				
6.0					Direct Entry, Min. Tc				

Subcatchment S-2: Tributary to Northerly BVW



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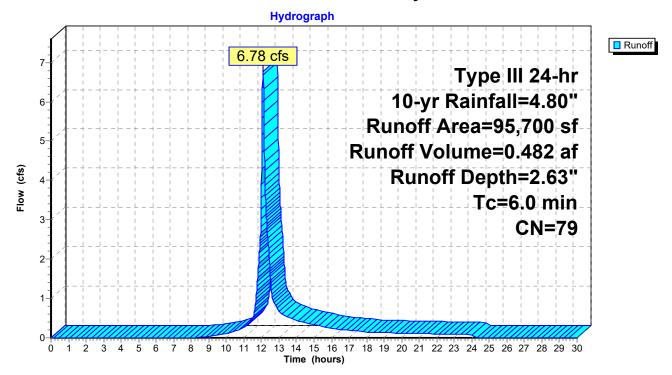
Summary for Subcatchment S-3: Tributary to PSW

Runoff = 6.78 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.482 af, Depth= 2.63"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=4.80"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description						
*	27,530	76	Crushed Sto	Crushed Stone, HSG A					
	16,520	39	>75% Grass	s cover, Go	ood, HSG A				
	3,000	30	Woods, God	od, HSG A					
	48,650	98	Water Surfa	ce, HSG A	4				
	95,700	79	Weighted A	Weighted Average					
	47,050		49.16% Pervious Area						
	48,650		50.84% Impervious Area						
٦	c Length			Capacity	Description				
(mi	n) (feet)	(ft/f	ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)					
6	.0				Direct Entry, Min. Tc				

Subcatchment S-3: Tributary to PSW



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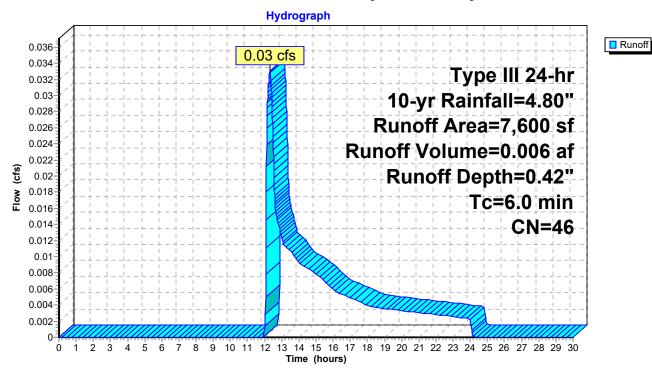
Summary for Subcatchment S-4: Tributary to Northerly BVW

Runoff = 0.03 cfs @ 12.30 hrs, Volume= 0.006 af, Depth= 0.42"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=4.80"

	Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description					
*		935	98	Concrete, HSG A					
		6,665	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A					
		7,600	46	Weighted A	verage				
		6,665		87.70% Pervious Area					
		935		12.30% Imp	ervious Ar	rea			
	Тс	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description			
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)				
	6.0					Direct Entry, Min. Tc			

Subcatchment S-4: Tributary to Northerly BVW



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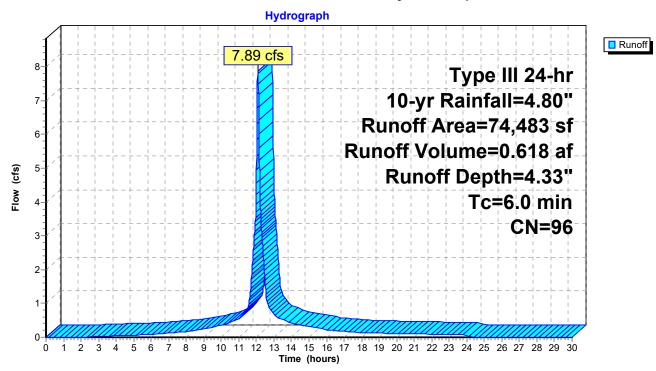
Summary for Subcatchment S-5: Easterly Rooftops

Runoff = 7.89 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.618 af, Depth= 4.33"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=4.80"

	Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description					
*		66,660	98	Roof					
*		7,823	76	Gravel, HS0	G A				
	74,483 96 Weighted Average 7,823 10.50% Pervious Area								
		66,660		89.50% Imp					
	Тс	Length	Slope	,	Capacity	Description			
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)				
	6.0					Direct Entry, Min Tc			

Subcatchment S-5: Easterly Rooftops



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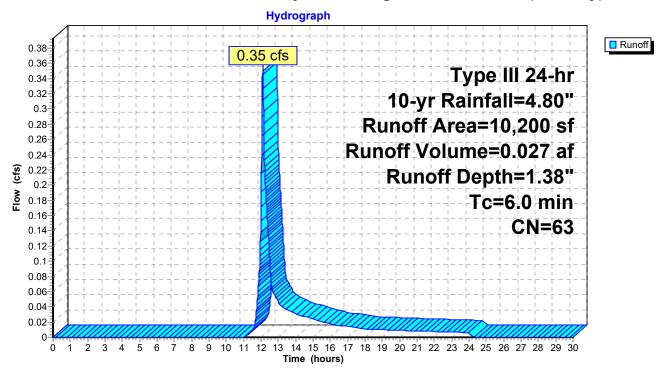
Summary for Subcatchment S-6: Tributary to Existing Detention Basin (Easterly)

Runoff = 0.35 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= 0.027 af, Depth= 1.38"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=4.80"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description						
	4,150	98	Paved parking, HSG A						
	6,050	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A						
	10,200	63	Weighted Average						
	6,050		59.31% Pervious Area						
	4,150		40.69% Impervious Area						
Тс	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description				
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)					
6.0			Direct Entry, Min. Tc						

Subcatchment S-6: Tributary to Existing Detention Basin (Easterly)



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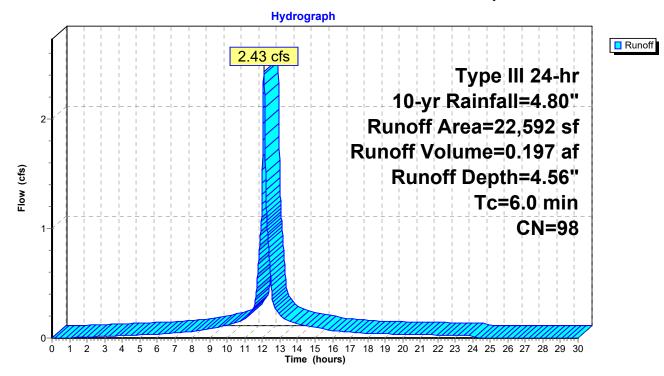
Summary for Subcatchment S-7: Side Bunker Rooftop

Runoff = 2.43 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.197 af, Depth= 4.56"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=4.80"

_	Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description		
*		22,592	98	Roof		
	22,592 100.00% Impervious Ar					Area
	Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	6.0					Direct Entry, Min Tc

Subcatchment S-7: Side Bunker Rooftop



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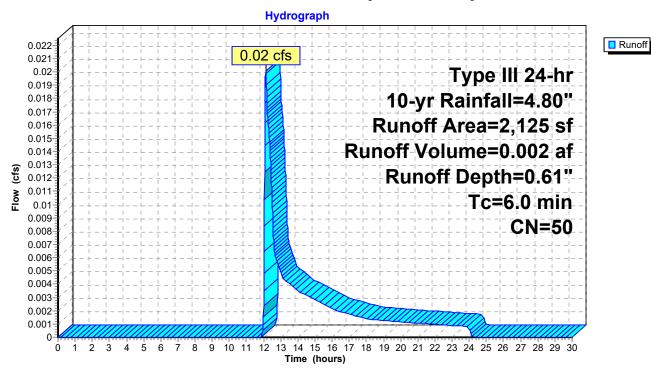
Summary for Subcatchment S-8: Tributary to Southerly BVW

Runoff = 0.02 cfs @ 12.13 hrs, Volume= 0.002 af, Depth= 0.61"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 10-yr Rainfall=4.80"

_	Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description						
		1,725	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A						
*		400	98	Walkways, HSG A						
		2,125		Weighted A						
		1,725		81.18% Pervious Area						
		400		18.82% Imp	ervious Are	ea				
	Тс	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description				
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	•				
	6.0					Direct Entry, Min. Tc				

Subcatchment S-8: Tributary to Southerly BVW



Prepared by Farland Corp.

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Summary for Pond PSW: Pocket Stormwater Wetland

[92] Warning: Device #1 is above defined storage

[87] Warning: Oscillations may require smaller dt or Finer Routing (severity=574)

Inflow Area = 4.426 ac, 71.54% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 3.52" for 10-yr event

Inflow = 17.09 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 1.296 af

Outflow = 8.27 cfs @ 12.02 hrs, Volume= 1.298 af, Atten= 52%, Lag= 0.0 min

Discarded = 8.27 cfs @ 12.02 hrs, Volume= 1.298 af Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 3 Peak Elev= 76.20' @ 12.24 hrs Surf.Area= 21,658 sf Storage= 4,367 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 1.9 min (786.4 - 784.5)

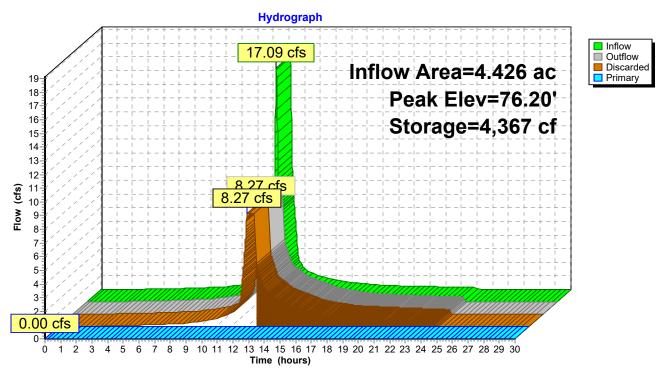
Volume	Inver	t Avail.Sto	rage Storage D	Description			
#1	76.00)' 40,27	2 cf Custom Stage Data (P		rismatic)Listed below (Recalc)		
Elevatio		Surf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)			
76.0	00	21,000	0	0			
77.0	00	24,213	22,607	22,607			
77.5	50	46,450	17,666	40,272			
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices				
#1	Primary	77.50'	10.0' long x 10	0.0' breadth B	road-Crested Rectangular Weir		
#2	Discarded	76.00'	Head (feet) 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60 Coef. (English) 2.49 2.56 2.70 2.69 2.68 2.69 2.67 2.64 8.27 cfs Exfiltration at all elevations				

Discarded OutFlow Max=8.27 cfs @ 12.02 hrs HW=76.02' (Free Discharge) **2=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 8.27 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=76.00' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) 1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

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Pond PSW: Pocket Stormwater Wetland



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Summary for Link SR-2: Site Runoff to Northerly BVW

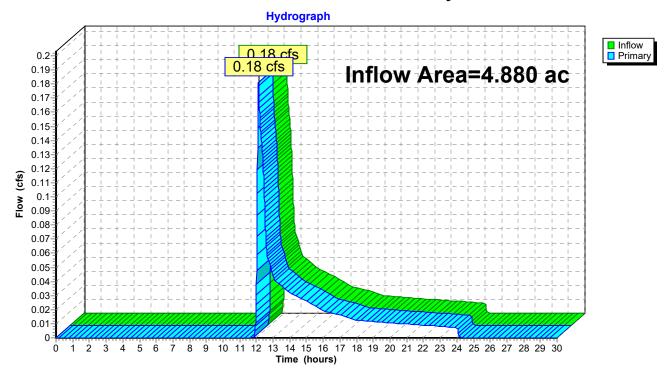
Inflow Area = 4.880 ac, 65.31% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.06" for 10-yr event

Inflow = 0.18 cfs @ 12.13 hrs, Volume= 0.023 af

Primary = 0.18 cfs @ 12.13 hrs, Volume= 0.023 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

Link SR-2: Site Runoff to Northerly BVW



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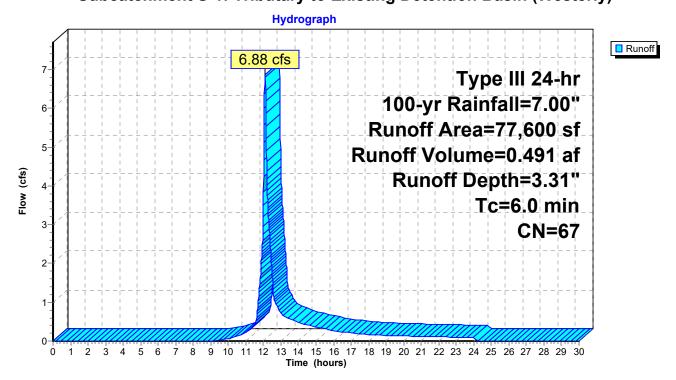
Summary for Subcatchment S-1: Tributary to Existing Detention Basin (Westerly)

Runoff = 6.88 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.491 af, Depth= 3.31"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=7.00"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description							
	53,029	76	Gravel roads, HSG A							
	2,926	98	Paved parking, HSG A							
	21,645	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A							
77,600 67 Weighted Average										
74,674 96.23% Pervious Area					a e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e					
	2,926		3.77% Impe	ervious Area	ea					
т.	1 41.	01		0	December 11 and					
Tc	Length	Slope	,	Capacity	Description					
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)						
6.0					Direct Entry, Min Tc					

Subcatchment S-1: Tributary to Existing Detention Basin (Westerly)



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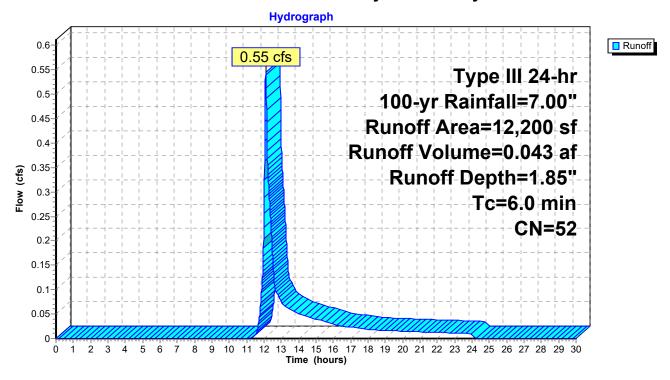
Summary for Subcatchment S-2: Tributary to Northerly BVW

Runoff = 0.55 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= 0.043 af, Depth= 1.85"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=7.00"

_	Are	ea (sf)	CN	Description						
		4,200	76	Gravel roads, HSG A						
_		8,000	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A						
12,200 52 Weighted Average										
12,200 100.00% Pervious Area						a				
_	Tc (min)	Length (feet)	Slope (ft/ft	,	Capacity (cfs)	Description		_		
	6.0					Direct Entry Min To				

Subcatchment S-2: Tributary to Northerly BVW



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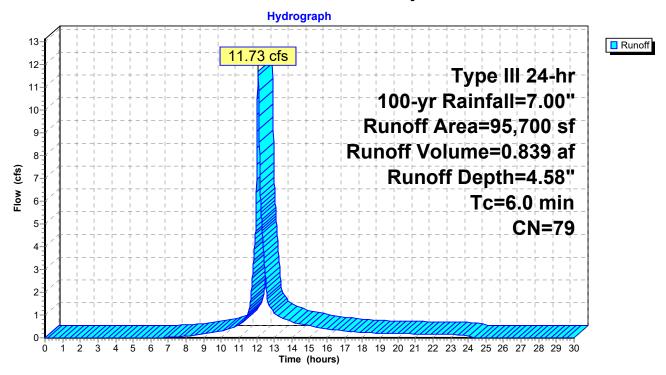
Summary for Subcatchment S-3: Tributary to PSW

Runoff = 11.73 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.839 af, Depth= 4.58"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=7.00"

	Area (sf)	CN	Description						
*	27,530	76	Crushed Stone, HSG A						
	16,520	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A						
	3,000	30	Woods, Good, HSG A						
	48,650	98	Water Surface, HSG A						
	95,700	79	Weighted Average						
	47,050		49.16% Pervious Area						
	48,650		50.84% Impervious Area						
-	Γc Length	Slop							
(mi	n) (feet)	(ft/1	ft) (ft/sec) (cfs)						
6	.0		Direct Entry, Min. Tc						

Subcatchment S-3: Tributary to PSW



Page 28

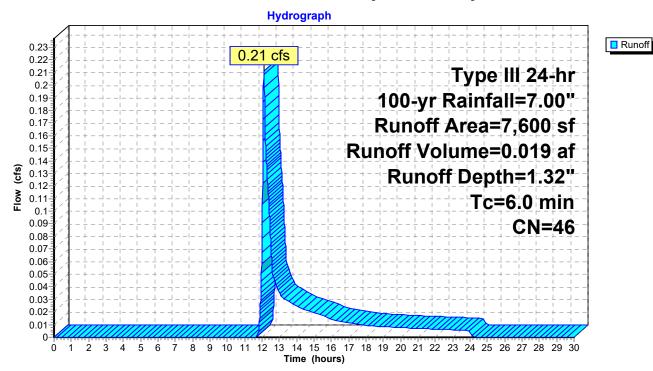
Summary for Subcatchment S-4: Tributary to Northerly BVW

Runoff = 0.21 cfs @ 12.11 hrs, Volume= 0.019 af, Depth= 1.32"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=7.00"

	Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description						
*		935	98	Concrete, HSG A						
		6,665	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A						
		7,600	46	Weighted A	verage					
		6,665		87.70% Pervious Area						
		935		12.30% Imp	ervious Ar	rea				
	Тс	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description				
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)					
	6.0					Direct Entry, Min. Tc				

Subcatchment S-4: Tributary to Northerly BVW



Page 29

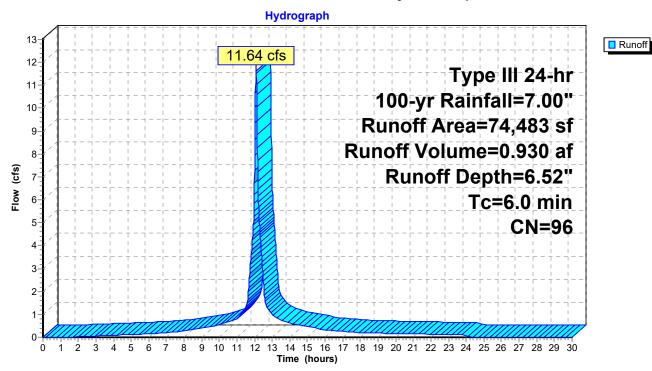
Summary for Subcatchment S-5: Easterly Rooftops

Runoff = 11.64 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.930 af, Depth= 6.52"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=7.00"

	Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description	Description					
*		66,660	98	Roof						
*		7,823	76	Gravel, HSG A						
		74,483	96	Weighted A	verage					
		7,823		10.50% Per	A Company of the Comp					
		66,660		89.50% Imp	pervious Are	rea				
	Тс	Length	Slope	e Velocity	Capacity	Description				
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec)	(cfs)					
	6.0					Direct Entry, Min Tc				

Subcatchment S-5: Easterly Rooftops



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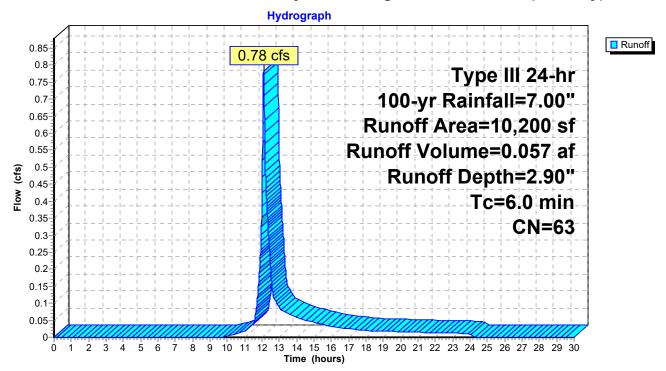
Summary for Subcatchment S-6: Tributary to Existing Detention Basin (Easterly)

Runoff = 0.78 cfs @ 12.09 hrs, Volume= 0.057 af, Depth= 2.90"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=7.00"

A	rea (sf)	CN	Description						
	4,150	98	Paved parking, HSG A						
	6,050	39	>75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A						
	10,200	63	Weighted Average						
	6,050		59.31% Pei	vious Area					
	4,150		40.69% lmp	pervious Ar	ea				
т.	1	01	V/-126	0	D				
	9	Slope	,	Capacity	Description				
(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft	(ft/sec)	(cfs)					
6.0	•		•	•	Direct Entry	Min Tc			

Subcatchment S-6: Tributary to Existing Detention Basin (Easterly)



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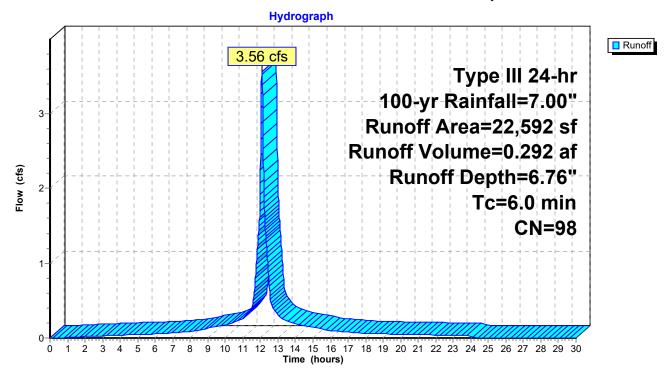
Summary for Subcatchment S-7: Side Bunker Rooftop

Runoff = 3.56 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 0.292 af, Depth= 6.76"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=7.00"

_	Α	rea (sf)	CN I	Description		
*		22,592	98 I	Roof		
22,592 100.00% Impervious Are					npervious A	Area
	Tc	Length	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Description
	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft)	(ft/sec)	(cfs)	
	6.0					Direct Entry, Min Tc

Subcatchment S-7: Side Bunker Rooftop



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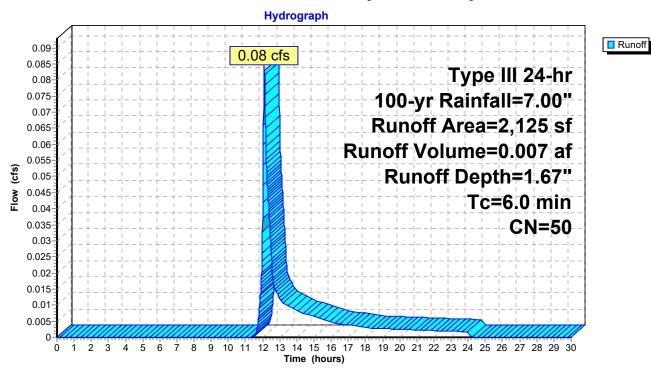
Summary for Subcatchment S-8: Tributary to Southerly BVW

Runoff = 0.08 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= 0.007 af, Depth= 1.67"

Runoff by SCS TR-20 method, UH=SCS, Weighted-CN, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs Type III 24-hr 100-yr Rainfall=7.00"

	Α	rea (sf)	CN	Description									
		1,725	39	>75% Gras	75% Grass cover, Good, HSG A								
*		400	98	Walkways,	Valkways, HSG A								
		2,125	50	Weighted A	verage								
		1,725		81.18% Pei	l								
		400		18.82% lmp	ea								
	Тс	Length	Slope	,	Capacity	Description							
_	(min)	(feet)	(ft/ft) (ft/sec) (cfs)									
	6.0					Direct Entry, Min. Tc							

Subcatchment S-8: Tributary to Southerly BVW



Prepared by Farland Corp.

HydroCAD® 10.00-24 s/n 02085 © 2018 HydroCAD Software Solutions LLC

<u>Page 33</u>

Summary for Pond PSW: Pocket Stormwater Wetland

[92] Warning: Device #1 is above defined storage

[87] Warning: Oscillations may require smaller dt or Finer Routing (severity=546)

Inflow Area = 4.426 ac, 71.54% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 5.59" for 100-yr event

Inflow = 26.92 cfs @ 12.08 hrs, Volume= 2.061 af

Outflow = 8.27 cfs @ 11.91 hrs, Volume= 2.062 af, Atten= 69%, Lag= 0.0 min

Discarded = 8.27 cfs @ 11.91 hrs, Volume= 2.062 af Primary = 0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs, Volume= 0.000 af

Routing by Dyn-Stor-Ind method, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs / 3 Peak Elev= 76.63' @ 12.40 hrs Surf.Area= 23,011 sf Storage= 13,772 cf

Plug-Flow detention time= (not calculated: outflow precedes inflow)

Center-of-Mass det. time= 7.1 min (783.0 - 775.8)

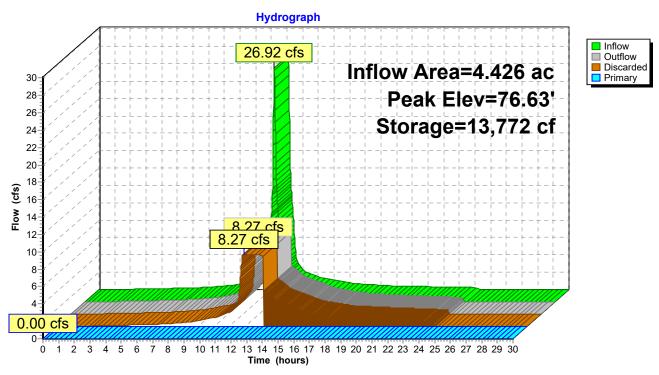
<u>Volume</u>	Invert	: Avail.Sto	rage Storage D	escription	
#1	76.00	40,27	72 cf Custom S	Stage Data (P	rismatic)Listed below (Recalc)
Elevatio (feet	: -	urf.Area (sq-ft)	Inc.Store (cubic-feet)	Cum.Store (cubic-feet)	
76.0 77.0 77.5	0	21,000 24,213 46,450	0 22,607 17,666	0 22,607 40,272	
Device	Routing	Invert	Outlet Devices		
#1	Primary	77.50'	Head (feet) 0.2	0.40 0.60	70 2.69 2.68 2.69 2.67 2.64
#2	Discarded	76.00'	8.27 cfs Exfiltr	ation at all ele	evations

Discarded OutFlow Max=8.27 cfs @ 11.91 hrs HW=76.02' (Free Discharge) **2=Exfiltration** (Exfiltration Controls 8.27 cfs)

Primary OutFlow Max=0.00 cfs @ 0.00 hrs HW=76.00' TW=0.00' (Dynamic Tailwater) 1=Broad-Crested Rectangular Weir (Controls 0.00 cfs)

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Pond PSW: Pocket Stormwater Wetland



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Summary for Link SR-2: Site Runoff to Northerly BVW

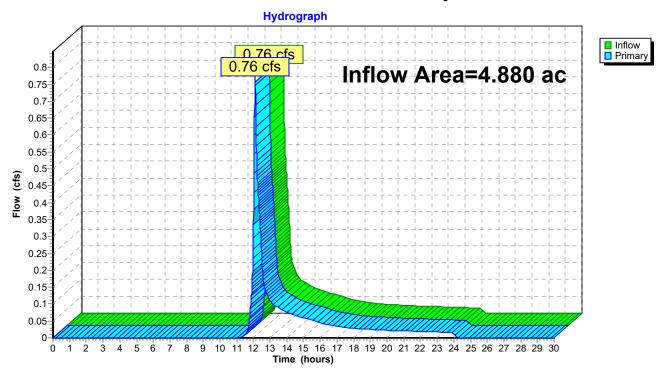
Inflow Area = 4.880 ac, 65.31% Impervious, Inflow Depth = 0.15" for 100-yr event

Inflow = 0.76 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= 0.062 af

Primary = 0.76 cfs @ 12.10 hrs, Volume= 0.062 af, Atten= 0%, Lag= 0.0 min

Primary outflow = Inflow, Time Span= 0.00-30.00 hrs, dt= 0.01 hrs

Link SR-2: Site Runoff to Northerly BVW



RECHARGE CALCULATIONS (STANDARD #3)



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RECHARGE CALCULATIONS SITE PLAN – 100 DUCHAINE BOULEVARD

REQUIRED:

Recharge Volume Required ("C" Soils) = [Impervious Area x (Recharge

Depth/12)]

= [137,902 sf x (0.25"/12)]

= <u>2,873 c.f.</u> (Required Volume)

Total Required Recharge Volume = 2.873 c.f.

STATIC METHOD:

 Assume the entire Required Recharge Volume is discharged to the infiltration device before infiltration begins.

PROVIDED:

Stormwater Pocket Wetland:

• Cumulative Volume below the lowest outlet (elev. =77.50) = 40,272 c.f.

Total Recharge Volume Provided = 4,0272 c.f.

DRAWDOWN CALCULATIONS (STANDARD #3)

$$Time_{drawdown} = \frac{Rv}{(K)(Bottom\ Area)}$$

Where:

 $Rv = Required\ Storage\ Volume = (F)(impervious\ area)$

F = Target Depth Factor (see Table 2.3.2)

K = Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity For "Static" and "Simple Dynamic" Methods, use Rawls Rate (see Table 2.3.3).

For "Dynamic Field" Method, use 50% of the in-situ saturated hydraulic conductivity.

$$Time_{drawdown} = \frac{Rv}{(K)(Bottom\ Area)} = 4.37\ hours$$
 $Rv = 2872.95833\ C.F.$
 $F = 0.25\ inch$

$$IA = 137,902$$
 S.F.

$$IA = 13/,902$$
 S.F.

$$K = 0.17$$
 inch/hr.

$$BA = 46450$$
 S.F.

Where:

 $Rv = Storage\ Volume$

F = Target Depth Factor (see Table 2.3.2)

K = Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity For "Static" and "Simple Dynamic" Methods, use Rawls Rate (see Table 2.3.3).For "Dynamic Field" Method, use 50% of the in-situ saturated hydraulic conductivity.

$$Time_{drawdown} = \frac{Rv}{(K)(Bottom\ Area)} = 61.20\ hours$$

$$Rv = 40,272$$
 C.F.

$$F = 0.25$$
 inch

$$K = 0.17$$
 inch/hr.

$$BA = 46450$$
 S.F.

WATER QUALITY VOLUME CALCULATIONS (STANDARD #4)



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WATER QUALITY VOLUME CALCULATIONS SITE PLAN – 100 DUCHAINE BOULEVARD

REQUIRED VOLUME:

*Water Quality Volume Required = (1.0"/12) x (Total Impervious Area)
*Water Quality Volume Required = (1.0"/12) x (137,902 sf) = 11,491 c.f.

PROVIDED:

Stormwater Pocket Wetland:

• Cumulative Volume below the lowest outlet (elev. =77.50) = 40,272 c.f.

Total Water Quality Volume Provided

= 40,272 c.f.

40,275 c.f. (Provided) >>> 11,491 c.f. (Required)

FOREBAY SIZING CALCULATIONS (STANDARD #4)



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SEDIMENT FOREBAY SIZING CALCULATIONS

CONTRIBUTING AREA TO FOREBAY AT WATER QUALITY BASIN #1

Impervious Area = 137,902 s.f.

REQUIRED VOLUME OF SEDIMENT FOREBAY = VOLUME PRODUCED BY 0.25" RUNOFF/IMPERVIOUS ACRE

= 0.25 "/ACRE x <u>1 ACRE</u> X 137,902 S.F. ______

43,560 S.F = 0.791 INCHES OF RUNOFF

TOTAL VOLUME PRODUCED = 0.791 INCHES X $\frac{1 \text{ FT}}{12 \text{ IN}}$ X 137,902 S.F.

= 9,095 C.F.

PROVIDED VOLUME OF SEDIMENT FOREBAY

BOTTOM FOREBAY EL. = 76.00 AREA = 21,000 S.F. FOREBAY BERM EL. = 77.00 AREA = 24,213 S.F.

VOLUME PROVIDED = 22,607 C.F.

TSS REMOVAL CALCULATIONS (STANDARD #4)

INSTRUCTIONS:

Version 1, Automated: Mar. 4, 2008

- 1. In BMP Column, click on Blue Cell to Activate Drop Down Menu
- 2. Select BMP from Drop Down Menu
- 3. After BMP is selected, TSS Removal and other Columns are automatically completed.

Location: 100 Duchaine Boulevard

	В	С	D	Е	F
		TSS Removal	Starting TSS	Amount	Remaining
	BMP ¹	Rate ¹	Load*	Removed (C*D)	Load (D-E)
heet	Street Sweeping - 10%	0.10	1.00	0.10	0.90
Removal on Works	Sediment Forebay	0.25	0.90	0.23	0.68
Rem on W	Constructed Stormwater Wetland	0.80	0.68	0.54	0.14
TS ula		0.00	0.14	0.00	0.14
Calc		0.00	0.14	0.00	0.14

Total TSS Removal =

Separate Form Needs to be Completed for Each Outlet or BMP Train

Project: 15-500.2

Prepared By: Christian A. Farland, P.E.

Date: 3-Jul-19

*Equals remaining load from previous BMP (E) which enters the BMP

87%

Non-automated TSS Calculation Sheet must be used if Proprietary BMP Proposed 1. From MassDEP Stormwater Handbook Vol. 1

LONG TERM POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (STANDARD #4)



Long Term Pollution Prevention Plan

Site Plan 100 Duchaine Boulevard New Bedford, MA 02745

October 2, 2019

Owner:

SMRE 100, LLC 255 State Street, 7th Floor Boston, MA 02109

Prepared For:

Parallel Products of New England 100 Duchaine Boulevard New Bedford, MA 02745

Prepared By:

Christian A. Farland, P.E. Farland Corp. Project No. 15-500.2

Long Term Pollution Prevention Plan

This Long-Term Pollution Prevention Plan serves to outline good housekeeping practices in order to prevent pollution of the wetland resource areas and surrounding environment. The Long-Term Operation & Maintenance Plan shall be taken as part of this document as it is a critical part of this plan and shall be adhered to. Proper operation and maintenance records shall be kept on file at all times.

Snow disposal shall be carried out by the owner. The owner should follow DEP guideline #BRPG 01-01 for all snow removal requirements.

The following areas shall be avoided for snow disposal:

- Avoid dumping the snow in the bordering vegetated wetlands.
- Avoid dumping of snow on top of storm drain catch basins or in stormwater drainage swales or ditches. Snow combined with sand and debris may block a storm drainage system, causing localized flooding. A high volume of sand, sediment, and litter released from melting snow also may be quickly transported through the system into surface water.

In order to prevent or minimize the potential for a spill of hazardous substances or oils to contaminate stormwater, a spill control and containment kit, including spill berm, absorbent materials, rags, gloves, and trash containers, shall be readily available. All product manufacturers recommended spill cleanup methods shall be known by maintenance personnel, who shall be trained regarding these procedures and the location of the cleanup procedure information and supplies. In the event of oil, gasoline or other hazardous waste spill on-site, the City of New Bedford Fire Department, DEP and the Conservation Agent shall be notified immediately. For spills of less than 1/4 gallon, clean-up with absorbent materials or other appropriate means, unless circumstances dictate that the spill should be treated by a professional emergency response contractor. Spills which exceed the reportable quantities of substances mentioned in 40 CFR 110, 40 CFR 117, or 40 CFG 302 must be immediately reported to the EPA National Response Center (800) 242-8802. Any catch basin that may be affected by the spill shall be covered immediately with a spill protector drain cover or similar product, or a spill berm placed around the perimeter of the opening to prevent any contamination into the drainage system. Proper cleanup and disposal of hazardous wastes must follow all applicable local and state regulations and must be carried out by a qualified contractor.

The maintenance of all individual lawns, gardens and landscaped areas shall be performed by the owner. The site is not located within or near an Area of Critical Environmental Concern. However, good housekeeping practices should include proper storage and minimal use of cleaning products and fertilizers.

LONG TERM OPERATION & MAINTENANCE PLAN (STANDARD #9)



Long Term Operation and Maintenance Plan

Site Plan 100 Duchaine Boulevard New Bedford, MA 02745

October 2, 2019

Owner:

SMRE 100, LLC 255 State Street, 7th Floor Boston, MA 02109

Prepared For:

Parallel Products of New England 100 Duchaine Boulevard New Bedford, MA 02745

Prepared By:

Christian A. Farland, P.E. Farland Corp. Project No. 15-500.2

Street Sweeping

The parking lot will be inspected and maintained by the owner.

It shall be the responsibility of the owner to:

Inspections:

Inspect sediment deposit accumulations on the parking lots quarterly.

Maintenance:

Sweep parking lots twice annually. One of the bi-annual sweepings is to be scheduled during the early spring months to clear sediment, sand and debris left behind following the winter accumulation.

Dispose of the accumulated sediment and hydrocarbons in accordance with local, state, and federal guidelines and regulations.

Stone/ Rip Rap Areas

The owner of the rip rap areas shall be the owner.

The rip rap areas are to be inspected and maintained by the owner.

It shall be the responsibility of the owner to:

Inspections:

Inspect the rip rapped areas quarterly.

Maintenance:

Remove accumulated sediment, trash, leaves and debris at least annually. Check for signs of erosion and repair as need. Replace any damaged areas with new rip rap of the same size.

Dispose of the accumulated sediment and hydrocarbons in accordance with local, state, and federal guidelines and regulations.

Infiltration Basin

The owner of the basins shall be the owner.

The basins are to be inspected and maintained by the owner.

It shall be the responsibility of the owner to:

Inspections:

Inspect to basins quarterly and after major storms (>3.2" of rain in 24 hours)

Inspect fore-bay quarterly.

Inspect basins for settlement, subsidence, erosion, cracking or tree growth on the embankment, condition of stone; sediment accumulation around the outlet or within the basin; and erosion within the basin and banks.

Inspect outlet structures and/ or outlet pipes for evidence of clogging, sediment deposits or signs of erosion around the structure/ pipe.

Ensure that the basins are operating as designed. If inspection shows that a basin fails to fully drain within 72 hours following a storm event, then the responsible party shall retain a Registered Professional Civil Engineer licensed in the state of Massachusetts to assess the reason for infiltration/detention failure and recommend corrective action for restoring the intended functions. For a wet pond, fully drained means that the ponding level in the basin is at or below the lowest elevation of the outlet structure. For an infiltration basin, fully drained means that there is no ponding occurring in the infiltration basin.

Inspect emergency spillways for signs of erosion.

Maintenance:

When mowing the basin and forebay, mow the buffer area, side slopes, and basin bottom. Remove grass clippings and accumulated debris. Mow three times per year in May, July and September.

Remove accumulated trash, leaves, debris in basin and forebay every month between April and November of each year. Inspect areas in February of each year, if possible, to determine whether the aforementioned services are required.

If the infiltration basin is ponding in areas or not infiltrating as designed, use deep tilling to break up clogged surfaces, and re-vegetate immediately.

Replace stone in forebay and at all pipe ends once every five (5) years or when sediment depth is excessive.

Do not store snow in basin area.

Remove sediment from the basin and forebay as necessary and at least once every 5 years but wait until the floor of the basin is thoroughly dry. After removing sediment, replace any vegetation damaged during cleanout by either re-seeding or re-sodding.

Dispose of the accumulated sediment and hydrocarbons in accordance with local, state, and federal guidelines and regulations.

Drain Lines

After construction, the drain lines shall be inspected after every major storm for the first few months to ensure proper functions. Presence of accumulated sand and silt would indicate more frequent maintenance of the pre-treatment devices is required. Thereafter, the drain lines shall be inspected at least once per year. Accumulated silt shall be removed by a vactor truck or other method preferred.

100 Duchaine Boulevard Operation & Maintenance Log Form

STRUCTURAL SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPS

	T		
ВМР	DATE INSPECTED	SEDIMENT BUILDUP (YES/NO)	IF SEDIMENT BUILDUP, DATE CLEANED
Infiltration Basin #1			
RipRap to S.P.W.			
Rail Culvert #1			
Rail Culvert #2			
OTHER:			

Maintenance Notes:		
TO BE PERFORMED BY:	ON OR BEFORE:	

ILLICIT DISCHARGE STATEMENT (STANDARD #10)





ENGINEERING | SITE WORK | LAND SURVEYING

October 2, 2019

Conservation Commission New Bedford City Hall 133 William Street New Bedford, MA 02740

RE: Site Plan – 100 Duchaine Boulevard
Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement (IDCS)

To Whom it Concerns,

As required, we are submitting this Illicit Discharge Compliance Statement verifying that no illicit discharges exist on the site or are proposed. We have included in the pollution prevention plan measures to prevent illicit discharges to the stormwater management system, including wastewater discharges and discharges of stormwater contaminated by contact with process wastes, raw materials, toxic pollutants, hazardous substances, oil, or grease.

The site plan identifies the location of any systems for conveying wastewater and/or groundwater on the site and show that there are no connections between the stormwater and wastewater management systems and the location of any measures taken to prevent the entry of illicit discharges into the stormwater management system.

Please feel free to contact us if you should need any further information.

Very Truly Yours,

FARLAND CORP., INC.

Christian A. Farland

Christian A. Farland, P.E., LEED AP

Principal Engineer and President

PIPE CAPACITY CALCULATIONS



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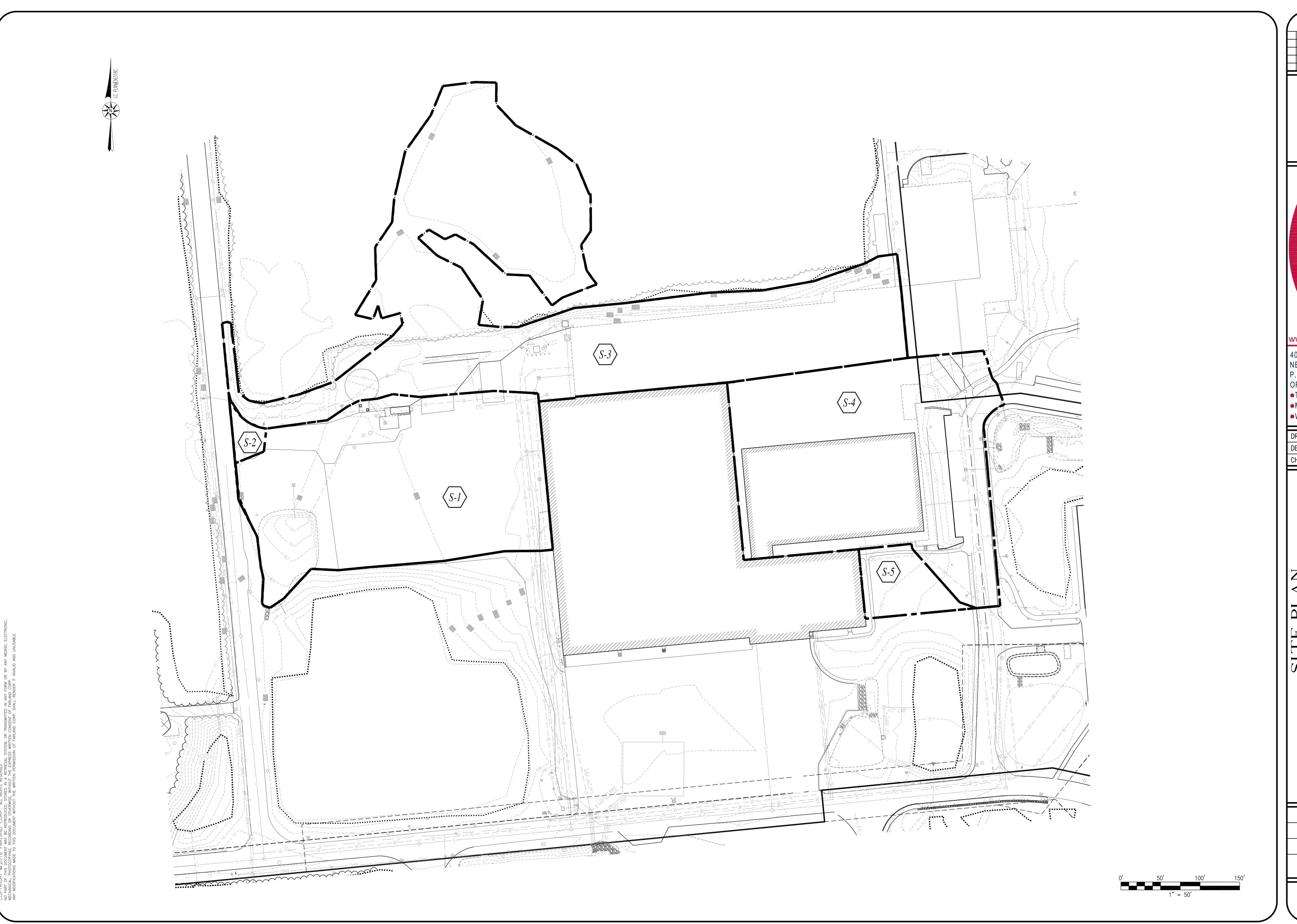
ENGINEERING | SITE WORK | LAND SURVEYING

PIPE CAPACITY CALCULATIONS

10 YEAR STORM EVENT													
	Pipe De	scription		Draiange Area (Acres)					Time of Concentration (min)				
Length #	DA#	From	То	Total	Imperv. C=0.90	Pervious C=0.30	Comp. C- Value	CA	Inlet	Drain	Total	(in./hr)	Qc=CIA (cfs)
DRAINAGE PIPES													
1		SBRoof	DMH-1	0.837	0.837	0.000	0.90	0.753	6	0.94	6.94	4.8	3.62
2		Groof	DMH-2	0.860	0.860	0.000	0.90	0.774	6	0.87	6.87	4.8	3.72
3		DMH-1	DMH-2	0.837	0.837	0.000	0.90	0.753	6	0.70	6.70	4.8	3.62
4		DMH-2	RipRap	1.697	1.697	0.000	0.90	1.527	6	0.81	6.81	4.8	7.33

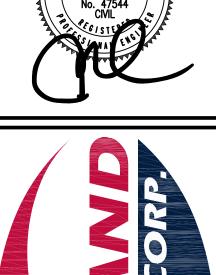
	Pipe	Pipe	01		Full Flow			Current Flow				Pipe capacity
Length #	Diameter (in)	Material (n- value)	Slope (ft./ft.)	Length (ft)	Vf (ft/sec)	Qf (cfs)	Vc (ft/sec)	Qc (cfs)	Qc/Qf	d/D (in.)	Flow Depth in pipe (in)	
	DRAINAGE PIPES											
1	12	0.013	0.0100	303	4.54	3.56	5.36	3.62	1.01	8.0	9.8	OK!
2	12	0.013	0.0100	279	4.54	3.56	5.35	3.72	1.04	0.9	10.2	OK!
3	12	0.013	0.0100	225	4.54	3.56	5.36	3.62	1.01	8.0	9.8	OK!
4	18	0.013	0.0100	322	5.94	10.50	6.59	7.33	0.70	0.6	10.9	OK!

WATERSHED PLANS



REVISIONS





www.FarlandCorp.com

401 COUNTY STREET NEW BEDFORD, MA 02740 P.508.717.3479 OFFICES IN:

TAUNTON •MARLBOROUGH •WARWICK, RI

DRAWN BY: MJW

DESIGNED BY: CAF CHECKED BY: CAF

SITE PLAN

— 100 DUCHAINE BOULEVARD —

ASSESSORS MAP 134 LOT 5

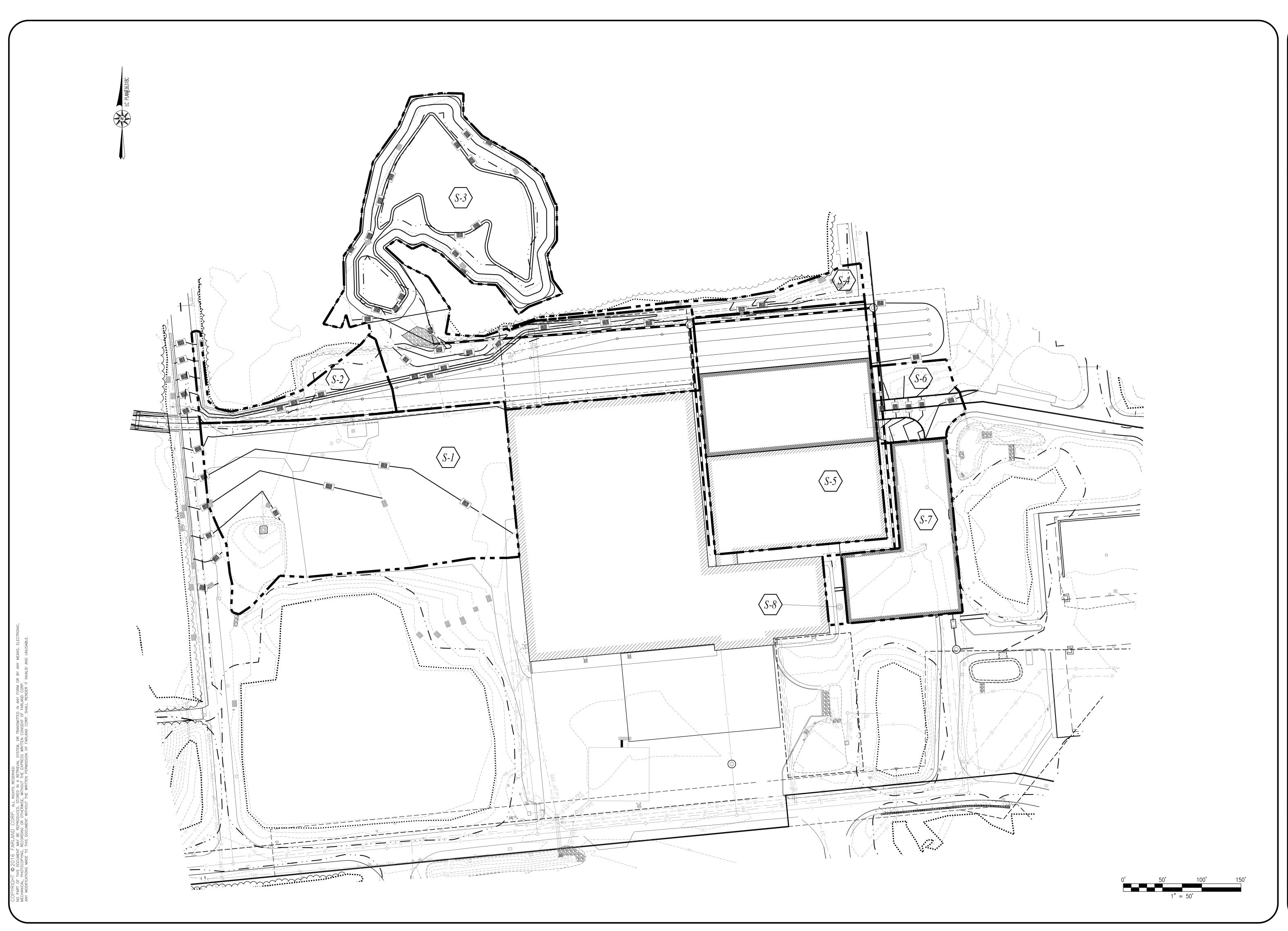
NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

401 INDUSTRY ROAD
LOUISVILLE, KY 40208

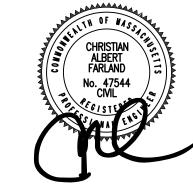
JULY 3, 2019 SCALE: 1"=50'

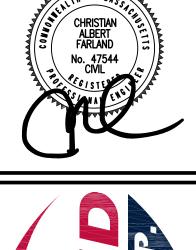
JOB NO. 15-500.2 LATEST REVISION:

PRE-SUBCATCHMENT



REVISIONS







401 COUNTY STREET NEW BEDFORD, MA 02740 P.508.717.3479 OFFICES IN: TAUNTON MARLBOROUGH •WARWICK, RI

DRAWN BY: MJW

DESIGNED BY: CAF CHECKED BY: CAF

SITE PLAN

— 100 DUCHAINE BOULEVARD —

ASSESSORS MAP 134 LOT 5

NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

PARALLEL PRODUCTS OF NEW ENGLAND

LOUISVILLE. KY ACCOUNTY

LOUISVILLE. KY ACCOU

JULY 3, 2019 **SCALE:** 1"=50'

JOB NO. 15-500.2 LATEST REVISION:

POST-SUBCATCHMENT

SITE PLAN