

Application: _____ Date Submitted: _____ Filing Fee Paid: _____ Date Received:

Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Permit Application

A.	Name of Applicant: Alison Kapushinski	Date:			
	Home Address:	Phone:			
	Business Address: 45 South Main St	Phone: (203)294-2035			
	Wallingford, CT, 06492				
B.	Interest in Property: Own: X Rent: Lease.	Option to Buy:			
	Other (please specify):				
C.	Owner of Property Town of Wallingford	-			
D.	Geographical Location: South Turnpike Road Bridge No. 148-0028	over Mansion Road Brook			
	Street Address: N/A (or Assessors Map-Block-Lot) N/A Total Area of Parcel				
E. Names and Mailing Addresses of Abutting Property Owners: Name Address					
	h.a. h.a.				
F.	Describe the land in sufficient detail to allow the identification of inl a computation of the area of wetland or watercourse disturbance, soi	and wetlands and watercourses,			

The South Turnpike Road Culvert No. 148-0028 crosses over Mansion Road Brook about 0.25 miles north of Mansion Road. The floodplain is flat, forested, and dense with grasses on both sides of the crossing. Wetland soil types that have been identified within the area include two types of fine sandy loam and Fluvaquents-Udifluvents. The wetland delineation report from 9/16/16 by Soil Science and Environmental Services, Inc. is included in the attachments.

G. Describe the proposed activity, its purposes and intended use, area of wetland to be altered amounts and types of fill, structures and construction activities and anticipated time of construction:

It is proposed to repair the existing culverts with centrifugally cast concrete, improve inlet geometry, and place riprap at the outlet. The repairs will require permanent fill of 6 CY of riprap and 2 CY of concrete for the new lining and inlet structure. Also, 9 CY of native materials will be permanently excavated. This creates a net impact of 1 CY of excavation. Approximately 2600 square feet of wetland area will be affected. This project will have two water handling stages. Construction is expected to begin in April 2021 and is expected to take less than three months.

H. Describe all alternatives considered and why this proposal to alter wetlands was chosen:

The existing crossing is reported to have been in use since 1935, and has a culvert rating of 4 out of 9, which is structurally deficient. The overall structure rating is 4, which is fair condition. The sufficiency rating is unknown, but the crossing is overall in fair to poor condition and in need of rehabilitation. Repairing the existing culvert was selected as the best option to have minimal effects on the surrounding wetlands, as well as be more cost effective than a complete redesign. DEEP Fisheries has reviewed the proposed repairs and has provided recommendations for protecting and enhancing fishery resources. Also, the project has been reviewed by the NDDB, and no conflicts are anticipated with protected species. These reports will be included in the attachments.

- I. A site plan showing existing and proposed conditions in relation to wetlands and watercourses must be submitted with this application.
- J. The undersigned, as owner of the property, hereby consents to necessary and proper inspections of the above mentioned property by members and agents of the Wallingford Inland Wetlands Commission, at reasonable times, both before and after the final decision has been issued:

	Signature of Owner	(+ Print name)	Date
K.	and of all statements collia	with all the information provide ned herein and in all supporting e penalties for obtaining a perm	d in this application and warrants the documents to the best of his knowledge it through deception or through
	Signature of Applicant	(+ Print name) tional Information Required for Signi	Date
r.			
		5 of the Inland Wetlands Regulations	
M.	Names and mailing addresses of p	roperty owners within 500 feet of any	portion of the property.
	 Traffic attributa within the adjoin Sewer or water the sewage or do 4. Water run-off fr or private proper 	he property on which the regulated ac 00 feet of the boundary of an adjoinin, ole to the completed project on the site ing municipality to enter or exit the si trainage from the project site will / wi ainage system within the adjoining mu- om the improved site will / will not im ty within the adjoining municipality.	g municipality. will / will not use streets ite. Il not flow through and impact unicipality. upact streets or other municipal
0.	and environmental information.	or experience of any personnel in the	submission of ecological
Ρ.	Please feel free to supply any addi	tional information you deem necessary	1.
Sigr	nature of Applicant		Date
0	Te: Homeoun	ors do not need	1 to submit State + Water Co. not

Inland Wetland Permit Application South Turnpike Road over Mansion Road Brook Bridge No. 148-0028, Wallingford October 2020

Supporting Documentation

The following documentation is enclosed in support of this permit application:

- 1. Project Summary
- 2. Project Location Map
- 3. Project Area Map, Aerial
- 4. Project Photos
- 5. DEEP Reporting Form
- 6. Wetland Delineation Report South Turnpike Road Bridge over Unnamed Brook, Wallingford, CT, 9/19/2016 by Soil Science and Environmental Services, Inc.
- 7. Natural Diversity Data Base Map, June 2020
- 8. Natural Diversity Data Base Review, 10/16/2020.
- 9. DEEP Aquifer Protection Area Map, 8/26/2019
- 10. FEMA Firmette, 8/6/2020
- 11. DEEP Fisheries Review, 1/25/2018
- 12. Plans Under Separate Cover
- 13. Hydraulic Design Report Under Separate Cover

Inland Wetland Permit Application South Turnpike Road over Mansion Road Brook Bridge No. 148-0028, Wallingford October 2020

Wengell, McDonnell, and Costello Consulting Engineers (WMC) has been retained by the town of Wallingford to perform design services for the rehabilitation of South Turnpike Road Culvert (#148-0028) over Mansion Road Brook. South Turnpike Road is a two-lane minor arterial that runs north-south parallel to Route 15 in southern Wallingford. The crossing is approximately 0.25 miles north of Mansion Road.

The existing crossing is reported to have been in use since 1935 and has a current structural rating of 4 out of 9, which is fair to poor condition. A large scour hole has formed at the outlet and is threatening the stability of the downstream wall. This project proposes to repair the existing culvert by applying a centrifugally cast concrete liner to the culvert interior that will be approximately 1 inch thick. Inlet geometry will be improved by adding a 45° bevel to account for the slight decrease in capacity. Riprap will also be added to the outlet to prevent further scouring.

Mansion Road Brook has been studied by FEMA and has a regulatory Floodway for this reach. The culvert is located within a numbered FEMA flood zone. Project hydrology is based on the current FIS for New Haven County, dated May 16, 2017. The drainage area for the culvert is 0.94 square miles. This classifies the crossing as a Small Structure (less than 1 square mile). The ConnDOT Drainage Manual states that a structure of this size should pass the 100-year flood event with at least 1 foot of roadway freeboard.

Estimated impacts are as follows:

Wetland Impacts	Area			
	Ft ²	Acres		
Temporary	975	0.0224		
Permanent	630	0.0144		
Total	1,605	0.0368		
Watercourse Impacts				
Temporary	724	0.0166		
Permanent	1348	0.0309		
Total	2,072	0.0475		
Overall Total Impacts	3,677	0.0843		

Wetland Impact Areas

wenand, waterourse i in Quantities					
Type of Fill/Excavation	Volume (CY)	Description and Association			
Permanent Fill					
Riprap	6	Inserted at outlet			
Compacted Bedding Materials	0	Structure & Riprap Bedding			
Native Materials	0	Excavated Material Replaced			
Concrete	2	Culvert lining, inlet			
Total Fill	8	Cubic Yards			
Permanent Excavation					
Native Materials	9	In way of proposed			
Demolition	0	Existing Structures Removed			
Total Excavation	9	Cubic Yards			
Net Total Impact	1	Cubic Yards Excavated			

Wetland/Watercourse Fill Quantities

Existing Structure

The existing crossing consists of twin concrete box culverts that are 3 feet high and 4 feet wide with 6-inch miters on the top corners. Both ends have 90° walls. Upstream of the culvert, the brook makes a sharp bend which decreases channel velocity. At the downstream end, a large scour hole has developed, which is threatening the downstream wall. The out-to-out width of the crossing is ± 29 feet, and the roadway has single MBR parapets on both sides.

The culvert was constructed in 1935 and has an unknown sufficiency rating. The culvert structural rating and overall structure rating are both 4 out of 9, making the culvert structurally deficient. The deck geometry is adequate for the average daily traffic of ± 900 vehicles per day. The culvert is hydraulically adequate, and is not considered scour critical due to the closed bottom design.

Floodplains containing state and federal wetlands are found on both sides of the brook and both sides of the road. The only permanent watercourse and wetland impacts will be found at the outlet of the culvert.

Proposed Project

It is proposed to repair the existing culvert with a centrifugally cast concrete liner approximately 1 inch thick. Since this will reduce the capacity of the culvert, the inlet geometry will be improved by adding a façade with a 45° bevel. This allows the inlet head loss coefficient to be lowered, which lowers water surface elevation levels at the outlet. The improvements showed a slight decrease in water surface elevation over the existing structure, especially for larger flood events. Channel boulders and intermediate riprap will be added to the outlet to diffuse flow and prevent further scouring.

WMC Consulting Engineers Newington, CT, 06111 (860)667-9624 The proposed project has been reviewed by DEEP Fisheries, and recommendations have been included in the plans. Although the culvert does not allow for fish passage, the deep hole at the outlet provides a habitat and must be kept. Downstream turbidity must not be increased either. Also, unconfined instream work must be done between June 1 and September 30, sedimentation controls must be maintained in all disturbed areas, and all disturbed areas must be restored with native plants. The Fisheries Review is included in the attachments.

The project has also been reviewed by the Natural Diversity Data Base, and no conflict with protected species is anticipated. The project does not fall in an aquifer protected area.

During construction, the contractor will be expected to maintain an effective sedimentation and erosion control plan to ensure protection of the stream environment within the project area. Temporary cofferdams will be installed to control flow during construction. The culverts will be repaired one at a time to allow flow through at least one culvert. The southerly culvert will be repaired first. Construction is expected to start in early 2021 and is estimated to take less than 3 months.





IWWC Permit Application South Turnpike Road over Mansion Road Brook Br. No. 148-0028 Town of Wallingford October 2020



Photo 1: Culvert Inlet



Photo 2: Looking upstream

IWWC Permit Application South Turnpike Road over Mansion Road Brook Br. No. 148-0028 Town of Wallingford October 2020



Photo 3: Downstream outlet



Photo 4: Looking downstream



GIS CODE #: _____ For DEEP Use Only

79 Elm Street • Hartford, CT 06106-5127

www.ct.gov/deep

Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer

Statewide Inland Wetlands & Watercourses Activity Reporting Form

Please complete and mail this form in accordance with the instructions on pages 2 and 3 to: DEEP Land & Water Resources Division, Inland Wetlands Management Program, 79 Elm Street, 3rd Floor, Hartford, CT 06106 Incomplete or incomprehensible forms will be mailed back to the inland wetlands agency.

PART I: Must Be Completed By The Inland Wetlands Agency

1. DATE ACTION WAS TAKEN: year: _____ month: _____

2. ACTION TAKEN (see instructions, only use one code):

3. WAS A PUBLIC HEARING HELD (check one)? yes no
--

4. NAME OF AGENCY OFFICIAL VERIFYING AND COMPLETING THIS FORM:

(print name)

_____ (signature) __ _

	PART II: To Be Completed By The Inland Wetlands Agency Or The Applicant
5.	TOWN IN WHICH THE ACTION IS OCCURRING (print name): Wallingford
	does this project cross municipal boundaries (check one)? yes □ no ☑ if yes, list the other town(s) in which the action is occurring (print name(s)): N/A LOCATION (see instructions for information): USGS quad name: Wallingford
7.	subregional drainage basin number: 5208 NAME OF APPLICANT, VIOLATOR OR PETITIONER (print name): Town of Wallingford NAME & ADDRESS / LOCATION OF PROJECT SITE (print information): South Turnpike Road over Mansion Road Brook
	briefly describe the action/project/activity (check and print information): temporary permanent description:
9. 10.	ACTIVITY <i>PURPOSE</i> CODE (see instructions, only use one code): <u>E</u> ACTIVITY <i>TYPE</i> CODE(S) (see instructions for codes): <u>9</u> , <u>1</u> , <u>2</u> , <u>12</u>
11.	WETLAND / WATERCOURSE AREA ALTERED (must provide acres or linear feet): wetlands: 0.033 acres open water body: 0.132 acres stream: 120 linear feet
12.	UPLAND AREA ALTERED (must provide acres):acres
13.	AREA OF WETLANDS / WATERCOURSES RESTORED, ENHANCED OR CREATED (must provide acres): 0.106 acres
DA	TE RECEIVED: PART III: To Be Completed By The DEEP DATE RETURNED TO DEEP:





STATE WETLAND AND WATERCOURSE IMPACT TABLE									
	WETLAND IMPACTS	WATERCOURSE IMPACTS	TOTAL	UPLAND REVIEW AREA					
ANENT IMPACTS	630 S.F. (0.0144 AC.)	1348 S.F. (0.0309 AC.)	1978 S.F. (0.0453 AC.)	38 S.F. (0.00087 AC.)					
ORARY IMPACTS	975 S.F. (0.0224 AC.)	724 S.F. (0.0166 AC.)	1699 S.F. (0.0390 AC.)	4643 S.F. (0.10659 AC.)					
L IMPACTS	1605 S.F. (0.0368 AC.)	2072 S.F. (0.0475 AC.)	3677 S.F. (0.0843 AC.)	4681 S.F. (0.10746 AC.)					

SOIL SCIENCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

Wetland Delineations

Ecological Studies S

Site Assessments

Project Planning Soil Testing

September 19, 2016

RECEIVED

SEP 26 2015

ATTN: Seb Abdullah WMC Consulting Engineers 87 Holmes Road Newington, CT 06111

WENGELL, McDONNELL & COSTELLO CONSULTING ENGINEERS

Re: <u>Wetlands Delineation Report</u> South Turnpike Road Bridge No. 148-028 Over Unnamed Brook, Wallingford, CT SS&ES Job No. 2016-73-CT-WAL

Dear Mr. Abdullah:

In accordance with your request, Scott D. Stevens, Soil Scientist and Jennifer L. Beno, Biologist, with Soil Science And Environmental Services, Inc. (SSES) inspected the South Turnpike Road bridge no. 148-028 over an unnamed brook project area on September 14, 2016. The purpose of the inspection was to identify regulated wetlands and waters and ordinary high water in the vicinity of the bridge rehabilitation project area. The project area is situated in the southwestern portion of Wallingford (Figure 1).

Regulated waters and wetlands present in and near the project area include an unnamed brook and associated CT inland wetlands and Federal wetlands. Definitions of waters and wetlands that are regulated by the State of Connecticut and Federal Government are presented in Appendix I. Rivers and streams are regulated by the State of CT as watercourses, according to the Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act. Rivers and streams are regulated by the Federal Government as "Waters of the U.S." Wetlands are defined differently by the State of CT and the Federal Government. CT Inland Wetlands are defined by soil types that are either poorly drained, very poorly drained, floodplain or alluvial. Federal Wetlands consist of areas that are inundated or saturated by ground or surface water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal conditions do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.



A spade and auger were used to dig test holes for soils identification during the investigation. The vegetation communities and any physical indicators of hydrology in the project area were also examined. The limits of the CT inland wetlands and the Federal wetlands were determined to differ within the limits of the project area. The CT inland wetland boundaries were delineated with consecutively numbered pink survey tapes, while Federal wetland boundaries were delineated with consecutively numbered orange survey tapes. Sketch maps of the delineated wetland boundaries are included as Figures 2 and 3.

CONNECTICUT INLAND WETLANDS & SOIL TYPES

CT inland wetlands were delineated within the project area approximately 50 feet upand down-stream of the bridge along the unnamed brook and approximately 50 feet along South Turnpike Road north and south of the bridge. See Figure 2.

The wetland soils within the project area include:

102 <u>Pootatuck fine sandy loam</u> (Fluvagentic Dystrudepts) – This is a deep, moderately well drained, friable, coarse-loamy textured soil that formed in alluvial sediments principally derived from schist, gneiss and granite. Pootatuck soils occur in nearly level floodplains and along rivers and streams which are subject to frequent flooding. The Pootatuck soil was formerly mapped in Connecticut as the Podunk fine sandy loam.

103 <u>Rippowam fine sandy loam</u> (Aeric Fluvaquents) – This is a deep, poorly drained, friable, coarseloamy textured soil that formed in alluvial sediments principally derived from schist, gneiss and granite. Rippowam soils occur in nearly level floodplains and along rivers and streams which are subject to frequent flooding.

109 <u>Fluvaquents-Udifluvents</u> This soil map unit consists of well drained to very poorly drained, nearly level soils that formed in very recent alluvium deposited by rivers and streams. The soils are occasionally to frequently flooded, which often results in stream scouring, lateral erosion and shifting of soil from place to place. Soil characteristics, such as texture and stoniness, are usually highly variable within short distances.

The non-wetland soils within the project area include:

37 <u>Manchester gravelly sandy loam</u> (Typic Udorthents) – This is a deep, excessively drained, reddish-colored, gravelly sandy textured soil that developed over sandy and gravelly, glacial outwash derived from sandstone, shale and basalt. Manchester soils occur in valleys, outwash plains, terraces, kames and eskers landforms.

306 <u>Udorthents-Urban land complex</u> This map unit consists of extensive areas where soils have been disturbed from land development along with large areas of impervious surfaces associated with streets, parking lots, buildings and other structures.

308 <u>Udorthents, smoothed</u> This is a well drained to moderately well drained soil area that has had two or more feet of the original soil surface altered by filling, excavation or grading activities. Udorthents, smoothed soils commonly occur on leveled land and fill landforms.

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Figure No. 2 – Sketch of CT Wetland Locations (approximate)

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FEDERAL WETLANDS

Federal wetlands were delineated within the project area. The Federal wetland boundary differs from the CT wetland boundary. See Figure 3. The Federal wetlands consist of a complex of shallow marsh, shrub swamp, and forested swamp communities along the unnamed brook. One transect with two Federal wetland data plots was established (Data Plots 110-W and 110-U). The approximate location of the transect and data plots is shown in Figure 3. The information gathered from each data plot was recorded on Federal Wetland Data Sheets. These sheets are included with this report.



Federal Data Transect 110-W and 110-U (9/14/16).

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Figure No. 3 – Sketch of Federal Wetland Locations (approximate)

ORDINARY HIGH WATER MARK IDENTIFICATION

The lateral limits of U.S. Army Corps jurisdiction for non-tidal rivers, streams and water bodies extends to the ordinary high water mark (OHW), in the absence of adjacent wetlands. The Corps defines the term "ordinary high water mark" as the following: "means the line on the shore established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as a clear, natural line impressed on the bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas." 33 CFR 328.3(e). The Corps recommends that whenever possible the investigator should consider the former indicators along with a number of others, that include: wracking; vegetation matted down, bent or absent; sediment sorting; leaf litter disturbed or washed away; scour; deposition; multiple observed flow events; beds and banks; water staining; and change in plant community.

The above-listed indicators were utilized during the September 14, 2016 investigation to determine the ordinary high water (OHW) along the unnamed brook and intermittent watercourse channels. Orange survey tapes were tied onto branches and plant stems at several locations upstream and downstream of the bridge along the river banks to identify the OHW elevation. The knot of the tied survey tape marks the OHW elevation. A sketch showing locations of the OHW boundary survey tapes is presented in Figure 4.

Respectfully submitted,

SOIL SCIENCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES, INC.

Scott D. Stevens

Junif J Beno

Scott D. Stevens Registered Professional Soil Scientist

Jennifer L. Beno Biologist/Wetland Scientist



Figure No. 4 – Sketch of Ordinary High Water Locations (approximate)

APPENDIX I

REGULATED WATERS AND WETLANDS BY THE STATE OF CT AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT I. State of Connecticut

Wetlands and watercourses are regulated in the State of Connecticut by the Connecticut General Statutes, Chapter 440, section 22a-28 to 22a-45. These Statutes are divided into the Inland Wetlands and Watercourses Act (sections 22a-36 to 22a-45) and the Tidal Wetlands Act (sections 22a-28 to 22a-35). Definitions of the resources are provided in the statutes.

Inland Wetlands, "means land, including submerged land, not regulated pursuant to sections 22a-28 to 22a-35, inclusive, which consist of any of the soil types designated as poorly drained, very poorly drained, alluvial, and floodplain by the National Cooperative Soils Survey, as may be amended from time to time, of the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture" section 22a-38(15). Watercourses "means rivers, streams, brooks, waterways, lakes, ponds, marshes, swamps, bogs and all other bodies of water, natural or artificial, vernal or intermittent, public or private which are contained within, flow through or border upon this state or any portion thereof, not regulated pursuant to sections 22a-28 to 22a-35, inclusive. Intermittent watercourses shall be delineated by a defined permanent channel and bank and the occurrence of two or more of the following characteristics: (A) Evidence of scour or deposits of alluvium or detritus, (B) the presence of standing or flowing water for a duration longer than a particular storm incident, and (C) the presence of hydrophytic vegetation" section 22a-38(16).

<u>Tidal Wetlands</u> are defined as "those areas which border on or lie beneath tidal waters, such as, but not limited to banks, bogs, salt marsh, swamps, meadows, flats, or other low lands subject to tidal action, including those areas now or formerly connected to tidal waters, and whose surface is at or below an elevation of one foot above local extreme high water; and upon which may grow or be capable of growing some but not necessarily all, of the following:" (includes plant list) section 22a-29(2).

II. Federal Government

The Federal Government regulates waters and wetlands in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 33, Parts 320 through 330 (33 CFR parts 320 to 330). Regulated areas include navigable waters; interstate waters; tributaries to navigable and interstate waters, including adjacent wetlands; and certain other waters and wetlands of the U.S. The United States Army Corps of Engineers has been authorized to regulate these waters and wetlands by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Definitions of wetlands and watercourses that are regulated by the Corps are found in Parts 328 and 329 of the Code.

Waters of the United States as defined in Part 328 means, " (1) all waters which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide; (2) all interstate waters including interstate wetlands; (3) all other waters such as intrastate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds, the use, degradation or destruction of which could affect interstate or foreign commerce; (4) all impoundments of waters otherwise defined as waters of the U.S. under the definition; (5) tributaries of waters indentified in 1 thru 4; (6) territorial seas; and (7) wetlands adjacent to waters that were identified in 1 thru 6. Waters of the United States do not include prior converted cropland" (33 CFR Part 328.3 (a)). Wetlands are a subset of waters of the United States and are defined as "those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas" (33CFR Part 328.3(b)). The 1987 U.S. Corps of Engineers Delineation Manual and the Draft Interim Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (dated July 2008) provide information and procedures for conducting Federal Wetland delineation. The methodology established by the Federal Government uses a three parameter approach utilizing hydrologic indicators, hydrophytic vegetation and hydric soils for identifying Federal Wetlands.

<u>Navigable waters of the United States</u> as defined in Part 329 mean "those waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide and/or are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce" (33CFR Part 329.2).

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FC	RM – Northcentral and Northeast Region					
Project/Site: Sauth Turnaile Rd Bridge #148-028 City/	County: Willingford / New Haven Sampling Date: Sept. 14, 2016					
Applicant/Owner: WMC Consulting Engineous Town of Walling Ford State: CT Sampling Point: 110-W						
Investigator(s): Scott Statuens + Jenn Beno-SSES Sect						
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local re						
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR Lat: $\pm 41^{\circ} 24^{\circ} 37$.						
Soil Map Unit Name: <u>Rippowam</u> fine savely loam						
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	PED1E					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distu	rbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem						
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sar	npling point locations, transects, important features, etc.					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:					
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)						
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)					
Surface Water (A1)Water-Stained Leav						
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13						
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15)						
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide O						
	res on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)					
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduce						
	on in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)					
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Re						
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):						
Saturation Present? Yes Ves Ves Depth (inches): +						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pr	evious inspections), if available:					
Remarks:						

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: 10-W

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: $\pm 30'$)	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Acer rubrum	<u>% Cover</u>	$\frac{\text{Species?}}{\forall}$	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
2. Platanus accidentalis	30	-v		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
		<u> </u>	FACU	Total Number of Dominant
3. Act r Saccharum	20	N	EACU	Species Across All Strata: (B)
4			a frequencia de la compañía de la	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
5	-			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 00 km (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	80%	= Total Co	ver	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: $\underline{\uparrow}_{15}$)				FACW species x 2 =
1. Alnus servulata	10	-Y	OBL	FAC species x 3 =
2. Cornus amomum	10	Y	FACU	FACU species x 4 =
3. Lindera benzoin		Y	FACW	UPL species x 5 =
4.			1	Column Totals: (A) (B)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7	209	= Total Co		$\sqrt{2}$ - Dominance Test is >50%
+-'	50 10	= Total Co	ver	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>+5</u>)	110	11	FACIL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
1. Impatiens capensis	40	<u> </u>	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2 filea Ainula	30	Y	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3. <u>Bpilobium hirsutum</u>	0	N	OBL	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4. <u>Elycaria striata</u>	5_	N	OBL	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6				
7	<u> </u>			Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
11				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
12.				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
12.	859	= Total Co		height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:30 i)	0,00	- 10181 00	VEI	
<u>vvoody vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>- 50</u>)				
1	-			
2		-		
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation /
4				Present? Yes Ves
		= Total Co	ver	-
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)			

SOIL

Sampling Point: 110-W

Profile Des	cription: (Describe t	o the depth	needed to docur	nent the i	ndicator	or confirm	n the absence of in	dicators.)
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(inches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)		Type ¹	_Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
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	Concentration, D=Dep	etion RM=R	educed Matrix M	S=Masked	Sand Gr	ains	² l ocation: Pl =	=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	Indicators:			o muoneu		2005. 2015		Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
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	listic (A3)		_ Thin Dark Surfa		.RR R, MI	RA 149E		Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	en Sulfide (A4)		_ Loamy Mucky N	Mineral (F1) (LRR K	, L)		e (S7) (LRR K, L)
	d Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleyed)			elow Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	d Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	_ Depleted Matrix					urface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)							nese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)	
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			_ Redux Depless	ions (F0)				ic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Material (F21)
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³ Indicators of	of hydrophytic vegetat	ion and wetla	and hydrology mus	st be prese	ent, unless	disturbed	d or problematic.	
Restrictive	Layer (if observed):				-4.15			ere en la sectador de la
Type:								
Depth (in	iches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes 🔽 No
Remarks:								
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SOIL				Sampling Point: 110-U
Profile Desc	ription: (Describe to the dep	th needed to document the	indicator or confirm	the absence of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix	Redox Feature		Tautura
(inches)	Color (moist) %	Color (moist) %	Type ¹ Loc ²	Texture Remarks
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	•			loamy fine sand to fine sand
				if the derive to directore
			-	
24-30	54R413 + 54R41	2		modium sands
	oncentration, D=Depletion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, MS=Maske	ed Sand Grains.	² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil I			(00) (1 DD D	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol	(A1) bipedon (A2)	Polyvalue Below Surfac MLRA 149B)	e (S8) (LRR R,	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Hi		Thin Dark Surface (S9)	(LRR R. MLRA 149B)	
	n Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Mucky Mineral (Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)
Contraction of the local data	i Layers (A5)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F	2)	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	Below Dark Surface (A11)	Depleted Matrix (F3)		Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	ark Surface (A12) lucky Mineral (S1)	Redox Dark Surface (F6		Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)	Redox Depressions (F8		Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	edox (S5)		,	Red Parent Material (F21)
	Matrix (S6)			Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
Dark Su	rface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149	3)		Other (Explain in Remarks)
³ Indicators of	f hydrophytic vegetation and we	atland hydrology must be pre	sent unless disturbed	or problematic
	_ayer (if observed):	chand hydrology mast be pre		
Type:				
	ches):			Hydric Soil Present? Yes No 🗸
Remarks:				
Remarks.				

Natural Diversity Data Base Areas WALLINGFORD, CT June 2020 State and Federal Listed Species

Critical Habitat

Town Boundary

NOTE: This map shows general locations of State and Federal Listed Species and Critical Habitats. Information on listed species is collected and compiled by the Natural Diversity Data Base (NDDB) from a variety of data sources. Exact locations of species have been buffered to produce the generalized locations.

This map is intended for use as a preliminary screening tool for conducting a Natural Diversity Data Base Review Request. To use the map, locate the project boundaries and any additional affected areas If the project is within a hatched area there may be a potential conflict with a listed species. For more information, complete a Request for Natural Diversity Data Base State Listed Species Review form (DEP-APP-007), and submit it to the NDDB along with the required maps and information. More detailed instructions are provided with the request form on our website.

www.ct.gov/deep/nddbrequest

Use the CTECO Interactive Map Viewers at http://cteco.uconn.edu to more precisely search for and locate a site and to view aerial imagery with NDDB Areas.

QUESTIONS: Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (DEEP) 79 Elm St, Hartford, CT 06106 email: deep.nddbrequest@ct.gov Phone: (860) 424-3011



Connecticut Department of Energy & Environmental Protection Bureau of Natural Resources Wildlife Division





79 Elm Street • Hartford, CT 06106-5127

www.ct.gov/deep

Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer October 16, 2020

Keegan Elder WMC Consulting Engineers 87 Holmes Rd Newington CT 06111 kelder@wmcengineers.com

Project: Culvert rehabilitation, South Turnpike Road Bridge No. 148-0028 carrying Mansion Road Brook in Wallingford, CT NDDB Determination No.: 202012274

Dear Keegan Elder,

I have reviewed Natural Diversity Database (NDDB) maps and files regarding the area of work provided for the proposed culvert rehabilitation of South Turnpike Road Bridge carrying Mansion Road Brook in Wallingford, Connecticut. I do not anticipate negative impacts to State-listed species (RCSA Sec. 26-306) resulting from your proposed activity at the site based upon the information contained within the NDDB. The result of this review does not preclude the possibility that listed species may be encountered on site and that additional action may be necessary to remain in compliance with certain state permits. This determination is good for two years. Please re-submit a new NDDB Request for Review if the scope of work changes or if work has not begun on this project by October 14, 2022.

Natural Diversity Data Base information includes all information regarding critical biological resources available to us at the time of the request. This information is a compilation of data collected over the years by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection's Natural History Survey, cooperating units of DEEP, landowners, private conservation groups and the scientific community. This information is not necessarily the result of comprehensive or site-specific field investigations. Consultations with the NDDB should not be substitutes for on-site surveys necessary for a thorough environmental impact assessment. Current research projects and new contributors continue to identify additional populations of species and locations of habitats of concern, as well as, enhance existing data. Such new information is incorporated into the database as it becomes available.

Please contact me if you have further questions at (860) 424-3378, or <u>karen.zyko@ct.gov</u>. Thank you for consulting the Natural Diversity Database.

Sincerely,

Kaun Zh

Karen Zyko Environmental Analyst



NOTE: The Aquifer Protection Areas were delineated through Connecitcut's Level A and Level B Mapping Processes. Aquifer Protection Areas are delineated for active public water supply wells in stratified drift that serve more than 1000 people, in accordance with Sections 22a-354c and 22a-354z of the Connecticut General Statutes. Level B Mapping delineates a preliminary aquifer protection area, providing an estimate of the land area from which the well draws its water. Level A Mapping delineates the final Aquifer Protection Area, which becomes the regulatory boundary for land use controls designed to protect the well from contamination. As Level A Mapping is completed for each well field and approved by DEEP, it replaces the Level B Mapping. Final Adopted Level A Areas are those where towns have land use regulations for them

Masschusetts and Rhode Island Wellhead Protection Areas may be shown for informational purposes.

QUESTIONS:

Bureau of Water Protection and Land Reuse Planning and Standards Division Phone: (860) 424-3020 www.ct.gov/deep/aguiferprotection



STATE OF CONNECTICUT DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION 79 EIm Street Hartford, CT 06106-5127



National Flood Hazard Layer FIRMette



Legend





333 Ferry Road • Old Lyme, CT 06371

Marine Headquarters

Affirmative Action/Equal Opportunity Employer

TO: Keegan Elder, WMC Consulting Engineers

FROM: Bruce Williams, DEEP Fisheries Division

DATE: January 25, 2018

SUBJECT: Initial Fisheries Review – Rehabilitation of the South Turnpike Road Bridge over Mansion Brook.

www.ct.gov/deep

Project#: SLBP 9148-0028

Bridge#: 148-028

Applicant: Town of Wallingford

Town: New Wallingford

Waters: Mansion Brook

Sub Regional Basin #: 5200

Project Scope: The existing structure consists of twin 3-foot high by 4-foot wide cast-in-place concrete box culverts. The outlets are perched by more than one foot and there is a scour hole approximately 48-inches deep at the outflow. The culverts are in poor condition. There is extensive concrete deterioration and exposed reinforcement at the downstream outlet and cut-off wall. The headwall and wingwalls show significant cracking and efflorescence. Due to existing traffic volume, limited right-of-way, and utility crossings it was determined that rehabilitation of the existing bridge would be the preferred alternative to replacement.

The proposed work will consist of relining the existing culverts with 1 - 1.5" of centrifugally cast concrete and patching the headwalls and wingwall. Rounded stone riprap will be placed at the outflow for scour protection.

Fisheries Resources: Currently there is no fisheries data available for Mansion Brook in Wallingford. Previous Fisheries Division sampling in the nearby section of the Quinnipiac River documented typical Connecticut warm-water riverine species. No fish species of special concern are believed to be found in Mansion Brook.

Comments/Recommendations: The existing culvert is not passable to fish, but the pool at the outflow provides a deep-water refuge. The final design of this project must maintain the pool and not increase downstream turbidity. The Fisheries Division makes the following recommendations:

1. Any "unconfined" instream work associated with the project should be restricted to the period from June 1 to September 30, inclusive. A June 1 through September 30 timeframe

can be utilized as an effective mitigation measure for construction related disturbances due to the following reasons: (1) timeframe will serve to protect the spawning, egg incubation, and fry development of resident fishes, (2) timeframe does not interfere with seasonal migratory behaviors, and (3) timeframe coincides with historic low rainfall levels in Connecticut a period in which instream construction activities are most effective. This restriction does not include the placement or removal of water control structures such as cofferdams.

- 2. As design proceeds, please provide more detail regarding any instream work associated with installation of riprap. It is important to minimize the overall footprint of the project and instream placement of riprap that might be required for scour protection.
- 3. To protect downstream fish habitat, sedimentation controls should be maintained at the toe of the slope of all disturbed areas until the project is completed and all disturbed areas are restored with native plants.

CC. Steve Gephard