EBT Environmental Consultants, Inc. **GLENN E. KREVOSKY, CONSULTANT** 601 Main Street North Oxford, MA 01537

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September 26, 2023

Sturbridge Conservation Commission 301 Main Street Sturbridge, MA 01566

Re. 263 New Boston Road, Sturbridge

Dear Commission,

Contained within this document is evidence that the thin layer of sand within a matrix of silt, clay and organics (see Exhibit 3A, Photo 3) did not drain the wetland between SCC Wet 1 through 5 and SCC Wet 101 through 105. This layer was not formed by a gravel pit, as the pit was located ~430 feet to the west - during the agricultural era there may have been erosion from the slope to the east. The peer reviewer's report did identify Eastern White Pine but did not identify the other dominant upland plants Black Birch, Witch Hazel, Mountain Laurel and Hay Scented Fern also growing within the narrow delineation the peer reviewer placed (SCC Wet 1 through 5 and SCC Wet 101 through 105). EBT, Inc. preformed DEPs new 2023 BVW Determination Form (see Exhibit 1A), which indicates upland plants dominate the narrow glacial outwash feature and also indicates there was no water table (during this high-water table time of the year) within 30" of the mineral soil surface (see Exhibit 8A). The other exhibits listed below outline the historical sequence of the area through USGS mappings and aerial flyover (see Exhibit 4A to 7A). In addition, the somewhat excessively drained Merrimac soil types at the site are shown (see Exhibit 2A) overlying the application property and extending into the former gravel pit. The formation of the gravel pit with its 35' deep cut on its eastern flank is what caused the draining of the land to the east (and the potential vernal pool - see Exhibit 3A, Photos 1 & 2 and Exhibit 9A). The soils identified within the narrow ravine are relic hydric soils, meaning they were formed within the water table or under water but have been drained. This draining is what allowed the upland plants identified in the data form to dominate the narrow glacial outwash feature in contention.

EBT, Inc. has had 3 similar projects with relic hydric soils – one in Dedham, the second in Holden where the 1800s Wagner Farm had cut through 2-minute perc rate gravel and drained the former wetland leaving low chroma B horizon soils where the land is now dominated by upland plants due to the draining and the third is in Wellington Valley, Oxford where the farmer channeled through Hinkley soil and drained the shallow 5,000 foot long valley to grow canary grass (high yield bottom land forage crop) on the 10 to 12 foot deep peat soil. In the last case, lacustrine soils are also found in upgradient areas where the land is dominated by upland plants, due to the fact there is no water table in the upper reaches of the former ponding area.

Respectfully,

<u>Slenn E. Herodig</u> Glenn E. Krevosky, consultant

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Attached:

1A 2023 BVW Determination Form 2A Soil Mapping 3A Photo Exhibit 4A 1942 USGS Map 5A 1966 USGS Map 6A 1972 USGS Map 7A 1997 Aerial Flyover 8A East Brookfield Well Data 9A MassMapper on PVP

### BORDERING VEGETATED WETLAND DETERMINATION FORM

Project/Site: 263 New Boston Road	City/Town: Sturbridge	Sampling Date: <u>9/22/2023</u>				
Applicant/Owner: Kenneth Leblanc	Sampling	Point or Zone:				
Investigator(s): Glenn E. Krevosky	Latitude /	Longitude: 42°8'45" N, 72°4'46" W				
Soil Map Unit Name: Canton fine sandy loam,	Soil Map Unit Name: Canton fine sandy loam, 8 to 15% slopes, extremely stonyNWI or DEP Classification:					
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the	site typical for this time of year? Yes	No 🖌 (If no, explain in Remarks)				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or	Hydrology 🗾 significantly disturbed?	' (If yes, explain in Remarks)				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or	Hydrology naturally problematic?	(If yes, explain in Remarks)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site ma	ap and photograph log showing sampling	g locations, transects, etc.				
Wetland vegetation criterion met? Hydric Soils criterion met? Wetlands hydrology present?	Yes No V Is the Samp Yes No Within a W Yes No V	oled Area Yes No 🔽 etland?				
Remarks, Photo Details, Flagging, etc.:						
There has been more rain on average this summer - the "normal" rain for September is 3.36 inches and currently there has been 4.34 inches of rain (East Brimfield Lake NOAA data). The area is drained due to the 35± gravel pit cut directly to the west of the site.						
HYDROLOGY						
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present?	Yes No 🖌 Dep	oth (inches)				
Water Table Present?	Yes No 🔽 Dep	oth (inches)				
Saturation Present (including capillary fr	inge)? Yes No 🔽 Dep	oth (inches)				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators						
Reliable Indicators of Wetlands Hydrology	Indicators that can be Reliable with Proper Interpretation	Indicators of the Influence of Water				
Water-stained leaves	Hydrological records	Direct observation of inundation				
Evidence of aquatic fauna	Free water in a soil test hole	Drainage patterns				
Iron deposits	Saturated soil	Drift lines				
Algal mats or crusts	ts Water marks Scoured areas					
Thin muck surfaces	Presence of reduced iron	Surface soil cracks				
Plants with air-filled tissue	Woody plants with adventitious	Sparsely vegetated concave				
(aerenchyma)	roots	surface				
Plants with floating leaves	Woody plants with enlarged	Microtopographic relief				
Hydrogen sulfide odor	lenticels	toe of slope, fringing lowland				
Remarks (describe recorded data from stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections, if available):						
The area flagged as wetland by the peer reviewer is a depression at the toe of a slope.						
Test pit is located 70' north of WF	7A and is a linear plot $\pm 10$ feet wid	e.				

This form is only for BVW delineations. Other wetland resource areas may be present and should be delineated according to the applicable regulatory provisions.

## **VEGETATION** – Use both common and scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum	Plot size 30' (linear)				
		Indicator	Absolute	Dominant?	Wetland
		Status	% Cover	(ves/no)	Indictor?
Common name	Scientific name			() , ,	(yes/no)
1. Black Birch	Betula lenta	FACU	10.5	Yes	No
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
		10.5 = T	otal Cover		
Shruh/Sanling Stratum	Plot size 15' (linear)				
<u>Sin ub/Saping Stratum</u>		1. 1		Density 12	
		Indicator	Absolute	Dominant?	Wetland
Commence		Status	% Cover	(yes/no)	
		FACIL	00.0	No.	(yes/no)
	Hamamelis virginiana	FACU	38.0	Yes	NO
2. Eastern White Pine	Pinus strobus	FACU	10.5	Yes	No
3. Mountain Laurei	Kalmia latifolia	FACU	20.5	No	NO
4. Shagbark Hickory	Carya ovata	FACU	3.0	No	NO
5. Canadian Serviceberry	Amelanchier canadensis	FAC	3.0	No	Yes
6. Highbush Blueberry	Vaccinium corymbosum	FACW	3.0	No	Yes
7. Common Winterberry	llex verticillata	FACW	3.0	No	Yes
8. White Oak	Quercus alba	FACU	3.0	No	No
9.					
		<u></u> = T	otal Cover		
<u>Herb Stratum</u>	Plot size 5' (linear)				
		Indicator	Absolute	Dominant?	Wetland
		Status	% Cover	(yes/no)	Indictor?
Common name	Scientific name				(yes/no)
1. Hay Scented Fern	Dennstaedtia puntcilobula	FACU	10.5	Yes	No
2. Royal Fern	Osmunda regalis	OBL	10.5	Yes	Yes
3. Canada Mayflower	Maianthemum canadense	FACU	3.0	No	No
4. Mountain Laurel	Kalmia latifolia	FACU	10.5	Yes	No
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					
12.					
		<u>34.5</u> = T	otal Cover		

#### **VEGETATION** – continued.

Woody Vine Stratum	Plot size 30' (linear)	_			
		Indicator Status	Absolute % Cover	Dominant? (yes/no)	Wetland Indictor?
Common name	Scientific name				(yes/no)
1. None					
2.					
3.					
4.					
		<u>0.0</u> = T	otal Cover		

Rapid Test: Do all dominant species have an indicator status of OBL or FACW? Yes No							
Dominance Test:	Number of	Number of dominant speci	es that are	Do wetland indicator plants make up			
	dominant species	wetland indicator plants		≥ 50% of dominant plant species?			
	6	0		Yes No 🖌			
Prevalence Index:		Total % Cover (all strata)	Multiply by:	Result			
	OBL species	11	X 1	= 10.50			
	FACW species	6	X 2	= 12.00			
	FAC species	3	Х З	= 9.00			
	FACU species	110	X 4	= 438.00			
	UPL species	0	X 5	= 0.00			
	Column Totals	(A) 129		<b>(B)</b> 469.5			
	Prevalence Index	B/A = 0.04		Is the Prevalence Index ≤ 3.0?			
<b>3.04</b> Yes <u>No</u> <u>V</u>							
Wetland vegetation criterion met? Yes No V							

#### **Definitions of Vegetation Strata**

Tree -Woody plants 3 in. (7.62 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of heightShrub / Sapling -Woody plants less than 3 in. (7.62 cm) DBH and greater than or equal to 3.3 ft. (1 m) tallHerb -All herbaceous (non-woody plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.3 ft. (1 m) tallWoody vines -All woody vines greater than 3.3 ft. (1 m) in height

Cover Ranges					
Range	Midpoint				
1-5 %	3.0 %				
6-15 %	10.5 %				
15-25 %	20.5 %				
26-50 %	38.0 %				
51-75 %	63.0 %				
76-95 %	85.5 %				
96-100 %	98.0 %				

<b>Profile Description:</b> (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators)											
Depth	Matrix Redox Features										
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (m	oist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Locatio	n²	Texture	Remarks	
2"-0"	10YR 2/2	100.00								Fibric	
0"-11"	10YR 2/1	100.00									
11"-15"	10YR 4/1	70.00	7.5YR 4	4/3	30.00	D	М				
30"-36"	10VR 4/2	100.00									
30-30	101114/5	100.00									
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Cond	centration, D=Dep	letion, RI	M=Reduced	d Matri	ix, MS=M	asked San	id Grains	<sup>2</sup> Lo	cation: PL=Pore	e Lining, M=Matrix	
Hydric Soil Ir	ndicators (Check	all that	apply)					Inc	licators for Pr	oblematic Hydric Soils	
	(A1)			_ Poly\	/alue Be	low Surfa	ice (S8)		2 cm Muck (	(A10)	
Histic Ep	oipedon (A2)			_ Thin	Dark Su	rface (S9)			5 cm Mucky	Peat or Peat (S3)	
Black Hi	stic (A3)			Loam	ny Gleye	d Matrix	(F2)		Iron-Manga	nese Masses (F12)	
Hydroge	en Sulfide (A4)			Depl	eted Ma	trix (F3)			Mesic Spodi	c (A17)	
Stratifie	d Layers (A5)			Redo	ox Dark S	Surface (F	6)		Red Parent Material (F21)		
Deplete	d Below Dark Su	rface (A	L1) 📙	_ Depl	eted Dar	k Surface	e (F7)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)		
Thick Da	irk Surface (A12)			Redo	x Depre	ssions (F8	3)				
Sandy N	lucky Mineral (S	1)									
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4	)							_		
Sandy Redox (S5)								de Explanation in			
Stripped Matrix (S6) Remarks)											
Dark Surface (S7)											
Restrictive Layer (if observed)       Type:       Depth (inches):											
Remarks:											
Hydric Soils	criterion met?		Yes	<ul> <li>✓</li> </ul>	No						



National Cooperative Soil Survey

**Natural Resources Conservation Service** 



Soil Map—Worcester County, Massachusetts, Southern Part



## Map Unit Legend

Man Unit Crush al	Man Unit Nama		Demonstraf A Ol		
		Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI		
1	Water	4.3	5.3%		
102C	Chatfield-Hollis-Rock outcrop complex, 0 to 15 percent slopes	17.7	22.0%		
254B	Merrimac fine sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	17.2	21.2%		
254C	Merrimac fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	2.5	3.1%		
307C	Paxton fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	13.0	16.1%		
422C	Canton fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes, extremely stony	14.0	17.4%		
422E	Canton fine sandy loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes, extremely stony	6.0	7.4%		
600	Pits, gravel	6.1	7.5%		
Totals for Area of Interest	·	80.8	100.0%		



Photo 1 taken by EBT, Inc. on 4/9/2021 – Showing FE+2 to FE+3 significant ground water discharge at the western base of the 35± foot cut abutting the applicant's property – the steep cut drained the Merrimac soil water table to the east bringing water soluble FE+2 with it.



Photo 2 taken by EBT, Inc. on 4/18/2021 – Showing western slope of gravel pit abutting the Ken Leblanc property.



Photo 3 taken by EBT, Inc. on 9/22/2023 – Showing what was described in the peer reviewer's letter as a sand layer which is a layer with some sand in it and silts and clays. This layer is not as porous as to what was alluded to.



263 New Boston Road 1942 USGS Quad







🔘 7 days 🔘 30 days 🔘 1 year

# Ma-Wuw 2R West Brookfield, MA -421410072081101

September 26, 2022 - September 26, 2023



IMPORTANT

Data may b

Sho

#### 273 NEW BOSTON ROAD

New Boston Road

New Boston Road

264 NEW

247 NEW BOSTON ROAD 271 NEW BOSTON ROAD

269 NEW BOSTON ROAD This contended pooling area was studied from April of 2021 through September of 2023. It never contained more than an inch of water and that was rain events. EBT, Inc. contends the data which NHESP was reviewing must have been obtained prior to the gravel pit creation when this area would have held sufficient water to be called a potential vernal pool.

New Boston Road

263 NEW BOSTON ROAD

STURBRIDGE



42.14658, -72.07879 LAT LON \*

278 NEW BOSTON ROAD