

**Vermont Wetlands Program
 Determination and Class I
 Rulemaking Petition
 Database Form**
 Under Sections 7 and 8
 of the Vermont Wetland Rules



Petition Submittal Instructions

- If submitting via US post:

Mail to:
 Vermont Wetlands Program
 Watershed Management Division
 One National Life Drive, Main 2
 Montpelier, VT 05620-3522

- **Please submit a CD for petitions that contain large files (1 MB or greater).**

- Petitions can also be submitted via email to the following address: ANR.WSMDWetlands@vermont.gov

- **It is not necessary to mail in a copy of the complete petition if submitting via email**

Petitioner Name:	Petition Preparer Name:
Town Where Wetland is Located:	County:
Span#:	Vermont Wetlands Project (VWP)# if Known:
Wetland Location Description: <i>911 street address or direction from nearest intersection</i>	
Brief Petition Summary:	
Petition Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Class I Wetland Rulemaking Petition <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Determination to Class II <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Determination to Class III	
Existing Land Use Type(s): <i>(Check all that apply)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Residential (single family) <input type="checkbox"/> Residential (subdivision) <input type="checkbox"/> Undeveloped <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry <input type="checkbox"/> Parks/Rec/Trail <input type="checkbox"/> Institutional <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial/Commercial	
Proposed Land Use Type(s): <i>(Check all that apply)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Residential (single family) <input type="checkbox"/> Residential (subdivision) <input type="checkbox"/> Undeveloped <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Forestry <input type="checkbox"/> Parks/Rec/Trail <input type="checkbox"/> Institutional <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial/Commercial	
Wetland Delineation Date(s):	

**Vermont Wetlands Program
 Determination and Class I
 Rulemaking Petition**

Under Sections 7 and 8
 of the Vermont Wetland Rules



Petitioner Information: <i>If the Petitioner is someone other than the landowner, the landowner information must be included below</i>			
Petitioner Name: _____			
Address: _____	City/Town: _____	State: _____	Zip: _____
Phone Number: _____	Email Address: _____		
Petitioner Certification: By signing this petition, you are certifying that all of the information contained within is true, accurate, and complete to the best of your knowledge. Original signature is required.			
Petitioner Signature: _____		Date: _____	

Petition Preparer Information: <i>Consultant, engineer, or other representative that is responsible for filling out the petition, if other than the Petitioner or landowner.</i>			
Petition Preparer Name: _____			
Address: _____	City/Town: _____	State: _____	Zip: _____
Phone Number: _____	Email Address: _____		
Petition Preparer Certification: By signing this petition, you are certifying that all of the information contained within is true, accurate, and complete to the best of your knowledge. Original signature is required.			
Petition Preparer Signature: _____		Date: _____	

Handwritten signatures are also accepted.

1. Location of wetland:

Location description should include the road the wetland is located on, the compass direction of the wetland in relation to the road, 911 street address if available, and any other distinguishing features.

2. Current Wetland Classification:

2.1. The wetland is a Class II wetland because:

2.2. Section 4.6 Presumption

If the wetland meets the Section 4.6 Presumption, it does so primarily because:

3. Description of the Wetland:

Answer the following questions regarding the entire wetland area proposed for a determination or Class I designation.

SEE Site visit photos; Appendix B

3.1. Size of Complex in Acres:

The size of the complex can be obtained from the Wetland Inventory Map for mapped wetlands, or best estimation based on review of aerial photography or site visit.

3.2. Vegetation Cover Types Present:

*List all wetland types in the wetland or wetland complex and their percent cover and the dominant species.
For example: 50 acres of softwood forested swamp dominated by hemlock; or 30% scrub swamp button bush, 70% emergent wetland dominated by reed-canary grass, sensitive fern, and jewelweed*

3.3. Landscape Position:

*Where is the wetland located on the landscape? Describe all.
For example: Bottom of a basin, edge of a stream, shore of a lake, etc.*

3.4. Hydrology:

Describe the main source of water for the wetland. List any river, stream, lakes, or ponds.

3.4.1. Direction of Flow:

***For example:** Stream flows from north to south through the wetland, or the wetland drains generally to the southwest.*

3.4.2. Influence of Hydrology on the Wetland:

***For example:** The river provides floodwater to the wetland in the spring.*

3.4.3. Relation of Entire Wetland to the Project Area:

The distance between the project area and any nearby surface waters

3.4.4. Wetland Hydroperiod:

Discuss the frequency and duration of flooding, ponding, and/or soil saturation

3.5. Surrounding Landuse of the Entire Wetland:

***For example:** Rural residential and forested; Agricultural and undeveloped*

3.6. Relation of the Wetland to Other Nearby Wetlands:

Provide any information on wetlands or wetland complexes that are close enough to contribute to the overall function of the wetland in question.

3.7. Cumulative Impacts to the Wetland:

Identify any cumulative ongoing impacts that may influence the wetland.

Examples include but are not limited to: Wetland encroachments, land use management in or surrounding the wetland, or development that influences hydrology or water quality. List any past Vermont Wetland Permits or CUD's related to this property.

4. Buffer Zone:

Describe the proposed buffer zone of the wetland (default 100-foot buffer for Class I, but other may be proposed)

4.1. Buffer Size proposed:

The purpose of a buffer zone is to protect those functions that make a wetland significant. Here state the proposed size and justification. The default buffer size for a Class II is 50 feet, and 100 feet for Class I. N/A for Class III petitions.

4.1.1 Buffer Land Use:

For example: Mowed shoulder, 50% forested, old field, paved road, and residential lawns, etc. Describe any previous and ongoing disturbance in the buffer zone.

4.1.2 Buffer Vegetation:

List the vegetation cover type and dominant plant species.

4.1.3 Buffer Soils:

Use USDA NRCS information where possible, and the ACOE Delineation Manual soil description.

5. Wetland Function and Value Summary (as defined in the Vermont Wetland Rules Section 5):

Check which functions are present in the wetland

<input type="checkbox"/> Flood/Storm Storage	<input type="checkbox"/> RTE Species
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface & Groundwater Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Education & Research
<input type="checkbox"/> Fish Habitat	<input type="checkbox"/> Recreation/Economic
<input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Habitat	<input type="checkbox"/> Open Space/Aesthetics
<input type="checkbox"/> Exemplary Natural Community	<input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control

Functions and Values: For each function and value evaluate the **wetland** and check all that apply. Use Wetland Inventory Maps when necessary.

6. Water Storage for Flood Water and Storm Runoff

- Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following physical and vegetative characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function
 - Constricted outlet or no outlet and an unconstructed inlet.
 - Physical space for floodwater expansion and dense, persistent, emergent vegetation or dense woody vegetation that slows down flood waters or stormwater runoff during peak flows and facilitates water removal by evaporation and transpiration.

Water Storage for Flood Water and Storm Runoff Continued...

- If a stream is present, its course is sinuous and there is sufficient woody vegetation to intercept surface flows in the portion of the wetland that floods.
- Physical evidence of seasonal flooding or ponding such as water stained leaves, water marks on trees, drift rows, debris deposits, or standing water.
- Hydrologic or hydraulic study indicates wetland attenuates flooding

If any of the above boxes are checked, the wetland provides this function. Complete the following to determine if the wetland provides this function above or below a moderate level. If none of the following apply, the wetland provides this function at a moderate level.

Water Storage for Flood Water and Storm Runoff Continued...

- Check this box if any of the following conditions apply that may indicate the wetland provides this function at a **lower** level.
 - Significant flood storage capacity upstream of the wetland, and the wetland in question provides this function at a negligible level in comparison to upstream storage (unless the upstream storage is temporary such as a beaver impoundment).
 - Wetland is contiguous to a major lake or pond that provides storage benefits independently of the wetland.
 - Wetland's storage capacity is created primarily by recent beaver dams or other temporary structures.
 - Wetland is very small in size, not contiguous to a stream, and not part of a collection of small wetlands in the landscape that provide this function cumulatively.
- Check this box if any of the following conditions apply that may indicate the wetland provides this function at a **higher** level.
 - History of downstream flood damage to public or private property.
 - Any of the following conditions present downstream of the wetland, but upstream of a major lake or pond, could be impacted by loss or reduction of the water storage function.
 - Developed public or private property
 - Stream banks susceptible to scouring and erosion
 - Important habitat for aquatic life
 - The wetland is large in size and naturally vegetated.
 - Any of the following conditions present downstream of the wetland, but upstream of a major lake or pond, could be impacted by a loss or reduction of the water storage function.
 - Developed public or private property.
 - Stream banks susceptible to scouring and erosion.
 - Important habitat for aquatic life.
 - The wetland is large in size and naturally vegetated
 - Any of the following conditions present upstream of the wetland may indicate a large volume of runoff may reach the wetland.
 - A large amount of impervious surface in urbanized areas.
 - Relatively impervious soils.
 - Steep slopes in the adjacent areas.

6.1 Remarks on Water Storage function:

Add any additional remarks about the function here.

7. Surface and Ground Water Protection:

- Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following physical and vegetative characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function.
- Constricted or no outlets.
 - Low water velocity through dense, persistent vegetation.
 - Hydroperiod permanently flooded or saturated.
 - Wetlands in depositional environments with persistent vegetation wider than 20 feet.
 - Wetlands with persistent vegetation comprising a defined delta, island, bar or peninsula.
 - Presence of seeps or springs.
 - Wetland contains a high amount of microtopography that helps slow and filter surface water.
 - Position in the landscape indicates the wetland is a headwaters area.
 - Wetland is adjacent to surface waters.
 - Wetland recharges a drinking water source.
 - Water sampling indicates removal of pollutants or nutrients.
 - Water sampling indicates retention of sediments or organic matter.
 - Fine mineral soils and alkalinity not low.
 - The wetland provides an obvious filter between surface water or ground water and land uses that may contribute point or nonpoint sources of sediments, toxic substances or nutrients to the wetland, such as: steep erodible slopes; row crops; dumps; areas of pesticide, herbicide or fertilizer petition; feed lots; parking lots or heavily traveled road; and septic systems.

If any of the above boxes are checked, the wetland provides this function. Complete the following to determine if the wetland provides this function above or below a moderate level. If none of the following apply, the wetland provides this function at a moderate level.

- Check this box if any of the following conditions apply that may indicate the wetland provides function at a **lower** level.
- Presence of dead forest or shrub areas in sufficient amounts to result in diminished nutrient uptake.
 - Presence of ditches or channels that confine water and restrict contact of water with vegetation.
 - Wetland is very small in size, not contiguous to a stream, and not part of a collection of small wetlands in the landscape that provide this function cumulatively.
 - Current use in the wetland results in disturbance that compromises this function.

Surface and Groundwater Protection Continued...

- Check this box if any of the following conditions apply that may indicate the wetland provides function at a **higher** level.
 - The wetland is adjacent to a well head or source protection area, and provides ground water recharge.
 - The wetland provides flows to Class A surface water. (Check ANR Atlas)
 - The wetland contributes to the protection or improvement of water quality of any impaired waters.
 - The wetland is large in size and naturally vegetated.

7.1. Remarks on Water Protection Function:

8. Fish Habitat:

- Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following physical and vegetative characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function.
 - Contains woody vegetation that overhangs the banks of a stream or river and provides any of the following: shading that controls summer water temperature; cover including refuges created by overhanging branches or undercut banks; source of terrestrial insects as fish food; or streambank stability.
 - Provides spawning, nursery, feeding or cover habitat for fish (documented or professionally judged). Common habitat includes deep marsh and shallow marsh associates with lakes and streams, and seasonally flooded wetlands associated with streams and rivers.
 - Documented or professionally judged spawning habitat for northern pike.
 - Provides cold spring discharge that lowers the temperature of receiving waters and creates summer habitat for salmonoid species.
 - The wetland is located along a tributary that does not support fish, but contributes to a larger body of water that does support fish. The tributary supports downstream fish by providing cooler water and food sources.

8.1. Remarks on Fish Habitat Function:

9. Wildlife Habitat

- Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following physical and vegetative characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function.
 - Provides resting, feeding staging or roosting habitat to support waterfowl migration, and feeding habitat for wading birds. Good habitats for these species include open water wetlands.
 - Habitat to support one or more breeding pairs or broods of waterfowl including all species of ducks, geese, and swans. Good habitats for these species include open water habitats adjacent shallow marsh, deep marsh, shrub wetland, forested wetland, or naturally vegetated buffer zone.
 - Provides a nest site, a buffer for a nest site or feeding habitat for wading birds including but not limited to: great blue heron, black-crowned night heron, green-backed heron, cattle egret, or snowy egret. Good habitats for these species include open water or deep marsh adjacent to forested wetlands, or standing dead trees.
 - Supports or has the habitat to support one or more breeding pairs of any migratory bird that requires wetland habitat for breeding, nesting, rearing of young, feeding, staging, roosting, or migration, including: Virginia rail, common snipe, marsh wren, American bittern, northern water thrush, northern harrier, spruce grouse, Cerulean warbler, and common loon.
 - Supports winter habitat for white-tailed deer. Good habitats for this species include softwood swamps. Evidence of use includes browsing, bark stripping, worn trails, or pellet piles.
 - Provides important feeding habitat for black bear, bobcat, or moose based on an assessment of use. Good habitat for these types of species includes wetlands located in a forested mosaic.
 - Has the habitat to support muskrat, otter, or mink. Good habitats for these species include deep marshes, wetlands adjacent to bodies of water including lakes, ponds, rivers, and streams.
 - Supports an active beaver dam, one or more lodges, or evidence of use in two or more consecutive years by an adult beaver population.
 - Provides the following habitats that support the reproduction of uncommon Vermont amphibian species including:
 - Wood frog, Jefferson salamander, blue-spotted salamander, or spotted salamander. Breeding habitat for these species includes vernal pools and small ponds.
 - Northern dusky salamander and the spring salamander. Habitat for these species includes headwater seeps, springs, and streams.
 - The four-toed salamander, Fowler's toad, western or boreal chorus frog, or other amphibians, found in Vermont of similar significance.
 - Supports or has the habitat to support populations of Vermont amphibian species including, but not limited to, pickerel frog, northern leopard frog, mink frog, and others found in Vermont of similar significance. Good habitat for these types of species include large marsh systems with open water components.
 - Supports or has the habitat to support populations of uncommon Vermont reptile species including: wood turtle, northern map turtle, eastern musk turtle, spotted turtle, spiny softshell turtle, eastern ribbonsnake, northern watersnake, and others found in Vermont of similar significance.
 - Supports or has the habitat to support significant populations of Vermont reptile species, including smooth greensnake, DeKay's brownsnake, or other more common wetland-associated species.
 - Meets four or more of the following conditions indicative of wildlife habitat diversity:

Wildlife Habitat Continued...

- Three or more wetland vegetation classes (greater than 1/2 acre) present including but not limited to: open water contiguous to, but not necessarily part of, the wetland, deep marsh, shallow marsh, shrub swamp, forested swamp, fen, or bog.
- The dominant vegetation class is one of the following types: deep marsh, shallow marsh, shrub swamp or, forested swamp.
- Located adjacent to a lake, pond, river or stream.
- Fifty percent or more of surrounding habitat type is one or more of the following: forest, agricultural land, old field or open land.
- Emergent or woody vegetation occupies 26 to 75 percent of wetland, the rest is open water.
- One of the following:
 - Hydrologically connected to other wetlands of different dominant classes or open water within 1 mile.
 - Hydrologically connected to other wetlands of same dominant class within 1/2 mile.
 - Within 1/4 mile of other wetlands of different dominant classes or open water, but not hydrologically connected.

Wetland or wetland complex is owned in whole or in part by state or federal government and managed for wildlife and habitat conservation.

Contains evidence that it is used by wetland dependent wildlife species

If any of the above boxes are checked, the wetland provides this function. Complete the following to determine if the wetland provides this function above or below a moderate level. If none of the following apply, the wetland provides this function at a moderate level.

- Check box if any of the following conditions apply that may indicate the wetland provides this function at a **lower** level.
 - The wetland is small in size for its type and does not represent fugitive habitat in developed areas (vernal pools and seeps are generally small in size, so this does not apply).
 - The surrounding land use is densely developed enough to limit use by wildlife species (with the exception of wetlands with open water habitat). Can be negated by evidence of use.
 - The current use in the wetland results in frequent cutting, mowing or other disturbance.
 - The wetland hydrology and character is at a drier end of the scale and does not support wetland dependent species.
- Check box if any of the following conditions apply that may indicate the wetland provides this function at a **higher** level.
 - The wetland is large in size and high in quality.
 - The habitat has the potential to support several species based on the assessment above.
 - Wetland is associated with an important wildlife corridor.
 - The wetland has been identified as a locally important wildlife habitat by an ANR Wildlife Biologist.

9.1. Remarks on Wildlife Habitat Function:

10. Exemplary Wetland Natural Community

- Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following physical and vegetative characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function.
- Wetlands that are identified as high quality examples of Vermont's natural community types recognized by the Natural Heritage Information Project of the Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department, including rare types such as dwarf shrub bogs, rich fens, alpine peatlands, red maple-black gum swamps and the more common types including deep bulrush marshes, cattail marshes, northern white cedar swamps, spruce-fir-tamarack swamps, and red maple-black ash seepage swamps are automatically significant for this function

The wetland is also likely to be significant if any of the following conditions are met:

- Is an example of a wetland natural community type that has been identified and mapped by, or meets the ranking and mapping standards of, the Natural Heritage Information Project of the Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department.
- Contains ecological features that contribute to Vermont's natural heritage, including, but not limited to:
 - Deep peat accumulation reflecting a long history of wetland formation;
 - Forested wetlands displaying very old trees and other old growth characteristics;
 - A wetland natural community that is at the edge of the normal range for that type;
 - A wetland mosaic containing examples of several to many wetland community types; or
 - A large wetland complex containing examples of several wetland community types.

List species or communities of concern:

10.1. Remarks on Exemplary Natural Communities:

11. Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species Habitat:

- Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following physical and vegetative characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function.
- Wetlands that contain one or more species on the federal or state threatened or endangered lists, as well as species that are rare in Vermont, are automatically significant for this function.
- The wetland is also likely to be significant if any of the following apply:**
- There is creditable documentation that the wetland provides important habitat for any species on the federal or state threatened or endangered species lists;
 - There is creditable documentation that threatened or endangered species have been present in past 10 years;

Rare, Threatened, and Endangered Species Continued...

- There is creditable documentation that the wetland provides important habitat for any species listed as rare in Vermont (S1 or S2 ranks), state historic (SH rank), or rare to uncommon globally (G1, G2, or G3 ranks) by the Natural Heritage Information Project of the Vermont Fish and Wildlife Department;
- There is creditable documentation that the wetland provides habitat for multiple uncommon species of plants or animals (S3 rank).

List name of species and ranking:

11.1. Remarks on RTE habitat:

12. Education and Research in Natural Sciences:

- Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function.
 - Owned by or leased to a public entity dedicated to education or research.
 - History of use for education or research.
 - Has one or more characteristics making it valuable for education or research.

12.1. Remarks on Education and Research in Natural Sciences:

13. Recreational Value and Economic Benefits:

- Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function.
 - Used for, or contributes to, recreational activities.
 - Provides economic benefits.
 - Provides important habitat for fish or wildlife which can be fished, hunted or trapped under applicable state law.
 - Used for harvesting of wild foods.

13.1 Remarks on Recreational Value and Economic Benefits:

14. Open Space and Aesthetics:

- Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following physical and vegetative characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function.
- Can be readily observed by the public; and
 - Possesses special or unique aesthetic qualities; or
 - Has prominence as a distinct feature in the surrounding landscape;
 - Has been identified as important open space in a municipal, regional or state plan.

14.1 Remarks on Open Space and Aesthetics:

15. Erosion Control Through Binding and Stabilizing

- Function is present and likely to be significant: Any of the following physical and vegetative characteristics indicate the wetland provides this function.
- Erosive forces such as wave or current energy are present and any of the following are present as well:
 - Dense, persistent vegetation along a shoreline or stream bank that reduces an adjacent erosive force.
 - Good interspersion of persistent emergent vegetation and water along course of water flow.
 - Studies show that wetlands of similar size, vegetation type, and hydrology are important for erosion control.

Erosion Control Through Binding and Stabilization Continued...

What type of erosive forces are present?

- Lake fetch and waves
- High current velocities:
- Water level influenced by upstream impoundment

If any of the above boxes are checked, the wetland provides this function. Complete the following to determine if the wetland provides this function above or below a moderate level. If none of the following apply, the wetland provides this function at a moderate level.

- Check box if any of the following conditions apply that may indicate the wetland provides this function at a **lower** level.
- The stream is artificially channelized and/or lacks vegetation that contributes to controlling the erosive force.
- Check box if any of the following conditions apply that may indicate the wetland provides this function at a **higher** level.
- The stream contains high sinuosity.
 - Has been identified through fluvial geomorphic assessment to be important in maintaining the natural condition of the stream or river corridor.

15.1. Remarks on Erosion Control Function:

16. Exemplary and/or Irreplaceable Qualities (Vermont Wetland Rules Section 5):

Check which wetland functions and values you consider as exemplary or irreplaceable

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flood/Storm Storage | <input type="checkbox"/> RTE Species |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Surface & Groundwater Protection | <input type="checkbox"/> Education & Research |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fish Habitat | <input type="checkbox"/> Recreation/Economic |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife Habitat | <input type="checkbox"/> Open Space/Aesthetics |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Exemplary Natural Community | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion Control |

17. Class I Criteria:

These are criteria which support whether a wetland is exemplary or irreplaceable. Wetlands which fit one or more of these criteria typically rate high in one or more function or value.

17.1. Representative Example:

If applicable, describe how this wetland is a representative example of a wetland type or types. Cite literature here.

17.2 Rare Community Type:

If applicable, describe how this wetland is a rare wetland community type. Cite literature here.

17.3 Community Assemblage/Wetland Complex:

If applicable, describe the diversity of wetland types, plant, animal species, soils and topography etc.

17.4 Landscape Association:

If applicable, describe how the wetland's function and value is specific to its landscape position and the critical nature of its location.

18. Class I Sub Criteria: *These are qualities that contribute to a wetland being exceptional or irreplaceable.*

18.1. Rare Threatened or Endangered Species:

Cite all element occurrences by number. (do not list names for protection purposes)

18.2. Undisturbed Condition:

If applicable, describe how the wetland is in a relatively undisturbed condition.

18.3 Intact Landscape:

If applicable, describe how the wetland is part of an intact and unfragmented landscape.

18.4 Connectivity:

If applicable, describe how the wetland serves as an important wildlife or waterfowl corridor, connecting natural areas or serving in migration.

19. Additional Narrative: *Please provide any additional narrative to support the petition.*

20. Supporting Materials:
****ADDITIONAL MATERIAL REQUIRED TO CALL PETITION COMPLETE**

20.1. **Location Map:

Provide a location map that is 8 ½" x 11" and separate from any site plans. The Vermont Natural Resources Atlas is appropriate using USGS topography map base layer, roads, and VSWI wetlands at a minimum.

Date	VSWI Atlas map created March 5, 2017	Title
		Beaver Meadows Wetland Complex

20.2. **Proposed Mapping:

List as specified below. Plans must be legible and include wetland delineation or aerial interpretation and buffer zones. It is helpful to provide one map with topography and one with aerial photography as a base.

Title	Author	Date	Last Revision Date

20.3. U.S. Army Corps of Engineer Wetland Delineation Forms:

List Attachment Name, dates data was collected, cover types sampled and number of paired plots included. Required for Determinations.

Attachment #/Title	(Range of) Collection Date(s)	Vegetation Cover Types	# of Paired Plots

20.4. Other Supporting Documents:

*For Class I – include a signatory page which includes signatures, printed name, and mailing address of each individual (and email address if possible). **Examples include but are not limited to:** Photographs, newspaper articles, historic documents, scientific reports, GIS shapefiles, additional ACOE forms.*

Date	Last Revision	Author	Title

SEE ATTACHED next page: 20.4. Other Supporting Documents

Section 20 and 20.4. Other Supporting Documents

Date	Last Revision	Author	Title	Appendix
2017	N/A	Z. Courage; VT Wetlands Program	VSWI Atlas Map; Beaver Meadows Complex	Appendix A
2016	N/A	J. Follansbee, C. Hohn, Z. Courage; VT Wetlands Program	Photo Portfolio; Selected Photos of the Beaver Meadow Wetland Complex, Fall 2016	Appendix B
2017	N/A	C. Hohn; VT Wetlands Program	Proposed Mapping: Class I Wetland (green) and 400-foot Buffer (yellow) Beaver Meadow Wetland, Ripton	Appendix C
2017	N/A	C. Hohn; VT Wetlands Program	Draft Natural Community Mapping Some types lumped for clarity. Beaver Meadow Wetland, Ripton	Appendix D
2016	N/A	C. Hohn; VT Wetlands Program	C. Hohn 2016 Site Visit-Species List and Field Notes	Appendix E
1995	N/A	C. Cogbill; VT F&W	Ecological Evaluation Of The Abbey Pond/Beaver Meadow Candidate Research Natural Area Green Mountain National Forest, Vermont	Appendix F
2015 and 2016	N/A	K. Underwood, South Mountain Research and Consulting and Addison County River Watch Collaborative	Summary Report: 2014 Sampling Results Addison County River Watch Collaborative	Appendix G
2015 and 2016	N/A	K. Underwood, South Mountain Research and Consulting and Addison County River Watch Collaborative	Summary Report: 2015 Sampling Results Addison County River Watch Collaborative	Appendix G
2017	N/A	A. Bennet; VT F&W	Personal Communication; Bats and Beaver Meadows Wetland Complex	Appendix H
1988	N/A	E. Marshall	Abbey Pond-Beaver Meadows Bird and Plant list	Appendix I
1999	2017	G. Borah, Keeping Track	1999-2017 Keeping Track Data	Appendix J
1993	1997	J. Andrews, Middlebury College	Results of the Reptile and Amphibian Inventory of the Abbey Pond and Beaver Meadow Region of the Green Mountain National Forest (three studies)	Appendix K
2007	2013	E. Marshall, E. Sorenson, B. Popp; VT NHPI	Element Occurrence Report-Dwarf Shrub Bog; Confidential-attached	Appendix L
2000	N/A	E.H. Thompson and E. R. Sorenson	Wetland, Woodland, Wildland-A Guide to the Natural Communities of Vermont pages 314-319	Appendix M
1989	N/A	E. Thompson; VT NHPI	DRAFT-Establishment Record for Beaver Meadow and Abbey Pond Research Natural Area Green Mountain National Forest Addison County, Vermont	Appendix N

2006	N/A	USDA Forest Service	Green Mountain National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (2006 Forest Plan) pages 94-97	Appendix O
1985	N/A	M. Yee, C. Casey and J. Donovan	Beaver Meadows Bog-Site Survey Summary	Appendix P
Accessed Feb. 20, 2017		Bristol Recreation Department	HIKING in/near BRISTOL; 2 pages	Appendix Q
2015	N/A	Ripton Conservation Commission	2015 Town Plan; pages 1,19, 20 and 34	Appendix R
2016	N/A	Z. Courage; VT Wetlands Program	VRAM form-Beaver Meadows	Appendix S
1989	1995	C. Cogbill, C. Paris, J. Parsons; VT NHPI	Element Occurrence Report-Great Blue Heron; Confidential-not attached	N/A
2010	2010	A. Marcus; VT NHPI	Element Occurrence Report-Ovate spikerush; Confidential-not attached	N/A

21. Abutting Landowners

Please provide abutting landowner information so that all persons owning property within, or adjacent to, the affected wetland area of buffer zone can be notified during the public notice period.

21.1. Abutting Land Owner Information:

Please list as first names first followed by last name

1. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:	16. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:
2. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:	17. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:
3. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:	18. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:
4. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:	19. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:
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8. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:	23. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:
9. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:	24. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:
10. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:	25. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:
11. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:	26. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:
12. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:	27. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:
13. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:	28. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:
14. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:	29. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:
15. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:	30. Name: Street/Road: City/State/Zip:

APPENDIX A:

VSWI Atlas map created March 5, 2017: Beaver Meadows Wetland Complex



LEGEND

- ★ Wetland Projects
- 📍 Wetland
- Rare Threatened Endangered
 - 🔴 Threatened or Endangered
 - 🟡 Rare
- 🟪 Significant Natural Community
 - 🟩 Uncommon Species and Other
 - 🟦 Animal
 - 🟪 Plant
 - 🟫 Natural Community
- 🟩 Vernal Pools Confirmed – AE/A
- 🔴 Vernal Pools Unconfirmed – AI
- VT List of Priority Rivers and S
 - 🟩 Part B (impaired TMDL not requirec
 - 🟡 Part C (stressed needs more asses
 - 🟦 Part D (impaired with approved TMI
 - 🟪 Part E (altered exotic species)
 - 🔴 Part F (altered flow regulation)
 - 🟪 Part G (channel alteration)
- VT List of Priority Lakes and P
 - 🟩 Part B (impaired TMDL not requirec
 - 🟡 Part C (stressed needs more asses
 - 🟦 Part D (impaired with approved TMI
 - 🟪 Part E (altered exotic species)
 - 🔴 Part F (altered flow regulation)
- Wetlands - VSWI
 - 🟪 Class 1 Wetland
 - 🟩 Class 2 Wetland

1: 13,677
March 5, 2017



WGS_1984_Web_Mercator_Auxiliary_Sphere 1" = 1140 Ft. 1cm = 137 Meters
© Vermont Agency of Natural Resources THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION

DISCLAIMER: This map is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. ANR and the State of Vermont make no representations of any kind, including but not limited to, the warranties of merchantability, or fitness for a particular use, nor are any such warranties to be implied with respect to the data on this map.

IMPORTANT! The Wetlands Viewer is designed to help the public research wetland locations and features. Only a qualified wetland scientist may determine the absence or presence of a wetland and the boundaries. Not all wetlands are mapped. Wetlands not mapped on the Vermont Significant Wetland Inventory may still be considered significant.

APPENDIX B:

Photo Portfolio; Selected Photos of the Beaver Meadow Wetland Complex, Fall 2016