

***Reconstruction of  
Post Office Road/ Town Farm Road  
Enfield, Connecticut***

US Army Corps of Engineers  
Permit Number: NAE-2009-2773

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Prepared for **Town of Enfield Public Works Department**  
820 Enfield Street  
Enfield, CT 06082-2997

Prepared by **VHB/ Vanasse Hangen Brustlin**  
100 Great Meadow Road, Suite 200  
Wethersfield, Connecticut 06109

**2015 Annual Report**

Year 4 Wetland Mitigation Monitoring Report  
Reconstruction of Post Office Road/Town Farm Road, Enfield, CT

**TRANSMITTAL AND SELF-CERTIFICATION**

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT NUMBER: NAE-2009-2773

PROJECT TITLE: Reconstruction of Post Office Road/ Town Farm Road, Enfield, Connecticut

PERMITTEE: Town of Enfield

MAILING ADDRESS: 40 Moody Road, Enfield, CT, 06082

TELEPHONE: (860) 763-7520

AUTHORIZED AGENT: B. Taylor, Deputy Director of Public Works

MAILING ADDRESS: 40 Moody Road, Enfield, CT, 06082

TELEPHONE: (860) 763-7520

ATTACHED MITIGATION REPORT TITLE:

Year 4 Wetland Mitigation Monitoring Report:  
Reconstruction of Post Office Road/ Town Farm Road, Enfield, CT

PREPARER: Sara Stefon Fusco

DATE: January 2016

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE: I certify that the attached report is accurate and discloses that the mitigation required by the Department of the Army Permit [is] ~~[is not]~~ in full compliance with the terms and conditions of that permit.

CORRECTIVE ACTION: A need for corrective action [is] ~~[is not]~~ identified in the attached report.

CONSULTATION: I ~~[do]~~ [do not] request consultation with the Corps of Engineers to discuss a corrective strategy or permit modification.

CERTIFIED:

Billy G. Taylor  
(Signature of Permittee)

29 Feb. 2016  
Date

## Table of Contents

Project Overview Form .....	1
Requirements.....	2
Summary Data.....	3
Maps .....	7
Conclusion .....	10

## Attachments

Attachment	Description
A	Wetland Mitigation Area As-Built Plan
B	Volunteer Species
C	Photographic Documentation
D	USACE Special Conditions

**Project Overview Form**

Corps Permit No.: NAE-2009-2773

Town of Enfield IWW Permit No.: 533

Mitigation Site Name: Reconstruction of Post Office Road/Town Farm Road, Enfield, Connecticut

Monitoring Report: 4 of 5

Name and Contact Information for Permittee and Agent: Jonathan Bilmes, Director of Public Works,  
Town of Enfield, 820 Enfield Street, Enfield, CT 06082

Name of Party Responsible for Conducting the Monitoring: Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc., on behalf of  
the Town of Enfield

Dates of Inspections (Year 4 Monitoring): June 22, 2015 and October 20, 2015

Project Summary: The purpose of the approved project was to reconstruct a 1.27 mile section of Post Office/Town Farm Road and widen Bridge No. 3944 over the Scantic River in Enfield, Connecticut. Improvements included widening the roadway, upgrading of the stormwater management system and installation of a bikeway. Approved compensatory mitigation for unavoidable wetland impacts requires enhancement of wetland habitat through eradication of non-native invasive species and replanting with native vegetation.

Location of and Directions to Mitigation Site: The mitigation area is located north of the junction of Post Office Road and Town Farm Road, northeast of the Scantic River Bridge, east of the Scantic River (41°57'22"N latitude and 72°33'9"W longitude). From Interstate 91N, take exit 45 for CT-140 toward Warehouse Point/Ellington, Turn right onto CT-140E/Bridge Street and follow for 2.5 miles, take a sharp left onto Yosky Road and follow for 0.2 miles, Continue onto Simon Road and follow for 1 mile, take sharp right onto Post Office Road and follow for 0.5 mile, cross Scantic River Bridge onto Town Farm Road. Access to the mitigation area is obtainable from the Enfield Hunters Club driveway. See Figure 1 in the *Maps* report section.

Start and Completion Dates for Mitigation: Invasive species treatment and removal: June 21, 2010, September 13, 2010; planting: June 10, 2011; seeding: June 13, 2011.

Performance Standards are/are not being met: The forested wetland mitigation area currently meets the required success standards: 1) Minimum of 80% areal coverage by non-invasive species; 2) Control of invasive species; 3) All slopes and soils within and adjacent to mitigation sites are stable.

Dates of Corrective or Maintenance Activities Conducted since Last Report: N/A

Recommendations for Additional Remedial Actions: Conduct pesticide spot application on scattered occurrences of invasive species, especially persistent: Asiatic bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*), Morrow's honeysuckle (*Lonicera morrowii*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*); burning bush (*Euonymus alatus*), autumn-olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*), creeping yellow-loosestrife (*Lysimachia nummularia*), Japanese stiltgrass (*Microstegium vimineum*), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), and Japanese knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*). Details regarding the locations of these invasive species within the mitigation site is provided in the *Conclusion* section of this report.

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## Requirements

Monitoring will take place twice per season during the first five (5) full growing seasons following construction of the mitigation site. One visit will take place between late spring and early summer to assess the general site health, document winter damage, and determine any corrective needs. A second visit will take place between late summer and early fall to assess plant mortality/vitality and to gather data for the annual monitoring reports. A summary and assessment of the monitoring data gathered during each growing season will be provided to the USACE in an annual monitoring report. This report presents data collected during the inspections conducted for the fourth year (2015) of the five year monitoring period, ending in 2016.

The approved mitigation plan and special conditions of the permit require enhancement of wetland habitat through the removal and eradication of invasive vegetation and the establishment of non-invasive, native plant species. The enhancement program did not include modifications to the hydrologic regime, soil grading, or topsoil amendments.

The specific wetland mitigation Success Standards require:

- 1) Minimum of 80 percent areal coverage by non-invasive species;
- 2) Control of invasive species; and
- 3) All slopes, soils, substrates, and constructed features within and adjacent to the mitigation site are stable.

The mitigation site was inspected by VHB in the spring and fall of 2015. As of the fall 2015 inspection, the mitigation site was evaluated as trending toward achievement of the three listed success standards. Specifically, areal coverage by non-invasive species within the forested mitigation area is greater than 80 percent and approximately five percent vegetation cover is contributed by invasive species. Slopes and soils within and adjacent to the mitigation area are stable with the exception of an evolving Scantic River meander bend (detailed within the Erosion Control Measures section of this report, below).

A copy of this permit's special conditions letter is provided in Attachment D.

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## 2015 Summary data

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### Achievement of Success Standards

The results of the 2015 evaluation indicate that the project site is trending toward achievement of the three listed success standards. Specifically, areal coverage by non-invasive species within the forested mitigation area is greater than 80 percent; approximately 5% of the areal coverage consists of invasive species, and slopes and soils within and adjacent to the mitigation area are stable with the exception of an evolving Scantic River meander bend, detailed below.

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### Monitoring Inspections

Sara Fusco, Soil Scientist/Wetland Scientist of VHB, conducted a qualitative early summer inspection of the mitigation area on June 22, 2015. The early summer inspection included an assessment of general site health, documentation of winter damage, and an evaluation of possible corrective needs. Ms. Fusco conducted the autumn inspection on October 20, 2015. The autumn monitoring inspection consisted of a quantitative assessment of the mitigation area plantings, documentation of plant health and vigor, and an evaluation of apparent causes of plant morbidity and mortality. The results of the spring and autumn 2015 inspections were used to determine if the prescribed Success Standards are trending toward achievement and to determine possible corrective action needs.

The *Wetland Mitigation As-Built Plan* used to conduct the qualitative and quantitative assessments is provided in *Attachment A. Table 1* provides summary data from the October 2015 inspection. The 2015 volunteer plant inventory, which includes herbaceous species that were likely present in the applied seed mix, is provided in *Attachment B*. Representative photographs of the mitigation site are included in *Attachment C*. A corresponding *Photo Location Map* is provided the *Maps* section of the report.

Planted trees and many of the documented surviving shrubs were observed to be thriving during the 2015 inspections. Similar to the 2014 monitoring year, VHB was unable to locate a significant quantity of the *Viburnum spp.* plantings during the late fall inspection. Abundant growth of herbaceous vegetation, insect defoliation, deer browse, fallen tree limbs, and a downed tree contributed to the difficulty in locating plantings. A greater quantity of viable viburnum plantings may be present than is reported due to these difficulties.

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### Soils Data

Soils data for the mitigation site was not gathered. The approved mitigation plan did not include changes in site grades or the addition of topsoil or other amendments.

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## Remedial Actions

No remedial actions were conducted during the 2015 monitoring year.

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## Erosion Control Measures

No soil erosion concerns were identified within the mitigation site. Temporary erosion control measures, such as silt fence and straw bales, have been removed.

As previously reported, soils within the mitigation area support dense vegetation with the exception of an exposed portion of bank along a Scantic River meander bend. The channel and bank at the meander bend continue to shift where *Salix discolor* plugs had been installed. Like other rivers that cut through the clay rich deposits of glacial Lake Hitchcock, the river channel continues to evolve over time. This is evident in the superimposed soil survey (completed circa 1950) placed over a 2012 aerial photograph obtained from Google Earth, provided as *Aerial Photo* in *Attachment C*. Additional photographs provided in *Attachment C (Photo Location 1)* show a side by side comparison of this area in 2011 and 2015.

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## Percent Vegetative Cover

The average visual percent cover by non-invasive vegetation within the mitigation site is approximately 95%.

The percent cover of invasive vegetation was estimated at approximately 5% after the fall 2015 inspection. Morrow's honeysuckle (*Lonicera morrowii*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), and Asiatic bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*) have reestablished along the edge of the mitigation area adjacent to the Enfield Hunters Club driveway. Other invasive species identified with the mitigation area include: burning bush (*Euonymus alatus*) and autumn-olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*) near the southern portion of the mitigation site; creeping yellow-loosestrife (*Lysimachia nummularia*) and Japanese stiltgrass (*Microstegium vimineum*) along the riverbank near the exposed bank; reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) along the lower end of the stone swale near the river; purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*) higher up the stone swale; and, Japanese knotweed (*Fallopia japonica*) in the upland slopes below Town Farm Road.

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## Wildlife Observations

The mitigation area is visited by common songbirds. Numerous deer paths and deer browse are evident within the mitigation site. The presence of pool breeding amphibians in the backwater pool planted with buttonbush was not confirmed during the early 2015 investigation.

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## Vitality of Mitigation Site Plantings

### Trees

All of the planted trees saplings (*Acer rubrum*, *Quercus bicolor*, and *Quercus palustris*) inspected in June and October 2015 were found to be healthy and vigorous with new growth evident.

### Shrubs

*Cephalanthus occidentalis* and *Ilex verticillata* shrubs were found to be healthy and thriving.

Most of the *Clethra alnifolia* shrubs (18 of 21) appeared to be healthy and thriving. Three (3) of the shrubs were not found during the inspection, possibly due to a large tree fall and/or other limbs that had fallen within the mitigation area. One (1) of the shrubs was observed to have numerous dead limbs without obvious cause.

The inspected *Lindera benzoin* shrubs were found to be healthy and thriving with new growth and buds. The tally found 12 of the shrubs missing perhaps obscured by a fallen tree or tree limbs.

The majority of *Salix discolor* plugs (235 of 250) installed along the exposed meander bend of the Scantic River were not found during the tally. Surviving plants are stunted and display evidence of browse.

Inspection results for *Viburnum dentatum* and *Viburnum trilobum* shrubs were grouped together due to the large quantity of missing shrubs and difficulty distinguishing between the two species, particularly the dead and feeble individuals. Approximately 50% of the planted *Viburnum* shrubs (59 of 120) were confirmed living as of the fall 2015 inspection. The condition of the surviving shrubs ranged from vigorous to feeble due to varying degrees of insect and deer damage. Twenty-two (22) shrubs appear to have succumbed to repeated insect defoliation and/or deer browse. Many of these shrubs have been browsed down to heights of 18 inches or less. Four (4) of the *Viburnum* shrubs succumbed from a fallen tree. *Viburnum* shrubs that were not found during the inspection may have been obscured by dense herbaceous growth, tangles of fallen tree and tree limbs, and/or loss of foliage.

### Seed Mix/Herbaceous Layer

The herb stratum was found to be lushly vegetated with a high diversity of species during the 2015 inspections. Post-construction correspondence indicates that New England Conservation/Wildlife Mix was used to seed the mitigation site. Documentation regarding the specific composition of the seed mix was not kept on file. As such, the volunteer species inspection results (Table 2 in Attachment B) includes herbaceous species that were likely part of the seed mix.



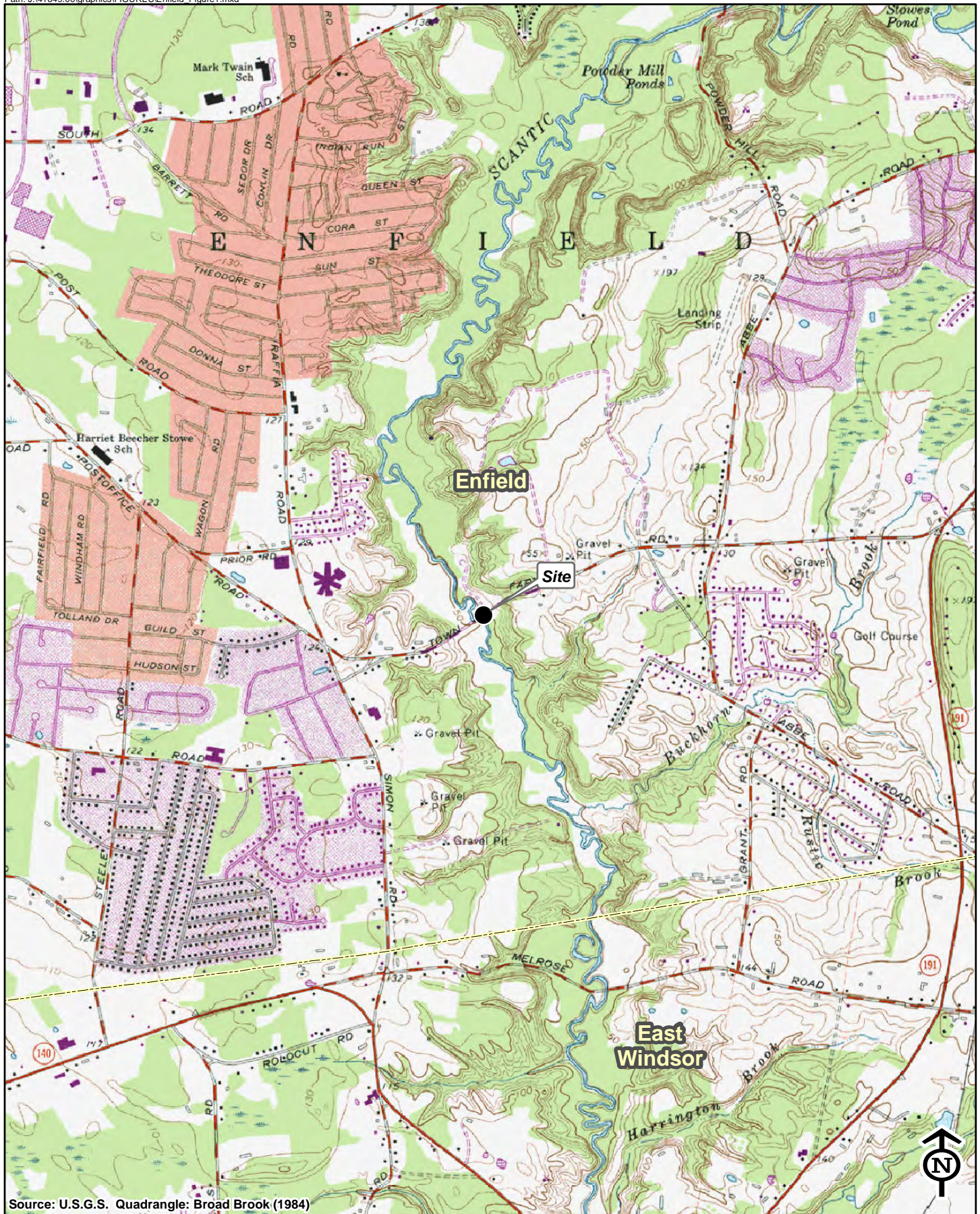
Year 4 Wetland Mitigation Monitoring Report  
Reconstruction of Post Office Road/Town Farm Road, Enfield, CT

**Table 1: Status of Mitigation Plantings, October 2015**

Botanical Name	Surviving Plants		Cause of Morbidity/Mortality	Planted	Confirmed Surviving	Decimated/ Unaccounted For
	Health*	Prognosis*				
Shrubs						
<i>Cephalanthus occidentalis</i>	Excellent	Excellent	n/a	6	6	0
<i>Clethra alnifolia</i>	Excellent	Excellent	Missing	21	18	3
<i>Ilex verticillata</i>	Excellent	Excellent	n/a	15	15	0
<i>Lindera benzoin</i>	Excellent	Excellent	Missing	50	38	12
<i>Salix discolor</i>	Stunted	Uncertain	Evolving Meander Bend	250	15	235
<i>Viburnum dentatum</i> } <i>Viburnum trilobum</i> }	Varying	Uncertain	Insect Defoliation, Deer Browse, Limited Light Availability	120	59	61
Trees						
<i>Acer rubrum</i>	Excellent	Excellent	n/a	9	9	0
<i>Quercus bicolor</i>	Excellent	Excellent	n/a	4	4	0
<i>Quercus palustris</i>	Excellent	Excellent	n/a	6	6	0

## Maps



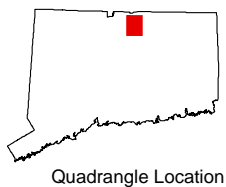


Source: U.S.G.S. Quadrangle: Broad Brook (1984)

1,000 500 0 1,000  
Feet

Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.

**Figure 1**  
**Site Location Map**  
**Post Office Road/Town Farm Road**  
**Enfield, Connecticut**



Quadrangle Location





50 25 0 50 Feet

**Map Notes**

Base Map Source: 2012 Aerial Photograph (CTECO)  
 Map Scale: 1:500  
 Map Date: January 8, 2016  
 Analyst: Sara Fusco



**Year 4 Mitigation Monitoring**

**Photo Location Map**  
**Post Office Road/Town Farm Road**  
**Enfield, Connecticut**

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## Conclusions

The 2015 mitigation monitoring was conducted on June 22 and October 20. VHB inspected the site to assess the prescribed mitigation Success Standards, which are limited to: A) 80% areal cover by noninvasive species; B) control of invasive species; and, C) all slopes and soils within and adjacent to the mitigation area are stable.

As of the fall 2015 inspection, the mitigation site is trending toward achievement of the listed Success Standards. The average visual percent vegetative cover by non-invasive plants within the mitigation site is approximately 95%. The percent cover of invasive species was estimated at 5%. Slopes and soils within and adjacent to the mitigation site were observed to be stable with the exception of a naturally evolving Scantic River meander bend.

Significant *Salix discolor* mortality (94%) has occurred where plugs were installed along an exposed bank of the Scantic River. The majority of loss is attributable to peak flows and periodic flood events that continually reshape the meander bend. The mortality in this area is considered part of natural river channel evolution and no action to replant this area is recommended.

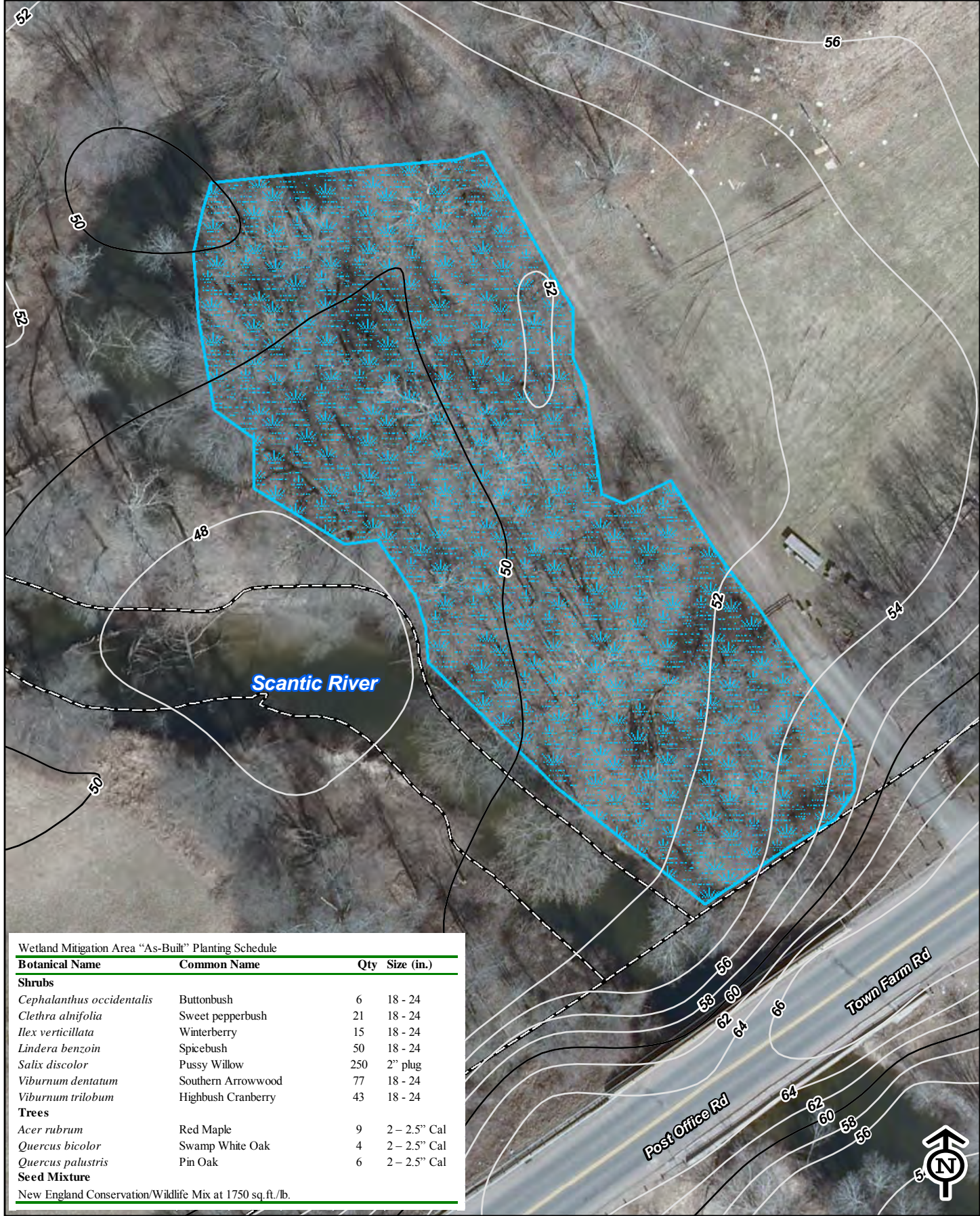
Approximately 50% percent of the *Viburnum spp.* plantings were either unaccounted for, observed decimated by deer browse or insect defoliations, and/or shaded out by fallen tree debris. The health of remaining 50% ranged widely from thriving to feeble. Nevertheless, vigorous growth of herbaceous vegetation and native volunteer shrubs has emerged within the mitigation site. The growth of these species within the mitigation area provide the permit required enhanced wetland habitat over pre-construction conditions. As such, replacement of these shrubs is not recommended as a necessary or prudent remedial action.

The effectiveness of the invasive species management program is evident in comparison to the untreated western floodplain. The mitigation site consists of approximately five percent cover by invasive species. Patches of invasive plant infection were observed in a variety of places within the mitigation area. The highest concentrations of invasive plant species within the mitigation area are located in the vicinity of the Enfield Hunters Club driveway. VHB recommends that the Town of Enfield retain the services of a licensed pesticide applicator to complete additional treatments in 2016 to arrest establishment of invasive species.

# **Attachment A**

## **Wetland Mitigation As-Built Plan**





# Legend

- 2-foot Contours
- 10-foot Contours
- Wetland Mitigation Area
- Assessor Parcel Boundary

Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.

**Palustrine-forested Wetland  
Wetland Mitigation As-Built Plan  
Post Office Road/Town Farm Road  
Enfield, Connecticut**



# Attachment B

## Volunteer Species

**Table 2. Volunteer Species List – 2014 Mitigation Monitoring**

Botanical Name	Common Name	Wetland Indicator Status*
<b>Herb</b>		
<i>Erythronium americanum</i>	American trout-lily	Not rated
<i>Boehmeria cylindrica</i>	False Nettle	OBL
<i>Chelone glabra</i>	White Turtlehead	OBL
<i>Cinna arundinacea</i>	Wood-Reed Grass	FACW
<i>Dichanthelium clandestinum</i>	Deer Tongue Grass	FAC+
<i>Elymus virginicus</i>	Virginia Wild Rye	FACW
<i>Eupatorium perfoliatum</i>	Boneset	FACW
<i>Euthamia graminifolia</i>	Grass-leaved Goldenrod	FAC
<i>Eutrochium purpureum</i>	Joe Pye Weed	FAC
<i>Helianthus sp.</i>	Sunflower	----
<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	Jewelweed	FACW
<i>Onoclea sensibilis</i>	Sensitive Fern	FACW
<i>Osumunda regalis</i>	Royal Fern	OBL
<i>Persicaria sagittata</i>	Arrow-leaved Tearthumb	OBL
<i>Pilea pumila</i>	Clearweed	FACW
<i>Solidago gigantea</i>	Tall Goldenrod	FACW
<i>Symphyotrichum novae-angliae</i>	New England Aster	FACW-
<i>Symphyotrichum puniceum</i>	Purple stemmed American Aster	OBL
<i>Symphyotrichum racemosum</i>	Fragile-Stem American-Aster	FACW
<i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	Poison Ivy	FAC
<i>Veratrum viride</i>	American False Hellebore	FACW
<i>Verbena hastata</i>	Blue Vervain	FACW
<b>Shrub/Liana</b>		
<i>Amelanchier spp.</i>	Serviceberry	----
<i>Cornus amomum</i>	Silky dogwood	FACW
<i>Sambucus nigra</i>	Elderberry	FACW

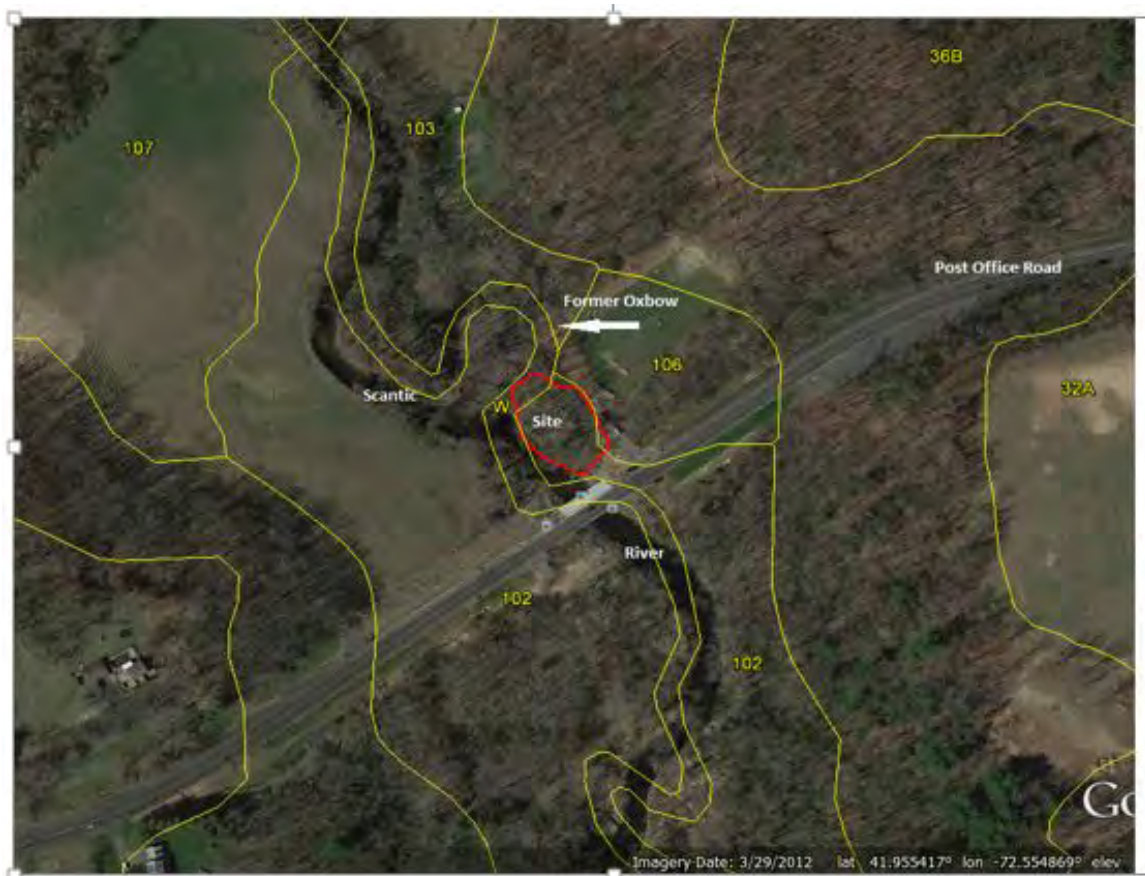
\* Lichvar, R.W., M. Butterwick, N.C. Melvin, and W.N. Kirchner. 2014. The National Wetland Plant List: 2014 Update of Wetland Ratings. Phytoneuron 2014-41: 1-42.



## Attachment C

# Photographic Documentation

This attachment contains representative photographs of the mitigation site. With the exception of the aerial photograph below, please refer to the corresponding *Photo Location Map* provided in the *Maps* section of the report.



**Aerial Photograph:** Superimposed soil survey (completed circa 1950) placed over a 2012 aerial photograph obtained from Google Earth. Note that the meander bend which once characterized the site has been cut off and the river segment that passes through the bridge has been straightened.



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Year 4 Wetland Mitigation Monitoring Report  
Reconstruction of Post Office Road/Town Farm Road, Enfield, CT

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**Photo Location 1:** View of the eastern bank of the Scantic River on the day willow plugs were installed along the exposed meander bend, June 10, 2011.



**Photo Location 1:** View of bank where willow plugs had been installed as seen on October 20, 2015. (Note: recent deposits of alluvium not evident in photograph).



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Year 4 Wetland Mitigation Monitoring Report  
Reconstruction of Post Office Road/Town Farm Road, Enfield, CT

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**Photo Location 2:** View of the mitigation area (right side of photo) looking north from Scantic River Bridge, October 20, 2015.



**Photo Location 3:** View of the stabilized slope of Post Office Road at the southern limit of the mitigation site looking west (Scantic River Bridge upper left of photo), June 22, 2015.





**Photo Location 4:** View of thriving *Cephalanthus occidentalis* shrubs planted in seasonally flooded backwater depression looking south, June 22, 2015.



**Photo Location 5:** View of dense herbaceous layer looking south (Scantic River Bridge in photo background), June 22, 2015. Note lush cover of *Elymus virginicus* and absence of invasive species.





**Photo Location 6:** View of invasive plant species (*Lonicera morrowii*, *Rosa Multiflora* and *Celastrus orbiculatus*) along edge of Enfield Hunters Clue driveway, October 20, 2015.



**Photo Location 7:** Close-up of planted *Viburnum spp.* with severe insect damage, October 20, 2015.





**Photo Location 8:** Northern portion of mitigation area looking west, October 20, 2015.

# **Attachment D**

## **USACE Special Conditions Letter**



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
696 VIRGINIA ROAD  
CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS 01742-2751

REPLY TO:  
ATTENTION OF:

March 5, 2010

Regulatory Division  
CENAE-R-PEB  
Permit Number: NAE-2009-2773

Pia Hawkes  
Town of Enfield Dept. of Public Works  
40 Moody Road  
Enfield, Connecticut 06082

Dear Ms. Hawkes:

We have reviewed your application to reconstruct and improve a 1.27-mile section of Post Office Road/Town Farm Road extending from 200 feet east of the intersection of Raffia Road east to 150 feet east of Abbe Road in Enfield, Connecticut. The project includes the placement of fill in 0.291 acres of wetlands as part of construction of a uniform 30'-wide roadway with a 10'-wide bikeway along the north side of the roadway; upgrading of (3) existing storm sewer systems; and installation of (3) new subsurface storm sewer systems along the roads. The work is described on the enclosed plans entitled "RECONSTRUCTION OF POST OFFICE ROAD" on the attached Figures 1, 2, IND-1, W-1 through W-8 and EC-1 through EC-11, B-1 through B-4, and P-1 through P-7, all dated September 2009.

Based on the information you have provided, we have determined that the proposed activity, which includes a discharge of dredged or fill material in waters or wetlands, will have only minimal individual or cumulative impacts on waters of the United States, including wetlands. Therefore, this work is authorized under the attached Federal permit known as the **Connecticut Programmatic General Permit (PGP)**. This work must be performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the PGP and also in compliance with the following special condition:

The compensatory mitigation provided for this project must be initiated no later than 90 days after the commencement of any permitted work and completed no later than one year after any permitted impacts occur. The mitigation work must be in accordance with the "WETLAND MITIGATION PLAN for PERMIT NAE-2009-2773" dated February 9, 2010 with subsequently revised pages 9, 9A and the "wetland seed mix" page. The compensatory mitigation provided in this project will be located within a 325'-long reach of palustrine-forested wetland (Wetland E) that has formed on the floodplain to the east of the Scantic River just upstream of Bridge No. 03944 over the Scantic River. Mitigation will consist of enhancement of 0.79 acres of wetland habitat and 0.09 acres of upland habitat through the removal and eradication of invasive vegetation and subsequent replanting of the area using wetland seed mixes. The mitigation shall be initiated not later than 90 days after project initiation and completed, except for monitoring, no later than one year after the permitted wetland impacts occur.



You are responsible for complying with all of the PGP's requirements. Please review the attached PGP carefully, in particular the PGP conditions beginning on Page 10, to familiarize yourself with its contents. You should ensure that whoever does the work fully understands the requirements and that a copy of the permit document and this authorization letter are at the project site throughout the time the work is underway.

The Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has issued a Water Quality Certification (WQC) for this project, as required under Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, based on their review at our Federal/state screening meeting. Therefore, a separate application to the Connecticut DEP for WQC is not required.

This authorization expires on May 31, 2011, unless the PGP is modified, suspended or revoked. You must complete the work authorized herein by May 31, 2011. If not, you must contact this office to determine the need for further authorization before continuing the activity. We recommend you contact us before this permit expires to discuss a time extension or permit reissuance. If you change the plans or construction methods for work within our jurisdiction, please contact us immediately to discuss modification of this authorization. This office must approve any changes before you undertake them.

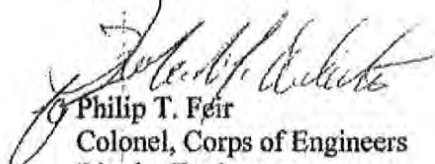
This authorization requires you to complete and return the enclosed Work Start and Mitigation Start Notification Forms to this office at least two weeks before the anticipated starting date. You must also complete and return the enclosed Compliance Certification Form within one month following the completion of the authorized work (including the required mitigation).

This permit does not obviate the need to obtain other Federal, state, or local authorizations required by law, as listed on Page 2 of the PGP. Performing work not specifically authorized by this determination or failing to comply with the special condition provided above or all the terms and conditions of the PGP may subject you to the enforcement provisions of our regulations.

This authorization presumes that the work as described above and as shown on your plans noted above is in waters of the U.S. Should you desire to appeal our jurisdiction, please submit a request for an approved jurisdictional determination in writing to this office.

Please contact Amy Bourne of my staff at (978) 318-8651 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

  
Philip T. Feir  
Colonel, Corps of Engineers  
District Engineer

Attachments

Copy Furnished: Bob Gilmore, Connecticut DEP - IWRD, 79 Elm Street, Hartford, CT 06106