



January 20, 2023

Mr. Berel Karniol, CEO Trodale Developers, Inc. One Executive Blvd., Suite 101 Suffern, NY 10901

RE:

Wetland letter report for Chester Industrial Park parcel

Parcel: S/B/L 116-1-1.2 Town of Chester Orange County, NY

Dear Mr. Karniol,

On April 7, 2022, a wetland delineation was conducted as requested on the above referenced parcel, a property of approximately 37 acres. The site was walked and a field investigation completed to determine if there were any areas in question that met any of the definitions of regulated wetland areas by either the Army Corps of Engineers (ACOE) or the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC).

Before conducting the field investigation, we reviewed online Federal and State aerial, soils, and remote wetland mappings of the referenced parcel. These sources assist in identifying if there are any remotely mapped wetlands on the property as well as any other areas where we should verify whether or not the field conditions match the mapped resources that we reviewed.

The online NYSDEC remote wetlands mapper resource shows a state regulated wetland is remotely mapped across the eastern portion of the property. This wetland (NYSDEC Freshwater Wetland WR-8) is shown on the attached NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper figure as being present on either side of Route 17, connected by culverts. As also depicted on the attached figure, all NYSDEC wetlands are bordered by a NYSDEC regulated 500-foot state checkzone¹. An excavated portion of a stream that aligns with the boundary lines of several properties within the industrial park forms a border along the southeastern portion of this property. It is an un-protected (Class C) stream (NYSDEC Regulation No. 862-195) which, beyond Chester, drains into the Otter Kill, a tributary to Moodna Creek and ultimately to the Hudson River.

¹ The "checkzone" is an area around a mapped NYSDEC wetland within which the actual wetland may occur. A project that may encroach into this area should have the actual wetland boundary determined on site. A validated field delineation aids in avoiding impacts in NYSDEC wetlands or their regulated 100-foot buffer zones.

The field investigation was conducted in accordance to the 2012 Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement to the ACOE 1987 manual². The upland and wetland areas on the property were determined by observing three parameters: plant species, soil types, and site hydrology, in accordance with that agency's guidelines. Any areas appearing to meet the conditions set forth by the guidelines were flagged and then marked on a wetland field map which shows approximately those areas of the property within which we observed wetland conditions. A copy of this topological map of the flagged wetland lines on the property has been previously emailed to your surveyor contractor. That map was used to aid in the surveying of the actual location of the flagged wetland line. The surveyed wetland boundary line was field-verified and validated by the NYSDEC on 22 December, 2022.

During our field investigation, we noted that the wetland area that we flagged is characterized by fields of several forms of persistent emergent vegetation. The majority of the wetland area was dominated by a continuous, dense stand of common reed (phragmites). Around the edges of this stand of phragmites are fields of reed canarygrass and various forbs. This wetland area is assigned a USFWS Cowardin classification³ of PEM1Ed. These wetland classification code indicates areas of palustrine emergent vegetation (PEM), that is persistently evident in all seasons (1), and have seasonally flooded or saturated soils (E) which have been partly drained or ditched (d). This descriptor is applicable to all areas within the surveyed NYSDEC wetland area on this property.

A set of ACOE-compliant data forms (WetForms) were created to characterize both an upland and a wetland plot within the property. These two sets of forms are attached to this letter. The WetForm generated for the wetland plot is representative of a portion of Wetland "A," dominated by common reed and reed canarygrass. The WetForm generated for the upland plot is representative of the elevated, western portion of the site where shale has been spread.

Vegetation

Wetland "A" is the single wetland area located on site and is present largely as a graminoid field, dominated by several species of reedy grasses. It comprises 16.5 acres of the property, approximately 45% of the total property acreage. Several long-established and overgrown linear drainage ditches crisscross this portion of the property. The ground layer vegetation of grasses and forbs that were observed in the wetland area consisted primarily of common reed (*Phragmites australis*), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), slender mountain mint (*Pycnanthemum tenuifolium*), flat-top goldenrod (*Euthamia graminifolia*), and woolgrass (*Scirpus cyperinus*). This vegetation is consistent with plants that are recognized as facultative to obligate wetland grasses and forbs.

The only treed upland areas of the property consist of sparse "hedgerows" of trees that are present around the property boundaries - largely restricted to the hillside abutting Route 94 to the northwest and to the elevated banks of the excavated stream that forms the southeast borders of the property. Along Route 94, eastern red cedar, eastern white pine, tree-of-heaven, and red maple are present within a narrow band along the roadway corridor. Along the stream, hawthorns and eastern red cedar are the primary trees found in the narrow band of trees present along the streambanks. Small areas of brushy thickets that are located sporadically across the site are formed of multiflora rose, Allegheny blackberry, or bush honeysuckles. The greatest expanse of upland terrain has been formed of a layer of crushed shale spread across the elevated, western portion of the site. Vegetation in this field is typically sparse, patchily present within larger areas of exposed shale rubble. A variety of grasses, sedges, and forbs are present, including orchard grass (Dactylis glomerata), green foxtail (Setaria viridis), soft rush (Juncus effusus), many-flowered aster (Symphyotrichum ericoides), and lateflowering thoroughwort (Eupatorium serotinum).

² ACOE, 1987, Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual, 11 Technical Report Y-87-1.

³ Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of wetlands and deep-water habitats of the United States. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service FWS/OBS-79/31.

Soils

Both the Orange County Soil Survey and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) online web soil survey from the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)⁴ were reviewed to verify if there were any potential hydric (wetland) soils on property. A copy of the USDA/NRCS Soil Survey map for the property is included for your use. The mapped soil units for these parcels included several non-hydric (upland) and one potentially hydric soil rating as shown on the attached soil survey map for this property. There are five upland soils mapped on the site. These are in locations that are mapped as either Bath-Nassau channery silt loams (BnB and BnC), Otisviolle gravelly silt loam (OtC), or Riverhead sandy loams (RhB and RhC). These soils were present in the western portion of the site. Across the eastern portion of the site, one potentially hydric soil (Madalin silt loam, Ma) is shown on the Soil Survey map.

Madalin soils were formed within sediments deposited in glacial ponds and lakes. They formed as deep and poorly to very poorly drained soils on level plains and ancient flooded basins. The several soil samples taken by hand auguring within the wetland area showed poorly drained, saturated soils. The soil cores taken in the wetland area during the field investigation were consistent with several field indicators of hydric soils as shown by example on the attached set of Wetland "A" WetForm datasheets, and therefore the areas flagged are considered to have wetland soils.

Upland (dryland) soils on the property that are mapped by the USDA/NRCS Soil Survey as the parent soils, are presently overlain by channery, gravelly deposits that have been spread and leveled across this portion of the site.

Hydrology

As required by the 2012 Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement to the ACOE 1987 manual, the hydrology of the property was considered when defining the approximate limits of any potential wetland areas. The areas identified as wetland were observed with surface soils that were either seasonally saturated or flooded throughout their areal extent during our several site visits. Surface water was often present within the several drainage ditches included through the wetland area of the site, and was perennially present in the mapped stream that runs along the site's southeastern boundary. For all other portions of the wetland, which are perched at elevations slightly above the ditches and the stream, direct input of rainfall would be a significant contributor to the hydrology on a seasonal basis. Other input of water to the site wetland would come from groundwater seepage from adjacent higher terrains to the west and north.

Conclusions

Based on the several sources of online federal and state agency materials that were reviewed, and the direct observations made by EA during the site visits, this site contains jurisdictional waters of the United States as determined by the presence of wetlands identified by the occurrence of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology according to the three-parameter criterion established in the 1987 "Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual." The site wetland (Wetland "A") is adjacent to, and connected to, a defined water body (the onsite stream) that is part of an extensive WOTUS riverine system (the Hudson River).

Wetlands and streams such as these that are hydrologically connected to navigable waterways (an element of WOTUS) are subject to the regulatory jurisdiction of the ACOE per the provisions of Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Prior to any disturbance of any portion of these wetland or stream areas therefore, a disturbance permit, or permits, would be required from the New York City office of the ACOE.

⁴ Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Web Soil Survey. Available online at the following link: http://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/. Accessed [April 19, 2022].

The wetland area of this property is also within the jurisdiction of the NYSDEC. The boundary of Wetland "A" has been validated during an on-site visit by the NYSDEC to accurately delineate the western boundary of Freshwater Wetland WR-8. Prior to any disturbance of any portion of this wetland area, or within its 100' buffer zone, a disturbance permit, or permits, would be required from the Region 3 Office of the NYSDEC in New Paltz.

Ecological Analysis is grateful to have had this opportunity to be of service to you in evaluating this property. Feel free to call if you have any questions or if we can be of further assistance.

Sincerely yours,

Isl Bruce R. Friedmann

Bruce R. Friedmann Senior Environmental Scientist Ecological Analysis, LLC

Attachments:

NYSDEC Environmental Resource wetlands map for property locale USDA/NRCS Web Soil Survey map for property locale ACOE WetForm for Wetland "A" plot ACOE WetForm for UPLAND plot

Chester NY SBL: 116-1-1.2

Author: NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper Not a legal document

Source: Esrl, Maxar, GeoEye. Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Aibus DS, USDS, USDS, AreoFRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community, WYS ITS GIS Program Office, Westchester County GIS, Esrl, HERE, Garmin, (c) OpenStreatMap contributors

0.17 mi

0.2 km

0.1

0.04 0.05

Project Site

.

State Regulated Freshwater Wetlands

State Regulated 500' Wetland Checkzone

Web Soil Survey National Cooperative Soil Survey

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
BnB	Bath-Nassau channery silt loams, 3 to 8 percent slopes	9.6	7.5%
BnC	Bath-Nassau channery silt loams, 8 to 15 percent slopes	8.8	6.9%
Са	Canandaigua silt loam	0.4	0.3%
ErA	Erie gravelly silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	0.1	0.1%
Fd	Fredon loam	0.8	0.6%
Ma	Madalin silt loam	58.1	45.4%
MdB	Mardin gravelly silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	11.7	9.1%
MdC	Mardin gravelly silt loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	4.3	3.4%
OtC	Otisville gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	1.5	1.2%
Pg	Pits, gravel	1.4	1.1%
RhB	Riverhead sandy loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	15.8	12.3%
RhC	Riverhead sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	2.9	2.3%
JH	Udorthents, smoothed	12.6	9.8%
otals for Area of Interest		127.9	100.0%

Sodic Spot

B

MAP LEGEND

Spoil Area			Very Stony Spot	Wet Spot	△ Other	Special Line Features	Water Features	Streams and Canals	Transportation	+++ Rails	Interstate Highways	US Bourbes	Main Boad	and of the same	Local Koads	Background	Aerial Photography									
Area of Interest (AOI)	Area of Interest (AOI)		Soil Map Unit Polygons	Soil Map Unit Lines	Soil Map Unit Points	Special Point Features	Blowout	Вопом Pit	Son Supple	clay chor	Closed Depression	Gravel Pit	Gravelly Spot	Landfill	Lava Flow		Marsh or swamp	Mine or Quarry	Miscellaneous Water	Perennial Water	Rock Outcrop	Saline Spot	Sandy Spot	Severely Eroded Spat	Sinkhole	Slide or Slip
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MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:15,800,

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

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

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements. Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required. This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Orange County, New York

Survey Area Data: Version 22, Aug 29, 2021

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger. Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Oct 7, 2013—Feb 26,

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

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Route 94 Chester Industrial Park	ity/County: Chester, Orange County Sampling Date: 07-Apr-22
Applicant/Owner: Trodale Developers, Inc.	State: NY Sampling Point: Wetland A
Investigator(s): Bruce Friedmann	Section, Township, Range: S. 116 T. 1 R. 1.2
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat L	ocal relief (concave, convex, none): flat Slope: 0.0 % / 0.0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R Lat.: 43	35079 Long.: -74,28334 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Madalin silt loam (Ma)	NWI classification: PEM1Ed
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year	Ir? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly	
Are Vegetation [; , Soil , or Hydrology] naturally pro	·
	mpling point locations, transects, important features, et
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes • No O	Widini o Wettone:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)
Hydrology Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odo Sediment Deposits (B2) ✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres Dnift deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced 1	Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry Season Water Table (C2) r (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (84) Recent Iron Reduction	
Iron Deposits (BS) Thin Muck Surface (C7	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Other (Explain in Rem	Microtopographic Relief (D4) ✓ FAC-neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	Main-Mary Annahus and Annahus
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	8 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes No Depth (inches):	2
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, p	revious inspections), if available:

		Dominant ——Species?		Sampling Point: Wetland A
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolut	te Rei Strat	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
	% Cov	Cover	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1		0.0%		That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
	0	0.0%		
3 .		0.0%		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
	0	0.0%	-	Species Across Air Strate.
			-	Percent of dominant Species
		0.0%		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
		0.0%		
*		0.0%		Prevalence Index worksheet:
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 10)	0	= Total Cove	r	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	۰	\Box		OBL species <u>6</u> x 1 = <u>6</u>
		0.0%		FACW species 100 x 2 = 200
*		0.0%		FAC species $10 \times 3 = 30$
**************************************	0	0.0%		2
*		0.0%		Trice specific
•		0.0%		UPL species $\frac{0}{x}$ x 5 = $\frac{0}{x}$
		0.0%		Column Totals: 118 (A) 244 (B)
•			·	Denvelopen Index - D/A - 7,050
***************************************		0.0%		Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.068
erb Stratum (Plot size: 5	0	= Total Cover	·	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
Physical and the second	76	V 67.694	racu.	Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
		03.078	FACW	✓ Dominance Test is > 50%
Phalaris arundinacea		21.2%	FACW	✓ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Pycnanthemum tenuifolium		4.2%	FAC	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
Euthamia graminifolia	5	4.2%	FAC	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Scirpus cyperinus	5	4.2%	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation 1 (Explain)
Agrimonia gryposepala	1	0.8%	FACU	
Scirpus atrovirens		0.8%	OBL	1 Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
Anhillan milliotalisma			FACU	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
		0.8%		Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
		0.0%		
		0.0%		Tree - Woody plants, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
		0.0%		at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
	0	□ 0.0% .		Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and
	440	= Total Cover		greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall
pody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5	\ <u></u>		1	g a.a
	0	□ 0.0% .		Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of
	0	0.0%		size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
	00	0.0%	ı,	Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	0	0.0%		height.
	0 _	***************************************	I	
	=	Total Cover		
			[
				Hydrophytic
				Vegetation Present? Yes No
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arks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sh	eet.)			

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Profile Descri Depth (inches) 0-8 8-10 10-17			the dent	b seeded by					Sampling Point:				
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0-8 8-10	Color (Matrix		t. gill fortunater reconstruction and a	Re	dox Feat			· · ·				
8-10					noist)_	%_	Type	Loc2					
	10YR	2/1	100						Silt Loam				
10-17	5Y	4/1	90	7.5YR	5/8	10	RM	<u>M</u>	Silt Loam				
	5GY	5/1	80	10YR	5/8	20	RM	М	Silty Clay Loam				
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Type: C=Conce	entration D	-Denletio	n DM-Dad	ucad Matrix C	S-Cover	nd or Cost	ad Sand C		cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix				
Hydric Soil Inc		- Depicao		accu mark, c	3-00161	ea or coar		ions -coc	Indicators for Problematic i	3			
Histosol (A1				Polyva	lue Below	Surface ((S8) (LRR I	٤,		=			
Histic Epiper	don (A2)			MLRA	•	/mm\ 6			2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L Coast Prairie Redox (A16)				
Black Histic	(A3)						LRR R, MLI		5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (
Hydrogen Si				· · · · · ·	•	•) LRR K, L))	Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M)				
Stratified La					ed Matrix	latrix (F2) (F3)			Polyvalue Below Surface (S	• •			
Depleted Be			11)	11	Dark Suri	` '			☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LF	RR K, L)			
Thick Dark S	•	•				urface (F	7)		☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)				
Sandy Muck Sandy Gleye	-	•		(Depressio	-	,		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (
Sandy Gleye Sandy Redox		עד			•	` '			Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA	144A, 145, 149B)			
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³ Indicators of hy	ydrophytic v	egetation	and wetta	nd hydrology r	nust be p	resent, un	less distur	bed or probl					
estrictive Laye													
Туре:													
Depth (inches	i):								Hydric Soil Present? Yes	● No ○			
lemarks:					and the Colonian		For 18 Year Oldstein		A	*			



Photo File: DSCN9298.JP

Orientation:

South -facing

Lat/Long or UTM: Long/Easting: -74.28334

Lat/Northing: 41.35079

Description: Reed canarygrass field along phragmites stand.



Photo File: DSCN9299.JPG Orientation:

North -facing

Lat/Long or UTM: Long/Easting: -74.28334

Lat/Northing: 41.35079

Description: Reed canarygrass field along phragmites stand.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Applicant/Owner: Trodale				e County	Sampling Date: 07-	ф. сс
	Developers, Inc.		State: N	٧Y	Sampling Point:	Upland
Investigator(s): Bruce F	riedmann	Secti	ion, Township, Range	e: s. 116	T. 1 R. 1.2	
Landform (hillslope, terra	ice, etc.): Flat	Local re	lief (concave, convex,	, none): flat	Slope:	0.0 % / _ 0.
Subregion (LRR or MLRA)): LRR R	Lat.: 41,35209) Loi	ng.: -74.286!	58 Datum	: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Uh	- Udorthents, smoothed				lassification: Upland	** * **********************************
 Are climatic/hydrologic c	onditions on the site typ	ical for this time of year?	Yes ® No ○	(If no. expl	ain in Remarks.)	
	Soil 🔝 , or Hydrolog		ed? Are "Norma	al Circumstan	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	No 🔾
-	Soil , or Hydrolog				enswers in Remarks.)	
-		map showing sampli	(•	tures. et
Hydrophytic Vegetation		lo 🍳				
Hydric Soil Present?		1	Is the Sampled Area	Yes O N	. G	
•	V () .	10 👁	within a Wetland?	res 🤝 N	10 🗢	
Wetland Hydrology Prese	native procedures here				***************************************	
Hydrology						
Wetland Hydrology Indic					dicators (minimum of 2 requir	ed)
Primary Indicators (minir Surface Water (A1)	num or one required; cr				Soil Cracks (B6)	
High Water Table (A2)	:	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Aquatic Fauna (B13)		,	Patterns (B10) n Lines (B16)	
riigii ribici rubic (ric)		Marl Deposits (B15)		*	on Water Table (C2)	
Saturation (A3)						
Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)	!					
1.44	:	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along	Living Roots (C3)	Crayfish I	Burrows (C8) n Visible on Aerial Imagery (C	9)
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Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along I Presence of Reduced Iron (C4 Recent Iron Reduction in Tille	9)	Crayfish I Saturatio Stunted of Geomorp Shallow A Microtopo	Burrows (C8) n Visible on Aerial Imagery (C or Stressed Plants (D1) hic Position (D2)	9)
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Ae Sparsely Vegetated Cond	cave Surface (B8)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along I Presence of Reduced Iron (C4 Recent Iron Reduction in Tille Thin Muck Surface (C7)	9)	Crayfish I Saturatio Stunted of Geomorp Shallow A Microtopo	Burrows (C8) n Visible on Aerial Imagery (C or Stressed Plants (D1) hic Position (D2) kquitard (D3) ographic Relief (D4)	9)
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Ae Sparsely Vegetated Cond		Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along I Presence of Reduced Iron (C4 Recent Iron Reduction in Tille Thin Muck Surface (C7)	9)	Crayfish I Saturatio Stunted of Geomorp Shallow A Microtopo	Burrows (C8) n Visible on Aerial Imagery (C or Stressed Plants (D1) hic Position (D2) kquitard (D3) ographic Relief (D4)	9)
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Ae Sparsely Vegetated Cond	cave Surface (B8)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along I Presence of Reduced Iron (C4 Recent Iron Reduction in Tille Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	t) d Soils (C6)	Crayfish I Saturatio Stunted of Geomorp Shallow A Microtopo FAC-neut	Burrows (C8) In Visible on Aerial Imagery (Coor Stressed Plants (D1) In Forestion (D2) In Forestion (D3) In Forestion (D4) In Test (D5)	9)
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Ae	Yes No .	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along I Presence of Reduced Iron (C4 Recent Iron Reduction in Tille Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Depth (inches):	9)	Crayfish I Saturatio Stunted of Geomorp Shallow A Microtopo FAC-neut	Burrows (C8) In Visible on Aerial Imagery (C) In Visible on Aerial Imagery (C) In Stressed Plants (D1) In Position (D2) In Agraphic (D3) In Test (D4) In Test (D5)	9)

	Dominant Species?	Sampling Point: <u>Upland</u>
ree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	Absolute par come Indicat	Dominance Test worksheet:
The state of the s	% Cover Cover Status	Number of Dominant Species
	0	That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
	0	Total Number of Dominant
	0	Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
		-
*	0 0.0%	Percent of dominant Species
•	0 □ 0.0%	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B
•		Prevalence Index worksheet:
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 10)	0 = Total Cover	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
•	0	OBL species <u>5</u> x 1 = <u>5</u>
•		FACW species $0 \times 2 = 0$
		FAC species $5 \times 3 = 15$
		FACU species 36 x 4 = 144
•		UPL species 11 x 5 = 55
•	0	-
		Column Totals: <u>57</u> (A) <u>219</u> (B)
	^	Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.842
erb Stratum (Plot size: 5	= Total Cover	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
Dactylis glomerata	30 ✓ 52.6% FACU	Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Setaria viridis	40 1	Dominance Test is > 50%
Tuneuc officere		Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Comphenichum arionidae	5.070	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
F	8.070	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Eupatorium serotinum	1	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation 1 (Explain)
Asclepias syriaca		
Nepeta cataria		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
	0	
	0 0.0%	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
	0.0%	Tree - Woody plants, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
	0 0.0%	at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
	0 0.0%	
ody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5)		Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1m) tall
	o []	
	0 0.0%	Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
	0	size, and woody plants less than 3.26 it tall.
	0.0%	Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	0.0%	height.
	0 = Total Cover	
	= Total Cover	
		Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes O No ®

rofile Description: (Describe to the de	pth needed to document the indicator or confirm t	Sampling Point: <u>Upland</u> he absence of indicators.)				
Depth Matrix	Redox Features					
	Color (moist) % Type 1 Loc2	Texture Remarks				
		The second secon				
And the second s	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY					
The second secon						
AND THE PARTY OF T						
	educed Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains 2Lo	xation: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix				
ydric Soil Indicators:		Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: 3				
Histosol (A1)	☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1498)				
Histic Epipedon (A2)	Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 1498)	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)				
Black Histic (A3)	Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) LRR K, L)	5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)				
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M)				
Stratified Layers (AS)	Depleted Matrix (F3)	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)				
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Redox Dark Surface (F6)	☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)				
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)				
Sandy Muck Mineral (S1)	Redox Depressions (F8)	Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 1498)				
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5)	(4)	Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 1498)				
Stripped Matrix (S6)		Red Parent Material (F21)				
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 1498)		─ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)				
		Other (Explain in Remarks)				
ndicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wet	land hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or prol	blematic				
strictive Layer (if observed):						
Type:						
Depth (inches):		Hydric Soil Present? Yes No 💿				



Photo File: DSCN9281.JP

Orientation:

North -facing

Lat/Long or UTM: Long/Easting: -74.28658

Lat/Northing: 41.35209

Description:

Photo File: DSCN9282.JPG Orientation:

West -facing

Lat/Long or UTM: Long/Easting: -74.28658

Lat/Northling: 41.35209

Description: