Micron Central New York Semiconductor Manufacturing Complex

Oneida River
Wetland Mitigation Plan

Oswego County, NY

PREPARED BY:

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List of Related Documents

Overview of Stream/Wetland Compensation on Six Mitigation Sites Buxton Creek- Stream and Wetland Mitigation Plan Fish Creek- Stream and Wetland Mitigation Plan Upper Caughdenoy Creek Wetland Mitigation Plan Lower Caughdenoy Creek Wetland Mitigation Plan Sixmile Creek Wetland Mitigation Plan

1. Introduction and Objectives

Six sites in Oswego County make up the Permittee Responsible Offsite Compensatory Mitigation Project (Project) for the Micron NY Semiconductor Manufacturing, LLC (Micron) semiconductor fabrication site in the town of Clay, Onondaga County, New York. The Oneida River Wetland Mitigation Plan (Oneida River Plan) location is along Center Road in the town of Schroeppel, Oswego County, NY. The Project will address the total mitigation need for wetland credits and stream restoration to meet Micron permit requirements. The final number of credits required for compensation is still pending as of the drafting of this plan, however, an Overview document accompanying the six plans will be updated with final credit accounting. TWT submits this Oneida River Plan as one of six plans to satisfy Project mitigation needs and in fulfillment of the requirements of 33 C.F.R. Part 332 (2024).

This Oneida River Plan focuses on wetland mitigation components only. The objectives are to develop approximately 149 wetland mitigation credits (USACE) or 178 mitigation acres (NYSDEC) toward a total compensation requirement of 414 credits/acres for the entire project. This includes:

- Re-establish wetlands to generate 137.2 USACE wetland credits equivalent to the creation of 137.2 NYSDEC wetland mitigation acres, including:
 - o 20.5 acres of PEM Shallow Emergent Marsh
 - o 20.6 acres of PEM Deep Emergent Marsh
 - o 12.7 acres of PSS Scrub-Shrub
 - o 76.2 acres of PFO Red Maple Hardwood Swamp
 - o 7.2 acres of PFO Hemlock Hardwood Swamp
- Rehabilitate wetlands of the above cover types to generate 11.7 USACE wetland credits equivalent to the enhancement of 41 NYSDEC wetland mitigation acres.
- Establish 146.3 acres of upland buffer habitat, including:
 - 45 acres of herbaceous buffer habitat
 - o 101.3 acres of shrub/forest buffer habitat

The distribution of wetland types may change due to balancing distribution among the other five mitigation plans in development. The distribution of wetland cover types, mitigation type, and acreage is dependent on site-specific characteristics which ultimately determine what wetlands are suitable at specific locations.

2. Site Description

The Oneida River Site is approximately 407 acres in size in the Town of Schroeppel, Oswego County, New York (**Figure 2-1**). The Site is within the Oneida River 12-digit HUC (041402020905) watershed, and the U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute quadrangle indexed as Brewerton. Coordinates for the approximate center of the Site are: [43.2224098, -76.2346513]. The Site is bordered by Center Road to the northeast and Oneida River Road and Oneida River to the south, and is the closest proximity to the Micron Campus (**Figure 2-2**).

2.1 Site Selection

The Oneida River Mitigation Site was selected along with five other sites to satisfy compensatory mitigation requirements for Micron Campus Impacts using site selection protocols described in Section 2.1 and 4.1 of the Micron Overview of Stream/Wetland Compensation on Six Mitigation Sites document. This Site is particularly well suited for wetland restoration with a combination of:

- very flat topography,
- thick clay and compacted sand/clay layers near the surface,
- large expanse of space for connectivity,
- opportunity for restoration of a large degraded area due to logging.

2.2 Site Protection

The Wetland Trust, Inc. (TWT) is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation and qualifying conservation organization (NYS ECL) whose mission is the protection, conservation, and restoration of wetlands and other critical habitat. TWT owns the Oneida River site fee simple and in perpetuity, with provisions to transfer to other similar nonprofits its lands and stewardship funds should TWT fail. All sites will receive the same protection. There are two layers of protection for this site:

First, TWT will own the Oneida River mitigation site in perpetuity. TWT's vested interest in the site through fee-simple ownership reduces the risk of failure to satisfy performance standards.

Second, TWT will file a USACE-approved Conservation Easement (CE, Appendix A) with the Oswego County Clerk. The Wetland Conservancy, Inc. (TWC), P.O. Box 220, Burdett, NY 14818-0220, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation and qualifying conservation organization (NYS ECL), will be the easement holder. The easement will cite specific conditions and prohibitions and apply to the credit generating areas of the site. The site plan provides the rationale for the easement and assists in its enforcement. The CE names the USACE and NYSDEC as third-party enforcement entities.

With the exception of activities approved as part of this Project permit or other activities approved by the USACE and NYSDEC, no further alterations within the easement boundary shall occur.

Figure 2-1. Wetland Mitigation Sites Location Overview

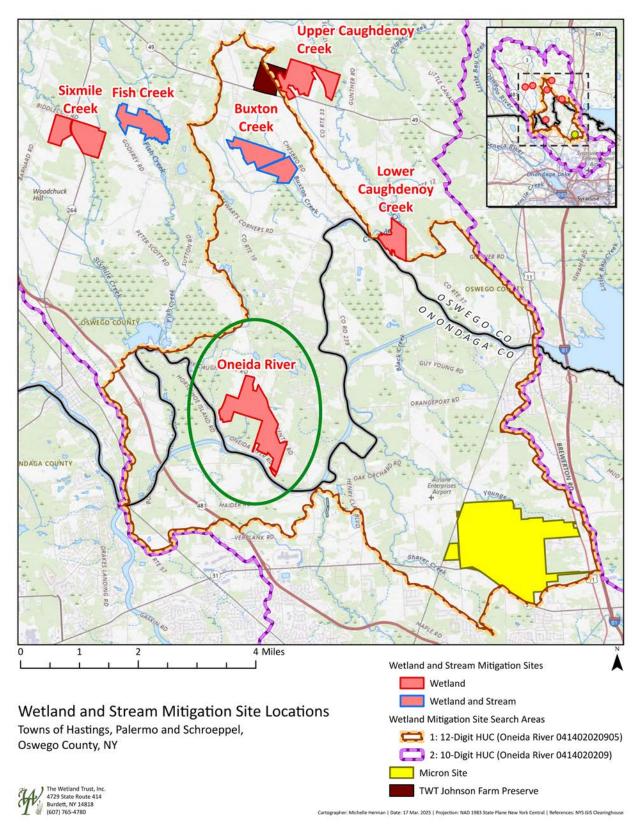
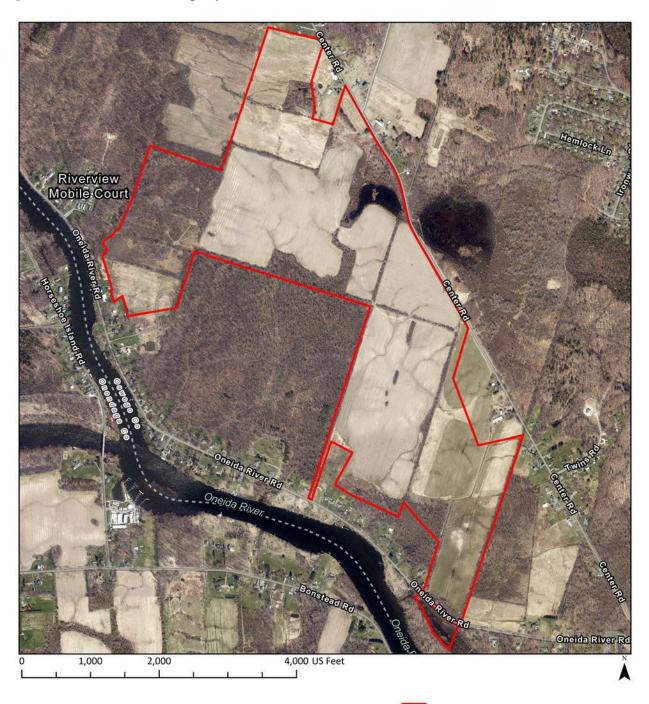
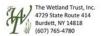


Figure 2-2. Oneida River Property (2023)



Imagery (2023) Oneida River Town of Schroeppel, Oswego County, NY TWT Property Boundary (407 ac)



Cartographer: Michelle Herman | Date: 9 Dec. 2024 | Projection: NAD 1983 State Plane New York Central | References: NYS GIS Clearinghouse

3. Baseline Information

3.1 Land Use History

Historic

A review of historic aerial imagery (**Appendix B**) was conducted to understand the property's land use history. In 1938, the entire parcel was cleared and in active agricultural use, with no observable forested areas. By 1972, this pattern largely persisted, with maintained fields and visible drainage infrastructure; however, successional vegetation had begun to establish along the small creek running through the property. By 1994, field abandonment was evident in several areas, with successional vegetation establishing across the site, particularly in the northwestern and northern portions. Between 2003 and 2023, these areas continued to develop into mature forested areas. There were few significant changes during this period, though in 2023 one section in the northeast was cleared, and many hedgerows between fields were removed following years of gradual expansion.

Current Land Use

Current land use is primarily dedicated to commercial crop production, with fields planted in corn and soybeans. Grading and drainage infrastructure are actively maintained to optimize field conditions and enhance agricultural productivity. The forested and wettest portions of the property are currently unmanaged and continue to undergo natural succession. Areas of former agriculture have transitioned to wetland vegetation in zones where drainage has failed or been discontinued.

3.2 Soils

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil mapping of the site is summarized in **Table 3-1** and **Figure 3-2** below. The Site is characterized by gently rolling terrain with a mix of well-drained, moderately well-drained, and poorly drained soils. The property area features extensive coverage of Rhinebeck silt loam (RhA and RhB), particularly in the northern area. In the southern area of the property Rhinebeck silt loam and Canandaigua silt loam (Cd) are the predominant soils.

Table 3-1. Soil Series Mapped within the Mitigation Area							
Series	Symbol	Acres	% of Area	Drainage Class	Hydrologic Soil Group		
Canandaigua silt loam	Cd	59.44	14.60%	Poorly drained	C/D		
Cut and fill land	CFL	1.03	0.25%	Moderately well drained	С		
Fluvaquents and Udifluvents, frequently flooded	FA	2.86	0.70%	Poorly drained	B/D		
Hudson silt loam, 2-6% slopes	HuB	16.07	3.95%	Moderately well drained	C/D		
Madalin silt loam, 0-3% slopes	Ma	42.84	10.53%	Poorly drained	C/D		

Minoa very fine sandy loam	Mn	2.1	0.52%	Somewhat poorly drained	B/D
Naumburg loamy fine sand	Na	4.5	1.11%	Somewhat poorly drained	A/D
Oakville loamy fine sand, 0-6% slopes	OaB	3.6	0.88%	Well drained	A
Raynham silt loam, 0-6% slopes	RaB	14.71	3.61%	Poorly drained	C/D
Rhinebeck silt loam, 0-2% slopes	RhA	69.33	17.03%	Somewhat poorly drained	C/D
Rhinebeck silt loam, 2-6% slopes	RhB	179.38	44.07%	Somewhat poorly drained	C/D
Swanton fine sandy loam	Sw	4.83	1.19%	Poorly drained	C/D
Williamson very fine sandy loam, 2-6% slopes	WlB	6.32	1.55%	Moderately well drained	D

A 4-foot-long open-faced clay auger was used to sample soils across the mitigation area. Locations of soil test pits and the description of soil textures and depth to groundwater are detailed in **Figure 3-2** below.

3.3 Wetlands and Hydrology

Hydrological characteristics at Oneida River were determined by TWT through wetland and aquatic resource delineations, aerial imagery interpretation, review of regulatory maps, wetland design field assessments which included a series of soil test pits, and interviews with previous property owners.

Both state and federal wetlands are mapped onsite (**Figure 3-2**). Existing wetlands, streams, and drainage features were delineated in accordance with the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and Regional Supplement. Field visits for delineation concurrence by USACE and NYSDEC were conducted in August 2024 with final concurrence and pending as of this writing. All field data points were recorded with a centimeter-level accurate GNSS receiver and mapped in ArcGIS Pro. See **Figure 3-3 and 3-4** for mapped wetlands and drainage features and **Appendix C** for delineated features summary table and data sheets.

The Oneida River lies just south of the site, where all delineated wetlands and drainage features ultimately flow into. Wetlands along D-23 and D-24, including PFO-01, PEM-11, PEM-12, PEM-14, and POW-01, are part of a DEC- and NWI-mapped stream system and are influenced by both groundwater and surface water. Additional wetlands near D-32 through D-34 show similar hydrologic associations.

Across the site, hydrology is strongly influenced by high clay-content soils, which promote surface water retention in low areas and runoff collection zones. Agricultural compaction and drainage infrastructure contribute to wetland formation or marginal hydrologic conditions. Recent logging and farming activities have caused rutting in clay-rich soils, resulting in prolonged surface water and the establishment of wetland vegetation in some areas. In certain locations, an aquitard-like layer further limits infiltration, enhancing saturation.

Figure 3-1. Oneida River Soils

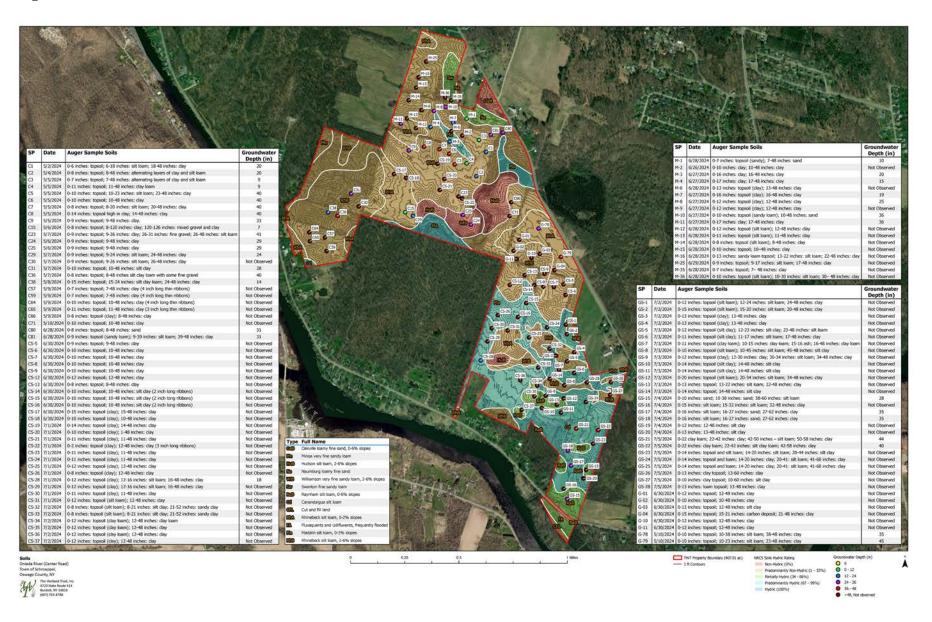


Figure 3-2. State and Federal Mapped Wetlands

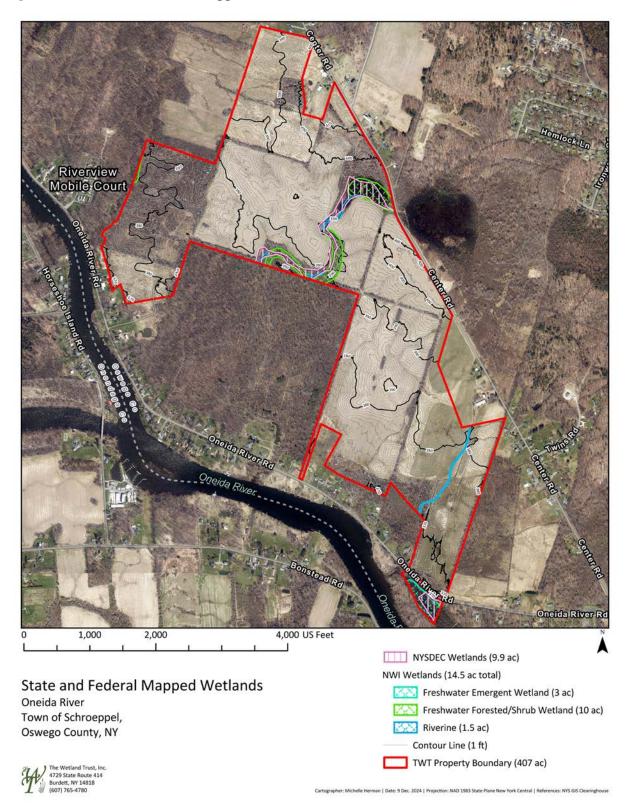


Figure 3-3. Delineated Wetlands and Drainage Features- Northwest

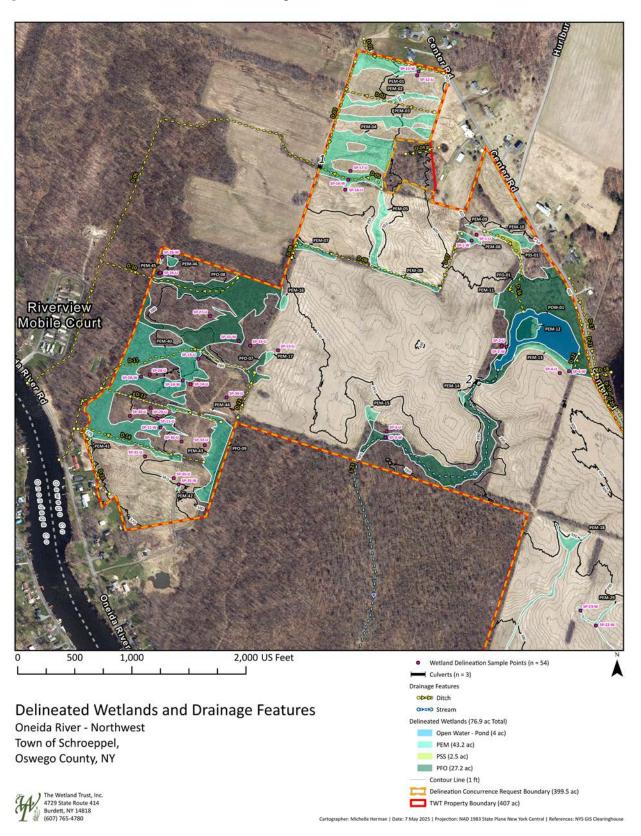
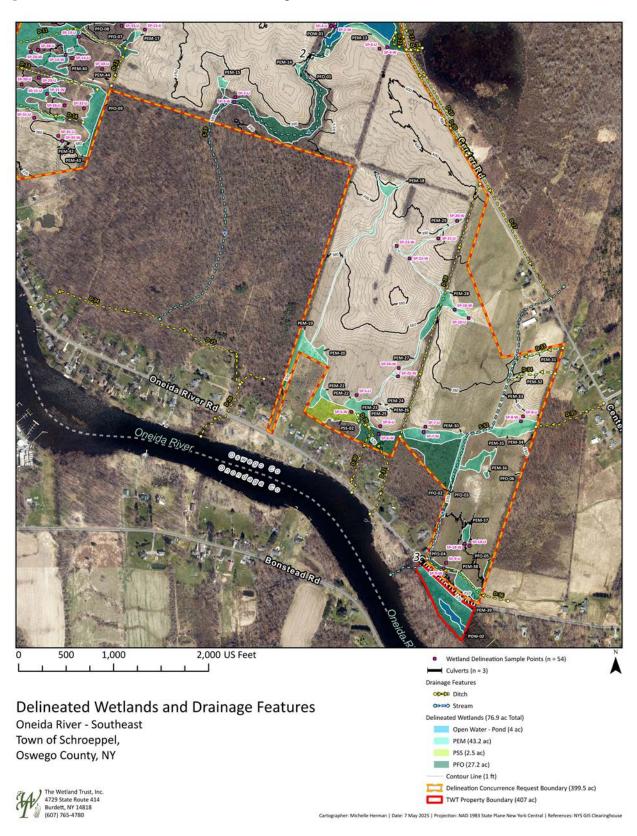


Figure 3-4. Delineated Wetlands and Drainage Features- Southeast



Hydrology at the site will continue to be monitored until work begins. Groundwater monitoring wells, a staff gauge, and a rain gauge will be installed at the site in spring 2025.

Staff Gauges

A staff gauge will be installed at Oneida River for the purpose of measuring water levels in the pond, providing critical data to monitor surface water dynamics and its relationship to groundwater monitoring well data. Placement will ensure easy accessibility and unobstructed views to accommodate both drone and physical observations. Approximate elevations derived from GIS data will be field verified during installation using survey grade GPS. Details in **Table 3-2** below and **Figure 3-5**.

Table 3-2. Staff Gauge Location						
Gauge	Elevation (ft)	Latitude	Longitude	Description		
Number						
1	393.012	43.22647019	-76.23197951	Middle of a made pond surrounded by drainages		

Monitoring Wells

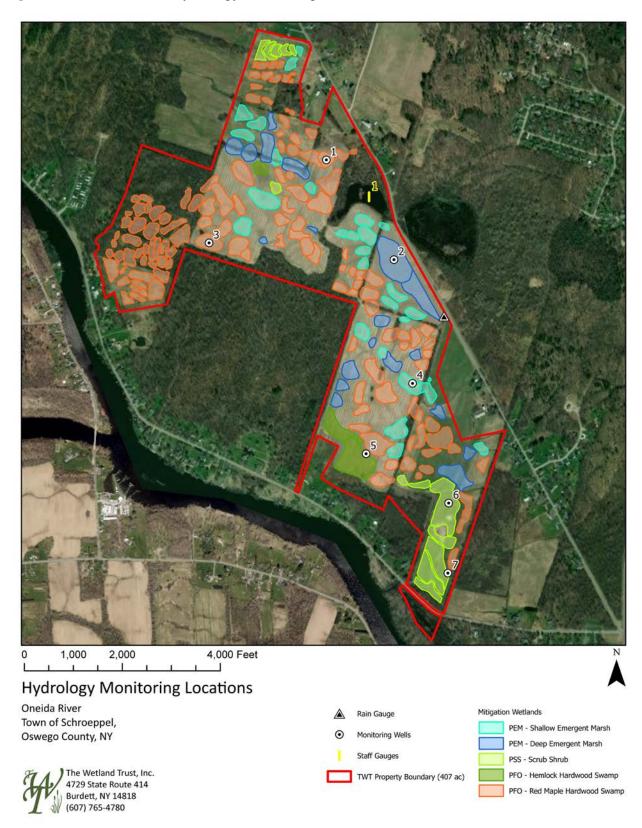
Approximately seven groundwater monitoring wells using Onset HOBO water level dataloggers will be strategically placed across the site to capture critical groundwater data every four hours, with locations informed by hydrology and drainage patterns, soil delineations, and observed site characteristics. Elevations will be verified during installation to ensure accuracy, and placement adjustments may be made based on field findings. Any changes will be documented in the as built report. See **Table 3-3** and **Figure 3-5** for details.

Table	Table 3-3. Monitoring Well Location							
Well	Elevation	Latitude	Longitude	Location	Description			
#	(ft)							
1	401.04	43.22797209	-76.23436814	North field	Near planned wetland C-03; highest elevation point			
2	400.75	43.22390841	-76.23058787	North field	Near planned wetland G-78			
3	387.33	43.22458966	-76.24092062	North field	Near planned wetland C-14; determines groundwater on the NW side			
4	381.94	43.21887028	-76.22955032	South field	Near planned wetland CS-24			
5	373.07	43.21600487	-76.23214644	South field	Near planned wetland CS-28			
6	372.98	43.21399689	-76.22753113	South field	Near planned wetland GS-21			
7	371.25	43.21114365	-76.22757616	South field	Near planned wetland GS-17; lowest elevation point			

Rain Gauge

One HOBO Rain Gauge Data Logger (RG3) is installed at the site to measure precipitation on-site (coordinates: 43.229609, -76.236033) and has been recording data since April 28, 2025. This data will support the interpretation of hydrologic responses observed in monitoring wells and staff gauges. This device will not be used in peak winter as it cannot measure snow, only rainfall.

Figure 3-5. Oneida River Hydrology Monitoring Locations



3.4 Existing Wildlife

Various wildlife, including amphibian, reptile, bird, and mammal species, have been recorded at the Oneida River mitigation site, either through visual or auditory observations. Amphibians were identified by sight using egg mass, juvenile, or adult presence and by sound if mating calls were discernible. Four main species were noted at this site, including the American toad (*Anaxyrus americanus*), gray treefrog (*Dryophytes versicolor*), northern green frog (*Lithobates clamitans melanota*), and wood frog (*Lithobates sylvaticus*), all of which are secure both statewide and globally. One reptile species, the eastern garter snake (*Thamnophis sirtalis sirtalis*), was visually identified at this site.

Numerous bird species were observed at the Oneida River site using both visual and auditory identification. Many species of least conservation concern we recorded and can be found in Appendix D. Multiple bird species of greater conservation concern were also documented at the Oneida River mitigation site, including the sandhill crane (*Antigone canadensis*), which has a critically imperiled breeding population in New York State; the rusty blackbird (*Euphagus carolinus*), which is a high priority species of greatest conservation need in New York State; the bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), which is a threatened species in New York State; and the osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*), which is a species of special concern in New York State.

Various mammal species were also observed within the Oneida River site and the immediate area either directly or indirectly (i.e., scat, footprints, etc.), including the white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), North American beaver (*Castor canadensis*), raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), and eastern cottontail (*Sylvilagus floridanus*), all of which are of least conservation concern.

3.4.1 Federally Listed Species and Habitat Consideration

Consultation has been initiated with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act to ensure that the proposed stream/wetland mitigation activities will not adversely affect federally listed species or their critical habitats. Coordination is ongoing, and any conservation measures or recommendations provided by USFWS will be incorporated into the project design and implementation, as appropriate. The official species list generated through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system is included in **Appendix D.**

3.5 Existing Vegetation

The Oneida River site features a mix of agricultural, upland, and wetland ecosystems. A large portion of the site is currently cultivated as a soybean (*Glycine max*) field, resulting in limited vegetative diversity within the agricultural zone. Surrounding the field and perimeter are delineated wetlands that support a combination of native and invasive plant species. Native vegetation, including white turtle head (*Chelone glabra*), water willow (*Decodon verticillatus*),

and royal fern (*Osmunda regalis*) contribute vital habitat and ecological functions. A complete list of species observed at the Oneida River site can be found in **Appendix D.**

3.6 Invasive Species

The key invasives of Oneida River include, purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*) affecting 17.75 acres, reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) affecting 10.29 acres, common reed (*Phragmites australis*) affecting 1.28 acres, and cattail (*Typha spp*) affecting 1.90 acres. In addition to these dominant species, other invasive plants present in the area include smooth brome (*Bromus inermis*), American manna grass (*Glyceria maxima*), honeysuckle (*Lonicera spp.*), buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), bittersweet nightshade (*Solanum dulcamara*), tufted vetch (*Vicia cracca*). Refer to Appendix E for baseline maps of key invasive species extent.

Table 3-4. Invasive Species Coverage at Oneida River in 2025						
Invasive Species	1-5% Cover (Affected Acres)	5-25% Cover (Affected Acres)	>25% Cover (Affected Acres)	Total Area (Affected Acres)		
Common Reed (Phragmites australis)	0.11	0.00	1.57	1.68		
Reed Canary Grass (Phalaris arundinacea)	8.04	1.10	1.15	10.29		
Purple Loosestrife (<i>Lythrum salicaria</i>)	14.48	0.32	2.95	17.75		
Cattail (Typha sp.)	0.89	0.67	0.34	1.90		
Cattail (Typha sp.)	0.00	0.01	0.06	0.07		

3.7 Cultural and Historic Considerations

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA), initial consultation was initiated with the New York State Historic Preservation Office (NY SHPO) in August 2024 to assess the potential for the proposed mitigation site to affect historic properties or cultural resources. An August 14, 2024 letter from NY SHPO recommended a Phase IA/IB archaeological survey for components of the project that will involve ground disturbance. Further tribal consultation required Onondaga Nation presence for the field surveys. A Phase 1A/1B Work plan was submitted on April 8th, 2025 and approved on April 24th, 2025 (**Appendix F**) with Phase 1B field work in progress as of this writing.

4. Wetland Credit Accounting

The USACE and NYSDEC will determine credit generation based on wetland acres that meet or exceed performance standards and proposed credit ratios (**Table 4-1**). One-to-one ratios are based on re-establishment (or creation) of the specific cover types targeted to replace lost functions. 3.5-to-one ratios are based on rehabilitation of existing wetlands and were informed by numerous discussions with regulatory agencies. The final credit generation will be adjusted based on monitoring results and meeting the performance standards of the mitigation site.

Figure 4-1	. USACE Wetland Credit (Generation an	d NYSD	EC Mitigation A	creage		
Wetland type Cowardin	Cover type Edinger	Mitigation Type NYSDEC	Acres	Mitigation type USACE	USACE Ratio (Acre:Credit)	Credits	
	Shallow emergent marsh	Restoration	20.5	Re-establishment	1:1	20.5	
	Shahow emergent marsh	Enhancement	0.5	Rehabilitation	3.5:1	0.14	
	Doon amangant manch	Restoration	20.6	Re-establishment	1:1	20.6	
PEM	Deep emergent marsh	Enhancement	2.8	Rehabilitation	3.5:1	0.8	
reni	Hemlock hardwood swamp	Restoration	7.2	Re-establishment	1:1	7.2	
	Heimock naruwood swamp	Enhancement	1.1	Rehabilitation	3.5:1	0.31	
	Dod monle, howdwood gwomn	Restoration	76.2	Re-establishment	1:1	76.2	
	Red maple- hardwood swamp	Enhancement	33.9	Rehabilitation	3.5:1	9.7	
PSS	Scrub shrub	Restoration	12.7	Re-establishment	1:1	12.7	
r55	PSS Scrub snrub		2.7	Rehabilitation	3.5:1	0.77	
Total 178.2* 148.9							
* total amou	* total amount of NYSDEC mitigation acres.						

Open water areas (deep water aquatic habitats and vegetated shallows) greater than 0.1 contiguous acre will only be credited where they equal 10% or less of the total wetland creation and reestablishment areas or so long as they are part of a well-integrated complex of open water and emergent vegetation. Deepwater aquatic habitat is defined as any open water area that is either a) permanently inundated at mean annual water depths >6.6 ft, lacks soil, and/or is either unvegetated or supports only floating or submersed macrophytes, or b) permanently inundated areas \leq 6.6 ft in depth that do not support rooted-emergent or woody plant species. Areas \leq 6.6 ft mean annual depth that support only submergent aquatic plants are vegetated shallows, not wetlands. The 2 acres of open water (POW) that will be impacted will be accommodated by POW areas within the wetlands where they are not counted toward the credit total.

5. Wetland Mitigation Work Plan

The wetland mitigation work plan at Oneida River will focus on re-establishing naturally appearing and functioning wetlands. Work methods include removing or disabling existing drainage tiles, disabling ditches, restoring shallow basins and the natural rims of drained and filled wetlands, and restoring microtopography as described throughout this section. These methods will ensure the target hydrology is met, supporting a diverse community of hydrophytic vegetation. The treatment of existing invasive vegetation will begin prior to construction to minimize the extent of spread to work areas. Seeding/planting will be completed after all grading is complete.

Wetlands were designed at the site in May, June, and July 2024 by TWT staff. Field design forms were filled out for each wetland polygon (**Appendix G**). Determination of the types of wetlands to be re-established for each area within the Oneida River Site is based on the cover

types outlined in Ecological Communities of New York State (Edinger, 2014) and is guided by the number of acres of each wetland type necessary to meet mitigation requirements for the Micron impacts.

Approximately 20.5 acres of shallow emergent marsh, 20.6 acres of deep emergent marsh, 12.7 acres of scrub-shrub, 76.2 acres of red maple hardwood swamp, and 7.2 acres of hemlock hardwood swamp will be re-established with an additional 41 acres of rehabilitation of these cover types (**Figure 5-1**). The following characteristics guide the locations of each type of wetland to be re-established.

Hemlock-Hardwood Swamp

- Mineral soils and deep muck in depressions
- Receives groundwater discharge

Red Maple-Hardwood Swamp

- Poorly drained depressions
- Usually inorganic soils with peat, if present, that is less than 20 cm deep
- Occasionally on muck or shallow peat, that is typically acidic to circumneutral

Deep Emergent Marsh

- Often placed so they are visible to the public
- Prioritized for building within grassland areas
- Mineral soils or fine-grained organic soils
- Substrate is flooded by waters that are not subject to violent wave action

Shallow Emergent Marsh

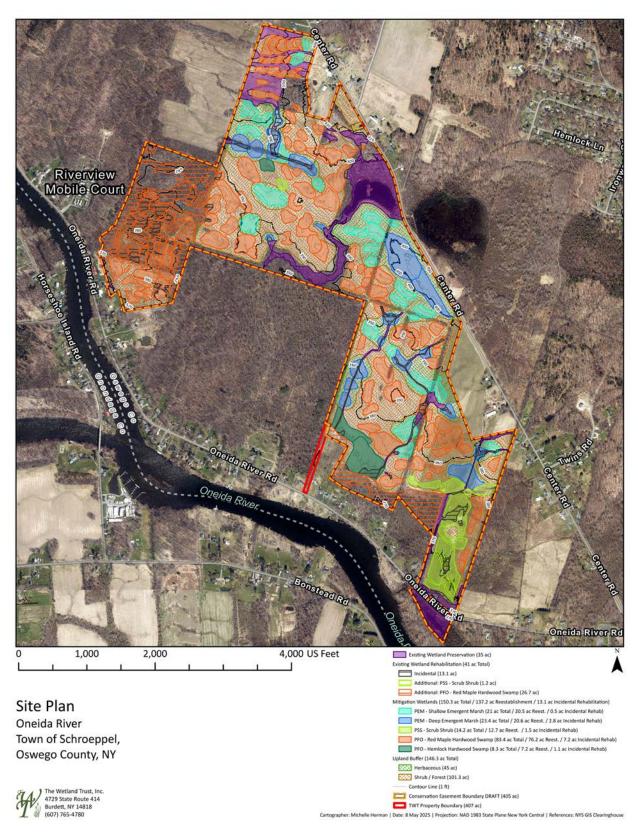
- Often placed so they are visible to the public
- Prioritized for building within grasslands
- Occurs on mineral soil or deep muck soils (rather than true peat)
- Permanently saturated and seasonally flooded

Shrub Swamp

- Often occurs along the shore a lake, river, or stream
- In wet depressions or valleys not associated with lakes, or as a transition zone between a marsh, fen, or bog and a swamp or upland community
- Substrate is usually mineral soil or muck

Equipment operators will include local construction and farming personnel, including those currently farming the sites, and TWT staff. The on-site experience of farming and local knowledge of the operators will maximize productivity and work quality. Prior to construction, work areas will be mowed and/or crops harvested to increase visibility. One or more parking/staging areas for heavy equipment and vehicles will be designated along Bell Road as necessary, avoiding any identified wetlands or aquatic resources. TWT staff will be onsite every day to direct and oversee

Figure 5-1. Oneida River Site Plan



construction. No tree removal is planned. Should any tree removal be necessary, it will only occur after November 1st.

5.1 Invasive Vegetation Control

Prior to the initiation of earthwork, invasive vegetative species will be controlled following strategies outlined in the Invasive Species Monitoring Plan (ISMP, **Appendix E**). This Oneida River ISMP details the target species, timing, and control methods. Methods may include mechanical removal, such as hand-pulling or mowing and chemical treatments using targeted herbicides. These actions will occur during the appropriate season of the target species to maximize effectiveness. Invasive species control will avoid soil disturbance, reduce seed dispersal, and limit impacts on local resources. All treated areas will be monitored to ensure the effectiveness of the control measures, and follow-up treatments will be applied as necessary.

5.2 Grading Plan

Basin and berm construction

A shallow basin will be shaped for each designed wetland. The basins will measure 10 feet in diameter to over 200-feet in diameter based on location characteristics and targeted cover type. The basin is dug so that it is deepest in the center in relation to the low edge of the marked perimeter. Basins will range in depth from 1-inch to 36-inches, based on targeted cover type. Refer to **Figures 5-4 and 5-5** for plan view details. Small, earthen berms around the lower two-thirds of the wetland basin will be constructed from 1.0 to 2.0 feet high at a minimum width of 3-feet wide and gradual 5 percent slopes. Core trenches filled with compacted clay layers will be constructed under the berms to disable the buried drainage structures. See **Figures 5-2 and 5-3** for a typical section and plan view.

An excavator and dozer will be used to shape gradual slopes and bays along the inside edge of the constructed wetland for a natural look and function. Elevations are verified during construction using a laser level. Topsoil will be temporarily stored on site and spread in and around the finished wetland basin. Spoil material removed is shaped with gradual slopes so that it appears like natural hummock/hollow and ridges. Operators will aim to create wetlands on top of clay texture spoil material by leveling areas of spread soil and creating shallow basins in the soil.

Microtopography restoration

Pit and mound microtopography will be created within each wetland basin, with average specifications depending on the desired wetland type (**Table 5-1**). Emergent basins will generally have the deepest pits, i.e. maximum water depth (approximately 36 inches), and higher and larger mounds (24-30 inches high and 36 inches in diameter) that are spaced farther apart (30 feet) relative to all other wetland types. The remaining PSS and PFO wetland types will have 10-foot-spaced mounds ranging from 4-12 inches high and 12-48 inches in diameter set within 1-6 inches

Figure 5-2. Restored Wetland Section View

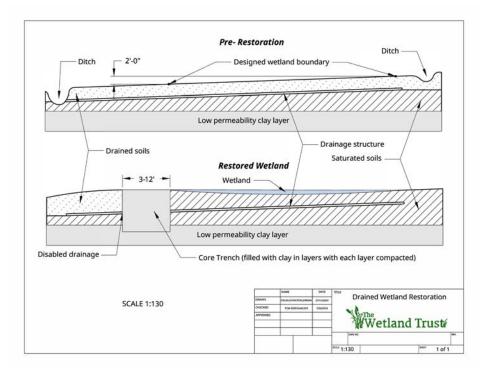


Figure 5-3. Restored Wetland Plan View

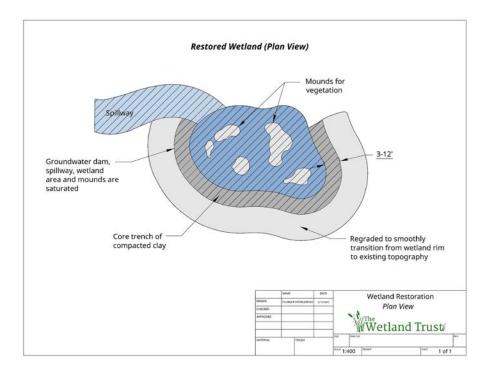


Figure 5-4. Wetland Grading Plan- Northwest

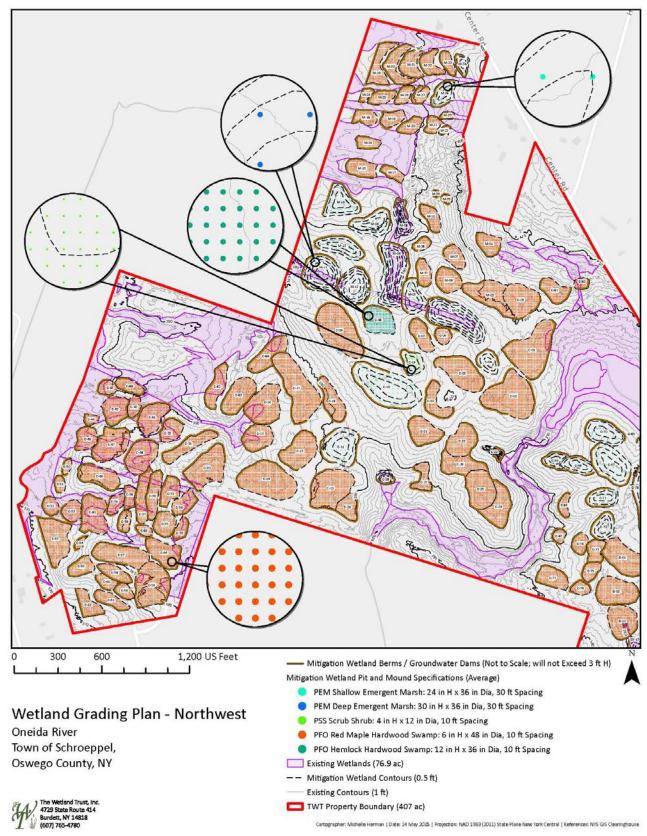
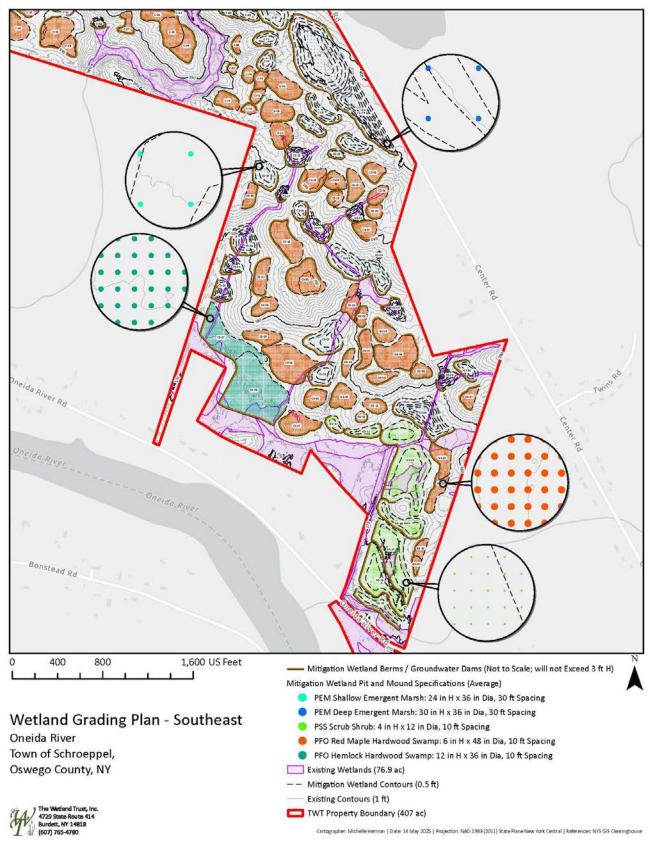


Figure 5-5. Wetland Grading Plan- Southeast



of water. The soil in these features will not be compacted so it can be expected to settle by 50-percent. Typical cross sections for emergent, scrub-shrub, and forested cover types are depicted in **Figures 5-6 to 5-8**.

Table 5-1. Oneida River Grading for Wetland Types							
Wetland Type	Maximum wetland basin depth (in)	Average individual mound height (in)*	Average mound diameter (in)	Mound Spacing (ft)	Mound Density/acre		
PEM – Shallow Emergent Marsh	24	24	36	30	80		
PEM – Deep Emergent Marsh	36	30	36	30	40		
PFO – Floodplain Forest	4	12	36	10	200		
PFO – Hemlock Hardwood Swamp	1	12	36	10	400		
PFO – Red Maple Hardwood Swamp	1	6	48	10	200		
PSS – Scrub-shrub	6	4	12	10	400		
*soil is kept uncompacted and will settle by	up to 50%			•			

Figure 5-6. Restored Emergent Wetland

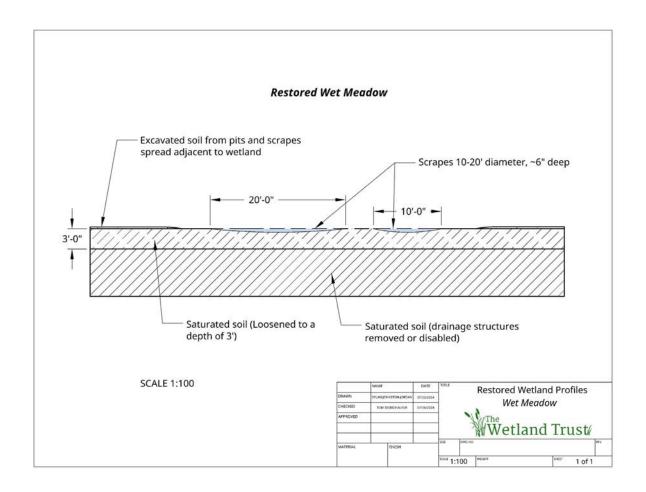


Figure 5-7. Restored Scrub-Shrub Wetland

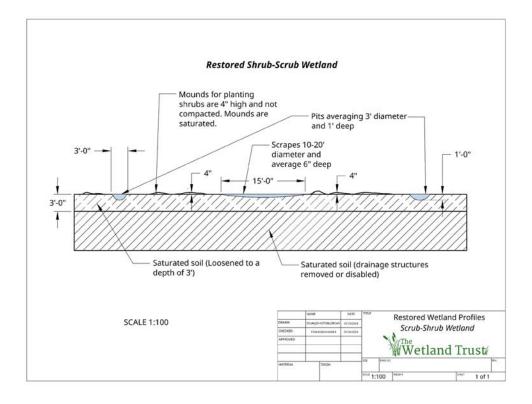
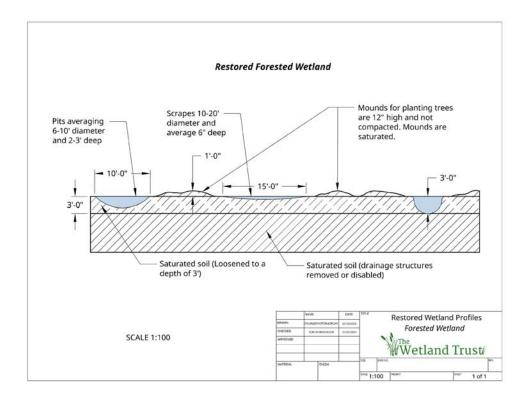


Figure 5-8. Restored Forested Wetland



5.3 Rehabilitation/Restoration of Existing Wetlands

Aside from the incidental rehabilitation (where existing wetlands overlap with designed wetland polygons), additional areas of targeted rehabilitation will occur. The main area, the previously forested and cleared parcel to the west of the property, is largely dominated by dead and dying green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*). Recent logging operations removed mature trees leaving debris, mostly consisting of green ash and shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*), and pits and mounds from stump removal. Invasive species such as multiflora rose (*Rose multiflora*) have started spreading outward through this area while other high level invasives such as purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*) and reed canary (*Phalaris arundinacea*) are predicted to follow. Rehabilitation methods include:

- Hydrology- Where constructed drainage features are influencing the site hydrology, actions will be taken to eliminate these features such as the use of ditch plugs.
- Vegetation- Plant wetland specific, native, species to replace lost green ash and increase site diversity. Invasive species control required to prevent spreading to other areas.

5.4 Buffer Establishment

Upland buffers will be established surrounding all re-established, restored, or rehabilitated wetland areas to enhance habitat quality, protect water quality, and improve ecological function. Where buffers surround re-established palustrine emergent (PEM) wetlands, they will be planted with native herbaceous upland species to maintain open habitat structure and provide transitional zones that support pollinators and other wildlife. In areas adjacent to re-established palustrine scrubshrub (PSS), palustrine forested (PFO) wetlands, or restored stream channels, upland buffers will be planted with native shrub and tree species to create structurally diverse, forested buffer zones. These plantings will promote shading, nutrient uptake, and habitat connectivity.

5.4 Planting Plan

The desired wetland plant community will be established through broadcasting high-quality, native seeds and planting trees and shrubs as per the planting plan in **Table 5-2a-f** below. The objective is to re-establish and rehabilitate high-quality emergent, shrub, and forested wetlands of select communities to replace the lost functions at the Micron Site.

Species proposed are based on many factors including commercial availability, typical species present in similar/local plant communities, species present at the impact site and Mitigation site, species establishment considerations (e.g. rhizomatous), etc. The species listed are not intended to be exclusive and may be supplemented or changed with ecologically similar species.

Spacing is a general recommendation and will be random and not grid like. Site conditions and topographic features will be utilized in plant placements, such as black willow (*Salix nigra*) along riparian features. TWT staff will coordinate and provide guidance to the planting crew prior to the

start of work and will be on-site during operations. Pre-staking of planting locations, used to facilitate instruction to planting staff, will be completed as necessary.

The site will also be seeded and planted to increase the likelihood of successfully establishing target species/quantities and to minimize the opportunity for invasive species to become established. Seeding shown are targeted to supplement plantings and will be further customized with distributor based on site factors and seed/plant material availability. The distributor has confirmed that all mixes can be customized as necessary.

Table 5-2a. PEM- Shallow Emergent Marsh Planting List						
Common Name	Scientific Name	Wetland Indicator	Coefficient of Conservatism (CoC)	Planting Rate		
Swamp Milkweed	Asclepias incarnata	OBL	6	15-20		
Longhair Sedge	Carex comosa	OBL	5	pounds/acre		
Fringed Sedge	Carex crinita	OBL	5			
Bottlebrush Sedge	Carex hystericina	OBL	4			
Shallow Sedge	Carex lurida	OBL	3			
Pointed Broom Sedge	Carex scoparia	FACW	2			
Upright Sedge	Carex stricta	OBL	6			
Hairy-fruited sedge	Carex trichocarpa	OBL	5			
Fox Sedge	Carex vulpinoidea	FACW	3			
White Turtlehead	Chelone glabra	OBL	7			
Swamp Loosestrife	Decodon verticillatus	OBL	8			
Three-way Sedge	Dulichium arundinaceum	OBL	5			
Common Spikerush	Eleocharis palustris	OBL	4			
Riverbank Wildrye	Elymus riparius	FACW	5			
Virginia Wildrye	Elymus virginicus	FACW	4			
Joe-Pye Weed	Eupatorium fistulosum	OBL	6			
Boneset	Eupatorium perfoliatum	FACW	4			
Spotted Touch-me-not	Impatiens capensis	FACW	2			
Pale Touch-me-not	Impatiens pallida	FACW	3			
Northern Blue Flag	Iris versicolor	OBL	7			
Canada Rush	Juncus canadensis	OBL	5			
Soft Rush	Juncus effusus	OBL	3			
Cardinal Flower	Lobelia cardinalis	FACW	7			
Great Blue Lobelia	Lobelia siphilitica	FACW	6			
Square-stemmed Monkey Flower	Mimulus ringens	OBL	5			
Sensitive Fern	Onoclea sensibilis	FACW	2			

Lizard's Tail	Saururus cernuus	OBL	7	
Purple-Stemmed Aster	Symphyotrichum puniceum	OBL	4	
Marsh Fern	Thelypteris palustris	FACW	4	
Blue Vervain	Verbena hastata	FACW	3	

Table 5-2b. Deep Emergent Marsh							
Common Name	Scientific Name	Wetland Indicator	CoC	Planting Rate			
Gray's Sedge	Carex grayi	FACW	5	15-20 pounds/acre			
Cartex lacustris	Carex lacustris	OBL	5				
Royal Fern	Osmunda regalis	OBL	7				
Green Bulrush	Scirpus atrovirens	FACW	4				
Woolgrass	Scirpus cyperinus	FACW	3				
River Bulrush	Scirpus fluviatilis	OBL	6				
Water Parsnip	Sium suave	OBL	5				
Bur-reed	Sparganium americanum	OBL	5				

Table 5-2c. Scrub Shrub							
Common Name	Scientific Name	entific Name Wetland Indicator CoC		Planting/Spacing Rate			
Smooth alder	Alnus serrulata	OBL	7	400/acre			
Coastal shadbush	Amelanchier canadensis	FAC	7	Shrub clusters			
Chokeberry	Aronia melanocarpa	FACW	6	Trees 10-25 feet			
Purple chokeberry	Aronia prunifolia	FACW	7	apart			
Buttonbush	Cephalanthus occidentalis	OBL	8				
Silky dogwood	Cornus amomum	FACW	5				
Gray dogwood	Cornus racemosa	FAC	2				
Red osier dogwood	Cornus sericea	FACW	5				
Common winterberry	Ilex verticillata	FACW	7				
Northern spicebush	Lindera benzoin	FACW	6				
Ninebark	Physocarpus opulifolius	FACW	5				
Swamp rose	Rosa palustris	FACW	9				

Bebbs willow	Salix bebbiana	FACW	3	
Pussy willow	Salix discolor	FACW	4	
Silky willow	Salix sericea	OBL	6	
Common elderberry	Sambucus canadensis	FACW	3	
Meadow-sweet	Spiraea alba	FACW	5	
High bush blueberry	Vaccinium corymbosum	FACW	6	
Northern wild raisin	Viburnum cassinoides	FACW	7	
Arrow-wood	Viburnum dentatum	FAC	4	
Nannyberry	Viburnum Lentago	FAC	4	
Highbush cranberry	Viburnum opulus	FACW	3	

Table 5-2d. PFO- Hemlock Hardwood Swamp							
Common Name	Scientific Name	Wetland Indicator	CoC	Planting Rate			
Balsam fir	Abies balsamea	FAC	5	400/acre			
Red maple	Acer rubrum	FAC	2	Shrub clusters			
Yellow birch	Betula alleghaniensis	FAC	5	Trees 10-25 feet apart			
Red spruce	Picea rubens	FACU	6				
Eastern white pine	Pinus strobus	FACU	5				
Eastern hemlock	Tsuga canadensis	FACU	5				
High bush blueberry	Vaccinium corymbosum	FACW	6				

Table 5-2e. PFO- Red Maple Hardwood Swamp							
Common Name	Scientific Name	Wetland Indicator	CoC	Planting Rate			
Red maple	Acer rubrum	FAC	2	400/acre			
Silver maple	Acer saccharinum	FACW	6	Shrub clusters			
Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	FAC	5	Trees 10-25			
Bitternut hickory	Carya cordiformis	FAC	5	feet apart			
Blackgum	Nyssa sylvatica	FAC	7				
American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	FACW	6				
Eastern cottonwood	Populus deltoides	FAC	2				
Swamp white oak	Quercus bicolor	FACW	7				

American elm	Ulmus americana	FACW	3
Slippery elm	Ulmus rubra	FAC	8

Table 5-2f. Targeted Rehabilitation Areas						
Common Name	Scientific Name	Wetland Indicator	CoC	Planting Rate		
Red Maple	Acer rubrum	FAC	2	400/acre		
Chokeberry	Aronia melanocarpa	FACW	6	Shrub clusters		
Buttonbush	Cephalanthus occidentalis	OBL	7	Trees 10-25 feet		
Silky dogwood	Cornus amomum	FACW	4	apart		
Red osier dogwood	Cornus sericea	FACW	5			
Spicebush	Lindera benzoin	FAC	5			
Black gum	Nyssa sylvatica	FAC	5			
Swamp white oak	Quercus bicolor	FACW	7			
Bur oak	Quercus macrocarpa	FAC	6			
Pin oak	Quercus palustris	FACW	7			
Black willow	Salix nigra	OBL	2			
Elderberry	Sambucus canadensis	FACW	3			

5.5 Timing and Sequence

Micron's large project size will require a phased approach for construction; and the wetland mitigation effort will follow a similar phased approach consistent with regulatory requirements. See 33 C.F.R. § 332.3(m) "Implementation of the compensatory mitigation project shall be, to the maximum extent practicable, in advance of **or concurrent with the activity causing the authorized impacts**." The Oneida River Site will be one of the first sites developed along with Buxton Creek and Lower Caughdenoy Creek (**Table 5-3**).

Table 5-3. Mitigation Site Sequence								
Site Name	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031 ~	∞ In Perpetuity
Buxton Creek Stream and Wetlands		Construction begins						-
Oneida River Wetlands		Construction begins		Monitoring, maintenance, and adaptive management after construction for a 15-year period* after approved as-built (not to scale)				Permanent stewardship begins after monitoring period ends, pending agency approval
Lower Caughdenoy Creek Wetlands		Construction begins						
Fish Creek Stream and Wetlands			Construction begins					
Upper Caughdenoy Creek Wetlands				Construction begins				
Sixmile Creek Wetlands					Construction begins			

The construction sequence at Oneida River follows that shown in **Table 5-4**. Due to the large size, the site will be constructed in approximately 2-3 years with the following spring dedicated to planting that will initiate the 10-year monitoring and maintenance window to meet success criteria. Planting in the fall may occur if it is advantageous to plant establishment.

The mitigation work plan at Oneida River will be phased in several steps. The treatment of existing invasive vegetation will begin as early as possible to minimize spread to work areas once agricultural activities cease and the wetlands are constructed. Seeding and planting will be completed after all grading is complete.

Table 5-3. Construction Sequence							
Activity	Timing	Phase					
Invasive species management.	Spring Year 1*	Pre-construction					
Work area layout and preparation, SWPPP	Spring Year 1	Pre-construction					
implementation.							
Groundwater dam installation, basin excavation, pond	Summer Year 1	Construction Phase I:					
and ditch filling. Erosion control seeding.		Earthwork					
Final grading to develop microtopography, loosening	Summer Year 1	Construction Phase II:					
of soil as necessary.		Topography Enhancement					
Seeding, planting, and mulching per planting plan and	Fall Year 1	Construction Phase III:					
SWPPP, placement of woody debris for a natural look		Seeding & Planting					
Removal of all construction materials and general site	Fall Year 1	Post-construction					
clean-up. Erosion and sediment control structures (silt							
fencing) will be removed once site is stabilized.							
*invasive species management will likely begin prior to this time with	repeat treatments						

5.6 Sediment and erosion control measures

All erosion and sediment control practices will be installed as specified by the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP, **Appendix H**) prior to any ground disturbance. The limit of disturbance and spoil deposition areas will be clearly marked to ensure ground disturbances are minimized. Temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures in and around mitigation sites will receive consistent and constant inspection and maintenance by qualified personnel. Spoil and sediment collected will be removed and placed upland in a manner that prevents erosion and transportation of sediment to a waterway or wetland. All erosion and sediment control devices and structures will be removed once full stabilization is achieved and no later than three full growing seasons after the planting of the mitigation site.

6. Performance Standards

Siuyhgvuccess within the mitigation sites is based on wetland acreage meeting the USACE criteria for the three parameters described in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and 2012 Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region, or any amendments thereto. Mitigation success will also depend on the establishment of wetland community types that replace in form and function the

impacted wetlands. Credits generated are determined by acreage meeting the following parameters, in addition to the final vegetative goals:

- Hydrology: the wetland area is inundated, or the water table is ≤12 inches below the soil surface for ≥14 consecutive days during the growing season at a minimum frequency of 5 years in 10. Any combination of inundation or shallow water table is acceptable in meeting the 14-day minimum requirement. For wetland re-establishment areas, deepwater aquatic habitats and/or vegetated shallows will only be credited where they equal 10% or less of the re-establishment areas on the site and are part of a well-integrated complex. Vegetated shallows and/or deep-water habitats over 0.1 acre in size will be mapped in each monitoring report/delineation. It is not anticipated that any such aquatic habitats will develop at the site.
- Vegetation: the wetland area demonstrates a relative dominance of Facultative (FAC) or wetter plant coverage, meeting one or more USACE Wetland Determination Data Form Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators.
- Soils: the wetland area contains soil profiles that demonstrate one or more USACE Wetland Determination Data Form Hydric Soil Indicators.

By the end of the 15-year monitoring period, the site shall meet or exceed the following vegetative performance standards (see also **Table 6-1**):

• Palustrine Emergent Wetland (PEM): The areas meeting palustrine emergent wetland criteria will have ninety percent (90%) relative cover of wetland work areas by native hydrophytes (FAC, FACW, or OBL). Monitoring will be conducted yearly with interim targets of 20% relative cover after the first full year after planting, 40% by Year 3, 60% by Year 5, and 80% by Year 7, providing sufficient time to assess progress and account for any adaptive management needs to ensure final success criteria will be met. Final performance standards met at 10 years.

Deep emergent and shallow emergent marsh (Edinger et al. 2014) are the targeted cover types for PEM areas.

- O Shallow marshes will be 6 inches to 3 feet deep with exposed soils in the summer and very variable in species.
- Deep emergent marshes will be 6 inches to 6 feet deep, less likely to have exposed soils, and very variable in species, with species more likely to be submerged or floating.
- Palustrine Scrub Shrub (PSS): The areas meeting palustrine scrub shrub criteria will have at least 400 native shrubs/trees per acre, and those stems will display normal and healthy growth, free of disease and pests. At least 280 of those stems will be native shrub species. Stem density monitoring will be conducted biannually, providing sufficient time to assess

progress and account for any adaptive management needs to ensure final success criteria will be met.

• Palustrine Forest (PFO): The areas meeting palustrine forest criteria will have a minimum of 400 native, live, and healthy (disease- and pest-free) woody plants growing per acre. At least 280 of these will be native tree species. Stem density monitoring will be conducted biannually for a period of 15 years, providing sufficient time to assess progress and account for any adaptive management needs to ensure final success criteria will be met.

Because tree height is an important factor in reducing long-term herbivory and ensuring overall success, monitoring will also occur for a period of 15 years, with average tree height targets within planting areas at 2 ft. by the 3rd year of vegetation growth, 3 ft. by the 5th year of vegetation growth, 4 ft. by the 7th year of vegetation growth, 6 ft. by the 10th year of vegetation growth, 8 ft by the 12th year, and 9 ft by the 15th year. The wetland forest types targeted are:

- o Floodplain Forest, will be planted adjacent to streams
- o Red-maple hardwood swamp- can be characterized by being seasonally flooded with hummocks and hollows, and red maple will most likely be the dominant canopy tree. Although ash may be abundant, those species are no longer planted.

• <u>Invasive Species</u>

- O Wetland acreage will have a final target of less than 5% relative cover of all non-Typha invasive plant species such as, but not limited to: purple loosestrife, common reed, and reed canarygrass. Interim targets will be 15% the first year following planting, 15% by Year 3, 12.5% by Year 5 and 10% by Year 7.
- O Due to the difficulty of distinguishing the three species of cattails, as well as the likelihood that at least one of these will be present in many types of New York wetlands, the total relative cover of all invasive species, including cattails, will be less than 10%. Interim targets will be 20% the first year following planting, 18.5% by Year 3, 15% by Year 5 and 12.5% by Year 7.
- <u>VIBI</u>: The vegetation index of biotic integrity "floristic quality" (VIBI-FQ) of the rehabilitated and re-established wetlands will be equal to or greater than 40 by the end of the monitoring period. Final scores will be dependent on baseline VIBI scores and will have a minimum of 10-point increase. VIBI plots will be placed in each cover type for reestablishment and rehabilitation. Interim targets will aim for a score of 15 or more by the first year following planting, ≥20 by Year 3, ≥30 by Year 5, and ≥35 by Year 7.

Table 6-1. Wetland Performance Standards and Interim Goals							
	Interim and Final Goals						
Performance Standard	Year 1 ¹	Year 3	Year 5	Year 7	Year 10 ²	Year 12	Year 15 ³
Relative cover by native perennial hydrophytes (FAC or wetter)	20%	40%	60%	80%	90%		

Stem density in PSS areas (per acre, at least 280 must be shrub species)	400	400	400	400	400		
Stem density in PFO areas (per acre, at least 280 must be tree species)	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Tree height in PFO areas	1 ft	2 ft	3 ft	4 ft	6.6 ft	8ft	9ft
Relative cover of all non-Typha invasive plant species in PEM, PSS, and PFO areas	15%	15%	12.5%	10%	5%		
Total relative cover of all invasive species, including Typha spp. in PEM, PSS, and PFO areas	20%	18.5%	15%	12.5%	10%		
VIBI-FQ score	≥15	≥20	≥30	≥35	≥40		

^{1.} First full growing season following planting

7. Monitoring Requirements

There will be an initial post-construction "as-built" plan sheet of constructed features with 1' contours, map/descriptions of planted materials, wetland delineation by wetland cover type (PEM, PSS, PFO) and other habitat types e.g. tributaries, ditches, vegetated shallows, deepwater, estimates of invasive plant species cover within the re-establishment areas, and other information relevant for monitoring comparison.

Site monitoring begins after construction is completed and continues for ten (10) years unless additional monitoring is required to demonstrate achievement of performance standards. Monitoring information collected will determine if performance standards are being met and inform maintenance tasks or adaptive management needed to help meet those standards.

Each monitoring report will include:

• Work completed, as-builts, and milestones

- o Evaluation of progress toward all performance goals (i.e. Sections 6 and 9) as appropriate.
- Report on the status of all erosion control measures on the mitigation site, and any additional temporary measures needed.
- o Weekly mapping of all work completed.

Hydrological reporting

- Hydrology data collected from permanent water wells, as well as hydrology information derived from Wetland Determination Data Forms completed throughout the site.
- o Maps showing the location and extent of wetland cover types (PEM, PSS, PFO) and other habitat types (e.g., tributaries, ditches, vegetated shallows, deepwater), locations of monitoring wells, staff gauges, and precipitation gauges.
- Vegetated shallows and/or deep-water habitats >0.1 acre in size will be mapped and reported.

^{2.} Final herbaceous/PEM and PSS goals to be met at this time or additional monitoring years added

^{3.} Final PFO (tree height and density) goals to be met at this time

• <u>Vegetation reporting</u>

- o Description of the general plant health, vigor, and mortality including a prognosis for future survival with qualitative descriptions and photos illustrating tree growth.
- Relative cover, stem density, and tree height reporting with descriptions of the monitoring protocols used.
- o VIBI scores and data sheets for wetland rehabilitation areas.

• Wildlife reporting

List of wildlife observed and other salient biological occurrences.

• Invasive species reporting

- Relative cover of invasive species with descriptions of the monitoring protocols used.
- Any areas >0.1 acre that are dominated by invasives will be mapped with acreages.

• Corrective actions proposed/implemented

 Description of remedial actions completed during the monitoring year. Any measures requiring additional soil manipulation or changes in hydrology, all of which will be undertaken only after written approval from NYSDEC and USACE Buffalo District.

Other

o Photographs at permanent photo points.

7.1 Reporting schedule

After an initial Post-Construction As-Built Report, monitoring reports will be submitted by December 31st of the monitoring year to describe conditions in the growing season. All reports in digital format will be submitted to USACE, Regulatory Branch, Auburn Office and NYSDEC, Region 7 Headquarters in Syracuse, with any hard copies provided upon request. All monitoring, reporting, requests, and adaptive management is the responsibility of the permittee, Micron, with implementation by TWT.

Table 7-1. Anticipated Reporting Schedule																
Activity		Years Post Construction														
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Wetland and aquatic resources delineation		X		X		X		X		X	X					
Hydrologic monitoring	*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Vegetation: native and invasive relative cover		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
Vegetation: woody stem density and tree height		X		X		X		X			X		X			X
Vegetation: VIBI-FQ		X		X		X		X		X	X					

Photo sequence		X		X		X		X			X					
Detailed site mapping		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X			X
Reports	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
As-built report	X															
Monitoring & management report		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

^{*}Location of wells and gauges will be detailed in the as-built report

If construction takes more than one growing season to be completed, an interim construction report will be submitted and will describe completed tasks and those remaining. The monitoring timeline will begin following the completion of construction and planting activities described herein.

8. Maintenance Plan

Periodic maintenance activities will be expected to occur following initial construction and planting to ensure long-term viability of the restored and protected resources on the project sites. Below are descriptions outlining the projected maintenance activities during the monitoring period. Any maintenance activities undertaken will be documented in the appropriate monitoring report along with a discussion of any anticipated maintenance to be completed in future years. Significant adjustments such as earthwork will require USACE and DEC approval.

8.1 Hydrology Maintenance

Immediately following construction and throughout the 10-year monitoring period, TWT will monitor the development of site hydrology to ensure that adequate and anticipated hydrology has been restored. It is understood that wetland hydrology may take time to develop, sometimes years, and the desired hydrology or hydric soils may not be achieved until later in the monitoring period. Factors that could negatively impact the intended hydrology include erosion of spillways, failed ditch plugs, compromised groundwater dams, unidentified drainage tiles, and wildlife activity (i.e. beaver and muskrats). If hydrology standards are not being met, TWT will determine if more time is needed for development or make the appropriate adjustments as soon as practicable, preferably before vegetation establishment to minimize disturbance. Possible maintenance actions addressing hydrology issues include:

- Reinforcing spillways with rock or installing other vertical grade control structures,
- Adjusting height/depth of ditch fill or groundwater dams,
- Additional drain tile searches,
- Trapping and/or relocating nuisance wildlife.

8.2 Vegetation Maintenance

The development of a healthy and diverse native vegetative community is crucial for the success of this wetland restoration project, therefore, TWT will closely monitor vegetative establishment following initial planting/seeding and throughout the 10-year monitoring period. Regular maintenance is intended to ensure the health and survival of native woody plants and herbaceous species, to limit the establishment and spread of invasive plant species, and to keep performance standard progress on track. Maintenance actions for vegetative community health include:

- Herbivory prevention- Whitetail deer are a major threat to plant diversity (Blossey et al. 2024). TWT, to the degree practical, will install deer fence along the entirety of the wetland compensation areas with commercial grade 8 ft deer fence. The fence will stay on site for the project duration. To ensure other wildlife's free passage, the fence bottom will be raised to allow small mammals and herpetofauna to pass (about 6 inches),
- Tree and shrub maintenance to combat disease, herbivory, or competition from other plants,
- Supplemental planting/seeding of native trees, shrubs, or herbaceous vegetation,
- Managing invasive species as needed through mechanical or chemical control using aquatic-safe herbicides by a licensed applicator.

8.3 General Site Maintenance

General site maintenance is anticipated to occur regularly throughout the 10-year monitoring period and beyond. As the fee-simple owner of the site, TWT bears responsibility for all non-ecological maintenance tasks, including but not limited to fence and gate upkeep, structural maintenance where applicable, signage installation, monitoring for vandalism, and maintaining trail/security cameras if deemed necessary.

9. Long Term Management Plan

The purpose of the Long-Term Management Plan (LTMP) is to ensure the long-term sustainability of the protected and restored resources after mitigation performance standards have been achieved. The LTMP has been included in **Appendix I**. As the site develops and matures, the LTMP will be amended as needed to include relevant information. After the monitoring period has ended, TWT will prepare a final LTMP to be submitted with the project's final monitoring report that will be reviewed and approved by the USACE. The final LTMP will address the site-specific future needs of the project based upon conditions at the time of the active period closeout.

9.1 Responsible Party

Micron is the Responsible Party for all phases of this permittee responsible mitigation through monitoring and final acceptance when a Certificate of Completion (or an equivalent) will be provided by the agencies. Once the mitigation is complete Micron will transfer long-term management to TWT.

9.2 Long-Term Monitoring and Management Activities

The LTMP includes the anticipated long-term monitoring and management activities and their estimated costs. These activities will be adjusted as needed throughout and after the active ecological monitoring period.

9.3 Long-Term Funding Mechanism

TWT has a director-controlled Stewardship Management Investment Account specifically established for Micron mitigation projects. This account's investment income will come from investment instruments that are low-risk and broad-based, (e.g., TWT may use 30-year Treasury Bonds) to support permanent long-term management and maintenance as described in the final LTMP. The entirety of the account will be funded before implementation starts at \$8,000/credit (or per DEC restoration/creation acre) for the wetland compensation and \$60/ft for stream compensation. The funding level designed in the Long-Term Management Budget in the LTMP is sufficient to sustain the long-term management of all of Micron's wetland and stream compensation. This fund will also have a clause in TWT's Bylaws that provides for its transfer along with the Micron lands to another NGO should that issue arise.

10. Adaptive Management Plan

Beyond the anticipated maintenance needs detailed in Section 8, preparedness for unexpected changes in site conditions is imperative to the continued success of the project. This adaptive management strategy outlines the approach for addressing potential challenges and unexpected changes, including those related to fire, climate change, disease, and other factors. Continuous monitoring to inform the adaptation of management strategies will ensure that the protected and restored resources remain resilient and meet long-term conservation goals. Potential challenges warranting adaptive management include:

- **Fire**: The effects of a significant fire event can lead to negative impacts on a young, reestablished wetland. Fire can scorch and kill newly planted or immature vegetation, particularly woody species like trees and shrubs. The loss of vegetative cover can lead to increased soil erosion resulting in potential sedimentation issues to connected water bodies. Fire can create favorable conditions for invasive species as well as affect soil structure and permeability thereby altering hydrology. In the event of a significant fire event, TWT will address the loss of plants, erosion, and any other impacts and determine the appropriate adaptive management approach such as replanting, stabilizing soils, and/or monitoring water quality to facilitate recovery.
- <u>Climate change</u>: Changes in precipitation and temperatures associated with climate change can significantly affect wetland mitigation sites through a variety of mechanisms, impacting the hydrology, vegetation, wildlife, and overall ecological functions. To adaptively manage the impacts of climate change on wetland mitigation sites, TWT can

implement strategies such as altered water management practices and management of vegetative communities with an emphasis on native species resilient to climate variability and extremes.

- <u>Disease</u>: Unforeseen damage to wildlife, vegetation, and ecosystem services is possible via disease or pests. Pathogen spread or a pest invasion can decrease plant diversity and biomass, disrupting the wetland's structural integrity and the success of mitigation performance standards. Monitoring and early detection will be key to assessing such an event and implementing adaptive management strategies such as replanting (i.e. with hardier, disease-resistant species), sanitation processes and controlling the spread.
- <u>Flood</u>: Though wetlands aid in flood attenuation, a significant flooding event can have negative effects on a young wetland mitigation project. High energy floodwaters can cause soil erosion and sedimentation, leading to the damage of plant roots and flooding of vegetation. Ditch plugs or groundwater dams/low earthen berms that were installed during construction may fail or breach under serious flooding events. In such an event, TWT will determine the appropriate adaptive management action including replanting of the site, soil stabilization, or re-construction of ditch plugs and groundwater dams.

11. Financial Assurances

The short-term financial assurances for this compensatory mitigation plan will include individual performance bonds for each mitigation site to ensure compliance with permit requirements and project success. Experienced insurance brokers with the Great American Insurance Group will assist in preparing these financial assurances by providing guidance on structuring the performance bonds and ensuring they meet regulatory expectations. This approach ensures that each mitigation site is financially secured independently, providing clear accountability and reducing risk for both regulatory agencies and stakeholders.

12. References

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Appendix A.

CONSERVATION EASEMENT

On lands of The Wetland Trust, Inc.

Center Road, Town of Schroeppel, Oswego

County, NY

covering a 396.4-acre portion of

Tax Parcels 315.-1-3, 315.-1-39, 315.01-1-4, 315.00-1-29 and 305.00-04-17.01

THIS DECLARATION OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT is made as of the _____day of _____202_, by The Wetland Trust, Inc. (the "Grantor"), a New York not-for-profit with offices at 4729 State Route 414, Burdett, NY 14818, for the benefit of, but not the burden upon, The Wetland Conservancy, Inc. (the "Holder"), a New York not-for-profit entity having its office at P.O. Box 220, Burdett, New York 14818.

WHEREAS, Grantor is the owner in fee simple of approximately 407 acres of certain real property located in the Town of Schroeppel, County of Oswego, and State of New York, of which property is covered by this conservation easement and more fully described in Schedule A and annexed hereto (the "Protected Property"), and

WHEREAS, The Wetland Trust, Inc., a non-profit 501(c)(3) organization, is providing compensatory mitigation services to Micron New York Semiconductor Manufacturing LLC, with principal offices at 8000 South Federal Way, Boise, Idaho, 83716 for unavoidable adverse impacts to waters of the United States authorized under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1344), and/or Sections 9 or 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (33 U.S.C. §§ 401, 403); and impacts to jurisdiction waters of New York State authorized under

WHEREAS, the Protected Property is to be protected in perpetuity through this Conservation Easement for those purposes as described in the Micron Oneida River Mitigation Plan, attached to this CE, pursuant to which The Wetland Trust, Inc., has committed to permanently protect and maintain a mitigation project on the Protected Property; and

WHEREAS, in relation to the compensatory mitigation activities, the Protected Property is subject to the conditions of the Mitigation plan, and any Federal or NY State Permit; and

WHEREAS, to ensure the long-term protection of the Protected Property, Grantor agrees to restrict ownership and use of the Protected Property: in order to protect, restore, and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of waters of the United States including wetlands through the control of discharges of dredged or fill material located on the Protected Property; in accordance with the common law and with the Conservation Easements provisions of New York Environmental Conservation Law ("ECL") Article 49, Title 3; in recognition of the continuing benefit to scenic and natural resources and the environment; and as a condition of being issued the Permit; and

WHEREAS, Grantor desires to declare, create, and convey to the Holder a Conservation Easement placing certain limitations and affirmative obligations on the Protected Property for the purpose of maintaining the Protected Property substantially in its natural condition, in perpetuity; and

WHEREAS, the purposes of this Conservation Easement are to protect the scenic, natural resource, and aquatic resource values of the Protected Property including native flora and fauna and the ecological processes that support them, diverse forest types and conditions, soil productivity, biological diversity, water quality, and aquatic habitats including wetlands; and

WHEREAS, the Holder is a 501 ©(3) not-for-profit corporation and is qualified to hold a Conservation Easement in accordance with ECL Section 49-0305; and

WHEREAS, Grantor agrees, in accordance with ECL Section 49-0305.5, that rights of enforcement of the terms of this Conservation Easement shall be held by the Holder, and that the USACE, NYSDEC or other appropriate enforcement agencies of the United States or New York State hold rights of enforcement under the Permit; and

NOW, THEREFORE, for the foregoing consideration, and in further consideration of the restrictions, rights, and agreements herein, and for the purposes of preservation, protection, and conservation of the Protected Property and the conservation and wildlife resources thereon, Grantor hereby creates, gives, grants, bargains, and conveys to the Holder a perpetual easement in, to, over, and across the Protected Property subject to the Permit, , and any current and future modifications thereto.

A. RESTRICTIONS

Grantor shall ensure compliance with the following Restrictions on the Protected Property, which shall run with the Protected Property in perpetuity, and be binding on the Grantor, the Holder, and their respective successors, assigns, lessees, and other occupiers and users. These Restrictions are subject to Grantor's Reserved Rights, which follow.

- 1. **General**. There shall be no future fillings, flooding, excavating, mining, or drilling; no removal of natural materials (soil, sand, gravel, rock, minerals, etc.); no dumping of materials; and no alteration of the topography which would materially affect the Protected Property in any manner, except as authorized by the Permit, , and any modifications thereof.
- 2. Waters and Wetlands. In addition to the general restrictions above, within the Protected Property there shall be no draining, dredging, damming, or impounding; no changing the grade or elevation, impairing the flow or circulation of waters, or reducing the reach of waters; and no other discharges or activity requiring a permit under applicable water pollution control laws and regulations, except as authorized by the Permit, and any modifications thereof.
- 3. **Trees/Vegetation**. On the Protected Property there shall be no clearing, burning, cutting, or destroying of trees or vegetation, except as may be necessary to protect public health or safety or as authorized by the Permit, and any modifications thereof; there shall be no planting or introduction of non-native or exotic species of trees or vegetation.
- 4. **Waste Disposal.** There shall be no disposal or storage of liquid or solid waste or other unsightly, hazardous, toxic or offensive material on the Protected Property.
- 5. **Uses**. No agricultural, animal husbandry, industrial, residential development, mining, logging, or commercial activity shall be undertaken or allowed on the Protected Property.
- 6. **Structures**. There shall be no construction, erection, or placement of buildings, billboards, or any other structures, to include fences, parking lots, trailers, mobile homes, camping accommodations, or recreational vehicles, or additions to existing structures, on the Protected Property, except as

authorized by the Permit, and any modifications thereof.

- 7. **New Roads**. There shall be no construction of new roads, trails, or walkways on the Protected Property without the prior written approval (including approval of the manner of construction) of the Holder and the USACE and NYSDEC
- 8. **Utilities**. There shall be no construction or placement of utilities or related facilities (including telecommunications towers and antennas) in, over, or under the Protected Property without the prior written approval (including approval of the manner of construction) of the Holder, the USACE and the NYSDEC.
- 9. Pest Control. There shall be no application of pesticides or biological controls, including controls of problem vegetation, on the Protected Property without prior written approval (including approval of the manner of application) of the Holder, the USACE, the NYSDEC or as authorized by the Permit, and any modifications thereof.
- 10. **Vehicular Use**. There shall be no use of any motorized vehicle or motorized equipment, and no use of any non-motorized bicycle anywhere on the Protected Property, except in the case of emergency, for the purpose of enforcement of applicable laws and regulations, for the purpose of monitoring compliance with the purposes of this Conservation Easement, or as authorized by the Permit, and any modifications thereof.
- 11. **Subdivision**. There shall be no division or subdivision of the Protected Property.
- 12. **Marking**. The Grantor shall mark the limits of the Protected Property in a manner approved by the Holder, USACE, and NYSDEC and shall maintain the marking in place so as to notify the public that the Protected Property is an area preserved for conservation purposes.

13. **Other Prohibitions**. Any other use of, or activity on, the Protected Property which is or may become inconsistent with the purposes of the Conservation Easement, the preservation of the Protected Property substantially in its natural condition, or the protection of its environmental systems, is prohibited, except as authorized by the Permit, and any modifications thereof.

B. RESERVED RIGHTS OF GRANTOR

Grantor reserves the right to engage in all acts or uses not prohibited by the Restrictions, which are not inconsistent with the Purpose of this Conservation Easement, the preservation of the Protected Property substantially in its natural condition, and the protection of its environmental systems, and which do not interfere with any obligations under the Permit, and any modifications or amendments thereof. Nothing herein shall be deemed to modify or amend any other or additional agreements between or among Grantor, the Holder, and/or the USACE and NYSDEC. In the event any of Grantor's acts or uses on the Protected Property are subject to review under the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA), Grantee and the Holder shall be designated as interested parties and notified of the review process.

C. GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following General Provisions shall be binding upon the Grantor and the Grantor's heirs, successors, grantees, transferees, administrators, assigns, lessees, licensees and agents, and shall inure to the benefit of the Holder, USACE and NYSDEC, and the heirs, successors, grantees, transferees, administrators, assigns, lessees, licensees and agents of the Holder, USACE and NYSDEC:

- 1. **Rights of Access and Entry.** The Holder, USACE and NYSDEC shall have the right to enter and go upon the Protected Property for purposes of monitoring and inspection, and to take actions necessary to verify compliance with the Restrictions. The Holder shall also have rights of visual access and view, and the right to enter and go upon the Protected Property for purposes of making scientific or educational observations and studies, and taking samples, in such a manner as will not disturb the quiet enjoyment of the Protected Property by Grantor. No right of access or entry by the general public to any portion of the Protected Property is conveyed by this Conservation Easement.
- 2. **Enforcement.** Grantor acknowledges and agrees that the Holder's, USACE's and NYSDEC's

remedies at law for any violation of this Conservation Easement are inadequate. In the event of a breach of any of the Restrictions set forth above, the Holder, USACE, or NYSDEC will notify the Grantor in writing of the breach. The Grantor shall have thirty (30) days after receipt of such notice to undertake actions that are reasonably calculated to promptly correct the conditions constituting the breach. If the Grantor fails to commence such corrective action within thirty (30) days, or fails to complete the necessary corrective action, the Holder, USACE, or NYSDEC may undertake such actions, including legal proceedings, as are necessary to effect such corrective action. Among other relief, the Holder, USACE, NYSDEC shall be entitled to specific performance of the terms of this Conservation Easement and to a complete restoration of the Protected Property, correcting damage caused by any breach of the Restrictions. Breaches of the General Provisions of this Conservation Easement shall be actionable without notice. The costs of a breach, correction or restoration, including reasonable Holder expenses, expert or consultant expenses, court costs and attorneys' fees, shall be paid by the Grantor. Enforcement shall be at the discretion of the Holder, USACE, or NYSDEC. Enforcement shall not be defeated because of any subsequent adverse possession, laches, estoppel or waiver. The Holder, USACE, or NYSDEC's enforcement rights are in addition to, and shall not limit, enforcement rights available under other provisions of law or equity, or under any applicable permit or certification. Failure to timely enforce compliance with this Conservation Easement or the use limitations contained herein by any party shall not bar subsequent enforcement by such party and shall not be deemed a waiver of the party's right to take action to enforce any provision of this Conservation Easement.

Events Beyond Grantor's Control. Nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the Holder or the USACE to institute any proceedings against Grantor for any changes to the Protected Property caused by acts of God or circumstances beyond the Grantor's control such as earthquake, fire, flood, storm, war, civil disturbance, strike, or similar causes.

3. **Obligations of Ownership.** Grantor is responsible for payment of all real estate taxes, assessments, fees, or other charges levied upon the Protected Property, and Grantor will provide copies of receipts evidencing payment of any such charges upon request of the Holder, USACE, or NYSDEC. Any liens, mortgages or other encumbrances affecting the Protected Property shall be subject to the terms of this Conservation Easement. The Holder, USACE, or NYSDEC shall not be responsible for any costs or liability of any kind related to the ownership, operation, insurance, upkeep, or maintenance of the Protected Property, except as expressly provided herein. Nothing herein shall relieve the Grantor of the obligation to comply with federal, state, or local laws, regulations, and permits that may apply to the exercise of ownership, or rights under this

Conservation Easement, by Grantor.

- 4. **Recording.** The Grantor shall have this Conservation Easement duly recorded and indexed as such in the Office of the County Clerk of Oswego County, New York, as described in ECL Section 49-0305.4. Upon recording, the Grantor shall forward a copy of this Conservation Easement as recorded to the Holder, USACE, and NYSDEC and, as described in ECL Section 49-0305.4, the New York Department of Environmental Conservation.
- 5. **Extinguishment.** In the event that changed conditions render impossible the continued use of the Protected Property for conservation purposes, this Conservation Easement may only be extinguished, in whole or in part, by judicial proceeding under authority of ECL Section 49-0307. In accordance with 33 C.F.R. 332.7(a)(3), USACE must be provided 60-day advance notification before any action is taken to amend or terminate this Conservation Easement.
- 6. **Eminent Domain.** If all or part of the Protected Property is taken in the exercise of eminent domain so as to substantially abrogate the Restrictions imposed by this Conservation Easement, the Grantor and the Holder shall promptly notify the USACE and NYSDEC and shall join in appropriate actions at the time of such taking to recover the full value of the taking, and all incidental and direct damages due to the taking. Each party shall be responsible for its own costs in any such legal proceeding.
- 7. **Proceeds of Taking.** This Conservation Easement constitutes a real property interest immediately vested in the Holder. In the event that all or a portion of this Protected Property is sold, exchanged, or involuntarily converted following an extinguishment or the exercise of eminent domain, the Holder shall be entitled to the fair market value of this Conservation Easement. The parties stipulate that the fair market value of this Conservation Easement shall be determined by identifying the fair market value of the Protected Property unencumbered by this Conservation Easement (minus any increase in value after the date of this grant attributable to

improvements) and subtracting the value of the Protected Property with the Conservation Easement at the time of this grant. The values at the time of this grant shall be the values used, or which would have been used, to calculate a deduction for federal income tax purposes, pursuant to Section 170(h) of the Internal Revenue Code (whether the grant is eligible or ineligible for such a deduction). The Holder shall use its share of the proceeds in a manner consistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement.

8. **Notification.** Any notice, request for approval, or other communication required under this Conservation Agreement shall be sent by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, to the

The Wetland Trust, Inc.

following addresses (or such address as may be hereafter specified by notice pursuant to this paragraph):

To Grantor:

The Wetland Trust, Inc. 4729 State Route 414 Burdett, New York 14818

To Holder:

The Wetlands Conservancy, Inc P.O. Box 220 Burdett, New York 14818

To the USACE:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District ATTN:

Regulatory Branch Room 1937, 26 Federal Plaza New York, NY 10278-0090

And

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Buffalo District ATTN:

Regulatory Branch 1776 Niagara Street Buffalo, NY 14207-3199

To the NYSDEC:



- 9. **Assignment.** This Conservation Easement is transferable, but only to a holder qualified under ECL Section 49-0305.3, and approved in writing by the USACE and NYSDEC before transfer. As a condition of such transfer, the transferee shall agree to all of the restrictions, rights, and provisions herein, and to continue to carry out the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Assignments shall be accomplished by amendment of this Conservation Easement in accordance with Section C, Paragraph 14. In accordance with 33 C.F.R. 332.7(a)(3), USACE must be provided 60-day advance notification before any action is taken to assign this Conservation Easement.
- 10. **Failure of Holder.** If at any time the Holder is unable or fails to enforce this Conservation Easement, or if the Holder ceases to be a holder qualified under ECL Section 49-0305, and if within

a reasonable period of time after the occurrence of one of these events the Holder fails to make an assignment pursuant to paragraph 10, then the Holder's interest shall become vested in another holder, as approved by the USACE and NYSDEC, qualified in accordance with an appropriate (e.g., cy pres) proceeding, to be brought by the Grantor in a court of competent jurisdiction, or by Holder, USACE, and NYSDEC finding a replacement entity agreeable to USACE and NYSDEC

- 11. **Subsequent Transfer.** This Conservation Easement shall be perpetual and run with the land and shall be binding upon all future owners of any interest in the Protected Property. The conveyance of any portion of or any interest in the Protected Property, by sale, exchange, devise or gift, shall be made by an instrument which expressly provides that the interest thereby conveyed is subject to this Conservation Easement, without modification or amendment of the terms of this Easement, and such instrument shall expressly incorporate this Conservation Easement by reference, specifically setting forth the date, office, liber and page of the recording of this Conservation Easement. The failure of any such instrument to comply with the provisions hereof shall not affect the validity or enforceability of this Conservation Easement, nor shall such failure affect the Holder's or the USACE' rights hereunder. No less than thirty (30) days prior to conveyance of any interest in the Protected Property, Grantor (to include any successor Grantor) shall notify the Holder, USACE, and NYSDEC of such intended conveyance, providing the full names and mailing addresses of all Grantees, and the individual principals thereof, under any such conveyance. In accordance with 33 C.F.R. 332.7(a)(3), USACE must be provided 60-day advance notification before any action is taken to transfer the Protected Property.
- 12. No **Merger of Interests.** In the event the same person or entity ever simultaneously holds an interest in the Protected Property under this Conservation Easement, and holds the underlying title in fee, the parties intend that the separate interests shall not merge.
- 13. **Amendment.** This Conservation Easement may be amended in accordance with ECL Section 49-0307, but only in a writing signed by the Grantor and the Holder, or their successors or assigns, and approved in writing by the USACE and NYSDEC, its successors or assigns; provided such amendment does not affect the qualification of this Conservation Easement or the status of the Holder under ECL Section 49-0305 or any other applicable law; and provided such amendment is consistent with the conservation purposes of this grant and its perpetual duration. Any amendment to this Conservation Easement shall be recorded and provided to the Holder, the USACE and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, in the manner set forth in paragraph C-5 above. In accordance with 33 C.F.R. 332.7(a)(3), USACE and NYSDEC must be provided 60-day advance notification before any action is taken to amend this Conservation Easement.

14. **Severability.** Should a court of competent jurisdiction find any separate part of this Conservation Easement void or unenforceable le, the remainder shall continue in full force and effect.

15. Warranties by Grantor. Grantor warrants that it owns the Protected Property in fee simple, and that Grantor owns all interests in the Protected Property that may be impaired by the granting of this Conservation Easement. Grantor further warrants that there are no outstanding mortgages, tax liens, encumbrances, or other interests in the Protected Property that have not been expressly subordinated to this Conservation Easement. Grantor further warrants that no structures of any kind, to include roads, trails or walkways, and no violations of restrictions of this of this Conservation Easement exist on the Protected Property at the time of execution hereof. Grantor further warrants that the Holder shall have the use of and enjoy all the benefits derived from and arising out of this Conservation Easement.

16. **No Gift or Dedication**. Nothing contained in this Conservation Easement shall be deemed to be a gift for dedication of all or any part of either the Permitted Property or the Protected Property to the public, or for public use.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Grantor and Holder have executed this Conservation Easement, as of the date written above.

Execution by Grantor: The Wetland Trust, Inc.

executed this instrument.

Ву:	
Title:	
STATE OF NEW YORK) ss.:	
COUNTY OF Schuyler)	
state, personally appeared the Grantor	efore me, the undersigned, a notary public in and for said, of The Wetland Trust, Inc. personally
•	atisfactory evidence to be the individual whose name is
subscribed to the within instrument and acknowled	lged to me that executed the same in his capacity, and that

by his signature on the instrument, the individual, or the person upon behalf of which the individual acted,

Γhe Wetland Trust, Inc.	Micron Oneida River Mitigation Plan
Notary Public	
	11

The Wetland Trust, Inc.		Micron Oneida River Mitigation Plan
Approval and Acceptar	nce by Holder: The Wetland Cons	servancy, Inc.
Ву:		
Title: Chair		
STATE OF NEW YORK) ss:		
COUNTY OF Tompkins)		
known to me or proved to me subscribed to the within instruments.	ne on the basis of satisfactory e ment and acknowledged to me tha	of The Wetland Conservancy, Inc. personally evidence to be the individual whose name is at the executed the same in his capacity, and that on upon behalf of which the individual acted,
Notary Public	Date	

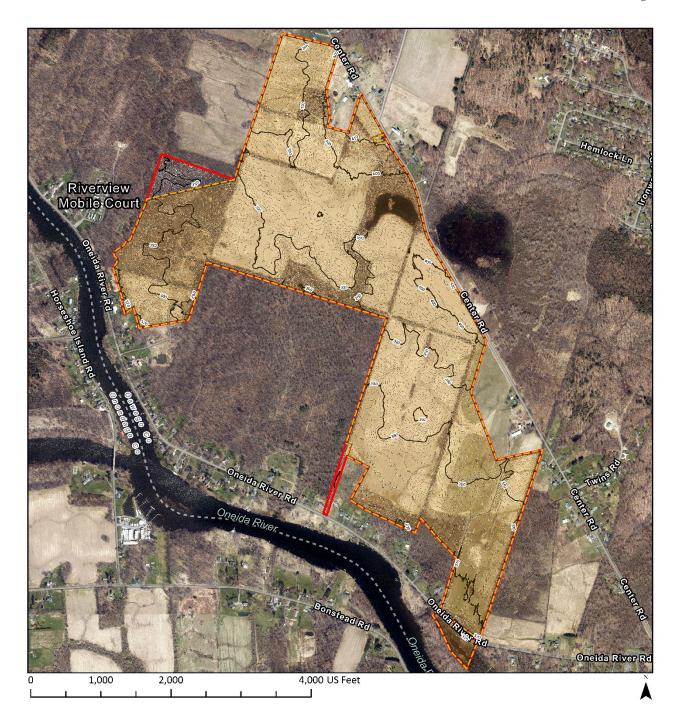
Schedule A. Legal description of parcel to be covered by this Conservation Easement.

Oneida River, Center Road

Town of Schroeppel, Oswego County, NY, covering a *396.4*-acre portion of Tax Parcels 315.-1-3, 315.-1-39, 315.01-1-4, 315.00-1-29 and 305.00-04-17.01

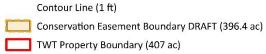
ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND,

[Left intentionally blank- awaiting boundary survey with descriptions of metes and bounds]



Conservation Easement

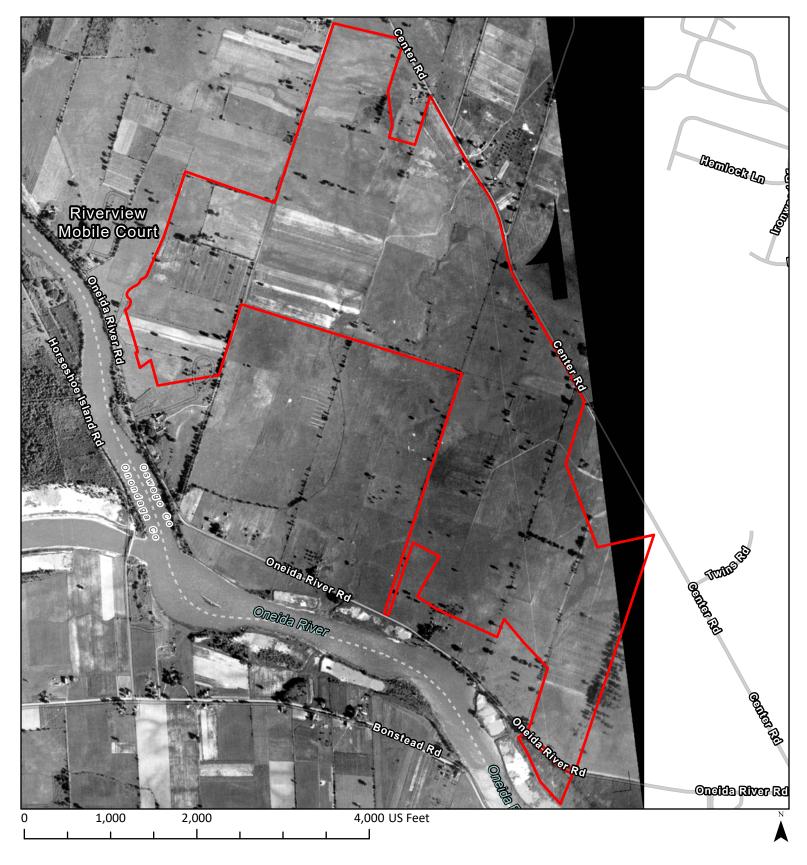
Oneida River Town of Schroeppel, Oswego County, NY





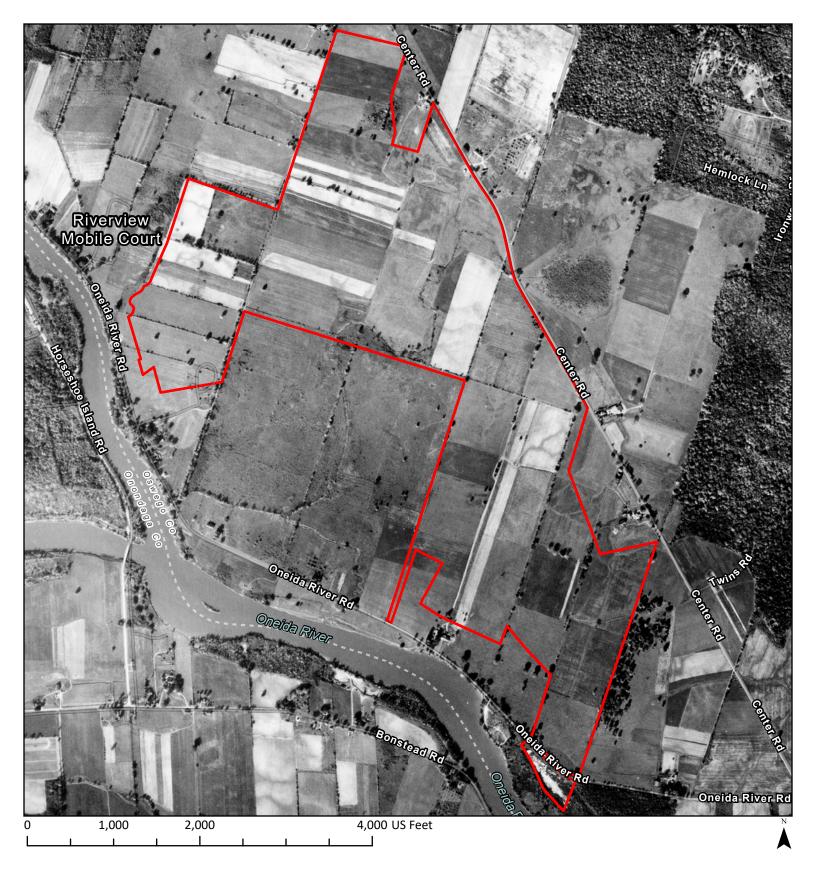
Cartographer: Michelle Herman | Date: 20 Mar. 2025 | Projection: NAD 1983 State Plane New York Central | References: NYS GIS Clearinghouse

Appendix B.



Imagery (1938) Oneida River Town of Schroeppel, Oswego County, NY





Imagery (1951) Oneida River Town of Schroeppel, Oswego County, NY



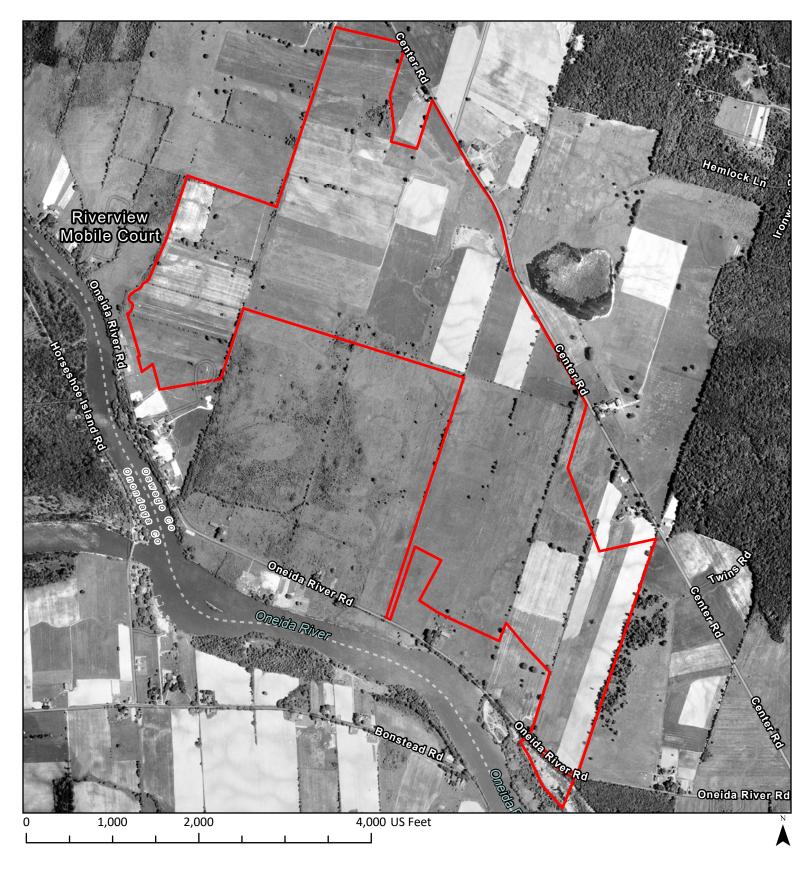
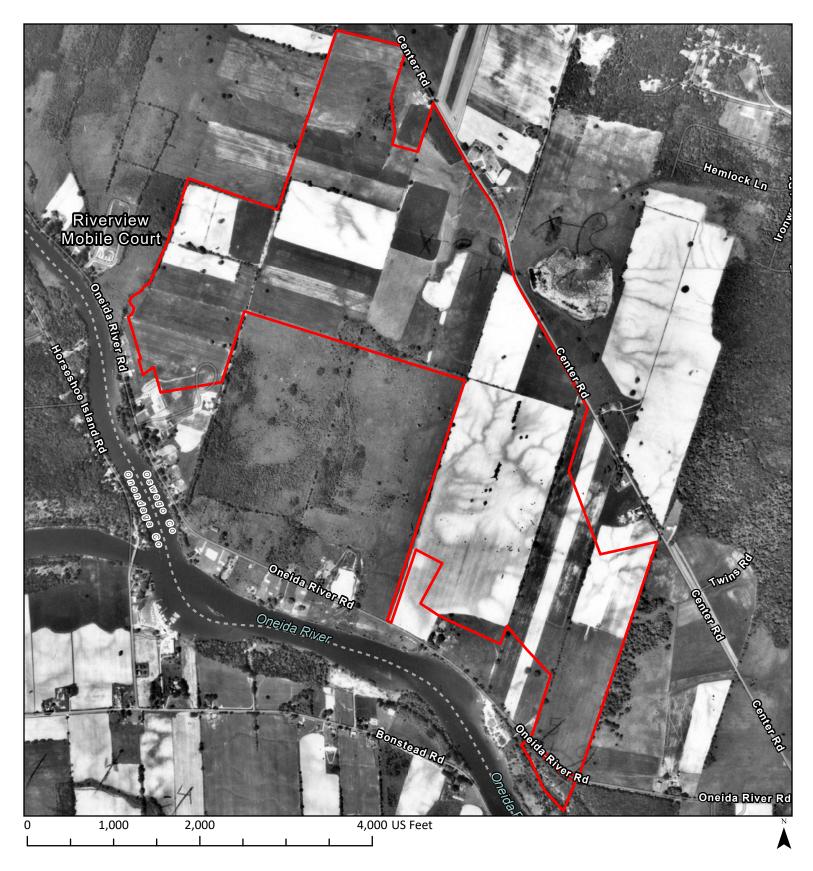


Figure: Imagery (1959)
Oneida River
Town of Schroeppel,
Oswego County, NY





Imagery (1966) Oneida River Town of Schroeppel, Oswego County, NY



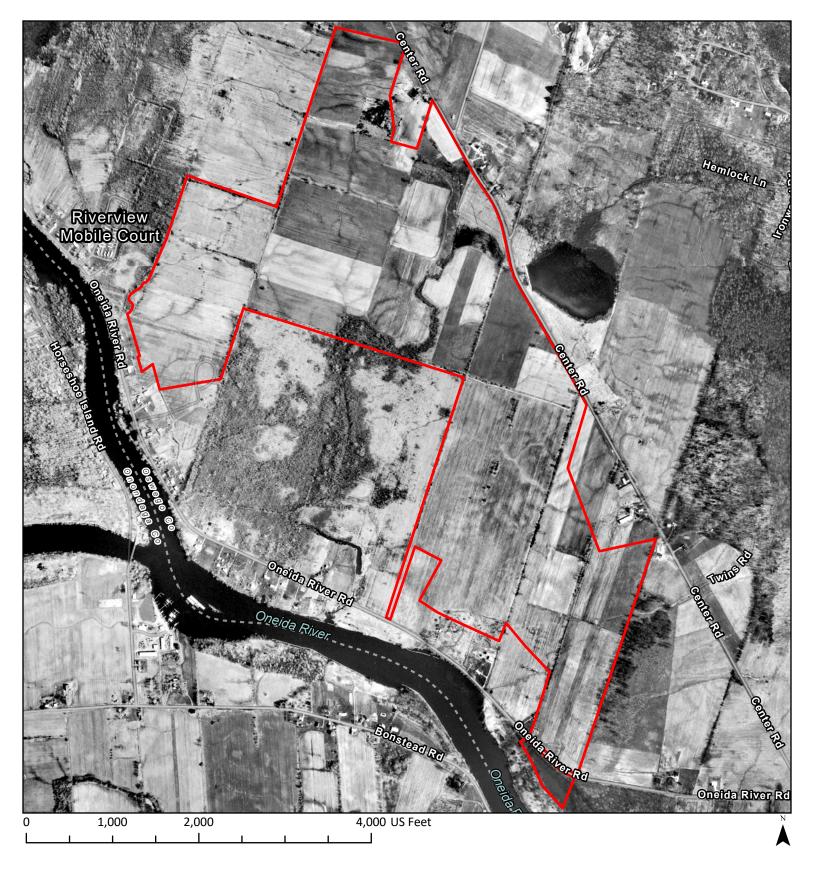


Figure: Imagery (1972)
Oneida River
Town of Schroeppel,
Oswego County, NY



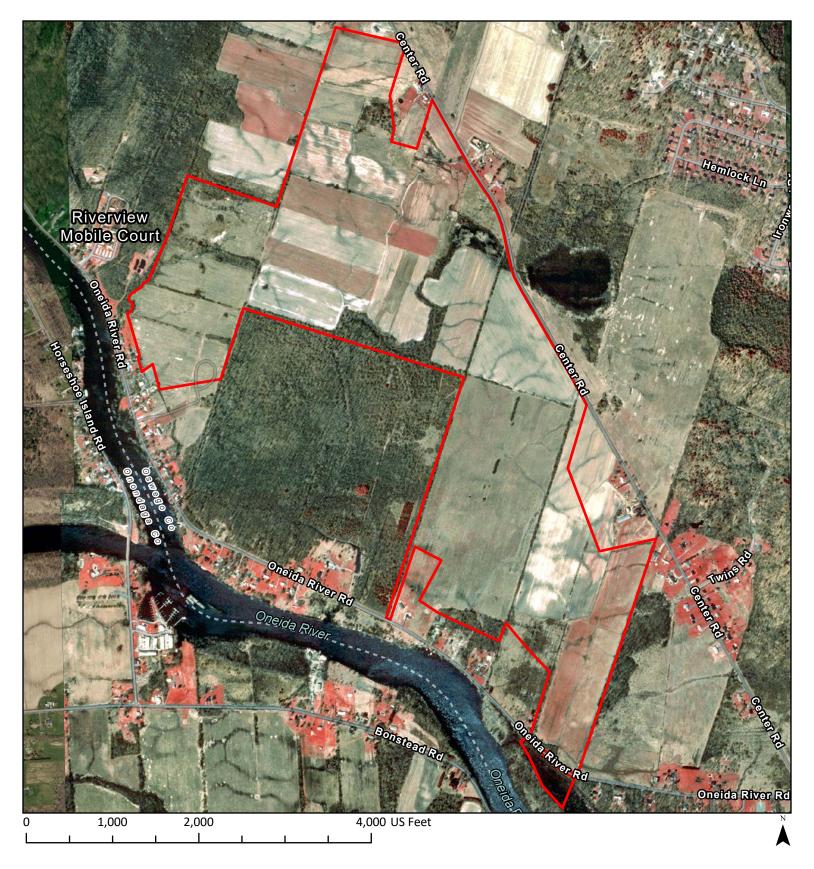


Figure: Imagery (1994)
Oneida River
Town of Schroeppel,
Oswego County, NY



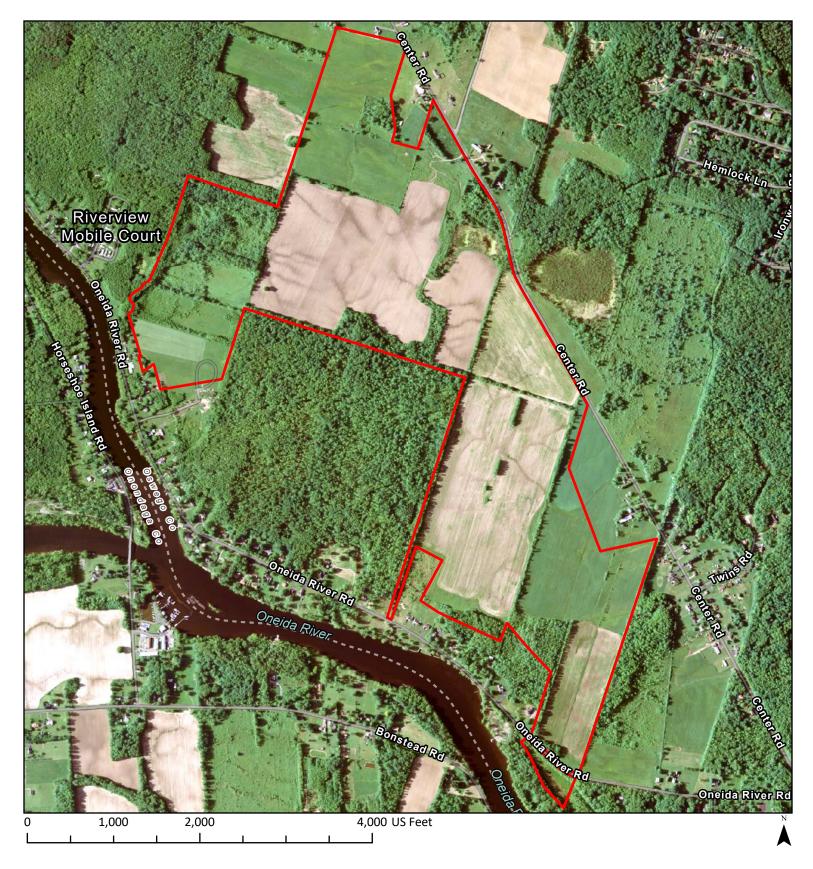


Figure: Imagery (2009)
Oneida River
Town of Schroeppel,
Oswego County, NY



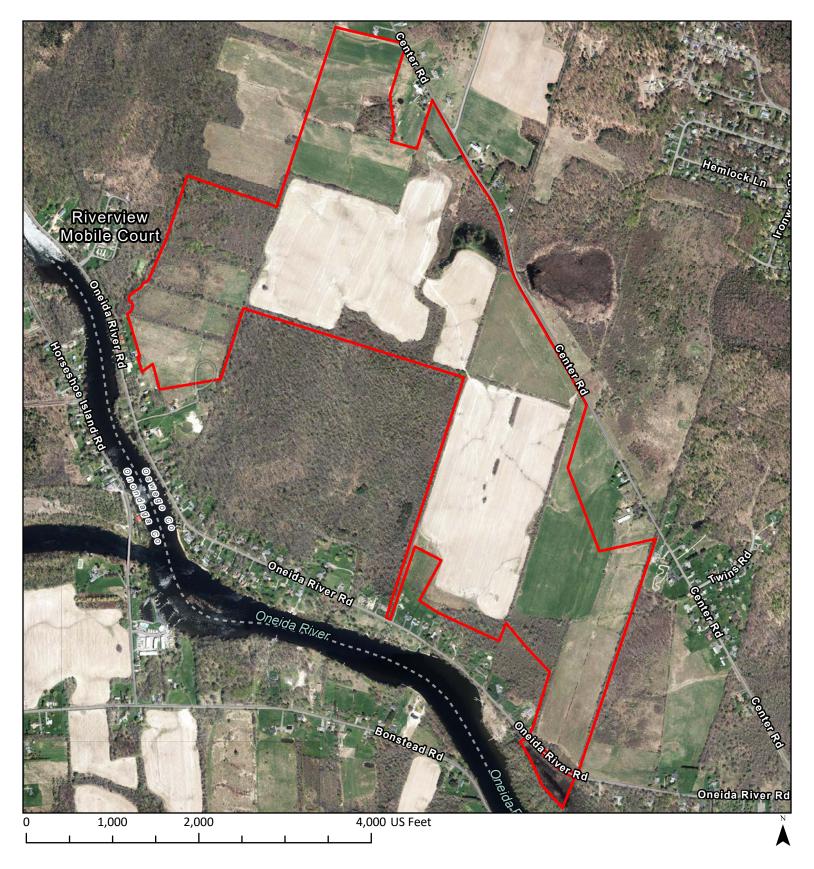


Figure: Imagery (2015)
Oneida River
Town of Schroeppel,
Oswego County, NY



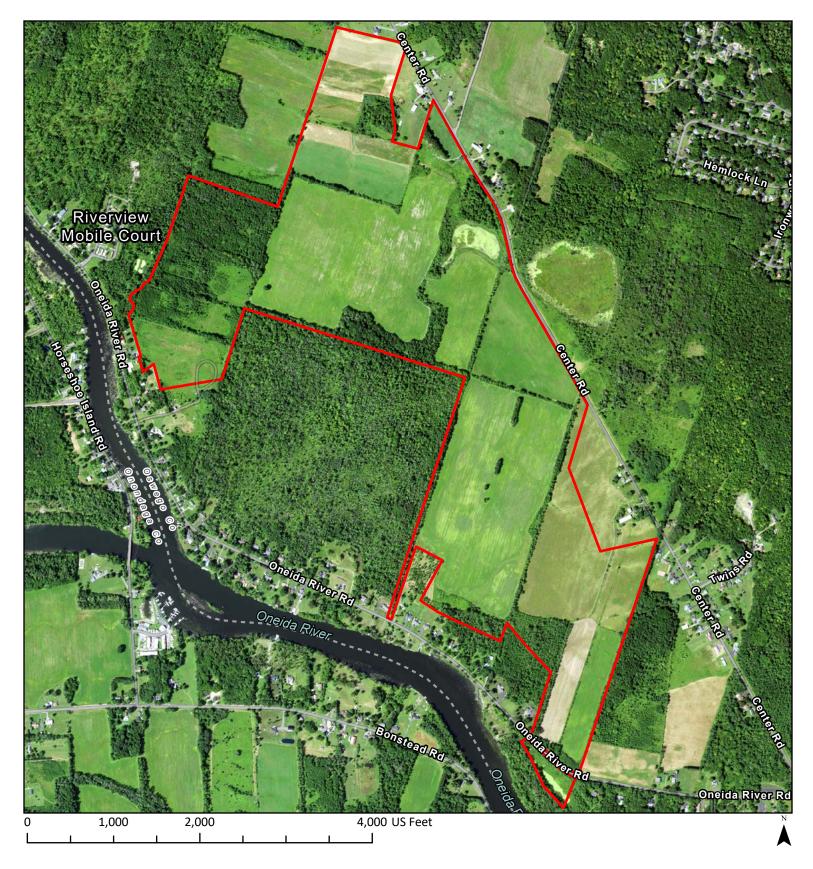
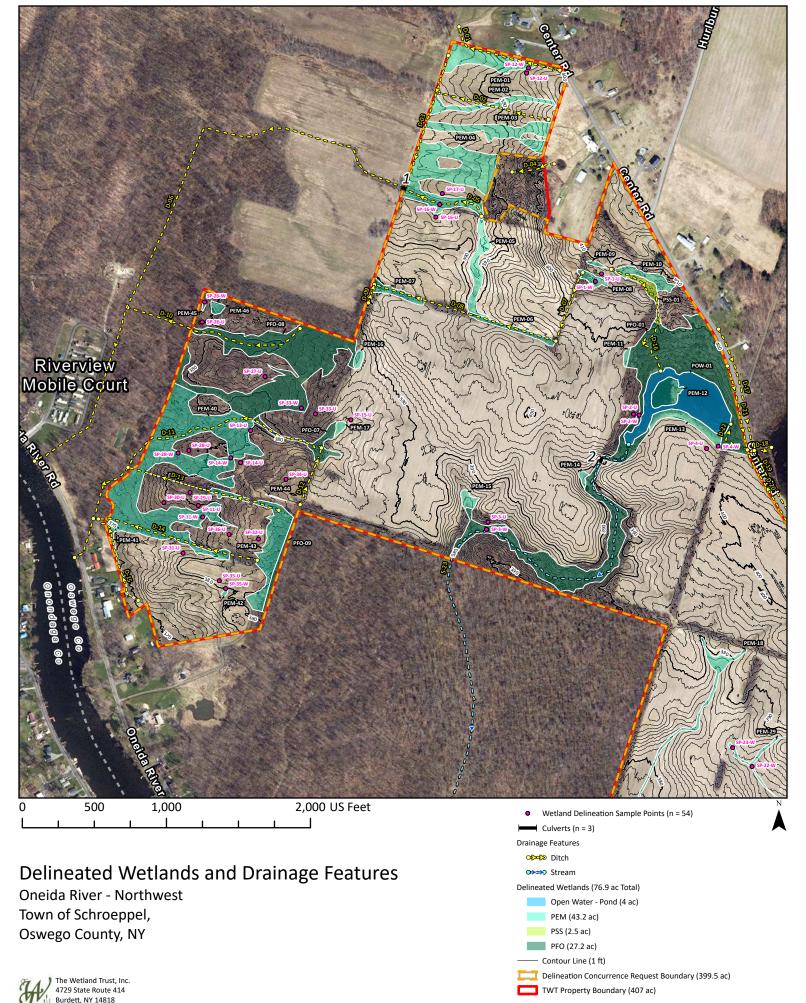
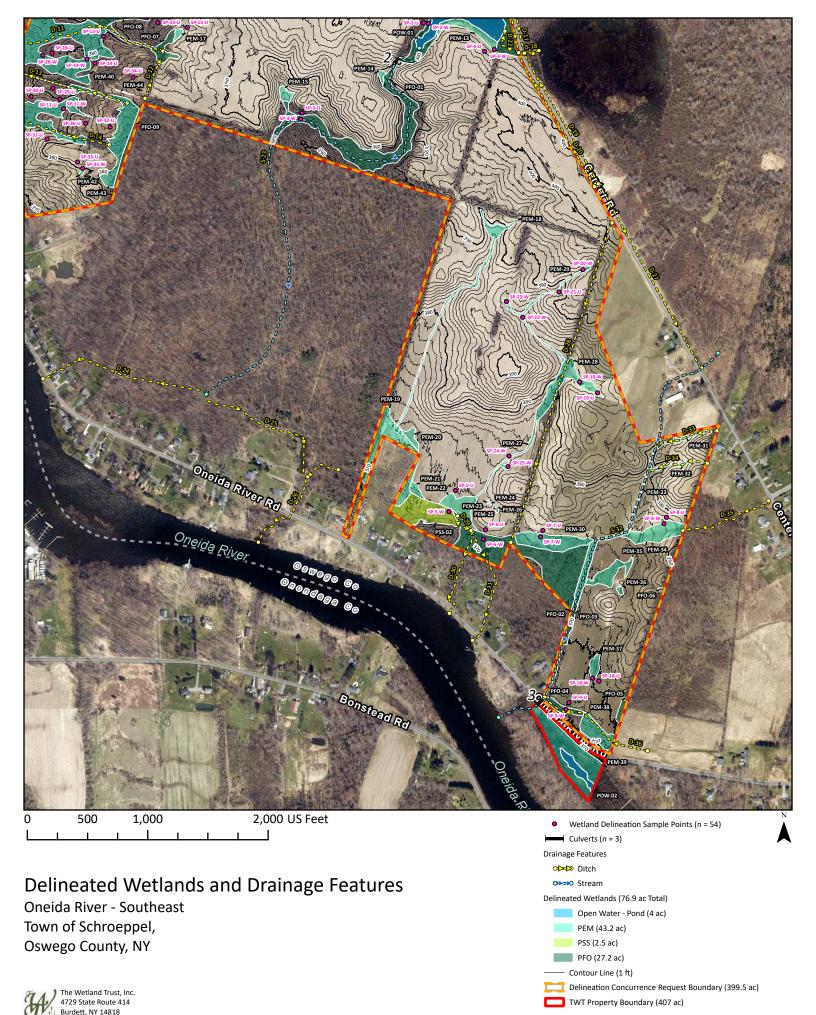


Figure: Imagery (2019)
Oneida River
Town of Schroeppel,
Oswego County, NY



Appendix C.





Oneida River Wetland Delineation Summary Table

ID	Wetland Type Cowardin	Cover Type Edinger	Acres	Linear Feet	Notes	Flow Regime
1	Culvert	-	-	15.18545614	Farm road crossing, conveys flow from D-05 off-site via D-06.	-
2	Culvert	-	-	22.16652186	Farm equipment crossing over POW-01 outflow (D-23).	-
3	Culvert	-	-	39.98858755	Conveys flow from D-32 and D-36 under Oneida River Rd to Oneida River.	-
D-01	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	817.7078168	Northwest corner north property line, drains off-site to northwest.	Intermittent
D-02	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	800.8526457	Field ditch along fence, drains West to D-03.	Intermittent
D-03	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	972.3669391	Northwest corner west property line, parallels farm road and drains South.	Intermittent
D-04	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	302.0269498	Probable drainage path from off-site pond through forested area and eventually PEM-04.	Intermittent
D-05	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	623.9057581	Flows West through Culvert 1 and continues as D-06.	Intermittent
D-06	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	4222.075936	Off-site continuation of flow from D-05 to Oneida River.	Intermittent
D-07	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	512.689052	Hedgerow drainage from PEM-08 to PEM-06 / D-08.	Intermittent
D-08	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	1319.499011	Recently plowed hedgerow drainage flowing West to PEM-05 / PEM-07.	Intermittent
D-09	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	133.3073154	Hedgerow drainage that gathers flow from D-08 and field to southeast.	Intermittent
D-10	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	1289.444218	Flow through forested area to D-06 based on aerial photos.	Intermittent
D-11	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	2333.971203	Flow from hedgerow (PFO-07) through PEM-40 and PFO-08, going off-site to Oneida River. Recent clearing has obscured pathway through field, but past aerials show it.	Intermittent
D-12	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	420.8803732	Recently plowed hedgerow drainage flowing to D-11.	Intermittent
D-13	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	1,090.16	Cleared hedgerow drainage flowing West to D-11.	Intermittent
D-14	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	1144.901701	Cleared hedgerow drainage flowing West to D-11.	Intermittent
D-15	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	707.7963471	Property line drainage flowing northwest to D-14 / D-11.	Intermittent
D-16	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	994.6983495	Flows through PEM-10, PSS-01, and PFO-01 to POW-01.	Intermittent
D-17	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	882.8161954	Roadside ditch along Center Rd., flows south to D-18 / D-22.	Intermittent

D-18	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	174.4320407	Outflow of off-site wetland under Center Rd to D-22.	Intermittent
D-19	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	1247.494021	Roadside ditch along Center Rd., flows northwest to D-18 / D-22.	Intermittent
D-20	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	1280.730732	Roadside ditch along Center Rd., flows northwest to D-22.	Intermittent
D-21	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	599.9624971	Roadside ditch along Center Rd., flows south to D-22.	Intermittent
D-22	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	289.5401014	Continuation of flow from D-18 into POW-01.	Intermittent
S-23	Stream	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	4943.888189	Outflow from POW-01, flows south in wooded corridor between active agricultural fields and into large forested area off-site.	Intermittent
D-24	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	1459.070342	Off-site drainage based on aerial photos. Branches from D-23 and flows West to Oneida River.	Intermittent
D-25	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	1273.692637	Off-site drainage based on aerial photos. Branches from D-23 and flows East into dug residential pond, and eventually D-26 and Oneida River.	Intermittent
D-26	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	1061.522144	Off-site drainage based on aerial photos. Flows to Oneida River.	Intermittent
D-27	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	1756.026076	Roadside ditch along Center Rd., flows southeast to D-32.	Intermittent
D-28	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	2787.164649	In hedgerow between active agricultural fields. Drains south, varies between surface and sub-surface flow.	Intermittent
D-29	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	196.7464586	Based on past aerial photos, conveys hydrology from south end of agricultural field to PFO-02 and points farther south.	Intermittent
D-30	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	766.3955087	Based on past aerial photos, conveys drainage from agricultural fields to the north off-site to Oneida River.	Intermittent
D-31	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	1067.714061	Based on past aerial photos, conveys drainage from agricultural fields to the north off-site to Oneida River.	Intermittent
S-32	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	3890.334899	Main current drainage for southeast agricultural field. Flows south to Oneida River.	Intermittent
D-33	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	513.9649028	Actively farmed, flows West to D-32.	Intermittent
D-34	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	516.6279927	Actively farmed, flows West to D-32.	Intermittent
D-35	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	795.4096038	Off-site drainage based on aerial photos, provides hydrology to PEM-34.	Intermittent
D-36	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	1011.463191	At south end of southeast agricultural field, conveys drainage from off-site fields West to D-32.	Intermittent
PEM-01	PEM	Shallow emergent	1.58924628748	-	Influenced by agricultural activity. "Lands" technique formerly used here.	Intermittent
PEM-02	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.847977622509	-	Influenced by agricultural activity. "Lands" technique formerly used here.	Intermittent

PEM-03	PEM	Shallow emergent	1.6906629137	-	Influenced by agricultural activity. "Lands" technique formerly used here.	Intermittent
PEM-04	PEM	Shallow emergent	4.33482290659	-	Influenced by agricultural activity. "Lands" technique formerly used here.	Intermittent
PEM-05	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.962672391693	-	Actively farmed, connects PEM-04 and PEM-06.	Intermittent
PEM-06	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.481864830392	-	Surrounds D-08, recently plowed hedgerow.	Intermittent
PEM-07	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.484725698229	-	Surrounds D-08, recently plowed hedgerow.	Intermittent
PEM-08	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.288829076649	-	Isolated wet spot with invasive plant species. Influenced by agricultural activities.	Ephemeral
PEM-09	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.0708979870255	-	- Isolated wet spot with invasive plant species. Influenced by agricultural activities.	
PEM-10	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.592956716403	-	 Recently cleared farm area, adjacent to Center Rd. High invasive plant species cover. 	
PEM-11	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.093091779424	-	Actively farmed extension of PFO-01.	Intermittent
PEM-12	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.73647088231	-	Vegetated area in the center of POW-01.	Intermittent
PEM-13	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.765752767348	-	Buffer between POW-01 and active agricultural field. High invasive plant species cover.	Intermittent
PEM-14	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.0962788451358	-	Actively farmed extension of PFO-01.	Intermittent
PEM-15	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.235261880456	-	Actively farmed extension of PFO-01.	Intermittent
PEM-16	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.150195445947	-	Isolated wet spot on the edge of an agricultural field, bordering forest.	Intermittent
PEM-17	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.113080426818	-	Isolated wet spot on the edge of an agricultural field, bordering forest.	Intermittent
PEM-18	PEM	Shallow emergent	1.08323563721	-	Very narrow drainage pathways through active agricultural field. Pooling water on surface with high clay content. Drains south to PEM-19.	Intermittent
PEM-19	PEM	Shallow emergent	1.40488932161	-	Borders south edge of actively farmed field. Receives hydrology from PEM-18.	Intermittent
PEM-20	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.251794247009	-	Actively farmed extension of PEM-19.	Intermittent
PEM-21	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.195708295502	-	Actively farmed extension of PEM-19 / PSS-02.	Intermittent
PEM-22	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.966149620152	-	Actively farmed south edge of field, adjacent to PSS-02 and PFO-02.	Intermittent
PEM-23	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.0104102560464	-	Actively farmed, isolated wet spot. High clay content.	Intermittent
PEM-24	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.0081720772303	-	Actively farmed, isolated wet spot. High clay content.	Intermittent
PEM-25	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.00926449813474	-	Actively farmed, isolated wet spot. High clay content.	Intermittent
PEM-26	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.0232980539491	-	Actively farmed, isolated wet spot. High clay content.	Intermittent
PEM-27	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.36800964906	-	Very narrow drainage pathway through active agricultural field. Pooling water on surface with high clay content. Flows south to PEM-22.	Intermittent
PEM-28	PEM	Shallow emergent	1.44989616487	-	Hedgerow between active agricultural fields and part of field to East where drain tile is present. Connects hydrology from PEM-29 to PEM-27.	Intermittent
PEM-29	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.561380202329	-	Very narrow drainage pathways through active agricultural field. Pooling water on surface with high clay content. Flows south to PEM-28.	Intermittent

PEM-30	PEM	Shallow emergent	1.53735961279	-	Between agricultural field and PFO-02. Influenced by agricultural activity.	
PEM-31	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.253403142733	-	Actively farmed, surrounds D-33.	Intermittent
PEM-32	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.212421699388	-	Actively farmed, surrounds D-34.	Intermittent
PEM-33	PEM	Shallow emergent	1.01418048316	-	Surrounds D-32, northern half within active agricultural field, southern half just inside treeline along edge of field.	Intermittent
PEM-34	PEM	Shallow emergent	1.30797936537	-	Actively farmed, connects D-35 hydrology to D-32.	Intermittent
PEM-35	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.811172913061	-	Actively farmed, drains to D-32.	Intermittent
PEM-36	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.0714460814105	-	Actively farmed, isolated wet spot. High clay content.	Intermittent
PEM-37	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.299308758536	-	Actively farmed, isolated wet spot. High clay content.	Intermittent
PEM-38	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.990459277013	-	Between south edge of field and Oneida River Rd. Influenced by agricultural activity.	
PEM-39	PEM	Shallow emergent	3.09943591803	-	Surrounds POW-02, part of larger off-site wetland. Adjacent to Oneida River.	Intermittent
PEM-40	PEM	Shallow emergent	10.554181	-	Recently cleared of woody vegetation.	Intermittent
PEM-41	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.125072298623	-	Surrounds property line drainage ditch.	Intermittent
PEM-42	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.035037	-	Actively farmed, isolated wet spot.	Intermittent
PEM-43	PEM	Shallow emergent	1.962936	-	Forested area with cleared edges contunuing to offsite forested area.	Intermittent
PEM-44	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.021349	-	Isolated wet depression used for agriculture drainage. Most likely an agriculture furrow.	Intermittent
PEM-45	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.024632	-	Isolated wet spot in an upland forested area. Adjacent to an old farm road, good location for a vernal pool.	Intermittent
PEM-46	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.147902	-	Isolated wet area surrounded by forested upland. End of old farm road.	Intermittent
PFO-01	PFO	Red maple- hardwood swamp	11.3482341365	-	Surrounds POW-01 and D-23. Receives hydrology from off- site wetland across Center Rd. and from adjacent agricultural fields to West and East.	Intermittent
PFO-02	PFO	Red maple- hardwood swamp	5.85947334628	-	Borders south edge of agricultural field, likely extends farther south off-site.	Intermittent
PFO-03	PFO	Red maple- hardwood swamp	0.56003268375	-	Borders agricultural field and surrounds D-32.	Intermittent
PFO-04	PFO	Red maple- hardwood swamp	0.387625304315	-	Between southeast agricultural field and Oneida River Rd. Contains D-36.	Intermittent
PFO-05	PFO	Red maple- hardwood swamp	0.201121263831	-	Hedgerow along property line.	Intermittent
PFO-06	PFO	Red maple- hardwood swamp	0.0300287740516	-	Isolated wet spot along property line, larger forested area off- site to East.	Intermittent
PFO-07	PFO	Red maple- hardwood swamp	0.792364	-	Surrounds D-11, connects PEM-17 to PFO-08.	Intermittent
PFO-08	PFO	Red maple- hardwood swamp	7.589133	-	Influenced by agricultural activity. Borders off-site wet forest. Connects to PEM-40.	Intermittent

POW-01	Open Water -	Farm pond / artificial	3.51220403552	-	Large agricultural pond formed between 1959-1972.	Perennial
	Pond	pond			Surrounded by invasive species.	
POW-02	Open Water -	Farm pond / artificial	0.541015007256	-	Surrounded by PEM-39, part of larger off-site wetland.	Perennial
	Pond	pond				
PSS-01	PSS	Scrub shrub	0.422530472545	-	Borders active agricultural field, connects PEM-10 to PFO-01.	Intermittent
PSS-02	PSS	Scrub shrub	2.0554009768	-	Borders south edge of active agricultural field.	Intermittent

	C	City/County: Schroeppe	el/ Oswego	Sampling Date: 6/13/24		
nd Trust			State:			
DJJ	S	Section, Township, Ran	nge:			
:.): Hillside				Slope (%):		
<i>'</i>				Datum: WGS84		
	<u> </u>					
		r? Yes X 1		-		
			`	·		
	·		cations, transects	, important features, etc.		
ent? Yes	s No X	Is the Sampled Ar	rea			
		-		No X		
		If yes, optional Wet		<u> </u>		
, procedures no.	s of in a soparate ropercy	'				
ors:				cators (minimum of two required)		
of one is required				oil Cracks (B6)		
				Drainage Patterns (B10)		
		•		Moss Trim Lines (B16)		
		•		n Water Table (C2)		
		=	· · · · —	Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
				Stressed Plants (D1)		
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VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. SP-1-U Sampling Point: Absolute Dominant Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:) % Cover **Dominance Test worksheet:** Species? Status 1. **Number of Dominant Species** 2. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: 2 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:) OBL species x 1 = 0 x 2 = 1. FACW species x 3 = 2. FAC species FACU species 60 x 4 = 5 UPL species x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 65 265 (A) (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.08 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation =Total Cover 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Herb Stratum (Plot size: Ambrosia artemisiifolia Yes **FACU** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1 2. Digitaria ischaemum 20 Yes **FACU** 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 3. Asclepias syriaca 4. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 65 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Present? Yes No X =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) No trees, 70% herbaceous cover

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-1-U

		e to the de	-			or or conf	firm the absence of ind	icators.)		
Depth	Matrix	0/		x Feature		1 2	- .	5		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remar	KS	
0-10	10yr 3/2	100						Sandy lo	oam	
10-16	7.5yr 6/6	50	7.5yr 4/4	50						
10-10	7.5y1 0/0		1.5yl 4/4							
							 -			
1 _T C-	-Canadantina D-Da		A-Dadwaad Matrix C	<u> </u>			Consider 21 continu	DI -Dana Linina	. 14-14-4-1	
	Concentration, D=De	pietion, Ri	vi=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ited Sand	Indicators for Pro	PL=Pore Lining		ζ.
-	oil Indicators:		Polyvalue Below	, Surfoce	(CO) /I D	D D		0) (LRR K, L, M		`
	sol (A1) Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	Juliace	(30) (LK	κκ,		Redox (A16) (LRF		,
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa	ce (S9) (IRRR M	I RΔ 149I		eat or Peat (S3) (B)
	gen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa					w Surface (S8) (
	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M	-		-		ace (S9) (LRR K	-	
	ted Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	Loamy Gleyed N	-		-, -)		e Masses (F12)	-	R)
	Dark Surface (A12)	00 (/ 11 1)	Depleted Matrix		-/			dplain Soils (F19	-	
	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Sur)			TA6) (MLRA 14 4		
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S				Red Parent Ma		, -,	,
	Redox (S5)		Redox Depressi	-	-			ark Surface (TF	12)	
	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	, ,			Other (Explain	•	,	
	Surface (S7)			, ,				,		
_	,									
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic vegeta	ation and	wetland hydrology mu	st be pre	esent, unle	ess disturk	ped or problematic.			
	e Layer (if observed)		, ,,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,			
Type:	• ` `									
-	nches):						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No	X
							1.94			
Remarks:	oil under the A horizo	n								
very red s	on ander the A honzo									

Project/Site: Center Road	City/County: So	chroeppel/Oswego	Sampling Date: 6/13/24
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP-1-W
Investigator(s): KH, EF, HF, DJJ	Section, Towns	hip, Range:	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):		ave, convex, none): Concave	Slope (%):
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat		Long: -76.234503	Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Center Rd delineated wetlands	10.22000	NWI class	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical	for this time of year?		-
, , ,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 ``.	n in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology _		Are "Normal Circumstances" p	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology _	naturally problematic?	(If needed, explain any answer	s in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site m	ap showing sampling po	oint locations, transects	, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X	No Is the Sam	anled Area	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes			NoX
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X		onal Wetland Site ID:	<u> </u>
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in			
•Isolated wet area surrounded by agricultural	, ,		
•ln̄ a small depression			
LIVEROLOGY			
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			cators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec			oil Cracks (B6)
X Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3)	_ Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Lines (B16) on Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	_Marl Deposits (B15) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		urrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Livir		Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled	<u> </u>	ic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	` ' 	quitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)		graphic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	_	X FAC-Neutr	ral Test (D5)
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Presen	t? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, previous insp	ections), if available:	
Remarks:			
•Soils are damp, not saturated			
•th tractor ruts there is standing water			

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. SP-1-W Sampling Point: Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____) % Cover **Dominance Test worksheet:** Species? Status 1. **Number of Dominant Species** 2. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:) 124 OBL species x 1 = 124 51 x 2 = 1. FACW species 102 x 3 = 2. FAC species 16 3. FACU species 22 x 4 = UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 Column Totals: 213 362 (A) (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.70 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation =Total Cover Herb Stratum (Plot size: ____ 6) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Carex scoparia 10 **FACW** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 1 No 2. Juncus effusus 50 Yes OBL 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 2 3. Solidago canadensis No **FACU** 15 FAC No Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 4. Solidago rugosa 30 5. No **FACW** Onoclea sensibilis ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. Cornus amomum 1 No **FACW** be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 7. Carex lupulina 70 Yes OBL **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Viburnum dentatum 1 No FAC Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. Anthoxanthum odoratum 20 No **FACU** at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10 10. Agrostis gigantea No **FACW** Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH 11. Symphyotrichum puniceum 2 No OBL and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. 2 12. Carex vulpinoidea No OBL Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 213 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

3. ______ Hydrophytic
4. _____ Wegetation
Present? Yes X No_____

=Total Cover

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) No trees or shrubs, 100% herbaceous cover

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)

1.

Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in

height.

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-1-W

	escription: (Describe	to the de	-			or or con	firm the absence	of indicate	ors.)		
Depth	Matrix	0/		x Feature		12	T		D	_	
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remark		
0-10	7.5yr 3/2	100					Loamy/Clayey		Oxidized ro	ots	
10-16		50	7.5yr 3/2	50					7.5yr 6/	5	
								•			
								-			
1- 0			4.5.1.1.1.1.1.0				2		D 1111		
	Concentration, D=De	pletion, RI	/I=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cove	red or Coa	ated Sand	Indicators fo		Pore Lining,		(.
-	oil Indicators: sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	, Surface	(S8) (I D	D D			.RR K, L, ML		١
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	Juliace	(30) (LK	κĸ,			.KK K, L, IVIL ((A16) (LRR		,
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa	ce (S9) (IRRR M	II RA 149			r Peat (S3) (L		R)
	gen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa					-	ırface (S8) (L		
	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M			-			S9) (LRR K,	-	
	ted Below Dark Surfac	ce (A11)	Loamy Gleyed N			-, -,			asses (F12) (-	. R)
	Dark Surface (A12)	()	Depleted Matrix		-/			-	n Soils (F19)		
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Sur)				(MLRA 144	•	
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S		-			ent Materia	•	, ,	,
	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depressi		-				Surface (TF1	2)	
Stripp	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K, L)			Other (E	xplain in Re	emarks)		
Dark :	Surface (S7)										
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic vegeta	ation and v	vetland hydrology mu	st be pre	esent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic				
Restrictiv	e Layer (if observed)):									
Type:											
Depth (i	nches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent?	Yes	No_	Χ
Remarks:							-				
Would not	let me enter 7.5yr 6/5	in the ma	trix								

Project/Site: Center Rd	City/County: Schroeppel/ Oswego Sampling Date: 6/12/24
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust	State: NY Sampling Point: SP2U
Investigator(s): KH, EF, HF, DJJ	Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): hillside	Local relief (concave, convex, none): non Slope (%): 2-6
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.226163	
Soil Map Unit Name: RhB: Rhinebeck silt loam	NWI classification: No
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N signific	
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N natural	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	ng sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No x	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No x	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate re •100ft from field •Young forest area, dominated by black cherry •Area is approximately 4ft higher than wetland	eport.)
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that app	<u> </u>
 -	ined Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fall Autority (A2)	
Saturation (A3)Marl Depos	
l 	Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
l 	Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
l <u> </u>	of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) n Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
l — · · · · —	n Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
<u> </u>	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	olain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
	- TAO-Neutral Test (D3)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No x Depth (inc	ahaa):
Surface Water Present? Yes No x Depth (inc Water Table Present? Yes No x Depth (inc	
Saturation Present? Yes No x Depth (inc	
(includes capillary fringe)	Wettalia Hydrology Freschi: Fes No _X
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial pl	hotos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks: No signs of wetland hydrology	
No signs of wetland hydrology	

SOIL Sampling Point: SP2U

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the de	=			or or con	firm the absence of i	ndicators.)
Depth	Matrix			ς Feature				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-12	10yr 2/2	95	7.5yr 4/6	5			Loamy/Clayey	
12-16	7.5yr 5/6	80	7.5yr 3/2	20			Loamy/Clayey	
								_
								_
¹ Type: C:	=Concentration, D=Dep	oletion, RI	M=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ated Sand	d Grains. ² Location	on: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric So	oil Indicators:						Indicators for P	roblematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histo	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	RR,	2 cm Muck ((A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)					e Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	(Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfac	e (S9) (I	LRR R. M	ILRA 149		Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa				· ·	elow Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky Mi			-		urface (S9) (LRR K, L)
		- (444)				Χ, ∟)		
	eted Below Dark Surfac	:e (А11)	Loamy Gleyed M		<u>2)</u>			nese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)		x Depleted Matrix					oodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf					ic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S		=7)			Material (F21)
Sand	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depression	ons (F8)			Very Shallov	w Dark Surface (TF12)
Stripp	oed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (Expla	ain in Remarks)
Dark	Surface (S7)							
³ Indicator	s of hydrophytic vegeta	ition and i	wetland hydrology mus	et he nre	seent unla	see dietur	thed or problematic	
	/e Layer (if observed)		wettarid flydrology frids	st be pre	Sent, unit	555 UISTUI	bed of problematic.	
Туре:								
_	inches):	_					Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes X No
Remarks:							I	
Top layer	appears to be hydric. L	ower lay	ers are not					
		•						

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. SP2U Sampling Point: Absolute Dominant Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 15) % Cover **Dominance Test worksheet:** Species? Status 70 **FACU** Prunus serotina Yes **Number of Dominant Species** 2. Sassafras albidum **FACU** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 40.0% (A/B) 7. Prevalence Index worksheet: 80 =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 6) OBL species x 1 = 3 1. Lonicera tatarica **FACU** FACW species x 2 = x 3 = Fraxinus pennsylvanica **FACW** FAC species 61 3. FACU species 209 x 4 = UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 4. 5. Column Totals: 273 1025 (A) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.75 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 6 =Total Cover 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6) 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Prunus serotina 30 **FACU** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1 Nο 2. Parthenocissus quinquefolia 95 Yes **FACU** 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 3. Toxicodendron radicans 60 Yes FAC 1 **FACU** No Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 4 Lonicera tatarica 5. Solidago rugosa 1 No FAC ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 7. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 187 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Present? Yes ____ No _ x =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) 80% tree cover, 5% shrub, 100% herb cover

Project/Site: Center Rd.	City/County: Schroeppel/ Oswego Sampling Date: 6/12/24
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust	State: NY Sampling Point: SP2W
Investigator(s): KH, EF, HF, DJJ	Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): flat	Local relief (concave, convex, none): non Slope (%): 2-6
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.226144	Long: -76.233375 Datum: WSG84
Soil Map Unit Name: RhB: Rhinebeck silt loam	NWI classification: No
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of	<u> </u>
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N significa	· — · — · — · — · — · — · — · — · — · —
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally	y problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	g sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Libration butto Vomatation Dupocuto	In the Complet Area
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate rep	
Open water system	701
•Emergent vegetation in water	
•Shrub layer at shore w/ trees in Background	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply	<u> </u>
l 	ed Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10) Drainage Patterns (B10)
X High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Faur X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposit	
l —	ulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
l 	izospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
l 	Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron	Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck S	Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Expla	in in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes x No Depth (inch	
Water Table Present? Yes x No Depth (inch	
Saturation Present? Yes x No Depth (incl (includes capillary fringe)	nes): 0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial pho	ntos previous inspections) if available:
2000/120 (occorded 20ta (occorn) gauge, montening won, acriai pric	noposiono), il available.
Remarks:	
Hydrology present	

<u>Free Stratum</u> (Plot size: 10)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
. Acer rubrum	35	Yes	FAC	
2.				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)
i		·		Total Number of Dominant
·				Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
·		· ——		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
		·		Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 6)		•		OBL species 73 x 1 = 73
Acer rubrum	20	Yes	FAC	FACW species 23 x 2 = 46
Alnus incana	20	Yes	FACW	FAC species 55 x 3 = 165
Cornus amomum	2	No	FACW	FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
				Column Totals: 151 (A) 284 (B
				Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.88
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	42	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
<u>erb Stratum</u> (Plot size: 6)		' Total Oover		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Decodon verticillatus	10	No	OBL	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
Hydrocharis morsus-ranae	3	No	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supportin
Lemna minor	60	Yes	OBL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Phalaris arundinacea	1	No	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
r natane dranamaced	<u> </u>		171011	
				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diamete
				at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
0				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
1				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
2				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	74	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft ir
·				height.
				Hydrophysic
. <u> </u>				Hydrophytic Vegetation
·				Present? Yes X No
		=Total Cover		

SOIL Sampling Point: SP2W Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features (inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) Loc² Texture % Type¹ Remarks ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (**LRR K, L**) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): **Hydric Soil Present?** No Remarks: No soil test because open water submurged test hole. Can assume hydric soils

Project/Site: Center Rd	City/County: S	chroeppel/ Oswego	Sampling Date: 6/13/24			
Applicant/Owner: The wetland Trust		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP-3-U			
Investigator(s): KH, EF, HF, DJJ	Section, Towns	ship, Range:				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): hillside		ave, convex, none): non	Slope (%): 2			
	: 43.224118	Long: -76.237323	Datum: WGS84			
	40.224110					
Soil Map Unit Name: Ma: Madalin silt loam			ification: No			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	· ·		n in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation Y, Soil Y, or Hydrology	Y significantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances" p	resent? Yes X No			
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology	N naturally problematic?	(If needed, explain any answer	s in Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site ma	ap showing sampling po	oint locations, transects	, important features, etc.			
Liveranty tie Vergetation Propent?	No. In the Com	anled Area				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X Hydric Soil Present? Yes	No x Is the San	npled Area /etland? Yes	No X			
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes		onal Wetland Site ID:				
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a						
Dry area, declines towards the wetland	a coparato roport.)					
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indi	cators (minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; checl	k all that apply)	Surface Sc	oil Cracks (B6)			
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage F	Patterns (B10)			
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim	Moss Trim Lines (B16)			
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Seaso	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)			
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish B	Crayfish Burrows (C8)			
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Livin	ng Roots (C3) Saturation	Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4	· —	Stressed Plants (D1)			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ic Position (D2)			
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		quitard (D3)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)		graphic Relief (D4)			
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutr	ral Test (D5)			
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes No x	Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present? Yes No x	· · · · 					
Saturation Present? Yes No x	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Presen	t? Yes No _x			
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring w	vell aerial photos previous insp	ections) if available:				
Besonde Recorded Bata (stream gauge, monitoring w	ven, aenai priotos, previous irisp	collons), il avallable.				
Remarks:						
No sign of wetlands hydrology						

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. SP-3-U Sampling Point: Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____) % Cover **Dominance Test worksheet:** Species? Status 1. **Number of Dominant Species** 2. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 60.0% (A/B) 7. Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: __ 15 OBL species x 1 = 45 1. Rosa multiflora 50 Yes **FACU** FACW species x 2 = x 3 = 2. Carya cordiformis 5 No FAC FAC species 3. Prunus serotina 15 No **FACU** FACU species 85 x 4 = Rhamnus cathartica 20 Yes FAC UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 4. 5. Column Totals: 195 625 (A) (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.21 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 90 =Total Cover 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Rosa multiflora 20 Yes FACU 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 1 2. Viburnum lentago 5 No FAC 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 3. Impatiens capensis 45 Yes **FACW** 5 FAC 4 Persicaria virginiana No Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 20 5. Yes FAC Solidago rugosa ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. Toxicodendron radicans 10 No FAC be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 7. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 105 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Present? Yes X_ No ____ =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) open area due to dead ash trees. Only one wetland species

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-3-U

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth neede	d to document the	indicator or	confirm the absence	of indicators.)	
Depth Matrix	Redox Features	S			
(inches) Color (moist) % Color (n		Type ¹ Loc	² Texture	F	Remarks
0-10 7.5yr 5/3 85 7.5yr			Loamy/Clayey		
10-16 7.5yr 4/4 80 7.5yr			Loamy/Clayey		
				-	
				•	
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced	Matrix, CS=Covere	ed or Coated S			Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators:				or Problematic F	-
Histosol (A1) Polyva	lue Below Surface ((S8) (LRR R ,	2 cm M	uck (A10) (LRR K	K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Epipedon (A2)	RA 149B)		Coast P	Prairie Redox (A16	6) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Histic (A3) Thin D	ark Surface (S9) (L	RR R, MLRA	149B)5 cm M	ucky Peat or Peat	t (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High C	Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L)	Polyvalı	ue Below Surface	(S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy	Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)	Thin Da	ırk Surface (S9) (L	LRR K, L)
	Gleyed Matrix (F2)				(F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	ed Matrix (F3)			-	s (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	Dark Surface (F6)				RA 144A, 145, 149B)
	ed Dark Surface (F	7)		rent Material (F21	·
	Depressions (F8)	")		nallow Dark Surfac	
1 — 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	F10) (LRR K, L)		Other (E	Explain in Remark	(S)
Dark Surface (S7)					
³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hyd	rology must be pres	sent, unless di	sturbed or problemati	c.	
Restrictive Layer (if observed):					
Type:					
Depth (inches):			Hydric Soil Pr	resent? Ye	s No_x
Remarks:					
No oxidized root channels, no wet soil					

Project/Site: Center Rd	City/County: Schroeppel/ Oswego Sampling Date: 6/13/24
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust	State: NY Sampling Point: SP3W
Investigator(s): KH, EF, HF, DJJ	Section, Township, Range:
	Local relief (concave, convex, none): non Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.223978	Long: -76.237365 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Ma: Madalin silt loam	NWI classification: Yes: PFO1C Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of	
	ntly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation N , Soil N , or Hydrology N naturally	problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
	g sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate repo- Riparian wetland Generally flat	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply	
 -	d Leaves (B9) x Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Faun	
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits	
	Ifide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) zospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
l 	Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
l ——	Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Su	
	n in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No x Depth (inche	es).
Water Table Present? Yes No x Depth (inche	
Saturation Present? Yes No x Depth (inche	es): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	<u> </u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos	tos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
•Stream within 20ft and flowing	
•Steam is 3-4ft wide, 3-4ft deep	

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 15)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:				
1. Acer rubrum	10	Yes	FAC					
2.				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)				
3. 4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)				
5.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 83.3% (A/I				
·				Prevalence Index worksheet:				
	10	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:				
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15)				OBL species 0 x 1 = 0				
Rosa multiflora	6	Yes	FACU	FACW species 103 x 2 = 206				
. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	5	Yes	FACW	FAC species 60 x 3 = 180				
Rhamnus cathartica	10	Yes	FAC	FACU species 8 x 4 = 32				
Carya ovata	2	No	FACU	UPL species 0 x 5 = 0				
				Column Totals: 171 (A) 418 (I				
				Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.44				
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:				
	23	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation				
erb Stratum (Plot size: 6)		-		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%				
Impatiens capensis	80	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹				
Persicaria virginiana	35	Yes	FAC	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide suppor				
Carex intumescens	3	No	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)				
Symphyotrichum lanceolatum	15	No	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)				
. Toxicodendron radicans	3	No	FAC	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology mus				
. Viburnum dentatum	2	No	FAC	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.				
				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:				
·				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diame at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.				
0 1				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.				
2.	138	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.				
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)		•		Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft height.				
				Hydrophytic Vegetation				
				Present? Yes X No No				
		=Total Cover						

SOIL Sampling Point: SP3W

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the de	epth needed to docu	ıment the	e indicat	or or con	firm the absence of	indicators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	es			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-10	7.5yr 3/2	90	7.5yr 4/3	10			Loamy/Clayey	
10-16	7.5yr 5/1	90	7.5yr 5/4	10			Loamy/Clayey	
	-Concentration, D=Dep	letion, RI	M=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ated Sand		tion: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
_	oil Indicators:				(00) (1 -			Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Belov	v Surface	(S8) (LR	RR,		(A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)					rie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa				B) 5 cm Muck	y Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydro	ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa	ands (S1	1) (LRR k	(, L)	Polyvalue E	Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Strati	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M	lineral (F	1) (LRR I	(, L)	Thin Dark S	Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
X Deple	eted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed N	Matrix (F2	2)		Iron-Manga	anese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)	, ,	x Depleted Matrix		,			Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Sur					dic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	-	-7)			t Material (F21)
	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depressi	, ,				ow Dark Surface (TF12)
Stripp	oed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRF	R K, L)			Other (Expl	lain in Remarks)
Dark	Surface (S7)							
³ Indicators	s of hydrophytic vegeta	tion and v	wetland hydrology mu	ıst be pre	sent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic.	
	ve Layer (if observed):		, 5,					
Type:								
Depth (i	inches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes X No
Remarks:								
Soil satur	rated to surface							
	ay below B horizon							
•±/-18in of	f stream elevation							
Oxidized	root channels in A horiz	zon						

Project/Site: Center Rd	City/County: Schroe	eppel/ Oswego	Sampling Date: 6/13/24		
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP-4-U		
Investigator(s): KH, EF, HF, DJJ	Section, Township,	Range:			
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat	Local relief (concave,	convex, none): non	Slope (%): 0-3		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.22549	 18700	Long: -76.2316192600	Datum: WSG84		
Soil Map Unit Name: RhB: Rhinebeck silt loam			fication: No		
'	of year? Yes V				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time Are Vegetation Y , Soil Y , or Hydrology Y signif		No (If no, explain "Normal Circumstances" pr	in Remarks.) resent? Yes X No		
Are Vegetation N , Soil N , or Hydrology N natur		eeded, explain any answers	s in Remarks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map show			•		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	Is the Sample	d Area			
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No			No X		
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	If yes, optional	Wetland Site ID:			
Agricultural field planted with soy bean Spotted a sandhill crane and blue heron					
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		·	cators (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that ap			il Cracks (B6)		
 -	iined Leaves (B9) auna (B13)		Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16)		
 -	osits (B15)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)		
	Sulfide Odor (C1)		Crayfish Burrows (C8)		
	Rhizospheres on Living Ro		Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
l 	of Reduced Iron (C4)		Stressed Plants (D1)		
l 	on Reduction in Tilled Soil		c Position (D2)		
<u> </u>	Surface (C7)	Shallow Aq	` ,		
 -	plain in Remarks)		raphic Relief (D4)		
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	•		al Test (D5)		
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present? Yes No _x Depth (ii	nches):				
Water Table Present? Yes No x Depth (ii	nches):				
Saturation Present? Yes No x Depth (ii	nches): W	etland Hydrology Present	t? Yes No x		
(includes capillary fringe)					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial	photos, previous inspectio	ns), if available:			
Remarks:					
no sign of wetlands hydrology					

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. SP-4-U Sampling Point: Absolute Dominant Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:) % Cover Species? **Dominance Test worksheet:** Status 1. **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:) OBL species x 1 = 0 x 2 = 1. FACW species x 3 = 2. FAC species FACU species x 4 = UPL species 10 x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 10 (A) (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 5.00 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation =Total Cover Herb Stratum (Plot size: ____) 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Glycine max 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1 2. 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 4. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 10 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Present? Yes No x =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) Farm field was planted with soy bean. Soy bean just starting to sprout

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-4-U

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docu	ment the	e indicate	or or conf	firm the absence of indica	tors.)
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	es			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-8	7.5yr 3/2	100						Sandy/ clay/ loam
8-14	7.5yr 3/3	70	7.5yr 4/4	30				Sandy/ clay/ loam
								, ,
			_					
¹ Type: C=	=Concentration, D=Dep	oletion, RM	l=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ated Sand	Grains. ² Location: Pl	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric So	oil Indicators:						Indicators for Proble	matic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histo	sol (A1)	_	Polyvalue Below	/ Surface	(S8) (LR	R R,	2 cm Muck (A10)	(LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)				Coast Prairie Red	ox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black	Histic (A3)	_	Thin Dark Surfa	ce (S9) (I	LRR R, M	ILRA 149I	B) 5 cm Mucky Peat	or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydro	ogen Sulfide (A4)	_	High Chroma Sa	ands (S1	1) (LRR K	(, L)	Polyvalue Below S	Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Strati	fied Layers (A5)	-	Loamy Mucky M	lineral (F	1) (LRR I	(, L)	Thin Dark Surface	(S9) (LRR K, L)
Deple	eted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed N	√atrix (F2	2)	•	Iron-Manganese N	Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)	` ′ -	Depleted Matrix		,			ain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)	-	Redox Dark Sur)			6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)	-	— Depleted Dark S				Red Parent Materi	
	y Redox (S5)	-	Redox Depressi		. ,		Very Shallow Dark	
	ped Matrix (S6)	-	 Marl (F10) (LRR				Other (Explain in F	
	Surface (S7)	-	(: ::) (=::::	, = /				iomamo,
3Indicators	s of hydrophytic vegeta	ition and w	etland hydrology mu	st be pre	sent. unle	ess disturb	ped or problematic.	
	e Layer (if observed)					Joo alotalia	ou or problemation	
Type:		-						
_	inchee).						Undria Cail Dragant?	Voc. No. v
	inches):						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes Nox
Remarks:								
No hydric	soils							

Project/Site: Center Rd	City/County: Schroeppel/ Oswego Sampling Date: 6/13/24				
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust	State: NY Sampling Point: SP-4-W				
Investigator(s): KH, EF, HF, DJJ	Section, Township, Range:				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): flat	Local relief (concave, convex, none): non Slope (%): 2				
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.225545	Long: -76.2313208147 Datum: WGS84				
Soil Map Unit Name: RhB: Rhinebeck silt loam	NWI classification: no				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of Are Vegetation N , Soil N , or Hydrology N significal	year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.) ntly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No				
Are Vegetation N , Soil N , or Hydrology N naturally	· — —				
	g sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No				
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes x No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:				
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate rep •Spotted a sandhill crane and herring •Edge of agriculture •Recent activity of tree dump @ edge of wetland •Zoft from a pond •Pond is 2ft lower than our point	ort.)				
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply					
l —	Drainage Patterns (B10)				
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Faur					
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits Water Marks (B1)					
	ulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
l 	zospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)				
l — · · · · /	Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)				
Iron Deposits (B5) Recent floh F	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
1 					
l 	in in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)				
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	A PAC-Neutral Test (D5)				
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present? Yes No x Depth (inch					
Water Table Present? Yes No x Depth (inch	les):				
Saturation Present? Yes No x Depth (inch	nes): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes x No				
(includes capillary fringe)	stop proving inapportional if availables				
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial pho	itos, previous irispections), ir avaliable.				
Remarks: Edge of wetland, by farm field. Could not get further due to logging	debris. Assume hydrology is present				

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. SP-4-W Sampling Point: Absolute Dominant Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:) % Cover **Dominance Test worksheet:** Species? Status 1. **Number of Dominant Species** 2. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B) 7. Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15) OBL species 46 x 1 = 37 1. Salix discolor 20 Yes **FACW** FACW species x 2 = 74 x 3 = 2. Alnus incana 7 Yes **FACW** FAC species 3. Cornus racemosa No **FAC** FACU species 3 x 4 = 1 FAC UPL species 1 x 5 = 5 4. Viburnum dentatum No 5. Column Totals: 92 (A) 152 (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.65 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 29 =Total Cover 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Juncus effusus 6 OBL X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1 No 2. Symphyotrichum puniceum 15 Yes OBL 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 3. Rosa multiflora 3 No **FACU** FAC 1 No Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 4. Geum aleppicum 10 5. Typha latifolia Yes OBL ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. Lythrum salicaria 15 Yes OBL be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 7. Sisyrinchium campestre 1 No **UPL Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Rumex crispus 1 No FAC Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 2 9. Eupatorium perfoliatum No **FACW** at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10. Toxicodendron radicans 1 No FAC Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH Phalaris arundinacea 5 No **FACW** and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. 3 12. Agrostis gigantea No **FACW** Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 63 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Present? Yes X No No =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) Dead green ash in shrub layer, 5%

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-4-W

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the de	epth needed to docu	ment the	e indicate	or or con	firm the absence o	f indicators.)		
Depth	Matrix		Redox	k Feature						
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	R	emarks	
0-10	7.5yr 3/1	70	7.5yr 4/4	30			Loamy/Clayey			
10-16	10yr 6/1	60	10yr 6/3	40				Sa	ndy clay	
¹ Type: C:	=Concentration, D=Dep	letion. RI	——————————————————————————————————————	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ated Sand	Grains. ² Loca	ation: PL=Pore L	inina. M	=Matrix.
	oil Indicators:							Problematic Hy		_
-	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	R R.		k (A10) (LRR K,		
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)		(00) (=::	,		irie Redox (A16)		
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface	o (SO) (I	IDD D M	II DA 140		ky Peat or Peat (•	· ·
							· ·	-		
	ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa			-		Below Surface (K K, L)
	ified Layers (A5)	(* 4 4)	Loamy Mucky M			(, L)	Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)			
	eted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M	-	2)		Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)			
	Dark Surface (A12)		x Depleted Matrix				Piedmont	Floodplain Soils	(F19) (M	ILRA 149B)
Sand	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf	face (F6))		Mesic Spo	odic (TA6) (MLR	4 144A, <i>1</i>	145, 149B)
Sand	ly Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	urface (F	- 7)		Red Parer	nt Material (F21)		
Sand	ly Redox (S5)		Redox Depression	ons (F8)			Very Shall	low Dark Surface	(TF12)	
Stripp	oed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (Exp	olain in Remarks)	
Dark	Surface (S7)									
3Indicator	a of hydrophytic yagata	tion and s	wotland bydrology mu	at ha pro	oont unk	oo diatur	had ar problematic			
	s of hydrophytic vegeta		wettand hydrology mus	st be pre	sent, unit	ess disturi	Ted or problematic.			
	ve Layer (if observed)									
Type: _	inches):						Hydric Soil Pres	cont? Voc	V	No
Remarks:	1						Tryunc 3011 Tes		<u>X</u>	No
	ydric and non hydric so	ils								
	,									

Project/Site: Center Rd	City/County: So	chroeppel/ Oswego	Sampling Date: 6/17/24				
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP5U				
Investigator(s): KH, EF, HF, DJJ	Section, Towns	hip. Range:	<u> </u>				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): flat		ave, convex, none): non	Slope (%): 0-2				
·	43.215172	Long: -76.2327295784	Datum: WSG84				
,	43.213172						
Soil Map Unit Name: Cd: Canandaigua silt loam			ification: No				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	· ·		n in Remarks.)				
Are Vegetation Y, Soil Y, or Hydrology	Y significantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances" p	resent? Yes x No No				
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology	N naturally problematic?	(If needed, explain any answer	s in Remarks.)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site ma	ap showing sampling po	oint locations, transects	, important features, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes Hydric Soil Present? Yes X	No x Is the Sam		No. V				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes		/etland? Yes onal Wetland Site ID:	No <u>X</u>				
, «,							
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a Agricultural field planted with soy	a separate report.)						
, ignormal more premior man co,							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indi	cators (minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check	k all that apply)	Surface So	oil Cracks (B6)				
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	ed Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)					
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	na (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16)					
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)						
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)						
Sediment Deposits (B2)		sizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)					
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)		Stressed Plants (D1)				
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled	` '	ic Position (D2)				
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)						
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)		graphic Relief (D4)				
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutr	ral Test (D5)				
Field Observations:	D # (* 1)						
	Depth (inches):						
	Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Presen	ut? Von No v				
Saturation Present? Yes No _x (includes capillary fringe)	Deptit (inches).	welland nydrology Fresen	t? Yes No x				
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring w	vell aerial photos previous insp	ections) if available:					
Bosonibo Nosoridod Bata (stroam gaage, memtering m	ron, donar priotoc, proviodo mop	ootionoj, ii avaliabio.					
Remarks:							
No hydrology present							
1							

	ants.			Sampling Point: SP5U
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
3.				
4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
5.				Descrit of Descinant Consider
6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species0 x 1 =0
1.				FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
2.				FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
3.				FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
4.				UPL species 10 x 5 = 50
5.				Column Totals: 10 (A) 50 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 5.00
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Glycine max	10	Yes	UPL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3.				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5 6.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.			(<u> </u>	
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	10	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) 1				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
				- 0
2.				Hydrophytic
2				
3.				Vegetation Present? Yes No x
		=Total Cover		Vegetation Present? Yes Nox

SOIL Sampling Point: SP5U

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the de	epth needed to docu	ment the	e indicate	or or conf	firm the absence of	indicators.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redox	ς Feature	es				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remark	KS
0-8	5yr 4/1	75	5yr 5/6	25					
8-14	5yr 4/1	90	5yr 5/6	10					
-									
•									
¹ Type: C=	=Concentration, D=Dep	oletion, RI	M=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ited Sand		tion: PL=Pore Lining	
Hydric So	oil Indicators:							Problematic Hydric	
Histo	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	R R,	2 cm Muck	(A10) (LRR K, L, ML	_RA 149B)
Histic	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)				Coast Prai	rie Redox (A16) (LRR	k K, L, R)
Black	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface	ce (S9) (I	LRR R, M	LRA 1491	B)5 cm Muck	(y Peat or Peat (S3)	LRR K, L, R)
Hydro	ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa	nds (S1	1) (LRR 🗠	(, L)	Polyvalue	Below Surface (S8) (L	RR K, L)
Strati	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M	ineral (F	1) (LRR I	(, L)	Thin Dark	Surface (S9) (LRR K,	L)
Deple	eted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M					anese Masses (F12) (
	Dark Surface (A12)	, ,	x Depleted Matrix		,			Floodplain Soils (F19)	•
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf)			dic (TA6) (MLRA 144	
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S					it Material (F21)	7, 110, 1102)
	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depression		.,			ow Dark Surface (TF1	2)
	ped Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR					olain in Remarks)	(2)
	Surface (S7)		Wan (i 10) (ERR	14, =/			Outlot (Exp	nam in remarkoj	
³ Indicators	s of hydrophytic vegeta	ition and v	wetland hydrology mu	st be pre	sent, unle	ess disturb	ped or problematic.		
	e Layer (if observed)								
Type:									
Depth (inches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes X	No x
Remarks:									

Project/Site: Center Rd	City/County: Schroeppel/ Oswego Sampling Date: 6/17/24
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust	State: NY Sampling Point: SP5W
Investigator(s): KH, EF, HF, DJJ	Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): flat	Local relief (concave, convex, none): non Slope (%): 0
	Long: -76.232794 Datum: WSG84
·	
Soil Map Unit Name: Cd: Canandaigua silt loam	NWI classification: No
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of	
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N signification	antly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes <u>x</u> No
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally	y problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showin	ng sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No X
Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes No _X If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate rep soils are very close to being hydric and all other factors indicate it's	• ,
Toole are very close to boing riyane and an earler racters maleate its	ya watana
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply	
Surface Water (A1) Water-Staine	ned Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Faul	ma (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposit	its (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen St	ulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhi	nizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of	f Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron	Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck S	Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Expla	ain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No x Depth (inch	hes):
Water Table Present? Yes No _x Depth (inch	hes):
Saturation Present? Yes No x Depth (inch	hes): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes x No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial pho	otos, previous inspections), if available:
Powerland	
Remarks: 10-20ft band of reed canary grass when entering, assuming soil is	damp with hydrology
10-2011 band of reed canaly grass when entering, assuming son is	damp with hydrology

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. SP5W Sampling Point: Absolute Dominant Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: % Cover **Dominance Test worksheet:** Species? Status 1. **Number of Dominant Species** 2. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: 4 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B) 7. Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:) OBL species 51 x 1 = 135 x 2 = 1. Fraxinus pennsylvanica Yes **FACW** FACW species 270 21 _ x 3 = 2. Cornus amomum 10 No **FACW** FAC species 3. Viburnum dentatum No FAC FACU species 0 x 4 = 15 Yes **FACW** UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 4. Salix viminalis 5. Column Totals: 207 384 (A) (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.86 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 56 =Total Cover 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Herb Stratum (Plot size:) Onoclea sensibilis 50 Yes **FACW** X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1 2. Juncus effusus 40 Yes OBL 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 3. Carex crinita No OBL 4. 15 **FACW** Fraxinus pennsylvanica No Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5. Solidago gigantea 15 No **FACW** ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. Carex Iurida 2 No OBL be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 7. Amphicarpaea bracteata 20 No **FAC Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 2 8. Symphyotrichum puniceum No OBL Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 2 9. Carex vulpinoidea No OBL at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. 11. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 151 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X_ No ____ =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) 100% herb cover, 50-60% shrub cover, 5-10% tree cover (dead ash)

SOIL Sampling Point: SP5W

Profile Description: (Describe to the o	lepth needed to docu	ment the	e indicate	or or conf	firm the absence of indicat	ors.)		
Depth Matrix	Depth Matrix Redox Features							
(inches) Color (moist) %	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks		
0-10 7.5yr 6/6 95	7.5yr 4/1	5						
10-16 7.5yr 6/6 60	7.5yr 4/2	40						
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, F	M=Reduced Matrix C	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand	Grains ² I ocation: PI	_=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
Hydric Soil Indicators:	ivi–i reduced iviatilix, C	0-00761	ed of Coa	iteu Ganu	Indicators for Problem			
•	Polyvoluo Polov	Curfoco	(S0) (I D	D D		LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)		
Histosol (A1)	Polyvalue Below	Juliace	(36) (LK	кк,				
Histic Epipedon (A2)	MLRA 149B)	(00) (ox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)		
Black Histic (A3)	Thin Dark Surface				· ·	or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)		
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	High Chroma Sa	ands (S1	1) (LRR 🛚	(, L)	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)			
Stratified Layers (A5)	Loamy Mucky M	lineral (F	1) (LRR k	(, L)	Thin Dark Surface	(S9) (LRR K, L)		
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M	/latrix (F2	?)		Iron-Manganese M	lasses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)		
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	x Depleted Matrix		,		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)			
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	x Redox Dark Surf							
					Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)			
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	Depleted Dark S	-	-7)		Red Parent Material (F21)			
Sandy Redox (S5)	Redox Depressions (F8)				Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)			
Stripped Matrix (S6)	Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (Explain in R	Remarks)		
Dark Surface (S7)								
³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.								
Restrictive Layer (if observed):								
Type:								
Depth (inches):					Hydric Soil Present?	Yes Nox_		
Remarks:								
soils very close to being hydric								
, , ,								

City/County: Schroeppel/ Oswego Sampling Date: 6/17/24								
State: NY Sampling Point: SP6U								
ection, Township, Range:								
al relief (concave, convex, none): non Slope (%): 0								
Long: -76.231656 Datum: WSG84								
NWI classification: No								
? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks.) Iisturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No								
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.								
Is the Sampled Area								
within a Wetland? Yes No X								
If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:								
Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)								
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)								
aves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)								
13)Moss Trim Lines (B16)								
5) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)								
Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) heres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)								
ced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) ction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)								
e (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)								
Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)								
FAC-Neutral Test (D5)								
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No								
previous inspections), if available:								

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of pla	สกเอ.			Sampling Point:	SP6U		
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:			
1. 2.				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0	(A)	
2						• ` ′	
4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)	
5				Percent of Dominant Species			
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0.0%	(A/B)	
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:			
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: M	ultiply by:	_	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species 0 x 1 =	0	_	
1				FACW species 0 x 2 =	0		
2.				FAC species 0 x 3 =	0		
3.				FACU species 0 x 4 =			
1				UPL species 10 x 5 =			
				Column Totals: 10 (A)		— (B)	
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =		(D)	
· -		·					
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
	=Total Cover			1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation			
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
1. Glycine max	10	Yes	UPL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹			
2. 3.				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supp data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
4.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetat	ion¹ (Expla	in)	
5 6.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland be present, unless disturbed or proble		nust	
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	matio.		
8.				Tree Meady plants 2 in (7.0 am) or			
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or at breast height (DBH), regardless of		amete	
10		·		Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less t		вн	
11.				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1	m) tall.		
12	10	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) p of size, and woody plants less than 3.		rdless	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)		- Total Gover		1			
1				Woody vines – All woody vines greatheight.	ter than 3.2	28 ft in	
2.							
				Hydrophytic			
3.				Vegetation	la		
1				Present? Yes N	lo <u>x</u>		
4	-	=Total Cover					

SOIL Sampling Point: SP6U

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the d	epth needed to docu	ment th	e indicat	or or con	firm the absence o	of indicators	s.)		
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Featur	es						
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks		
0-9	5yr 4/1	100					Loamy/Clayey				
9-15	10yr 4/2	95	5yr 4/6				Loamy/Clayey	C	Ox root chann	els	
¹ Type: C:	=Concentration, D=Dep	oletion, R	M=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cove	red or Coa	ated Sand	I Grains. ² Loc	ation: PL=P	ore Lining, M	=Matrix	
	oil Indicators:						Indicators for	Problemati	ic Hydric So	ils³:	
Histo	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	/ Surface	e (S8) (LR	RR,	2 cm Muc	k (A10) (LRI	R K, L, MLR	A 149B))
Histic	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)				Coast Pra	airie Redox (/	A16) (LRR K	, L, R)	
Black	(Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface	ce (S9) (LRR R, N	ILRA 149	B)5 cm Muc	ky Peat or P	Peat (S3) (LR	R K, L,	R)
Hydro	ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa	ands (S1	1) (LRR k	(, L)	Polyvalue	Below Surfa	ace (S8) (LR I	R K, L)	
Strati	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M	lineral (F	1) (LRR I	(, L)	Thin Dark	Surface (S9	9) (LRR K, L)		
Deple	eted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed N	/latrix (F	2)		Iron-Mang	ganese Mass	ses (F12) (LF	RK, L,	R)
Thick	Dark Surface (A12)		x Depleted Matrix	(F3)			Piedmont	Floodplain S	Soils (F19) (N	ILRA 1	49B)
Sand	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Sur	face (F6)		Mesic Spo	odic (TA6) (N	VILRA 144A,	145, 14	9B)
Sand	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	Surface (F7)		Red Pare	nt Material (F	F21)		
Sand	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depressi	ons (F8)			Very Shal	llow Dark Su	ırface (TF12)		
Stripp	oed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	(K, L)			Other (Ex	plain in Rem	narks)		
Dark	Surface (S7)						· 				
³ Indicator	s of hydrophytic vegeta	tion and	wetland hydrology mu	st be pre	esent, unle	ess disturl	bed or problematic.				
Restrictiv	e Layer (if observed)	:									
Туре:											
Depth (inches):						Hydric Soil Pres	sent?	Yes X	No_	х
Remarks:	<u> </u>										
no hydric	soils										

Project/Site: Center Rd	City/County: Schroeppel/ Oswego Sampling Date: 6/17/24
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust	State: NY Sampling Point: SP6W
Investigator(s): KH, EF, HF, DJJ	Section, Township, Range:
	Local relief (concave, convex, none): non Slope (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.214383	Long: -76.231728 Datum: WSG84
Soil Map Unit Name: Cd: Canandaigua silt loam	NWI classification: No
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of	
	ntly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No
Are Vegetation N , Soil N , or Hydrology N naturally	problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
	g sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes x No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Predominantly shrub wetland with a mixture of upland shrubbery Relatively flat Dead green ash	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Faun	
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Su	
	lfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) zospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
l 	Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Su	
 -	in in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No x Depth (inch	es).
Water Table Present? Yes No x Depth (inch	es):
Saturation Present? Yes No x Depth (inch	es): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes x No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial pho	tos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
no drainage patterns, assume wetland hydrology is present	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: SP6W Absolute Dominant Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 15) % Cover **Dominance Test worksheet:** Species? Status Ulmus americana **FACW** 1. Yes **Number of Dominant Species** 2. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B) 7. Prevalence Index worksheet: 7 =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 6) OBL species x 1 = 74 x 2 = 1. Rhamnus cathartica 40 Yes FAC FACW species 148 x 3 = 2. Cornus racemosa 15 Yes FAC FAC species 282 3. Lonicera tatarica No **FACU** FACU species 22 x 4 = 10 **FACW** UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 4. Cornus amomum No 5. Column Totals: 190 518 (A) (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.73 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 70 =Total Cover 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Herb Stratum (Plot size: X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Persicaria virginiana 35 Yes FAC X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1 2. Lysimachia nummularia 35 Yes **FACW** 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 3. Solidago altissima 15 No **FACU** 15 **FACW** Symphyotrichum lanceolatum No Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 4. 3 5. No FAC Solidago rugosa ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must Agrostis gigantea 6. 7 No **FACW** be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 7. Geum canadense 1 No FAC **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Galium aparine No FACU Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. 11. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 113 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X_ No ____ =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) 100% herb cover, 85% shrub, 5% forrest

SOIL Sampling Point: SP6W

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the d	epth needed to docu	ıment th	e indicat	or or con	firm the absence	of indicators.)		
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	es					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks	
1-10	7.5yr 3/1	85	7.5yr 5/6	15			Loamy/Clayey			
10-16	7.5yr 4/2	60	7.5yr 5/6	60				S	andy loan	n
					·			,		
	=Concentration, D=Dep	letion, R	M=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ated Sand		cation: PL=Pore		
_	oil Indicators:		Debagalus Balay	. Curfoco	(CO) /I D	D D		or Problematic I	•	
	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Belov MLRA 149B)	v Suriace	(58) (LR	KK,		ck (A10) (LRR I		•
	Epipedon (A2)		Thin Dark Surfa	00 (80) (IDDD M	II DA 140		airie Redox (A1		*
	(Histic (A3) ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa					cky Peat or Pea		•
	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M	-		-		e Below Surface		
	eted Below Dark Surfac	o (A11)		-		 L)		k Surface (S9) (
		e (ATT)	Loamy Gleyed N		<u>2)</u>			iganese Masses		•
	Dark Surface (A12)		x Depleted Matrix					t Floodplain Soi		•
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		x Redox Dark Sur					oodic (TA6) (ML		145, 1496)
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	-	-			ent Material (F2	-	
	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depressi					allow Dark Surfa		
	ped Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K K, L)			Other (E	xplain in Remarl	(S)	
— Dark	Surface (S7)									
³ Indicators	s of hydrophytic vegeta	tion and	wetland hydrology mu	ist be pre	esent, unle	ess disturt	oed or problematic	-		
	/e Layer (if observed):		, ,,	'	,		'			
Type:										
Depth (inches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Ye	s X	No
Remarks:										
oxidized r	oot channels									

Project/Site: Center Rd	City/County: O	swego	Sampling Date: 6/17/24
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP7U
Investigator(s): KH, EF, HF, DJJ	Section, Towns	ship, Range:	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): sloping		ave, convex, none): non	Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat	:: 43.214578	Long: -76.229872	 Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Cd: Canandaigua silt Ioam			ification: No
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical f	for this time of year? Yes		n in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation Y , Soil Y , or Hydrology		Are "Normal Circumstances" p	•
Are Vegetation N , Soil N , or Hydrology		(If needed, explain any answer	s in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site m			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No x Is the Sam	npled Area	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes x	No within a W	•	No X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X	No If yes, option	onal Wetland Site ID:	
Hydraulic soils are present, but vegetation and hydrospring may have wet soils Eield slopes towards the south	ology does not meet wetland crit	eria; recently mowed	
HYDROLOGY		_	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		·	cators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec	••••		oil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	_Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)		on Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		urrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2) x Drift Deposits (B3)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Livin Presence of Reduced Iron (C4		Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled	<u> </u>	ic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		quitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)		graphic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	Other (Explain in Remarks)		ral Test (D5)
Field Observations:			a. rest (20)
	Denth (inches):		
Water Table Present? Yes No x	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? Yes No x	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Presen	nt? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)		Tronana riyarology r rocon	<u>X</u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring v	well, aerial photos, previous insp	ections), if available:	
		,	
Remarks: No drainage, no standing water, oxidize root channels	s		

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of p	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Sampling Point:	SP7U	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1.	-	- '				
2		-		Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0 (A)	١
3.				mat Ale OBE, I AGW, OF I AG.	(A)	,
				Total Number of Dominant	. (5)	
4.				Species Across All Strata:	3 (B))
5	_			Percent of Dominant Species		
6.	_	· ——		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0.0% (A/	/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:		
	-	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Me	ultiply by:	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			OBL species 0 x 1 =	0	
1				FACW species 0 x 2 =	0	
2				FAC species 0 x 3 =	0	
3.				FACU species 90 x 4 =	360	
4.				UPL species 0 x 5 =	0	
5.				Column Totals: 90 (A)	360 ((B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =	4.00	(-)
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
···	_	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Ve		
Harle Christians (District		- Total Cover			getation	
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)	00	.,	E4011	2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
1. Phleum pratense	30	Yes	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
2. Trifolium pratense	30	Yes	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (F		ting
3. Anthoxanthum odoratum	30	Yes	FACU	· ·	•	
4				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetat	ion ¹ (Explain)	
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland	hydrology mus	st
6.				be present, unless disturbed or proble	ematic.	
7	_			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
8.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or	more in diame	eter
9				at breast height (DBH), regardless of		
10.				Sanling/ahruh Waady planta laga t	han 2 in DDU	
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less t and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1		
12.					,	
	90	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) p of size, and woody plants less than 3.		SS
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:		- 10101 00101				
	•			Woody vines – All woody vines great height.	ter than 3.28 ft	: in
	_			neight.		
2		- ——		Hydrophytic		
3.				Vegetation		
4	_			Present? Yes N	lo <u>x</u>	
		=Total Cover				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a se						
•∀egetation had estimated percent because it was •Hay field with upland species	recently mowe	ed				
Edy hold with apiana species						

SOIL Sampling Point: Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Color (moist) % Color (moist) (inches) % Type¹ Loc² Texture Remarks 100 Loamy/Clayey 0-10 5yr 4/1 10-15 10yr 4/2 95 5yr 4/6 ox root channels Loamy/Clayey ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Thick Dark Surface (A12) x Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) ^⁵Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):					
Type:					
Depth (inches):	Hydric Soil Present?	Yes_	Х	No	_

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version 7.0 March 2013 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

Project/Site: Center Rd	City/County: Schroeppel/ Oswego Sampling Date: 6/17/24
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust	State: NY Sampling Point: SP7W
Investigator(s): KH, EF, HF, DJJ	Section, Township, Range:
	Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.214432	Long: -76.229943 Datum: WSG
Soil Map Unit Name: Cd: Canandaigua silt loam	NWI classification: No
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of y	
Are Vegetation Y , Soil Y , or Hydrology Y significan	
Are Vegetation N , Soil N , or Hydrology N naturally	 -
	g sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Relatively flat, recently forested Pockets of water	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	
	d Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna And Danasite And Danasite	
Saturation (A3) — Marl Deposits Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sul	s (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Ifide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	zospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
l 	Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Su	
	n in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
x Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	<u> </u>
Surface Water Present? Yes No x Depth (inche	es):
Water Table Present? Yes No x Depth (inche	es):
Saturation Present? Yes No x Depth (inche	es): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial phot	tos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
•Signs of previous standing water	
•Pits in the ground with sparce vegetation and cracking soil	

ee Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test	worksheet:			
<u>o onatam</u> (1 lot 5/25	70 00001	- Среско	Otatas					
				Number of Domina That Are OBL, FA			3	(A)
	_			Total Number of D Species Across A			3	_(B)
				Percent of Domina That Are OBL, FA		100	0.0%	(A/B)
				Prevalence Index		1		_ `
		=Total Cover		Total % Cove	er of:	Multi	ply by:	
oling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 6)			OBL species	65 x	1 =		
Salix sp.		No		FACW species		2 =		
				FAC species		3 =		_
	<u> </u>			FACU species		4 =		_
				UPL species		5 =	0	
				Column Totals:		— A)	307	— (B)
					Index = B/A =		1.97	`
				Hydrophytic Veg		_		_
		=Total Cover		1	t for Hydrophy		etation	
Stratum (Plot size:)				X 2 - Dominanc		_		
Juncus tenuis	60	Yes	FAC	X 3 - Prevalence				
Carex vulpinoidea	30	Yes	OBL	I —	ical Adaptatio		vide sur	portinc
Galium palustre		No	OBL		narks or on a s			
Cornus amomum		No	FACW	Problematic H	lydrophytic Ve	getation	n ¹ (Expla	ıin)
Solidago gigantea	2	No	FACW	I 				•
Juncus effusus	30	Yes	OBL	¹ Indicators of hydr be present, unless		-		must
				Definitions of Ve				
Agrostis gigantea		No	FACW					
Lysimachia nummularia		No	FACW	Tree – Woody pla at breast height (D				ıameteı
Carex lacustris		No	OBL		-			
Carex scoparia	1	No	FACW	Sapling/shrub – V				вн
Carex granularis	1	No	FACW					
<u> </u>	156	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbace of size, and woody				irdless
dy Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			Woody vines – A	ll woody vines	arester	than 3 '	08 ft in
				height.	ii woody viiics	greater	tilaii 0.2	20 11 111
	<u> </u>							
				Hydrophytic Vegetation				
				Present?	Yes X	No		
		=Total Cover						

SOIL Sampling Point: SP7W Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Redox Features Color (moist) % Color (moist) Loc² (inches) % Type¹ Texture Remarks 100 Loamy/Clayey 0-10 5yr 4/1 10-15 10yr 4/2 95 5yr 4/6 ox root channels Loamy/Clayey ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. **Hydric Soil Indicators:** Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Thick Dark Surface (A12) x Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): **Hydric Soil Present?** No Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils

version 7.0 March 2013 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

Project/Site: Center Road (Gabor Sou	utheast) C	ity/County: Oswego	Sampling Date: <u>7/31/2024</u>
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP-8-U
Investigator(s): EHF,HEF	S	ection, Township, Range: Pennellville	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	•	al relief (concave, convex, none): sloping	Slope (%): 2-3
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, ML	RA 101 Lat: 43.2147235988	Long: -76.2290795381	Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: RaB: Raynham si			ssification: None
	·		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on to Are Vegetation N, Soil N, o			ain in Remarks.) present? Yes X No
	or Hydrology N naturally prob		· — —
		mpling point locations, transect	•
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area	
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes	No X
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:	
Area is hay field in historical agricultur	al field with over 75 years based o	n aerial imagery.	
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			dicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is			Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Le		Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B		m Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B1		son Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide		Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)			on Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Redu	. ,	or Stressed Plants (D1) phic Position (D2)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		` ' —	, ,
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Image	Thin Muck Surface		Aquitard (D3)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Sur	· · · · — · · ·		ographic Relief (D4) utral Test (D5)
	lace (Bo)		utiai Test (D3)
Field Observations:	No. V. Double (inches)		
	No X Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches): No X Depth (inches):	Wetlered Hydrology Broom	and Van Na V
Saturation Present? Yes (includes capillary fringe)	No X Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Prese	ent? Yes No _X
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge	ge monitoring well aerial photos	nrevious inspections) if available:	
	,		
Remarks: Soil test pit to 20", no signs of wetland	d hydrology		

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. SP-8-U Sampling Point: Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 15' Radius) % Cover **Dominance Test worksheet:** Species? Status 1. **Number of Dominant Species** 2. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: 2 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B) 7. Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' Radius) OBL species x 1 = 0 x 2 = 1. Phleum pratense 40 Yes **FACU** FACW species x 3 = 2. Solidago altissima 30 Yes **FACU** FAC species 3. Daucus carota 15 No **UPL** FACU species 80 x 4 = Apocynum cannabinum 20 No FAC UPL species 30 x 5 = 150 4. 5. Anthoxanthum aristatum 15 No UPL Column Totals: 130 530 (A) (B) 6. Vicia americana 10 No **FACU** Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.08 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 130 =Total Cover 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1 Meter Radius) 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1. 2. 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 4. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. 11. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____) Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Present? Yes ___ No ____ =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-8-U

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docu	ment th	e indicate	or or cor	firm the absence o	of indicator	rs.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	es					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks	
0-9	7.5YR 4/2	100	, ,				Loamy/Clayey			
9-16	7.5YR 6/3	80	7.5YR 6/6	20			Loamy/Clayey			
			,							
1 _{Type: C:}	-Concentration D-Dar	alotion PM	4-Poducod Matrix C	S=Cover	ad or Coo	tod San	d Craina ² L aa	otion: DI -	Pore Lining, M	I-Matrix
	=Concentration, D=Dep	Dietion, Riv	i-Reduced Matrix, C	S-Cover	ed of Coa	aled Sand				
-	oil Indicators:				(00) (1.5		Indicators for		-	
	sol (A1)	-	Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	RR,			RR K, L, MLR	
Histic	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)				Coast Pra	airie Redox	(A16) (LRR K	, L, R)
Black	(Histic (A3)	_	Thin Dark Surface	ce (S9) (LRR R, M	ILRA 149	9B)5 cm Muc	ky Peat or	Peat (S3) (LR	R K, L, R)
Hydro	ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa	ands (S1	1) (LRR K	(, L)	Polyvalue	Below Sur	face (S8) (LRI	R K, L)
Strati	ified Layers (A5)	-	Loamy Mucky M	lineral (F	1) (LRR k	(, L)	Thin Dark	Surface (S	89) (LRR K, L)	1
	eted Below Dark Surfac	ce (A11)	Loamy Gleyed N	-		, ,	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)			
	Dark Surface (A12)	_	Depleted Matrix		-/		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)			
		-	-							-
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)	-	Redox Dark Sur						(MLRA 144A,	145, 149B)
Sand	ly Gleyed Matrix (S4)	-	Depleted Dark S	Surface (l	F7)			nt Material		
Sand	ly Redox (S5)	_	Redox Depressi	ons (F8)			Very Shal	llow Dark S	urface (TF12)	
Stripp	ped Matrix (S6)	_	Marl (F10) (LRR	K, L)			Other (Ex	plain in Re	marks)	
Dark	Surface (S7)									
³ Indicator	s of hydrophytic vegeta	ation and w	etland hydrology mu	st be pre	esent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic.			
	ve Layer (if observed)									
Type:										
Depth (inches):						Hydric Soil Pres	sent?	Yes	No X
Remarks:										
This data	form is revised from N	orthcentral	and Northeast Regi	onal Sup	plement \	ersion 2	.0 to reflect the NRC	S Field Ind	licators of Hyd	ric Soils
version 7.	.0 March 2013 Errata. (http://www	nrcs.usda.gov/Interr	net/FSE	DOCUME	ENTS/nrc	s142p2 051293.doc	cx)	•	
							. –	•		

Project/Site: Center Road (Gabor Southeast)	City/County: Oswego Sampling Date: 7/31/2024
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust	State: NY Sampling Point: SP-8-W
Investigator(s): EHF,HEF	Section, Township, Range: Pennellville
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): swale	Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 2-3
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.214	
Soil Map Unit Name: Cd: Canandaigua silt loam	NWI classification: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this til	
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology ? sig	 -
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology ? na	turally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map sho	wing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separa	te report.)
	area, area is naturally wetland area. Runoff increase and rapidness from drainage is
factor of current condition. Wetland primarily herbacous alon	g edge of field and transitions into more shrub wetland
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that	
l _	Stained Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
	Moss Trim Lines (B16) — Moss Trim Lines (B16) — Dry Sessen Water Table (C2)
l — · · /	eposits (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) en Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	en Suilide Odor (C1) Craylish Burrows (C8) ed Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	ce of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
	Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
	uck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
1 	Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	<u></u>
	ı (inches): 2"
	i (inches): 0"
	(inches): 0" Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aeri	al photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
Water Table Present, and many wetland hydrolgy indicators.	Drainage swale flowing east to west to drainage ditches

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. SP-8-W Sampling Point: Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 15' Radius) % Cover **Dominance Test worksheet:** Species? Status 1. **Number of Dominant Species** 2. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: 3 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: 115 ___ Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' Radius) OBL species x 1 = 115 55 x 2 = 1. FACW species 110 x 3 = 2. FAC species 3. FACU species x 4 = UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 4. 5. Column Totals: 170 225 (A) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.32 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation =Total Cover X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1 Meter Radius) Carex Iupulina 60 OBL X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1 Yes 2. Carex lurida 50 Yes OBL 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 3. Onoclea sensibilis No **FACW** 50 **FACW** Yes Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 4 Lysimachia nummularia 5 5. Eutrochium maculatum No OBL ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 7. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 170 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Present? Yes X No No =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) Wet meado area that is periodically mowed along fringes, phragmites australis stand in center

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-8-W

	escription: (Describe	to the d	-			or or cor	firm the absence	of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix	0/		Featur		12	T 4	D
(inches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-9	5YR 4/2	97	10YR 6/4	3			Loamy/Clayey	
9-15	5YR 5/1	90	5YR 5/6	10			Loamy/Clayey	
¹ Type: C=	Concentration, D=Dep	letion R	M=Reduced Matrix CS	S=Cove	red or Coa	ted San	d Grains ² L o	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	oil Indicators:	orction, re	ivi–reduced Matrix, Ot	5-00VC	100 01 000	nca Gan		or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
_	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	e (S8) (LR	R R.		ick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)		` ,`	,		rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfac	e (S9) (LRR R, M	LRA 149		icky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	gen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa					e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratif	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M	ineral (F	1) (LRR k	(, L)	Thin Dar	k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Deple	ted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M	latrix (F	2)		Iron-Mar	nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Thick	Dark Surface (A12)		X Depleted Matrix	(F3)			Piedmor	nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf	ace (F6)		Mesic Sp	podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S		-			ent Material (F21)
	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depression	, ,				allow Dark Surface (TF12)
	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (E	xplain in Remarks)
Dark	Surface (S7)							
31	6			-4 l				
	of hydrophytic vegeta e Layer (if observed)		wettand hydrology mus	st be pre	esent, unie	ess distur		
Type:	e Layer (II Observeu)	•						
	nches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes X No
Remarks:							1 . ,	
	form is revised from No	orthcentra	al and Northeast Region	onal Sur	plement \	/ersion 2	.0 to reflect the NR	CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils
	0 March 2013 Errata. (J					,

Project/Site: Center Road (Gabor Southeast)	City/County: Osw	/ego	Sampling Date: <u>7/31/2024</u>
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP-9-W
Investigator(s): EHF,HEF	Section, Township	p, Range: Pennellville	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): swale		e, convex, none): concave	Slope (%): 2-3
	Lat: 43.2104868200	Long: -76.2291699800	Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: RaB: Raynham silt loam, 0-69			fication: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical	·	No (If no, explain	
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology		re "Normal Circumstances" pro	•
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology	N naturally problematic? (If	needed, explain any answers	in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site	map showing sampling poir	nt locations, transects,	important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	X No Is the Sampl	led Area	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	X No within a Wet		No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	X No If yes, options	al Wetland Site ID:	
Wet meadow, swale drains east to west into draina	age ditch		
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		·	cators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; ch			il Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		atterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Lines (B16)
x Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)		Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Sediment Denosits (B2)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) V Ovidized Phizospheres on Living	Crayfish Bu	
Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3)	X Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	· · · —	Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Se		c Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aq	· ·
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)		raphic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	Other (Explain in remails)	X FAC-Neutra	
Field Observations:			
	x Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present? Yes No	x Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? Yes x No	x Depth (inches): 1"	Wetland Hydrology Present	? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitorin	ng well, aerial photos, previous inspec	tions), if available:	
Remarks:			

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.	Sampling Point:	SP-9-W
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<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 15' R)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	10	Yes	FACW	
Acer rubrum	5	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)
3.				,
4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
5.				
6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
··	15	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' R)		•		OBL species 88 x 1 = 88
1. Cornus amomum			FACW	FACW species 15 x 2 = 30
2.				FAC species 10 x 3 = 30
3.				FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
4.				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5.				Column Totals: 113 (A) 148 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.31
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1 meter R)		•		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
1. Juncus effusus	10	No	OBL	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Epilobium coloratum	25	Yes	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3. Typha latifolia	5	No	OBL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Cyperus strigosus	2	No	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5. Lobelia cardinalis	3	No	OBL	1.
6. Ludwigia palustris	40	Yes	OBL	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7. Leersia oryzoides	5	No	OBL	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8. Euthamia graminifolia	5	No	FAC	Tree Weeds plants 2 in (7.6 cm) or more in diameters
9. Eupatorium perfoliatum	3	No	FACW	Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
11.				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	98	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)		•		Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1.				height.
2.				
3.		· 		Hydrophytic Vegetation
4.				Present? Yes X No
		=Total Cover		<u> </u>
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ Arae at edge of	rate sheet.)			

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-9-W

	scription: (Describe	to the de	•			or or con	firm the absence	of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix	0/		c Feature		12	T 4	Develop
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
10-16	7.5YR 3/2	85	7.5YR 6/4	15			Loamy/Clayey	
	_							
¹ Type: C=0	Concentration, D=Dep	letion RI	M=Reduced Matrix C:	S=Cove	red or Coa	ated Sand	d Grains ² Lo	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	I Indicators:	notion, ru	vi reduced Matrix, ev	3 0010	100 01 000	atou ourie		or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histoso			Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (I P	D D		ick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
				Suriace	(30) (LK	κĸ,		
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	(CO) (U DA 440		rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface				· -	icky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	gen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa			-		e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	ed Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M			(, L)		k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Deplet	ed Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M	latrix (F2	2)		Iron-Mar	nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Thick [Dark Surface (A12)		x Depleted Matrix				Piedmor	nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf	ace (F6)		Mesic S	podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	urface (F7)		Red Par	ent Material (F21)
Sandy	Redox (S5)		Redox Depression	ons (F8)			Very Sha	allow Dark Surface (TF12)
Strippe	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (E	xplain in Remarks)
Dark S	urface (S7)						<u> </u>	
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic vegeta	tion and v	vetland hydrology mu	st be pre	esent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic	;.
	Layer (if observed):		, 0,				1	
Type:								
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes <u>x</u> No
Remarks:								
			•		•			CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils
version 7.0	March 2013 Errata. (http://www	v.nrcs.usda.gov/Interr	net/FSE_	_DOCUME	ENTS/nrc	cs142p2_051293.dd	ocx)

Project/Site: Center Road (Gabor Southeast)	City/County: Os	wego	Sampling Date: 7/31/2024		
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP-9-U		
Investigator(s): Ehf,HEF	Section, Townsh	nip, Range: Pennellville			
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	•	ve, convex, none): Flat	Slope (%): 1-2		
	at: 43.2148651655	Long: -76.2260170894	Datum: WGS84		
Soil Map Unit Name: Cd: Canandaigua silt loam	10.2110001000		ification: None		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical	I for this time of year? Yes				
, ,	<u> </u>		n in Remarks.)		
Are Vegetation Y, Soil N, or Hydrology		Are "Normal Circumstances" p			
Are Vegetation Y, Soil N, or Hydrology	? naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answer	's in Remarks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site n	nap showing sampling poi	nt locations, transects	, important features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No X Is the Samp	aled Area			
Hydric Soil Present? Yes			No X		
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes		nal Wetland Site ID:			
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in					
Area is agricultural field with 75 years plus of history		ge tile within field			
LIVEROLOGY					
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		•	icators (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che			urface Soil Cracks (B6) rainage Patterns (B10)		
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)				
High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3)	Aquatic Fauna (B13) Marl Deposits (B15)		n Lines (B16) on Water Table (C2)		
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		surrows (C8)		
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living		Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Stressed Plants (D1)		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S		nic Position (D2)		
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		quitard (D3)		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopo	graphic Relief (D4)		
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	_	FAC-Neutr	ral Test (D5)		
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present? Yes No _X	Depth (inches):				
	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Preser	nt? Yes No _X_		
(includes capillary fringe)		>			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, previous inspe	ctions), if available:			
Remarks:					
Area is with soybean field, with no visible drainage p	patterns				

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. SP-9-U Sampling Point: Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 15' R) % Cover Species? **Dominance Test worksheet:** Status 1. **Number of Dominant Species** 2. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' R) OBL species x 1 = 0 x 2 = 1. FACW species x 3 = 2. FAC species FACU species x 4 = UPL species 100 x 5 = 500 4. 5. Column Totals: 100 500 (A) (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 5.00 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation =Total Cover Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1 Meter R) 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Glycine max 100 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1 2. 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 4. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 100 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Present? Yes No X =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) Area 85-100 % soybean in historical ag field

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-9-U

	escription: (Describe	to the de	•			or or cor	firm the absence	of indicators	s.)	
Depth	Matrix	0/		x Featur		12	T 4		D	
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	•	Remarks	
0-10	7.5YR 4/3	90	7.5YR 5/6	10			Loamy/Clayey			
10-16	5YR 5/3	60	7.5YR 4/4	40			Loamy/Clayey			
								,		
								-		
1Tupo: C-	Concentration, D=De	nlation PM	4-Paduaad Matrix C	S=Covo	rod or Cor	tod Son	d Craina 21 or	cation: PL=P	oro Lining M	4-Motriy
	oil Indicators:	pietion, Kr	vi-Reduced Matrix, C	3-Cove	red or Coa	iteu Sant	Indicators fo			
_	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	e (S8) (L R	R R.		ck (A10) (LRI	-	
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	Ouridoc) (00) (Li t	,		airie Redox (•
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface	ce (S9) (LRR R. M	LRA 149		cky Peat or P		•
	gen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa					e Below Surfa		-
	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M			-		k Surface (S9		•
	ted Below Dark Surfac	ce (A11)	Loamy Gleyed N			,		iganese Mass	-	•
	Dark Surface (A12)	, ,	Depleted Matrix		•			_		MLRA 149B)
Sandy	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Sur	face (F6)		Mesic Sp	odic (TA6) (N	MLRA 144A	, 145, 149B)
Sandy	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	urface (F7)		Red Pare	ent Material (I	F21)	
Sandy	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depressi	ons (F8)			Very Sha	allow Dark Su	ırface (TF12)
Stripp	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (E	xplain in Rem	narks)	
Dark	Surface (S7)									
•										
	of hydrophytic vegeta		vetland hydrology mu	st be pre	esent, unle	ess distur	rbed or problematic			
	e Layer (if observed)):								
Type: _										
Depth (i	nches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent?	Yes	No X
Remarks:										
	form is revised from N		•		•				cators of Hy	dric Soils
version 7.0	0 March 2013 Errata. ((http://www	v.nrcs.usda.gov/Interr	net/FSE_	_DOCUME	=NIS/nro	cs142p2_051293.dd	ocx)		

Project/Site: Center Rd	City/County: Sch	roeppel/ Oswego□	Sampling Date: 7/3/24
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP-10-W
Investigator(s): KH, TB, DJJ	Section, Townsh	nip, Range:	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): flat		ive, convex, none): concave	Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 4	·	Long: -76.2287023203	Datum: WSG84
Soil Map Unit Name: RhB: Rhinebeck silt loam, 2-6% slo			ification: No
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	<u>-</u>	 ``	n in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N		Are "Normal Circumstances" pr	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology		(If needed, explain any answers	,
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map	showing sampling po	int locations, transects	, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X	No Is the Sam	nled Area	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X	No within a W		No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X		nal Wetland Site ID:	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a seaked up farm drainage system In between two agricultural fields, one soy, one hay Connecting to the tree line that boarders the other farm Einger shaped, expanding as clog gets worse			
HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indi	cators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check a	all that apply)		pil Cracks (B6)
	Vater-Stained Leaves (B9)		Patterns (B10)
\ <u> </u>	iquatic Fauna (B13)		Lines (B16)
<u> </u>	Marl Deposits (B15)		n Water Table (C2)
<u> </u>	lydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		urrows (C8)
	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Livin	g Roots (C3) Saturation	Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or	Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled	Soils (C6) Geomorphi	ic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	hin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Ac	quitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopog	graphic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		X FAC-Neutra	al Test (D5)
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present? Yes No _0	Depth (inches):		
Surface Water Present? Yes No 0 Water Table Present? Yes No 0	Depth (inches):		
	Depth (inches): 0	Wetland Hydrology Present	t? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring wel	ll, aerial photos, previous inspe	ctions), if available:	
Remarks: Saturation increases toward treeline			

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. SP-10-W Sampling Point: Absolute Dominant Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:) % Cover **Dominance Test worksheet:** Species? Status 1. **Number of Dominant Species** 2. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____) OBL species x 1 = 90 x 2 = 1. FACW species 180 x 3 = 2. FAC species 3. FACU species x 4 = UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 4. 5. Column Totals: 170 260 (A) (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.53 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation =Total Cover Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Typha latifolia Yes OBL X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1 2. Phalaris arundinacea 90 Yes **FACW** 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 25 Carex vulpinoidea No OBL 5 OBL 4 Juncus effusus No Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 7. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 170 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Present? Yes X_ No ____ =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) 100% herb cover. Dominated by invasive species

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-10-W

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the d	epth needed to docu	ment the	e indicate	or or con	firm the absence of indic	ators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	es			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-12	7.5yr 3/2	100						
12-20	7.5yr 5/2	80	7.5yr 6/6	20			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
								_
								_
								_
								_
	-Concentration, D=Dep	oletion, R	M=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ated Sand		PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
-	oil Indicators:							ematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histo:	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	/ Surface	(S8) (LR	RR,	2 cm Muck (A10)	(LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)				Coast Prairie Rec	dox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface	ce (S9) (I	LRR R, M	ILRA 1491	B)5 cm Mucky Pea	t or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydro	ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa	ands (S1	1) (LRR k	(, L)	Polyvalue Below	Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Strati	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M	lineral (F	1) (LRR k	(, L)	Thin Dark Surfac	e (S9) (LRR K, L)
	eted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed N			,		Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)	(* (*))	x Depleted Matrix		-,			plain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Sur					A6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S		-7)		Red Parent Mate	
	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depressi	, ,				rk Surface (TF12)
	ped Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	k K, L)			Other (Explain in	Remarks)
Dark	Surface (S7)							
³ Indicators	s of hydrophytic vegeta	tion and	wetland hvdrologv mu	st be pre	sent. unle	ess disturt	ped or problematic.	
	ve Layer (if observed)		, 3,	•	,		,	
Type:								
_	inches):						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No
Remarks:								
hydric soil	ls							

Project/Site: C	enter Road (CNY Crops Nor	thwest) C	ity/County: Oswego		Sampling Date:	7/31/2024
Applicant/Owner	: The Wetland Trust			State:	— NY Sampling	Point: SP-11-U
Investigator(s):	EHF,HEF	S	ection, Township, Range:	Pennellville		
	le, terrace, etc.): hillside		al relief (concave, convex,		Slo	pe (%): 2-4
•	or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 10		•	76.2448677767		m: WGS84
	ame: RhB: Rhinebeck silt loa				fication: None	11.0001
			0 V V N			
-	drologic conditions on the site Y ,Soil N ,or Hyd			(If no, explair I Circumstances" p	n in Remarks.)	X No
	N , Soil N , or Hyd			explain any answer	_	<u> </u>
	DF FINDINGS – Attach	<u></u>			·	ntures, etc.
Hydronhytic Ve	getation Present?	/es No X	Is the Sampled Area			
Hydric Soil Pres	<u> </u>	res No X	within a Wetland?	Yes	No X	
Wetland Hydrol		res No X	If yes, optional Wetland	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
` '	olain alternative procedures h leared, mostly herbacous pla	,				
HYDROLOG						
I -	ology Indicators:			-	cators (minimum o	f two required)
	ors (minimum of one is requi				oil Cracks (B6)	
Surface Wa	` '	Water-Stained Le			Patterns (B10)	
	r Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (E	·		Lines (B16)	
Saturation		Marl Deposits (B	•		n Water Table (C2))
Water Marl		Hydrogen Sulfide			urrows (C8)	(CO)
	Deposits (B2)		heres on Living Roots (C3	· 	Visible on Aerial In	,
Drift Depos	` '	Presence of Red	, ,		Stressed Plants (D	, i)
	or Crust (B4)		action in Tilled Soils (C6)		ic Position (D2)	
Iron Depos		Thin Muck Surfact 7) Other (Explain in			quitard (D3) graphic Relief (D4)	
	Visible on Aerial Imagery (B' egetated Concave Surface (l	· · ·	Remarks)		ral Test (D5)	
		ьо)	1	FAC-Neuti	ai rest (D3)	
Field Observat		D # # 1 \				
Surface Water	Present? Yes	No x Depth (inches):				
Water Table Pr	resent? Yes	No x Depth (inches):				
Saturation Pres		No x Depth (inches):	Wetland	Hydrology Presen	t? Yes	NoX
(includes capilla	ary iringe) rded Data (stream gauge, mo	onitoring wall, parial photos	provious inspections) if a	voilable:		
Describe Necor	ded Data (Sileam gauge, mi	orintoring well, aerial priotos,	previous irispections), ir a	valiable.		
Remarks: No signs of wet	tland hydrology					

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. SP-11-U Sampling Point: Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 15' R) % Cover **Dominance Test worksheet:** Species? Status 1. **Number of Dominant Species** 2. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' R) OBL species x 1 = 20 x 2 = 1. FACW species x 3 = 2. FAC species 3. FACU species 70 x 4 = UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 4. 5. Column Totals: 115 395 (A) (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.43 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation =Total Cover Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1 meter R) 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Solidago altissima 70 Yes **FACU** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1 2. Solidago rugosa 15 No FAC 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 20 Agrostis gigantea No **FACW** 10 FAC 4. Apocynum cannabinum No Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. 11. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 115 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Present? Yes ___ No ____ =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-11-U

Profile Des	scription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docu	ment th	e indicat	or or con	firm the absence of indi	cators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redox	x Feature	es			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR 4/4	100					Loamy/Clayey	
10-16	10YR 4/4	60	10YR 5/2	40			Loamy/Clayey	
					-			
			_					
			_					
							-	
1Typo: C=	——————————————————————————————————————	lotion PA	A-Paducad Matrix C		rod or Cor	atod Sano	Grains ² Location:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	il Indicators:	neuon, Ki	/i-Reduced Matrix, C	3-Cove	eu or Coa	aleu Sanc		lematic Hydric Soils ³ :
•	ol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (I R	RR		D) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)	,	MLRA 149B)	Curiaco	, (00) (Li	,		edox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface	ce (S9) (LRR R. N	ILRA 149		at or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	gen Sulfide (A4)	•	High Chroma Sa				· —	v Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	ied Layers (A5)	•	Loamy Mucky M			-		ice (S9) (LRR K, L)
	ted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed N			, ,		e Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)	` ' '	Depleted Matrix		,			lplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	Mucky Mineral (S1)	,	Redox Dark Sur)			ΓA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)	•	Depleted Dark S				Red Parent Mat	
	Redox (S5)	•	Redox Depressi		-			ark Surface (TF12)
Strippe	ed Matrix (S6)	•	Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (Explain i	n Remarks)
Dark S	Surface (S7)							
	of hydrophytic vegeta		vetland hydrology mu	st be pre	esent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic.	
	e Layer (if observed)							
Type:								
Depth (in	nches):						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No <u>X</u>
Remarks:							•	
								ld Indicators of Hydric Soils
version 7.0) March 2013 Errata. (http://wwv	v.nrcs.usda.gov/Interr	net/FSE_		ENTS/nrc	s142p2_051293.docx)	

Project/Site: Center Road (CNY Crops Northwest)	City/County: Oswego	Sampling Date: 7/31/2024
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State: NY Sampling Point: SP-11-W
Investigator(s): EHF,HEF	Section, Township, Range: P	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): hillside	Local relief (concave, convex, no	
·		5.2447573934 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: RhB: Rhinebeck silt loam, 2-6% slope		NWI classification: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for th		(If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation Y , Soil N , or Hydrology N		Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology n		plain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map s	=	,
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X	No Is the Sampled Area	
<u> </u>	No within a Wetland?	Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X	No If yes, optional Wetland S	Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a sep Area on edge of recent clearing, was primarily young fores	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
l —	tter-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
1 	uatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
l 	rl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
I — — I	drogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
I 	dized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
<u> </u>	esence of Reduced Iron (C4) cent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
I — · · · · · —	n Muck Surface (C7)	Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
l 	ner (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	er (Explain in Remarks)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
		X TAC-Neutral Test (D3)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No X Do	anth (inches)	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	drology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	eptir (iliches).	drology Present? Yes X No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well,	aerial photos, previous inspections), if avai	ilable:
	, ,,	
Remarks: Distinct wetland hydrology		

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. SP-11-W Sampling Point: Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 15' R) % Cover **Dominance Test worksheet:** Species? Status 1. **Number of Dominant Species** 2. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: 3 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' R) OBL species x 1 = 80 x 2 = 1. FACW species 160 x 3 = 2. FAC species FACU species x 4 = UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 5. Column Totals: 134 214 (A) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.60 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** =Total Cover 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1 Meter R) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Fraxinus pennsylvanica 5 **FACW** X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1 No 2. Lysimachia nummularia 60 Yes **FACW** 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 3. Symphyotrichum puniceum 25 Yes OBL 25 Yes OBL Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 4. Carex crinita 10 **FACW** 5. Onoclea sensibilis No ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. Juncus effusus 3 No OBL be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 5 7. Epilobium hirsutum No **FACW Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Galium asprellum No OBL Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 134 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No No =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) Area cleared with past 2 years, previous area likely forested

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-11-W

	Profile Des	scription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docu	ment th	e indicate	or or con	firm the absence o	f indicators.)
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Type: C=Concentration, D=Deplete Matrix Type: C=Concentration, D=Depleted Matrix Thiotacors for Ptoblematic Hydric Soils*: 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Polyvalue Below Surface (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (A12) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Ton-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Matrix (F2) Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Ton-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Seripped Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Redox (S5) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No Remarks: Type: Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Type: Depth (inches):	Depth	Matrix							
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histosol (A2) Histo Epipedon (A2) MLRA 1498) Black Histic (A3) Hiph Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyd Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyd Matrix (S4) Depleted Matrix (F3) Sandy Gleyd Matrix (S4) Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Redox (A13) Loamy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F1) Sandy Redox (A13) Dark Surface (A13) Dark Surface (A13) Loamy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F1) Sandy Redox (A13) Dark Surface (A13) Dark	(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histosol (A2) Histo Epipedon (A2) MLRA 1498) Black Histic (A3) Hiph Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyd Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyd Matrix (S4) Depleted Matrix (F3) Sandy Gleyd Matrix (S4) Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Redox (A13) Loamy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F1) Sandy Redox (A13) Dark Surface (A13) Dark Surface (A13) Loamy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F1) Sandy Redox (A13) Dark Surface (A13) Dark	0-14	7.5YR 4/1	95	7.5YR 6/4	5			Loamy/Clayey	
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Thic Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Medicators for Problematic Hydric Soils (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Polyvalue Below Surface (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, R) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils									
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Thic Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Medicators for Problematic Hydric Soils (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Polyvalue Below Surface (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, R) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils									
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Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils	•								-
Black Histic (A3)	Histoso	ol (A1)	,		Surface	e (S8) (LR	R R,	2 cm Muc	k (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Thick Dark Surface (A12) X Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) Glindicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils	Histic E	Epipedon (A2)		•					irie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Stratified Layers (A5)	Black H	Histic (A3)	,	Thin Dark Surfac	e (S9) (LRR R, M	LRA 149	B)5 cm Muc	ky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) All Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils	Hydrog	gen Sulfide (A4)	·	High Chroma Sa	nds (S1	1) (LRR k	(, L)	Polyvalue	Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Thick Dark Surface (A12) X Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) 3Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils			·	Loamy Mucky M	ineral (F	1) (LRR I	(, L)	Thin Dark	Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) **Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. **Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils	Deplete	ed Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M	latrix (F	2)		Iron-Mang	ganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Slindicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Other (Explain in Remarks) Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils	Thick [Dark Surface (A12)		X Depleted Matrix	(F3)			Piedmont	Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) 3Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils	Sandy	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf	ace (F6)		Mesic Spo	odic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Stripped Matrix (S6)	Sandy	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	urface (F7)		Red Pare	nt Material (F21)
Dark Surface (S7) Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils	Sandy	Redox (S5)		Redox Depression	ons (F8)			Very Shal	low Dark Surface (TF12)
Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils	Strippe	ed Matrix (S6)	·	Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (Ex	plain in Remarks)
Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils	Dark S	urface (S7)							
Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils									
Type:	³ Indicators	of hydrophytic vegetat	ion and v	vetland hydrology mu	st be pre	esent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic.	
Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils	Restrictive	Layer (if observed):							
Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils	Type:								
Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils	Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Pres	sent? Yes X No
This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils		,							
		orm is revised from No	rthcentra	I and Northeast Region	nal Sur	nlement \	/ersion 2	0 to reflect the NRC	S Field Indicators of Hydric Soils
		,		3	_	_		, =	,

Project/Site: Center Road (Murray)	City/County: Oswego Sampling Date: 7/31/2024
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust	State: NY Sampling Point: SP-12-W
Investigator(s): EHF,HEF	Section, Township, Range: Pennellville
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	Local relief (concave, convex, none): Slope (%): 1-2
·	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.23276579	
Soil Map Unit Name: RhB: Rhinebeck silt loam, 2-6% slopes	NWI classification: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of	year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N significa	ntly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation $\begin{tabular}{c} N \end{tabular}$, Soil $\begin{tabular}{c} N \end{tabular}$, or Hydrology $\begin{tabular}{c} N \end{tabular}$ naturally	problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	g sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hadron & Van Artin Brassett	In the Committed Area
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate rep	
	e old field like. Agricultural history of site and likely used as pasture.
The threadow like swallo draining east to west. Adjacont aplands an	o old field like. Agricultural filotory of olde diffd likely does do pastare.
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply	
	ed Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Faur	
X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposit	
l 	ulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
l 	zospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
l 	Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
l 	Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Si	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1 	in in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No _X Depth (inch	nes):
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inch	nes): >15"
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inch	nes): 12" Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial pho	otos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks: Wet meadow like with no obvious surface area flows/drainage	
Wet fileadow like with no obvious surface area flows/drainage	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. SP-12-W Sampling Point: Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 15' R) % Cover **Dominance Test worksheet:** Species? Status 1. **Number of Dominant Species** 2. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' R) 130 ___ OBL species x 1 = 130 25 x 2 = 1. FACW species x 3 = 2. FAC species FACU species 3 x 4 = UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 5. Column Totals: 158 192 (A) (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.22 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation =Total Cover Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1 Meter R) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Carex vulpinoidea 30 OBL X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1 Nο 2. Carex scoparia 25 No **FACW** 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 40 3. Carex Iurida Yes OBL 40 OBL Yes Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 4 Juncus effusus 20 5. Lythrum salicaria No OBL ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. Phleum pratense 3 No **FACU** be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 7. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 158 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Present? Yes X_ No ____ =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) Area 100% cover, no trees or shrubs

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-12-W

Profile Des	scription: (Describe	to the de	•			or or con	firm the absence of in	dicators.)
Depth	Matrix			x Feature				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-10	7.5YR 4/2	85	7.5YR 5/6	15			Loamy/Clayey	
10-16	7.5YR 5/2	70	7.5YR 5/6	30			Loamy/Clayey	
								_
								_
			_					
1	Consentuation D. D.	lation D	A-Daduard Matrix O	<u></u>		-4-4-0-:	1 Chaine 21 - 1	n. Di -Dana Lining AA AA-trib
	Concentration, D=Deplication I Indicators:	letion, Ri	M=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cover	red or Coa	ated Sand		n: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. oblematic Hydric Soils ³ :
-	ol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	/ Surface	(S8) (LR	R R.		(10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	Gundoe	/ (00) (L II	,		Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface	ce (S9) (LRR R, N	ILRA 149		Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	gen Sulfide (A4)		—— High Chroma Sa				· —	low Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	ed Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M			-		rface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Deplet	ed Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed N	/latrix (F2	2)		Iron-Mangane	ese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Thick [Dark Surface (A12)		X Depleted Matrix	(F3)			Piedmont Flo	odplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Sur	face (F6))		Mesic Spodic	(TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	Surface (I	F7)		Red Parent M	laterial (F21)
Sandy	Redox (S5)		Redox Depressi	ons (F8)			Very Shallow	Dark Surface (TF12)
Strippe	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	(K, L)			Other (Explain	n in Remarks)
Dark S	Surface (S7)							
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic vegetat	ion and v	vetland hydrology mu	st be pre	esent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic.	
Restrictive	Layer (if observed):							
Type:								
Depth (in	nches):						Hydric Soil Presen	t? Yes X No
Remarks:	arm is revised from No	rthoontro	l and Northagat Dagi	anal Cun	unlamant \	lorgion 2	O to reflect the NDCC F	iald Indicators of Llydric Caile
							:0 to reflect the NRCS F :s142p2_051293.docx)	ield Indicators of Hydric Soils
VC131011 7.0	March 2010 Errata. (II	π.,,,,,,,,,	v.mcs.usua.gov/mten	ICUI OL_	_DOOO!!!!	_1110/1110	3142p2_001200.d00x)	

Project/Site: Center Road (CNY Crops North	hwest) City/C	ounty: Oswego	Sampling Date: <u>7/31/2024</u>					
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust	_	State:	NY Sampling Point: SP-13-U					
Investigator(s): EF, HF	Section	n, Township, Range: Pennellville						
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	•	ief (concave, convex, none):	Slope (%): 3					
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 10	1 Lat: 43.2258793945	Long: -76.2435002191	Datum: WGS84					
Soil Map Unit Name: RaB: Raynham silt loam			ification: None					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site			n in Remarks.)					
Are Vegetation Y , Soil N , or Hydr		`	•					
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.								
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	es X No Is	the Sampled Area						
		ithin a Wetland? Yes	No X					
Wetland Hydrology Present? Ye	es No X If	yes, optional Wetland Site ID:						
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures he Recently cleared within the last year (recently	,	d by herbaceous growth and young shru	os all under 4'					
HYDROLOGY								
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Ind	cators (minimum of two required)					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is require			oil Cracks (B6)					
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves		Patterns (B10)					
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Lines (B16)					
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)		n Water Table (C2)					
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odd		urrows (C8)					
Sediment Deposits (B2)			Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)					
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced		Stressed Plants (D1)					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction		ic Position (D2)					
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C	· —	quitard (D3)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7 Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B			graphic Relief (D4) ral Test (D5)					
		I AC-Neut	ai Test (D3)					
Field Observations:	de V Dandh (in ab ea).							
Surface Water Present? Yes N Water Table Present? Yes N	No X Depth (inches):							
Saturation Present? Yes N	No X Depth (inches): No X Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Preser	nt? Yes No_X					
(includes capillary fringe)	Dopur (monos).	Welland Hydrology Freder	103 <u> NO X</u>					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mor	nitoring well, aerial photos, prev	ious inspections). if available:						
, , ,	3 / 1 /1	,						
Remarks: No signs of wetland hydrology. Area drains to	owards wetland.							

3 Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3	(A) (B) (A/B)				
2. Total Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3	(B)				
4 Species Across All Strata: 3	` ,				
	. ,				
	(A/B)				
5. Percent of Dominant Species	(A/B) _				
6 That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:66.7%	_				
7. Prevalence Index worksheet:	_				
=Total Cover Total % Cover of: Multiply by:					
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:) OBL species0 x 1 =0	_				
1 FACW species 15 x 2 = 30	_				
2 FAC species48 x 3 =144	_				
3 FACU species 30 x 4 = 120	_				
4 UPL species 0 x 5 = 0	_				
5 Column Totals: 93 (A) 294	(B)				
6 Prevalence Index = B/A =3.16					
7 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:					
=Total Cover1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation					
Herb Stratum (Plot size:) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%					
1. Rosa multiflora 25 Yes FACU 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹					
2. Lonicera periclymenum 10 No 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supp	orting				
3. Cornus racemosa 3 No FAC data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)					
4. Fraxinus americana 5 No FACU Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explai	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)				
5. <u>Toxicodendron radicans</u> 20 Yes FAC ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology m	niet				
6. Solidago gigantea 10 No FACW be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	usi				
7. Solidago rugosa 5 No FAC Definitions of Vegetation Strata:					
8. Persicaria virginiana 15 Yes FAC Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in dia	motor				
9. Impatiens capensis 5 No FACW at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.	meter				
10. Euthamia graminifolia 2 No FAC Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DE	зн				
11. Vitis riparia 3 No FAC and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.					
12 Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regar	ععمال				
103 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	JICSS				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28	Off in				
1. woody vines greater than 3.20) [
2.					
Hydrophytic					
5 Vegetation 4. Present? Yes X No					
=Total Cover					
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)					

No tree or shrub cover due to recent clearing. Used 5' radius for veg sample due to clearing and better analysis of veg

Sampling Point:

SP-13-U

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-13-U

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the d	epth needed to docu	ment th	e indicate	or or cor	firm the absence of	of indicators.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redox Features						
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-6	7.5YR 3/3	100					Loamy/Clayey	Clay Loam	
6-12	5YR 4/1	95	5YR 4/6	5			Loamy/Clayey	Clay Loam	
-									
1	-Consontration D-Don	lation D	Al-Dadward Matrix C	<u> </u>			d Crains 21 as	estions DI - Done Living M-Matrix	
	=Concentration, D=Dep	ietion, R	VI=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cover	rea or Coa	ated Sand		cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
_	oil Indicators:		Daharaha Dalam	. 0	(00) (I D	. .		r Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	кк,		ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)	
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)					airie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)	
Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149)						· ·	cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)		
Hydro	ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa	ands (S1	1) (LRR K	(, L)	Polyvalue	e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)	
Strati	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M	lineral (F	1) (LRR k	(, L)	Thin Dark	Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)	
Deple	eted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed N	/latrix (F2	2)		Iron-Man	ganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)	
	Dark Surface (A12)	, ,	X Depleted Matrix		•		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)		
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		X Redox Dark Sur)		Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)		
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S				Red Parent Material (F21)		
					-				
	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depression				Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)		
	ped Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K, L)			Other (Explain in Remarks)		
— Dark	Surface (S7)								
³ Indicators	s of hydrophytic vegeta	tion and	wetland hydrology mu	st be pre	esent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic.		
Restrictiv	e Layer (if observed):								
Type:									
Depth (inches):						Hydric Soil Pre	sent? Yes X No No	
Remarks:									
This data	form is revised from No	orthcentra	al and Northeast Region	onal Sup	plement \	ersion 2	.0 to reflect the NR0	CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils	
version 7.	0 March 2013 Errata. (I	nttp://ww	w.nrcs.usda.gov/Interr	net/FSE_	_DOCUME	ENTS/nrc	s142p2_051293.do	cx)	

Project/Site: Center Road (CNY Crops Northwest)	City/County: Oswego Sampling Date: 7/31/2024
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust	State: NY Sampling Point: SP-13-W
Investigator(s): EF, HF	Section, Township, Range: Pennellville
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	Local relief (concave, convex, none): Slope (%): 0-1
·	Long: 76.243486 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: RhB: Rhinebeck silt loam, 2-6% slopes	NWI classification: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysignific	cantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologynatural	lly problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	ng sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Liudensky tie Verstetier Dresent?	In the Commind Area
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	_ Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No 0	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate re	
Old Agricultural drainage swale near sample point	sport.)
Ciariginamiana aramago onalo noar campio pomo	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that app	oly) Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stair	ned Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fat	una (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) Marl Depos	bits (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen S	Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized RI	hizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence o	of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)Recent Iron	n Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)Thin Muck	Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)Other (Expl	ain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
	ches):
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inc	
Saturation Present? Yes No _X Depth (inc	ches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial ph	notos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
	ology is assumed to be present during large rain events and growing season. 5' lower
than upland sample point.	

VEGETATION –	Jse scientific name:	s of plants.
---------------------	----------------------	--------------

/EGETATION – Use scientific names of pla	nts.			Sampling Point:	SP-13-W	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:15)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1. Acer saccharinum	40	Yes	FACW	Number of Dominant Species		
2. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	20	Yes	FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	6 (A)	
3. Nyssa sylvatica	10	No	FAC	Total Number of Dominant		
4. Ulmus americana	5	No	FACW	Species Across All Strata:	7 (B)	
5.				Percent of Dominant Species		
6.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	85.7% (A/B)	
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:		
	75	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: M	ultiply by:	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species0 x 1 =	0	
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	5	Yes	FACW	FACW species 91 x 2 =	182	
2. Rosa multiflora	15	Yes	FACU	FAC species 98 x 3 =	294	
3. Rhamnus cathartica	3	No	FAC	FACU species 15 x 4 =	60	
4.				UPL species 0 x 5 =	0	
5.				Column Totals: 204 (A)	536 (B)	
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =	2.63	
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
	23	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Ve		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5)		_		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
1. Persicaria virginiana	25	Yes	FAC	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
2. Solidago rugosa	25	Yes	FAC	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting		
3. Carex intumescens	15	No	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)		
Toxicodendron radicans	35	Yes	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetat	ion ¹ (Explain)	
5. Symphyotrichum lanceolatum	3	No	FACW	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland	hydrology must	
6. Thelypteris palustris	3	No	FACW	be present, unless disturbed or proble		
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
8.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or	r more in diameter	
9				at breast height (DBH), regardless of		
10.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less t	han 3 in DRH	
11.				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1		
12.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) p	lante regardless	
	106	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) 1.				Woody vines – All woody vines greatheight.	ter than 3.28 ft in	
2.						
3.				Hydrophytic		
4.				Vegetation Present? Yes X	lo	
		=Total Cover				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separ	ate sheet \			1		

Wetland sample point at edge of clearing with some forest still intact. Half plot in forest half cleared

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-13-W

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the d	epth needed to docu	ment th	e indicate	or or cor	firm the absence of	of indicators.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redox Features						
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-6	7.5YR 3/3	100					Loamy/Clayey	Clay Loam	
6-12	5YR 4/1	95	5YR 4/6	5			Loamy/Clayey	Clay Loam	
-									
1	-Consontration D-Don	lation D	Al-Dadward Matrix C	<u> </u>			d Crains 21 as	estions DI - Done Living M-Matrix	
	=Concentration, D=Dep	ietion, R	VI=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cover	rea or Coa	ated Sand		cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
_	oil Indicators:		Daharaha Dalam	. 0	(00) (I D	. .		r Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	кк,		ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)	
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)					airie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)	
Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149)						· ·	cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)		
Hydro	ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa	ands (S1	1) (LRR K	(, L)	Polyvalue	e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)	
Strati	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M	lineral (F	1) (LRR k	(, L)	Thin Dark	Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)	
Deple	eted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed N	/latrix (F2	2)		Iron-Man	ganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)	
	Dark Surface (A12)	, ,	X Depleted Matrix		•		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)		
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		X Redox Dark Sur)		Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)		
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S				Red Parent Material (F21)		
					-				
	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depression				Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)		
	ped Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K, L)			Other (Explain in Remarks)		
— Dark	Surface (S7)								
³ Indicators	s of hydrophytic vegeta	tion and	wetland hydrology mu	st be pre	esent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic.		
Restrictiv	e Layer (if observed):								
Type:									
Depth (inches):						Hydric Soil Pre	sent? Yes X No No	
Remarks:									
This data	form is revised from No	orthcentra	al and Northeast Region	onal Sup	plement \	ersion 2	.0 to reflect the NR0	CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils	
version 7.	0 March 2013 Errata. (I	nttp://ww	w.nrcs.usda.gov/Interr	net/FSE_	_DOCUME	ENTS/nrc	s142p2_051293.do	cx)	

Project/Site: Center Road (CNY Crops Northwest)	City	//County: Oswego		Sampling Date: <u>7/31/2024</u>		
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust	_		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP-14-U		
Investigator(s): EF, HF	Sec	ction, Township, Ran	nge: Pennellville			
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):		relief (concave, con		Slope (%):		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	at: 43.2252709911	•	ng: -76.2437645475	Datum: WGS84		
Soil Map Unit Name: RhB: Rhinebeck silt loam, 2-6'				fication: None		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typica		Yes X N		n in Remarks.)		
Are Vegetation Y , Soil N , or Hydrology	·		rmal Circumstances" pr	,		
Are Vegetation N , Soil N , or Hydrology			ed, explain any answers			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site			-			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	(No	Is the Sampled Are	ea			
Hydric Soil Present? Yes		within a Wetland?		No _ X		
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No X	If yes, optional Wet				
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or Old Agricultural drainage swale near sample point	in a separate report.)					
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indi	cators (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; ch				oil Cracks (B6)		
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leav			Patterns (B10)		
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13	•		Moss Trim Lines (B16)		
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15			n Water Table (C2)		
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide C			urrows (C8)		
Sediment Deposits (B2)		eres on Living Roots	` ' 	Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduc	` ,		Stressed Plants (D1)		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		tion in Tilled Soils (C	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ic Position (D2)		
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface			quitard (D3)		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	Other (Explain in R	emarks)		graphic Relief (D4) al Test (D5)		
			FAC-Neuti	ai Test (D3)		
Field Observations:	(Desth (back as)					
Surface Water Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):					
	C Depth (inches):	Wetia	and Hydrology Presen	t? Yes No _X		
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitorin	a well perial photos pr	revious inspections)	if available:			
Describe Necorded Data (Stream gauge, monitorin	g well, aeriai priotos, pi	evious irispections),	ili avallable.			
Remarks: Cleared within last year						

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. SP-14-U Sampling Point: Absolute Dominant Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:) % Cover **Dominance Test worksheet:** Species? Status 1. **Number of Dominant Species** 2. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: 4 (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:) OBL species 0 x 1 = 15 1. FACW species x 2 = x 3 = 2. FAC species 42 3. FACU species 20 x 4 = UPL species 3 x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 80 (A) 251 (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.14 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation =Total Cover Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Solidago rugosa FAC 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 1 No 2. Rosa multiflora 5 **FACU** 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 3. Rubus occidentalis 3 No **UPL** 20 FAC Yes Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 4. Juncus tenuis 10 5. Trifolium pratense Yes **FACU** ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. Symphyotrichum lanceolatum 15 Yes **FACW** be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Cornus racemosa 7. 5 No FAC **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 2 8. Fraxinus americana No **FACU** Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. Toxicodendron radicans 10 Yes FAC at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 3 10. Oxalis montana No **FACU** Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH 11. and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 80 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Present? Yes X_ No ____ =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-14-U

Profile D	escription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docu	ment the	e indicato	or or cor	firm the absence	of indicators.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redox Features						
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-9	7.5YR 4/3	100					Loamy/Clayey	Sandy Loam	
9-14	10YR 6/3	85	7.5YR 5/6	15			Loamy/Clayey	Sandy Loam	
									_
									—
									_
									_
									_
									_
¹ Type: C:	=Concentration, D=Dep	oletion RN	M=Reduced Matrix C	S=Cover	ed or Cos	ted Sand	d Grains ² Loc	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	_
	oil Indicators:	Jietion, Tti	n-reduced Matrix, C	0-cover	ed or coa	iteu Gant		or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
_	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	, Surface	(S8) (I R	RR		ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)	
	` '	,		Juliace	(30) (LK	ι ι,			
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	(00) (airie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)	
Black Histic (A3)Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 14							cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)		
	ogen Sulfide (A4)	•	High Chroma Sa	-		-	Polyvalue	e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)	
Strati	ified Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M	lineral (F	1) (LRR k	(, L)	Thin Dark	k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)	
Deple	eted Below Dark Surfac	ce (A11)	Loamy Gleyed N	/latrix (F2	2)		Iron-Man	ganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)	
Thick	Dark Surface (A12)	•	Depleted Matrix	(F3)			Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)		
	ly Mucky Mineral (S1)	•	Redox Dark Sur	-	1		Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)		
	ly Gleyed Matrix (S4)	1	Depleted Dark S				Red Parent Material (F21)		
	ly Redox (S5)	•	Redox Depressi		')				
		•		, ,			Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)		
	ped Matrix (S6)	,	Marl (F10) (LRR	K, L)			Other (Explain in Remarks)		
Dark	Surface (S7)								
³ Indicator	s of hydrophytic vegeta	ation and v	vetland hydrology mu	st be pre	sent, unle	ess distur	rbed or problematic.		
	ve Layer (if observed)								
Type:									
Depth (inches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes No X	
Remarks:							•		
This data	form is revised from N	orthcentra	l and Northeast Regi	onal Sup	plement \	ersion 2	.0 to reflect the NR0	CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils	
version 7.	.0 March 2013 Errata. (http://wwv	v.nrcs.usda.gov/Interr	net/FSE_	DOCUME	ENTS/nrc	cs142p2_051293.do	ocx)	

Project/Site: Center Road (0	CNY Crops Northwest)	С	City/County: Os	swego		Sampl	ling Date:	7/31/2	024
Applicant/Owner: The Wetla			, , <u> </u>		State:	NY .	Sampling I	Point:	SP-15-U
Investigator(s): EHF,HEF		S	ection, Townsh	nin Range: P				-	0
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc	c): hillside		al relief (conca	_			Slo	pe (%):	
•	· ————		ai reliei (corica		· - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): <u>L</u>		: 43.2260773277		Long: <u>-76</u> .	2408852775			n: <u>WG</u>	584
Soil Map Unit Name: RhB: Rh					NWI classi				
Are climatic / hydrologic cond	itions on the site typical f	or this time of year	r? Yes_	X No	(If no, explair	in Rema	arks.)		
Are Vegetation N, Soil	N, or Hydrology	N significantly	disturbed?	Are "Normal Ci	ircumstances" pr	esent?	Yes_	X N	ю
Are Vegetation N, Soil	N , or Hydrology	N naturally prob	blematic?	(If needed, exp	lain any answer	s in Rem	arks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDING	GS – Attach site m	ap showing sa	ampling po	int location	s, transects	, impoi	rtant fea	tures,	etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Pres	ent? Yes	No N	Is the Sam	nled Area					
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No No	within a W		Yes	No	Х		
Wetland Hydrology Present?		No N		nal Wetland S					
Remarks: (Explain alternative									
Area is with agricultural field soy bean, and swale like are		ample point soloce	ou podudo or	achar signatar	o onowing poods	bio didiri	ago, ongri	yellowii	·9 ···
HYDROLOGY									
Wetland Hydrology Indicat					Secondary India			two req	<u>juired)</u>
Primary Indicators (minimum	of one is required; checi		(D0)		Surface So				
Surface Water (A1)		Water-Stained Le			Drainage P Moss Trim		-		
High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3)		_Aquatic Fauna (B Marl Deposits (B			Dry-Season	-	-		
Water Marks (B1)		Hydrogen Sulfide	•		Crayfish Bu				
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Oxidized Rhizosp		a Roots (C3)	Saturation		-	agery ((C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)		Presence of Redu		g (00)	Stunted or				00)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		- Recent Iron Redu	` ,	Soils (C6)	Geomorphi		•	,	
Iron Deposits (B5)		Thin Muck Surfac		, ,	Shallow Ac				
Inundation Visible on Ae	erial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in	Remarks)		Microtopog	raphic R	elief (D4)		
Sparsely Vegetated Con	icave Surface (B8)	_			FAC-Neutr	al Test ([) 5)		
Field Observations:									
Surface Water Present?	Yes No X	Depth (inches):							
Water Table Present?	Yes No X	Depth (inches):							
Saturation Present?	Yes No X	Depth (inches):	>20"	Wetland Hy	drology Presen	t?	Yes	No	Χ
(includes capillary fringe)									
Describe Recorded Data (str	eam gauge, monitoring v	vell, aerial photos,	previous inspe	ections), if avai	lable:				
Remarks:									
Other than slight swale like a	area in field no signs of su	urface flow or signs	s of wetlands h	ydrology					
	· ·	· ·		, 0,					

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. SP-15-U Sampling Point: Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: 15' R) % Cover Species? **Dominance Test worksheet:** Status 1. **Number of Dominant Species** 2. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' R) OBL species x 1 = 0 x 2 = 1. FACW species x 3 = 2. FAC species FACU species x 4 = 85 UPL species x 5 = 425 4. 5. Column Totals: 85 425 (A) (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 5.00 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation =Total Cover Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1 meter R) 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Glycine max 85 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 1 2. 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 4. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 85 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____ Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Present? Yes No X =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) Agricultural field with 75 plus years of farming based on aerial imagery

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-15-U

	•	to the de				or or con	firm the absence of in	dicators.)	
Depth	Matrix			(Feature					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-9	7.5YR 4/3	100					Loamy/Clayey		
9-15	7.5YR 4/2	80	7.5YR 4/6	20			Loamy/Clayey		
	_								
¹ Type: C=	Concentration, D=Dep	letion, RM	I=Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand	d Grains. ² Location	n: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
	il Indicators:	· · · · · ·	•					oblematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histos	sol (A1)	_	Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	R R,	2 cm Muck (A	A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)	
Histic	Epipedon (A2)	-	MLRA 149B)				Coast Prairie	Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)	
Black	Histic (A3)	_	Thin Dark Surfac	e (S9) (I	LRR R, M	LRA 149	B) 5 cm Mucky F	Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)	
Hydro	gen Sulfide (A4)	_	High Chroma Sa	nds (S1	1) (LRR K	(, L)	Polyvalue Be	low Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)	
Stratif	fied Layers (A5)	_	Loamy Mucky Mi	ineral (F	1) (LRR F	(, L)	Thin Dark Su	rface (S9) (LRR K, L)	
Deple	ted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M	latrix (F2	2)		Iron-Mangane	ese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)	
Thick	Dark Surface (A12)	-	x Depleted Matrix	(F3)			Piedmont Flo	odplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)	
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)	=	Redox Dark Surf	ace (F6)			Mesic Spodic	(TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)	
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)	_	Depleted Dark S		- 7)		Red Parent M		
	y Redox (S5)	-	Redox Depression					Dark Surface (TF12)	
	ed Matrix (S6)	-	Marl (F10) (LRR	K, L)			Other (Explain in Remarks)		
Dark \$	Surface (S7)								
3Indicators	s of hydrophytic vegeta	ion and w	votland hydrology mus	et ha nra	cont unk	see dietur	had ar problematic		
	e Layer (if observed):		eliand hydrology mus	st be pre	Serit, urile	ss distui	bed of problematic.		
Type:	e Layer (ii observea).								
Depth (i	nohoo):						Hydric Soil Presen	t? Yes X No	
							Tryunc 3011 resen	t? Yes X No	
Remarks:	form is revised from No	orthcentral	and Northeast Regio	nal Sun	nlement \	/ersion 2	0 to reflect the NRCS F	Field Indicators of Hydric Soils	
							s142p2 051293.docx)	icia maicators of riyane cons	
	•		· ·	_	-		, _ ,		

Project/Site: Murray	City/County:	Hastings/Oswego	Sampling Date: 7/30/24		
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust inc.		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP16U		
Investigator(s): EF,HF	Section, Tow	nship, Range: Pennelville			
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):		icave, convex, none): Concave	Slope (%): 0-1		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 L	at: 43.2299332976	Long: -76.2386522538	Datum: WGS 84		
Soil Map Unit Name: RhB: Rhinebeck silt loam, 2-69	-	•	ification: none		
·					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical Are Vegetation n, Soil n, or Hydrology	•	s x No (If no, explai Are "Normal Circumstances" p	n in Remarks.) oresent? Yes x No		
Are Vegetation n , Soil n , or Hydrology		(If needed, explain any answer			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site			•		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No x Is the Sa	impled Area			
Hydric Soil Present? Yes x		Wetland? Yes	No X		
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes		tional Wetland Site ID:	<u> </u>		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in Swale like area draining to wetland area to the sout	' ' '	farming practices			
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			icators (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che			oil Cracks (B6)		
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Patterns (B10)		
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)		
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)				
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Li		urrows (C8) Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Stressed Plants (D1)		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Till	<i></i>	nic Position (D2)		
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	` '	quitard (D3)		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)		graphic Relief (D4)		
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	Other (Explain in Remarks)		ral Test (D5)		
Field Observations:					
	Depth (inches):				
Water Table Present? Yes No x	Depth (inches):				
Saturation Present? Yes No x	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Preser	nt? Yes No x		
(includes capillary fringe)		, ,			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	g well, aerial photos, previous in	spections), if available:			
Remarks: No signs of wetland hydrology					

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. SP16U Sampling Point: Absolute Dominant Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:) % Cover Species? **Dominance Test worksheet:** Status 1. **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:) OBL species x 1 = 50 x 2 = 1. FACW species x 3 = 2. FAC species FACU species x 4 = UPL species 50 x 5 = 250 5. Column Totals: 100 350 (A) (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.50 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation =Total Cover Herb Stratum (Plot size:) 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Yes UPL 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ Glycine max Cyperus esculentus **FACW** 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 3. 4. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 100 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Present? Yes No X =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) 50/50 mix of Soy bean and Chufa

SOIL Sampling Point: SP16U

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docu	ment th	e indicate	or or con	firm the absence of ind	icators.)	
Depth	Matrix			k Feature	es				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-4	7.5yr 4/2	100					Loamy/Clayey		
4-10	7.5yr 4/1	95	7.5yr 4/1	5					
			_						
								_	
¹ Type: C=	=Concentration, D=Dep	letion, RN	M=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ated Sand	d Grains. ² Location:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Sc	oil Indicators:							blematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histos	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	R R,	2 cm Muck (A1	0) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)	
Histic	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)				Coast Prairie F	Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)	
Black	Histic (A3)	,	Thin Dark Surfac	ce (S9) (LRR R, M	ILRA 149	B)5 cm Mucky Pe	eat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)	
Hydro	ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa	-		-	Polyvalue Belo	w Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)	
Strati	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M	ineral (F	1) (LRR k	(, L)	Thin Dark Surf	ace (S9) (LRR K, L)	
Deple	eted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M	1atrix (F2	2)		Iron-Manganes	se Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)	
	Dark Surface (A12)	•	x Depleted Matrix				Piedmont Floo	dplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)	
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)	,	Redox Dark Surf					TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)	
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)	,	Depleted Dark S		-		Red Parent Ma		
	y Redox (S5)	·	Redox Depression					Oark Surface (TF12)	
	ped Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K, L)			Other (Explain in Remarks)		
Dark	Surface (S7)								
3Indicators	a of budranbutia vagata	tion and w	uational budgalagy many	at ba nra	oont unle	aa diatur	had ar problematic		
	s of hydrophytic vegeta		vetiand hydrology mu	st be pre	sent, unit	ess distur	T problematic.		
Type:	re Layer (ii observed)	•							
Depth (i	inches):						Hydric Soil Present?	? Yes X No	
Remarks:						, , ,	0.4 S 44 ND00 E		
	form is revised from N 0 March 2013 Errata. (•					eld Indicators of Hydric Soils	
version 7.	U Maich 2013 Enala. (III.p.//www	v.nics.usua.gov/interi	iei/FSE_		=IN 1 3/111C	s 142p2_051295.docx)		

Project/Site: Murray		City/County: Ha	astings/Oswego	Sampling Date: 7/30/24		
Applicant/Owner: The Wetlar	nd Trust inc.		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP16W		
Investigator(s): EF,HF		Section, Towns	hip, Range:			
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc	.):		ave, convex, none): none	Slope (%): 0-1		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LF	·	43.2301710359	Long: -76.2385504354	Datum: WGS84		
Soil Map Unit Name: RhB: Rhi	<u> </u>			sification: none		
Are climatic / hydrologic condit		•		in in Remarks.)		
		•	Are "Normal Circumstances"			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(If needed, explain any answe			
				s, important features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Prese	ent? Yes x	No Is the Sam	pled Area			
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes x	No within a W		x No		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No x If yes, option	onal Wetland Site ID:			
north. The agricultural field s wetlands and uplands have si	lopes towards this area a			d field plant community on the dominate species in wetland. Both		
HYDROLOGY	_	_	_			
Wetland Hydrology Indicato			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	dicators (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum				Soil Cracks (B6)		
Surface Water (A1)		Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Patterns (B10)		
High Water Table (A2)		Aquatic Fauna (B13)		m Lines (B16)		
Saturation (A3)		Marl Deposits (B15)		on Water Table (C2)		
Water Marks (B1)		Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		Burrows (C8)		
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Oxidized Rhizospheres on Livir	· · · · ·	n Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Drift Deposits (B3)		Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)		or Stressed Plants (D1)		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled	` '	Geomorphic Position (D2)		
Iron Deposits (B5)		Thin Muck Surface (C7)		Shallow Aquitard (D3)		
Inundation Visible on Aer	- · · · · —	Other (Explain in Remarks)		ographic Relief (D4)		
Sparsely Vegetated Cond	ave Surface (Bo)		X FAC-Neu	tral lest (D5)		
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present?	Yes No x					
Water Table Present?	Yes No x					
Saturation Present?	Yes No x	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Prese	nt? Yes No x		
(includes capillary fringe)		ell, aerial photos, previous inspe	if available:			
Describe Necorded Data (Sire	alli gauge, monitoring we	all, aenai priotos, previous irispi	actions), ii avaliabie.			
Remarks:						
no signs of wetland hydrology	•					

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. SP16W Sampling Point: Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____) % Cover **Dominance Test worksheet:** Species? Status 1. **Number of Dominant Species** 2. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:) OBL species x 1 = 48 1. FACW species x 2 = 10 x 3 = 2. FAC species 3. FACU species 5 x 4 = UPL species 0 x 5 = 0 5. Column Totals: 118 201 (A) (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.70 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation =Total Cover Herb Stratum (Plot size:) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Epilobium parviflorum 40 **FACW** X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1 Yes 2. Juncus effusus 20 No OBL 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 3. Acorus calamus 25 Yes OBL 5 FAC 4. Euthamia graminifolia No Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 3 **FACW** 5. Eupatorium perfoliatum No ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must Eutrochium purpureum 6. 5 No FAC be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 7. Symphyotrichum puniceum 10 No OBL **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Phalaris arundinacea No **FACW** Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 7 9. Onoclea sensibilis No at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 5 10. Solidago altissima No FACU Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH 11. and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 125 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Present? Yes X_ No ____ =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL Sampling Point: SP16W

ype: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histosol (A1) Histosol (A2) Histosol (A2) Histosol (A2) Histosol (A2) Histosol (A3) Histosol (A3) Histosol (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, RMLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R, MLRA 149B) Histosol (A2) Histosol (A3) Histosol (A1) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R, MLRA 149B) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyd Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyd Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyd Matrix (S4) Sandy Gleyd Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Mesic Spociic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B Red Parent Matria (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) Andicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. ### Particitive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): ### Particitive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): ### Particitive Layer (if observed): ### Particitive Laye	inches)	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	es			
ype: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. **Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. pdr/c Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1)		Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
ype: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. **Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. pdr/c Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1)	0-4	7.5yr 4/2	100						
ype: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils? Histosoil (A1)	4 10			7 5vr 4/1	10				
Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (TF12) Dark Surface (S7) dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Polyvalue Below (A10) (LRR K, L, R) Polyvalue Below (A10) (LRR K, L, R) Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Pol	+-10	7.5yl 4/1	90	7.5yi 4/ i					
Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or probl									
Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or probl									
Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) dicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or probl									
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	Dark Sundicators of estrictive Type: Depth (indemarks: his data for ersion 7.0	orf hydrophytic vegetatic Layer (if observed): ches): orm is revised from Normarch 2013 Errata. (h	rthcentral ttp://www	and Northeast Regi	onal Sup	plement \	/ersion 2.0	Hydric Soil Present to reflect the NRCS Fi	ield Indicators of Hydric Soils
	Dark Sundicators of estrictive Type: Depth (independent of the content of the con	orf hydrophytic vegetatic Layer (if observed): ches): orm is revised from Normarch 2013 Errata. (h	rthcentral ttp://www	and Northeast Regi	onal Sup	plement \	/ersion 2.0	Hydric Soil Present to reflect the NRCS Fi	eld Indicators of Hydric Soils
	Dark Sundicators of estrictive Type: Depth (independent of the content of the con	orf hydrophytic vegetatic Layer (if observed): ches): orm is revised from Normarch 2013 Errata. (h	rthcentral ttp://www	and Northeast Regi	onal Sup	plement \	/ersion 2.0	Hydric Soil Present to reflect the NRCS Fi	eld Indicators of Hydric Soils
	Dark Sundicators of estrictive Type: Depth (indemarks: his data for ersion 7.0	orf hydrophytic vegetatic Layer (if observed): ches): orm is revised from Normarch 2013 Errata. (h	rthcentral ttp://www	and Northeast Regi	onal Sup	plement \	/ersion 2.0	Hydric Soil Present to reflect the NRCS Fi	eld Indicators of Hydric Soils
	Dark Sundicators of estrictive Type: Depth (independent of the content of the con	orf hydrophytic vegetatic Layer (if observed): ches): orm is revised from Normarch 2013 Errata. (h	rthcentral ttp://www	and Northeast Regi	onal Sup	plement \	/ersion 2.0	Hydric Soil Present to reflect the NRCS Fi	eld Indicators of Hydric Soils
	Dark Sundicators of estrictive Type: Depth (included a control of the control of	orf hydrophytic vegetatic Layer (if observed): ches): orm is revised from Normarch 2013 Errata. (h	rthcentral ttp://www	and Northeast Regi	onal Sup	plement \	/ersion 2.0	Hydric Soil Present to reflect the NRCS Fi	eld Indicators of Hydric Soils
	Dark Sundicators of estrictive Type: Depth (included a control of the control of	orf hydrophytic vegetatic Layer (if observed): ches): orm is revised from Normarch 2013 Errata. (h	rthcentral ttp://www	and Northeast Regi	onal Sup	plement \	/ersion 2.0	Hydric Soil Present to reflect the NRCS Fi	ield Indicators of Hydric Soils
	Dark Sundicators of estrictive Type: Depth (included a control of the control of	orf hydrophytic vegetatic Layer (if observed): ches): orm is revised from Normarch 2013 Errata. (h	rthcentral ttp://www	and Northeast Regi	onal Sup	plement \	/ersion 2.0	Hydric Soil Present to reflect the NRCS Fi	ield Indicators of Hydric Soils

Project/Site: Murray	City/County: F	lastings/Oswego	Sampling Date: 7/30/24
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust inc.		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP17U
Investigator(s): EF,HF	Section, Town	ship, Range:	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	 Local relief (cond	cave, convex, none): convex	Slope (%): 0-1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101	Lat: 43.2303801109	Long: -76.2384802988	Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: RhB: Rhinebeck silt loam,		NWI class	ification: none
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site t			n in Remarks.)
Are Vegetationy, Soiln, or Hydrol	,	Are "Normal Circumstances" p	,
Are Vegetation n , Soil n , or Hydrol	logy n naturally problematic?	(If needed, explain any answer	rs in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach s	ite map showing sampling p	oint locations, transects	s, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	s X No x Is the Sai	mpled Area	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes			No X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No x If yes, opt	ional Wetland Site ID:	<u> </u>
Area elevated approximately 5' higher than we	etland. Old field habitat		
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Ind	icators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required			oil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)		on Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		urrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Liv Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	· /	Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tille	<i></i>	nic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		quitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)		graphic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8			ral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	,		(20)
	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Preser	nt? Yes No x
(includes capillary fringe)		, ,,	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, moni	toring well, aerial photos, previous insp	pections), if available:	
Remarks: No signs of wetland hydrology			

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. SP17U Sampling Point: Absolute Dominant Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:) % Cover Species? **Dominance Test worksheet:** Status 1. **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____) OBL species x 1 = 0 1. FACW species x 2 = x 3 = 2. FAC species 3. FACU species 40 x 4 = UPL species 15 x 5 = 5. Column Totals: 135 475 (A) (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.52 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation =Total Cover Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Euthamia graminifolia 80 FAC 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 1 Yes 2. Fragaria vesca 15 No **UPL** 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 3. Achillea millefolium No **FACU** 20 **FACU** 4 Phleum pratense No Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 10 **FACU** 5. Dactylis glomerata No ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. Anthoxanthum odoratum 5 No **FACU** be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 7. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 135 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____) Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Present? Yes X_ No ____ =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL Sampling Point: SP17U

Profile D	Description: (Describe	to the d	epth needed to docu	ıment th	e indicate	or or con	firm the absence of inc	dicators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	es			•
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-9	10yr 5/3	100						
9-14	10yr 5/3	95	10yr 5/6	5				
								-
								_
¹ Type: C	C=Concentration, D=De	oletion, R	M=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cove	red or Coa	ated Sand	l Grains. ² Location	: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric S	oil Indicators:						Indicators for Pro	blematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histo	osol (A1)		Polyvalue Belov	v Surface	(S8) (LR	R R,	2 cm Muck (A	10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	c Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)		, , ,			Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	k Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa	ce (S9) (LRR R. M	ILRA 149		eat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	rogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa					ow Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	tified Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M	-		-		face (S9) (LRR K, L)
	leted Below Dark Surfac	co (Δ11)	Loamy Gleyed N	-		 _)		se Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
		c (ATT)			۷)			
	k Dark Surface (A12)		x Depleted Matrix					odplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	dy Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Sur					(TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	dy Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	-	-		Red Parent Ma	
	dy Redox (S5)		Redox Depressi	, ,				Dark Surface (TF12)
	pped Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRF	R K, L)			Other (Explain	in Remarks)
Dark	Surface (S7)							
³ Indicato	rs of hydrophytic vegeta	ation and	wetland hydrology mu	ist be pre	esent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic.	
Restricti	ve Layer (if observed)	:						
Type:								
Depth	(inches):						Hydric Soil Present	? Yes X No
Remarks		arthaantr	al and Northaget Desi	anal Cum	nlamant \	Iorgian O	O to reflect the NDCS Fi	ald Indicators of Lludric Caile
	a form is revised from N ′.0 March 2013 Errata. (eld Indicators of Hydric Soils
VEISIOII 1	.0 March 2013 Errata. (11ttp://www	w.mcs.usua.gov/mter	ilet/i OL_	_DOCOIVII	_1110/1110	3142p2_031233.docx)	

Project/Site: Center Road (Gabor East)	City/County: Oswego	Sampling Date: 8/21/2024
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State: NY Sampling Point: SP-18-U
Investigator(s): EF, DJJ, KH	Section, Township, Range: Per	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat	Local relief (concave, convex, none	
	at: 43.211140°N Long: 76.22	
<u></u>	Long. 70.22	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Soil Map Unit Name: Canandaigua silt loam	I for this time of ward	NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typica	· — —	_(If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation X, Soil X, or Hydrology		sumstances" present? Yes No X
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology		in any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site r	nap showing sampling point locations	, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No X Is the Sampled Area	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X		Yes No X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X	No If yes, optional Wetland Site) ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in	. ,	
Sample point is in an agricultral field, planted with s unusually wet hydrological conditions at the time of		
basins have been filled, leveled, and drained for agr		
very likely to be present.		
HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	<u></u>	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che	eck all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
——High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
X Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:		= TAC-Neutral Test (D3)
Surface Water Present? Yes No X	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No X	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes X No		ology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if availal	ble:
Remarks:		
Heavy rains from the prior 3 weeks resulted in unus	ually wet hydrological conditions at the time of sam	ipling.
	, , ,	. •

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. SP-18-U Sampling Point: Absolute Dominant Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:) % Cover Species? **Dominance Test worksheet:** Status 1. **Number of Dominant Species** 2. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:) OBL species x 1 = 0 1. FACW species x 2 = 10 x 3 = 2. FAC species FACU species 0 x 4 = UPL species 90 x 5 = 450 4. 5. Column Totals: 100 480 (A) (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.80 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation =Total Cover Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1 meter) 2 - Dominance Test is >50% **UPL** 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 1 Glycine max Yes Equisetum arvense 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 3. 4. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 100 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Present? Yes No X =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) Glycine max is lush, green and appears healthy. 100% herbacious coverage.

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-18-U

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the d	epth needed to docu	ment the	e indicate	or or cor	firm the absence of	f indicators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	es			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u></u> %	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR 4/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	Silt Loam
10-15	10YR 4/2	90	2.5YR 3/6	10			Loamy/Clayey	Silt Loam
-								
¹ Type: C:	=Concentration, D=Dep	letion, R	M=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ated Sand	d Grains. ² Loca	ation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric So	oil Indicators:							Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histo	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	/ Surface	(S8) (LR	RR,	2 cm Mucl	k (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)				Coast Prai	irie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black	(Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface	ce (S9) (I	LRR R, M	ILRA 149	9B) 5 cm Mucl	ky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydro	ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa	ands (S1	1) (LRR K	(, L)	Polyvalue	Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	ified Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M	-		-		Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	eted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed N			-, -,		anese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)	0 (/ (111)	X Depleted Matrix		-,			Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	ly Mucky Mineral (S1)		X Redox Dark Sur					odic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	ly Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	•	-7)			nt Material (F21)
Sand	ly Redox (S5)		Redox Depressi	ons (F8)			Very Shall	ow Dark Surface (TF12)
Stripp	ped Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	(K, L)			Other (Exp	olain in Remarks)
Dark	Surface (S7)							
³ Indicator	s of hydrophytic vegeta	tion and	wetland hydrology mu	st be pre	sent. unle	ess distur	bed or problematic.	
	ve Layer (if observed):							
Туре:	,							
Depth (inches):						Hydric Soil Pres	sent? Yes X No No
Remarks:								
Sample Id	ocation is in an agricultu	ıral field.	Soils are identical to	SP-A-U v	vith the ex	ception t	that there is a much t	hicker 100% matrix section before the
redoxed n	natrix.							

Project/Site: Center Road (Gabor East)	City/County: Oswego	Sampling Date: 8/21/2024
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State: NY Sampling Point: SP-18-W
Investigator(s): EF, DJJ, KH	Section, Township, Range: Pen	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat	Local relief (concave, convex, none	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Lat: 43.211208°N Long: 76.228	
	Lat. 40.211200 N	
Soil Map Unit Name: Canandaigua silt loam	and four this time a stance O	NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typic		(If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation X, Soil X, or Hydrology	· 	umstances" present? Yes No _X
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology		n any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site	map showing sampling point locations,	transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	X No Is the Sampled Area	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	X No within a Wetland?	Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	X No If yes, optional Wetland Site	ID:
	rin a separate report.) soybeans which are stressed and have stunted growle of sampling. It also rained during the sampling. Dito	
basins have been filled, leveled, and drained for a very likely to be present.	griculture. The surface of the ground has been sloped	I for drainage. Buried drainage structures are
LIVERGLOOV		
HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	_	econdary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; cl Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10)
X High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
X Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
X Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
X Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:		
Surface Water Present? Yes No		
Water Table Present? Yes X No		
Saturation Present? Yes X No	Depth (inches): Wetland Hydro	ology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)		No.
Describe Necorded Data (Stream gauge, monitorii	ig weil, aeriai priotos, previous irispections), ii availab	чс.
Remarks:		
	usually wet hydrological conditions at the time of samp	pling.
	, , ,	·

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. SP-18-W Sampling Point: Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____) % Cover **Dominance Test worksheet:** Species? Status 1. **Number of Dominant Species** 2. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) 3. **Total Number of Dominant** 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: 20 ___ Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:) OBL species x 1 = 0 x 2 = 1. FACW species x 3 = 2. FAC species 3. FACU species x 4 = UPL species 20 x 5 = 100 4. 5. Column Totals: 40 120 (A) (B) 6. Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.00 **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation =Total Cover Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1 meter) 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Glycine max 20 **UPL** X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ Yes Ludwigia palustris 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 3. 4. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 6. be present, unless disturbed or problematic. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter 9. at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. 11. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 40 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. Hydrophytic 3. Vegetation Present? Yes X No =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) Glycine max is stressed, smaller than adjacent plants and yellowing. In the deepest point in depression, Glycine max is not able to grow, plants are not SOIL Sampling Point: SP-18-W

	escription: (Describe	to the de	-			or or con	firm the absence of in	dicators.)
Depth	Matrix			x Feature				
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-9	10YR 4/2	90	2.5YR 3/6	10			Loamy/Clayey	Silt Loam
9-15	10YR 4/3	60	10YR 4/1	20			Loamy/Clayey	Silt Loam
			10YR 4/6	20				
-								
		•						
1 _{Tyme} , C	-Concentration D-Dan	lotion Di	M=Daduard Matrix C			tod Cond	A Craina ² L agation	n. Di -Dara Lining M-Matrix
	=Concentration, D=Dep	netion, Ri	vi=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ated Sand		n: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
-	oil Indicators:		Debessler Debes	06	(00) (LD	. .		oblematic Hydric Soils ³ :
	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	RR,		A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)					Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface	ce (S9) (I	LRR R, M	ILRA 149	B)5 cm Mucky F	Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydro	ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa	ands (S1	1) (LRR k	(, L)	Polyvalue Bel	low Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Strati	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M	lineral (F	1) (LRR I	(, L)	Thin Dark Su	rface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	eted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed N					ese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)	(, (, (,)			-,			
			X Depleted Matrix					odplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		X Redox Dark Sur					(TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sand	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	Surface (F	- 7)		Red Parent M	Material (F21)
Sand	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depressi	ons (F8)			Very Shallow	Dark Surface (TF12)
Stripp	oed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K, L)			Other (Explain	n in Remarks)
	Surface (S7)			, ,				,
Baik	curiaco (cr)							
	s of hydrophytic vegeta		wetland hydrology mu	st be pre	sent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic.	
Restrictiv	ve Layer (if observed):	:						
Type:								
Depth (inches):						Hydric Soil Present	t? Yes X No
Remarks:								
Sample lo	cation is in an agricultu	ıral field						

Project/Site: Center Road	City/County: Sch	hroeppel/Oswego	Sampling Date: 10/22/2024
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP20w
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, K. Hastings	Section, Townsh	ip, Range:	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	Local relief (conca	ve, convex, none): concave	Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.	.220519	Long: -76.228586	Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Rineback silt loam		NWI classi	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for th	nis time of year? Yes	x No (If no, explair	<u></u>
Are Vegetationy _, SoilN _, or Hydrologyn	_	Are "Normal Circumstances" pr	
Are Vegetation N , Soil N , or Hydrology n		If needed, explain any answer	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map s	_		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No x Is the Samp	aled Area	
	No within a We		No
l 		nal Wetland Site ID:	<u> </u>
Visibly an old drainage pattern in an agriculture frield plar farmers word which could be influing the overall hydrolog Agency (USACE and DEC site visits this area is being cor	y. Sample point is adjacent to	tree line sharing another agri	
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indi	cators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all	that apply)	Surface So	oil Cracks (B6)
x Surface Water (A1) Wa	ater-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage F	Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	uatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim	Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3)	arl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Seaso	n Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	drogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish B	urrows (C8)
	idized Rhizospheres on Living		Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
<u> </u>	esence of Reduced Iron (C4)		Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	ecent Iron Reduction in Tilled S	· · · —	ic Position (D2)
	in Muck Surface (C7)		quitard (D3)
	her (Explain in Remarks)		graphic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutr	ral Test (D5)
Water Table Present? Yes No x D	Depth (inches): <1 Depth (inches): Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Presen	t? Yes <u>X</u> No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well,	aerial photos, previous inspe-	ctions), if available:	
,		,,	
Remarks: Sample point is at the edge of standing water. No water in and collecting runoff	n the hole, only water puddlec	I on top of surface. Area is rela	atively low to surrounding areas

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of pla	nts.			Sampling Point:	SP20w
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0 (A)
3				Total Number of Dominant	
4.				Species Across All Strata:	(B)
5 6				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0.0% (A
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: M	lultiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)		_		OBL species 0 x 1 =	0
1				FACW species 0 x 2 =	0
2.				FAC species 0 x 3 =	0
3.				FACU species 0 x 4 =	0
4.				UPL species 100 x 5 =	500
5.				Column Totals: 100 (A)	500
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Ve	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6)		-		2 - Dominance Test is >50%	2901411011
1. Glycine max	100	Yes	UPL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
		100	<u> </u>	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (F	Provide sunnor
2				data in Remarks or on a separ	
4.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegeta	tion ¹ (Explain)
5.6.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland be present, unless disturbed or proble	
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	
8. 9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or at breast height (DBH), regardless of	
10.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less t	
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (
12	100	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) pof size, and woody plants less than 3	olants, regardle .28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) 1.				Woody vines – All woody vines grea height.	ter than 3.28 ft
•				neight.	
2.				Hydrophytic	
3.				Vegetation	
4.				Present? Yes	No <u>x</u>
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa				l	
Soy beans stunted in growth. Soy are all brown and of includes the species: Ranunculus sceleratus, Juncus			n. Outside of	plot, in the wetter area there is 20% grov	wth which

SOIL Sampling Point: SP20w

Profile De Depth	escription: (Describe Matrix	to the de	epth needed to docur	ment the x Feature		r or con	firm the absence of	of indicators.)
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10yr 3/2	100			<u> </u>		Loamy/Clayey	
8-14	10yr 3/2	97	10yr 5/6	3			Loamy/Clayey	
0-14	10y1 3/2		10 yr 3/0				Loamy/Olaycy	
¹ Type: C=	Concentration, D=De	oletion, RI	M=Reduced Matrix, CS	3=Cover	ed or Coa	ited Sand	d Grains. ² Loo	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	il Indicators:		·					or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histos	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	e (S8) (LR	RR,	2 cm Mu	ick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	(0.0)				rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface					cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	ogen Sulfide (A4) fied Layers (A5)		High Chroma Sa Loamy Mucky Mi					e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	eted Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M			、		nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)	,	X Depleted Matrix		,			nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf	ace (F6)		Mesic Sp	podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	urface (F7)		Red Pare	ent Material (F21)
	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depression					allow Dark Surface (TF12)
	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K, L)			Other (E	xplain in Remarks)
Dark \	Surface (S7)							
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic vegeta	ation and	wetland hydrology mus	st be pre	esent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic.	
Restrictiv	e Layer (if observed)	:	,				·	
Type:								
Depth (i	nches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes X No No
Remarks:							1	
Soil exhibi	ts marginal hydrolic co	onditions.	No oxidized roots. Th	e extent	the soil c	olor repre	esents pre-drainage	e tile conditions is unknown.

Project/Site: Center Road	City/County: So	chroeppel/Oswego	Sampling Date: 10/21/2024
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP21u
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, K. Hastings	Section, Towns	ship, Range:	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	Local relief (conc	cave, convex, none Convex	Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA) LRR L, MLRA 101	Lat: 43.220016	Long: -76.229336	Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name Rinebeck silt loam		NWI class	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site t	voical for this time of year? Yes	x No (If no, explai	
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrold	-		
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrold	ogyn_naturally problematic?	(If needed, explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach s	site map showing sampling	point locations, trans	ects, important features,
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No X Is the Sam	npled Area	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	No X within a W	/etland? Yes	No X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	X No If yes, option	onal Wetland Site ID	
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	d: abook all that apply)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	licators (minimum of two required
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required X Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		oil Cracks (B6) Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)		on Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Liv	ing Roots (C3) Saturation	Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4	4) Stunted or	r Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tille	d Soils (C6) Geomorph	nic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow A	quitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)		graphic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8	·)	FAC-Neut	ral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	Double (in alcos).		
Surface Water Present? Yes x No Water Table Present? Yes No	Depth (inches): <1 x Depth (inches):		
	X Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Prese	nt? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)			<u></u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, moni	toring well, aerial photos, previous ir	nspections), if available:	
Remarks: No signs of soil cracking, oxidized root channe	ols area on more of a slone than SP	20W drainage tile likely helr	ning to influence conditions
The signs of soil cracking, exidized foot channel	is, area on more or a slope than or	2011, drainage the likely help	oling to littluerice conditions

	of plants. Absolute	Dominan	Indicator	
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	% Cover	bominan t	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
				Number of Dominant Species
				That Are OBL, FACW, or
2				FAC:0(A)
3.				Total Number of Dominant
l				Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species
S				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/I
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		
		- rotal Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratun (Plot size:	_)			OBL species10 x 1 =10
				FACW specie: 0 x 2 = 0
				FAC species0 x 3 =0
3				FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
				UPL species 100 x 5 = 500
				Column Totals 110 (A) 510 (I
,				Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.64
-				
·				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
lerb Stratum (Plot size: 6)				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
. Glycine max	100	Yes	UPL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Ranunculus sceleratus	10	No	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supp
				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
3. 4.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain
·				Problematic Hydrophytic vegetation (Explain
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology
5				must be present, unless disturbed or problematic
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
3				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
)	<u> </u>			height.
0.				
11.	_			Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. Defined and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants,
2				
	110	=Total Cover		regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3. ft tall.
	110	=Total Cover		ft tall.
Noody Vine Stratum (Plot size:	_)	=Total Cover		ft tall.
Noody Vine Stratum (Plot size:	_)			Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.20
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:	_)			ft tall. Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.29 ft in height. Hydrophytic
Noody Vine Stratum (Plot size:	_)			ft tall. Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.29 ft in height. Hydrophytic Vegetation
2.	_)		<u> </u>	ft tall. Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.29 ft in height. Hydrophytic

SOIL SP21u Sampling Point:

Profile Des Depth	scription: (Describ Matrix	e to the c	lepth needed to doc Redo	ument tl x Feature		tor or co	onfirm the absenc	e of indica	tors.)		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Rema	rks	
0-8	10yr 3/2	100					Loamy/Clayey				
8-14	10yr 3/2	99	10yr 5/6	1			Loamy/Clayey				
	,										
¹ Type: C=0	Concentration, D=De	pletion, R	RM=Reduced Matrix, (CS=Cove	ered or C	oated Sa	nd Grains. ² Lo	cation: PL=	=Pore Linin	g, M=Matrix.	
Hydric So	I Indicators:						Indicators fo		-		
Histoso	` '		Polyvalue Below		e (S8) (LF	RR R,				ILRA 149B)	
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)					airie Redox		•	٠,
	Histic (A3) gen Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surfa High Chroma Sa					ску Реаt or e Below Su		(LRR K, L, F	₹)
	ed Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M	-		-		е веюж su k Surface (
	ed Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)				··, =/				(LRR K, L, F	R)
	Dark Surface (A12)	(,	Depleted Matrix		-,			-) (MLRA 149	
Sandy	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Sur	face (F6)		Mesic Sp	oodic (TA6)	(MLRA 14	4A, 145, 149	9B)
Sandy	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	Surface (F7)		Red Pare	ent Material	l (F21)		
	Redox (S5)		Redox Depressi					allow Dark S		⁻ 12)	
	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRF	R K, L)			Other (E	xplain in Re	emarks)		
Dark S	urface (S7)										
³ Indicators	of hydronhytic veget:	ation and	wetland hydrology mi	ust he nr	esent un	less distu	rhed or problemati	C			
	Layer (if observed		wettaria riyarology ini	ust be pr	Cociii, uii	icoo diota	Troca or problemati	<u>. </u>			
	ches):						Hydric Soil Pr	esent?	Yes	No X	(
Remarks:											_
	<1% with no oxidize	d roots, v	ery faint mottles								
110 *							.			i	0 0
US Arr	ny Corps of Enginee	rs					Northce	entral and N	iortneast Re	<u>egion – Versi</u>	ion 2.0

Project/Site: Center Road	City/County: Schroeppel/Oswego	Sampling Date: 10/22/2024
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State: NY Sampling Point: SP22w
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, K. Hastings	Section, Township, Range:	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	Local relief (concave, convex, none): Co	oncave Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat:	Long:	Datum: WGS84
		WI classification:
•		
•	· — · ·	
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology	naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any	y answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map	showing sampling point locations, trans	sects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X	No Is the Sampled Area	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X	No within a Wetland?	Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X	No If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:	
farmers word which could be influinghydrology. Sample	point taken in wetter area, Soy is stunted in growth.	0 1
HYDROLOGY		
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		, ,
<u> </u>		
<u> </u>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· · ·
poplicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	· · ·
	` '	` '
	· · · —	. , ,
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks) M	licrotopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	F/	AC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:		
Surface Water Present? Yes X No	Depth (inches): >1	
Water Table Present? Yes No x	Depth (inches):	
	Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology	Present? Yes X No No
(includes capillary fringe)		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring we	I, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	
Remarks:		
Soils saturated at surface		

	lants.			Sampling Point:	SP22w
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1.	_			Number of Dominant Species	
2.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1 (A)
2					
				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	2 (B)
-					(-/
				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	50.0% (A/B
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:	`
		=Total Cover			Itiply by:
Conline (Charles Ctratum / Diet eine		Total Gover		OBL species 50 x 1 =	50
	.)				
1				FACW species 5 x 2 = _	10
2				FAC species 0 x 3 =	0
3	_			FACU species 0 x 4 =	0
4				UPL species70 x 5 =	350
5.				Column Totals: 125 (A)	410 (B
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	-
	Plot size:			1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Veg	notation
Harb Ctratura (Distains C		- Total Cover			getation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 6)				2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
1. Glycine max		Yes	UPL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
2. Ranunculus sceleratus		Yes	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Pr data in Remarks or on a separa	
Cyperus esculentus 4.	5	NO NO	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation	on ¹ (Explain)
-	_				on (Explain)
6				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland h be present, unless disturbed or probler	
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	nauc.
8.	_			Johnson O. Fogotation Guata.	
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or at breast height (DBH), regardless of h	
10.					
11.	_			Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less th and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1	
12.				l	
		=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plot of size, and woody plants less than 3.2	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			Woody vines – All woody vines greate	or than 3 28 ft in
1.				height.	7 than 5.20 it ii
2.				Hydrophytic	
2.				,	
3.				Vegetation	_
_		=Total Cover		Vegetation	o

Northcentral and Northeast Region – Version 2.0

US Army Corps of Engineers

SOIL Sampling Point: SP22w

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the dep	oth needed to docu	ment the	e indicato	r or con	firm the absence of in	dicators.)		
Depth	Matrix		Redox	x Feature	es					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks		
0-8	10yr 3/2						Loamy/Clayey			
8-14	10yr 3/2	97	10yr 5/6	3			Loamy/Clayey			
			_							
			_							
¹ Type: C=	Concentration, D=Dep	letion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand	Grains. ² Locatio	n: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
	oil Indicators:		·					oblematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
Histos	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	R R,	2 cm Muck (A	A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)		
Histic Epipedon (A2)			MLRA 149B)				Coast Prairie	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)		
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfac	ce (S9) (LRR R. M	LRA 149		Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)		
	ogen Sulfide (A4)	_	— High Chroma Sa					low Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)		
	fied Layers (A5)	_	Loamy Mucky M				Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)			
	eted Below Dark Surfac	- - (Δ11)	Loamy Gleyed M			·, -/				
					<u>2)</u>		Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)			
	Dark Surface (A12)	_	X Depleted Matrix							
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)	_	Redox Dark Surf					c (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)		
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)	_	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)				Red Parent N	` '		
	y Redox (S5)	_	Redox Depressions (F8)				Very Shallow	Dark Surface (TF12)		
Stripp	oed Matrix (S6)	_	Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)				Other (Explai	n in Remarks)		
Dark	Surface (S7)									
³ Indicators	s of hydrophytic vegetat	tion and w	etland hydrology mu	st be pre	esent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic.			
	e Layer (if observed):		,	•	· ·		·			
Type: _										
Depth (i	inches):						Hydric Soil Presen	t? Yes X No		
Remarks: No oxidize										
140 0/4/4/20	74 10010									

Project/Site: Center Road	City/County: Schroeppel/Oswe	go S	Sampling Date: 10/22/2024
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State: N	Y Sampling Point: SP23w
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, K. Hastings	Section, Township, Range:		
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	Local relief (concave, convex, nor	ne): Concave	Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat:	Long:		Datum: WGS84
,		NWI classifica	
Soil Map Unit Name: Rinebeck silt loam			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	·	_	
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N		cumstances" prese	
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology	I naturally problematic? (If needed, expl	ain any answers in	Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map	showing sampling point locations,	transects, imp	ortant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X	No Is the Sampled Area		
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X	No within a Wetland?	Yes X	No
Wetland Hydrology Present?	No If yes, optional Wetland Sit		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a		·	
Visibly an old drainage pattern in an agriculture frield pl farmers word which could be influinghydrology. Sample DEC) site visits this area is being considered disturbed	point taken in wetter area, Soy is stunted in g		
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicato	ors (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check	all that apply)	Surface Soil C	racks (B6)
X Surface Water (A1)	Vater-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patte	erns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Line	es (B16)
<u> </u>	Marl Deposits (B15)		ater Table (C2)
<u> </u>	lydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burro	
	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)		ible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)		essed Plants (D1)
	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Geomorphic P	,
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquita	` '
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) (Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	FAC-Neutral T	hic Relief (D4)
	_	FAC-Neutral 1	est (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes X No	Depth (inches): <1"		
Water Table Present? Yes No x	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? Yes No X		rology Present?	Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	bepar (mones)	rology i resem:	100 <u>X</u> 110
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring we	II, aerial photos, previous inspections), if availa	able:	
Remarks:			
Soils saturated at surface, assuming hydrology is prese	nt, drainage tile is present in field		

				Sampling Point:	SP23w
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1		. <u> </u>		Number of Dominant Species	
2.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1 (A)
2					
				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	2 (B)
-					(-)
				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50	0.0% (A/B
7.	1			Prevalence Index worksheet:	``
		=Total Cover			tiply by:
Conline (Charle Ctratum / Diet eine	· ———	Total Gover			
	,)			OBL species 50 x 1 =	50
1				FACW species 5 x 2 =	10
2.	_			FAC species 0 x 3 =	0
3	_			FACU species 0 x 4 =	0
4	_			UPL species 70	350
		· -		Column Totals: 125 (A)	410 (B
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
7			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vege	otation		
Harb Stratum (Distains C		- Total Cover			Clation
				2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
1. Glycine max	70	Yes		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
2. Ranunculus sceleratus				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Production of the data in Remarks or on a separate	
Cyperus esculentus 4.	5	NO	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation	n ¹ (Explain)
-				<u> </u>	
6				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hy be present, unless disturbed or problem	
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	iauc.
				Definitions of Vegetation Strata.	
9.	_			Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or m at breast height (DBH), regardless of he	
10.					
11.	_			Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less that and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m	
12.				1	
		=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) pla of size, and woody plants less than 3.28	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:	=Total Cover =Total Cover =Total Cover =Total Cover		Woody vines – All woody vines greater	than 2 20 ft in	
				height.	
1.					
1					
2.				Hydrophytic	
2. 3.				Vegetation	
2.					·

Northcentral and Northeast Region – Version 2.0

US Army Corps of Engineers

SOIL Sampling Point: SP23w

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the de	epth needed to docu	ment the	e indicato	r or conf	irm the absence of indicate	ors.)
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	es			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10yr 3/2							
0-0	10yl 3/2		<u> </u>					
8-14	10yr 3/2	95	10yr 5/6	5				
			<u> </u>					
¹ Type: C=	-Concentration, D=Dep	letion. R	M=Reduced Matrix. C	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ited Sand	Grains. ² Location: PL	.=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	oil Indicators:	,	, -				Indicators for Problen	<u> </u>
-	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	/ Surface	(S8) (LR	R R.		LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)		() (,		ox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa	ce (S9) (IRRR M	I RA 149F		or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa					urface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M				Thin Dark Surface	
	eted Below Dark Surfac	o (A11)				(, L)		
		e (ATT)	Loamy Gleyed N		<u>2)</u>			lasses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)		X Depleted Matrix					in Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Sur					i) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S		F7)		Red Parent Materia	
	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depressi	. ,			Very Shallow Dark	, ,
	oed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	R K, L)			Other (Explain in R	lemarks)
Dark	Surface (S7)							
³ Indicators	s of hydrophytic vegeta	tion and	wetland hydrology mu	ist be pre	esent, unle	ess disturb	ed or problematic.	
Restrictiv	e Layer (if observed):							
Type:								
Depth (i	inches):						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No
Remarks:								
No oxidize								
140 OXIGIZO	34 10013							
1								

Project/Site: Center Road	City/County: Schroeppel/ Oswego Sampling Date: 10/22/2024
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust	State: NY Sampling Point: SP24w
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, K. Hastings	Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	Local relief (concave, convex, none Concave Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat:	Long: Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name Canandaigua silt loam	NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time	
	cantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation N , Soil N , or Hydrology N natural	
	ving sampling point locations, transects, important features,
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
which is influing hydrology. Based on recent Agency (USACE a wetland feature within the agricultural field.	nd DEC) staff visit to other areas on property this area is being added as a
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that a	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
<u> </u>	ned Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fa	
Saturation (A3) Marl Depos	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	hizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
1 	of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
	n Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
-	lain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inc	hes): 1
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inc	
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inc	hes): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial	photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks: Sample point is in center of drainage with no signs of erosion of damp.	r rilling. No water in hole nor saturation present within 14" of surface, soils

	Dominan	Indicator	
Absolute % Cover	Dominan t	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
			Number of Dominant Species
			That Are OBL, FACW, or
			FAC:1(A)
			Total Number of Dominant
			Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or
			FAC:
			Prevalence Index worksheet:
	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
			OBL species 50 x 1 = 50
			FACW specie: 0 x 2 = 0
			FAC species 0 x3 = 0
			FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
			UPL species
			Column Totals 120 (A) 400 (I
			Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.33
			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
:	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
			2 - Dominance Test is >50%
70	Yes	UPL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
			4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supp
			data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
			B. H
			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain
			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology
			must be present, unless disturbed or problematic
			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
			Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
			height.
			Continue to the Continue of th
			Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. Defined and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
			Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants,
120	-Total Cayor		regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3. ft tall.
120	- rotal Cover		it tall.
			Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.2
			ft in height.
			Ibidoo uli siio
			Hydrophytic
			Vegetation
			Vegetation Present? Yes X No
		=Total Cover =Total Cover =Total Cover 70	=Total Cover =Total Cover =Total Cover TO Yes UPL 50 Yes OBL

SOIL Sampling Point: SP24w

	scription: (Describe Matrix	e to the c	lepth needed to doo	: ument t x Feature		tor or co	onfirm the absence	e of indicators.)
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10yr 3/2	100			- 71		Loamy/Clayey	
								_
8-14	10yr 4/2	85	7.5yr 4/6	15			Loamy/Clayey	
	_				·			
	_							
	-							
1 _{Tymax} C=(Cancentration D=De	nletion F	M=Reduced Matrix,			antad Ca	and Crains 21 as	eation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	il Indicators:	pietion, r	IN-Reduced Matrix,	US-COV	ered or C	oaleu Sa		r Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histoso			Polyvalue Belov	v Surface	e (S8) (LF	RR R.		ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)		`	,		airie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa	ce (S9) ((LRR R, I	/ILRA 14		cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrog	gen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S	ands (S1	1) (LRR	K, L)	Polyvalue	Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratific	ed Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky N	/lineral (F	1) (LRR	K , L)	Thin Dark	Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Deplet	ed Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	Loamy Gleyed I		2)		Iron-Mang	ganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)		X Depleted Matrix					Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su					odic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark					ent Material (F21)
	Redox (S5)		Redox Depress)			llow Dark Surface (TF12)
	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRF	(K, L)			Other (Ex	plain in Remarks)
Dark S	Surface (S7)							
³ Indicators	of hydronhytic vegeta	ation and	wetland hydrology m	ust he nr	esent un	less distri	irhed or problematic	
	Layer (if observed		wettaria riyarology iii	dot be pr	Coort, arr	COO GIOLO	Transfer of problematic	•
Depth (in							Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes X No
Remarks:	· <u></u>						1 -	
No oxidized	d roots							
US Arr	ny Corps of Enginee	rs					Northcer	ntral and Northeast Region – Version 2.0

Project/Site: Center Road	City/County: Schroeppel/ Oswego Sampling Date: 10/22/2024
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust	State: NY Sampling Point: SP25w
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, K. Hastings	Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	Local relief (concave, convex, none Concave Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA) LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.216277	Long: -76.230916 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name Canandaigua silt loam	NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time	
	antly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturall SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map show	ly problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) ving sampling point locations, transects, important features,
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
	a is being added as a wetland feature within the agricultural field.
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that a	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ned Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fau	
Saturation (A3) Marl Depos	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	nizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) f Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
	f Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
<u> </u>	Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
	ain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	<u></u>
	nes):1
	nes):
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inch	
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial	photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
Sample point is 3ft from standing water. No water in hole nor sa	turation present.

	of plants.	Daminan	Indicator	Sampling Point: SP25w
ree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominan t	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
				Number of Dominant Species
				That Are OBL, FACW, or
2				FAC:1(A
B				Total Number of Dominant
l				Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
i				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or
5.				FAC: 50.0% (A)
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
-		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Conling/Shrub Stratus /Diot aiza:		rotal Gover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:	_'			· — —
				FACW specie: 0 x 2 = 0
2				FAC species0 x 3 =0
3				FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
·				UPL species 70 x 5 = 350
				Column Totals 120 (A) 400
i				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.33
		<u> </u>		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)		rotal Gover		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
<u></u>	70		LIBI	
. Glycine max		Yes	UPL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
Ranunculus sceleratus	50	Yes	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide sup data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
B				data in Nemarks of on a separate sheet)
l				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Expla
i	_			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology
3				must be present, unless disturbed or problemati
· .				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
·).				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
				height.
0				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. D
1				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3
2		=Total Cover		
2	120	- rotal Cover		ft tall.
2	120	- Total Cover		
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:	_)	- Total Cover		
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:	_)	- Total Cover		Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.2
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:	_)		<u> </u>	Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.2
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:	_)	- Total Covel	<u> </u>	Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.2 ft in height. Hydrophytic Vegetation
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:	_)	=Total Cover		Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.2 ft in height. Hydrophytic

SOIL Sampling Point: SP25w

	escription: (Describ	e to the o	-			tor or co	nfirm the absence	e of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			x Featur		. 2		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10yr 3/2	100						
8-14	10yr 4/2	90	7.5yr 4/6	10				
							 -	
								-
¹ Type: C-		nletion F	M-Reduced Matrix (ered or C	nated Sar	ad Grains ² l oc	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	oil Indicators:	pietion, r	in-Reduced Matrix, C	JU-00V	ered or C	bateu Sai		r Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
_	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	/ Surfac	e (S8) (LF	RR R,		ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)					airie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa	ce (S9)	(LRR R, I	/ILRA 149	9B)5 cm Mud	cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydro	ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa	ands (S1	11) (LRR	K, L)	Polyvalue	Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M			K, L)		Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	ted Below Dark Surfa	ice (A11)			2)			ganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)		X Depleted Matrix		2)			t Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	y Mucky Mineral (S1) y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Dark Sur Depleted Dark S		•			odic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) ent Material (F21)
	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depressi					llow Dark Surface (TF12)
	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR		,			plain in Remarks)
	Surface (S7)			, ,			 `	,
	, ,							
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic vegeta	ation and	wetland hydrology mเ	ust be pr	resent, un	ess distur	bed or problemation) .
	e Layer (if observed	l):						
Type:								
Depth (i	nches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes X No
Remarks:								
No oxidize	ed roots							
110 0	my Corps of Enginee	re					Northco	ntral and Northeast Region – Version 2.0

Project/Site: Center Rd, West Field	City/County: Schroeppel/ Oswego Sampling Date: 4/18/25
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust	State: NY Sampling Point: SP14W
Investigator(s): E. Franz, K. Hastings	Section, Township, Range:
	Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 2-6
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.225363	Long: £76.244018 Datum: WSG84
Soil Map Unit Name: Rhinebeck silt loam,	NWI classification: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	
Are Vegetation Y, Soil Y, or Hydrology Y significant	
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally p	problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate repor Recently cleared (likely 2023) forested ares. Deep skidder ruts across disturbed ground adjacent to skidder rut.	rt.) s wetland, with noticable wetland species growing. Sample point was taken on un-
LIVEROLOGY	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
X Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits	
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulf	
<u> </u>	ospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	educed Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
	eduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Sur	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inche	es): <u><3</u>
	es):
Saturation Present? Yes No _X Depth (inche	es): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photo	s, previous inspections), ii avaliable.
Remarks:	
	er is seperate from water table. Algae covering water in skitter ruts. Oxidized root skitter ruts.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: SP14W Absolute Dominant Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Multiply by: 55 ___ x 1 = Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:) OBL species Salix discolor **FACW** FACW species 46 x 2 = 0 Fraxinus pennsylvanica **FACW** FAC species x 3 = 0 3. FACU species x 4 = 0 x 5 = 4. UPL species Column Totals: 5. 101 147 (A) Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.46 6. **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Herb Stratum (Plot size:) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% OBL X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ Carex stricta 2. Epilobium coloratum 25 Yes OBL 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Carex spp. 40 3. Yes **FACW** 4. Juncus effusus 25 Yes OBL Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. 7. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 95 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Yes X No___ Present? =Total Cover

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)
100% Herbaceous, 5% Shrub. Unknown Aster basal leaves were covering the ground 10%

SOIL Sampling Point: SP14W

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docum	ent the	indicator	or confi	irm the absence o	f indicators.)			
Depth	Matrix			Feature								
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks			
0-10	7.5yr 3/1	97	5yr 3/3	3			Loamy/Clayey		Clay			
10-16	10yr 5/3	70	7.5yr 5/4	30			Sandy		Sandy loar	n		
								-				
¹ Type: C=	Concentration, D=Depl	etion, RN	/I=Reduced Matrix, CS	=Covere	ed or Coa	ted Sand			Pore Lining, M			
-	oil Indicators:								tic Hydric So			
	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR I	R R,			R K, L, MLR			
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	(00) (Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)					
	: Histic (A3) ogen Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surface High Chroma Sa					Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)				
	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky Mi					Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)				
	eted Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M			., L)	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)					
	Dark Surface (A12)	5 (7111)	X Depleted Matrix (,		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)					
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf				Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)					
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S				Red Parent Material (F21)					
Sand	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depression	ns (F8)			Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)					
Stripp	oed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (E	xplain in Ren	marks)			
Dark	Surface (S7)											
31 11 1												
	s of hydrophytic vegetat ve Layer (if observed):	ion and v	vetland hydrology musi	be pres	ent, unles	ss disturb	ed or problematic.					
Type:												
_	inches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent?	Yes X	No		
Remarks:	_						L		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
	Matrix due to oxidixed r	oot chanr	nels in upper surface									

Project/Site: Center Rd, West Field	City/County: Schroeppel/ Oswego Sampling Date: 4/15/25					
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust	State: NY Sampling Point: SP26U					
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, M. Herman, K. Hastings	Section, Township, Range:					
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): flat	Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 2-6					
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.227952	 Long: 43.227952 Datum: WSG84					
Soil Map Unit Name: Rhinebeck silt loam,	NWI classification: None					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of						
Are Vegetation N , Soil N , or Hydrology N significa						
Are Vegetation N , Soil N , or Hydrology N naturall						
	ng sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area					
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No X					
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:					
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate represent upland with evidence of bush hogging in the past year alcoroad disturbs the vegetation.	ong an old farm road. Majority of trees are intact, mostly quaking aspen. Old access					
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply						
	ned Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10) Maga Trim Lines (B10)					
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fau And Branch						
Saturation (A3)Marl Deposi						
	culfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)					
	nizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) f Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)					
l -	Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)					
1 — · · · · · —	Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)					
 -	ain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)					
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inc	ches):					
	ches):					
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inc	ches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X					
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial pho	otos, previous inspections), if available:					
Remarks: No hydrology indicators. No oxidized root channels, no saturation, i	no signs of drainage patterns.					

	ames of plants.			Sampling Point: SP26U				
Tree Stratum (Plot size:	Absolute) % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test	worksheet:			
Populus tremuloides	100	Yes	FACU	Number of Domina	ant Species			
2. Prunus serotina	15	No	FACU	That Are OBL, FA	•		0	(A)
3. Acer rubrum	5	No	FAC	Total Number of D	ominant			_
4.				Species Across Al			5	(B)
5.				Percent of Domina	ant Species			_
6				That Are OBL, FA			0.0%	(A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index	worksheet:			
	120	=Total Cover		Total % Cov	er of:	Mu	ıltiply by:	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
1. Lonicera japonica	30	Yes	FACU	FACW species	0	x 2 =	0	
2. Rosa multiflora	50	Yes	FACU	FAC species	5	x 3 =	15	
3. Prunus serotina	5	No	FACU	FACU species	200	x 4 =	800	_
4.				UPL species		x 5 =	40	
5.				Column Totals:		(A)	855	— (B)
3.					Index = B/A	-	4.01	—` ´
7.				Hydrophytic Vege	etation Indic	ators:		
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Tes			etation	
Herb Stratum (Plot size:				2 - Dominanc			,	
1. Fragaria vesca	— ′ 5	Yes	UPL	3 - Prevalence				
		Yes	UPL	4 - Morpholog			ovide sun	norting
		100	0. 2	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)				
4				Problematic H	lydrophytic V	enetatio	on ¹ (Expla	in)
-	· '-							
6.				¹ Indicators of hydr present, unless dis				nust be
7				Definitions of Ve	getation Stra	ata:		
3.				Tree – Woody pla	nts 3 in (7.6	cm) or i	more in di	ameter
9.				at breast height (D				
10.				Sapling/shrub – \	Noody plants	less th	an 3 in D	BH and
11				greater than or eq				Di i di i
12.				Herb – All herbace	nous (non we	andu) nla	ante roga	rdloss
		=Total Cover		of size, and woody				luless
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			Woody vines – Al	I woody vine	s greate	er than 3.2	8 ft in
1				height.		J		
2								
3.				Hydrophytic Vegetation				
4.				Present?	Yes	N	o X	
		=Total Cover						

SOIL Sampling Point: SP26U

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the dep	oth needed to docur	nent the	indicator	or confi	rm the absence of	indicators	s.)			
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	es							
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks			
0-5	7.5yr 3/2	100					Sandy		Sandy loan	1		
5-11	7.5yr 4/4	80	7.5yr 3/2	20			Sandy		Sandy loan	า		
1							2					
	Concentration, D=Dep	letion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Covere	ed or Coa	ted Sand			Pore Lining, M			
-	oil Indicators:		Debagelye Belev	Curfoss	(CO) /I DI	. n			atic Hydric So			
	sol (A1)	-	Polyvalue Below MLRA 149B)	/ Ѕипасе	(58) (LR I	κк,			RR K, L, MLRA			
	Epipedon (A2) Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface	co (SO) (I	DD D M	I D A 140E	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)					
	ogen Sulfide (A4)	-	High Chroma Sa									
	fied Layers (A5)	-	Loamy Mucky M					Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)				
	eted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M			, - /	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)					
	Dark Surface (A12)	• (, (,),	Depleted Matrix		• /		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)					
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)	-	Redox Dark Sur				Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)					
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)	-	Depleted Dark S				Red Parent Material (F21)					
	y Redox (S5)	-	Redox Depressi		• /		Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)					
	ped Matrix (S6)	-	 Marl (F10) (LRR	, ,			Other (Explain in Remarks)					
	Surface (S7)	-					<u>—</u>					
³ Indicators	s of hydrophytic vegetat	ion and w	etland hydrology mus	st be pres	ent, unles	s disturbe	ed or problematic.					
Restrictiv	e Layer (if observed):											
Туре:												
Depth (inches):						Hydric Soil Pre	sent?	Yes	No X	_	
Remarks:												
This data	form is revised from No							S Field Indi	icators of Hydri	c Soils ver	sion	
7.0 March	2013 Errata. (http://ww	w.nrcs.us	da.gov/Internet/FSE_	DOCUM	ENTS/nrc	s142p2_(051293.docx)					

Investigator(s): E. Frantz, M. Herman, K. Hastings Section, Township, Range: Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): flat Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 0-2 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.228333 Long: -76.244684 Datum: WSG84 Soil Map Unit Name: Rhinebeck silt loam, NWI classification: None Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes Y No (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N, aignificantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes Y No Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N, naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No If yes X No If yes, optional Wetland? Yes X No If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Small depression surrounded by forested upland. Adjacent to a access road along the property line. Evidence of bushhogging in the past.	Project/Site: Center Rd, West Field	City/County: Schroeppel/ Oswego Sampling Date: 4/15/25					
Landform (iniliside, terrace, etc.): flat	Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust	State: NY Sampling Point: SP26W					
Solf Map Unit Name: Phinebeck still clarm. WSG84 Solf Map Unit Name: Phinebeck still clarm. WSG84 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes Y No (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are Vegetation N Solf N Or Hydrology N significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes Y No Are Vegetation N Solf N	Investigator(s): E. Frantz, M. Herman, K. Hastings	Section, Township, Range:					
Soll Map Unit Name: Rhinebeck silt ioam,	Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): flat	Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 0-2					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes Y No (if no, explain in Remarks.) Are Vegetation N _ Soil N _ or Hydrology N _ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes Y No (if no, explain in Remarks.) Are Vegetation N _ Soil N _ or Hydrology N _ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes Y No (if needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes X No If yes, optional Wetland Phydrology Present? Yes X No If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Remarks: (Splin) alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Small depression surrounded by forested upland. Adjacent to a access road along the property line. Evidence of bushhogging in the past. HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Firmary Indicators (minimum of one is required: check all that apply) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) X Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10) X High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Sediment Deposits (B2) X Oxidized Rhiospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Nyelsibe on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunded or Stressed Plants (D1) Agal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Micrologographic Relief (D4) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Factor Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.228333	Long: £76.244684 Datum: WSG84					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes Y No (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N, alturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS — Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrolphylic Vegetation Present? Yes X No If yes, optional Wetland Area (Explain all Margorian) Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No Small depression surrounded by forested upland. Adjacent to a access road along the property line. Evidence of bushhogging in the past. HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) X Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves (B3) X Surface Water (A1) Margorian (B15) Sediment Deposits (B2) X Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Seturation (Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Surface Margorian (B16) Ma							
Are Vegetation N Soil N or Hydrology N significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes Y No Are Vegetation N Soil N or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No I is the Sampled Area within a Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No I if yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Small depression surrounded by forested upland. Adjacent to a access road along the property line. Evidence of bushhogging in the past. HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) X Surface Water (A1) X High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16) X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15) Diry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Aquatic Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Root Reduced Iron (C4) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Field Observations: Surface Root Reduced Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:							
Are Vegetation N , Soil N , or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No							
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Within a Wetland? Yes X No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Small depression surrounded by forested upland. Adjacent to a access road along the property line. Evidence of bushhogging in the past. HYDROLOGY		·					
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No If yes, optional Wetland? Yes X No If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Small depression surrounded by forested upland. Adjacent to a access road along the property line. Evidence of bushhogging in the past. HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Soil Cracks (86) X Surface Water (A1) X Haler-Stained Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10) Mater Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Mater Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) X Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Carylish Burrows (C8) Sediment Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Surface Soil Cracks (B7) Surface Soil Cracks (B7) Saturation (A3) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Carylish Burrows (C8) Sediment Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Iron Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes Y No Depth (inches): 1 Water Table Present? Yes Y No Depth (inches): 6 Surface Water Artable Present? Yes Y No Depth (inches): 0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	 						
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No If yes, optional Wetland? Yes X No If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Small depression surrounded by forested upland. Adjacent to a access road along the property line. Evidence of bushhogging in the past. HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Soil Cracks (86) X Surface Water (A1) X Haler-Stained Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10) Mater Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Mater Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) X Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Carylish Burrows (C8) Sediment Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Surface Soil Cracks (B7) Surface Soil Cracks (B7) Saturation (A3) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Carylish Burrows (C8) Sediment Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Iron Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes Y No Depth (inches): 1 Water Table Present? Yes Y No Depth (inches): 6 Surface Water Artable Present? Yes Y No Depth (inches): 0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area					
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Small depression surrounded by forested upland. Adjacent to a access road along the property line. Evidence of bushhogging in the past. Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Soil Cracks (B6)							
HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) X. Surface Water (A1) X. Water-Stained Leaves (B9) X. High Water Table (A2) Wetland Ky (B1) Water Marks (B1) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) Agail Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) In Deposits (B5) In Muck Surface (C7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Surface Water Present? Yes Y No Depth (inches): Gincludes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) X Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10) X High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16) X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Sediment Deposits (B2) X Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes Y No Depth (inches): 0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No Saturation Present? Yes Y No Depth (inches): 0 <th></th> <th>,</th>		,					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) X Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10) X High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16) X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Proper Surface (C7) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D3) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes Y No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes X No Remarks:	HYDROLOGY						
X Surface Water (A1) X High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16) X Saturation (A3) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes Y No Depth (inches): Includes capillary fringe) Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Y No Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:							
X High Water Table (A2) X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes Y No Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) S							
X Saturation (A3)							
Water Marks (B1)							
Sediment Deposits (B2)							
Drift Deposits (B3)		<u> </u>					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<u> </u>						
Iron Deposits (B5)		· / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes Y No Depth (inches): 1 Water Table Present? Yes Y No Depth (inches): 6 Saturation Present? Yes Y No Depth (inches): 0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		<u> </u>					
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes Y No Depth (inches): 1 Water Table Present? Yes Y No Depth (inches): 6 Saturation Present? Yes Y No Depth (inches): 0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain	n in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)					
Surface Water Present? Yes Y No Depth (inches): 1 Water Table Present? Yes Y No Depth (inches): 6 Saturation Present? Yes Y No Depth (inches): 0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Water Table Present? Yes Y No Depth (inches): 6 Saturation Present? Yes Y No Depth (inches): 0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:	Field Observations:						
Saturation Present? Yes Y No Depth (inches): 0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:	Surface Water Present? Yes Y No Depth (inche	es):1					
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:	Saturation Present? Yes Y No Depth (inches	es): 0 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No					
Remarks:							
	Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photo	os, previous inspections), if available:					
		layer					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test	worksheet:			
 Acer rubrum 	10	Yes	FAC	Number of Domin That Are OBL, FA			1	(A)
3.				Total Number of D		· <u> </u>		_('')
4.		·		Species Across A	l Strata:		1	_(B)
5				Percent of Domina That Are OBL, FA	•	:	100.0%	(A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index	worksheet	:		
	10	=Total Cover		Total % Cov	er of:	N	Multiply by:	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)	•		OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	_
1.	•			FACW species			0	
2.				FAC species		x 3 =		
3.				FACU species		x 4 =	0	_
4.				UPL species			0	_
				Column Totals:		(A)		— (B)
				_	Index = B/A			(
_				Hydrophytic Veg				
/	_	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Tes				
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)		·		X 2 - Dominano		-	ogotation	
				X 3 - Prevalenc				
_				4 - Morpholog			Drovide sur	norting
					narks or on a			porting
4				Problematic H	lydrophytic \	/egeta	ition ¹ (Expla	ain)
5 6.	_			¹ Indicators of hydr present, unless di				must be
7.				Definitions of Ve			auc.	
8.				Tree – Woody pla				iameter
9				at breast height (D	льп), regard	11622 01	i neigni.	
10 11				Sapling/shrub – V				BH and
12		=Total Cover		Herb – All herbac of size, and wood				ardless
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:		_ rotal Gover		Woody vines – A				28 ft in
1.	_			height.				
2	_			I budo a abudia				
3	_			Hydrophytic Vegetation				
4.	_			Present?	Yes>	<u> </u>	No	
		=Total Cover						

SOIL Sampling Point: SP26W

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docun	nent the	indicator	or confi	irm the absence o	f indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			k Feature				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-8	7.5yr 3/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	sandy/ clay/ loam
8-12	7.5yr 3/2	85	7.5yr 4/6	15			Loamy/Clayey	sandy/ clay/ loam
					' <u></u>			
								-
								-
								_
					' <u></u>			
								-
¹ Type: C=	=Concentration, D=Dep	etion, RN	 /I=Reduced Matrix, CS	=Covere	ed or Coat	ted Sand	Grains. ² Lo	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	oil Indicators:	•	·					or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histo	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LRI	RR,	2 cm Mu	uck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)					rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	(Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface					ucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)								ie Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
		. (844)				., L)		rk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	eted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M		(1)			nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12) y Mucky Mineral (S1)		X Depleted Matrix Redox Dark Surf					nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S					rent Material (F21)
	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depression		',			allow Dark Surface (TF12)
	ped Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR					Explain in Remarks)
	Surface (S7)						<u> </u>	
³ Indicators	s of hydrophytic vegetat	ion and v	etland hydrology mus	t be pres	sent, unles	ss disturb	ed or problematic.	
	ve Layer (if observed):							
Type:								
Depth (inches):						Hydric Soil Pro	esent? Yes X No
								CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils versio

Project/Site: Center Rd, West Field	City/County: Schroeppel/ Oswego Sampling Date: 4/14/25
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust	State: NY Sampling Point: SP27U
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, M. Herman, K. Hastings	Section, Township, Range:
	Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 1-3
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.226906	Long: £76.243117 Datum: WSG84
Soil Map Unit Name: Rhinebeck silt loam,	NWI classification: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of your Are Vegetation Y , Soil Y , or Hydrology Y significant	
Are Vegetation N , Soil N , or Hydrology N naturally	
	g sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report Forested upland dominated by black cherry, aspen, and maple. Spar	,
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	
	d Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10) Orange Patterns (B16)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Faun	
Saturation (A3)Marl Deposits Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sul	s (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Ifide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	zospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
	Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Su	
 -	n in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	_
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inch	es):
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inch	es):
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inch	es): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial phot	os, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks: No hydrology indicators. No oxidized root channels, no saturation, no	o signs of drainage patterns.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: SP27U Absolute Dominant Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** 50 Yes FAC Acer rubrum **Number of Dominant Species** FACU That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Prunus serotina 25 Yes (A) 30 3. Populus tremuloides Yes **FACU** Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4. (B) Percent of Dominant Species 6. That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 25.0% 7. Prevalence Index worksheet: 105 =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Multiply by: 0 ___ x 1 = Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: OBL species Lonicera japonica **FACU** FACW species x 2 = 65 _ 5 Rosa multiflora No **FACU** FAC species x 3 = 195 130 x 4 = 3 Acer rubrum 10 No FAC **FACU** species 520 5 0 x 5 = Cornus racemosa FAC UPL species No 5. Column Totals: 195 715 (A) Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.67 6. **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 90 =Total Cover 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 2. 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 3. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 4. 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 7. 8. Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. =Total Cover Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ____) Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL Sampling Point: SP27U

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the dep	oth needed to docur	nent the	indicato	or confi	rm the absence of i	indicators.))		
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	es						
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks		
0-8	7.5yr 3/2	100					Loamy/Clayey				
8-14	7.5yr 5/4	95	7.5yr 4/3	5			Loamy/Clayey				
			,								_
			_								_
											_
											_
			_								_
			_								_
											_
	Concentration, D=Dep	letion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Covere	ed or Coa	ted Sand			Pore Lining, M		
•	il Indicators:						Indicators for		•		
	sol (A1)	-	Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	RR,			R K, L, MLRA		
Histic	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)					irie Redox ((A16) (LRR K ,	L, R)	
Black	Histic (A3)	_	Thin Dark Surface	ce (S9) (I	LRR R, M	LRA 149	B)5 cm Mucl	ky Peat or F	Peat (S3) (LRF	R K, L, R)	
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)			High Chroma Sa	nds (S1	1) (LRR K	(, L)	Polyvalue	Below Surf	ace (S8) (LRF	R K, L)	
Stratif	fied Layers (A5)	-	Loamy Mucky M	ineral (F	1) (LRR K	(, L)	Thin Dark	Surface (S	9) (LRR K, L)		
	eted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M			. ,			ses (F12) (LR	R K. L. R)	
	Dark Surface (A12)	_ (,	Depleted Matrix		,				Soils (F19) (M		
		-									
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)	-	Redox Dark Sur						MLRA 144A, 1	143, 1496)	
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)	-	Depleted Dark S					nt Material (,		
	y Redox (S5)	-	Redox Depressi						urface (TF12)		
Stripp	ed Matrix (S6)	_	Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (Exp	plain in Ren	narks)		
Dark	Surface (S7)										
³ Indicators	s of hydrophytic vegeta	tion and w	etland hydrology mus	t ha nrac	ent unle	ee dieturb	ed or problematic				
	e Layer (if observed):		cuana nyarology mas	or be pres	SCIII, UIIIC	33 distuib	Problematic.				
Туре:	,. (,										
Depth (i	nches):						Hydric Soil Pres	sent?	Yes	No X	
Remarks:							L				
	form is revised from No	orthcentral	and Northeast Regio	nal Supp	olement V	ersion 2.0	to reflect the NRCS	Field Indic	ators of Hydrid	Soils version	on
7.0 March	2013 Errata. (http://ww	w.nrcs.us	da.gov/Internet/FSE_	DOCUM	IENTS/nro	:s142p2_	051293.docx)				

Project/Site: Center Rd, West Field	City/County: Sc	hroeppel/ Oswego	Sampling Date: 4/15/25
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust	· ·	State:	NY Sampling Point: SP28U
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, M. Herman, K. Hastings	Section, Townsh	in Range	· · ·
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Slope		ve, convex, none): none	Slope (%): 0-2
, <u> </u>		· -	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.22550	<u>5</u>	Long: <u>4</u> 3.225505	Datum: WSG84
Soil Map Unit Name: Rhinebeck silt loam,			sification: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time	of year? Yes_	Y No (If no, expla	ain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation Y, Soil Y, or Hydrology N signif	ficantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances" բ	present? Yes Y No
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N natur	ally problematic? (If needed, explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map show	ing sampling po	int locations, transect	s, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Samp	oled Area	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a We		No X
		nal Wetland Site ID:	<u> </u>
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate	report.)		
hydrology indicators which differentiates from the wetland points. Point sits 6ft higher than wetland to NE	. Plants and solls are m	arginal, hydrology will be the	indicator of wetland or upland.
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Inc	dicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that ap	ply)	Surface S	Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)Water-Sta	ained Leaves (B9)	Drainage	Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic F	auna (B13)	Moss Trir	m Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3)Marl Depo	osits (B15)	Dry-Seas	son Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)Hydrogen	Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish I	Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized	Rhizospheres on Living	Roots (C3) Saturation	n Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	of Reduced Iron (C4)		or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Ire	on Reduction in Tilled S	Soils (C6) Geomorp	phic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muc	k Surface (C7)	Shallow A	Aquitard (D3)
	plain in Remarks)	 ·	ographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neu	ıtral Test (D5)
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (i	inches):		
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (i	inches):		
<u> </u>	inches):	Wetland Hydrology Prese	nt? Yes No X
(includes capillary fringe)		-tions) if annihalan	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial p	onotos, previous inspec	tions), if available:	
Remarks:			-
No hydrology indicators. No oxidized root channels, no saturation	n, no signs of drainage	patterns.	

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator		
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
	'			1, , , , , , ,	
				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	3 (A)
					(, ,)
				Total Number of Dominant	r (D)
·				Species Across All Strata:	5 (B)
·				Percent of Dominant Species	
·				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 60.	.0% (A/B
·				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multip	oly by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			OBL species0 x 1 =	0
. Cornus amomum	10	Yes	FACW	FACW species 15 x 2 =	30
. Cornus alba	<u> </u>	Yes	FACW	FAC species 20 x 3 =	60
	· ·			FACU species 50 x 4 =	200
				UPL species 20 x 5 =	100
				Column Totals: 105 (A)	390 (B
•	<u> </u>			Prevalence Index = B/A =	3.71
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
	15	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Veget	ation
lerb Stratum (Plot size:)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
. Fragaria vesca	20	Yes	UPL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
. Juncus tenuis	20	Yes	FAC	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Prov	ide supportin
. Carex gracillima	50	Yes	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate	
				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹	(Explain)
					(Explain)
				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydr	rology must b
·				present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	
				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or mo	re in diamete
				at breast height (DBH), regardless of heigh	
0				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than	3 in DBH ar
1.				greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	J III. DDIT ai
2.					
		=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plant of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 tha	
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:		- Total Gover		or size, and woody plants less than 5.20 f	it tall.
				Woody vines – All woody vines greater the	han 3.28 ft in
				height.	
2				Hydrophytic	
3.				Vegetation	
				Present? Yes X No	
l		=Total Cover			

SOIL Sampling Point: SP28U

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the de	oth needed to docun	nent the	indicator	or confi	irm the absence of	indicators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	es			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-8	7.5yr 3/1	95	7.5yr 4/4	5			Loamy/Clayey	
8-12	7.5yr 3/1	80	7.5yr 5/6	20			Loamy/Clayey	
			_					
		— .						
¹ Type: C=	Concentration, D=Dep	letion, RM	l=Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Covere	ed or Coa	ted Sand		cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric So	il Indicators:						Indicators fo	r Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histos	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR I	RR,	2 cm Mud	ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)				Coast Pra	airie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface	ce (S9) (I	RR R, M	LRA 149	B) 5 cm Muo	cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hvdro	gen Sulfide (A4)	•	High Chroma Sa					e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	fied Layers (A5)	•	Loamy Mucky Mi					k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
		~ (A11)				·, - /		
	ted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M)			ganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)		Depleted Matrix					t Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sand	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		X Redox Dark Surf	face (F6)			Mesic Sp	oodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sand	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	urface (F	7)		Red Pare	ent Material (F21)
Sand	y Redox (S5)	•	Redox Depression	ons (F8)			Very Sha	allow Dark Surface (TF12)
	ed Matrix (S6)	•	 Marl (F10) (LRR					xplain in Remarks)
	Surface (S7)	•		,,				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Daik	Surface (S7)							
	of hydrophytic vegetat	ion and w	etland hydrology mus	t be pres	ent, unles	ss disturb	ed or problematic.	
	e Layer (if observed):							
Type:	nches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes X No
Remarks:							Tiyane con Tie	isolit: 103 X NO
This data								S Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version
7.0 March	2013 Errata. (http://ww	w.nrcs.us	da.gov/Internet/FSE_	DOCUM	ENTS/nrc	s142p2_	051293.docx)	

Project/Site: Center Rd, West Field	City/County: Sc	hroeppel/ Oswego	Sampling Date: 4/15/25
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP29U
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, M. Herman, K. Hastings	Section, Townsh	nip, Range:	<u> </u>
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): flat		ve, convex, none): none	Slope (%): 2-6
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.22470	06	Long: 43.224706	Datum: WSG84
	50	_	
Soil Map Unit Name: Rhinebeck silt loam,			ification: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time			n in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation Y, Soil Y, or Hydrology Y sign	-	Are "Normal Circumstances" pr	
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N natu	rally problematic?	If needed, explain any answer	s in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map show	wing sampling po	int locations, transects	, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sam	alad Araa	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No			No X
		nal Wetland Site ID:	
Recently cleared (likely 2023) forested areas. Deep skidder ruts hydrology indicators which differentiates from the wetland plots.			
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		·	cators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that a			oil Cracks (B6)
	tained Leaves (B9)		Patterns (B10)
	Fauna (B13)		Lines (B16)
	posits (B15)		n Water Table (C2)
	n Sulfide Odor (C1) I Rhizospheres on Livin		urrows (C8) Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	e of Reduced Iron (C4)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Stressed Plants (D1)
	ron Reduction in Tilled		ic Position (D2)
	ck Surface (C7)		quitard (D3)
	xplain in Remarks)		graphic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	X FAC-Neutr	
Field Observations:			
	(inches):		
	(inches):		
	(inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present	t? Yes <u>No X</u>
(includes capillary fringe)			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial	photos, previous inspec	ctions), if available:	
Remarks: No hydrology indicators. No oxidized root channels, no saturation	on, no signs of drainage	patterns.	

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator			
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
<u></u>				News to a of Density and On a day		
	_			Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	3	(A)
						_` ′
				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	4	(B)
				Species Across Air Strata.	- 4	_(D)
i				Percent of Dominant Species		
·				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	75.0%	_(A/B)
·				Prevalence Index worksheet:		
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: M	ultiply by:	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:	_)			OBL species 0 x 1 =	0	
. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	10	Yes	FACW	FACW species 25 x 2 =	50	
. Cornus alba	15	Yes	FACW	FAC species 5 x 3 =	15	
				FACU species 0 x 4 =	0	
				UPL species 5 x 5 =	25	
						— (B)
						— ^(D)
				Prevalence Index = B/A =		
·				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
	25	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Ve	getation	
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
. Fragaria vesca	5	Yes	UPL	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
2. Aster spp	5	Yes	FAC	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (F	Provide sup	porting
3.				data in Remarks or on a separa	ate sheet)	
				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetat	ion ¹ (Expla	in)
				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland I		nust be
).				present, unless disturbed or problema	IIIC.	
				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or		ameter
				at breast height (DBH), regardless of	height.	
0				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less the	nan 3 in D	BH and
1				greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) t		2
2.				1		
		=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) p of size, and woody plants less than 3.		irdless
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-			Woody vines – All woody vines great	er than 3.2	8 ft in
				height.		
				Hydrophytic		
3.				Vegetation		
				Present? Yes X	10	
1		=Total Cover				

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

SOIL Sampling Point: SP29U

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the de _l	oth needed to docum	nent the	indicator	or confi	irm the absence of i	ndicators.	.)		
Depth	Matrix			k Feature							
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks		
0-8	7.5yr 5/3	97	7.5yr 5/6	3			Loamy/Clayey				
8-12	7.5yr 5/3	90	7.5yr 5/6	10			Loamy/Clayey				
			_		·						
)
¹ Type: C=	Concentration, D=Dep	letion, RM	I=Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Covere	ed or Coa	ted Sand	Grains. ² Loca	ition: PL=F	Pore Lining, M	=Matrix.	
	oil Indicators:						Indicators for	Problema	tic Hydric So	ils³:	
Histo	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR I	RR,	2 cm Muck	(A10) (LF	RR K, L, MLRA	4 149B)	
Histic	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)						(A16) (LRR K		
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfac						Peat (S3) (LR		₹)
	ogen Sulfide (A4)	•	High Chroma Sa						face (S8) (LRI		
	fied Layers (A5)	. (0.44)	Loamy Mucky Mi			(, L)			9) (LRR K, L)		D)
	eted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M		(1)				sses (F12) (LF		
	Dark Surface (A12) y Mucky Mineral (S1)	•	Depleted Matrix (Redox Dark Surf						Soils (F19) (N (MLRA 144A,		
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S				Red Paren			145, 143	,6,
	y Redox (S5)	•	Redox Depression	•	',				urface (TF12)		
	ped Matrix (S6)	•	Marl (F10) (LRR				Other (Exp				
	Surface (S7)	•	<u> </u>				<u> </u>				
³ Indicators	s of hydrophytic vegetat	tion and w	etland hydrology mus	t be pres	sent, unles	ss disturb	ed or problematic.				
	e Layer (if observed):										
Type:											
Depth (inches):		<u></u>				Hydric Soil Pres	ent?	Yes	No_	X
	form is revised from No 2013 Errata. (http://ww							Field Indic	cators of Hydri	c Soils v	ersion

Project/Site: Center Rd, West Field	City/County: Schroeppel/ Oswego Sampling Date: 4/15/25	
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust	State: NY Sampling Point: SP30	U
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, K. Hastings	Section, Township, Range:	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): flat	Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 1-3	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.224514		_
Soil Map Unit Name: Rhinebeck silt loam,	NWI classification: None	_
<u>- </u>		_
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of		
Are Vegetation Y, Soil Y, or Hydrology Y signific		
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N natural	lly problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	ng sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area	_
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:	
	eport.) cross plot. Sample point was taken on un-disturbed ground adjacent to skidder rut. N soils are marginal, hydrology will be the indicator of wetland or upland. Comparison	
HYDROLOGY Westend Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)	_
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that appl Surface Water (A1) Water-Stair	ly) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ned Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fat		
Saturation (A3) Marl Depos		
	Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
	hizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
	of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	
	n Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)	
	Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Expl	lain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:		
Surface Water Present? Yes No _X Depth (inc	ches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inc	ches):	
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inc	ches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X	_
(includes capillary fringe)		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial ph	otos, previous inspections), if available:	
Remarks: No hydrology indicators. No oxidized root channels, no saturation,	no signs of drainage patterns.	

	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator		
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
				1	
				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	4 (A)
					
				Total Number of Dominant	5 (D)
·				Species Across All Strata:	5 (B)
i				Percent of Dominant Species	
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 8	0.0% (A/B)
·				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Mul	tiply by:
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			OBL species 0 x 1 =	0
. Cornus alba	3	Yes	FACW	FACW species 6 x 2 =	12
. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	3	Yes	FACW	FAC species 20 x 3 =	60
				FACU species 0 x 4 =	
				UPL species 25 x 5 =	125
•				Column Totals: 51 (A)	197 (B)
• -				Prevalence Index = B/A =	3.86
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
	6	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vege	etation
lerb Stratum (Plot size:)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
. Fragaria vesca	25	Yes	UPL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
Colidoro munoso		Yes	FAC	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Pro	ovide supporting
	10	Yes	FAC	data in Remarks or on a separate	
		168	FAC	Duchlana stie I hadron hatie Me matetian	-1 (E.m.lain)
·				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation	i (Explairi)
·				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hy	0,
i				present, unless disturbed or problemation	D.
·				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	
·				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or m	ore in diameter
<u>. </u>				at breast height (DBH), regardless of he	
0.				Cardinaria NA/a advantanta laga tha a	- 0 :- DDII
1.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less that greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall	
2.					
		-Tatal Cause		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) pla	
Manada Mana Otrackana (Diaka)		=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28	it tall.
Noody Vine Stratum (Plot size:				Woody vines – All woody vines greater	than 3.28 ft in
				height.	
l				Headren bestie	
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation	
				Present? Yes X No	
i		<u>-</u>			

SOIL Sampling Point: SP30U

Profile De	escription: (Describe t	o the de	pth needed to docum	ent the	indicator	or conf	irm the absence of	f indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			k Feature				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-8	7.5yr 4/3	97	7.5yr 5/6	3			Loamy/Clayey	
8-12	10yr 6/2	70	7.5yr 4/6	30			Loamy/Clayey	
						<u>—</u>		
I								
1- 0			1.7.1.1.1.1.1.1.00				21	The Black of Manager
	=Concentration, D=Deploil Indicators:	etion, Ki	/I=Reduced Matrix, US	=Covere	ed or Coa	ted Sanu		cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
-	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	R R.		ick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	0	(00) (=	٠,		rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfac	e (S9) (I	LRR R, M	LRA 149		icky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sai					e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Strati	ified Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky Min	neral (F	1) (LRR K	., L)	Thin Dar	rk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Deple	eted Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M	atrix (F2	·)		Iron-Man	nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)		X Depleted Matrix (nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	ly Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surfa					podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	ly Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark St					ent Material (F21)
	ly Redox (S5)		Redox Depressio	. ,				allow Dark Surface (TF12) xplain in Remarks)
	ped Matrix (S6) Surface (S7)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K , ∟ ₎			Ouiei (L.	xpiairi iri Kemarks)
Dain	Sullace (ST)							
³ Indicators	s of hydrophytic vegetati	io <u>n and v</u>	vetland hydrology must	l be pres	sent, unle	ss disturt	oed or problematic.	
Restrictiv	ve Layer (if observed):							
Type:								
Depth (inches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes X No No
								S Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version
İ								

City/County: Schroeppel/ Oswego Sampling Date: 4/15/25
State: NY Sampling Point: SP31
Section, Township, Range:
Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 0-2
Long: £76.24527 Datum: WSG84
NWI classification: None
ear? Yes Y No (If no, explain in Remarks.) ntly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes Y No
·
problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) g sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Is the Sampled Area
within a Wetland? Yes No X
If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
ort.) int was taken on un-disturbed ground adjacent to skidder rut. No hydrology which hydrology will be the indicator of wetland or upland.
Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
d Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)
a (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
lfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
zospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
urface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
n in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
es):
es):
es): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X
os, previous inspections), if available:
o signs of drainage patterns.
The state of the s

				Sampling Poin		
ree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
·				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	3	(A)
				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	3	(B)
				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100.0%	(A/B)
				Prevalence Index worksheet:		` '
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)	•		OBL species 0 x 1	= 0	_
. Cornus alba	10	Yes	FACW	FACW species 62 x 2	= 124	_
. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	2	No	FACW	FAC species 30 x 3	= 90	_
				FACU species 0 x 4	= 0	_
				UPL species 0 x 5	= 0	_
				Column Totals: 92 (A)	214	— (В
				Prevalence Index = B/A =	2.33	_`
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicator		
	12	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	r og ottation	
Agrostic gigantos	50	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
Potentilla norvegica	10	No	FAC	4 - Morphological Adaptations	¹ (Provide sunr	ortin
Solidago rugosa	20	Yes	FAC	data in Remarks or on a sep		,O1 til 1
. Solidago Tugosa	· -	163	TAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vege	tation ¹ (Explair	า)
i i.		·		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetlan present, unless disturbed or proble		ust b
		· <u></u>		Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) at breast height (DBH), regardless		mete
0.	•			Sapling/shrub – Woody plants les greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m	s than 3 in. DE	₿H ar
				greater than or equal to 3.20 it (1 ii	i) tall.	
2	80	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody of size, and woody plants less than		dless
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:))			Woody vines – All woody vines gre	eater than 3.28	ft in
·				height.		
L						
i				Hydrophytic Vegetation		
				Present? Yes X	No	
		· · ·			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

SOIL Sampling Point: SP31

Color (moist)	Profile Description: (Descripe Depth Matrix		•	x Featur				•
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Thought Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils*:	(inches) Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histosol (A2) Histosol (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Goast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Redox Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Dark Surface (S7) Mari (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Dark Surface (F8) Mari (F10) (LRR K, L) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Rest Parent Matrix (F3) Dark Surface (F7) Mindicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X Remarks:	0-6 7.5yr 4/3	93	7.5yr 5/6	3			Loamy/Clayey	
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Cast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144B, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Plandicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version.	6-12 7.5yr 6/3	60	7.5yr 4/6	40			Loamy/Clayey	
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Cast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144B, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Plandicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version.								
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Inon-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144B, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version.								
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Inon-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144B, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version.								
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Inon-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144B, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version.								
Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Cast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version.								
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Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Inon-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144B, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version.								
Histosol (A1)	Type: C=Concentration, D=I	 Depletion, RN	——————————————————————————————————————	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand	Grains. ² Location:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S7) Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Depth (inches): This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils versio	lydric Soil Indicators:						Indicators for Prob	lematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Black Histic (A3)				Surface	e (S8) (LR	R R,		
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21) Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:			,	(0.0) (
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Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (F7) Dark Surface (F7) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Depth (inches): This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version.						(, L)		
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Stripped Matrix (S6)	Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	Depleted Dark S	urface (l	F7)			
Dark Surface (S7) Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version.								
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Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches): Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version.	Dark Surface (S7)							
Type:			etland hydrology mus	t be pres	sent, unle	ss disturb	ed or problematic.	
Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version	• `	ed):						
Remarks: This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils versio							Unadaia Cail Bassanto	Vaa Na V
This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils versio							Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X
		Northcentra	I and Northeast Regio	nal Sup	olement V	ersion 2.	0 to reflect the NRCS Field	Indicators of Hydric Soils ver
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Project/Site: Center Rd, West Field	City/County: Schroeppel/ Oswego Sampling Date: 4/15/25
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust	State: NY Sampling Point: SP-32-U
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, M. Herman, K. Hastings	Section, Township, Range:
	Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 2-6
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.223812	Long: 43.223812 Datum: WSG84
Soil Map Unit Name: Rhinebeck silt loam,	NWI classification: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year	ear? Yes Y No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation $\underline{\hspace{1cm} Y\hspace{1cm}}$, Soil $\underline{\hspace{1cm} Y\hspace{1cm}}$, or Hydrology $\underline{\hspace{1cm} Y\hspace{1cm}}$ significan	ntly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes Y No
Are Vegetation $\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	g sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes No X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate repo	
Plot is sloping towards a forested wetland to the East and adjacent to wetland points. Plants and soils are marginal, hydrology will be the in	o removed mature stumps to the South. No hydrology which differentiates from ndicator of wetland or upland.
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)Water-Stained	d Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna	a (B13)Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3)Marl Deposits	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sul	fide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhiz	zospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron R	Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Su	<u> </u>
1 	n in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes NoX Depth (inche	es):
water rable Present? Yes No X Depth (Inche	es):
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inche	es): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photo	os, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
No hydrology indicators. No oxidized root channels, no saturation, no	signs of drainage patterns.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: SP-32-U Absolute Dominant Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 ___ x 1 = Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:) Cornus amomum **FACW** FACW species x 2 = 100 Fraxinus pennsylvanica **FACW** FAC species x 3 = 300 0 3. FACU species x 4 = 5 4. UPL species x 5 = Column Totals: (A) 5. 112 339 Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.03 6. **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Herb Stratum (Plot size:) X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% FAC 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ Solidago rugosa 50 2. Yes FAC 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting Carex spp data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 3. Fragaria vesca No 4. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 7. 8. Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 105 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Yes X No ___ Present? =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) 100% herb, 5% shrub

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-32-U

	escription: (Describe	to the de				or conf	irm the absence of	f indicators.)
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	x Feature %	es Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
(inches)					Туре			remarks
0-4	7.5yr 4/2	95	7.5yr 4/4	5			Loamy/Clayey	
4-8	7.5yr 4/2	85	7.5yr 4/4	15			Loamy/Clayey	
¹ Type: C=	Concentration, D=Dep	letion, RI	M=Reduced Matrix, CS	=Covere	ed or Coa	ted Sand	Grains. ² Loo	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
-	il Indicators:							or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR I	R R,		ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	(00) (rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Histic (A3) ogen Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surface High Chroma Sa					cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky Mi					e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	eted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M			·, L)		nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)	(, , , , ,	X Depleted Matrix		.,			nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf)			podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	urface (F	- 7)		Red Pare	ent Material (F21)
Sandy	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depression	ons (F8)			Very Sha	allow Dark Surface (TF12)
	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (E	xplain in Remarks)
Dark	Surface (S7)							
2								
	of hydrophytic vegetate to be compared of the		vetland hydrology mus	t be pres	sent, unles	ss disturb	ed or problematic.	
Type:	e Layer (if observed):							
-							Hardeia Cail Bas	
Depth (i	ncnes):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes X No
Remarks:	form is revised from No	orthoontro	and Northoast Pagis	nal Cupr	olomont V	oroion 2	O to reflect the NIDC	S Field Indicators of Hydric Sails version
	2013 Errata. (http://ww							S Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version
	\		_			. –	,	

Investigator(s): E. Frantz, K. Hastings Section, Township, Range: Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): flat Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 1- Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.226192 Long: 43.226192 Datum: WSG84 Soil Map Unit Name: Rhinebeck sitt loam, NWI classification: None Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes Y No (ff no, explain in Remarks.) Are vegetation Y, Soil Y, or Hydrology Y significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes Y No Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (if needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map Showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X If yes, optional Wetland? Yes No X If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Recently cleared (likely 2023) forested areas. Deep skidder ruts across plot. Sample point was taken on un-disturbed ground adjacent to skidder rut. Inhydrology which differentiates from the SP33W. Soils are hydric, vegetation and hydrologywill be the indicator of wetland or upland. HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Saturation (A3) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Sutrace Water (A1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation (A3) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Into Deposits (B5) Check (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	Project/Site: Center Rd, West Field	City/County: Schroeppel/ Oswego Sampling Date: 4/18/25
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): flat	Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust	State: NY Sampling Point: SP33U
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): flat	Investigator(s): E. Frantz, K. Hastings	Section, Township, Range:
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.226192 Long: 43.226192 Datum: WSG84 Soil Map Unit Name: Rhinebeck silt loam, Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes Y No (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are Vegetation Y, Soil Y, or Hydrology Y significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes Y No Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No X If yes, optional Wetland? Soil Present? Yes No X If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Recently cleared (likely 2023) forested areas. Deep skidder ruts across plot. Sample point was taken on un-disturbed ground adjacent to skidder rut. In hydrology which differentiates from the SP33W. Soils are hydric, vegetation and hydrologywill be the indicator of wetland or upland. HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Surface Water (A1) Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Drainage Patterns (B10) High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Craylish Burrows (C8) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation (Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plaints (D1) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Secondary Indicators (Iron (D4) Shallow Aquatica (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)		Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 1-3
Soil Map Unit Name: Rhinebeck silt loam. None Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes Y No (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are Vegetation Y , Soil Y , or Hydrology Y significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes Y No Are Vegetation N , Soil N , or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No X Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Recently cleared (likely 2023) forested areas. Deep skidder ruts across plot. Sample point was taken on un-disturbed ground adjacent to skidder rut. In hydrology which differentiates from the SP33W. Soils are hydric, vegetation and hydrologywill be the indicator of wetland or upland. HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required: check all that apply) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Surface Water (A1) Water-Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Weter Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation (Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	· · · · · · 	
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Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)		
		
Field Observations:		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
	Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	· ` `	
Water Table Present? Yes No _X Depth (inches):	· ` `	
		nes): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X
(includes capillary fringe)		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photo	os, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks: No hydrology indicators. No oxidized root channels, no saturation, no signs of drainage patterns.		o signs of drainage patterns.

	ants.			Sampling Point:	SP33U	
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1. 2.				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	(A	۹)
3. 4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	5 (B	3)
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	40.0% (A	VB)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:	,	
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: M	ultiply by:	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species 30 x 1 =		•
1. Rosa multiflora	5	Yes	FACU		10	1
2. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	5	Yes	FACW	FAC species 40 x 3 =	120	
3. Lonicera japonica	5	Yes	FACU	FACU species 45 x 4 =	180	
4.				UPL species 0 x 5 =	0	•
				Column Totals: 120 (A)		(B)
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =		(-)
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	2.00	
·	15	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Ve	gotation	
Horb Stratum (Plot size:		- Total Cover		2 - Dominance Test is >50%	getation	
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)	00	V.	OBL			
1. Epilobium coloratum	30	Yes	OBL	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
2. Potentilla norvegica	10	No	FAC	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (P		ting
3. Solidago rugosa	10	<u>No</u>	FAC			
4. Packera obovata	35	Yes	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetati	on' (Explain)	
5. Carex spp6.	20	No	FAC	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland h present, unless disturbed or problema		st be
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
8.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or		eter
9	-			at breast height (DBH), regardless of I	height.	
10 11				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less the greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) to		and
12	105	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) p of size, and woody plants less than 3.3		ess
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines greate		: in
1.				height.		
2. 3.				Hydrophytic Vegetation		
4.					lo X	
		=Total Cover				

SOIL Sampling Point: SP33U

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the de	oth needed to docun	nent the	indicato	or confi	rm the absence of i	ndicators.)			
Depth	Matrix			x Feature	es						
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	F	Remarks	_	
0-10	7.5yr 4/3	100					Loamy/Clayey				
10-15	7.5yr 6/2	90	7.5yr 5/6	10			Loamy/Clayey				
			_								
			_								
ļ ———											
	Concentration, D=Dep	letion, RM	I=Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Covere	ed or Coa	ted Sand		tion: PL=Pore			
_	oil Indicators:							Problematic Hy	•		
	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	RR,		(A10) (LRR K,			
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)					rie Redox (A16)		-	
	(Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfac					ky Peat or Peat			
	ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa					Below Surface		-	
	ified Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M	ineral (F	1) (LRR K	(, L)	Thin Dark	Surface (S9) (L	RR K, L)		
Deple	eted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M	latrix (F2	2)		Iron-Mang	anese Masses ((F12) (LR	R K, L, R)	
Thick	Dark Surface (A12)		Depleted Matrix	(F3)			Piedmont I	Floodplain Soils	(F19) (M	ILRA 149B)	
Sand	ly Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf	ace (F6)			Mesic Spo	dic (TA6) (MLR	A 144A, 1	145, 149B)	
Sand	ly Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	urface (F	- 7)		Red Paren	nt Material (F21))		
	ly Redox (S5)		Redox Depression		,		Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)				
	ped Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	` '				olain in Remarks			
	Surface (S7)			, ,					,		
	ouriace (O7)										
³ Indicator	s of hydrophytic vegeta	tion and w	etland hydrology mus	t be pres	ent, unle	ss disturb	ed or problematic.				
	ve Layer (if observed):										
Type:											
Depth (inches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes	<u> </u>	No	
Remarks: No water											
. to trate.											

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Center Rd, West Field	City/County: Schroeppel/ Oswego Sampling Date: 4/18/25
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust	State: NY Sampling Point: SP33W
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, K. Hastings	Section, Township, Range:
	Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 1-3
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.226306	Long: -76.242174 Datum: WSG84
Soil Map Unit Name: Rhinebeck silt loam,	NWI classification: None
•	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	·
Are Vegetation Y, Soil N, or Hydrology N significan	· — —
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) g sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate repo	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
	oss plot. Sample point was taken on un-disturbed ground adjacent to skidder rut, g in skitter ruts which differentiates from SP33U. Plants and soils are marginal,
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
X Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained	d Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)
X High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna	a (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
<u> </u>	fide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
<u> </u>	cospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
	Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Su	
	n in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inche Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inche	
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inche	
(includes capillary fringe)	es): 8 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photo	os, previous inspections), if available:
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Remarks:	
Water in sample hole at 8 inches deep. Standing water in skidder rut	s up to three inches deep likely due to soil compaction from skdder.

ee Stratum (Plot size:)		Species?	Status	Number of Domina That Are OBL, FAC	ant Species			
					•			
		·		That Are Obc, I Ac	200, OI I AC.		4	(A)
				Ī				_(^)
				Total Number of De Species Across All			4	(B)
				·				_(5)
				Percent of Domina That Are OBL, FAC		1(00.0%	(A/B
				Prevalence Index	worksheet:			
		=Total Cover	·	Total % Cove	er of:	Mul	Itiply by:	
pling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			OBL species	20	x 1 =	20	
Cornus amomum	5	Yes	FACW	FACW species	95	x 2 =	190	
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	10	Yes	FACW	FAC species	0	x 3 =	0	
				FACU species	0	x 4 =	0	
				UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	
				Column Totals:	115	(A)	210	(E
	-			Prevalence	Index = B/A	=	1.83	
				Hydrophytic Vege	tation Indica	itors:		
	15	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test	for Hydrophy	ytic Veg	etation	
<u>b Stratum</u> (Plot size:)	'	•		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%				
Grass Species	80	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence	e Index is ≤3.0) ¹		
Juncus effusus	20	Yes	OBL	OBL 4 - Morphological Adaptations (Prov data in Remarks or on a separate				portir
				Problematic H	ydrophytic Ve	egetatio	n¹ (Expla	in)
				¹ Indicators of hydric present, unless dis				nust t
				Definitions of Veg	jetation Stra	ta:		
		-		Tree – Woody plan				amete
				at breast height (D	ьп), regardie	:55 01 116	agni.	
				Sapling/shrub – V greater than or equ				BH a
	100	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbace of size, and woody				rdles
oody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	•		Woody vines – All	woody vines	areater	r than 3 2	ıΩ ft in
				height.	woody viries	greater	triarr 5.2	O It II
				Hydrophytic Vegetation				
				Present?	Yes X	No	,	
		=Total Cover				_		

SOIL Sampling Point: SP33W

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docum	ent the	indicator	or confi	irm the absence o	f indicators.)		
Depth	Matrix			k Feature						
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Rem	arks	
0-10	7.5yr 4/2	97	7.5yr 5/6	3			Loamy/Clayey	Heavy	y clay	
10-16	7.5yr 5/2	60	7.5yr 5/6	40			Loamy/Clayey	Heavy	y clay	
			·							
										
l										
1 _{T-17001} C-	Organization D-Don		4. Dadwaad Matrix, CC				21.0	DI - Daro Linix	M-N4-Mix	
	=Concentration, D=Dep	etiori, reiv	/I=Reduced Mairix, Co	=Covere	30 or Coai	ea Sanu		cation: PL=Pore Linir or Problematic Hydri		
-	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR I	RR.		ick (A10) (LRR K, L, I		
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	Curiase	(55) (=			rairie Redox (A16) (LF	•	
	(Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfac	e (S9) (I	∟RR R, M	LRA 149		icky Peat or Peat (S3)	· ·	
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L)								ie Below Surface (S8)		
	ified Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky Mi					rk Surface (S9) (LRR		
	eted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M			, ,		nganese Masses (F12	· ·	
	Dark Surface (A12)	` ,	Depleted Matrix (,			nt Floodplain Soils (F1		
	ly Mucky Mineral (S1)		X Redox Dark Surf		J			podic (TA6) (MLRA 1 4		
	ly Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	urface (F	- 7)		Red Parent Material (F21)			
Sand	ly Redox (S5)		Redox Depression	ons (F8)			Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)			
Stripp	ped Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (Explain in Remarks)			
Dark	Surface (S7)									
2										
	s of hydrophytic vegetat		retland hydrology must	t be pres	ent, unles	s disturb	ed or problematic.			
	ve Layer (if observed):									
Type:									.,	
Depth (inches):						Hydric Soil Pro	esent? Yes	<u> </u>	
Remarks:										
	form is revised from No a 2013 Errata. (http://ww							S Field Indicators of	Hydric Soils version	
7.0 Marci	1 20 10 Ellata. (Ilttp://ww	W.IIICS.us	ida.gov/internet/i ob_i	DOCOW	LIVIO/IIIO	3142p2_	001200.d00x)			

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Center Rd, West Field	c	City/County: Schroeppe	I/ Oswego	Sampling Date: 4/18/2	25	
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust			State:	NY Sampling Point:	SP34U	
Investigator(s):	S	ection, Township, Rang	 ge:			
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): flat	Loca	al relief (concave, conv	ex, none): none	Slope (%)	: 1-3	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 10		•	g: 4 3.224947	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
	Edit. <u>10.22.1011</u>					
Soil Map Unit Name: Rhinebeck silt loam,				ification: None		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site	•		<u> </u>	n in Remarks.)		
Are Vegetation Y, Soil Y, or Hydr			mal Circumstances" p	resent? Yes Y	No	
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydr	rology N naturally prob	olematic? (If neede	ed, explain any answer	rs in Remarks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach	site map showing sa	ampling point loc	ations, transects	s, important features	, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Y	es X No	Is the Sampled Are				
, , ,	es No X	within a Wetland?	Yes	No X		
Wetland Hydrology Present? Y	es No X	If yes, optional Wetla	and Site ID:	_		
or upland. Evidence of land being shaped int	to agriculture furrows.					
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				icators (minimum of two red	<u> uired)</u>	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is require				oil Cracks (B6)		
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Le	` '		Patterns (B10)		
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B			Lines (B16)		
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B1			on Water Table (C2)		
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide	, ,		Surrows (C8)	(00)	
Sediment Deposits (B2)		pheres on Living Roots (· · —	Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Presence of Redu	uced from (C4) uction in Tilled Soils (C6		Stressed Plants (D1) nic Position (D2)		
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surfac			, ,		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7		` '		Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4)		
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (E	· — ` · ·	· ····································		ral Test (D5)		
Field Observations:	,			,		
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):					
Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inches):	Wetlar	nd Hydrology Presen	t? Yes No	<u> </u>	
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, mo	nitoring well, aerial photos, p	previous inspections), if	i available:			
Remarks:						
No hydrology indicators. No oxidized root cha	annels, no saturation, no sig	ns of drainage patterns	3 .			

	Λ h a = 1	Domin t	Indiant	Sampling P	_		U
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:			
1							
2.				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:		2	(A)
3.				Total Number of Dominant			
i				Species Across All Strata:		4	(B)
5.				Percent of Dominant Species			_
S				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	5	0.0%	_(A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:			
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of:	Mul	tiply by:	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			OBL species 0	x 1 =	0	
. Cornus alba	10	Yes	FACW	FACW species 15	x 2 =	30	
. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	5	Yes	FACW	FAC species 0	x 3 =	0	
i				FACU species 45	x 4 =	180	
				UPL species 10	x 5 =	50	
				Column Totals: 70	(A)	260	<u>—</u> (В)
				Prevalence Index = B/A	= _	3.71	
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indica	ators:		
	15	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophy	ytic Vege	etation	
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				2 - Dominance Test is >50°	_		
Solidago canadensis	30	Yes	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.	0 ¹		
2. Carex spp		Yes	FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptation		vide sup	porting
3. Fragaria vesca	10	No	UPL	data in Remarks or on a			
				Problematic Hydrophytic Ve	egetation	n¹ (Expla	in)
5.					_		
S.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and we present, unless disturbed or pro			nust be
,				Definitions of Vegetation Stra	ta:		
3.				Tree Meady plants 2 in 77.0	\		4
				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 of at breast height (DBH), regardle			ametei
0.						_	DII
1.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (BH and
2.							
		=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-wo of size, and woody plants less the state of the size of th			rdless
Noody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)						0.61
	— ′			Woody vines – All woody vines height.	greater	tnan 3.2	8πın
				J			
				Hydrophytic			
				Vegetation Present? Yes X			
3 4.					NO		

SOIL Sampling Point: SP34U

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the dep	oth needed to docum	nent the	indicator	or confi	irm the absence of i	ndicators.)			
Depth	Matrix		Redox	x Feature	es						
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks		
0-10	7.5yr 4/2	100					Loamy/Clayey				
10-16	10yr 5/3	70	7.5yr 5/6	30			Loamy/Clayey				
ı <u></u> _											
1	- 1 flow D D						21	DI D			
	=Concentration, D=Dep oil Indicators:	letion, Kivi	=Reduced Matrix, US	3=Covere	ed or Coa	led Sand	Grains. Loca	tion: PL=Pore			
-	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (I R [D D		(A10) (LRR K	-		
	Epipedon (A2)	-	MLRA 149B)	Suriacc	(30) (LIXI	ΧN,		rie Redox (A1			
	: Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfac	re (S9) (I	RR R. M	I RA 149		ky Peat or Pea			1
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L)							Below Surface			,	
Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)							Surface (S9) (· · · · · ·		
	eted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M			, -,		anese Masses		K, L, F	R)
	Dark Surface (A12)	` ′ -	Depleted Matrix		,			Floodplain Soi			
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)	-	Redox Dark Surf		,			dic (TA6) (ML I			
Sand	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)	_	Depleted Dark S	urface (F	- 7)		Red Parer	nt Material (F2	1)		
Sand	y Redox (S5)	_	Redox Depression	ons (F8)			Very Shall	ow Dark Surfa	ce (TF12)		
Stripp	oed Matrix (S6)	_	Marl (F10) (LRR	K, L)			Other (Exp	olain in Remarl	ks)		
Dark	Surface (S7)										
2											
	s of hydrophytic vegetat		etland hydrology mus	t be pres	ent, unles	s disturb	ed or problematic.				
	e Layer (if observed):										
Type:											
Depth (inches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Ye	es	No	<u>×</u>
Remarks:							0.1 (I 1.11 ND00	= :		o ::	
	form is revised from No 2013 Errata. (http://ww							Field Indicato	rs of Hydric	Soils ve	ersion
7.0 March	12010 Enata: (11tp://ww	W	2a.gov/tomov1 02_	,5000	21110/1110	0112pz_	.001200.00000				

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Center Rd, West Field		City/County: So	hroeppel/ Oswego	Sampling Date: 4/18/25		
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust			State:	NY Sampling Point: SP35U		
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, K. Hastings		Section, Townsl	nip, Range:	<u> </u>		
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): flat		_	ve, convex, none): none	Slope (%): 0-2		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA	101 Lat: 43.223022	`	Long: 43.223022	Datum: WSG84		
Soil Map Unit Name: Rhinebeck silt loam,				sification: None		
·	the heart of the above the second			•		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the	,,	•		in in Remarks.)		
Are Vegetation Y, Soil Y, or F		-	Are "Normal Circumstances" p			
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or F	lydrology N naturally	problematic?	(If needed, explain any answe	rs in Remarks.)		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Atta	ch site map showing	g sampling po	int locations, transect	s, important features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes No X	Is the Sam	nled Δrea			
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No X	within a W		No X		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No X	If yes, option	nal Wetland Site ID:			
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures Plowed agriculture field. Sample point wa hydrology.		,	gricultured for 70+ years result	ing in disturbed soil, vegetation and		
HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Ind	licators (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is rec	uired: check all that apply)		·	oil Cracks (B6)		
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained	d Leaves (R9)		Patterns (B10)		
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna			n Lines (B16)		
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits			on Water Table (C2)		
Water Marks (B1)		fide Odor (C1)		Burrows (C8)		
Sediment Deposits (B2)		zospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of F	Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted o	r Stressed Plants (D1)		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron R	eduction in Tilled	Soils (C6) Geomorpl	Geomorphic Position (D2)		
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Su	rface (C7)	Shallow A	quitard (D3)		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery	· · · · · ·	n in Remarks)	Microtopo	graphic Relief (D4)		
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface	e (B8)	Ţ	FAC-Neut	tral Test (D5)		
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes	No X Depth (inche					
Water Table Present? Yes	No X Depth (inche		Wedler Hilberterle December	No. Vo.		
Saturation Present? Yes	No X Depth (inche	es):	Wetland Hydrology Preser	nt? Yes No X		
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge,	monitoring well, aerial photo	ns previous inspe	ctions) if available:			
December 1000 and Julia (calcular gauge,	morning won, donar prior	se, previous inspe	olioloj, ii avaliabio.			
Remarks: No hydrology indicators. No oxidized root	channels, no saturation, no	signs of drainage	patterns.			

	Abaaluta	Dominant	Indicator			
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet	:	
1				Number of Dominant Species		
2.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FA		(A)
2					-	`` ′
				Total Number of Dominant		(D)
-				Species Across All Strata:	-	(B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species		
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FA	D:	(A/B)
7				Prevalence Index workshee	et:	
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of:	Mu	Itiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			OBL species	x 1 =	
1. <u> </u>				FACW species		
2.		·		FAC species		
				FACU species	_	
					_	
1				UPL species	_	
5				Column Totals:	(A) _	(B)
S				Prevalence Index = B	/A =	
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Ind	icators:	
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydro	ohytic Veg	etation
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				2 - Dominance Test is >	50%	
				3 - Prevalence Index is	:3 0 ¹	
				4 - Morphological Adapta		ovido cupportino
3.				data in Remarks or on		
4				Problematic Hydrophytic	Vegetatio	n ¹ (Explain)
5. 6.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and present, unless disturbed or p		
7.				Definitions of Vegetation S	rata:	
3.					٥ ،	
).				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7 at breast height (DBH), regar		
10.				Cardina/aharah \\\\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	.4. 1 41	2 i DDU
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plar greater than or equal to 3.28		
12.				Hank All bank assault (nam.		
		=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-of size, and woody plants les		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			1		
				Woody vines – All woody vir height.	es greate	r than 3.28 ft in
				noight.		
2.				Hydrophytic		
3				Vegetation		
4				Present? Yes	No	<u> </u>
		=Total Cover				

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

SOIL Sampling Point: SP35U

Profile Description: (Describe to the de	epth needed to docum	nent the	indicato	or confi	rm the absence of	indicators.)			
Depth Matrix		k Feature	es						
(inches) Color (moist) %	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks			
0-10 7.5yr 6/3 99	7.5yr 6/4	1			Loamy/Clayey	Small concret	ions		
	7.5yr 5/3	40			Loamy/Clayey				
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RI	M=Reduced Matrix CS	=Covere	ed or Coa	ted Sand	Grains ² L or	cation: PL=Pore Lining, N	Λ=Matrix		
Hydric Soil Indicators:	VI-Reduced Matrix, Oc	-Covere	ed of Coa	leu Sanu		r Problematic Hydric Sc			
Histosol (A1)	Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR I	RR,		ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLR			
Histic Epipedon (A2)	MLRA 149B)		, , ,	,		airie Redox (A16) (LRR K	*		
Black Histic (A3)	Thin Dark Surfac	e (S9) (I	RR R, M	LRA 149		cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LR	-		
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	, L)		e Below Surface (S8) (LR						
Stratified Layers (A5)	Loamy Mucky Mi	neral (F	1) (LRR K	., L)	Thin Dar	k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)		
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M	latrix (F2)		Iron-Man	ganese Masses (F12) (LI	RR K, L, R)		
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Depleted Matrix	(F3)			Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)				
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Redox Dark Surf	ace (F6)			Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)				
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	Depleted Dark S	urface (F	7)		Red Pare	ent Material (F21)			
Sandy Redox (S5)	Redox Depression	ons (F8)			Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)				
Stripped Matrix (S6)	Marl (F10) (LRR	K, L)			Other (E	xplain in Remarks)			
Dark Surface (S7)									
31		4 1	41						
³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and vegetat	wetiand nydrology mus	t be pres	ent, unies	ss disturb	ed or problematic.				
Type:									
Depth (inches):					Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes	No X		
Remarks:					•				
This data form is revised from Northcentra						S Field Indicators of Hydr	ric Soils version		
7.0 March 2013 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.u	sda.gov/internet/FSE_	DOCUM	EN I S/nrc	s142p2_	U51293.docx)				

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Center Rd, West Field	City/County: Schroeppel/ Oswego Sampling Date: 4/18/25
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust	State: NY Sampling Point: SP35W
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, K. Hastings	Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 0-2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.222872	Long: 43.222872 Datum: WSG84
Soil Map Unit Name: Rhinebeck silt loam,	NWI classification: None
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of y Are Vegetation Y , Soil Y , or Hydrology N significant	
	y problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) g sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Shallow depression in an agriculture field. Adjacent to a wet mature hydrology.	forest. Agricultured for 70+ years resulting in disturbed soil, vegetation and
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Faun	
Saturation (A3)Marl DepositsWater Marks (B1)Hydrogen Su	zs (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) ulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	izospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
	Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck St	<u> </u>
	in in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes X No Depth (inch	nes):1
	nes):
Saturation Present? Yes No _X Depth (inch	nes): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	to a series of the later of the
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial phot	tos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
standing water in deepest part of the basin	

Absolute Dominant Indicator Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant (B) Species Across All Strata: Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:) OBL species ____ x 1 = ____ FACW species x 2 = x 3 = FAC species FACU species _____ x 4 = ____ 3. x 5 = UPL species (A) _ 5. Column Totals: Prevalence Index = B/A = 6. **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Herb Stratum (Plot size:) 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 3. 4. Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 7. **Tree** – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) No vegetation. Planted in soy bean in 2024, likely stressed, we persume that hydrophidic vegetation would be present if not disturbed by agriculture, thus we checked the yes for vegetation

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point:

SP35W

SOIL Sampling Point: SP35W

	escription: (Describe	to the de	-			or conf	irm the absence of	indicators.)			
Depth	Matrix	0/		c Feature		12	T	Damanto			
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u></u> %	Color (moist)		Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks			
0-8	7.5yr 4/1	70	7.5yr 4/4	30			Loamy/Clayey				
8-14	10yr 4/3	70	7.5yr 5/6	30			Loamy/Clayey	Clay			
								_			
1 _{Type: C} -	Concentration, D=Dep	lotion DN	4-Poduced Matrix, CS	-Cover	ad or Coo	tod Cond	Croins ² l os	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.			
	oil Indicators:	neuon, Kr	vi–Reduced Matrix, Co	-Covere	eu or Coa	ieu Sanu		r Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :			
-	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR I	R R.		ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)			
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	Curiaco	(00) (211	,		airie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)			
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfac	e (S9) (I	LRR R, M	LRA 149		cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)			
	ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa				· —	e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)			
	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky Mi					k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)			
Deple	ted Below Dark Surfac	ce (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M	atrix (F2	2)		Iron-Man	ganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)			
Thick	Dark Surface (A12)		X Depleted Matrix	(F3)			Piedmont	t Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)			
Sand	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf	ace (F6))		Mesic Sp	odic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)			
Sand	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	urface (F	- 7)		Red Parent Material (F21)				
Sand	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depression				Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)				
	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (Explain in Remarks)				
Dark	Surface (S7)										
a											
	of hydrophytic vegeta		vetland hydrology mus	t be pres	sent, unles	ss disturb	ed or problematic.				
Type:	e Layer (if observed):	i									
_											
Depth (i	nches):						Hydric Soil Pre	sent? Yes X No			
Remarks:							0.	0 = 111			
	form is revised from No 2013 Errata. (http://wv							S Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version			
7.0 Waron	2010 Errata: (http://ww	VW.11100.u	saa.gov/internot/ ob_	BOOOM	LIVIO	,5142p2_	.001200.d00x)				

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Center Rd, West Field	City/County: Schr	roeppel/ Oswego	Sampling Date: 4/18/25
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP36U
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, K. Hastings	Section, Township	o, Range:	<u> </u>
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):		e, convex, none): convex	Slope (%): 2-6
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.22	23902	Long: 43.223902	Datum: WSG84
			
Soil Map Unit Name: Rhinebeck silt loam,			fication: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this ti	<u> </u>		n in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation Y, Soil Y, or Hydrology Y s		e "Normal Circumstances" pr	
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N n	aturally problematic? (If	needed, explain any answers	s in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map sh	nowing sampling poir	nt locations, transects	, important features, etc.
Lludenskytic Vanatation Present	la tha Camuri	ad Amaa	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	 ·		No X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No		al Wetland Site ID:	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separ		Welland Oile ID.	
hydrology indicators were observed, which differentiates fron or upland. Evidence of land being shaped into agriculture fur	•	and soils are marginal, hydrol	ogy will be the indicator of wetland
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary India	cators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that	ıt apply)	Surface So	oil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Wate	r-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage F	Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	tic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim	Lines (B16)
	Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season	n Water Table (C2)
	ogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		urrows (C8)
	zed Rhizospheres on Living	` ' —	Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	ence of Reduced Iron (C4)		Stressed Plants (D1)
	nt Iron Reduction in Tilled So		ic Position (D2)
	Muck Surface (C7)		quitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)Other Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	(Explain in Remarks)	X FAC-Neutr	graphic Relief (D4)
			ai resi (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No X Dep	oth (inches):		
·	oth (inches):oth (inches):		
		Wetland Hydrology Present	? Yes <u>No X</u>
(includes capillary fringe)			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, ae	rial photos, previous inspect	ions), if available:	
		,	
Remarks: No hydrology indicators. No oxidized root channels, no satur	ation no signs of drainage r	atterns	
The flydrology indicators. No oxidized root charmers, no satur	ation, no signs of drainage p	atterns.	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: SP36U Absolute Dominant Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:) % Cover Species? Status **Dominance Test worksheet:** 1. **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2. (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Multiply by: 2 ___ x 1 = Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:) OBL species 84 Fraxinus pennsylvanica **FACW** FACW species x 2 = 50 2. Cornus alba **FACW** FAC species x 3 = 150 0 3. FACU species x 4 = 0 x 5 = 4. UPL species 5. Column Totals: 136 320 (A) Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.35 6. **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** 4 =Total Cover 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Herb Stratum (Plot size: X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% FAC X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ Equisetum arvense No 2. Potentilla norvegica 20 No FAC 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 3. Solidago rugosa 5 No FAC 80 Yes **FACW** Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 4. Agrostis gigantea 20 5. Aster spp No FAC ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be Juncus effusus 2 OBL present, unless disturbed or problematic. 6 No 7. **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. **Herb** – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 132 =Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Yes X No Present? =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) Unknow grass, closely resembles red top. Unknown aster. These species were identified by their dead flowers. 100% herb, 5% shrub

SOIL Sampling Point: SP36U

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docum	nent the	indicato	or confi	irm the absence of	indicators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redox	κ Feature	s			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10yr 4/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	
8-11	10yr 5/2	90	10yr 5/8	10			Loamy/Clayey	
11-15	7.5yr 5/2	80	7.5yr 6/6	20			Loamy/Clayey	
	- <u></u> -							
¹ Type: C=	-Concentration, D=Depl	etion, RN	 ∕/=Reduced Matrix, CS	=Covere	ed or Coa	ted Sand	Grains. ² Loc	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	oil Indicators:							r Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histo:	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR I	RR,	2 cm Mu	ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)				Coast Pr	airie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfac	e (S9) (L	RR R, M	LRA 149	B) 5 cm Mu	cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydro	ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa	nds (S11) (LRR K	, L)	Polyvalue	e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Strati	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky Mi	neral (F1) (LRR K	, L)	Thin Dar	k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Deple	eted Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M	atrix (F2)		Iron-Man	nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)	, ,	X Depleted Matrix		,			t Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf					podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S		7)			ent Material (F21)
	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depression		')			allow Dark Surface (TF12)
	ped Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR					xplain in Remarks)
			Wall (F 10) (LKK	K, L)			Ouler (Ex	xpiairi iri Remarks)
Dark	Surface (S7)							
	s of hydrophytic vegetat	ion and v	vetland hydrology mus	t be pres	ent, unles	s disturb	ed or problematic.	
	ve Layer (if observed):							
Type:								
	inches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes X No
								S Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version
ı								

Appendix D.

Category	Common Name	Scientific Name	Conservation Status	Indicator Status	Native	Buxton Creek	Lower Caughdenoy Creek	Oneida River	Fish Creek	Upper Caughdenoy Creek	Sixmile Creek
Amphibian	American toad	Anaxyrus americanus	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Amphibian	gray treefrog	Dryophytes versicolor	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Amphibian	northern green frog	Lithobates clamitans melan	c S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Amphibian	northern leopard frog	Lithobates pipiens	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓		✓	✓	
Amphibian	wood frog	Lithobates sylvaticus	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes			✓			
Bird	red-winged blackbird	Agelaius phoeniceus	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and	-	Yes		√	✓	1		
Bird	wood duck	Aix sponsa	globally S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes		√				
Bird	mallard	Anas platyrhynchos	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes		·	√			√
Bird	American pipit	Anthus rubescens	Least concern	-	Yes			✓		✓	✓
Bird	sandhill crane	Antigone canadensis	S1B G5: critically imperiled (breeding) in NYS and secure globally	-	Yes			✓			
Bird	great blue heron	Ardea herodias	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes			✓			
Bird	tufted titmouse	Baeolophus bicolor	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes			✓		✓	
Bird	Canada goose	Branta canadensis	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓	✓		✓	✓
Bird	red-tailed hawk	Buteo jamaicensis	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes			✓			✓
Bird	green heron	Butorides virescens	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes			✓			
Bird	northern cardinal	Cardinalis cardinalis	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓	✓	1		
Bird	turkey vulture	Cathartes aura	S4B G5: apparently secure (breeding) in NYS and secure globally	-	Yes			✓			✓
Bird	killdeer	Charadrius vociferus	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Bird	northern harrier	Circus hudsonius	(NYS Threatened Species) S3B, S3N G5: vulnerable (breeding/non- breeding) in NYS and secure globally	-	Yes				✓		1
Bird	northern flicker	Colaptes auratus	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes			✓			
Bird	American crow	Corvus brachyrhynchos	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes			✓	✓		
Bird	blue jay	Cyanocitta cristata	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓	✓			
Bird	pileated woodpecker	Dryocopus pileatus	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓				
Bird	gray catbird	Dumetella carolinensis	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and globally	-	Yes	✓	✓	✓			
Bird	willow flycatcher	Empidonax traillii	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and globally	-	Yes	✓					
Bird	rusty blackbird	Euphagus carolinus	(NYS High Priority Species of Greatest Conservation Need) S2B G4: imperited (breeding) in NYS and apparently secure globally	-	Yes			√			
Bird	common yellowthroat	Geothlypis trichas	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and globally	-	Yes			✓	✓		
Bird	bald eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	(NYS Threatened Species) S2S3B, S2N G5: imperited/vulnerable (breeding) and imperited (non- breeding) in NYS, secure globally	-	Yes			4		✓	*
Bird	barn swallow	Hirundo rustica	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and globally	-	Yes			✓			
Bird	wood thrush	Hylocichla mustelina	S5B G4: secure (breeding) in NYS and apparently secure globally	-	Yes			√	✓		
Bird	Baltimore oriole	Icterus galbula	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and globally	-	Yes	✓		✓			
Bird	belted kingfisher	Megaceryle alcyon	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓				
Bird	red-bellied woodpecker	Melanerpes carolinus	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes			✓			
Bird	wild turkey	Meleagris gallopavo	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓	✓	✓		
Bird	song sparrow	Melospiza melodia	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓	✓	✓		
Bird	great crested flycatcher	Myiarchus crinitus	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓	✓	✓		
Bird	osprey	Pandion haliaetus	(NYS Species of Special Concern) S4B G5: apparently secure (breeding) in NYS and secure globally	-	Yes			✓			
Bird	rose-breasted grosbeak	Pheucticus ludovicianus	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and globally	-	Yes			✓	✓		
Bird	eastern towhee	Pipilo erythrophthalmus	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓				

			CER CE, acquire (broading) in NVC and						1		1
Bird	American woodcock	Scolopax minor	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and globally	-	Yes			✓			
Bird	yellow warbler	Setophaga petechia	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and globally	-	Yes			✓	✓		
Bird	eastern bluebird	Sialia sialis	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and globally	-	Yes			✓			
Bird	American goldfinch	Spinus tristis	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓	✓	✓		
Bird	European starling	Sturnus vulgaris	SNA G5: not applicable in NYS and secure globally	-	No				✓		
Bird	solitary sandpiper	Tringa solitaria	Least concern	-	Yes			✓			
Bird	American robin	Turdus migratorius	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓	✓	✓		
Bird	eastern kingbird	Tyrannus tyrannus	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and globally	-	Yes			1			
Bird	warbling vireo	Vireo gilvus	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and	-	Yes			1	1		
Bird	mourning dove	Zenaida macroura	globally S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes			1			
Fish	brown bullhead	Ameiurus nebulosus	Least concern	-	Yes		✓				
From etc.		Manakalla assulanta					✓				
Fungi	morel	Morchella esculenta	·	-	Yes		•				
Mammal	coyote	Canis latrans	Least concern	-	Yes		√		✓		
Mammal	North American beaver	Castor canadensis	Least concern	-	Yes		✓				
Mammal	North American porcupine	Erethizon dorsatum	Least concern	-	Yes						🐈
Mammal	white-tailed deer	Odocoileus virginianus	Least concern		Yes	√	1	1	\ \ \	, ,	"
Mammal Mammal	raccoon eastern cottontail	Procyon lotor Sylvilagus floridanus	Least concern Least concern	-	Yes Yes		•	1	∀		
Plant	box elder	Acer negundo		FAC	Yes						1
Plant	red maple	Acer rubrum		FAC	Yes		✓	1	1	√	<u>'</u>
Plant	silver maple	Acer saccharinum		FACW	Yes		→	<i>'</i>	 	•	
Plant	sugar maple	Acer saccharum		FACU	Yes		,	·	1		
Plant	common yarrow	Achillea millefolium		FACU	Yes		✓				
Plant	sweet flag	Acorus calamus		OBL	No		✓	1			
Plant	common agrimony	Agrimonia gryposepala		FACU	Yes			✓		✓	
Plant	Rhode Island bentgrass	Agrostis capillaris		FAC	No					✓	
Plant	redtop	Agrostis gigantea	-	FACW	No	✓	✓			✓	✓
Plant	creeping bent	Agrostis stolonifera		FACW	No	✓				✓	
Plant	American water plantain	Alisma subcordatum		OBL	Yes		✓				
Plant	speckled alder	Alnus incana		FACW	Yes			✓			
Plant	New York fern	Amauropelta noveboracens	i -	FAC	Yes			1			
Plant	common ragweed	Ambrosia artemisiifolia		FACU	Yes			✓		✓	
Plant	downy serviceberry	Amelanchier arborea	·	FACU	Yes		√				
Plant	hog peanut	Amphicarpaea bracteata		FAC	Yes		√				
Plant	Canada anemone	Anemone canadensis		FACU	Yes	√	✓	1		√	
Plant Plant	sweet vernal grass	Anthoxanthum odoratum	-		No	•	•	V		•	
		Anagement connobinem			Voc			_/		-/	
	Indian hemp	Apocynum cannabinum		FAC	Yes			1		✓	
Plant	swamp milkweed	Asclepias incarnata		FAC OBL	Yes			1		√	
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca		FAC OBL UPL	Yes Yes		✓		·	√	✓
Plant Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis		FAC OBL UPL FAC	Yes Yes Yes		✓	1	✓		✓
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca	- - -	FAC OBL UPL	Yes Yes		✓	1	✓	✓ ✓ ✓	4
Plant Plant Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia	- - -	FAC OBL UPL FAC FAC	Yes Yes Yes		✓	1	✓		√
Plant Plant Plant Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks	Asclepias incamata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua		FAC OBL UPL FAC FAC OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes		✓	√	√	→	✓
Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devit's beggar ticks	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa		FAC OBL UPL FAC FAC OBL FACW	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes		✓	✓ ✓	✓	→	<i>✓</i>
Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus		FAC OBL UPL FAC FAC OBL FACW	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Your No			√ √ √ √	√	→	✓ ·
Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FAC OBL UPL FAC FAC OBL FACW - FAC OBL FACW OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	√ √ √ √	✓ ·	→	✓ ·
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yeltow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex comosa Carex crinita		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FAC OBL FACW - FAC OBL OBL OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes Yes Yes		✓	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	✓	→	<i>'</i>
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex comosa Carex crinita Carex flava		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FACW - FAC OBL OBL OBL OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1	→	<i>'</i>
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex comosa Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FAC OBL FACW FAC OBL OBL OBL OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<i>Y</i>	→	
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex comosa Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex lacustris		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FACW FAC OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		<i>'</i>	\(\frac{1}{2} \)	<i>y</i>	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	<i>'</i>
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge bladder sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inemis Carex blanda Carex comosa Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex lacustris Carex inturnescens		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FACW FAC OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL FACU OBL FACU OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		<i>'</i>	\(\frac{1}{2} \)	<i>y</i>	→	
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge bladder sedge hop sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bitlens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex comosa Carex crinita Carex flava		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL OBL OBL OBL FACU OBL OBL FACW OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		<i>'</i>	\(\frac{1}{2} \)	<i>y</i>	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge bladder sedge hop sedge sallow sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex lacustris Carex intumescens Carex lupulina Carex lurida		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FAC OBL - GAC OBL OBL OBL FACW OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		<i>'</i>	\(\frac{1}{2} \)	<i>y</i>	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge take sedge bladder sedge hop sedge sallow sedge sallow sedge troublesome sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens rondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex comosa Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex flava		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL OBL OBL OBL FACU OBL OBL FACW OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		<i>'</i>	\(\frac{1}{2} \)	<i>y</i>	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge bladder sedge hop sedge sallow sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex lacustris Carex intumescens Carex lupulina Carex lurida		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FAC OBL FAC OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		<i>'</i>	\(\frac{1}{2} \)	<i>y</i>	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge bladder sedge hop sedge sallow sedge troublesome sedge cyperus-like sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex comosa Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex lacustris Carex intumescens Carex lutida Carex utida Carex notesta Carex pseudocyperus		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FAC OBL FAC OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL FACU OBL OBL FACU OBL OBL FACU OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		<i>V V V V V V V V V V</i>	/ / / / / / / / / / / / /	<i>y</i>	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓ ·
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge bladder sedge bladder sedge toublesome sedge cyperus-like sedge broom sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Biromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex lacustris Carex intumescens Carex luqulina Carex luqulina Carex molesta Carex pseudocyperus Carex scoparia		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FAC OBL FACW FAC OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL FACU OBL FACU OBL FACU OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		<i>V V V V V V V V V V</i>	/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	<i>✓</i>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	✓ ·
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge bladder sedge bladder sedge sallow sedge troublesome sedge cyperus-like sedge broom sedge awl-fruited sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex lacustris Carex inturnescens Carex lupulina Carex notesta Carex pseudocyperus Carex scoparia Carex stipata		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FACW FAC OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL FACU OBL OBL FACU OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		<i>V V V V V V V V V V</i>	/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	<i>'</i>
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge bladder sedge bladder sedge troublesome sedge cyperus-like sedge broom sedge awl-fruited sedge tussock sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex comosa Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex lacustris Carex inturnescens Carex luyulina Carex tupulina Carex notesta Carex pseudocyperus Carex scoparia Carex stipata Carex stipata Carex stipata		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FACW FAC OBL OBL OBL OBL FACW OBL OBL OBL FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	\(\frac{1}{2} \)		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	<i>*</i>
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge bladder sedge hop sedge sallow sedge cyperus-like sedge broom sedge awi-fruited sedge tussock sedge tussock sedge fox sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus incernis Carex blanda Carex comosa Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex facustris Carex intumescens Carex lupulina Carex lupulina Carex pseudocyperus Carex soparia Carex stipata Carex stipata Carex stipata Carex stipata Carex stricta Carex vulpinoidea		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FACW FAC OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL FACW OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No No Yes		<i>Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y</i>	\(\frac{1}{2} \)		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	<i>*</i>
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge bladder sedge hop sedge sallow sedge troublesome sedge cyperus-like sedge broom sedge awt-fruited sedge tussock sedge fox sedge ironwood bitternut hickory shagbark hickory	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens remua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex comosa Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex luturida Carex notesta Carex pseudocyperus Carex scoparia Carex stipata Carex stipata Carex stipata Carex vulpinoidea Carey urbinoidea Carpinus caroliniana Carya cordiformis Carya cordiformis Carya ovata		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FAC OBL FAC OBL OBL OBL OBL FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	\(\frac{1}{2} \)		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	<i>*</i>
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge bladder sedge hop sedge sallow sedge troublesome sedge cyperus-like sedge broom sedge awl-truited sedge tussedge toss kedge itoss kedge itonwood bitternut hickory shagbark hickory buttonbush	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populfolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus commutatus Bromus cimentis Carex blanda Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex flava Carex triuta Carex tlavaturis Carex inturescens Carex tupulina Carex tupulina Carex sooparia Carex stipata Carex stipata Carex stipata Carex stipita Carex stipita Carex stipita Carex carevinioidea Carpinus caroliniana Carya cordiformis Carya ovata Cephalanthus occidentalis		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FAC OBL FACW FAC OBL OBL OBL OBL FACU OBL OBL OBL OBL FACW OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		<i>Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y</i>	/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /			<i>*</i>
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge lake sedge bladder sedge troublesome sedge cyperus-like sedge broom sedge awt-fruited sedge tussock sedge tussock sedge fox sedge iton woodland sedge broom sedge sallow sedge troublesome sedge cyperus-like sedge broom sedge awt-fruited sedge tussock sedge fox sedge itonwood bitternut hickory shagbark hickory buttonbush white turtle head	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex flava Carex flava Carex flava Carex turida Carex turida Carex notesta Carex supulinia Carex supulinia Carex supulinia Carex supulinia Carex vupilinia Carex vupilinia Carex supulinia Carex supulinia Carex vupilinia Carex supulinia Carex supulinia Carex supulinia Carex carex supulinia Carex pseudocyperus Carex supulinia Carex caroliniana Careya covidiormis Carya ovata Cephalanthus occidentalis Chelone glabra		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FAC OBL FACW FAC OBL OBL OBL FACU OBL FACU OBL OBL FACU OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL OBL OBL FACW OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	\(\frac{1}{2} \)			<i>*</i>
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge bladder sedge bladder sedge troublesome sedge cyperus-like sedge broom sedge awt-fruited sedge tussock sedge ironwood bitternut hickory shagbark hickory buttonbush white turtle head lamb's quarters	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Biromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex lacustris Carex intumescens Carex luqulina Carex tacustria Carex syracitia Carex syracitia Carex syracitia Carex tupulina Carex supulina Carex upulina Carex upulina Carex vojeta Carex vojeta Carex stricta Carex vulpinoidea Carpa cordiformis Carya cordiformis Carya cordiformis Carya cordiformis Carya ordiformis Carya cordiformis Chelone glabra Chenopodium album		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FAC OBL FACW FAC OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL FACU OBL OBL OBL FACU OBL OBL FACU OBL OBL FACW OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		/ / / / / /	\(\frac{1}{2} \)			<i>*</i>
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge lake sedge bladder sedge troublesome sedge cyperus-like sedge broom sedge awt-fruited sedge tussock sedge tussock sedge fox sedge iton woodland sedge broom sedge sallow sedge troublesome sedge cyperus-like sedge broom sedge awt-fruited sedge tussock sedge fox sedge itonwood bitternut hickory shagbark hickory buttonbush white turtle head	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex flava Carex flava Carex flava Carex turida Carex turida Carex notesta Carex supulinia Carex supulinia Carex supulinia Carex supulinia Carex vupilinia Carex vupilinia Carex supulinia Carex supulinia Carex vupilinia Carex supulinia Carex supulinia Carex supulinia Carex carex supulinia Carex pseudocyperus Carex supulinia Carex caroliniana Careya covidiormis Carya ovata Cephalanthus occidentalis Chelone glabra		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FAC OBL FACW FAC OBL OBL OBL FACU OBL FACU OBL OBL FACU OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL OBL OBL FACW OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /			<i>*</i>

						1 , 1					
Plant	silky dogwood	Cornus amomum	-	FACW	Yes	✓	<u> </u>	√	√	✓	V
Plant	gray dogwood	Cornus racemosa	-	FAC	Yes		✓	✓	✓		V
Plant	red-osier dogwood	Cornus sericea	-	FACW	Yes						√
Plant	hawthorn	Crataegus sp.	-	-	-		✓				✓
Plank	common yellow nut sedge	Cyperus esculentus	-	FACW	Yes			✓		✓	
Plant	false yellow nut sedge	Cyperus strigosus	-	FACW	Yes			✓		✓	
Plant	orchard grass	Dactylis glomerata	-	FACU	No	✓				✓	
Plant	wild carrot	Daucus carota	-	UPL	No		✓				
Plant	water willow	Decodon verticillatus	-	OBL	Yes			✓			✓
Plant	tufted hair grass	Deschampsia cespitosa	-	-	Yes					✓	
Plant	digit grass	Digitaria eriantha	-	-	No		✓				
Plant	smooth crab grass	Digitaria ischaemum	-	FACU	No			✓			
Plant	tall flat-topped white aster	Doellingeria umbellata	-	FACW	Yes					✓	
Plant	common wood fern	Dryopteris intermedia	-	FAC	Yes		✓				✓
Plant	autumn olive	Elaeagnus umbellata	-	=	No		✓				
Plant	blunt spike rush	Eleocharis obtusa	-	OBL	Yes		✓			✓	1
Plant	fringed wilowherb	Epilobium ciliatum	-	FACW	Yes					√	
Plant	purpleleaf willowherb	Epilobium coloratum		OBL	Yes		1	✓		1	
Plant	field horsestail	Equisetum arvense		FAC	Yes				√	√	/
Plant	scouringrush horsetail	Equisetum hyemale		FAC	Yes	✓			· /	•	
				FACU		•		1			
Plant	annual daisy fleabane small daisy fleabane	Erigeron annuus		FACU	Yes			V			
Plant		Erigeron strigosus Erythronium americanum					✓		✓		
Plant	yellow trout lily		-	- EACW	Yes		•	1	-	✓	1
Plant	boneset	Eupatorium perfoliatum	-	FACW	Yes			· ·		✓	,
Plant	common flat-topped goldenrod	-	-	FAC	Yes	✓				V	
Plant	spotted Joe Pye weed	Eutrochium maculatum	-	OBL	Yes	V					
Plant	American beech	Fagus grandifolia	-	FACU	Yes				✓	√	
Plant	common wild strawberry	Fragaria virginiana	-	FACU	Yes		<u>√</u>			✓	✓
Plant	glossy buckthorn	Frangula alnus	-	FAC	No		✓				
Plant	white ash	Fraxinus americana	-	FACU	Yes		✓				✓
Plant	green ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	-	FACW	Yes	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Plant	hedge bedstraw	Galium album	-	FACU	Yes	✓		✓		✓	
Plant	common marsh bedstraw	Galium palustre	-	OBL	Yes		✓			✓	
Plant	yellow avens	Geum aleppicum	-	FAC	Yes		✓	✓			
Plant	white avens	Geum canadense	-	FAC	Yes			✓			✓
Plant	town avens	Geum urbanum	-	-	No		✓	✓			
Plant	American manna grass	Glyceria maxima	-	OBL	No			✓		✓	
Plant Plant	American manna grass fowl manna grass	Glyceria maxima Glyceria striata	-	OBL OBL	No Yes		✓	√		√	-
			- - -			✓	√	· ·	✓		-
Plant	fowl manna grass	Glyceria striata	- - -	OBL	Yes	✓		✓	√	√	✓
Plant Plant	fowl manna grass soybean	Glyceria striata Glycine max	-	OBL -	Yes -	✓ ✓		√ ✓	✓	√	✓
Plant Plant Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum	-	OBL - FAC	Yes - No			√ ✓	√	√	✓
Plant Plant Plant Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis	-	OBL - FAC FACU	Yes - No No			✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓	√	√
Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium	-	OBL - FAC FACU OBL	Yes - No No			✓ ✓ ✓		√	· ·
Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp.		OBL - FAC FACU OBL -	Yes - No No No No			✓ ✓ ✓		√	
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis		OBL - FAC FACU OBL - FACW	Yes - No No No No Yes	✓ ·	√	✓ ✓ ✓		√	
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor	-	OBL - FAC FACU OBL - FACW OBL	Yes - No No No No Yes - Yes	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓	<i>y y y y y y y</i>	✓	✓ ✓	·
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphallum uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus	- - - - - - -	OBL - FAC FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL OBL	Yes - No No No No No Yes Yes Yes	✓ ·	√	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		√	· ·
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis	-	OBL - FAC FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL OBL FAC	Yes - No No No No Yes Yes Yes Yes	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓	<i>y y y y y y y</i>	✓	✓ ✓	<i>y</i>
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's word spotted jewetweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericums, Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides		OBL - FAC FACU OBL FACW OBL OBL OBL OBL	Yes - No No No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	<i>*</i>	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓	✓ ✓	· ·
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum ps. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia onyzoides Lindera benzoin	- - - - - - - - - - -	OBL - FAC OBL - FACW OBL OBL OBL FACW OBL FACC OBL FACCW OBL	Yes - No No No No No - Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓	<i>V V V V</i>	<i>y</i>
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera		OBL - FAC OBL - FACW OBL OBL OBL OBL FACW OBL FACC OBL FACC OBL FACC OBL FACW FACW	Yes - No No No No - Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	<i>*</i>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	✓	✓ ✓	<i>y</i>
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata		OBL - FAC FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL FACC OBL FACC FACW FACU FACU	Yes - No No No No - Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	✓ ✓	<i>*</i>	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓	<i>V V V V</i>	<i>V V V V</i>
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus fusus Lincus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL - FACW OBL OBL FACC OBL FACC FACW FACU FACW FACU FACW	Yes - No No No No No Yes	✓ ✓	<i>*</i>	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓	<i>V V V V</i>	<i>y</i>
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hydrocharis capensis Iris versicotor Juncus effusus Juncus effusus Juncus effusus Luncus effusus Lincus effusus Lincus effusus Lincus effusus Lincus effusus Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Lolium arundinace		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL - FACW OBL OBL FAC OBL FAC OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes - No No No No - Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No	✓ ✓	<i>Y Y Y</i>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	✓	<i>V V V V</i>	<i>V V V V</i>
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hydrotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicotor Juncus effusus Juncus tefusus Luncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Lolium arundinace Lonicera japonica		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FAC OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes - No No No No - Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No No No No No Yes	<i>y</i>	<i>V V V</i>	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	<i>✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</i>
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus effusus Lucus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Lolium arundinace Lonicera japonica Lonicera spp.		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL FAC OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	✓ ✓	/ / / /	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	✓	<i>V V V V</i>	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's word spotted jewetweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue tobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericums, Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Loilum arundinace Lonicera japonica Lonicera spp. Lonicera tatarica		OBL - FACU OBL FACW OBL OBL FAC OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes No No No No No - Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No No No No No No No No	\frac{1}{4}	<i>V V V</i>	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	<i>✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</i>
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus effusus Lucus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Lolium arundinace Lonicera japonica Lonicera spp.		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL FAC OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	<i>y</i>	/ / / /	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's word spotted jewetweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue tobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericums, Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Loilum arundinace Lonicera japonica Lonicera spp. Lonicera tatarica		OBL - FACU OBL FACW OBL OBL FAC OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes No No No No No - Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No No No No No No No No	\frac{1}{4}	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	<i>✓</i>	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia isiphilitica Lolium arundinace Lonicera Japonica Lonicera spp. Lonicera tatarica Ludwigia palustris		OBL - FACU OBL FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes No No No No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane water whorehound	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia siphilitica Lolium arundinace Lonicera spp. Lonicera spp. Lonicera tatarica Ludwigia palustris Lycopus americanus		OBL - FACU OBL FACW OBL OBL FAC OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes No No No No No Yes	\frac{1}{4}	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	<i>✓</i>	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane water whorehound moneywort	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Ilmos scapensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia onyzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodandron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Lolium arundinace Lonicera japonica Lunicera tatarica Ludwigia palustris Lycopus americanus Lysimachia nummularia		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane water whorehound moneywort purple loosestrife	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia inflata Lonicera japonica Lonicera spp. Lonicera tatarica Ludwigia palustris Lycopus americanus Lysimachia nummularia Lythrum salicaria		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL FACW FACU FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane water whorehound moneywort purple loosestrife Canada mayflower	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Lolium arundinace Lonicera japonica Lonicera sp. Lunicera tarica Ludwigia palustris Lycpus americanus Lysimachia nummularia Lythrum salicaria Maianthemum canadense		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL - FACW OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane water whorehound moneywort purple loosestrife Canada mayflower ostrich fern	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericums, Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Lolium arundinace Lonicera japonica Ludwigia palustris Lycopus americanus Lycopus americanus Lysimachia nummularia Lythrum salicaria Maianthemum canadense Matteuccia struthiopteris		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane water whorehound moneywort purple loosestrife Canada mayflower ostrich fern white sweet clover	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus teffusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipitera Lobelia inflata Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Lolium arundinace Lonicera japonica Lonicera tatarica Ludwigia palustris Lycopus americanus Lysimachia nummularia Lythrum salicaria Maianthemum canadense Matteuccia struthiopteris Melilotus albus		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jeweltweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue tobelia talt rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane water whorehound moneywort purple toosestrife Canada mayflower ostrich fern white sweet clover Allegheny monkey flower	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum pp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia inflata Lobelia inflata Loulium arundinace Lonicera japonica Ludwigia palustris Lycopus americanus Lysimachia nummularia Lystrum salicaria Maianthemum canadense Matteuccia struthiopteris Melilotus albus Mimulus ringens		OBL - FACU OBL FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane water whorehound moneywort purple loosestrife Canada mayflower ostrich fern white sweet clover Allegheny monkey flower blackgum	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia inflata Lolium arundinace Lonicera Japonica Ludwigia palustris Lycopus americanus Lysimachia nummularia Lythrum salicaria Malanthemum canadense Matteuccia struthiopteris Melilotus albus Mimulus ringens Nyssa sylvatica		OBL - FACU OBL FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	\(\frac{1}{4} \)	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	<i>y y y y y y y y</i>	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane water whorehound moneywort purple loosestrife Canada mayflower ostrich fern white sweet clover Allegheny monkey flower blackgum sensitive fern royal fern	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia onyzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Lolium arundinace Lonicera japonica Lunicera ssp. Lonicera tatarica Ludwigia palustris Lycopus americanus Lysimachia nummularia Lythrum salicaria Maianthemum canadense Malteuccia struthiopteris Melilotus albus Mimulus ringens Nyssa sylvatica Onoclea sensibilis Osmunda regalis		OBL - FACU OBL FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	\(\frac{1}{4} \)	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	<i>y y y y y y y y</i>	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane water whorehound moneywort purple loosestrife Canada mayflower ostrich fern white sweet clover Allegheny monkey flower blackgum sensitive fern royal fern cinnamon fern	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia onyzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Lolium arundinace Lonicera japonica Lunicera spp. Lonicera tatarica Ludwigia palustris Lycopus americanus Lysimachia nummularia Lythrum salicaria Maianthemum canadense Matteuccia struthiopteris Melilotus albus Mimulus ringens Nyssa sylvatica Onoclea sensibilis Osmunda regalis Osmundastrum cinnamome		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL - FACW OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	\(\frac{1}{4} \)	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	<i>y y y y y y y y</i>	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane water whorehound moneywort purple loosestrife Canada mayflower ostrich fern white sweet clover Allegheny monkey flower blackgum sensitive fern royal fern cinnamon fern yellow wood sorrel	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia onyzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia inflata Lobelia inflata Louium arundinace Lonicera japonica Lunicera tatarica Ludwigia palustris Lycopus americanus Lysimachia nummularia Lythrum salicaria Maianthemum canadense Matteuccia struthiopteris Melilotus albus Mimulus ringens Nyssa sylvatica Onoclea sensibilis Osmunda regalis Osmunda regalis Osmundastrum cinnamomei Oxalis dillenii		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL - FACW OBL FACW FACU FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU OBL FACU OBL OBL FACU FACU FACU FACU OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW FACU FACW FACU FACW FACU FACW FACU FACW FACW FACW FACW FACW FACW FACW FACW	Yes	\(\frac{1}{4} \)	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	<i>y y y y y y y y</i>	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane water whorehound moneywort purple loosestrife Canada mayflower ostrich fern white sweet clover Allegheny monkey flower blackgum sensitive fern cinnamon fern yellow wood sorrel fall panic grass	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericums, Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Lolium arundinace Lonicera Japonica Ludwigia palustris Lycopus americanus Lysimachia nummularia Lythrum salicaria Malanthemum canadense Matteuccia struthiopteris Melilotus albus Mimulus ringens Nyssa sylvatica Onnoclea sensibilis Osmunda regalis Osmundastrum cinnamomei Oxalis dillenii Panicum dichotomiflorum		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	\(\frac{1}{4} \)	/ / / / /	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	<i>y y y y y y y y</i>	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane water whorehound moneywort purple loosestrife Canada mayflower ostrich fern white sweet clover Allegheny monkey flower blackgum sensitive fern cionamon fern yellow wood sorrel fall panic grass Virginia creeper	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Lolium arundinace Lonicera japonica Ludwigia palustris Lycopus americanus Lysimachia nummularia Lythrum salicaria Maianthemum canadense Matteuccia struthiopteris Melilotus albus Mimulus ringens Nyssa sylvatica Onoclea sensibilis Osmunda regalis Osmundastrum cinnamomei Oxalis dillenii Panicum dichotomiflorum Parthenocissus quinquefolia		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	\(\frac{1}{4} \)	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	<i>y y y y y y y y</i>	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane water whorehound moneywort purple loosestrife Canada mayflower ostrich fern white sweet clover Allegheny monkey flower blackgum sensitive fern cinnamon fern yellow wood sorrel fall panic grass	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericums, Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Lolium arundinace Lonicera Japonica Ludwigia palustris Lycopus americanus Lysimachia nummularia Lythrum salicaria Malanthemum canadense Matteuccia struthiopteris Melilotus albus Mimulus ringens Nyssa sylvatica Onnoclea sensibilis Osmunda regalis Osmundastrum cinnamomei Oxalis dillenii Panicum dichotomiflorum		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	\(\frac{1}{4} \)	/ / / / /	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	<i>y y y y y y y y</i>	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}

Part												
	Plant	lady's thumb	Persicaria maculosa	-	FAC	No			✓			
Process	Plant	arrow-leaved tearthumb	-	-		Yes						
Description Property and Service 1602 71	Plant	jumpseed	Persicaria virginiana	-								
	Plant	reed canary grass	Phalaris arundinacea	-	FACW	No	✓		✓	✓		✓
Selection	Plant	common Timothy	Phleum pratense	=	FACU	No					✓	
Part Property Pr	Plant	common reed	Phragmites australis	-	FACW	No	✓	✓	✓			
Part Marchane	Plant	pokeweed	Phytolacca americana	-	FACU	Yes			✓			
Section	Plant	Norway spruce	Picea abies	-	-	No		✓	✓	✓		
Part	Plant	red spruce	Picea rubens	-	FACU	Yes		✓				
Common parietation of the Pichago meagle 1902 100	Plant	white pine	Pinus strobus	-	FACU	Yes		✓		✓		
Part	Plant	English plantain	Plantago lanceolata	=	FACU	No	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Part	Plant	common plantain	Plantago major	-	FACU	No	✓			✓	✓	✓
Description	Plant	northern tubercled orchid	Platanthera flava	-	FACW	Yes			✓			
	Plant	annual blue grass	Poa annua	-	FACU	No				✓		
Part	Plant	wood bluegrass	Poa nemoralias	=	FACU	No			✓			
March Contract Appendix demander FACL Veril	Plant	common Kentucky blue grass	Poa pratensis	=	FACU	No		✓			✓	1
Sect Control Control Physics Schiolobs FACE Yes Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	Plant	mavapple	Podophyllum peltatum	_	FACU	Yes			✓	✓		
Part Common Common Paper				-						√		
Design Comment of Processing Support 1900 190				_			/	1	1	√	√	-
Part Printer							•		•		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
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Part Carset convinced Resourcement Resource			Kanunculus acris				v	٧				-
Part				-							→	
Past		cursed crowfoot	Ranunculus sceleratus	-			✓					
Past			Reynoutria japonica	-						✓		
Public Stagleon survice Piblic	Plant	alder buckthorn	Rhamnus alnifolia	-	OBL	Yes						
Public mutilificar coop	Plant	buckthorn	Rhamnus cathartica	=	FAC	No			✓		✓	✓
Past	Plant	staghorn sumac	Rhus typhina	=	=	Yes		<u> </u>				
Putt	Plant	multiflora rose	Rosa multiflora	-	FACU	No	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Paint	Plant	swamp rose	Rosa palustris	-	OBL	Yes				✓		✓
Part												
Paint diverging Rubus publishering FACV Yes	Plant	common blackberry	Rubus allegheniensis	-	FACU	Yes		✓	✓			
Paint				<u>-</u> -				✓				
Paint	Plant	swamp dewberry	Rubus hispidus	-	FACW	Yes		•	✓			
Flant broad-leaved dock Rumer collustrations FAC No Ves V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	Plant Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus	- - -	FACW FACU	Yes No		•	✓			
Paint	Plant Plant Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens	-	FACW FACU FACW	Yes No Yes		•	✓ ✓ ✓			
Pant	Plant Plant Plant Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorrel	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella	-	FACW FACU FACW	Yes No Yes No	✓	✓	√ √ √		→	<i>*</i>
Plant Dussy willow Salik discolor FACW Yes	Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorrel curly dock	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus	-	FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes No Yes No	✓	√	√ √ √		· ·	·
Paint	Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorrel curly dock broad-leaved dock	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius	-	FACU FACU FACU FACU FACC FAC	Yes No Yes No No No	✓	√	\frac{1}{4}		· ·	· ·
Paint Diack willlow Salik nigra OBL Yes	Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorrel curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus	- - - -	FACW FACU FACW FACU FAC FAC OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes	✓	√	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		· ·	✓ ·
Plant	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorrel curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana		FACW FACU FACW FACU FAC FAC FAC FAC FAC	Yes No Yes No No No Yes Yes Yes	✓ ·	√ √ √	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		· ·	1
Plant common elderberry Samburus nigra - FACW Yes	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor		FACW FACU FACW FACU FAC FAC FAC FAC OBL FACW FACW	Yes No Yes No No No Yes Yes Yes Yes	✓ ·	✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	-	· ·	✓ ·
Plant Lizard's fall Saurras cernius OBL Yes	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willlow	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra		FACW FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC FAC FAC OBL FACW FACW OBL	Yes No Yes No No No Yes Yes Yes Yes	✓ ·	✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	-	· ·	✓ ·
Plant soft-stemmed bulrush Schoenoplectus tabernaemc - OBL Yes	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willlow basket willow	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex ericilitatus Salix debbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC FAC OBL FACW FACW OBL FACW	Yes No Yes No No No Yes Yes Yes Yes No	Y	✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	<i>\</i>	· ·	<i>'</i>
Plant dank-green butrush Scirpus strovivens - OBL Yes	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willlow basket willow common elderberry	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex erticillatus Salix debbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW	Yes No Yes No No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes	<i>'</i>	<i>V</i>	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	<i>✓</i>	· ·	<i>'</i>
Plant wodgrass Scirpus cyperinus - OBL Yes	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willow basket willow common elderberry lizard's tail	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cemuus		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	✓ ✓	<i>V</i>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	✓ ✓	· ·	<i>'</i>
Plant mad dog skultcap Scutellaria lateriflora - OBL Yes	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willtow basket willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Sambucus nigra Saururus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL OBL OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No Yes	✓	√ √ √ √	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓ ✓	· ·	<i>y</i>
Plant horse nettle Solanum carolinense - FACU Yes ✓ Plant bitter-sweet nightshade Solaum dulcamara - FAC No ✓ ✓ Plant tall goldenrod Solidago altissima - FACU Yes ✓ ✓ ✓ Plant Canada goldenrod Solidago altissima - FACU Yes ✓ <t< td=""><td>Plant Plant /td><td>swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorrel curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willlow basket willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush</td><td>Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemx Scirpus atrovirens</td><td></td><td>FACW FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW FACW FACW OBL FACW OBL OBL OBL</td><td>Yes No Yes No No No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes</td><td>✓</td><td>√ √ √ √</td><td>* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *</td><td></td><td>√</td><td></td></t<>	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorrel curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willlow basket willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemx Scirpus atrovirens		FACW FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW FACW FACW OBL FACW OBL OBL OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No Yes	✓	√ √ √ √	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		√	
Plant bitter-sweet nightshade Solanum dulcamara - FAC No	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorrel curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willlow basket willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus cyperinus		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW FACW FACW OBL OBL OBL OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No Yes	✓ ————————————————————————————————————	√ √ √ √	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		√	
Plant tall goldenrod Solidago altissima - FACU Yes	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorrel curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willow basket willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skullcap	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus cyperinus Scutellaria lateriflora		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW FACW FACW OBL FACW OBL OBL OBL OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No Yes	<i>'</i>	√ √ √ √	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		✓ ————————————————————————————————————	
Plant Canada goldenrod Solidago canadensis - FACU Yes	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willlow basket willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettle	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex eritifultatus Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus cyperinus Scutellaria lateriflora Solanum carolinense		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No Yes	<i>y</i>	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		✓ ————————————————————————————————————	
Plant swamp goldenrod Solidago gigantea - FACW Yes	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skultcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusiloilus Rumex obtusiloilus Rumex obtusiloilus Rumex verticillatus Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemx Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus cryperinus Scutellaria lateriflora Solanum carolinense Solanum carolinense		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW FACW OBL FACW OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No Yes	V	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		✓ ————————————————————————————————————	<i>'</i>
Plant common wrinkle-leaved golden Solidago rugosa - FAC Yes	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willlow basket willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade tall goldenrod	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Sauruus cermuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus cyperinus Scutellaria lateriflora Solanum carolinense Solanum carolinense Solanum dulcamara Solidago altissima		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No Yes		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		✓ ✓	<i>'</i>
Plant spiny-leaved sow thistle Sonchus asper - FACU No Plant green-fruited bur-reed Sparganium chlorocarpum - OBL Yes	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willlow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade tall goldenrod Canada goldenrod	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex erticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saurrus cermuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus cyperinus Sculellaria lateriflora Solanum carolinense Solanum dulcamara Solidago altissima		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW FACW OBL FACW OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		✓ ✓ ✓	<i>✓</i>
Plant green-fruited bur-reed Sparganium chlorocarpum - OBL Yes	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed butrush dark-green butrush woolgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettte bitter-sweet nightshade tall goldenrod Canada goldenrod	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus atrovirens Sciepus carolinense Solanum carolinense Solanum dulcamara Solidago altissima Solidago canadensis Solidago gigantea		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW FACW OBL FACW OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}		✓ ✓ ✓	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Plant grass-leaved stitchwort Stellaria graminea - UPL No Plant white panicle aster Symphyotrichum lateriflorun - FACW Yes	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed butrush dark-green butrush woolgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettte bitter-sweet nightshade tall goldenrod Canada goldenrod	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus atrovirens Sciepus carolinense Solanum carolinense Solanum dulcamara Solidago altissima Solidago canadensis Solidago gigantea		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACC OBL FACCW OBL FACW OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓	✓ ✓ ✓	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Plant white panicle aster Symphyotrichum laterillorun - FACW Yes	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willtow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skultcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade talt goldenrod canada goldenrod swamp goldenrod common wrinkle-leaved golden spiny-leaved sow thistle	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticiltatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus atrovirens Scutellaria lateriflora Solanum carolinense Solanum dulcamara Solidago attissima Solidago canadensis Solidago gigantea		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACC FAC OBL FACW OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓	✓ ✓ ✓	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Plant calico aster Symphyotrichum laterillorun FAC Yes Plant new england aster Symphyotrichum novae-angl FACW Yes Plant purple-stemmed aster Symphyotrichum puniceum OBL Yes Plant skunk cabbage Symphocarpus foetidus OBL Yes Plant common dandelion Taraxacum officinale FACU No Plant marsh fern Thelypteris palustris FACW Yes Plant American basswood Tilia americana FACU Yes Plant poison ivy Toxicodendron radicans FACU Yes Plant red clover Trifolium pratense FACU No Plant white clover Trifolium repens FACU No PACU No PACU No PACU Yes PACU No PACU Yes PACU No PACU Yes PACU No PAC	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willtow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skultcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade talt goldenrod canada goldenrod swamp goldenrod common wrinkle-leaved golden spiny-leaved sow thistle	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Sambucus nigra Samurus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scutellaria lateriflora Solanum carolinense Solanum carolinense Solanum duicamara Solidago attissima Solidago attissima Solidago gigantea (Solidago rugosa Sonchus asper		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACC FAC OBL FACW OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Plant new england aster Symphyotrichum novae-angl - FACW Yes OBL YES - OBL YES - OBL Y	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willow common elderberry tizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skultcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade tall goldenrod canada goldenrod swamp goldenrod common wrinkle-leaved golden spiny-leaved sow thistle green-fruited bur-reed	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Sanurus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus cyperinus Scutellaria lateriflora Solanum carolinense Solanum dulcamara Solidago canadensis Solidago gigantea Solidago rugosa Sonchus asper		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACC FAC OBL FACW FACW OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Plant purple-stemmed aster Symphyotrichum puniceum - OBL Yes ✓ <	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willlow basket willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade tall goldenrod Canada goldenrod swamp goldenrod common wrinkle-leaved golden spiny-leaved sow thistle green-fruited bur-reed grass-leaved stitchwort	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus cyperinus Scutellaria lateriflora Solanum carolinense Solanum carolinense Solidago canadensis Solidago canadensis Solidago rugosa Sonchus asper Sparganium chlorocarpum Stellaria graminea		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL	Yes No No No No No No Yes	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Plant purple-stemmed aster Symphyotrichum puniceum - OBL Yes ✓ ✓ ✓ Plant skunk cabbage Symplocarpus foetidus - OBL Yes ✓ ✓ ✓ Plant common dandelion Taraxacum officinate - FACU No ✓	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dwark-green bulrush dwark-green bulrush dark-green bulrush dark-green bulrush dark-green bulrush colgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade talt goldenrod Canada goldenrod swamp goldenrod common wrinkle-leaved golden spiny-leaved sow thistle green-fruited bur-reed grass-leaved stitchwort white panicle aster	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cermuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus cryperinus Scutellaria lateriflora Solanum carolinense Solanum dulcamara Solidago attissima Solidago oanadensis Solidago rugosa Sonchus asper Sparganium chlorocarpum Stellaria graminea Symphyotrichum lanceolatus		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Plant skunk cabbage Symplocarpus foetidus - OBL Yes ✓	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade tall goldenrod canada goldenrod swamp goldenrod common wrinkle-leaved golden spiny-leaved sow thistte green-fruited bur-reed grass-leaved stitchwort white panicle aster calico aster	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus qubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saruus cermuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus cyperinus Solidago atlissima Solidago canadensis Solidago gigantea Solidago gigantea Solidago gigantea Solidago gigantea Sonchus asper Sparganium chlorocarpum Stellaria graminea Symphyotrichum lanceolatus		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	<i>'</i>
Plant common dandelion Taraxacum officinale - FACU No ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ Plant marsh fern Thelypteris palustris - FACW Yes ✓ ✓ Plant American basswood Tilia americana - FACU Yes ✓ ✓ ✓ Plant poison ky Toxicodendron radicans - FAC Yes ✓ <td>Plant Plant /td> <td>swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willlow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade tall goldenrod canada goldenrod swamp goldenrod common wrinkle-leaved golden spiny-leaved sow thistle green-fruited bur-reed grass-leaved stitchwort white panicle aster calico aster new england aster</td> <td>Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus quescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cermuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus quescentifora Solanum carolinense Solanum carolinense Solanum dulcamara Solidago anadensis Solidago gigantea Solidago rugosa Sonchus asper Sparganium chlorocarpum Stellaria graminea Symphyotrichum lanceolatu Symphyotrichum lanceolatu Symphyotrichum lanceolatu</td> <td></td> <td>FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC GBL FACW GBL FACW GBL GBL GBL GBL GBL GBL GBL GBL GBL GBL</td> <td>Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes</td> <td><i>\</i></td> <td>✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td> <td>\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}</td> <td>✓</td> <td>V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V</td> <td><i>'</i></td>	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willlow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade tall goldenrod canada goldenrod swamp goldenrod common wrinkle-leaved golden spiny-leaved sow thistle green-fruited bur-reed grass-leaved stitchwort white panicle aster calico aster new england aster	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus quescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cermuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus quescentifora Solanum carolinense Solanum carolinense Solanum dulcamara Solidago anadensis Solidago gigantea Solidago rugosa Sonchus asper Sparganium chlorocarpum Stellaria graminea Symphyotrichum lanceolatu Symphyotrichum lanceolatu Symphyotrichum lanceolatu		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC GBL FACW GBL FACW GBL	Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes	<i>\</i>	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	<i>'</i>
Plant marsh fern Thelypteris palustris - FACW Yes ✓ Plant American basswood Tilia americana - FACU Yes ✓ ✓ Plant poison ky Toxicodendron radicans - FAC Yes ✓	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock bebb's willow pussy willow black willow common elderberry tizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dwolgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade tall goldenrod canada goldenrod swamp goldenrod common wrinkle-leaved golden spiny-leaved sow thistle green-fruited bur-reed greas-leaved stitchwort white panicle aster calico aster new england aster purple-stemmed aster	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cermuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus cyperinus Scullaria lateriflora Solanum carolinense Solanum dulcamara Solidago atlissima Solidago gigantea Solidago rugosa Sonchus asper Sparganium chlorocarpum Stellaria graminea Symphyotrichum lateriflorun Symphyotrichum lateriflorun Symphyotrichum novae-angl Symphyotrichum novae-angl Symphyotrichum puniceum		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC FAC	Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes	<i>\</i>	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓ ✓	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	<i>*</i>
Plant American basswood Tilia americana - FACU Yes ✓ ✓ Plant poison ivy Toxicodendron radicans - FAC Yes ✓	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock bebb's willow pussy willow black willlow basket willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade tall goldenrod canada goldenrod swamp goldenrod common wrinkle-leaved golden spiny-leaved sow thistle green-fruited bur-reed grass-leaved stitchwort white panicle aster calico aster new england aster purple-stemmed aster skunk cabbage	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cermuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus qureirus Scirpus qureirus Scuellaria lateriflora Solidago attissima Solidago attissima Solidago rugosa Sonchus asper Sparganium chlorocarpum Stellaria graminea Symphyotrichum lanceolatu Symphyotrichum lateriflorun Symphyotrichum lateriflorun Symphyotrichum puniceum Symphyotrichum puniceum Symphyotrichum puniceum Symphyotrichum puniceum		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC	Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	
Plant poison ivy Toxicodendron radicans - FAC Yes ✓	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willow basket willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade tall goldenrod Canada goldenrod swamp goldenrod common wrinkle-leaved golden spiny-leaved sow thistle green-fruited bur-reed grass-leaved stitchwort white panicle aster calico aster new england aster purple-stemmed aster skunk cabbage common dandelion	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticiltatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus atrovirens Solidago atlissima Solidago atlissima Solidago gigantea Solidago rugosa Sonchus asper Sparganium chlorocarpum Stellaria graminea Symphyotrichum lanceolatus Symphyotrichum lanceolatus Symphyotrichum puniceum Symphyotrichum puniceum Symphyotrichum puniceum Symphyotrichum puniceum Symphotrichum puniceum		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACC FAC BL FACW OBL FACW OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	
Plant red clover Trifolium pratense FACU No ✓ ✓ ✓ Plant white clover Trifolium repens - FACU No ✓ ✓ ✓	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorrel curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willow basket willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade tall goldenrod canada goldenrod swamp goldenrod common wrinkle-leaved golden spiny-leaved sow thistle green-fruited bur-reed grass-leaved stitchwort white panicle aster calico aster new england aster purple-stemmed aster skunk cabbage common dandelion marsh fern	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticiltatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus atrovirens Scutellaria lateriflora Solanum carolinense Solanum dulcamara Solidago atlissima Solidago atlissima Solidago rugosa Sonchus asper Sparganium chlorocarpum Stellaria graminea Symphyotrichum lanceolatus Symphyotrichum lateriflorun Symphyotrichum novae-angl Symphyotrichum puniceum Symplocarpus foetidus Taraxacum officinale Thelypteris palustris		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACC FACC OBL FACCW OBL FACCW OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	
Plant white clover Trifolium repens FACU No ✓ ✓ ✓	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willow basket willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade tall goldenrod Canada goldenrod common wrinkle-leaved golden spiny-leaved sow thistle green-fruited bur-reed grass-leaved stitchwort white panicle aster calico aster new england aster purple-stemmed aster skunk cabbage common dandelion marsh fern American basswood	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex eritipus Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus cyperinus Scutellaria lateriflora Solanum carolinense Solidago canadensis Solidago canadensis Solidago rugosa Sonchus asper Sparganium chlorocarpum Stellaria graminea Symphyotrichum lateriflorun Symphyotrichum lateriflorun Symphyotrichum lateriflorum Symphyotrichum lateriflorun Symphyotrichum lateriflorun Symphyotrichum puniceum Symphyotrichum puniceum Symphyotrichum puniceum Symphyotrichum lateriflorun Symphyotrichum puniceum		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACC FAC OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes No No No No No No Yes		\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}
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Plant	white trillium	Trillium grandiflorum		-	Yes				✓		
Plant	eastern hemlock	Tsuga canadensis	-	FACU	Yes				✓	✓	
Plant	tower mustard	Turritis glabra		UPL	No			✓			
Plant	coltsfoot	Tussilago farfara		FACU	No		✓				
Plant	narrowleaf cattail	Typha angustifolia	-	OBL	No			✓			✓
Plant	hybrid cattail	Typha glauca		OBL	No	✓	✓	✓			
Plant	wide-leaved cattail	Typha latifolia		OBL	Yes		✓	✓			
Plant	cattail	Typha sp.	-	OBL	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Plant	American elm	Ulmus americana	-	FACW	Yes		✓	✓	✓		✓
Plant	false hellebore	Veratrum viride		FACW	Yes				✓		
Plant	moth mullein	Verbascum blattaria	-	FACU	No			✓			
Plant	blue vervain	Verbena hastata		FACW	Yes	✓	✓			✓	
Plant	smooth arrowwood	Viburnum dentatum		FAC	Yes	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Plant	nannyberry	Viburnum lentago	-	FAC	Yes		✓	✓		✓	✓
Plant	tufted vetch	Vicia cracca		-	No			✓			✓
Plant	common blue violet	Viola sororia		FAC	Yes		✓				
Plant	riverbank grape	Vitis riparia		FAC	Yes		√	✓			✓
			-								
Reptile	painted turtle	Chrysemys picta	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓				
Reptile	eastern garter snake	Thamnophis sirtalis sirtalis	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓	✓		✓	



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

New York Ecological Services Field Office 3817 Luker Road Cortland, NY 13045-9385 Phone: (607) 753-9334 Fax: (607) 753-9699

Phone: (607) 753-9334 Fax: (607) 753-968 Email Address: <u>fw5es_nyfo@fws.gov</u>

In Reply Refer To: 04/11/2025 15:39:33 UTC

Project code: 2025-0082147

Project Name: Micron Stream and Wetland Mitigation

Federal Nexus: yes

Federal Action Agency (if applicable): Army Corps of Engineers

Subject: Technical assistance for 'Micron Stream and Wetland Mitigation'

Dear Kirsten Gerhardt:

This letter records your determination using the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system provided to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) on April 11, 2025, for "Micron Stream and Wetland Mitigation" (here forward, Project). This project has been assigned Project Code 2025-0082147 and all future correspondence should clearly reference this number.

The Service developed the IPaC system and associated species' determination keys in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA; 87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and based on a standing analysis. All information submitted by the Project proponent into the IPaC must accurately represent the full scope and details of the Project. Failure to accurately represent or implement the Project as detailed in IPaC or the Northeast Determination Key (Dkey), invalidates this letter. *Answers to certain questions in the DKey commit the project proponent to implementation of conservation measures that must be followed for the ESA determination to remain valid.*

To make a no effect determination, the full scope of the proposed project implementation (action) should not have any effects (either positive or negative effect(s)), to a federally listed species or designated critical habitat. Effects of the action are all consequences to listed species or critical habitat that are caused by the proposed action, including the consequences of other activities that are caused by the proposed action. A consequence is caused by the proposed action if it would not occur but for the proposed action and it is reasonably certain to occur. Effects of the action may occur later in time and may include consequences occurring outside the immediate area involved in the action. (See § 402.17). Under Section 7 of the ESA, if a federal action agency makes a no effect determination, no further consultation with, or concurrence from, the Service is required (ESA §7). If a proposed Federal action may affect a listed species or designated critical

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habitat, formal consultation is required (except when the Service concurs, in writing, that a proposed action "is not likely to adversely affect (NLAA)" listed species or designated critical habitat [50 CFR §402.02, 50 CFR§402.13]).

The IPaC results indicated the following species is (are) potentially present in your project area and, based on your responses to the Service's Northeast DKey, you determined the proposed Project will have the following effect determinations:

SpeciesListing StatusDeterminationIndiana Bat (Myotis sodalis)EndangeredMay affect

<u>Consultation with the Service is not complete.</u> Further consultation or coordination with the Service is necessary for those species or designated critical habitats with a determination of "May Affect". Please contact our New York Ecological Services Field Office to discuss methods to avoid or minimize potential adverse effects to those species or designated critical habitats.

In addition to the species listed above, the following species and/or critical habitats may also occur in your project area and are not covered by this conclusion:

- Bog Buck Moth *Hemileuca maia menyanthevora (=H. iroquois)* Endangered
- Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* Proposed Threatened
- Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis* Endangered
- Tricolored Bat Perimyotis subflavus Proposed Endangered

Please Note: If the Action may impact bald or golden eagles, additional coordination with the Service under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) (54 Stat. 250, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 668a-d) by the prospective permittee may be required. Please contact the Migratory Birds Permit Office, (413) 253-8643, or PermitsR5MB@fws.gov, with any questions regarding potential impacts to Eagles.

If you have any questions regarding this letter or need further assistance, please contact the New York Ecological Services Field Office and reference the Project Code associated with this Project.

Action Description

You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

1. Name

Micron Stream and Wetland Mitigation

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'Micron Stream and Wetland Mitigation':

This is a stream and wetland mitigation project in which restoration will occur across six sites. On average, one site will be constructed per year, making the construction period a total of six years approximately. All six sites are located in Hastings or Schroeppel in Oswego County, NY. Two of the sites will undergo stream restoration, one for a degraded portion of Buxton Creek, the other for a degraded portion of Fish Creek. Here, the stream restoration will be integrated with wetland restoration to create a functioning stream/wetland complex. The remaining four sites will be for wetland restoration only.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@43.29530445,-76.2730783955508,14z



QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

Project code: 2025-0082147

- As a representative of this project, do you agree that all items submitted represent the complete scope of the project details and you will answer questions truthfully?
 Yes
- 2. Does the proposed project include, or is it reasonably certain to cause, intentional take of listed species?

Note: This question could refer to research, direct species management, surveys, and/or studies that include intentional handling/encountering, harassment, collection, or capturing of any individual of a federally listed threatened, endangered, or proposed species.

No

3. Is the action authorized, permitted, licensed, funded, or being carried out by a Federal agency in whole or in part?

Yes

- 4. Is the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), or Federal Transit Administration (FTA) the lead agency for this project?

 No
- 5. Are you including in this analysis all impacts to federally listed species that may result from the entirety of the project (not just the activities under federal jurisdiction)?

Note: If there are project activities that will impact listed species that are considered to be outside of the jurisdiction of the federal action agency submitting this key, contact your local Ecological Services Field Office to determine whether it is appropriate to use this key. If your Ecological Services Field Office agrees that impacts to listed species that are outside the federal action agency's jurisdiction will be addressed through a separate process, you can answer yes to this question and continue through the key.

Yes

6. Are you the lead federal action agency or designated non-federal representative requesting concurrence on behalf of the lead Federal Action Agency?

No

7. Is the lead federal action agency the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or Federal Communications Commission (FCC)?

No

- 8. Is the lead federal action agency the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)? *No*
- 9. Is the lead federal action agency the Natural Resources Conservation Service?
- 10. Will the proposed project involve the use of herbicide where listed species are present? *Yes*

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11. Are there any caves or anthropogenic features suitable for hibernating or roosting bats within the area expected to be impacted by the project?

No

12. Does any component of the project associated with this action include activities or structures that may pose a collision risk to **birds** (e.g., plane-based surveys, land-based or offshore wind turbines, communication towers, high voltage transmission lines, any type of towers with or without guy wires)?

Note: For federal actions, answer 'yes' if the construction or operation of wind power facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for a federal agency action (federal permit, funding, etc.). *No*

13. Does any component of the project associated with this action include activities or structures that may pose a collision risk to **bats** (e.g., plane-based surveys, land-based or offshore wind turbines)?

Note: For federal actions, answer 'yes' if the construction or operation of wind power facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for a federal agency action (federal permit, funding, etc.). *No*

14. Will the proposed project result in permanent changes to water quantity in a stream or temporary changes that would be sufficient to result in impacts to listed species?

For example, will the proposed project include any activities that would alter stream flow, such as water withdrawal, hydropower energy production, impoundments, intake structures, diversion structures, and/or turbines? Projects that include temporary and limited water reductions that will not displace listed species or appreciably change water availability for listed species (e.g. listed species will experience no changes to feeding, breeding or sheltering) can answer "No". Note: This question refers only to the amount of water present in a stream, other water quality factors, including sedimentation and turbidity, will be addressed in following questions.

No

15. Will the proposed project affect wetlands where listed species are present?

This includes, for example, project activities within wetlands, project activities within 300 feet of wetlands that may have impacts on wetlands, water withdrawals and/or discharge of contaminants (even with a NPDES).

Yes

16. Will the proposed project activities (including upland project activities) occur within 0.125 miles of the water's edge of a stream or tributary of a stream where listed species may be present?

Yes

17. Will the proposed project directly affect a streambed (below ordinary high water mark (OHWM)) of the stream or tributary where listed species may be present?

Yes

18. Will the proposed project bore underneath (directional bore or horizontal directional drill) a stream where listed species may be present?

No

19. Will the proposed project involve a new point source discharge into a stream or change an existing point source discharge (e.g., outfalls; leachate ponds) where listed species may be present?

No

20. Will the proposed project involve the removal of excess sediment or debris, dredging or instream gravel mining where listed species may be present?

No

21. Will the proposed project involve the creation of a new water-borne contaminant source where listed species may be present?

Note New water-borne contaminant sources occur through improper storage, usage, or creation of chemicals. For example: leachate ponds and pits containing chemicals that are not NSF/ANSI 60 compliant have contaminated waterways. Sedimentation will be addressed in a separate question.

No

22. Will the proposed project involve perennial stream loss, in a stream of tributary of a stream where listed species may be present, that would require an individual permit under 404 of the Clean Water Act?

No

- 23. Will the proposed project involve blasting where listed species may be present? *No*
- 24. Will the proposed project include activities that could negatively affect fish movement temporarily or permanently (including fish stocking, harvesting, or creation of barriers to fish passage).

No

25. Will the proposed project involve earth moving that could cause erosion and sedimentation, and/or contamination along a stream or tributary of a stream where listed species may be present?

Note: Answer "Yes" to this question if erosion and sediment control measures will be used to protect the stream. *Yes*

26. Will the proposed project impact streams or tributaries of streams where listed species may be present through activities such as, but not limited to, valley fills, large-scale vegetation removal, and/or change in site topography?

Yes

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27. Will the proposed project involve vegetation removal within 200 feet of a perennial stream bank where aquatic listed species may be present?

No

28. Will erosion and sedimentation control Best Management Practices (BMPs) associated with applicable state and/or Federal permits, be applied to the project? If BMPs have been provided by and/or coordinated with and approved by the appropriate Ecological Services Field Office, answer "Yes" to this question.

Yes

29. Is the project being funded, lead, or managed in whole or in part by U.S Fish and Wildlife Restoration and Recovery Program (e.g., Partners, Coastal, Fisheries, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration, Refuges)?

No

30. [Semantic] Does the project intersect the Virginia big-eared bat critical habitat?

Automatically answered

No

31. [Semantic] Does the project intersect the Indiana bat AOI?

Automatically answered

Yes

32. Is the action area within 0.5 mile radius of any known hibernacula (caves or mines) openings or underground features?

Note: If you are unsure, contact the appropriate Ecological Services Field Office before continuing through the key.

No

33. Are trees present within the action area?

Note: If there are trees within the action area that are of a sufficient size to be potential roosts for bats (i.e., live trees and/or snags ≥5 inches dbh (12.7 centimeter), answer "Yes". If you are unsure, answer "Yes." Or refer to Appendix A of the Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern Long-Eared Bat Survey Guidelines for definitions and an assessment form that will assist you in determining if suitable habitat is present within your project's action area. Suitable summer habitat for Indiana bat consists of a wide variety of forested/wooded habitats where they roost, forage, and travel and may also include some adjacent and interspersed non-forested habitats such as emergent wetlands and adjacent edges of agricultural fields, old fields and pastures. This includes forests and woodlots containing potential roosts (i.e., live trees and/or snags ≥5 inches dbh (12.7 centimeter) that have exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, and/or hollows), as well as linear features such as fencerows, riparian forests, and other wooded corridors. These wooded areas may be dense or loose aggregates of trees with variable amounts of canopy closure. Individual trees may be considered suitable habitat when they exhibit the characteristics of a potential roost tree and are located within 1,000 feet (305 meters) of other forested/wooded habitat

Yes

34. Is the action area within known occupied Indiana bat habitat? Known occupied Indiana bat habitat includes established conservation buffers (10-mile buffer around Phase 1 or Phase 2 hibernacula, 5-mile buffer around Phase 3 or Phase 4 hibernacula; 5-mile buffer around Indiana bat captures or detections; 2.5-mile buffer around known roosts).

Yes

35. [Semantic] Does the project intersect the Indiana bat critical habitat?

Automatically answered

No

36. [Semantic] Does the project intersect the candy darter critical habitat?

Automatically answered

No

37. [Semantic] Does the project intersect the diamond darter critical habitat?

Automatically answered

No

38. [Semantic] Does the project intersect the Big Sandy crayfish critical habitat?

Automatically answered

No

39. [Hidden Semantic] Does the project intersect the Guyandotte River crayfish critical habitat?

Automatically answered

No

40. Do you have any other documents that you want to include with this submission? *No*

PROJECT QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1. Approximately how many acres of trees would the proposed project remove? .1
- 2. Approximately how many total acres of disturbance are within the disturbance/ construction limits of the proposed project? 500
- 3. Briefly describe the habitat within the construction/disturbance limits of the project site. Active soybean fields and man-made agricultural drainages. Some existing wetlands of degraded quality that will ultimately be rehabilitated.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: The Wetland Trust, Inc.

Name: Kirsten Gerhardt Address: 4729 State Route 414

City: Burdett State: NY Zip: 14818

Email kirsten.gerhardt@gmail.com

Phone: 3028242336

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Army Corps of Engineers



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

New York Ecological Services Field Office 3817 Luker Road Cortland, NY 13045-9385 Phone: (607) 753-9334 Fax: (607) 753-9699

Email Address: <u>fw5es_nyfo@fws.gov</u>

In Reply Refer To: 04/11/2025 15:07:39 UTC

Project Code: 2025-0082147

Project Name: Micron Stream and Wetland Mitigation

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)

(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

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If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

New York Ecological Services Field Office 3817 Luker Road Cortland, NY 13045-9385 (607) 753-9334

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project code: 2025-0082147

Project Code: 2025-0082147

Project Name: Micron Stream and Wetland Mitigation
Project Type: Restoration / Enhancement - Wetland

Project Description: This is a stream and wetland mitigation project in which restoration will

occur across six sites. On average, one site will be constructed per year, making the construction period a total of six years approximately. All six sites are located in Hastings or Schroeppel in Oswego County, NY. Two of the sites will undergo stream restoration, one for a degraded portion of Buxton Creek, the other for a degraded portion of Fish Creek. Here, the stream restoration will be integrated with wetland restoration to create a functioning stream/wetland complex. The remaining four sites will be for

wetland restoration only.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@43.29530445,-76.2730783955508,14z



Counties: Oswego County, New York

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

Project code: 2025-0082147

There is a total of 5 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Project code: 2025-0082147 04/11/2025 15:07:39 UTC

MAMMALS

NAME STATUS Indiana Bat Myotis sodalis Endangered There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949 Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis Endangered No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045 Tricolored Bat Perimyotis subflavus **Proposed** No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Endangered Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515 **INSECTS NAME STATUS** Bog Buck Moth Hemileuca maia menyanthevora (=H. iroquois) Endangered

Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus*

Proposed

There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical

Threatened

habitat.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8023

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

Project code: 2025-0082147 04/11/2025 15:07:39 UTC

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: The Wetland Trust, Inc.

Name: Kirsten Gerhardt Address: 4729 State Route 414

City: Burdett State: NY Zip: 14818

Email kirsten.gerhardt@gmail.com

Phone: 3028242336

Appendix E.

Oneida River Invasive Species Management Plan (ISMP)

Oswego County, New York

PREPARED BY:

The Wetland Trust, Inc. 4729 State Route 414 Burdett, NY 14818

www.thewetlandtrust.org

May 2025

1. Introduction

The Wetland Trust, Inc. (TWT), as part of the Permittee Responsible Mitigation (PRM) package on behalf of Micron NY Semiconductor Manufacturing, LLC, is proposing to develop stream and wetland mitigation acres/credits at their Oneida River Site in the Town of Schroeppel, Oswego County, New York. The Mitigation Plan (Plan) at Oneida River will contribute toward the fulfillment of required wetland mitigation for impacts associated with the Micron Semiconductor Fabrication Campus project (Proposed Development) in the town of Clay, Onondaga County, New York. This Plan will incorporate wetland Re-establishment, Rehabilitation, Enhancement, and Preservation, which involves disturbance to soil during grading activities. As part of the Performance Standards for this Mitigation Plan, invasive species-specific standards must be met. The following is the Invasive Species Management Plan (ISMP) for this Site. It contains the practices and procedures TWT proposes to implement to control the presence and spread of invasive species.

This ISMP will improve ecological outcomes by using a combination of mechanical, biological, cultural, and chemical controls to manage invasive species while minimizing environmental disturbance. By prioritizing early detection, habitat restoration, and targeted interventions, this ISMP is designed to reduce reliance on herbicides, lower the risk of non-target impacts, and promote the long-term success of native vegetation. This adaptive approach enhances wetland resilience, supports biodiversity, and ensures compliance with mitigation performance standards in a sustainable and cost-effective manner.

1.1 Purpose and Goal

- Adaptive Management Framework: This plan operates under an adaptive management strategy, ensuring that invasive species control efforts are adjusted based on monitoring results, site conditions, and evolving regulatory guidance. Preventing the establishment or spread of invasive species at this Site relies upon:
 - o Thorough baseline information data collection,
 - o Avoiding and/or treating existing invasive species populations,
 - o Incorporating construction techniques into the Plan that minimize conditions that are favorable for invasive species colonization, and
 - o Implementing thorough monitoring and maintenance practices throughout the life of the Project and beyond.
- Long-Term Ecological Success: The presence of invasive plant species can degrade wetland function by outcompeting native vegetation, altering soil and water chemistry, and reducing habitat quality for wildlife. This ISMP aims to restore and sustain native plant communities using minimal environmental disturbance construction techniques per the Mitigation Plan.
- The goal of this ISMP is to minimize presence and prevent expansion of invasive species within the Mitigation Site not only during the monitoring period, but in perpetuity, as TWT is the long-term owner and steward. Invasive species control will be considered successful only if invasive species are kept at or below the threshold outlined in Section 6 of the Mitigation Plan for the work areas and 0% net increase in invasive species found elsewhere at the Site is realized. Annual monitoring will help determine whether goals are being met. If it is determined the Site is not on track with its goals, TWT will submit

a revised Management Plan and implement Adaptive Management strategies that are approved by USACE and NYSDEC.

1.2 Regulatory Compliance

This ISMP seeks to meet specific performance standards set by the USACE and NYSDEC as a condition of permit approval. These include thresholds for native plant diversity, invasive species control, and hydrological function.

Invasive species targeted by this ISMP are based on those regulated by NYS Regulation 6 NYCRR Part 575 List of Prohibited and Regulated Invasive Plants, developed by the New York Invasive Species Council and New York Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and any others identified by NYSDEC or USACE.

2. Identification

Four key invasive plant species regulated by NYCRR Part 575 were identified at the Site during baseline data collection. Key invasive plants include purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), common reed (*Phragmites australis*), and cattail (*Typha* spp.). These species are highly competitive, forming dense monocultures that outcompete native vegetation, diminish biodiversity, and disrupt wetland functionality. These species are found in most wetland areas on-site and adjacent on wetlands, affecting over 31 acres at the Oneida River Site at the time of data collection. These species, their common characteristics and their typical locations are provided in Table 2-1 below. In addition to these dominant species, other invasive plants present in the area include smooth brome (*Bromus inermis*), American manna grass (*Glyceria maxima*), honeysuckle (*Lonicera spp.*), buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), bittersweet nightshade (*Solanum dulcamara*), tufted vetch (*Vicia cracca*).

Additional invasive plant species have the potential of occurring at the site, particularly in the post-construction and long-term monitoring phase of this plan. These additional species may require treatment if they meet action thresholds outlined in **Section 6-1**, in which case they will be included in future versions of this plan and treated.

Table 2-1. Invasiv	e Species at the Oneida River S	Site 2024	
Species	Common Characteristics	Photo ID	Typical Location
Common Reed (Phragmites australis)	A perennial grass that can grow over 15 feet tall, forming dense stands with hollow stems and blue-green leaves up to 20 inches long. It spreads through seeds, rhizomes, and stolons, often outcompeting native vegetation in wetlands.		Tidal and non-tidal marshes, lakes, swales, and backwater areas of rivers, and streams
Reed Canary Grass (Phalaris arundinacea)	A tall, perennial grass that grows 2 to 6 feet high, with rough, flat leaves and dense flower clusters that turn beige as they mature. It thrives in wetlands and spreads aggressively through seeds and rhizomes, forming dense stands that outcompete native vegetation.		Wet habitats such as wetlands, moist meadows, and riparian areas
Cattail (Typha spp.)	Tall, perennial wetland plants characterized by their long, narrow, sword-like leaves and distinctive brown, cylindrical flower spikes. They thrive in shallow waters of marshes, ponds, and lakes, spreading through both wind-dispersed seeds and extensive rhizome networks, often forming dense stands that can outcompete other vegetation.		Wetland habitats, including marshes, river and stream banks, pond edges, lakes, ditches, and reservoirs
Purple Loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria)	An erect, branching perennial native to Europe, Asia, and northern Africa, characterized by dense, woody rootstocks that can produce multiple stems, lance-shaped leaves arranged oppositely or alternately, and showy purple flowers with 5-7 petals clustered on tall spikes. This invasive species thrives in wetlands and moist soils, rapidly displacing native vegetation and disrupting local ecosystems.		Wetland habitats, including marshes, pond and lakeshores, stream and riverbanks, and ditches. Also spreads in upland soils, allowing it to spread into meadows and pastures.

3. Pre-Construction Phase

3.1 Baseline Data Collection

Baseline data collection will identify existing invasive communities within the mitigation site. This process will involve field surveys using GIS mapping, orthoimagery using drones, and photographic documentation to establish the extent and density of invasive species populations. Baseline surveys will include mapping of invasive species distribution with percentage cover estimates. The data collected will be used to inform the site preparation and treatment strategies outlined in later sections of this ISMP. See **Figures 8-1 to 8-4** in **Section 8** for invasive species maps.

3.2 Site Preparation & Prevention Measures

Prior to construction, invasive species control measures will be implemented to prevent the spread and establishment of problematic species. These measures will include:

- **Pre-Treatment of Invasives**: Identified invasive species populations will be treated before ground disturbance begins. This may include manual removal, herbicide application, or smothering techniques depending on the species and infestation severity.
- Equipment Cleaning Protocols: Any construction equipment arriving on-site will be inspected and cleaned to remove soil, plant material, or seeds that may introduce invasive species.

4. Construction Phase

To minimize the introduction and spread of invasive species during construction activities, the following best practices will be implemented:

- **Minimize Disturbance**: Clearing and grading activities will be restricted to designated project areas, reducing soil disturbance that can facilitate invasive species establishment.
- Erosion and Sediment Control: Use of weed-free erosion control materials, such as straw mulch, biodegradable mats, and hydroseeding with native plant mixes, will prevent soil erosion while avoiding the introduction of invasive species.
- **Construction Site Hygiene**: All machinery and equipment will be cleaned before entering and leaving the site, particularly when working in or near known invasive species populations.
- **Hydrology Management**: The project aims to restore natural hydrological conditions where feasible, as proper hydrology can prevent the establishment of invasive wetland species.
- **Native Plant Seeding**: Following ground disturbance, native plants will be seeded and planted in treated areas to prevent re-colonization by invasive species.

5. Post-Construction Phase

5.1 Monitoring for Early Detection

To ensure invasive species control measures remain effective, post-construction monitoring will be conducted. Monitoring efforts will include:

- **GPS Mapping and Photo Documentation**: Recording any changes in invasive species distribution.
- **Upstream and Adjacent Area Inspections**: Identifying potential new sources of invasive species propagules.
- **Disturbance Event Tracking**: Observing site conditions after events like flooding or drought, which may encourage invasive species spread.

5.2 Long-Term Monitoring & Adaptive Management

- Yearly Assessments: Evaluate treatment effectiveness and native vegetation recovery.
- Implement additional treatment as needed.
- Adjust Control Strategies: Based on monitoring results, refine methods to reduce reliance on chemical treatments.

6. Treatment Thresholds and Control Strategies

6.1 Treatment Thresholds

Control measures will be implemented when specific action thresholds are met, ensuring timely intervention to prevent invasive species from undermining mitigation success. The following triggers initiate management actions:

1. Invasive Species Coverage Threshold

o If invasive species exceed **10% of total vegetative cover** within mitigation areas, management efforts (e.g., mechanical, chemical, or biological control) are required.

Table 6-1. Invasive Species Coverage Targets	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5	Year 7	Year 10
Non- <i>Typha</i> Invasive Species (e.g., purple loosestrife, common reed, reed canarygrass)	≤ 15%	≤ 15%	≤ 12.5%	≤ 10%	< 5% cover
All Invasive Species including <i>Typha</i> spp.	≤ 20%	≤ 18.5%	≤ 15%	≤ 12.5%	< 10% cover

Annual monitoring data, including vegetation surveys and aerial imagery, will be used to determine exceedance.

2. Failure to Meet Native Vegetation Performance Standards

o If native plant cover falls below required thresholds (typically **70% native cover** or a minimum diversity standard set in the mitigation permit), corrective action is necessary.

o This includes replanting, selective herbicide application, or modifying site conditions to support native species.

3. Encroachment of Invasives into Priority Habitat Areas

o If invasive species are detected in areas designated for high-value habitat (e.g., scrub-shrub wetlands, emergent wetlands, etc) treatment measures will be implemented to prevent establishment.

4. New Invasive Species Detection

o Any newly introduced invasive species not previously recorded on-site will trigger an immediate assessment and control response to prevent spread.

5. Regulatory Non-Compliance or Agency Notification

o If annual monitoring reports indicate performance standards are not being met or if USACE/NYSDEC identifies deficiencies, corrective action is required to maintain compliance.

By adhering to these action thresholds, this ISMP ensures that invasive species are proactively managed, wetland functions are maintained, and regulatory compliance is achieved.

6.2 Summary of Treatment Timing & Methods

A combination of mechanical, cultural, biological, and chemical control methods will be used depending on species, infestation size, and site conditions.

Table 6-2. Treatment Timing & Methods Summary Table					
Species	Best Treatment Time	Mechanical	Chemical	Biological	Cultural
Phragmites	Late summer - fall	Mowing, cutting, hand- pulling	Spot glyphosate or equiv. (if needed)	None approved for use in the US	Planting Natives for Competition
Reed Canary Grass	Spring & Fall	Mowing, cutting, hand- pulling	Spot glyphosate or equiv. (if needed)	None available	Planting Natives for Competition, Prescribed burn
Cattails	Mid-late summer	Mowing, cutting, hand- pulling	Spot glyphosate or equiv. (if needed)	Muskrat/waterfowl	Planting Natives for Competition
Purple Loosestrife	Mid-late summer	Mowing, cutting, hand- pulling	Spot glyphosate or equiv. (if needed)	Loosestrife beetles	Planting Natives for Competition

6.2.1 *Phragmites australis* (Common Reed)

Control Approach:

Best Time for Treatment: Late summer to early fall (when carbohydrates are translocating to rhizomes).

1. Mechanical Control:

- o Cutting & Flooding: Cutting stems at water level during late summer combined with water level manipulation can drown rhizomes.
- Smothering: Small patches can be covered with black plastic or heavy mulch to prevent regrowth.
- 2. Chemical Control: (Only if necessary, as a last resort in sensitive areas)
 - o Glyphosate-basedand/or Imazapyr-Based application (spot treatment):
 - Apply to standing Phragmites in late summer/early fall using backpack sprayers, drones or wicking methods to minimize non-target impacts.
 - o Follow-up with mechanical removal of dead stalks in the winter.
- 3. Cultural & Biological Control:
 - o Promote competition by seeding native sedges, rushes, and forbs.
 - Biological control species may be utilized for targeted control.

6.2.2 Phalaris arundinacea (Reed Canary Grass)

Control Approach:

Best Time for Treatment: Early spring (before seed set) and late fall (targeting rhizomes).

- 1. Mechanical Control:
 - o Mowing in early spring and late summer to deplete energy reserves.
 - Hand-pulling small infestations before seed set.
 - o Covering with tarps or thick mulch to shade out new shoots.
- 2. Chemical Control: (Selective use in dense monocultures if needed)
 - o Glyphosate application in fall when nutrients are moving into rhizomes.
 - Use wiping techniques instead of spraying to reduce non-target impact.
- 3. Cultural & Biological Control:

- o Planting native sedges & rushes to outcompete Phalaris.
- o Prescribed fire in late spring can reduce seed production.

6.2.3 Typha spp. (Cattails)

Control Approach:

Best Time for Treatment: Mid-to-late summer when plants are transporting nutrients downward.

- 1. Mechanical Control:
 - o Cut stems below water level to drown rhizomes.
 - o Excavation in high-density areas, followed by native planting.
- 2. Chemical Control: (For monocultures in restoration sites if needed)
 - o Glyphosate-based pesticide applied to standing plants in late summer.
 - o Follow-up by removing dead biomass to prevent thick mats from suppressing native growth.
- 3. Cultural & Biological Control:
 - Encourage muskrat or waterfowl activity in natural systems to suppress regrowth.

6.2.4 *Lythrum salicaria* (Purple Loosestrife)

Control Approach:

Best Time for Treatment: Mid-to-late summer before seed dispersal.

- 1. Mechanical Control:
 - o Hand-pull small infestations, removing all roots.
 - Cut flower heads before seed drop to prevent spread.
- 2. Biological Control (Preferred Method):
 - o Galerucella beetles (Loosestrife Leaf Beetles) are effective at suppressing populations.
 - o Releases should be monitored over multiple years to assess impact.
- 3. Chemical Control: (For large stands if necessary)
 - Spot treat with glyphosate-based pesticide in late summer.
 - o Follow-up by seeding native competitors.

6.3 Pesticide Selection and Application Guidelines

When chemical control is necessary, pesticides will be carefully selected to minimize environmental impact while effectively managing invasive species. The selection and application methods will be determined based on site-specific conditions, regulatory requirements, and best management practices to ensure effective control while reducing unintended ecological impacts.

- **Target-Specific Formulations:** Only herbicides approved for use in wetland environments will be used, with preference given to herbicides that have minimal impact on non-target species.
- **Reduced Persistence and Toxicity:** Herbicides with low residual activity and rapid breakdown in soil and water will be favored to prevent long-term contamination.
- **Application Methods Based on Site Conditions:** Techniques such as cut-stump treatments, wick application, and spot spraying will be prioritized over broadcast spraying, depending on the infestation size, proximity to sensitive habitats, and hydrological conditions.

All pesticides will be applied in accordance with the label and all applicable federal, state, and local regulations to ensure compliance and environmental protection.

All pesticide applications will be conducted by New York State Certified Pesticide Applicators or individuals working under the direct supervision of a certified applicator, in compliance with New York Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) Article 33 and 6 NYCRR Part 325. This ensures that all chemical treatments are applied safely, legally, and in accordance with state regulations governing pesticide use in wetland environments.

7.0 Reporting

The Wetland Trust, Inc. will provide an annual wetland restoration monitoring report which details the status of invasive plant species and all control measures. This report will be submitted by December 31st each year to USACE and NYSDEC.

8. Maps and Figures

Figure 8-1. Purple Loosestrife Percent Cover

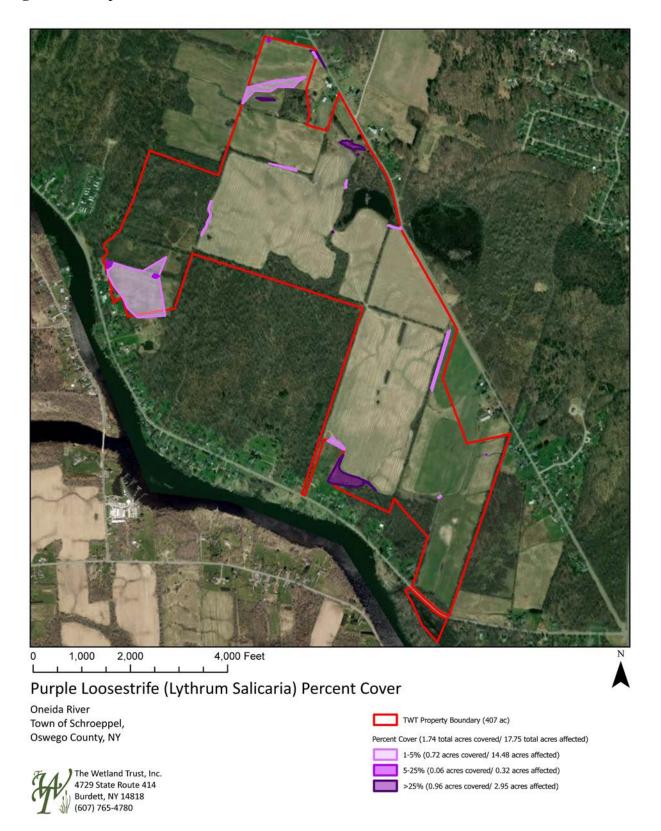


Figure 8-2. Reed Canary Grass Percent Cover

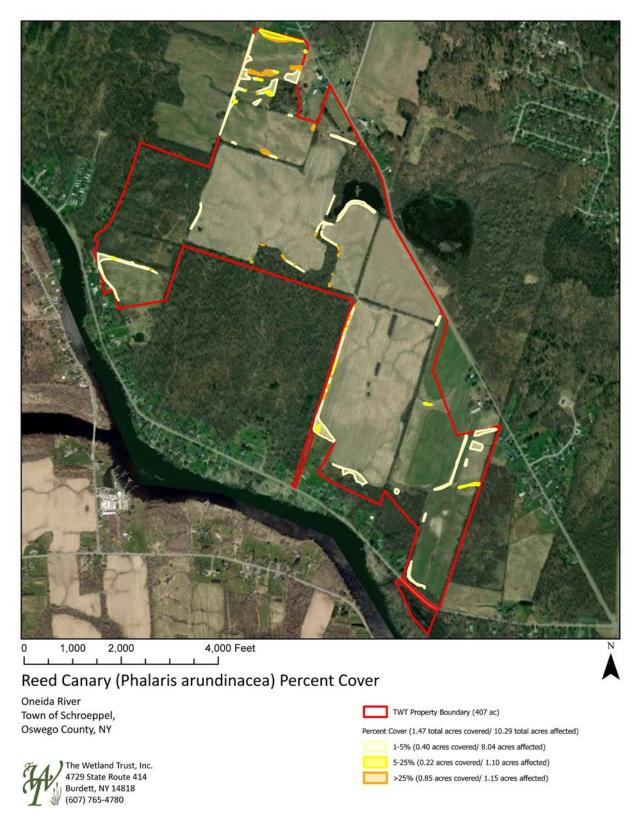


Figure 8-3. Phragmites Percent Cover

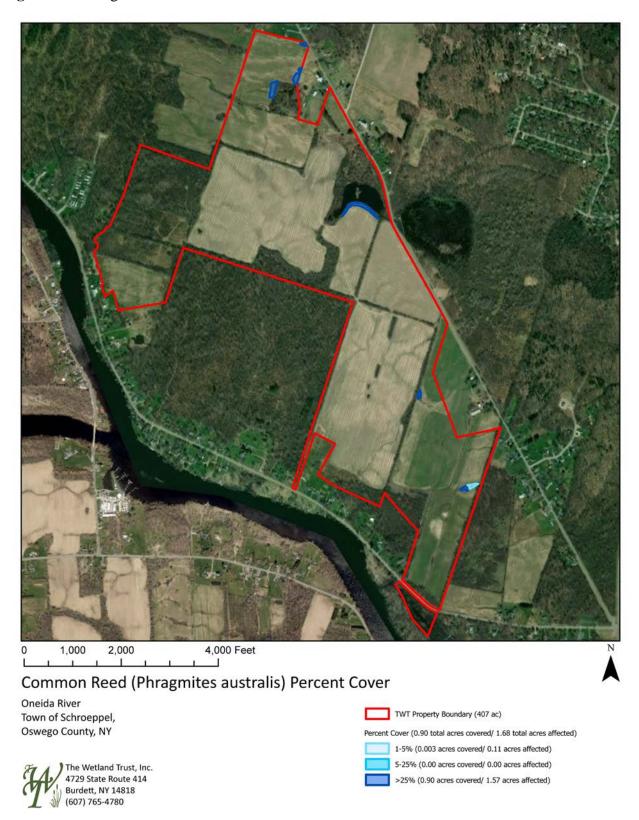


Figure 8-4. Cattail Percent Cover

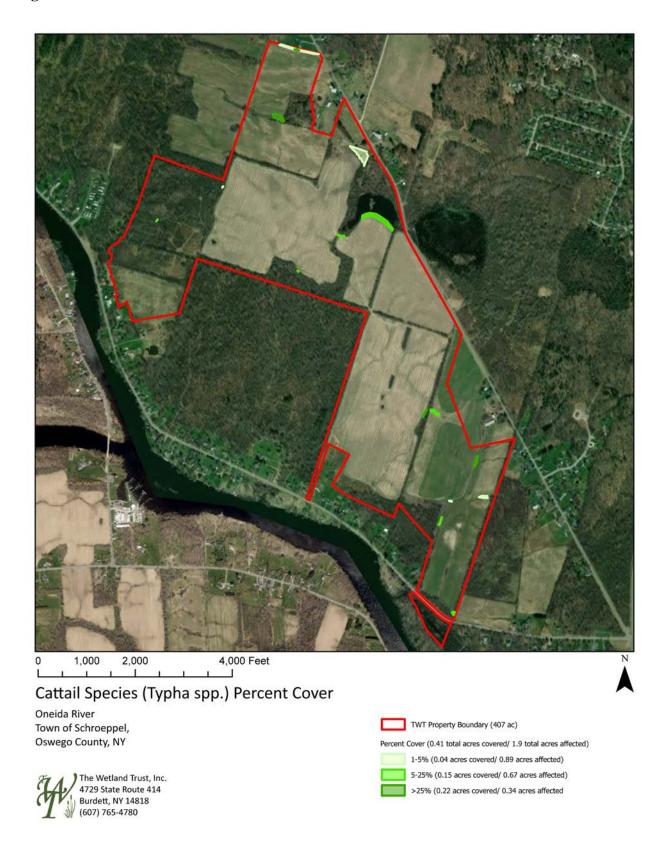


Table 8-1. Invasive Species at Oneida River				
Invasive Species	1-5% Cover (Affected Acres)	5-25% Cover (Affected Acres)	>25% Cover (Affected Acres)	Total Area (Affected Acres)
Common Reed (Phragmites australis)	0.11	0.00	1.57	1.68
Reed Canary Grass (Phalaris arundinacea)	8.04	1.10	1.15	10.29
Purple Loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria)	14.48	0.32	2.95	17.75
Cattail (Typha sp.)	0.89	0.67	0.34	1.90

Appendix F.



April 24, 2025

Margaret Crawford U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Buffalo District, Auburn Field Office 7413 County House Road Auburn, NY 13021

Re: USACE

Proposed Wetland and Stream Mitigation for the Proposed Micron Semiconductor Fabrication

Facility; Department of Army No. LRB-2000-02198

NY

25PR01429

Dear Margaret Crawford:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the New York State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). We have reviewed the provided documentation in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. These comments are those of the SHPO and relate only to Historic/Cultural resources. They do not include other environmental impacts to New York State Parkland that may be involved in or near your project.

The SHPO has reviewed the *Phase IA Archaeological Survey and Phase IB Work Plan Lower Caughdenoy Creek, Oneida River, and Sixmile Creek Wetland Restoration Project Town of Hastings, Oswego County, New York* prepared by EDR (April 2025; 25SR00145). The SHPO supports the Phase IB testing strategy outlined in the Work Plan.

We understand that the Phase IB archaeological survey will be conducted in coordination with an Onondaga Nation monitor, and if the Oneida Indian Nation or other Indigenous Nations request to have an on-site monitor present during the archaeological testing, such requests will be accommodated.

If you have any questions, I can be reached at Jessica. Schreyer@parks.ny.gov.

Sincerely,

Jessica Schreyer

Archaeology Unit Program Coordinator

Jessica E. Schreyen



KATHY HOCHUL Governor RANDY SIMONS
Commissioner *Pro Tempore*

ARCHAEOLOGY COMMENTS

Phase IA/IB Archaeological Survey Recommendation

Project: Center Road Wetland Restoration

PR#: 24PR07318 Date: 08/14/2024

The project is in an archaeologically sensitive area. Therefore, the State Historic Preservation Office/Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (SHPO/OPRHP) recommends a Phase IA/IB archaeological survey for components of the project that will involve ground disturbance, unless substantial prior ground disturbance can be documented. A Phase IA/IB survey is designed to determine the presence or absence of archaeological sites or other cultural resources in the project's Area of Potential Effects (APE).

If you consider the entire project area to be disturbed, documentation of the disturbance will need to be reviewed by SHPO/OPRHP. Examples of disturbance include mining activities and multiple episodes of building construction and demolition. Documentation of ground disturbance typically consists of soil bore logs, photos, or previous project plans. Agricultural activity is not considered to be substantial ground disturbance.

Please note that in areas with alluvial soils or fill archaeological deposits may exist below the depth of superficial disturbances such as pavement or even deeper disturbances, depending on the thickness of the alluvium or fill. Evaluation of the possible impact of prior disturbance on archaeological sites must consider the depth of potentially culture-bearing deposits and the depth of planned disturbance by the proposed project.

Our office does not conduct archaeological surveys. A 36 CFR 61 qualified archaeologist should be retained to conduct the Phase IA/IB survey.

Please also be aware that a Section 233 permit from the New York State Education Department (SED) may be necessary before archaeological fieldwork is conducted on State-owned land. If any portion of the project includes the lands of New York State, you should contact the SED before initiating survey activities. The SED contact is Christina Rieth and she can be reached at (518) 402-5975 or christina.rieth@nysed.gov. Section 233 permits are not required for projects on private land.

If you have any questions concerning archaeology, please contact Bradley Russell at Bradley.Russell@parks.ny.gov

Appendix H.

Appendix I.

Oneida River Long Term Management Plan (LTMP)

Oswego County, New York

PREPARED BY:

The Wetland Trust, Inc. 4729 State Route 414 Burdett, NY 14818

www.thewetlandtrust.org

May 2025

1.0 Introduction

The Wetland Trust, Inc. (TWT), as part of the Permittee Responsible Offsite Compensatory Mitigation Project (Project) on behalf of Micron NY Semiconductor Manufacturing, LLC (Micron), has developed a mitigation plan at the Oneida River Site, town of Schroeppel, Oswego County, New York (Mitigation Site) to develop wetland acreage that will contribute to the total compensation needs for the construction of a semiconductor fabrication complex in the town of Clay, Onondaga County, NY. This Long-Term Management Plan (LTMP) has been developed based on anticipated monitoring and management activities for the Mitigation Site. Additional details are to be provided, if necessary, throughout the monitoring period and amended or revised as needed and approved by the USACE and NYSDEC. The purpose of the Long-Term Management Plan (LTMP) is to ensure the long-term sustainability of the protected and restored resources after mitigation performance standards have been achieved.

2.0 Responsible Party and Long-Term Steward

Micron is the Responsible Party for all phases of this Permittee Responsible mitigation through monitoring and final acceptance when a Certificate of Completion (or equivalent) will be provided by the agencies. Once the mitigation is complete Micron will transfer long-term management to TWT. As the fee simple owners of the Oneida River Site, TWT will be the long-term steward and responsible for long-term management of the wetland mitigation site including identification of needs, development of recommendations, review with regulatory agencies as required, implementation, and efficacy measures. TWT shall implement this LTMP to preserve the habitat and conservation values in accordance with the approved Mitigation Plan, site protection instrument, and this LTMP. Long-term management tasks shall be funded through the Long-Term Management Fund.

3.0 Property Description

3.1 Conservation Values

The Mitigation Site provides an opportunity for restoration of a large stream/wetland complex with approximately 137 acres of wetland re-establishment, and 13 acres of rehabilitation in a previously drained and cultivated landscape. The permanent restoration and subsequent protection of this property has several site-specific conservation values that can be enhanced and maintained.

- *Hydrologic Function* Restoring the wetlands will improve surface water retention, infiltration, and seasonal saturation of soils. Removal of artificial drainage and regrading will help reestablish groundwater-surface water interactions, essential for wetland hydrology.
- Water Quality- Conversion of cropland to wetlands and vegetated buffers will reduce nutrient runoff, sedimentation, and agrochemical inputs into Oneida River and downstream waters.

3.2 Site Improvements

Summary of site improvements including construction and restoration as per the Mitigation Plan. As-built report should be attached as an Appendix to this LTMP.

4.0 Baseline Conditions

Baseline conditions will be provided here with the as-built and final 10-year report referenced and attached. Conditions will be updated throughout the life of the project.

5.0 Management Activities

The Oneida River long-term management strategy will ensure the long-term sustainability and ecological performance of the restored and protected aquatic, upland and biological resources long after the active monitoring period has closed. Upon approval of the Mitigation Plan, the proposed wetland restoration will be completed. This restoration will restore or rehabilitate approximately 178 acres of diverse, native wetland vegetation communities to support wetland wildlife populations and connectivity to adjacent preserved wetlands. If monitoring finds it necessary, the anticipated long-term management activities include:

- *Invasive Species Management* At the conclusion of the ecological monitoring period, performance standards will be met and native vegetative communities well established. Long-term management will ensure that conservation values are not significantly threatened by invasive vegetation. If warranted, mechanical or chemical management of invasive species will be implemented (see Invasive Species Management Plan).
- *Spillways and Groundwater Dams* The constructed spillways and groundwater dams will be monitored and maintained as needed to maintain structural integrity and contribution toward site-specific conservation values.
- *Access* The main access and parking area will be maintained as needed via mowing or replenishing gravel in appropriate areas. Gates, padlocks, and fences will receive upkeep as needed.
- Security and Safety- The Oneida River site will not be open to the public to minimize impacts from human activity and the parcel will be posted for protection against trespassing. Signage posting and unauthorized access will be monitored and appropriately maintained. Trash will be collected on a yearly basis and security increased as warranted in the form of additional gates/locks, cameras, and contact with local authorities.

Any long-term management activities performed will be recorded in an annual report along with any recommendations for future management activities or proposed changes to the LTMP, if warranted.

6.0 Funding

To ensure long-term financial assurance TWT will continue to own the site fee simple in perpetuity. As a 501(c)(3) nonprofit, TWT has received tax-exempt status for the site, which helps assure its long-term protection. TWT has a director-controlled Stewardship Management Investment Account specifically established for the Micron Compensatory Mitigation project with funds provided by Micron Semiconductor Manufacturing LLC. Funds will be deposited into this account with the investment income (investment instruments are low risk and broad-based) used to support permanent long-term management and maintenance. These funds are sufficient to sustain long-term management as outlined in **Table 1**, in which the budget covers long-term management for all six sites combined.

Table 1. Budget estimate for potential long-term management and maintenance tasks, all six Micron Wetland/Stream mitigation sites, a total of 1,328 acres.

Category	Task	Frequency	Estimated Cost per acre	Annualized Cost
Adaptive Management	Replanting	5	\$1,800	\$7466
	Reshaping terrain	5	\$600	\$2489
	Invasive species removal	2	\$2,100	\$21777
Maintenance	Site manipulation	10	\$1500	\$3111
	Boundary posting	10	\$600	\$6244
	Other practices	3	\$1,320	\$9,126
Long-Term Management	Other corrective adaptive management actions to ensure natural stability of site	5	\$4,800	\$19,910
Monitoring	To determine implementation tasks	1	\$18	\$25,398
Administration	For all tasks above including tax exempt status	1	\$600	\$12,444
Total annual budget*				102,500
Total Stewardship investment**			\$4,100,000	
	I 400 d I I I' 0 d0 000 / 1 I (D)		00	

Note: This table is an estimate based on 400 wetland credits @ \$8,000 or (equivalent DEC Acres) and 13,500 stream ft @ \$60

Micron Central New York Semiconductor Manufacturing Complex

Sixmile Creek Wetland Mitigation Plan

Oswego County, NY

PREPARED BY:

The Wetland Trust, Inc. 4729 State Route 414 Burdett, NY 14818

www.thewetlandtrust.org

May 2025



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- **Appendix G.** SWPPP (to be added in future submittals)
- Appendix H. Long Term Management Plan Draft

List of Related Documents

Overview of Stream/Wetland Compensation on Six Mitigation Sites Buxton Creek- Stream and Wetland Mitigation Plan Fish Creek- Stream and Wetland Mitigation Plan Oneida River Wetland Mitigation Plan Upper Caughdenoy Creek Wetland Mitigation Plan Lower Caughdenoy Creek Wetland Mitigation Plan

1. Introduction and Objectives

Six sites in Oswego County make up the Permittee Responsible Offsite Compensatory Mitigation Project (Project) for the Micron NY Semiconductor Manufacturing, LLC (Micron) semiconductor fabrication site in the town of Clay, Onondaga County, New York. The Sixmile Creek Wetland Mitigation Plan (Plan) location is along State Route 264 and Biddlecum Road in the Town of Schroeppel, Oswego County, NY. The Project will address the total mitigation need for wetland credits and stream restoration to meet Micron permit requirements. The final number of credits required for compensation is still pending as of the drafting of this plan, however, an Overview document accompanying the six plans will be updated with final credit accounting. TWT submits this Sixmile Creek Plan as one of six plans to satisfy Project mitigation needs and in fulfillment of the requirements of 33 C.F.R. Part 332 (2024).

This Sixmile Creek Plan focuses on wetland mitigation components. The objectives are to develop approximately 44.2 wetland mitigation credits (USACE) or 44.5 mitigation acres (NYSDEC) toward a total compensation requirement of 414 credits/acres for the entire project. This includes:

- Re-establish wetlands to generate 44.1 USACE wetland credits equivalent to the creation of 44.1 NYSDEC wetland mitigation acres, including:
 - o 20 acres of PEM Shallow Emergent Marsh
 - o 17.4 acres of PEM Deep Emergent Marsh
 - o 5.5 acres of PFO Floodplain Forest
 - o 1.2 acres of PFO Red Maple Hardwood Swamp
- Rehabilitate wetlands of the above cover types to generate 0.1 USACE wetland credits equivalent to the enhancement of 0.4 NYSDEC wetland mitigation acres.
- Establish 69.8 acres of upland buffer habitat, including:
 - o 62 acres of herbaceous buffer habitat
 - o 7.8 acres of shrub/forest buffer habitat

The distribution of wetland types may change due to balancing distribution among the other five mitigation plans in development. The distribution of wetland cover types, mitigation type, and acreage is dependent on site-specific characteristics which ultimately determine what wetlands are suitable at specific locations.

2. Site Description

The Sixmile Creek Site is approximately 239.4 acres in size in the Town of Schroeppel, Oswego County, New York (**Figure 2-1**). The Site is within the Oneida River 10-digit HUC (0414020209) watershed, and the U.S. Geological Survey 7.5-minute quadrangle indexed as Pennellville. Coordinates for the approximate center of the Site are: [43.29254124, -76.29453783]. The Site is at the intersection of State Route 264 and Biddlecum Road (**Figure 2-2**).

2.1 Site Selection

The Sixmile Creek Mitigation Site was selected along with five other sites to satisfy compensatory mitigation requirements for Micron Campus Impacts using site selection protocols described in Section 2.1 and 4.1 of the Micron Overview of Stream/Wetland Compensation on Six Mitigation Sites document. This Site is particularly well suited for wetland restoration with a combination of:

- very flat topography,
- thick clay and compacted sand/clay layers near the surface,
- large acreage of existing wetlands providing the opportunity for significant expansion and connectivity.

2.2 Site Protection

The Wetland Trust, Inc. (TWT) is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation and qualifying conservation organization (NYS ECL) whose mission is the protection, conservation, and restoration of wetlands and other critical habitat. TWT owns the Sixmile Creek site fee simple and in perpetuity, with provisions to transfer to other similar nonprofits its lands and stewardship funds should TWT fail. All sites will receive the same protection. There are two layers of protection for this site:

First, TWT will own the Sixmile Creek mitigation site in perpetuity. TWT's vested interest in the site through fee-simple ownership reduces the risk of failure to satisfy performance standards.

Second, TWT will file a USACE-approved Conservation Easement (CE, **Appendix A**) with the Oswego County Clerk. The Wetland Conservancy, Inc. (TWC), P.O. Box 220, Burdett, NY 14818-0220, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation and qualifying conservation organization (NYS ECL), will be the easement holder. The easement will cite specific conditions and prohibitions and apply to the credit generating areas of the site. The site plan provides the rationale for the easement and assists in its enforcement. The CE names the USACE and NYSDEC as third-party enforcement entities.

With the exception of activities approved as part of this Project permit or other activities approved by the USACE and NYSDEC, no further alterations within the easement boundary shall occur.

Figure 2-1. Wetland Mitigation Sites Location Overview

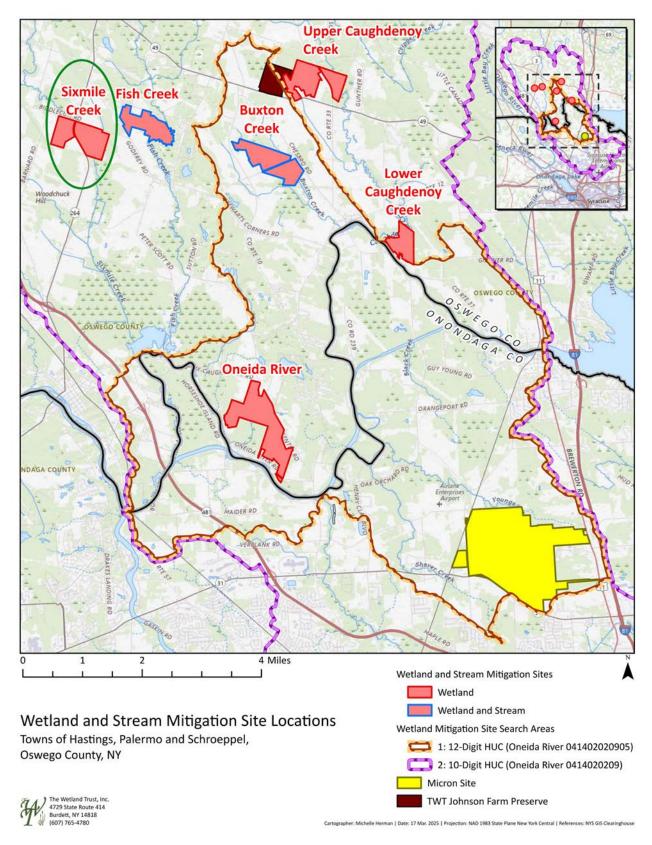
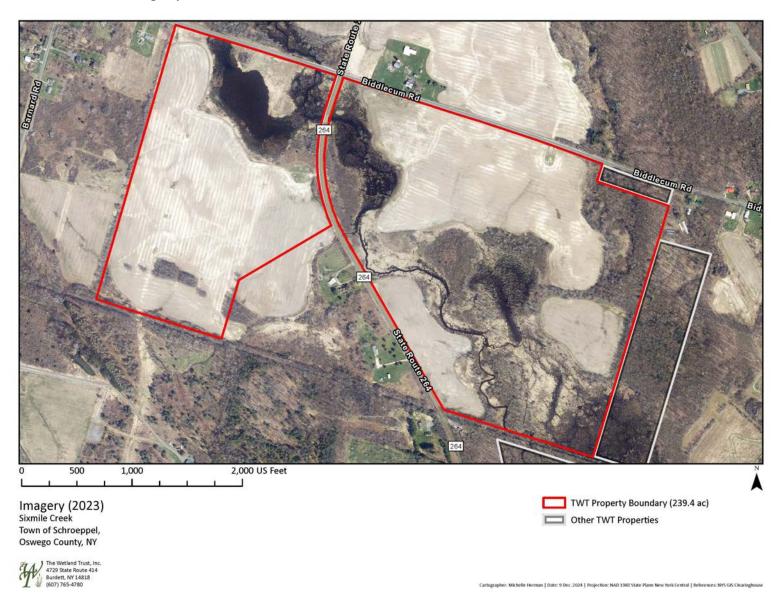


Figure 2-2. Sixmle Creek Property (2023)



3. Baseline Information

3.1 Land Use History

Historic

A review of historic and modern aerial photographs (**Appendix B**) was conducted to understand the property's land use history. The first aerial imagery available in 1955 shows almost the entire parcel denuded of vegetation and likely in agricultural use. By 1981 the wetland area in the southeastern section of the property appears to have been abandoned for agricultural use and vegetation has begun to expand along the small stream which runs into Sixmile Creek from the northeastern side of the property. Between 2006 and 2011, significant vegetation growth occurs adjacent to Sixmile Creek. Successional growth occurs in the vegetated areas following 2011 but the composition of the property remains relatively unchanged to the present day.

Current Use

Current land use is primarily dedicated to commercial crop production, with fields planted in corn and soybeans. Grading and drainage infrastructure are actively maintained to optimize field conditions and enhance agricultural productivity. The forested and wettest portions of the property, mainly along Sixmile Creek, remain vegetated, with significant invasive hydrophytes.

3.2 Soils

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil mapping of the site is summarized in **Table 3-1** and **Figure 3-1** below. The Site features a diverse mosaic of upland and wetland soils shaped by local topography and hydrology. Upland soils include Ira and Sodus gravelly fine sandy loams found on moderate to steep slopes, along with Hudson silt loam on rolling terrain. These soils are generally well-drained and support typical upland vegetation. In contrast, lower-lying areas are characterized by wetland-associated soils such as Rumney loam, Carlisle muck, and Canandaigua silt loam, all of which are poorly drained and reflect persistently saturated conditions. Additional soils common across the site include Raynham and Rhinebeck silt loams, which occupy flatter areas closer to Sixmile Creek.

Table 3-1. Soil Series Mapped within the Mitigation Area						
Series	Symbol	Acres	% of Area	Drainage Class	Hydrologic Soil Group	
Amboy very fine sandy loam, 2-6% slopes	AvB	0.2026	0.08%	Well drained	C/D	
Canandaigua silt loam	Cd	132.777357	55.46%	Poorly drained	C/D	
Carlisle muck	Ce	2.572702	1.07%	Very poorly drained	A/D	
Fonda mucky silt loam	Fn	1.15459	0.48%	Very poorly drained	C/D	
Hudson silt loam, 6-12% slopes	HuC	14.476051	6.05%	Moderately well drained	C/D	
Hudson silt loam, rolling	HuCK	0.086122	0.04%	Moderately well drained	C/D	
Ira gravelly fine sandy loam, 3-8% slopes	IrB	2.926275	1.22%	Moderately well drained	D	

Ira gravelly fine sandy loam, 8-15% slopes	IrC	0.549098	0.23%	Moderately well drained	D
Raynham silt loam, 0-6% slopes	RaB	14.321678	5.98%	Poorly drained	C/D
Rhinebeck silt loam, 0-2% slopes	RhA	5.190907	2.17%	Somewhat poorly drained	C/D
Rhinebeck silt loam, 2-6% slopes	RhB	30.712689	12.83%	Somewhat poorly drained	C/D
Rumney loam	RU	16.145298	6.74%	Poorly drained	B/D
Sodus gravelly fine sandy loam, 8-15% slopes	SgC	1.89261	0.79%	Well drained	С
Sodus gravelly fine sandy loam, 15-25% slopes	SgD	2.013395	0.84%	Well drained	С
Williamson very fine sandy loam, 2-6% slopes	WlB	14.402649	6.02%	Moderately well drained	D

A 4-foot-long open-faced clay auger was used to sample soils across the mitigation area. Locations of soil test pits and the description of soil textures and depth to groundwater are detailed in **Figure 3-1** below.

3.3 Wetlands and Hydrology

Hydrological characteristics at Sixmile Creek were determined by TWT through wetland and aquatic resource delineations, aerial imagery interpretation, review of regulatory maps, wetland design field assessments which included a series of soil test pits, and interviews with previous property owners.

Both state and federal wetlands are mapped onsite (**Figure 3-2**). Existing wetlands, streams, and drainage features were delineated in accordance with the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and Regional Supplement. Field visits for delineation concurrence by USACE and NYSDEC were conducted in August 2024 with final concurrence and pending as of this writing. All field data points were recorded with a centimeter-level accurate GNSS receiver and mapped in ArcGIS Pro. See **Figure 3-3** for mapped wetlands and drainage features and **Appendix** C for delineated features summary table and data sheets.

Six Mile Creek flows through the site, with most delineated wetlands located along its stream-wetland complex. Historical meanders and oxbows are visible in aerial imagery, indicating past channel movement. A small tributary enters from the northeast, contributing to the wetland system. Many of these wetlands are influenced by shallow groundwater, especially near a constructed pond in the northeast portion of the site, which intersects the water table.

Fringe wetland areas and those in active agricultural fields are also affected by surface runoff and dense clay soils near the surface. In some locations, an aquitard-like layer further restricts infiltration, leading to prolonged saturation.

Hydrology at the site will continue to be monitored until work begins. Groundwater monitoring wells, staff gauges, and a rain gauge will be installed at the site in spring 2025.

Figure 3-1. Sixmile Creek Soils

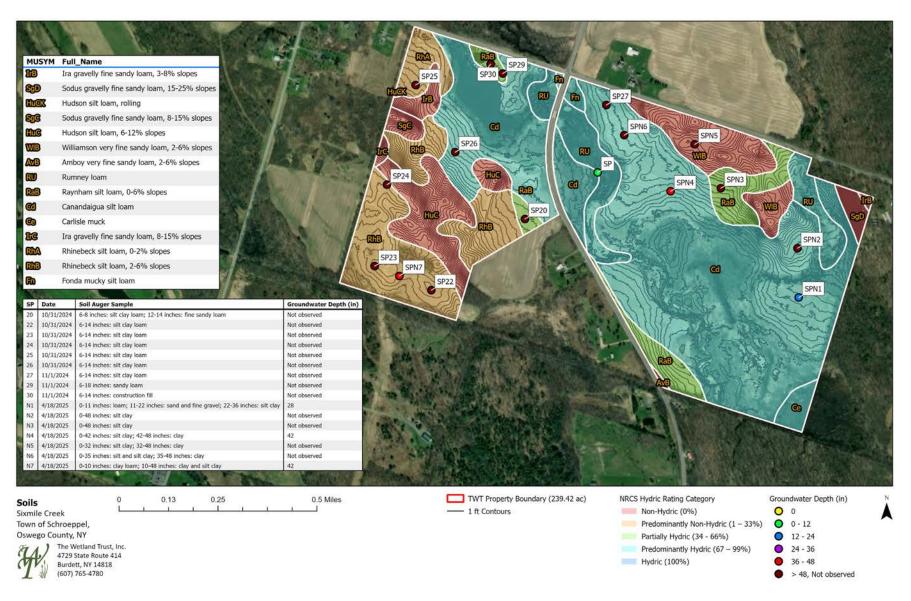


Figure 3-2. State and Federal Mapped Wetlands

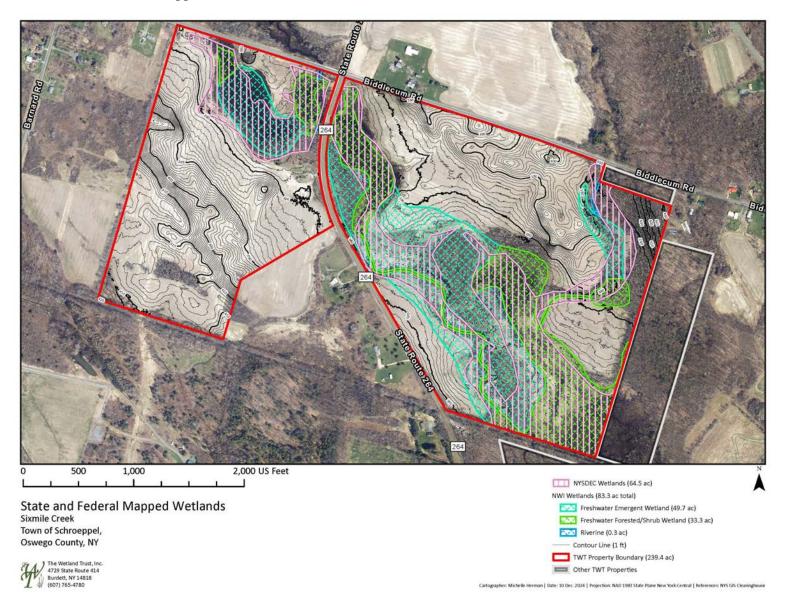
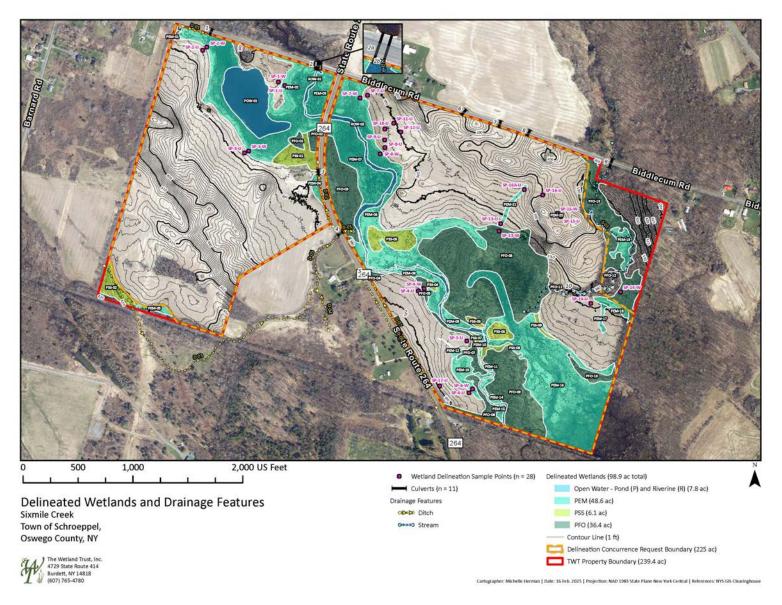


Figure 3-3. Delineated Wetlands and Drainage Features



Staff Gauges

Staff gauges will be installed at Sixmile Creek for the purpose of measuring water levels in the streams, ditches, and ponds, providing critical data to monitor surface water dynamics and its relationship to groundwater monitoring well data. A total of 5 staff gauges will be strategically installed based on hydrology, field observations, contour maps, and wetland and stream design plans. Placement will ensure easy accessibility and unobstructed views to accommodate both drone and physical observations. Approximate elevations derived from GIS data will be field verified during installation using survey grade GPS. Details in **Table 3-2** below and **Figure 3-4**.

Table 3-2. Sta	ff Gauge Loc	ations		
Gauge Number	Elevation (ft)	Latitude	Longitude	Description
1	375.5249329	43.29573322	-76.2994016	Middle of made pond on the West side
2	376.2348777	43.29649288	-76.29700399	Inlet of water on West side
3	375.6624183	43.29534547	-76.29641605	Connection point where steam enters East side
4	374.9599915	43.29150429	-76.29480378	Middle of East creek, influenced by surrounding drainage
5	378.3821937	43.29094949	-76.28828573	Culvert at small creek to the East

Monitoring Wells

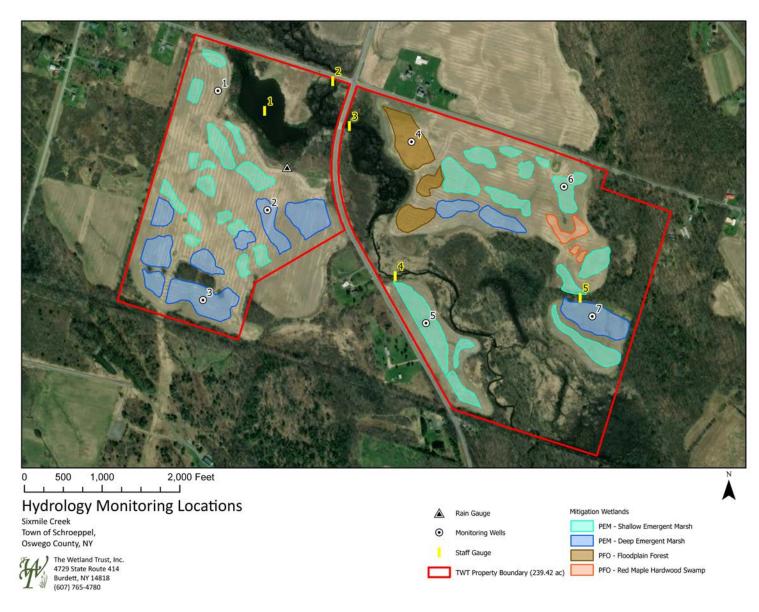
Approximately 7 groundwater monitoring wells using Onset HOBO water level dataloggers will be strategically placed across the site to capture critical groundwater data every four hours, with locations informed by hydrology and drainage patterns, soil delineations, and observed site characteristics. Elevations will be verified during installation to ensure accuracy, and placement adjustments may be made based on field findings. Any changes will be documented in the as built report. See **Table 3-3** and **Figure 3-4** for details.

Table	3-3. Monito	oring Well Loc	cation		
Well	Elevation	Latitude	Longitude	Location	Description
#	(ft)				
1	379.26	43.29624768	-76.3010472	West field	Near wetland 17; assessing groundwater and pond relationship
2	385.75	43.29319435	-76.29930337	West field	Near wetland 10
3	413.72	43.29089258	-76.30157373	West field	Near wetland 01; Highest elevation point
4	380.01	43.29494179	-76.29422706	East field	Near wetland 18; Lowest elevation point
5	379.44	43.29030283	-76.29371759	East field	Near wetland 38; monitoring hydrology in lower East field
6	393.23	43.29379306	-76.28885682	East field	Near wetland 29; surrounded by no hydrology influences
7	379.76	43.29047492	-76.2878603	East field	Near wetland 7; dry field surrounded by multiply hydrology factors

Rain Gauge

One HOBO Rain Gauge Data Logger (RG3) is installed at the site to measure precipitation on-site (coordinates: 43.294313, -76.298608, Elevation: 376.8) and has been recording data since April 28, 2025. This data will support the interpretation of hydrologic responses observed in monitoring wells and staff gauges. This device will not be used in peak winter as it cannot measure snow, only rainfall.

Figure 3-4. Sixmile Creek Hydrology Monitoring Locations



3.4 Existing Wildlife

Various wildlife, including amphibian, bird, and mammal species, have been recorded in and around the Sixmile Creek mitigation site, either through visual or auditory observations. Amphibians were identified by sight using egg mass, juvenile, or adult presence and by sound if mating calls were discernible. Although not directly observed at the Sixmile Creek site, several amphibian species were documented in the surrounding area and are likely present at this site as well, including the American toad (*Anaxyrus americanus*), gray treefrog (*Dryophytes versicolor*), northern green frog (*Lithobates clamitans melanota*), northern leopard frog (*Lithobates pipiens*), and wood frog (*Lithobates sylvaticus*). All these species are secure both statewide and globally.

Numerous bird species were observed at the Sixmile Creek mitigation site using both visual and auditory identification. Several species of note include the American pipit (*Anthus rubescens*), mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*), Canada goose (*Branta canadensis*), red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), and turkey vulture (*Cathartes aura*), all of which are secure or apparently secure both statewide and globally. Multiple species of greater conservation concern were also documented at the Sixmile Creek mitigation site, including the northern harrier (*Circus hudsonius*) and bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), both of which are threatened species in New York State.

Various mammal species were also observed within the Sixmile Creek site and the immediate area either directly or indirectly (i.e., scat, footprints, etc.), including the white-tailed deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), coyote (*Canis latrans*), North American beaver (*Castor canadensis*), North American porcupine (*Erethizon dorsatum*), raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), and eastern cottontail (*Sylvilagus floridanus*), all of which are of least conservation concern. See **Appendix D** for the full list.

3.4.1 Federally Listed Species and Habitat Consideration

Consultation has been initiated with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act to ensure that the proposed stream/wetland mitigation activities will not adversely affect federally listed species or their critical habitats. Coordination is ongoing, and any conservation measures or recommendations provided by USFWS will be incorporated into the project design and implementation, as appropriate. The official species list generated through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system is included in **Appendix D.**

3.5 Existing Vegetation

The Sixmile Creek site features a mix of agricultural, upland, and wetland ecosystems. A large portion of the site is currently cultivated as a soybean (*Glycine max*) field, resulting in limited vegetative diversity within the agricultural zone. Surrounding the field and perimeter are

delineated wetlands that support a combination of native and invasive plant species. Native vegetation, including lake sedge (*Carex lacustris*), water willow (*Decodon verticillatus*), and great blue lobelia (*Lobelia siphilitica*) contribute vital habitat and ecological functions. A complete list of species observed at the Sixmile Creek site can be found in **Appendix D.**

3.6 Invasive Species

The key invasives of Sixmile Creek include purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*) affecting 67.25 acres, reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) affecting 30.53 acres, common reed (*Phragmites australis*) affecting 1.10 acres, and cattail (*Typha spp*) affecting 12.81 acres. In addition to these dominant species, other invasive plants present in the area include honeysuckle (*Lonicera spp.*), white sweet clover (*Melilotus albus*), common Kentucky blue grass (*Poa pratensis*), buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), and tufted vetch (*Vicia cracca*). Refer to the Invasive Species Management Plan in **Appendix E** for baseline maps of existing key invasive species.

Table 3-4. Invasive Species Coverage at Sixmile Creek in 2025				
Invasive Species	1-5% Cover	5-25% Cover	>25% Cover	Total Affected
	(Acres)	(Acres)	(Acres)	Area (Acres)
Reed Canary Grass (Phalaris arundinacea)	0.13	0.41	29.99	30.53
Purple Loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria)	46.47	20.10	0.68	67.25
Cattail (Typha sp.)	6.93	3.28	2.60	12.81
Common Reed (Phragmites australis)	0.02	0.01	1.07	1.10

3.7 Cultural and Historic Considerations

In accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA), initial consultation was initiated with the New York State Historic Preservation Office (NY SHPO) in August 2024 to assess the potential for the proposed mitigation site to affect historic properties or cultural resources. An October 17, 2024 letter from NY SHPO recommended a Phase IA/IB archaeological survey for components of the project that will involve ground disturbance. Further tribal consultation required Onondaga Nation presence for the field surveys. A Phase 1A/1B Work plan was submitted on April 8th, 2025 and approved April 24th, 2025 (**Appendix F**) with Phase 1B field work completed on May 2nd, 2025. The summary report is in progress as of this writing.

4. Wetland Credit Accounting

The USACE and NYSDEC will determine credit generation based on wetland acres that meet or exceed performance standards and proposed credit ratios (**Table 4-1**). One-to-one ratios are based on re-establishment (or creation) of the specific cover types targeted to replace lost functions. 3.5-to-one ratios are based on rehabilitation of existing wetlands and were informed by numerous discussions with regulatory agencies. The final credit generation will be adjusted based on monitoring results and meeting the performance standards of the mitigation site.

Figure 4-1. USACE Wetland Credit Generation and NYSDEC Mitigation Acreage						
Wetland type Cowardin	Cover type Edinger	Mitigation Type NYSDEC	Acres	Mitigation type USACE	USACE Ratio (Acre:Credit)	Credits
	Shallow emergent marsh	Restoration	20	Re-establishment	1:1	20
PEM	Shahow emergent marsh	Enhancement	0.1	Rehabilitation	3.5:1	0.03
rem		Restoration	17.4	Re-establishment	1:1	17.4
	Deep emergent marsh	Enhancement	0.3	Rehabilitation	3.5:1	0.08
	Flor delete formed	Restoration	5.5	Re-establishment	1:1	5.5
DEO	Floodplain forest	Enhancement	0	Rehabilitation	3.5:1	0
PFO	Dadamada bandanadanan	Restoration	1.2	Re-establishment	1:1	1.2
	Red maple- hardwood swamp	Enhancement	0	Rehabilitation	3.5:1	0
Total 44.5* 44.2					44.2	
* total amou	nt of NYSDEC mitigation acres					

Open water areas (deep water aquatic habitats and vegetated shallows) greater than 0.1 contiguous acre will only be credited where they equal 10% or less of the total wetland creation and reestablishment areas or so long as they are part of a well-integrated complex of open water and emergent vegetation. Deepwater aquatic habitat is defined as any open water area that is either a) permanently inundated at mean annual water depths >6.6 ft, lacks soil, and/or is either unvegetated or supports only floating or submersed macrophytes, or b) permanently inundated areas \leq 6.6 ft in depth that do not support rooted-emergent or woody plant species. Areas \leq 6.6 ft mean annual depth that support only submergent aquatic plants are vegetated shallows, not wetlands. The 2 acres of open water (POW) that will be impacted will be accommodated by POW areas within the wetlands where they are not counted toward the credit total.

5. Wetland Mitigation Work Plan

The wetland mitigation work plan at Sixmile Creek will focus on re-establishing naturally appearing and functioning wetlands. Work methods include removing or disabling existing drainage tiles, disabling ditches, restoring shallow basins and the natural rims of drained and filled wetlands, and restoring microtopography as described throughout this section. These methods will ensure the target hydrology is met, supporting a diverse community of hydrophytic vegetation. The treatment of existing invasive vegetation will begin prior to construction to minimize the extent of spread to work areas. Seeding and planting will be completed after all grading is complete.

Wetlands were designed at the site in June and July 2024 by TWT staff. Determination of the types of wetlands to be re-established for each area within the Sixmile Creek Site is based on the cover types outlined in Ecological Communities of New York State (Edinger, 2014) and is

guided by the number of acres of each wetland type necessary to meet mitigation requirements for the Micron impacts.

Approximately 20 acres of shallow emergent marsh, 17.4 acres of deep emergent marsh, 5.5 acres of floodplain forest, and 1.2 acres of red maple hardwood swamp will be re-established with an additional 0.4 acres of rehabilitation of these cover types (**Figure 5-1**). The following characteristics guide the locations of each type of wetland to be re-established.

Floodplain Forest

- Low terraces of river floodplains, and the floodplains of stream restoration areas
- Low areas of inundation in spring and irregular inundation of high areas
- Mineral soils

Red Maple-Hardwood Swamp

- Poorly drained depressions
- Usually inorganic soils with peat, if present, that is less than 20 cm deep
- Occasionally on muck or shallow peat, that is typically acidic to circumneutral

Deep Emergent Marsh

- Often placed so they are visible to the public
- Prioritized for building within grassland areas
- Mineral soils or fine-grained organic soils
- Substrate is flooded by waters that are not subject to violent wave action

Shallow Emergent Marsh

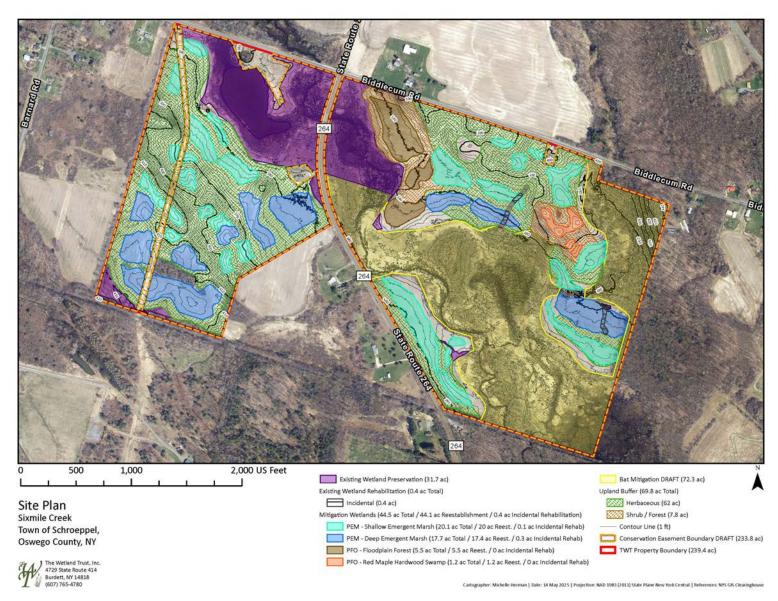
- Often placed so they are visible to the public
- Prioritized for building within grasslands
- Occurs on mineral soil or deep muck soils (rather than true peat)
- Permanently saturated and seasonally flooded

Equipment operators will include local construction and farming personnel, including those currently farming the sites, and TWT staff. The on-site experience of farming and local knowledge of the operators will maximize productivity and work quality. Prior to construction, work areas will be mowed and/or crops harvested to increase visibility. One or more parking/staging areas for heavy equipment and vehicles will be designated along Biddlecum Road or State Route 264 as necessary, avoiding any identified wetlands or aquatic resources. TWT staff will be onsite every day to direct and oversee construction. No tree removal is planned. Should any tree removal be necessary, it will only occur after November 1st.

5.1 Invasive Vegetation Control

Prior to the initiation of earthwork, invasive vegetative species will be controlled following strategies outlined in the Invasive Species Monitoring Plan (ISMP, **Appendix E**). This Sixmile Creek ISMP details the target species, timing, and control methods. Methods may include

Figure 5-1. Sixmile Creek Site Plan



mechanical removal, such as hand-pulling or mowing and chemical treatments using targeted herbicides. These actions will occur during the appropriate season of the target species to maximize effectiveness. Invasive species control will avoid soil disturbance, reduce seed dispersal, and limit impacts on local resources. All treated areas will be monitored to ensure the effectiveness of the control measures, and follow-up treatments will be applied as necessary.

5.2 Grading Plan

Basin and berm construction

A shallow basin will be shaped for each designed wetland. The basins will measure 10 feet in diameter to over 200-feet in diameter based on location characteristics and targeted cover type. The basin is dug so that it is deepest in the center in relation to the low edge of the marked perimeter. Basins will range in depth from 1-inch to 36-inches, based on targeted cover type. Refer to **Figures 5-4 and 5-5** for plan view details. Small, earthen berms around the lower two-thirds of the wetland basin will be constructed from 1.0 to 2.0 feet high at a minimum width of 3-feet wide and gradual 5 percent slopes. Core trenches filled with compacted clay layers will be constructed under the berms to disable the buried drainage structures. See **Figures 5-1 and 5-2** for a typical section and plan view.

An excavator and dozer will be used to shape gradual slopes and bays along the inside edge of the constructed wetland for a natural look and function. Elevations are verified during construction using a laser level. Topsoil will be temporarily stored on site and spread in and around the finished wetland basin. Spoil material removed is shaped with gradual slopes so that it appears like natural hummock/hollow and ridges. Operators will aim to create wetlands on top of clay texture spoil material by leveling areas of spread soil and creating shallow basins in the soil.

Figure 5-2. Restored Wetland Section View

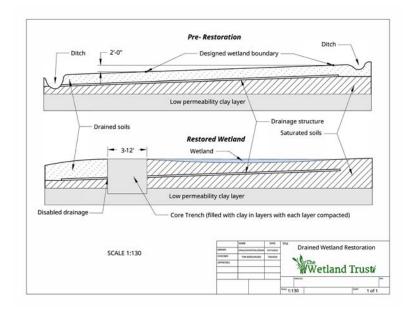
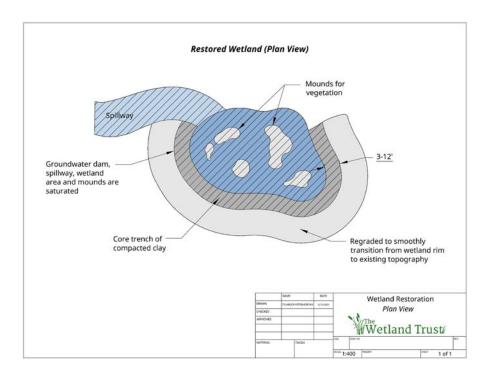


Figure 5-3. Restored Wetland Plan View



Microtopography restoration

Pit and mound microtopography will be created within each wetland basin, with average specifications depending on the desired wetland type (**Table 5-1**). Emergent basins will generally have the deepest pits, i.e. maximum water depth (approximately 36 inches), and higher and larger mounds (24-30 inches high and 36 inches in diameter) that are spaced farther apart (30 feet) relative to all other wetland types. The remaining PSS and PFO wetland types will have 10-foot-spaced mounds ranging from 4-12 inches high and 12-48 inches in diameter set within 1-6 inches of water. The soil in these features will not be compacted so it can be expected to settle by 50-percent. Typical cross sections for emergent, scrub-shrub, and forested cover types are depicted in **Figures 5-6 to 5-8**.

Table 5-1. Sixmile Creek Grading for Wetland Type	Maximum wetland basin depth (in)	Average individual mound height (in)*	Average mound diameter (in)	Mound Spacing (ft)	Mound Density/acre
PEM – Shallow Emergent Marsh	24	24	36	30	80
PEM – Deep Emergent Marsh	36	30	36	30	40
PFO – Floodplain Forest	4	12	36	10	200
PFO – Hemlock Hardwood Swamp	1	12	36	10	400
PFO – Red Maple Hardwood Swamp	1	6	48	10	200
PSS – Scrub-shrub	6	4	12	10	400
*soil is kept uncompacted and will settle by	up to 50%	l		I	

Figure 5-4. Wetland Grading Plan- West

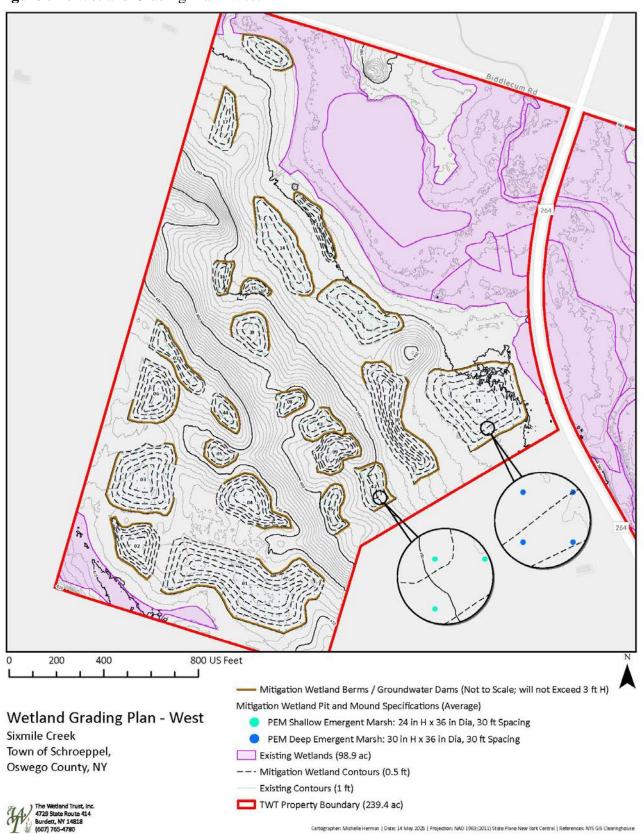


Figure 5-5. Wetland Grading Plan- East

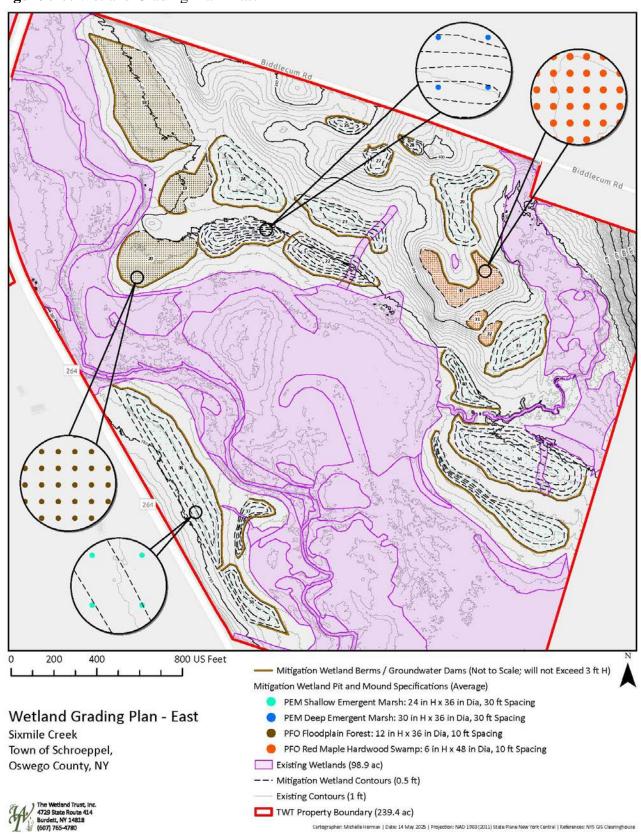


Figure 5-6. Restored Emergent Wetland

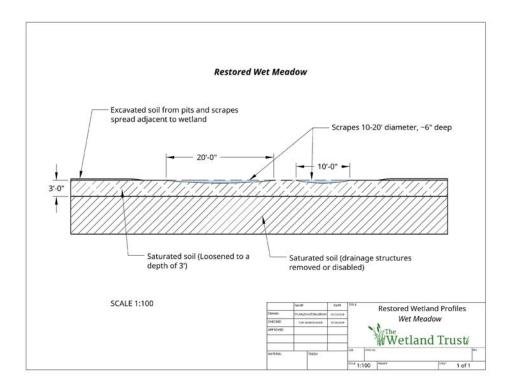
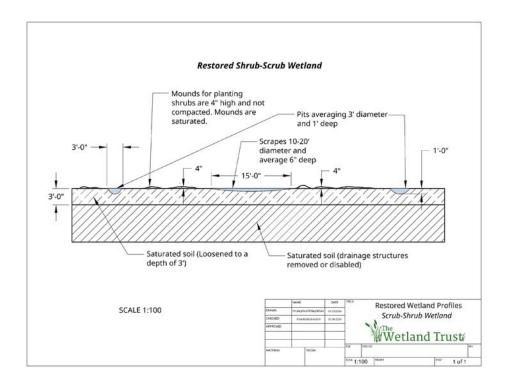


Figure 5-7. Restored Scrub-Shrub Wetland



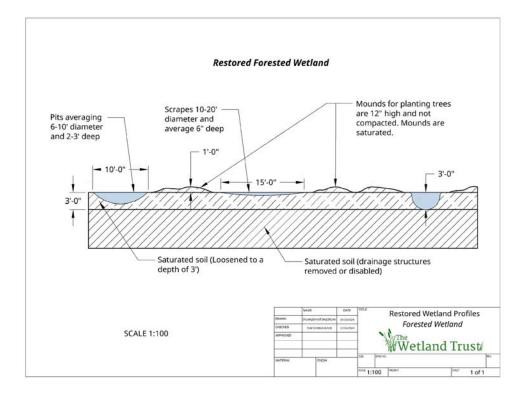


Figure 5-8. Restored Forested Wetland

5.3 Buffer Establishment

Upland buffers will be established surrounding all re-established, restored, or rehabilitated wetland areas to enhance habitat quality, protect water quality, and improve ecological function. Where buffers surround re-established palustrine emergent (PEM) wetlands, they will be planted with native herbaceous upland species to maintain open habitat structure and provide transitional zones that support pollinators and other wildlife. In areas adjacent to re-established palustrine scrubshrub (PSS), palustrine forested (PFO) wetlands, or restored stream channels, upland buffers will be planted with native shrub and tree species to create structurally diverse, forested buffer zones. These plantings will promote shading, nutrient uptake, and habitat connectivity.

5.4 Planting Plan

The desired wetland plant community will be established through broadcasting high-quality, native seeds and planting trees and shrubs as per the planting plan in **Table 5-2a-f** below. The objective is to re-establish and rehabilitate high-quality emergent, shrub, and forested wetlands of select communities to replace the lost functions at the Micron Site.

Species proposed are based on many factors including commercial availability, typical species present in similar/local plant communities, species present at the impact site and Mitigation site, species establishment considerations (e.g. rhizomatous), etc. The species listed are not intended to be exclusive and may be supplemented or changed with ecologically similar species.

Spacing is a general recommendation and will be random and not grid like. Site conditions and topographic features will be utilized in plant placements, such as black willow (*Salix nigra*) along riparian features. TWT staff will coordinate and provide guidance to the planting crew prior to the start of work and will be on-site during operations. Pre-staking of planting locations, used to facilitate instruction to planting staff, will be completed as necessary.

The site will also be seeded and planted to increase the likelihood of successfully establishing target species/quantities and to minimize the opportunity for invasive species to become established. Seeding shown are targeted to supplement plantings and will be further customized with distributor based on site factors and seed/plant material availability. The distributor has confirmed that all mixes can be customized as necessary.

Table 5-2a. PEM- Shallow E	mergent Maish Flanting List			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Wetland Indicator	Coefficient of Conservatism (CoC)	Planting Rate
Swamp Milkweed	Asclepias incarnata	OBL	6	15-20
Longhair Sedge	Carex comosa	OBL	5	pounds/acre
Fringed Sedge	Carex crinita	OBL	5	
Bottlebrush Sedge	Carex hystericina	OBL	4	
Shallow Sedge	Carex lurida	OBL	3	
Pointed Broom Sedge	Carex scoparia	FACW	2	
Upright Sedge	Carex stricta	OBL	6	
Hairy-fruited sedge	Carex trichocarpa	OBL	5	
Fox Sedge	Carex vulpinoidea	FACW	3	
White Turtlehead	Chelone glabra	OBL	7	
Swamp Loosestrife	Decodon verticillatus	OBL	8	
Three-way Sedge	Dulichium arundinaceum	OBL	5	
Common Spikerush	Eleocharis palustris	OBL	4	
Riverbank Wildrye	Elymus riparius	FACW	5	
Virginia Wildrye	Elymus virginicus	FACW	4	
Joe-Pye Weed	Eupatorium fistulosum	OBL	6	
Boneset	Eupatorium perfoliatum	FACW	4	
Spotted Touch-me-not	Impatiens capensis	FACW	2	
Pale Touch-me-not	Impatiens pallida	FACW	3	
Northern Blue Flag	Iris versicolor	OBL	7	
Canada Rush	Juncus canadensis	OBL	5	
Soft Rush	Juncus effusus	OBL	3	
Cardinal Flower	Lobelia cardinalis	FACW	7	
Great Blue Lobelia	Lobelia siphilitica	FACW	6	

Square-stemmed Monkey Flower	Mimulus ringens	OBL	5	
Sensitive Fern	Onoclea sensibilis	FACW	2	
Lizard's Tail	Saururus cernuus	OBL	7	
Purple-Stemmed Aster	Symphyotrichum puniceum	OBL	4	
Marsh Fern	Thelypteris palustris	FACW	4	
Blue Vervain	Verbena hastata	FACW	3	

Table 5-2b. Dee	p Emergent Marsh			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Wetland Indicator	CoC	Planting Rate
Gray's Sedge	Carex grayi	FACW	5	15-20 pounds/acre
Cartex lacustris	Carex lacustris	OBL	5	
Royal Fern	Osmunda regalis	OBL	7	
Green Bulrush	Scirpus atrovirens	FACW	4	
Woolgrass	Scirpus cyperinus	FACW	3	
River Bulrush	Scirpus fluviatilis	OBL	6	
Water Parsnip	Sium suave	OBL	5	
Bur-reed	Sparganium americanum	OBL	5	

Table 5-2c. PFO-1	Table 5-2c. PFO- Floodplain Forest				
Common Name	Scientific Name	Wetland Indicator	CoC	Planting Rate	
Boxelder	Acer negundo	FACW	0	400/acre	
Red maple	Acer rubrum	FAC	1	Shrub	
Silver maple	Acer saccharinum	OBL	2	clusters	
Grey birch	Betula populifolia	FAC	4	Trees 10-25	
Hackberry	Celtis occidentalis	FAC	4	feet apart	
Buttonbush	Cephalanthus occidentalis	OBL	8		
Silky dogwood	Cornus amomum	FACW	5		
Red osier dogwood	Cornus sericea	FACW	4		
Green ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	FACW	2		
Spicebush	Lindera benzoin	FACW	6		
Black gum	Nyssa sylvatica	FAC	5		
Ninebark	Physocarpus opulifolius	FACW	5		

American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	FACW	3
Eastern cottonwood	Populus deltoides	FAC	2
Swamp white oak	Quercus bicolor	FACW	7
Bur oak	Quercus macrocarpa	FAC	6
Pin oak	Quercus palustris	FACW	7
Black willow	Salix nigra	OBL	3

Table 5-2e. PFO- Red Maple Hardwood Swamp												
Common Name	Scientific Name	Wetland Indicator	CoC	Planting Rate								
Red maple	Acer rubrum	FAC	2	400/acre								
Silver maple	Acer saccharinum	FACW	6	Shrub clusters								
Ironwood	Carpinus caroliniana	FAC	5	Trees 10-25								
Bitternut hickory	Carya cordiformis	FAC	5	feet apart								
Blackgum	Nyssa sylvatica	FAC	7									
American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	FACW	6									
Eastern cottonwood	Populus deltoides	FAC	2									
Swamp white oak	Quercus bicolor	FACW	7									
American elm	Ulmus americana	FACW	3									
Slippery elm	Ulmus rubra	FAC	8									

5.5 Timing and Sequence

Micron's large project size will require a phased approach for construction; and the wetland mitigation effort will follow a similar phased approach consistent with regulatory requirements. See 33 C.F.R. § 332.3(m) "Implementation of the compensatory mitigation project shall be, to the maximum extent practicable, in advance of **or concurrent with the activity causing the authorized impacts**." The Sixmile Creek Site will be the sixth site developed which is proposed for the fourth construction year (**Table 5-3**).

Table 5-3. Mitigation Site Sequence													
Site Name	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031 ~	∞ In Perpetuity					
Buxton Creek Stream and Wetlands		Construction begins											
Oneida River Wetlands		Construction begins											
Lower Caughdenoy Creek Wetlands		Construction begins											
Fish Creek Stream and Wetlands			Construction begins										
Upper Caughdenoy Creek Wetlands				Construction begins									
Sixmile Creek Wetlands					Construction begins	Monitoring, mai and adaptive ma		Permanent stewardship					

	after construction for a 15- year period* after approved as-built (not to scale)	begins after monitoring period ends, pending agency
	(not to scale)	pending agency approval

The construction sequence at Sixmile Creek follows that shown in **Table 5-4**. The site will be constructed in approximately one year with the following spring dedicated to planting that will initiate the 10-year monitoring and maintenance window to meet success criteria. Planting in the fall may occur if it is advantageous to plant establishment.

The mitigation work plan at Sixmile Creek will be phased in several steps. The treatment of existing invasive vegetation will begin as early as possible to minimize spread to work areas once agricultural activities cease and the wetlands are constructed. Seeding and planting will be completed after all grading is complete.

Table 5-4. Construction Sequence		
Activity	Timing	Phase
Invasive species management.	Spring Year 1*	Pre-construction
Work area layout and preparation, SWPPP	Spring Year 1	Pre-construction
implementation.		
Groundwater dam installation, basin excavation, pond	Summer Year 1	Construction Phase I:
and ditch filling. Erosion control seeding.		Earthwork
Final grading to develop microtopography, loosening	Summer Year 1	Construction Phase II:
of soil as necessary.		Topography Enhancement
Seeding, planting, and mulching per planting plan and	Fall Year 1	Construction Phase III:
SWPPP, placement of woody debris for a natural look		Seeding & Planting
Removal of all construction materials and general site	Fall Year 1	Post-construction
clean-up. Erosion and sediment control structures (silt		
fencing) will be removed once site is stabilized.		
*invasive species management will likely begin prior to this time with	repeat treatments	

5.6 Sediment and erosion control measures

All erosion and sediment control practices will be installed as specified by the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP, **Appendix G**) prior to any ground disturbance. The limit of disturbance and spoil deposition areas will be clearly marked to ensure ground disturbances are minimized. Temporary erosion and sedimentation control measures in and around mitigation sites will receive consistent and constant inspection and maintenance by qualified personnel. Spoil and sediment collected will be removed and placed upland in a manner that prevents erosion and transportation of sediment to a waterway or wetland. All erosion and sediment control devices and structures will be removed once full stabilization is achieved and no later than three full growing seasons after the planting of the mitigation site.

6. Performance Standards

Success within the mitigation sites is based on wetland acreage meeting the USACE criteria for the three parameters described in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and 2012 Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region, or any amendments thereto. Mitigation success will also depend on the establishment of wetland community types that replace in form and function the impacted wetlands. Credits generated are determined by acreage meeting the following parameters, in addition to the final vegetative goals:

- Hydrology: the wetland area is inundated, or the water table is ≤12 inches below the soil surface for ≥14 consecutive days during the growing season at a minimum frequency of 5 years in 10. Any combination of inundation or shallow water table is acceptable in meeting the 14-day minimum requirement. For wetland re-establishment areas, deepwater aquatic habitats and/or vegetated shallows will only be credited where they equal 10% or less of the re-establishment areas on the site and are part of a well-integrated complex. Vegetated shallows and/or deep-water habitats over 0.1 acre in size will be mapped in each monitoring report/delineation. It is not anticipated that any such aquatic habitats will develop at the site.
- Vegetation: the wetland area demonstrates a relative dominance of Facultative (FAC) or wetter plant coverage, meeting one or more USACE Wetland Determination Data Form Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators.
- Soils: the wetland area contains soil profiles that demonstrate one or more USACE Wetland Determination Data Form Hydric Soil Indicators.

By the end of the 15-year monitoring period, the site shall meet or exceed the following vegetative performance standards (see also **Table 6-1**):

• Palustrine Emergent Wetland (PEM): The areas meeting palustrine emergent wetland criteria will have ninety percent (90%) relative cover of wetland work areas by native hydrophytes (FAC, FACW, or OBL). Monitoring will be conducted yearly with interim targets of 20% relative cover after the first full year after planting, 40% by Year 3, 60% by Year 5, and 80% by Year 7, providing sufficient time to assess progress and account for any adaptive management needs to ensure final success criteria will be met. Final performance standards met at 10 years.

Deep emergent and shallow emergent marsh (Edinger et al. 2014) are the targeted cover types for PEM areas.

- o Shallow marshes will be 6 inches to 3 feet deep with exposed soils in the summer and very variable in species.
- Deep emergent marshes will be 6 inches to 6 feet deep, less likely to have exposed soils, and very variable in species, with species more likely to be submerged or floating.
- Palustrine Scrub Shrub (PSS): The areas meeting palustrine scrub shrub criteria will have at least 400 native shrubs/trees per acre, and those stems will display normal and healthy

growth, free of disease and pests. At least 280 of those stems will be native shrub species. Stem density monitoring will be conducted biannually, providing sufficient time to assess progress and account for any adaptive management needs to ensure final success criteria will be met.

• Palustrine Forest (PFO): The areas meeting palustrine forest criteria will have a minimum of 400 native, live, and healthy (disease- and pest-free) woody plants growing per acre. At least 280 of these will be native tree species. Stem density monitoring will be conducted biannually for a period of 15 years, providing sufficient time to assess progress and account for any adaptive management needs to ensure final success criteria will be met.

Because tree height is an important factor in reducing long-term herbivory and ensuring overall success, monitoring will also occur for a period of 15 years, with average tree height targets within planting areas at 2 ft. by the 3rd year of vegetation growth, 3 ft. by the 5th year of vegetation growth, 4 ft. by the 7th year of vegetation growth, 6 ft. by the 10th year of vegetation growth, 8 ft by the 12th year, and 9 ft by the 15th year. The wetland forest types targeted are:

- o Floodplain Forest, will be planted adjacent to streams
- o Red-maple hardwood swamp- can be characterized by being seasonally flooded with hummocks and hollows, and red maple will most likely be the dominant canopy tree. Although ash may be abundant, those species are no longer planted.

• Invasive Species

- O Wetland acreage will have a final target of less than 5% relative cover of all non-Typha invasive plant species such as, but not limited to: purple loosestrife, common reed, and reed canarygrass. Interim targets will be 15% the first year following planting, 15% by Year 3, 12.5% by Year 5 and 10% by Year 7.
- O Due to the difficulty of distinguishing the three species of cattails, as well as the likelihood that at least one of these will be present in many types of New York wetlands, the total relative cover of all invasive species, including cattails, will be less than 10%. Interim targets will be 20% the first year following planting, 18.5% by Year 3, 15% by Year 5 and 12.5% by Year 7.
- <u>VIBI</u>: The vegetation index of biotic integrity "floristic quality" (VIBI-FQ) of the rehabilitated and re-established wetlands will be equal to or greater than 40 by the end of the monitoring period. Final scores will be dependent on baseline VIBI scores and will have a minimum of 10-point increase. VIBI plots will be placed in each cover type for re-establishment and rehabilitation. Interim targets will aim for a score of 15 or more by the first year following planting, ≥20 by Year 3, ≥30 by Year 5, and ≥35 by Year 7.

Table 6-1. Wetland Performance Standards and Interim Goals												
	Interim and Final Goals											
Performance Standard	Year 1 ¹	Year 3	Year 5	Year 7	Year 10 ²	Year 12	Year 15 ³					

Relative cover by native perennial hydrophytes (FAC or wetter)	20%	40%	60%	80%	90%		
Stem density in PSS areas (per acre, at least 280 must be shrub species)	400	400	400	400	400		
Stem density in PFO areas (per acre, at least 280 must be tree species)	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Tree height in PFO areas	1 ft	2 ft	3 ft	4 ft	6.6 ft	8ft	9ft
Relative cover of all non-Typha invasive plant species in PEM, PSS, and PFO areas	15%	15%	12.5%	10%	5%		
Total relative cover of all invasive species, including Typha spp. in PEM, PSS, and PFO areas	20%	18.5%	15%	12.5%	10%		
VIBI-FQ score	≥15	≥20	≥30	≥35	≥40		

^{1.} First full growing season following planting

7. Monitoring Requirements

There will be an initial post-construction "as-built" plan sheet of constructed features with 1' contours, map/descriptions of planted materials, wetland delineation by wetland cover type (PEM, PSS, PFO) and other habitat types e.g. tributaries, ditches, vegetated shallows, deepwater, estimates of invasive plant species cover within the re-establishment areas, and other information relevant for monitoring comparison.

Site monitoring begins after construction is completed and continues for ten (10) years unless additional monitoring is required to demonstrate achievement of performance standards. Monitoring information collected will determine if performance standards are being met and inform maintenance tasks or adaptive management needed to help meet those standards.

Each monitoring report will include:

• Work completed, as-builts, and milestones

- o Evaluation of progress toward all performance goals (i.e. Sections 6 and 9) as appropriate.
- Report on the status of all erosion control measures on the mitigation site, and any additional temporary measures needed.
- Weekly mapping of all work completed.

• Hydrological reporting

- Hydrology data collected from permanent water wells, as well as hydrology information derived from Wetland Determination Data Forms completed throughout the site.
- o Maps showing the location and extent of wetland cover types (PEM, PSS, PFO) and other habitat types (e.g., tributaries, ditches, vegetated shallows, deepwater), locations of monitoring wells, staff gauges, and precipitation gauges.

^{2.} Final herbaceous/PEM and PSS goals to be met at this time or additional monitoring years added

^{3.} Final PFO (tree height and density) goals to be met at this time

 Vegetated shallows and/or deep-water habitats >0.1 acre in size will be mapped and reported.

• Vegetation reporting

- o Description of the general plant health, vigor, and mortality including a prognosis for future survival with qualitative descriptions and photos illustrating tree growth.
- Relative cover, stem density, and tree height reporting with descriptions of the monitoring protocols used.
- VIBI scores and data sheets for wetland rehabilitation areas.

Wildlife reporting

o List of wildlife observed and other salient biological occurrences.

• <u>Invasive species reporting</u>

- o Relative cover of invasive species with descriptions of the monitoring protocols used
- Any areas >0.1 acre that are dominated by invasives will be mapped with acreages.

• Corrective actions proposed/implemented

 Description of remedial actions completed during the monitoring year. Any measures requiring additional soil manipulation or changes in hydrology, all of which will be undertaken only after written approval from NYSDEC and USACE Buffalo District.

Other

Photographs at permanent photo points.

7.1 Reporting schedule

After an initial Post-Construction As-Built Report, monitoring reports will be submitted by December 31st of the monitoring year to describe conditions in the growing season. All reports in digital format will be submitted to USACE, Regulatory Branch, Auburn Office and NYSDEC, Region 7 Headquarters in Syracuse, with any hard copies provided upon request. All monitoring, reporting, requests, and adaptive management is the responsibility of the permittee, Micron, with implementation by TWT.

Activity		Years Post Construction														
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Wetland and aquatic resources delineation		X		X		X		X		X	X					
Hydrologic monitoring	*	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Vegetation: native and invasive relative cover		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
Vegetation: woody stem density and tree height		X		X		X		X			X		X			X

Vegetation: VIBI-FQ		X		X		X		X		X	X					
Photo sequence		X		X		X		X			X					
Detailed site mapping		X	X	X	X	X		X		X		X		X		X
Reports	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
As-built report	X															
Monitoring & management report		X	X	X	X	X		X		X		X		X		X

If construction takes more than one growing season to be completed, an interim construction report will be submitted and will describe completed tasks and those remaining. The monitoring timeline will begin following the completion of construction and planting activities described herein.

8. Maintenance Plan

Periodic maintenance activities will be expected to occur following initial construction and planting to ensure long-term viability of the restored and protected resources on the project sites. Below are descriptions outlining the projected maintenance activities during the monitoring period. Any maintenance activities undertaken will be documented in the appropriate monitoring report along with a discussion of any anticipated maintenance to be completed in future years. Significant adjustments such as earthwork will require USACE and DEC approval.

8.1 Hydrology Maintenance

Immediately following construction and throughout the 10-year monitoring period, TWT will monitor the development of site hydrology to ensure that adequate and anticipated hydrology has been restored. It is understood that wetland hydrology may take time to develop, sometimes years, and the desired hydrology or hydric soils may not be achieved until later in the monitoring period. Factors that could negatively impact the intended hydrology include erosion of spillways, failed ditch plugs, compromised groundwater dams, unidentified drainage tiles, and wildlife activity (i.e. beaver and muskrats). If hydrology standards are not being met, TWT will determine if more time is needed for development or make the appropriate adjustments as soon as practicable, preferably before vegetation establishment to minimize disturbance. Possible maintenance actions addressing hydrology issues include:

- Reinforcing spillways with rock or installing other vertical grade control structures,
- Adjusting height/depth of ditch fill or groundwater dams,
- Additional drain tile searches,
- Trapping and/or relocating nuisance wildlife.

8.2 Vegetation Maintenance

The development of a healthy and diverse native vegetative community is crucial for the success of this wetland restoration project, therefore, TWT will closely monitor vegetative establishment following initial planting/seeding and throughout the 10-year monitoring period. Regular maintenance is intended to ensure the health and survival of native woody plants and herbaceous species, to limit the establishment and spread of invasive plant species, and to keep performance standard progress on track. Maintenance actions for vegetative community health include:

- Herbivory prevention- Whitetail deer are a major threat to plant diversity (Blossey et al. 2024). TWT, to the degree practical, will install deer fence along the entirety of the wetland compensation areas with commercial grade 8 ft deer fence. The fence will stay on site for the project duration. To ensure other wildlife's free passage, the fence bottom will be raised to allow small mammals and herpetofauna to pass (about 6 inches),
- Tree and shrub maintenance to combat disease, herbivory, or competition from other plants,
- Supplemental planting/seeding of native trees, shrubs, or herbaceous vegetation,
- Managing invasive species as needed through mechanical or chemical control using aquatic-safe herbicides by a licensed applicator.

8.3 General Site Maintenance

General site maintenance is anticipated to occur regularly throughout the 10-year monitoring period and beyond. As the fee-simple owner of the site, TWT bears responsibility for all non-ecological maintenance tasks, including but not limited to fence and gate upkeep, structural maintenance where applicable, signage installation, monitoring for vandalism, and maintaining trail/security cameras if deemed necessary.

9. Long Term Management Plan

The purpose of the Long-Term Management Plan (LTMP) is to ensure the long-term sustainability of the protected and restored resources after mitigation performance standards have been achieved. The LTMP has been included in **Appendix H**. As the site develops and matures, the LTMP will be amended as needed to include relevant information. After the monitoring period has ended, TWT will prepare a final LTMP to be submitted with the project's final monitoring report that will be reviewed and approved by the USACE. The final LTMP will address the site-specific future needs of the project based upon conditions at the time of the active period closeout.

9.1 Responsible Party

Micron is the Responsible Party for all phases of this permittee responsible mitigation through monitoring and final acceptance when a Certificate of Completion (or an equivalent) will be provided by the agencies. Once the mitigation is complete Micron will transfer long-term management to TWT.

9.2 Long-Term Monitoring and Management Activities

The LTMP includes the anticipated long-term monitoring and management activities and their estimated costs. These activities will be adjusted as needed throughout and after the active ecological monitoring period.

9.3 Long-Term Funding Mechanism

TWT has a director-controlled Stewardship Management Investment Account specifically established for Micron mitigation projects. This account's investment income will come from investment instruments that are low-risk and broad-based, (e.g., TWT may use 30-year Treasury Bonds) to support permanent long-term management and maintenance as described in the final LTMP. The entirety of the account will be funded before implementation starts at \$8,000/credit (or per DEC restoration/creation acre) for the wetland compensation and \$60/ft for stream compensation. The funding level designed in the Long-Term Management Budget in the LTMP is sufficient to sustain the long-term management of all of Micron's wetland and stream compensation. This fund will also have a clause in TWT's Bylaws that provides for its transfer along with the Micron lands to another NGO should that issue arise.

10. Adaptive Management Plan

Beyond the anticipated maintenance needs detailed in Section 11, preparedness for unexpected changes in site conditions is imperative to the continued success of the project. This adaptive management strategy outlines the approach for addressing potential challenges and unexpected changes, including those related to fire, climate change, disease, and other factors. Continuous monitoring to inform the adaptation of management strategies will ensure that the protected and restored resources remain resilient and meet long-term conservation goals. Potential challenges warranting adaptive management include:

• Fire: The effects of a significant fire event can lead to negative impacts on a young, reestablished wetland. Fire can scorch and kill newly planted or immature vegetation, particularly woody species like trees and shrubs. The loss of vegetative cover can lead to increased soil erosion resulting in potential sedimentation issues to connected water bodies. Fire can create favorable conditions for invasive species as well as affect soil structure and permeability thereby altering hydrology. In the event of a significant fire event, TWT will address the loss of plants, erosion, and any other impacts and determine the appropriate adaptive management approach such as replanting, stabilizing soils, and/or monitoring water quality to facilitate recovery.

- <u>Climate change</u>: Changes in precipitation and temperatures associated with climate change can significantly affect wetland mitigation sites through a variety of mechanisms, impacting the hydrology, vegetation, wildlife, and overall ecological functions. To adaptively manage the impacts of climate change on wetland mitigation sites, TWT can implement strategies such as altered water management practices and management of vegetative communities with an emphasis on native species resilient to climate variability and extremes.
- <u>Disease</u>: Unforeseen damage to wildlife, vegetation, and ecosystem services is possible via disease or pests. Pathogen spread or a pest invasion can decrease plant diversity and biomass, disrupting the wetland's structural integrity and the success of mitigation performance standards. Monitoring and early detection will be key to assessing such an event and implementing adaptive management strategies such as replanting (i.e. with hardier, disease-resistant species), sanitation processes and controlling the spread.
- <u>Flood</u>: Though wetlands aid in flood attenuation, a significant flooding event can have negative effects on a young wetland mitigation project. High energy floodwaters can cause soil erosion and sedimentation, leading to the damage of plant roots and flooding of vegetation. Ditch plugs or groundwater dams/low earthen berms that were installed during construction may fail or breach under serious flooding events. In such an event, TWT will determine the appropriate adaptive management action including replanting of the site, soil stabilization, or re-construction of ditch plugs and groundwater dams.

11. Financial Assurances

The short-term financial assurances for this compensatory mitigation plan will include individual performance bonds for each mitigation site to ensure compliance with permit requirements and project success. Experienced insurance brokers with the Great American Insurance Group will assist in preparing these financial assurances by providing guidance on structuring the performance bonds and ensuring they meet regulatory expectations. This approach ensures that each mitigation site is financially secured independently, providing clear accountability and reducing risk for both regulatory agencies and stakeholders.

12. References

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CONSERVATION EASEMENT

On lands of The Wetland Trust, Inc.

557 County Route 33, Town of Hastings,

Palermo, Schroeppel, Oswego County, NY

covering a 224.3-acre portion of

Tax Parcels 257.-2-05.02, 257.00-02-22, 257.00-02-15.111, 257.000-02-17, 257.00-02-17.02 and 257.00-03-01

THIS DECLARATION OF CONSERVATION EASEMENT is made as of the _____day of _____202_, by The Wetland Trust, Inc. (the "Grantor"), a New York not-for-profit with offices at 4729 State Route 414, Burdett, NY 14818, for the benefit of, but not the burden upon, The Wetland Conservancy, Inc. (the "Holder"), a New York not-for-profit entity having its office at P.O. Box 220, Burdett, New York 14818.

WHEREAS, Grantor is the owner in fee simple of approximately 238.2 acres of certain real property located in the Town of Hastings, Palermo, Schroeppel, County of Oswego, and State of New York, of which property is covered by this conservation easement and more fully described in Schedule A and annexed hereto (the "Protected Property"), and

WHEREAS, The Wetland Trust, Inc., a non-profit 501(c)(3) organization, is providing compensatory mitigation services to Micron New York Semiconductor Manufacturing LLC, with principal offices at 8000 South Federal Way, Boise, Idaho, 83716 for unavoidable adverse impacts to waters of the United States authorized under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1344), and/or Sections 9 or 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act (33 U.S.C. §§ 401, 403); and impacts to jurisdiction waters of New York State authorized under

WHEREAS, the Protected Property is to be protected in perpetuity through this Conservation Easement for those purposes as described in the Micron Upper Caughdenoy Creek Mitigation Plan, attached to this CE, pursuant to which The Wetland Trust, Inc., has committed to permanently protect and maintain a mitigation project on the Protected Property; and

WHEREAS, in relation to the compensatory mitigation activities, the Protected Property is subject to the conditions of the Mitigation plan, and any Federal or NY State Permit; and

WHEREAS, to ensure the long-term protection of the Protected Property, Grantor agrees to restrict ownership and use of the Protected Property: in order to protect, restore, and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of waters of the United States including wetlands through the control of discharges of dredged or fill material located on the Protected Property; in accordance with the common law and with the Conservation Easements provisions of New York Environmental Conservation Law ("ECL") Article 49, Title 3; in recognition of the continuing benefit to scenic and natural resources and the environment; and as a condition of being issued the Permit; and

WHEREAS, Grantor desires to declare, create, and convey to the Holder a Conservation Easement placing certain limitations and affirmative obligations on the Protected Property for the purpose of maintaining the Protected Property substantially in its natural condition, in perpetuity; and

WHEREAS, the purposes of this Conservation Easement are to protect the scenic, natural resource, and aquatic resource values of the Protected Property including native flora and fauna and the ecological processes that support them, diverse forest types and conditions, soil productivity, biological diversity, water quality, and aquatic habitats including wetlands; and

WHEREAS, the Holder is a 501 ©(3) not-for-profit corporation and is qualified to hold a Conservation Easement in accordance with ECL Section 49-0305; and

WHEREAS, Grantor agrees, in accordance with ECL Section 49-0305.5, that rights of enforcement of the terms of this Conservation Easement shall be held by the Holder, and that the USACE, NYSDEC or other appropriate enforcement agencies of the United States or New York State hold rights of enforcement under the Permit; and

NOW, THEREFORE, for the foregoing consideration, and in further consideration of the restrictions, rights, and agreements herein, and for the purposes of preservation, protection, and conservation of the Protected Property and the conservation and wildlife resources thereon, Grantor hereby creates, gives, grants, bargains, and conveys to the Holder a perpetual easement in, to, over, and across the Protected Property subject to the Permit, , and any current and future modifications thereto.

A. RESTRICTIONS

Grantor shall ensure compliance with the following Restrictions on the Protected Property, which shall run with the Protected Property in perpetuity, and be binding on the Grantor, the Holder, and their respective successors, assigns, lessees, and other occupiers and users. These Restrictions are subject to Grantor's Reserved Rights, which follow.

- 1. **General**. There shall be no future fillings, flooding, excavating, mining, or drilling; no removal of natural materials (soil, sand, gravel, rock, minerals, etc.); no dumping of materials; and no alteration of the topography which would materially affect the Protected Property in any manner, except as authorized by the Permit, , and any modifications thereof.
- 2. Waters and Wetlands. In addition to the general restrictions above, within the Protected Property there shall be no draining, dredging, damming, or impounding; no changing the grade or elevation, impairing the flow or circulation of waters, or reducing the reach of waters; and no other discharges or activity requiring a permit under applicable water pollution control laws and regulations, except as authorized by the Permit, and any modifications thereof.
- 3. **Trees/Vegetation**. On the Protected Property there shall be no clearing, burning, cutting, or destroying of trees or vegetation, except as may be necessary to protect public health or safety or as authorized by the Permit, and any modifications thereof; there shall be no planting or introduction of non-native or exotic species of trees or vegetation.
- 4. **Waste Disposal.** There shall be no disposal or storage of liquid or solid waste or other unsightly, hazardous, toxic or offensive material on the Protected Property.
- 5. Uses. No agricultural, animal husbandry, industrial, residential development, mining, logging, or commercial activity shall be undertaken or allowed on the Protected Property.
- 6. **Structures**. There shall be no construction, erection, or placement of buildings, billboards, or any other structures, to include fences, parking lots, trailers, mobile homes, camping accommodations, or recreational vehicles, or additions to existing structures, on the Protected Property, except as authorized by the Permit, and any modifications thereof.
- 7. **New Roads**. There shall be no construction of new roads, trails, or walkways on the Protected Property

without the prior written approval (including approval of the manner of construction) of the Holder and the USACE and NYSDEC

- 8. **Utilities**. There shall be no construction or placement of utilities or related facilities (including telecommunications towers and antennas) in, over, or under the Protected Property without the prior written approval (including approval of the manner of construction) of the Holder, the USACE and the NYSDEC.
- 9. Pest Control. There shall be no application of pesticides or biological controls, including controls of problem vegetation, on the Protected Property without prior written approval (including approval of the manner of application) of the Holder, the USACE, the NYSDEC or as authorized by the Permit, and any modifications thereof.
- 10. Vehicular Use. There shall be no use of any motorized vehicle or motorized equipment, and no use of any non-motorized bicycle anywhere on the Protected Property, except in the case of emergency, for the purpose of enforcement of applicable laws and regulations, for the purpose of monitoring compliance with the purposes of this Conservation Easement, or as authorized by the Permit, and any modifications thereof.
- 11. **Subdivision**. There shall be no division or subdivision of the Protected Property.
- 12. **Marking**. The Grantor shall mark the limits of the Protected Property in a manner approved by the Holder, USACE, and NYSDEC and shall maintain the marking in place so as to notify the public that the Protected Property is an area preserved for conservation purposes.
- 13. **Other Prohibitions**. Any other use of, or activity on, the Protected Property which is or may become inconsistent with the purposes of the Conservation Easement, the preservation of the Protected Property substantially in its natural condition, or the protection of its environmental systems, is prohibited, except as authorized by the Permit, and any modifications thereof.

B. RESERVED RIGHTS OF GRANTOR

Grantor reserves the right to engage in all acts or uses not prohibited by the Restrictions, which are not inconsistent with the Purpose of this Conservation Easement, the preservation of the Protected Property substantially in its natural condition, and the protection of its environmental systems, and which do not interfere with any obligations under the Permit, and any modifications or amendments thereof. Nothing herein shall be deemed to modify or amend any other or additional agreements between or among Grantor, the Holder, and/or the USACE and NYSDEC. In the event any of Grantor's acts or uses on the Protected Property are subject to review under the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQRA), Grantee and the Holder shall be designated as interested parties and notified of the review process.

C. GENERAL PROVISIONS

The following General Provisions shall be binding upon the Grantor and the Grantor's heirs, successors, grantees, transferees, administrators, assigns, lessees, licensees and agents, and shall inure to the benefit of the Holder, USACE and NYSDEC, and the heirs, successors, grantees, transferees, administrators, assigns, lessees, licensees and agents of the Holder, USACE and NYSDEC:

- 1. **Rights of Access and Entry.** The Holder, USACE and NYSDEC shall have the right to enter and go upon the Protected Property for purposes of monitoring and inspection, and to take actions necessary to verify compliance with the Restrictions. The Holder shall also have rights of visual access and view, and the right to enter and go upon the Protected Property for purposes of making scientific or educational observations and studies, and taking samples, in such a manner as will not disturb the quiet enjoyment of the Protected Property by Grantor. No right of access or entry by the general public to any portion of the Protected Property is conveyed by this Conservation Easement.
- 2. **Enforcement.** Grantor acknowledges and agrees that the Holder's, USACE's and NYSDEC's remedies at law for any violation of this Conservation Easement are inadequate. In the event of a breach of any of the Restrictions set forth above, the Holder, USACE, or NYSDEC will notify the Grantor in writing of the breach. The Grantor shall have thirty (30) days after receipt of such notice to undertake actions that are reasonably calculated to promptly correct the conditions constituting the breach. If the Grantor fails to commence such corrective action within thirty (30) days, or fails to complete the necessary corrective action, the Holder, USACE, or NYSDEC may undertake such actions, including legal proceedings, as are necessary to effect such corrective action. Among other relief, the Holder, USACE, NYSDEC shall be entitled to specific performance

The Wetland Trust, Inc.

of the terms of this Conservation Easement and to a complete restoration of the Protected Property, correcting damage caused by any breach of the Restrictions. Breaches of the General Provisions of this Conservation Easement shall be actionable without notice. The costs of a breach, correction or restoration, including reasonable Holder expenses, expert or consultant expenses, court costs and attorneys' fees, shall be paid by the Grantor. Enforcement shall be at the discretion of the Holder, USACE, or NYSDEC. Enforcement shall not be defeated because of any subsequent adverse possession, laches, estoppel or waiver. The Holder, USACE, or NYSDEC's enforcement rights are in addition to, and shall not limit, enforcement rights available under other provisions of law or equity, or under any applicable permit or certification. Failure to timely enforce compliance with this Conservation Easement or the use limitations contained herein by any party shall not bar subsequent enforcement by such party and shall not be deemed a waiver of the party's right to take action to enforce any provision of this Conservation Easement.

Events Beyond Grantor's Control. Nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the Holder or the USACE to institute any proceedings against Grantor for any changes to the Protected Property caused by acts of God or circumstances beyond the Grantor's control such as earthquake, fire, flood, storm, war, civil disturbance, strike, or similar causes.

- 3. **Obligations of Ownership.** Grantor is responsible for payment of all real estate taxes, assessments, fees, or other charges levied upon the Protected Property, and Grantor will provide copies of receipts evidencing payment of any such charges upon request of the Holder, USACE, or NYSDEC. Any liens, mortgages or other encumbrances affecting the Protected Property shall be subject to the terms of this Conservation Easement. The Holder, USACE, or NYSDEC shall not be responsible for any costs or liability of any kind related to the ownership, operation, insurance, upkeep, or maintenance of the Protected Property, except as expressly provided herein. Nothing herein shall relieve the Grantor of the obligation to comply with federal, state, or local laws, regulations, and permits that may apply to the exercise of ownership, or rights under this Conservation Easement, by Grantor.
- 4. **Recording.** The Grantor shall have this Conservation Easement duly recorded and indexed as such in the Office of the County Clerk of Oswego County, New York, as described in ECL Section 49-0305.4. Upon recording, the Grantor shall forward a copy of this Conservation Easement as recorded to the Holder, USACE, and NYSDEC and, as described in ECL Section 49-0305.4, the New York Department of Environmental Conservation.
- 5. **Extinguishment.** In the event that changed conditions render impossible the continued use of

The Wetland Trust, Inc.

the Protected Property for conservation purposes, this Conservation Easement may only be extinguished, in whole or in part, by judicial proceeding under authority of ECL Section 49-0307. In accordance with 33 C.F.R. 332.7(a)(3), USACE must be provided 60-day advance notification before any action is taken to amend or terminate this Conservation Easement.

- 6. **Eminent Domain.** If all or part of the Protected Property is taken in the exercise of eminent domain so as to substantially abrogate the Restrictions imposed by this Conservation Easement, the Grantor and the Holder shall promptly notify the USACE and NYSDEC and shall join in appropriate actions at the time of such taking to recover the full value of the taking, and all incidental and direct damages due to the taking. Each party shall be responsible for its own costs in any such legal proceeding.
- 7. **Proceeds of Taking.** This Conservation Easement constitutes a real property interest immediately vested in the Holder. In the event that all or a portion of this Protected Property is sold, exchanged, or involuntarily converted following an extinguishment or the exercise of eminent domain, the Holder shall be entitled to the fair market value of this Conservation Easement. The parties stipulate that the fair market value of this Conservation Easement shall be determined by identifying the fair market value of the Protected Property unencumbered by this Conservation Easement (minus any increase in value after the date of this grant attributable to

improvements) and subtracting the value of the Protected Property with the Conservation Easement at the time of this grant. The values at the time of this grant shall be the values used, or which would have been used, to calculate a deduction for federal income tax purposes, pursuant to Section 170(h) of the Internal Revenue Code (whether the grant is eligible or ineligible for such a deduction). The Holder shall use its share of the proceeds in a manner consistent with the purposes of this Conservation Easement.

8. **Notification.** Any notice, request for approval, or other communication required under this Conservation Agreement shall be sent by registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, to the following addresses (or such address as may be hereafter specified by notice pursuant to this paragraph):

To Grantor:

The Wetland Trust, Inc. 4729 State Route 414 Burdett, New York 14818 The Wetland Trust, Inc.

To Holder:

The Wetlands Conservancy, Inc P.O. Box 220 Burdett, New York 14818

To the USACE:

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, New York District ATTN:

Regulatory Branch Room 1937, 26 Federal Plaza New York, NY 10278-0090

And

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Buffalo District ATTN:

Regulatory Branch 1776 Niagara Street Buffalo, NY 14207-3199

To the NYSDEC:



- 9. **Assignment.** This Conservation Easement is transferable, but only to a holder qualified under ECL Section 49-0305.3, and approved in writing by the USACE and NYSDEC before transfer. As a condition of such transfer, the transferee shall agree to all of the restrictions, rights, and provisions herein, and to continue to carry out the purposes of this Conservation Easement. Assignments shall be accomplished by amendment of this Conservation Easement in accordance with Section C, Paragraph 14. In accordance with 33 C.F.R. 332.7(a)(3), USACE must be provided 60-day advance notification before any action is taken to assign this Conservation Easement.
- 10. **Failure of Holder.** If at any time the Holder is unable or fails to enforce this Conservation Easement, or if the Holder ceases to be a holder qualified under ECL Section 49-0305, and if within a reasonable period of time after the occurrence of one of these events the Holder fails to make an assignment pursuant to paragraph 10, then the Holder's interest shall become vested in another holder, as approved by the USACE and NYSDEC, qualified in accordance with an appropriate (e.g., cy pres) proceeding, to be brought by the Grantor in a court of competent jurisdiction, or by Holder, USACE, and NYSDEC finding a replacement entity agreeable to USACE and NYSDEC
- 11. **Subsequent Transfer.** This Conservation Easement shall be perpetual and run with the land and shall be binding upon all future owners of any interest in the Protected Property. The conveyance of any portion of or any interest in the Protected Property, by sale, exchange, devise or gift, shall be

made by an instrument which expressly provides that the interest thereby conveyed is subject to this Conservation Easement, without modification or amendment of the terms of this Easement, and such instrument shall expressly incorporate this Conservation Easement by reference, specifically setting forth the date, office, liber and page of the recording of this Conservation Easement. The failure of any such instrument to comply with the provisions hereof shall not affect the validity or enforceability of this Conservation Easement, nor shall such failure affect the Holder's or the USACE' rights hereunder. No less than thirty (30) days prior to conveyance of any interest in the Protected Property, Grantor (to include any successor Grantor) shall notify the Holder, USACE, and NYSDEC of such intended conveyance, providing the full names and mailing addresses of all Grantees, and the individual principals thereof, under any such conveyance. In accordance with 33 C.F.R. 332.7(a)(3), USACE must be provided 60-day advance notification before any action is taken to transfer the Protected Property.

- 12. No **Merger of Interests.** In the event the same person or entity ever simultaneously holds an interest in the Protected Property under this Conservation Easement, and holds the underlying title in fee, the parties intend that the separate interests shall not merge.
- 13. **Amendment.** This Conservation Easement may be amended in accordance with ECL Section 49-0307, but only in a writing signed by the Grantor and the Holder, or their successors or assigns, and approved in writing by the USACE and NYSDEC, its successors or assigns; provided such amendment does not affect the qualification of this Conservation Easement or the status of the Holder under ECL Section 49-0305 or any other applicable law; and provided such amendment is consistent with the conservation purposes of this grant and its perpetual duration. Any amendment to this Conservation Easement shall be recorded and provided to the Holder, the USACE and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, in the manner set forth in paragraph C-5 above. In accordance with 33 C.F.R. 332.7(a)(3), USACE and NYSDEC must be provided 60-day advance notification before any action is taken to amend this Conservation Easement.
- 14. **Severability.** Should a court of competent jurisdiction find any separate part of this Conservation Easement void or unenforceable le, the remainder shall continue in full force and effect.
- 15. **Warranties by Grantor.** Grantor warrants that it owns the Protected Property in fee simple, and that Grantor owns all interests in the Protected Property that may be impaired by the granting of this Conservation Easement. Grantor further warrants that there are no outstanding mortgages, tax liens, encumbrances, or other interests in the Protected Property that have not been expressly subordinated to this Conservation Easement. Grantor further warrants that no structures of any kind, to include roads, trails or walkways, and no violations of restrictions of this Conservation Easement exist

on the Protected Property at the time of execution hereof. Grantor further warrants that the Holder shall have the use of and enjoy all the benefits derived from and arising out of this Conservation Easement.

16. **No Gift or Dedication**. Nothing contained in this Conservation Easement shall be deemed to be a gift for dedication of all or any part of either the Permitted Property or the Protected Property to the public, or for public use.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Grantor and Holder have executed this Conservation Easement, as of the date written above.

	Execution by Grantor: The Wetlan	d Trust, Inc.
	By:	
	Title:	
STAT	E OF NEW YORK) ss.:	
COUN	NTY OF Schuyler)	
state, j known subscr by his	personally appeared the Grantor to me or proved to me on the b ibed to the within instrument and ac	r 202_ before me, the undersigned, a notary public in and for said, of The Wetland Trust, Inc. personally asis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual whose name is eknowledged to me that executed the same in his capacity, and that dividual, or the person upon behalf of which the individual acted,
Notary	/ Public	Date:

The Wetland Trust, Inc.		Micron Upper Caughdenoy Creek Mitigation Plan
Approval and Accept	ance by Holder: The Wetland Con	nservancy, Inc.
Ву:		
Title: Chair		
STATE OF NEW YORK) ss	:	
COUNTY OF Tompkins)		
subscribed to the within instr	rument and acknowledged to me th	evidence to be the individual whose name is nat he executed the same in his capacity, and that son upon behalf of which the individual acted,
Notary Public	Date	

Schedule A. Legal description of parcel to be covered by this Conservation Easement.

Upper Caughdenoy Creek, 557 County Road 37

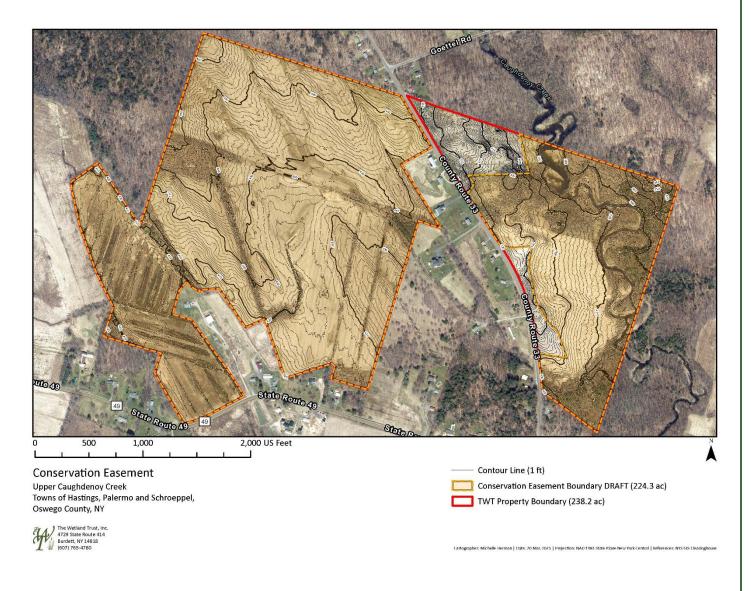
Town of Hastings, Palermo, and Schroeppel, Oswego County, NY

covering a 224.3-acre portion

of Tax Parcels 257.-2-05.02, 257.00-02-22, 257.00-02-15.111, 257.000-02-17, 257.00-02-17.02 and 257.00-03-01

ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND,

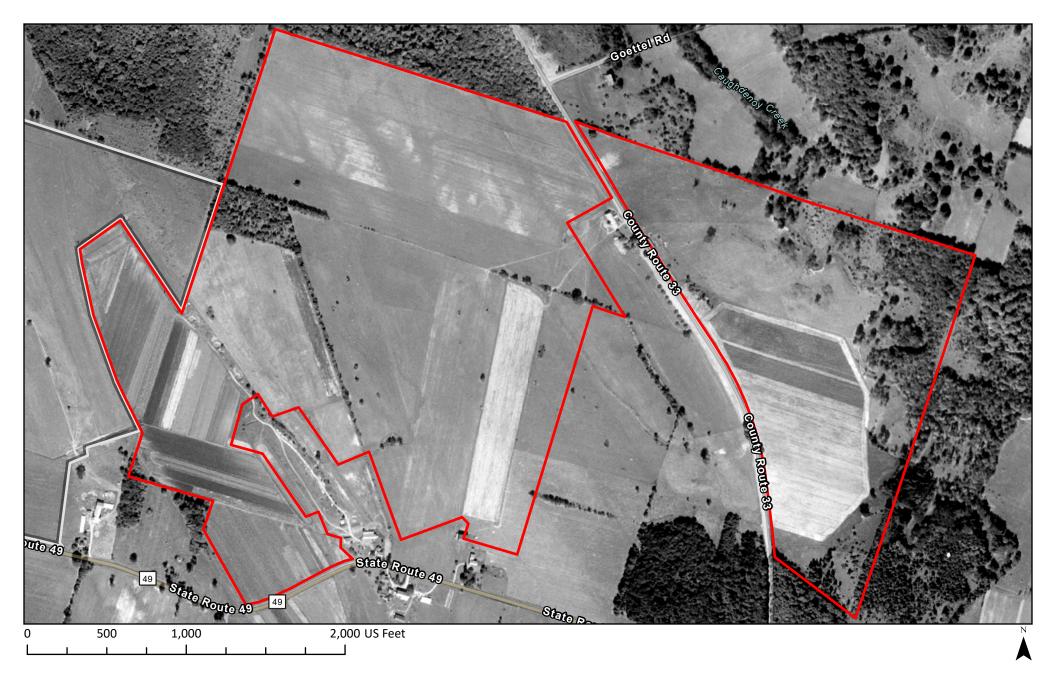
[Left intentionally blank- awaiting boundary survey with descriptions of metes and bounds]



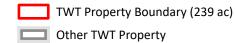
Micron- Upper Caughdenoy Creek Stream and Wetland Mitigation Plan	

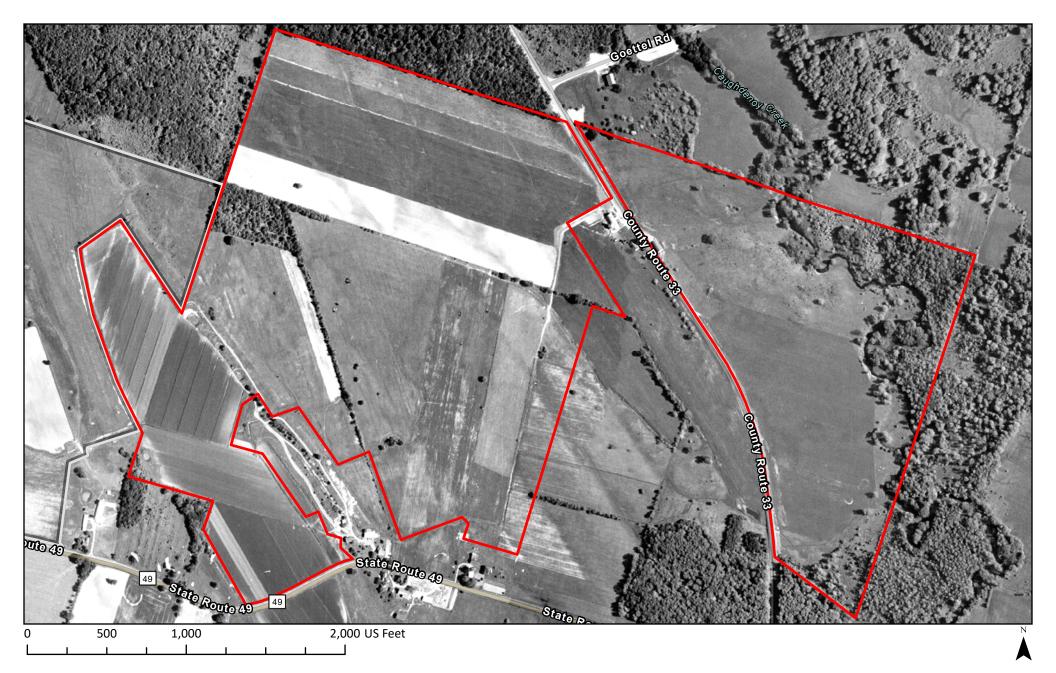
May 2025



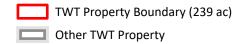


Imagery (1955)
Upper Caughdenoy Creek
Towns of Hastings, Palermo and Schroeppel,
Oswego County, NY



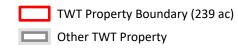


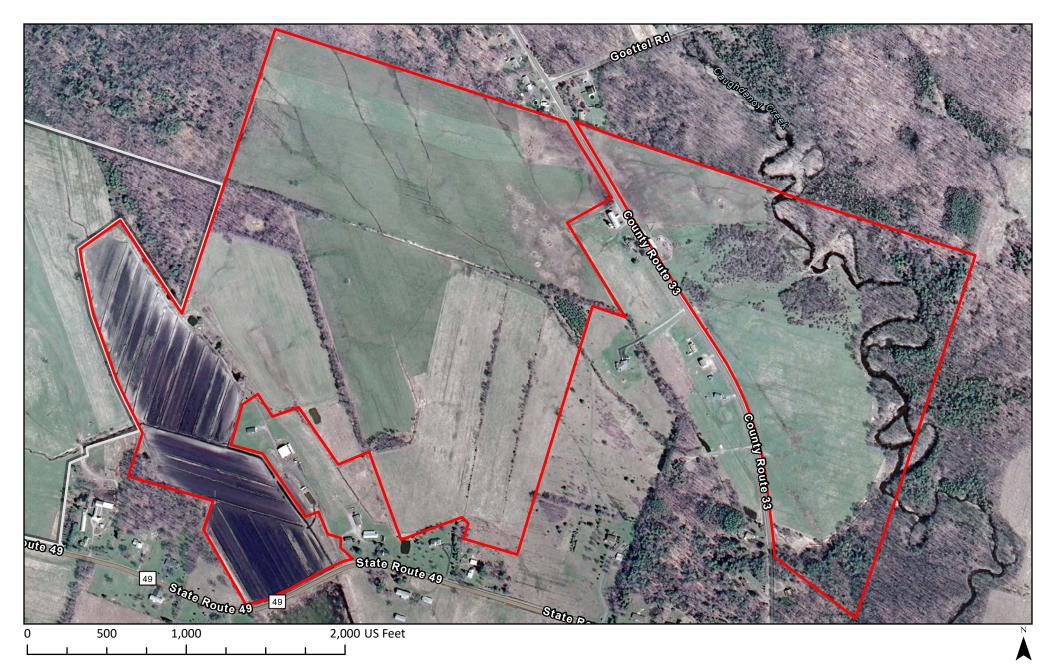
Imagery (1959)
Upper Caughdenoy Creek
Towns of Hastings, Palermo and Schroeppel,
Oswego County, NY



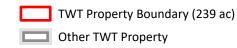


Imagery (1994)
Upper Caughdenoy Creek
Towns of Hastings, Palermo and Schroeppel,
Oswego County, NY



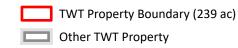


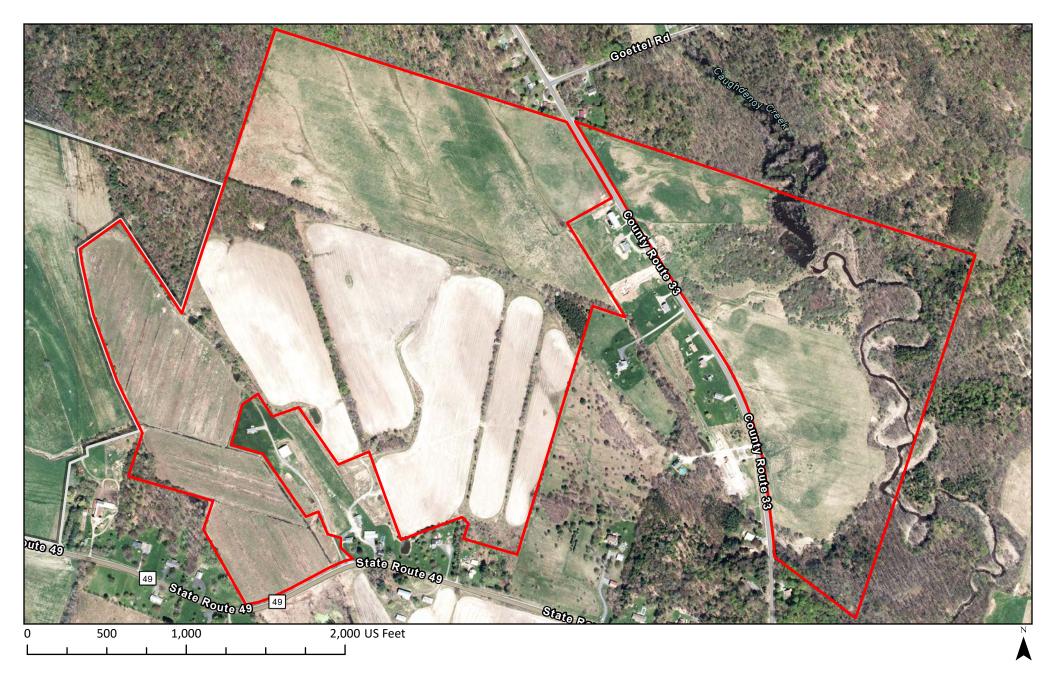
Imagery (2006)
Upper Caughdenoy Creek
Towns of Hastings, Palermo and Schroeppel,
Oswego County, NY



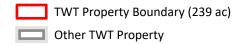


Imagery (2011)
Upper Caughdenoy Creek
Towns of Hastings, Palermo and Schroeppel,
Oswego County, NY





Imagery (2015)
Upper Caughdenoy Creek
Towns of Hastings, Palermo and Schroeppel,
Oswego County, NY





Imagery (2019)
Upper Caughdenoy Creek
Towns of Hastings, Palermo and Schroeppel,
Oswego County, NY

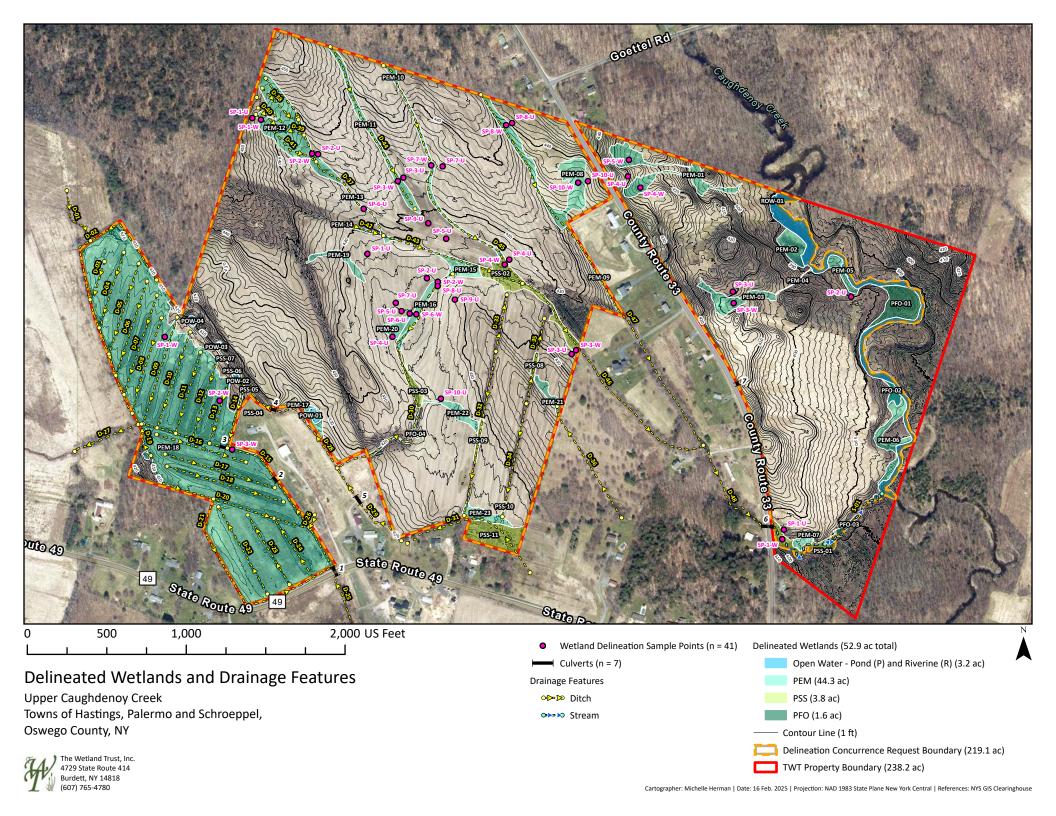


TWT Property Boundary (239 ac)
Other TWT Property

	Micron- Upper	r Caughdenoy	Creek Stream and	d Wetland Mitigation Plan
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May 2025

Appendix C.



Upper Caughdenoy Creek Wetland Delineation Summary Table

ID	Wetland Type	Cover Type Edinger	Acres	Linear Feet	Notes	Flow
	Cowardin					Regime
1	Culvert	-	-	48.4393796524	State Route 49 crossing, conveys main flow into PEM-18.	-
2	Culvert	-	-	21.1676347679	Farm equipment crossing over main ditch in PEM-18.	-
3	Culvert	-	-	19.4775479786	Farm equipment crossing over main ditch in PEM-18.	-
4	Culvert	-	-	16.9527775743	Farm equipment crossing over D-28.	-
5	Culvert	-	-	42.6668525503	Farm equipment crossing over D-29.	-
6	Culvert	-	-	59.4055915463	County Route 33 crossing connecting D-48 to S-01.	-
7	Culvert	-	-	8.23706868519	24 in diameter concrete. Parallels County Route 33, for side of road drainage and farm	-
					equipment access into field.	
D-01	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	379.2068336	Conveys hydrology from adjacent TWT Johnson Farm Preserve into PEM-18.	Intermittent
D-02	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	1903.461397	Northern perimeter ditch around PEM-18, receives drainage from D-01 and numerous interior field ditches (D-03 through D-08).	Intermittent
D-03	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	259.5376501	Shallow, narrow ditch dug using "lands" technique. Interior field ditch of PEM-18.	Intermittent
D-04	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	500.9320859	Shallow, narrow ditch dug using "lands" technique. Interior field ditch of PEM-18.	Intermittent
D-05	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	599.9601262	Shallow, narrow ditch dug using "lands" technique. Interior field ditch of PEM-18.	Intermittent
D-06	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	624.854297	Shallow, narrow ditch dug using "lands" technique. Interior field ditch of PEM-18.	Intermittent
D-07	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	658.9849618	Shallow, narrow ditch dug using "lands" technique. Interior field ditch of PEM-18.	Intermittent
D-08	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	628.7743762	Shallow, narrow ditch dug using "lands" technique. Interior field ditch of PEM-18.	Intermittent
D-09	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	703.7675455	Shallow, narrow ditch dug using "lands" technique. Interior field ditch of PEM-18.	Intermittent
D-10	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	638.5842333	Shallow, narrow ditch dug using "lands" technique. Interior field ditch of PEM-18.	Intermittent
D-11	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	534.3084518	Shallow, narrow ditch dug using "lands" technique. Interior field ditch of PEM-18.	Intermittent
D-12	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	534.2275397	Shallow, narrow ditch dug using "lands" technique. Interior field ditch of PEM-18.	Intermittent
D-13	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	414.7776044	Shallow, narrow ditch dug using "lands" technique. Interior field ditch of PEM-18.	Intermittent
D-14	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	370.600137	Deep, narrow ditch dug using "lands" technique. Along edge of adjacent landowner's yard. Possibly receives drainage from D-28.	Intermittent
D-15	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	1630.473892	Deep, narrow ditch that conveys the main flow through PEM-18, from Culvert 1 to exit from property into adjacent TWT Johnson Farm Preserve via D-27.	Intermittent
D-16	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	_	588.8253659	Shallow, narrow ditch dug using "lands" technique. Interior field ditch of PEM-18.	Intermittent
D-17	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	_	721.9684829	Shallow, narrow ditch dug using "lands" technique. Interior field ditch of PEM-18.	Intermittent
D-18	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	_	765.658485	Shallow, narrow ditch dug using "lands" technique. Interior field ditch of PEM-18.	Intermittent
D-19	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	_	211.9728691	Shallow, narrow ditch dug using "lands" technique. Interior field ditch of PEM-18.	Intermittent
D-20	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	_	1169.899382	Shallow, narrow ditch dug using "lands" technique. Interior field ditch of PEM-18.	Intermittent
D-21	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	_	1346.607305	Southern perimeter ditch around PEM-18.	Intermittent
D-22	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	_	630.2391139	Shallow, narrow ditch dug using "lands" technique. Interior field ditch of PEM-18.	Intermittent
D-23	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	_	509.2518905	Shallow, narrow ditch dug using "lands" technique. Interior field ditch of PEM-18.	Intermittent
D-24	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	446.4934399	Shallow, narrow ditch dug using "lands" technique. Interior field ditch of PEM-18.	Intermittent
D-25	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	550.6977248	Flows to Culvert 1 and connects to D-15. Main drainage flow into PEM-18.	Intermittent
D-26	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	88.37315962	Small drainage flowing from adjacent landowner's yard to D-15.	Intermittent
D-27	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	437.6658198	Main outlet of PEM-18. Flows East to West into adjacent TWT Johnson Farm Preserve.	Intermittent
D-28	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	_	837.9436303	Conveys flow from D-29 and D-30 to muck field, probably D-14 specifically.	Intermittent
D-29	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	_	636.9093689	Flows into D-28 from an off-site pond.	Intermittent
D-30	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	_	1752.894926	Deep, narrow ditch that conveys hydrology from PEM-15 South to D-28 through	Intermittent
2 30				17021071720	active agricultural field. Bank height ranges from 3 in at northern end to 8 ft at southern end.	
D-31	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	970.6115646	Edge of South field. Flows from off-site into PSS-11 and PEM-23, then exits property and flows into off-site pond.	Intermittent
D-32	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	1052.391944	Within one of two eastern hedgerows in South field, flows South. Small drainage indentations.	Intermittent
D-33	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	362.9690333	Within one of two eastern hedgerows in South field, flows North. Small drainage	Intermittent

					indentations.	
D-34	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	727.1332627	Within one of two eastern hedgerows in South field, flows South. Small drainage indentations.	Intermittent
D-35	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	548.135989	Within one of two eastern hedgerows in South field, flows North. Small drainage indentations.	Intermittent
D-36	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	_	815.7621233	Flows northwest from off-site into PEM-21.	Intermittent
D-37	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	1280.434655	Conveys main flow from PEM-12 to PEM-14.	Intermittent
D-38	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	309.0170145	Past attempted drainage of PEM-12 based on aerial photos. Flows to D-37.	Intermittent
D-39	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	387.9004552	Past attempted drainage of PEM-12 based on aerial photos. Flows to D-37.	Intermittent
D-40	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	168.2363297	Past attempted drainage of PEM-12 based on aerial photos. Flows to D-37.	Intermittent
D-41	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	493.9500579	Past attempted drainage of PEM-12 based on aerial photos. Flows to D-37.	Intermittent
D-42	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	249.3332573	Slight depression separating North and South fields. Flows East to D-43.	Intermittent
D-43	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	927.6366024	Separates North and South fields. Collects drainage from North field and conveys to D-46.	Intermittent
D-44	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	1160.670326	Drains North field, flowing South. No discernible surface connection to D-45 or D-43, but suspected underground connections to D-45.	Intermittent
D-45	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	1732.690919	Drains North field, flowing South to D-46. No discernible surface connection to D-44, but suspected underground connection.	Intermittent
D-46	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	1633.296044	Conveys drainage from North field off-site to D-48 and ultimately Caughdenoy Creek.	Intermittent
D-47	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	2625.27083	Conveys drainage from North field off-site to D-48 and ultimately Caughdenoy Creek.	Intermittent
D-48	Ditch	Ditch / artificial intermittent stream	-	743.9731544	Conveys drainage from North field off-site to Culvert 6, S-01, and Caughdenoy Creek.	Intermittent
S-01	Stream	Stream	-	1178.55	Continuation of D-48 flow from County Route 33 (Culvert 6) to Caughdenoy Creek. This channel segment appears less modified / disturbed than those upstream of Rt.33 culvert.	Intermittent
PEM-01	PEM	Shallow emergent	1.43544010697	-	In cow pasture adjacent to County Route 33.	Intermittent
PEM-02	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.577897850946	-	Annually flooded wet meadow along Caughdenoy Creek.	Intermittent
PEM-03	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.694070740263	-	Swale in hayfield, noticeably wet and soft compared to surrounding areas of field. Drains East to PEM-04.	Intermittent
PEM-04	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.0357929610267	-	Wet connection between PEM-03 and Caughdenoy Creek.	Intermittent
PEM-05	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.291124540909	-	Caughdenoy Creek floodplain.	Intermittent
PEM-06	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.788225132934	-	Caughdenoy Creek floodplain. Mostly PEM with a few scattered mature trees.	Intermittent
PEM-07	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.175503267895	-	South end of East field. Adjacent to S-01 corridor.	Intermittent
PEM- 08a	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.98	-	Wet meadow surrounding D-47. Acts as a border between a former cow pasture and an active agricultural field.	Intermittent
PEM- 08b	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.94	-	Wet meadow that was a formerly a cow pasture.	Intermittent
PEM-09	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.242742084635	-	Wet meadow surrounding D-47 at the southeastern corner of the North field. Acts as a border between the active agricultural field and pasture / residential yards.	Intermittent
PEM-10	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.765818502305	-	Wet meadow surrounding D-45, within active agricultural field.	Intermittent
PEM-11	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.979941431428	-	Wet meadow surrounding D-44, within active agricultural field.	Intermittent
PEM-12	PEM	Shallow emergent	2.5407699926	-	Wet meadow that was actively farmed as recently as 2020.	Intermittent
PEM-13	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.109674783198	-	Surface drainage pathway in agricultural field connecting PEM-12 and PEM-14.	Intermittent
PEM-14	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.274695015764	-	Wet meadow around a shallow drainage collecting water from North field.	Intermittent
PEM-15	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.471762632527	-	Wet meadow that receives water from PEM-14 / D-43. High clay content.	Intermittent
PEM-16	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.553645167319	-	Wet meadow surrounding upper half of D-30, within active agricultural field. High clay content with pooling water. Drains to South.	Intermittent
PEM-17	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.333789452099	-	Wet meadow buffering POW-01 from surrounding active agricultural fields. Invaded with Typha and Phalaris arundinacea.	Intermittent
PEM-18	PEM	Reverted drained muckland	30.3379563376	-	"Muck farm" that appears active in all available aerial photos through 2011. Now invaded with Phalaris arundinacea, Lythrum salicaria, etc. More than 20 ditches dug to drain this field. Hydrology from both North and South, ultimately exiting via D-27.	Intermittent
PEM-19	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.345670309249	-	In active agricultural field. Surface drainage pathway from the adjacent upland forest to PEM-20.	Ephemeral
PEM-20	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.284823235973	-	Actively farmed area with high clay, deep ruts and pooling water.	Intermittent
PEM-21	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.287716006114	-	In active agricultural field. Surface drainage pathway from off-site ditch (D-36) flowing to PSS-08.	Intermittent

PEM-22	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.377483653485	-	In active agricultural field with high clay, deep ruts, algal mats and pooling water. Surface drainage pathway from PSS-09 to PSS-03.	Ephemeral
PEM-23	PEM	Shallow emergent	0.458987266564	-	Edge of active agricultural field with high clay, deep ruts, algal mats and pooling water. Receives hydrology from double hedgerow ditches and PSS-11.	Intermittent
PFO-01	PFO	Floodplain forest	1.03386201931	-	Flooded forest along bend of Caughdenoy Creek. West boundary is a steep bank.	Intermittent
PFO-02	PFO	Floodplain forest	0.172090896759	-	Flooded forest along Caughdenoy Creek.	Intermittent
PFO-03	PFO	Floodplain forest	0.191643921679	-	S-01 corridor.	Intermittent
PFO-04	PFO	Red maple- hardwood swamp	0.163272218438	-	Surrounds lower third of D-30. Bordered by active agriculture and upland forest.	Intermittent
POW-01	Open Water - Pond	Farm pond / artificial pond	0.113700392031	-	Farm pond dug between 1959-1981. Surrounded by PEM-17 on the edge of an active agricultural field.	Perennial
POW-02	Open Water - Pond	Farm pond / artificial pond	0.0294873444137	-	Farm pond dug prior to 1955. Surrounded by PSS-06.	Perennial
POW-03	Open Water - Pond	Farm pond / artificial pond	0.0211567599972	-	Farm pond dug prior to 1955. Surrounded by PSS-07.	Perennial
POW-04	Open Water - Pond	Farm pond / artificial pond	0.0717896913839	-	Farm pond dug prior to 1955. Surrounded by steep upland forest on three sides and PEM-18 on the other.	Perennial
PSS-01	PSS	Scrub shrub	0.621106859119	-	S-01 corridor at base of steep mature forested slope.	Intermittent
PSS-02	PSS	Scrub shrub	1.28045510379	-	Surrounds the connection point of D-43, D-45 and D-46. Separates the North and South field.	Intermittent
PSS-03	PSS	Scrub shrub	0.327461913589	-	Surrounds middle third of D-30 with active agriculture on all sides.	Intermittent
PSS-04	PSS	Scrub shrub	0.00566957105561	-	At the base of a steep slope, surrounding D-28.	Intermittent
PSS-05	PSS	Scrub shrub	0.0194708850522	-	At the end of D-28 entering PEM-18.	Intermittent
PSS-06	PSS	Scrub shrub	0.0391226443977	-	Surrounds a farm pond (POW-02). At the base of a steep slope.	Intermittent
PSS-07	PSS	Scrub shrub	0.0497497520029	-	Surrounds a farm pond (POW-03). At the base of a steep slope.	Intermittent
PSS-08	PSS	Scrub shrub	0.100810160765	-	In one of two eastern hedgerows of South field. Receives hydrology from D-35 and PEM-21. Few scattered trees.	Intermittent
PSS-09	PSS	Scrub shrub	0.148755118376	-	In one of two eastern hedgerows of South field. Receives hydrology from D-32.	Intermittent
PSS-10	PSS	Scrub shrub	0.0277291710668	-	In one of two eastern hedgerows of South field. Receives hydrology from D-34.	Intermittent
PSS-11	PSS	Scrub shrub	1.2122438516	-	Off southeastern corner of South field, receives hydrology from the North (D-32, D-34) and South (D-31). Dense shrub canopy.	Intermittent
ROW-01	Open Water - Riverine	Stream	2.81	-	Caughdenoy Creek flowing from North to South.	Perennial

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Route 33 East	City/County: Oswego		Sampling Date: <u>09/05/2024</u>	
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State: N	NY Sampling Point: SP-1-U	
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, H. Frantz, D. Johnston-Jorda	ın, K. Hastings Section, Township, Range: F	Pennellville	<u> </u>	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat	Local relief (concave, convex, no	one): Flat	Slope (%): 3	
	•	210526°W	Datum: WGS84	
Soil Map Unit Name: Rhinebeck silt loam, 2-6% slopes		NWI classifica		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for				
		(If no, explain in		
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology		ircumstances" pres		
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology		olain any answers ir	,	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site ma	ρ showing sampling point locations	, transects, imլ	oortant features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X	No Is the Sampled Area			
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	No X within a Wetland?	Yes	No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No X If yes, optional Wetland S	ite ID:		
Sample point is in shrub/scrub area between hay field event which exceeded normal rainfall for the entire mo				
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicat	tors (minimum of two required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check	all that apply)	Surface Soil (Cracks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)		
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)		
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)		
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)		
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)		sible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)		
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Position (D2)		
Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4)		
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	FAC-Neutral	, ,	
Field Observations:		1710 11011	1001 (100)	
Surface Water Present? Yes No X	Depth (inches):			
Water Table Present? Yes No X	Depth (inches):			
Saturation Present? Yes No X	<u> </u>	drology Present?	Yes No X	
(includes capillary fringe)				
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring w	ell, aerial photos, previous inspections), if avai	ilable:		
Remarks:				
No hydrology indicator observed.				

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of pla	ants.			Sampling Point:	SP-1-U
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
Malus domestica 2.	50	Yes	UPL	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	4 (A)
3. 4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	5 (B)
5. 6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	80.0% (A/B
7.		·		Prevalence Index worksheet:	(1 -
	50	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: M	ultiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)	-		OBL species 0 x 1 =	0
1. Rhamnus cathartica	25	Yes	FAC	FACW species 16 x 2 =	32
2. Prunus serotina	5	No	FACU	FAC species 36 x 3 =	108
3. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	5	No	FACW	FACU species 6 x 4 =	24
4.				UPL species 52 x 5 =	260
				Column Totals: 110 (A)	424 (B
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =	3.85
7.	-			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
	35	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Ve	
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)		- Total Gover		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	2gotation
1. Geum macrophyllum	1	No	FACW	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
Persicaria virginiana	1	No	FAC	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (F	Provide supportir
Toxicodendron radicans	5	Yes	FAC	data in Remarks or on a separ	
Lysimachia nummularia	10	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetat	tion ¹ (Explain)
5. Fragaria vesca	2	No	UPL		
Symphyotrichum lateriflorum	5	Yes	FAC	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland be present, unless disturbed or proble	
7. Agrimonia gryposepala	1	No	FACU	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	
8				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or	more in diamet
9				at breast height (DBH), regardless of	
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less t and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1	
12.	25	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) pof size, and woody plants less than 3.	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	•		Woody vines – All woody vines great	ter than 3.28 ft ir
1	-	· 		height.	
2. 3.	-			Hydrophytic	
4.	-			Vegetation Present? Yes X	Jo.
	-	-Total Cover		Present? Tes_X_	No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a septing No OBL species were observed but a few low perce	,	=Total Cover were dominate).		

Northcentral and Northeast Region – Version 2.0

US Army Corps of Engineers

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-1-U

Profile De: Depth	scription: (Describe Matrix	to the de	pth needed to docui	ment the x Feature		r or con	firm the absence	of indicators.)	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Rem	arks
0-7	7.5YR 5/4	100			.,,,-		Loamy/Clayey	Loa	
7-15	10YR 7/3	70	10YR 7/6	30			Loamy/Clayey	Loa	am.
7-13	101K 7/3		1011/1/0	30			Loanny/Clayey	LUa	1111
			_						_
	·							-	
		pletion, RN	M=Reduced Matrix, CS	3=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand		ocation: PL=Pore Linir	
_	il Indicators:							or Problematic Hydri	
	ol (A1)	•	Polyvalue Below	Surface	e (S8) (LR	RR,		uck (A10) (LRR K, L, I	
	Epipedon (A2) Histic (A3)		MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surfac	o (SO) (IDDD M	I DA 140		rairie Redox (A16) (LF ucky Peat or Peat (S3)	*
	gen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa				· —	ue Below Surface (S8)	
	ied Layers (A5)	•	Loamy Mucky M					rk Surface (S9) (LRR	
	ted Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)					nganese Masses (F12	*
Thick	Dark Surface (A12)		Depleted Matrix	(F3)			Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)		
Sandy	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf	ace (F6)		Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)		
Sandy	Gleyed Matrix (S4)	•	Depleted Dark S	urface (l	F7)		Red Parent Material (F21)		
	Redox (S5)	,	Redox Depression				Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)		
	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (E	Explain in Remarks)	
Dark S	Surface (S7)								
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic veget	ation and v	vetland hydrology mu	et he nre	seent unle	see dietur	hed or problematic		
	e Layer (if observed)		vetiand hydrology mus	st be pre	sserit, urile	ss distui	The disproprietation	,.	_
Type:	(, -							
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Pr	esent? Yes	No X
<u> </u>	,						,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Remarks: This data f	orm is revised from N	orthcentra	I and Northeast Regio	nal Sup	plement V	ersion 2	.0 to reflect the NR	CS Field Indicators of	Hydric Soils
			v.nrcs.usda.gov/Interr						,

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Route 33 East	City/County: Oswego	Sampling Date: 09/05/2024
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State: NY Sampling Point: SP-1-W
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, H. Frantz, D. Johnston-Jordan	, K. Hastings Section, Township, Range:	Pennellville
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat	Local relief (concave, convex, r	one): Flat Slope (%): 1
,	·	.210564°W Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Rhinebeck silt loam, 2-6% slopes	2019. 70	NWI classification: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	this time of year? Yes No	X (If no, explain in Remarks.)
	·	
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N		· — —
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map		cplain any answers in Remarks.) s, transects, important features, etc.
		<u> </u>
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X Hydric Soil Present? Yes X	No Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X	No If yes, optional Wetland	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a		
Unusally wet month of August including one rain event	which exceeded normal familian for the entire	e month of August.
HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check	all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
` '	Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
<u> </u>	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
<u> </u>	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
<u> </u>	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Position (D2)
<u> </u>	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) (Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4) X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:		X 1 Ac-Neutral Test (D3)
Surface Water Present? Yes No X	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No X	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes X No		ydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring we	ll, aerial photos, previous inspections), if ava	ailable:
Remarks:		
Sample point is adjacent to tributary of Caughdenoy Cr	eek. A 3ft culvert crosses Route 33 approxin	nately 75 ft upstream.

	ants.			Sampling Point:	SP-1-\		
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:			
1.				Number of Deminent Charles			
2.				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	4	(A)	
3				Total Number of Dominant			
4.		_		Species Across All Strata:	4	(B)	
5				Percent of Dominant Species			
6				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	100.0%	_(A/B)	
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:			
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: M	ultiply by:		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:))			OBL species x 1 =	20		
1. Cornus amomum	15	Yes	FACW	FACW species 26 x 2 =	52		
2. Viburnum lentago	15	Yes	FAC	FAC species129 x 3 =	387		
3				FACU species 0 x 4 =	0		
4				UPL species 0 x 5 =	0		
5				Column Totals: 175 (A)	459	(B)	
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =	2.62		
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
	30	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Ve	egetation		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
1. Eutrochium purpureum	60	Yes	FAC	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹			
2. Euthamia graminifolia	45	Yes	FAC	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide support data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
3. Toxicodendron radicans	5	No	FAC				
4. Solidago gigantea	5	No	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetat	ion¹ (Expla	in)	
5. Chelone glabra	5	No	OBL	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland	hydrology	must	
6. Persicaria sagittata	5	No	OBL	be present, unless disturbed or proble		must	
7. Apocynum cannabinum	1	No	FAC	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:			
8. Ranunculus repens	1	No	FAC	Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or	more in di	iamete	
9. Epilobium coloratum	10	No	OBL	at breast height (DBH), regardless of		umoto	
10. Rumex obtusifolius	2	No	FAC	Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less t	han 3 in D	BH	
11. Verbena hastata	1	No	FACW	and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1		.Б.	
12. Lysimachia nummularia	5	No	FACW	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) p	olants rega	rdless	
	145	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.		ii alooo	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			Woody vines – All woody vines great	ter than 3.2	28 ft in	
1				height.			
2							
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation			
				=	lo		
4.		=Total Cover					

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-1-W

Profile Des Depth	scription: (Describe Matrix	to the de	epth needed to docur	ment the		r or con	firm the absence of	of indicators.)		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks		
0-9	7.5YR 4/1	97	7.5YR 4/6	3			Loamy/Clayey	Clay Loam		
9-15	10YR 5/1	90	10YR 5/6	10	·		Loamy/Clayey	Sandy Clay		
<u> </u>	1011(0/1		10111070				<u> Louiny/Olayey</u>	Canay Glay		
		pletion, RI	M=Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand		cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
=	I Indicators:		5 5.	0 ((00) (1.5			or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
Histoso	` '		Polyvalue Below MLRA 149B)	Surface	(S8) (LR	RR,		ick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)		
	Epipedon (A2) Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfac	ا (99) م	IRRR M	Ι Ρ Δ 1 <i>Α</i> 0		rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) ucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)		
	gen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa				Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)			
	ed Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M				Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)			
Deplet	ed Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M				Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)			
Thick [Dark Surface (A12)		X Depleted Matrix	(F3)			Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)			
Sandy	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf	ace (F6))		Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)			
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	•	F7)		Red Parent Material (F21)			
	Redox (S5)		Redox Depression				Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)			
	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (Explain in Remarks)			
Dark S	urface (S7)									
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic veget:	ation and v	wetland hydrology mus	st he nre	sent unle	es distur	hed or problematic			
	Layer (if observed)		veliana nyarology ma	ot be pre	oont, ame	oo diotai	The problemation			
Type:	.,									
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes X No		
Remarks:							1			
This data fo								CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils		
version 7.0	March 2013 Errata.	(http://ww	w.nrcs.usda.gov/Interr	net/FSE_	DOCUME	ENTS/nrc	s142p2_051293.dc	ocx)		

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Route 33 East	City/County: O	swego	Sampling Date: <u>09/05/2024</u>
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP-2-U
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, H. Frantz, D Johnston-Jorda	an. K. Hastings Section, Towns	ship, Range: Pennellville	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillside	Local relief (conc	ave, convex, none): Flat	Slope (%): 4
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat:	43.306403°N	Long: 76.208912°W	Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Rhineback silt loam, 2-6% slopes			sification: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	or this time of year? Yes	No X (If no, expla	in in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation N , Soil N , or Hydrology	N significantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances" p	present? Yes No X
Are Vegetation N , Soil N , or Hydrology	N naturally problematic?	(If needed, explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site ma	—— p showing sampling poi	nt locations, transects,	important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No X Is the Sam	npled Area	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	No X within a W		No X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No X If yes, option	onal Wetland Site ID:	
upland and wetland plants. Unusally wet month of Aug SP-2-W was taken due to hieght of Caughdenoy Cree			Ü
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			dicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check			Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Patterns (B10) m Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)		on Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Livir	 ·	n Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	· · / —	or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled		hic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow A	Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopo	ographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neu	tral Test (D5)
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present? Yes No X	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present? Yes No X	· · · · · 	Weden dilleded on Book	
Saturation Present? Yes No X (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Prese	nt? Yes No X
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring w	ell, aerial photos, previous insp	ections), if available:	
Remarks:			
No hydrology indicators were observed			

ree Stratum (Plot size:)	۱ ا ا ۸	Dam::	lodia - t - ::	Sampling Point:	SP-2-l	_
(1 lot size.	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0	(A)
						-` ′
				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
i.				<u> </u>		_` ′
i				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0.0%	(A/B)
				Prevalence Index worksheet:		(, , _)
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: M	ultiply by:	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)	•		OBL species 0 x 1 =	0	
				FACW species 11 x 2 =	22	
	-			FAC species 41 x 3 =		
				FACU species 65 x 4 =	260	_
				UPL species 0 x 5 =	0	
· · ·				Column Totals: 117 (A)	405	— (B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A =		(D)
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
•		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Ve		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)		- Total Gover		2 - Dominance Test is >50%	gotation	
. Solidago gigantea	7	No	FACW	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
Toxicodendron radicans	2	No	FAC	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (F	Provide sun	norting
s. Prunella vulgaris	20	No	FAC	data in Remarks or on a separa		porting
. Solidago rugosa	5	No No	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetat	ion ¹ (Evola	uin)
i. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	3	No No	FACW	Troblematic Hydrophytic vegetat	ion (Expla)
i. Euthamia graminifolia	7	No No	FAC	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland be present, unless disturbed or proble		must
. Ranunculus repens	- <u>'</u> 5	No No	FAC	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	папс.	
<u> </u>	. <u> </u>	No No	FACW	Definitions of Vegetation Strata.		
Carex intumescens Plantago lanceolata	60	· 	FACU	Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or at breast height (DBH), regardless of		amete
Tanayo lanceolala Taraxacum officinale	5	Yes		at breast fieight (DBH), regardless of	neignt.	
	2	No No	FACU FAC	Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less the		ВН
Symphyotrichum lateriflorum		No	FAC	and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1	m) tall.	
2		T. I. I. O.		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) p		ırdless
	117	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.	28 II Iali.	
W. J. V. O. J. V. (D. J.)				Woody vines – All woody vines great	er than 3.2	28 ft in
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			I to the total	or than o.z	
·	·			height.		
				Hydrophytic Vegetation		
		=Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation	lo_X_	

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-2-U

Profile De Depth	scription: (Describe Matrix	to the de		ment the x Feature		or or con	firm the absence	of indicators.)		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks		
0-6	7.5YR 5/2	100	Color (moist)		Турс		Loamy/Clayey	Clay Loam		
6-14	10YR 5/3	70	10YR 6/6	20			Loamy/Clayey	Clay Loam		
			7.5YR 3/1	10						
			_							
¹ Type: C=	Concentration, D=De	pletion, RN	—————————————————————————————————————	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand	d Grains. ² Lo	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix	ζ.	
•	il Indicators:	· · · · ·	·					or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
Histos	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	RR,	2 cm Mu	uck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B))	
Histic	Epipedon (A2)	'	MLRA 149B)				Coast P	rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)		
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfac	e (S9) (I	LRR R. M	LRA 149		ucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L,	R)	
	gen Sulfide (A4)	•	—— High Chroma Sa				Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)			
	fied Layers (A5)	•	Loamy Mucky M				Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)			
	ted Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M			 _)				
		Ce (ATT)		•	.)		Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)			
	Dark Surface (A12)	•	Depleted Matrix	. ,			Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)			
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf				Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)			
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)	•	Depleted Dark S		- 7)		Red Parent Material (F21)			
	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depression				Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)			
Stripp	ed Matrix (S6)	•	Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (Explain in Remarks)			
Dark S	Surface (S7)									
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic vegeta	ation and v	vetland hydrology mus	st be pre	sent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematio	;.		
	e Layer (if observed)):								
Type:										
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Pr	esent? Yes No	<u>X</u>	
Remarks: This data f	form is revised from N	orthcentra	Land Northeast Regio	nal Sun	nlement \	/ersion 2	0 to reflect the NR	CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils		
	0 March 2013 Errata.									
		` '	· ·	_				,		

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Route 33 East		C	City/County: Oswego)	Sampling Date: 0	9/05/2024
Applicant/Owner: The Wetlan	d Trust			State:	NY Sampling Po	oint: SP-3-U
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, H. F	rantz, D. Johnston-Jor	dan, K. Hastings S	ection, Township, R	ange: Pennellville		
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc	.): Gentle slope	Loc	al relief (concave, c	onvex, none): Flat	Slope	e (%): 5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LF	RR L, MLRA 101 La	at: 43.306500	L	.ong: 76.211706	Datum:	WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: RhB: Rhi			_		fication: None	
Are climatic / hydrologic condit		·	r? Yes	No N (If no, explain		
	-	•			•	No N
Are Vegetation Y, Soil				Normal Circumstances" pr		No_N
Are Vegetation N, Soil	N , or Hydrology	N naturally pro	blematic? (If ne	eded, explain any answers	s in Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDING	S – Attach site m	ap showing sa	mpling point lo	cations, transects, ir	nportant feature	s, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Prese	ent? Yes	No X	Is the Sampled	Area		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No X	within a Wetlan		No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No X	If yes, optional V			
for the entire month of Augus	t.					
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicato	rs:			Secondary India	cators (minimum of tv	vo required)
Primary Indicators (minimum	of one is required; che	ck all that apply)		Surface So	il Cracks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1)		Water-Stained Le	` '		atterns (B10)	
High Water Table (A2)	_	Aquatic Fauna (E	•		Lines (B16)	
Saturation (A3)	_	Marl Deposits (B	•	 -	n Water Table (C2)	
Water Marks (B1)	_	Hydrogen Sulfide	` ,	Crayfish Bu	* *	(00)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	_		heres on Living Roo	· · ·	Visible on Aerial Imag	,
Drift Deposits (B3)	_	Presence of Red	uced fron (C4) uction in Tilled Soils		Stressed Plants (D1)	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5)		Thin Muck Surface		Shallow Ag	c Position (D2)	
Inundation Visible on Aer	ial Imagery (R7)	Other (Explain in	` '		raphic Relief (D4)	
Sparsely Vegetated Cond		Other (Explain in	rtemarks)	 . •	al Test (D5)	
Field Observations:	(,				()	
Surface Water Present?	Yes No X	Depth (inches):				
Water Table Present?	Yes No X					
Saturation Present?	Yes No X	_		tland Hydrology Present	? Yes	No X
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stre	eam gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos,	previous inspection	s), if available:		
Remarks: No signs of hydrology						

	ants.			Sampling Point: _	SP-3-U
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1.				Number of Dominant Species	
2.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0 (A)
3.				T (I N) or (D or) or (
4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	2 (B)
5.					
6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0.0% (A/E
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:	`
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Mu	Itiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)	•		OBL species 0 x 1 =	0
1				FACW species 0 x 2 =	0
_				FAC species 0 x3 =	
3	_			<u> </u>	
4	_			UPL species 0 x 5 =	0
5	<u> </u>			Column Totals: 90 (A)	360 (I
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =	4.00
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Veg	etation
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
1. Dactylis glomerata	70	Yes	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
2. Phleum pratense 3.			FACU	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Pr	
3 4				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation	on ¹ (Explain)
5. 6.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland h be present, unless disturbed or problen	
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	natio.
3.					
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or r at breast height (DBH), regardless of h	
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less that	an 3 in DBH
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 i	
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) pla	ants regardles
	90	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.2	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			Woody vines – All woody vines greate	rthan 3 28 ft i
1				height.	1 tilali 5.20 iti
2.				Hydrophytic	
_				Vegetation	
				Present? Yes No	X
_					

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-3-U

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the de	oth needed to docu	ment the	e indicato	r or con	firm the absence o	of indicators.)		
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Featur	es					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Re	marks	
0-12	7.5YR 4/3	100					Loamy/Clayey	Cla	y loam	
12-16	10YR 5/4	80	10YR 5/8				Loamy/Clayey	Cla	y loam	
			_							
			_							
									_	
¹ Type: C=	-Concentration, D=Dep	letion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand	I Grains. ² Lo	cation: PL=Pore Lir	ning, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Sc	oil Indicators:						Indicators fo	or Problematic Hyd	Iric Soils³:	
	sol (A1)	_	Polyvalue Below	/ Surface	e (S8) (LR	R R,		ick (A10) (LRR K, L	·	
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)					rairie Redox (A16) (I	*	
	Histic (A3)	-	Thin Dark Surface				· —	icky Peat or Peat (S	, ,	
	ogen Sulfide (A4) fied Layers (A5)	-	High Chroma Sa Loamy Mucky M				Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)			
	eted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed N			L , L)	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)			
	Dark Surface (A12)	_	Depleted Matrix		-/		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)			
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)	=	Redox Dark Sur)		Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)			
Sand	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)	_	Depleted Dark S	Surface (F7)		Red Par	ent Material (F21)		
Sand	y Redox (S5)	-	Redox Depression	ons (F8)				allow Dark Surface	(TF12)	
	oed Matrix (S6)	-	Marl (F10) (LRR	(K, L)			Other (E	xplain in Remarks)		
Dark	Surface (S7)									
3Indicator	s of hydrophytic vegeta	tion and w	rotland bydrology mu	ot ho pro	soont unla	oo diatur	had ar problematic			
	ve Layer (if observed):		eliand nydrology mu	st be pre	esent, unie	ess distur	bed or problematic	·		
Type:	c Layer (ii observed)									
_	inches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes_	NoX	
Remarks:							•			
	form is revised from No								of Hydric Soils	
version 7.	0 March 2013 Errata. (nttp://www	nrcs.usda.gov/interi	net/FSE_	_DOCOME	EN I S/nrc	s142p2_051293.dc	ocx)		

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Route 33 East	City/County: Oswe	ego .	Sampling Date: 09/05/2024
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP-3-W
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, H. Frantz, D. Johnston-Jordan,	K. Hastings Section, Township	, Range: Pennellville	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat	Local relief (concave	, convex, none): Concave	Slope (%): 3
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3.30632	Long: 76.211690	Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Rhinebeck silt loam, 2-6% slopes	7.00002		fication: None
	this time of year? Yes		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for t	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	
Are Vegetation Y, Soil N, or Hydrology N		e "Normal Circumstances" pr	
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N		needed, explain any answer	,
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map	showing sampling point I	ocations, transects, i	mportant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X	No Is the Sample	od Area	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X	No within a Wetla		No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X		I Wetland Site ID:	
Swale in hayfield, noticably wet and soft compared to su including one rain event which exceeded normal rainfall		d heads toward drainage. U	nusally wet month of August
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	-	Secondary Indi	cators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check al	Il that apply)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	pil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) W	/ater-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage F	Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	quatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim	Lines (B16)
	arl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Seaso	n Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	ydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		urrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2) X O	xidized Rhizospheres on Living F	Roots (C3) Saturation	Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	resence of Reduced Iron (C4)		Stressed Plants (D1)
	ecent Iron Reduction in Tilled So	. ,	ic Position (D2)
	hin Muck Surface (C7)		quitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Oi Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	ther (Explain in Remarks)		graphic Relief (D4)
Field Observations:		X FAC-Neutr	ai rest (D5)
	Depth (inches):		
	Depth (inches):		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Wetland Hydrology Presen	t? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well	, aerial photos, previous inspecti	ons), if available:	
Remarks:			
Area drains to the east, soils moist to surface, evidence	of tractor ruts.		

	nts.			Sampling Point:	SP-3-W
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1 (A)
				mat Ale OBL, FACW, 01 FAC.	(A)
3. 4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1 (B)
5.					
6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1	00.0% (A/E
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:	, ,
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Mu	Itiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)	-			OBL species 23 x 1 =	23
1.				FACW species 102 x 2 =	204
_					3
				FACU species 0 x4 =	0
1				UPL species 1 x 5 =	5
				Column Totals: 127 (A)	235 (I
	·			Prevalence Index = B/A =	
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	1.03
1.		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Veg	vototion
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)		- Total Cover		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	jetation
	100	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
Lysimachia nummularia					avida avanasti
2. Juncus effusus	15	No No	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Pi data in Remarks or on a separa	ovide supporti te sheet)
3. Lycopus americanus	3	No No	OBL		
4. Galium palustre	5	No No	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation	on (Explain)
5. Cyperus esculentus	2	No No	FACW	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland h	
6. Symphyotrichum patens	1	No No	UPL	be present, unless disturbed or problem	natic.
7. Agrostis capillaris	1	<u>No</u>	FAC	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or at breast height (DBH), regardless of h	
10.					
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less th and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1	
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) pl	ants regardles
	127	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.2	, 0
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines greate	er than 3.28 ft i
1				height.	
2.				Hydrophytic	
				Vegetation	
3				Present? Yes X No	
3. 4.				Present? Tes 🔨 No	

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-3-W

Profile De Depth	scription: (Describe Matrix	to the de		nent the Feature		r or con	firm the absence	of indicators.)
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
<u> </u>	10YR 3/1	95	10YR 3/6	5	 _		L comy/Clayov	Clay Learn
0-14	10113/1	95	10113/0				Loamy/Clayey	Clay Loam
								<u> </u>
	<u> </u>							
	Concentration, D=Dep	letion, RN	M=Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand		cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
-	il Indicators:							or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	e (S8) (LR	R R,		ick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	- (00) (rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfac					icky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	gen Sulfide (A4) ied Layers (A5)		High Chroma Sa Loamy Mucky Mi					e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) rk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	ted Below Dark Surfac	· (Δ11)	Loamy Gleyed M			K, L)		nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)	C (ATT)	X Depleted Matrix (-)			nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	/ Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surfa	' ')			podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	/ Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S					ent Material (F21)
	/ Redox (S5)		Redox Depression		,			allow Dark Surface (TF12)
Stripp	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR					xplain in Remarks)
Dark S	Surface (S7)							
								
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic vegeta	tion and v	vetland hydrology mus	st be pre	esent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic	
Restrictive	e Layer (if observed):							
Type:								
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Pro	esent? Yes X No No
Remarks:							•	
								CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils
version 7.0) March 2013 Errata. (http://www	v.nrcs.usda.gov/Intern	et/FSE_	_DOCUME	ENTS/nrc	:s142p2_051293.dd	ocx)

Project/Site: Route 33 East	City/County: Oswego	Sampling Date: 09/06/2024
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State: NY Sampling Point: SP-4-U
Investigator(s): DJJ	Section, Township, Range: Penne	ellville
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillside	Local relief (concave, convex, none):	Convex Slope (%): 5
<u> </u>	at: 43.308498°N Long: 76.2141	
Soil Map Unit Name: Ira gravelly fine sandy loam, 3-8		NWI classification: None
	·	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical		f no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology		· — —
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology		any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site m	ap showing sampling point locations, tra	nsects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X	No Is the Sampled Area	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	No X within a Wetland?	Yes No _ X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No X If yes, optional Wetland Site ID):
is meeting criteria on one FAC species	·	
HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	<u>Sec</u>	condary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che		_Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)	Marl Deposits (B15) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	_Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<u> </u>	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:		
Surface Water Present? Yes No X	_ · · · /	
Water Table Present? Yes NoX	_ · · · · 	
Saturation Present? Yes No X	Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrolo	ogy Present? Yes No X
(includes capillary fringe)	well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available	
Describe Recorded Data (Stream gauge, monitoring	well, aeriai priotos, previous irispections), ii avaliable	•
Remarks:		
No hydrology was observed		

			1 11 1	Sampling Point:	SP-4-l	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1.				Number of Dominant Species		
2.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	(A)
3.				Total Number of Deminent		_
4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	2	(B)
5.						
6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	50.0%	(A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:		_ ` ′
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: M	ultiply by:	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)		•		OBL species 4 x 1 =		
1				FACW species 1 x 2 =	2	
				FAC species 47 x 3 =		_
					380	
4				UPL species 1 x 5 =	5	
				Column Totals: 148 (A)		— (B)
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =		—(6
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
7.						
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Ve 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	getation	
	00	V	FACIL			
Dactylis glomerata	90	Yes	FACU	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
2. Ranunculus repens	40	Yes	FAC	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (F		portin
3. Euthamia graminifolia	4	No No	FAC		,	
4. Solanum carolinense	2	No No	FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetat	ion' (Expla	in)
5. Rumex crispus	1	No No	FAC	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland		must
6. Taraxacum officinale	1	<u>No</u>	FACU	be present, unless disturbed or proble	ematic.	
7. Juncus effusus	4	No No	OBL	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
8. Calystegia sepium	2	No	FAC	Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or		amete
9. Symphyotrichum lanceolatum	1	No	FACW	at breast height (DBH), regardless of	height.	
10. Oxalis corniculata	1	No	FACU	Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less the	han 3 in. D	ВН
11. Solidago canadensis	1	No	FACU	and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1	m) tall.	
12. Deschampsia cespitosa	1	No	UPL	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) p	lants, rega	ırdless
	148	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines great	er than 3.2	28 ft in
		. <u></u>		height.		
1						
1 2				Hydrophytic		
2.				Vegetation	lo	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Northcentral and Northeast Region – Version 2.0

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-4-U

Profile De Depth	scription: (Describe Matrix	e to the de	pth needed to docui	nent th Featur		r or conf	irm the absence of	indicato	rs.)	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remark	S
			7.5YR 5/8	5			Sandy		Condy Lor	am.
0-12	7.5YR 3/4	95	7.51K 5/6				Sandy		Sandy Loa	3111
¹ Type: C=	Concentration, D=De	pletion, RN	/I=Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Cove	red or Coa	ted Sand	Grains. ² Loca	tion: PL=	=Pore Lining,	M=Matrix.
Hydric So	il Indicators:						Indicators for	Problem	atic Hydric S	oils³:
Histos	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	e (S8) (LR	R R,	2 cm Muck	(A10) (L	.RR K, L, MLI	RA 149B)
Histic	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)				Coast Prai	rie Redox	x (A16) (LRR	K, L, R)
Black	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfac	e (S9) (LRR R, M	LRA 1491	B)5 cm Muck	y Peat or	r Peat (S3) (L	RR K, L, R)
Hydro	gen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa	nds (S1	1) (LRR K	(, L)	Polyvalue	Below Su	ırface (S8) (L l	RR K, L)
Stratif	ied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M	ineral (F	1) (LRR K	(, L)	Thin Dark	Surface (S9) (LRR K, I	L)
Deple	ted Below Dark Surfa	ice (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M	latrix (F	2)		Iron-Mang	anese Ma	asses (F12) (L	RR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)		Depleted Matrix	` '					, ,	(MLRA 149B)
	/ Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf						(MLRA 144A	A, 145, 149B)
	/ Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S				Red Paren			
	/ Redox (S5)		Redox Depression						Surface (TF12	2)
	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (Exp	lain in Re	emarks)	
Dark S	Surface (S7)									
311:4		_4:		-4 l	4					
	, , , , ,		vetland hydrology mu	st be pre	esent, unie	ess aisturt	l or problematic.			
	e Layer (if observed)):								
Type:										
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent?	Yes	NoX
Remarks:										
Soil is non	-hydric.									

Project/Site: Route 33 East	City/County: Oswego	Sampling Date: 09/06/2024
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State: NY Sampling Point: SP-4-W
Investigator(s): D. Johnston-Jordan	Section, Township, Range: P	Pennellville
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillside	Local relief (concave, convex, no	one): Concave Slope (%): 5
	43.308305°N Long: 76.	
Soil Map Unit Name: Ira gravelly fine sandy loam, 3-8%		NWI classification: None
·	<u> </u>	-
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical fo		(If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology		ircumstances" present? Yes No X
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology		olain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site ma	p showing sampling point locations	, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X	No Is the Sampled Area	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X	No within a Wetland?	Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X	No If yes, optional Wetland S	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a Sample point is 130 ft. from adjacent road Route 33. Leharacteristics. Unusally wet month of August including	and is in use as a pasture for cattle. Two cond	
HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check	all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
X Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
X High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
X Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2) X	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	-	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes X No Water Table Present? Yes X No Saturation Present? Yes X No (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches): 0 Depth (inches): 10 Depth (inches): 0 Wetland Hy	drology Present? Yes X No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring w	ell, aerial photos, previous inspections), if avai	lable:
Remarks: Saturation Present to surface. Standing water is presented as a surface.	nt in cow hoof prints at the time of the wetland	determination.

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
2.		·		Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
3 4				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
5 6				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species39 x 1 =39
1				FACW species 84 x 2 = 168
2.				FAC species 20 x 3 = 60
3.				FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
4.				UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
5.				Column Totals: 143 (A) 267 (B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.87
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)		. Total Cover		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Juncus effusus	35	Yes	OBL	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Ranunculus repens	20	No	FAC	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
3. Agrostis gigantea	80	Yes	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
4. <u>Mimulus ringens</u>	1	No	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
5. Epilobium coloratum	1	No	OBL	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
6. Solidago gigantea	1	No	FACW	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
7. Epilobium ciliatum	1	No	FACW	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
8.				
9. Cyperus strigosus	1	No	FACW	Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
10. Carex ssp.	1	No	OBL	
11. Eleocharis ssp.	1	No	OBL	Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
12. Lysimachia nummularia	1	No	FACW	
	143	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1				height.
2				
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation
4.				Present? Yes X No
		=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa 100% herbaceous cover. Cattle have been grazing the		cation.		

Sampling Point: SP-4-W

Northcentral and Northeast Region – Version 2.0

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-4-W

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the de	epth needed to docu	ment the	e indicato	r or conf	firm the absence of i	ndicators.)
Depth	Matrix			x Feature				
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-9	10YR 3/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	Clay Loam
9-12	10YR 5/2	40	10YR 4/6	30				_
			10YR 3/2	30				
								_
	Concentration, D=Dep	letion, RI	M=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand		ion: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
•	oil Indicators:							Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	e (S8) (LR	R R,		(A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)					ie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface	ce (S9) (LRR R, M	LRA 149	B)5 cm Mucky	y Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydro	gen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa	inds (S1	1) (LRR K	, L)	Polyvalue B	Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratif	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M	ineral (F	1) (LRR K	(, L)	Thin Dark S	Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Deple	eted Below Dark Surfac	ce (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M	1atrix (F2	2)		Iron-Manga	nese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)		X Depleted Matrix					loodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf		١			lic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S		F7)			Material (F21)
	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depression	` '				w Dark Surface (TF12)
	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K, L)			Other (Expl	ain in Remarks)
Dark	Surface (S7)							
	s of hydrophytic vegeta		wetland hydrology mu	st be pre	esent, unle	ess disturl	bed or problematic.	
	e Layer (if observed)	:						
Type: _								
	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes <u>X</u> No
Remarks: This data		orthcentra	al and Northeast Regio	nal Sup	plement \	ersion 2.	0 to reflect the NRCS	Field Indicators of Hydric Soils
	0 March 2013 Errata. (

Project/Site: Route 33 East	City/County: Oswego County	s	Sampling Date: <u>09/06/2024</u>
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State: N	Y Sampling Point: SP-5-W
Investigator(s): Dylan Johnston-Jordan, EHF, HEF	Section, Township, Range: Po	ennellville	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Hillside	Local relief (concave, convex, no		Slope (%): 5
	43.308784°N Long: 76.2	•	Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Rhinebeck silt loam 2-6% slopes		NWI classificat	
·	With the second of the Market No. 1		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical fo		(If no, explain in	
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology		rcumstances" prese 	
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology		lain any answers in	•
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map	showing sampling point locations,	transects, imp	ortant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X	No Is the Sampled Area		
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X	No within a Wetland?	Yes	No_X_
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X	No If yes, optional Wetland Si	ie ID:	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a Sample point is 150 ft. from adjacent road Route 33. L characteristics. Unusally wet month of August including	and is in use as a pasture for cattle. Two conc		
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		-	ors (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check		Surface Soil C	` '
	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patte	,
	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Line	` ′
	Marl Deposits (B15)		/ater Table (C2)
	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burro	
<u> </u>	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)		ible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
l · · · · · ·	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)		essed Plants (D1)
— · · · · · —	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Geomorphic P	` '
<u> </u>	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquita	` '
I 	Other (Explain in Remarks)		phic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		X FAC-Neutral T	est (D5)
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present? Yes No X	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present? Yes No X			y y Na
Saturation Present? Yes X No	Depth (inches): 0 Wetland Hyd	Irology Present?	Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring we		ahla:	
Describe Recorded Data (Stream gauge, monitoring we	яі, аенаі рпошь, ргечіоць інъресціонь), іі ачаіі	able.	
Remarks:			
Standing water was not present. The water table was r	not observed at the depths reached for the soil	testing, but the soil:	s were somewhat saturated.
		-	

	A L	D	Land's of	Sampling Point:		<u> </u>
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1.				Number of Dominant Species		
2.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	2	(A)
3.						
4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	2	(B)
5.		•		<u> </u>		_` ′
6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100.0%	(A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:		(,,,,)
		=Total Cover			ultiply by:	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species 65 x 1 =	65	
1				FACW species 117 x 2 =	234	
2.					15	
3				FACU species 0 x 4 =	0	
4				UPL species 0 x 5 =	0	—
5				Column Totals: 187 (A)	314	(B)
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =	1.68	
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Ve	getation	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 15)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
1. Juncus effusus	60	Yes	OBL	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
2. Lysimachia nummularia	80	Yes	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (P		portin
3. Solidago gigantea	5	No	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separa	ite sheet)	
4. Symphyotrichum lanceolatum	6	No	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetati	on¹ (Expla	ain)
5. Agrostis gigantea	25	No	FACW	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland h	avdrology i	muet
6. Ranunculus repens	3	No	FAC	be present, unless disturbed or proble		must
7. Euthamia graminifolia	1	No	FAC	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
8. Cyperus strigosus	1	No	FACW	T W		: 4 _
9. Lythrum salicaria	2	No	OBL	Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or at breast height (DBH), regardless of l		iamete
10. Rumex crispus	1	No	FAC			
11. Galium palustre	2	No	OBL	Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less the and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1		вн
12. Carex stricta	1	No	OBL		•	
		=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) p of size, and woody plants less than 3.		ardless
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	101	. Total Cover		or olze, and weedy plante less than on	LOTT tall.	
1.				Woody vines – All woody vines great height.	er than 3.2	28 ft in
				neight.		
2				Hydrophytic		
3				Vegetation		
4.		·		Present? Yes X N	°	
· -		=Total Cover				

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SOIL Sampling Point: SP-5-W

Profile De Depth	escription: (Describe Matrix	to the de	epth needed to docum	nent the c Feature		r or con	firm the absence	of indicators.)		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	R	temarks	
0-14	10YR 3/2	95	5YR 4/6	5			Loamy/Clayey	CI	ay Loam	
14-18	10YR 5/2	50	10YR 4/6	25			Loamy/Clayey		Clay	
			10YR 2/1	25						
										_
¹ Type: C=	Concentration D-Der	letion PM	——————————————————————————————————————	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand	d Grains 2Lo	cation: PL=Pore I	ining M	-Matrix
•	il Indicators:	netion, Kr	w-Reduced Matrix, Co)-Cover	eu or Coa	ileu Sanc		or Problematic Hy		
-	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	R R,		ıck (A10) (LRR K,		
Histic	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)					rairie Redox (A16)		
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfac	e (S9) (I	RR R, M	LRA 149		ıcky Peat or Peat (
	gen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sai					ie Below Surface (
	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky Mi					rk Surface (S9) (Ll		,
	ted Below Dark Surfac	ce (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M			-, -,		nganese Masses (R K. L. R)
	Dark Surface (A12)	<i>(</i> , (, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	X Depleted Matrix (• /			nt Floodplain Soils		
	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surfa	. ,				podic (TA6) (MLR		
										143, 1430)
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark Si		-7)			ent Material (F21)		
	/ Redox (S5)		Redox Depressio					allow Dark Surface		
	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (E	xplain in Remarks	•)	
Dark \$	Surface (S7)									
			wetland hydrology mus	t be pre	sent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic			
	e Layer (if observed)									
Type:							IIII O. II B.		V	M.
Depth (i	nches):						Hydric Soil Pro	esent? Yes	<u> </u>	No
Remarks:	dric soils with some int	erestina a	carbon concreations in	the 14-	18 in sam	nle				
Clourly Hy	and done with donne in	orooung (ro iii odiii	pio				

Project/Site: Lapointe	City/County: Oswego		Sampling Date: 9/13/24
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP-1-W
Investigator(s): EF, HF, DJJ	Section, Township, Range: I	Pennellville	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat	Local relief (concave, convex, n	one): Flat	Slope (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.30	 05761 Long: -76	6.225144	Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Palms muck		NWI classifi	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this	s time of year? Yes X No		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologys		Circumstances" pre	
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology r		plain any answers	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map she			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	o Is the Sampled Area		
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No		Yes_X	No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	o If yes, optional Wetland S	Site ID:	
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indic	ators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all the			l Cracks (B6)
1 	er-Stained Leaves (B9)		atterns (B10)
1 	atic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim L	, ,
	Deposits (B15) rogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Bu	Water Table (C2)
— · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)		/isible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
l 	ence of Reduced Iron (C4)		Stressed Plants (D1)
<u> </u>	ent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)		c Position (D2)
<u> </u>	Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aqu	uitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other	er (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopogr	raphic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutra	al Test (D5)
Field Observations:	. 11. (21)		
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Dep Water Table Present? Yes X No Dep			
Saturation Present? Yes X No Dep		ydrology Present	? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	(e.)	,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, as	erial photos, previous inspections), if ava	ailable:	
Remarks:			
A small amount of standing water is present in the linear dit	ches in some places but in the areas bef	tween the ditches.	

	nts.			Sampling Point: _	SP-1-W	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1 (A	١)
						-,
4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	2 (B	3)
5				Percent of Dominant Species		
6.				· ·	50.0% (A	(B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:		
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Mu	Itiply by:	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species 46 x 1 =	46	
1.				FACW species 51 x 2 =	102	
2.				FAC species 0 x 3 =	0	
3.				FACU species 50 x 4 =	200	
4				UPL species 0 x 5 =	0	
5.				Column Totals: 147 (A)	348	(B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A =	2.37	(-)
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	2.07	
1.		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Veg	rotation	
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)		- Total Cover		2 - Dominance Test is >50%	getation	
	10	No	EACIA/			
1. Bidens frondosa	-	No	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹		4:
2. Impatiens capensis	40	Yes	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Pr data in Remarks or on a separa	ovide suppor te sheet)	rung
3. Persicaria sagittata		No No	OBL			
4. Epilobium coloratum	1	No No	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation	on (Explain)	
5. Lythrum salicaria	25	No No	OBL	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland h		st
6. Ambrosia artemisiifolia	50	Yes	FACU	be present, unless disturbed or probler	natic.	
7. Agrostis gigantea	1	No	FACW	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or at breast height (DBH), regardless of h		etei
10.						
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less th and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1		
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) pla	ants regardle	ess
	147	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.2	, 0	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines greate	er than 3.28 ft	t in
1.				height.		
2				Hydrophytic		
				Vegetation		
3.					_	
3. 4.		=Total Cover		Present? Yes X No	·	

Northcentral and Northeast Region – Version 2.0

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-1-W

Depth Matrix Redox Features (inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Type¹ Loc² Texture Remarks 0-18 10YR 2/1 100
0-18 10YR 2/1 100 Muck Organic Muck 18-24 N 3/ 100 Loamy/Clayey Clay
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
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¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
X Histosol (A1) — Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) X Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) — Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
X Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) X Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21)
Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks)
Dark Surface (S7)
³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Type:
Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No
Remarks:
This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils
version 7.0 March 2013 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

Project/Site: Lapointe	City/County: Oswego	Sampling Date: 9/13/24
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust	State	: NY Sampling Point: SP-2-W
Investigator(s): EF, HF, DJJ	Section, Township, Range: Pennellville	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat	Local relief (concave, convex, none): Flat	Slope (%): 0
	: 43.304655 Long: -76.223854	Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Palms muck		assification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical f		
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology _		
 	p showing sampling point locations, transects	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X	No Is the Sampled Area	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X Watland Hydrology Present?	No within a Wetland? Yes	No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a	No If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:	
arundinacea	litches. Entire property has large patches of invasives, samp	to point to in a pater of a manage
HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary I	Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; chec		e Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ge Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) X Saturation (A3)	<u> </u>	rim Lines (B16) ason Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	 •	h Burrows (C8)
	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ion Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	f or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		rphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7) Shallow	v Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)Microto	pographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Ne	eutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:		
Surface Water Present? Yes No X	- · · · 	
Water Table Present? Yes X No Saturation Present? Yes X No	Depth (inches): 16 Wetland Hydrology Pres	namt2 Van V Na
Saturation Present? Yes X No (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches): 12 Wetland Hydrology Pres	sent? Yes X No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring v	/ell, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	
Remarks:		
A small amount of standing water is present in the lin	ear ditches in some places but in the areas between the ditch	hes.

	ants.			Sampling Point: _	SP-2-W		
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:			
1				Number of Dominant Species			
2.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1 (A)		
3.				Total Number of Dominant			
4.				Species Across All Strata:	1 (B)		
5.							
				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 10	00.0% (A/B		
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:	70.070 (742)		
· ·		=Total Cover			tiply by:		
Conling/Chruh Stratum (Diet aize)		- Total Gover			1		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			<u> </u>			
1.	· ———			FACW species 92 x 2 =			
2				FAC species 0 x 3 =			
3.				FACU species 0 x 4 = _	0		
4.				UPL species 0 x 5 =	0		
5.				Column Totals: 93 (A)	185 (B		
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =	1.99		
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Veg	etation		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)		•		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
1. Phalaris arundinacea	90	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹			
Impatiens capensis	2	· ——	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Pro	ovide supportin		
Scirpus cyperinus			OBL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
	1	110	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetatio	n ¹ (Evoloin)		
4.				Problematic hydrophytic vegetatio	n (⊏xpiain)		
5.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hy			
6.				be present, unless disturbed or problem	natic.		
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:			
8.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or n	nore in diamete		
9				at breast height (DBH), regardless of he	eight.		
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less tha	an 3 in DBH		
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 r			
12				Harb All borboscous (non woods) nic	unto romandicos		
	93	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plated of size, and woody plants less than 3.2.	inis, regardiess 8 ft tall.		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	•					
1.	,			Woody vines – All woody vines greate height.	r than 3.28 ft in		
···				1119.11			
2		· ·		Hydrophytic			
2.							
3.				Vegetation Vegetation			
·		=Total Cover		Vegetation Present? Yes X No			

US Army Corps of Engineers

Northcentral and Northeast Region – Version 2.0

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-2-W

Depth Matrix Redox Features (inches) Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Type¹ Loc² Texture Remarks 0-18 10YR 2/1 100
0-18 10YR 2/1 100 Muck Organic Muck 18-24 N 3/ 100 Loamy/Clayey Clay
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators: Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
X Histosol (A1) — Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) X Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) — Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
X Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) X Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Matrix (F3) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Red Parent Material (F21)
Sandy Redox (S5) Redox Depressions (F8) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
Stripped Matrix (S6) Marl (F10) (LRR K, L) Other (Explain in Remarks)
Dark Surface (S7)
³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Type:
Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No
Remarks:
This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to reflect the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils
version 7.0 March 2013 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

Project/Site: Lapointe	City/County: Oswego		Sampling Date: 9/13/24
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP-3-W
Investigator(s): EF, HF, DJJ	Section, Township, Rar	nge: Pennellville	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat	Local relief (concave, con	ivex, none): Flat	Slope (%): 0
	 _at: 43.303811	ng: 76.223563	Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Palms muck		NWI class	
	If all in the control of the control		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typica	·		in in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology		ormal Circumstances" p	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic? (If need	led, explain any answe	rs in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site n	nap showing sampling point loca	tions, transects,	important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	(No Is the Sampled Ar	rea	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	_		X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes			
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or i	n a separate report.)		
Selected sample point is located in one of the linear		ge patches of invasives	3.
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Inc	dicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; che	eck all that apply)	·	Soil Cracks (B6)
X Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		n Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)		on Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish E	Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots	(C3) Saturation	n Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted o	r Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C	C6) Geomorph	hic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow A	Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopo	ographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		X FAC-Neut	tral Test (D5)
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present? Yes X No	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present? Yes X No	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? Yes X No	Depth (inches): Wetla	and Hydrology Preser	nt? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	g well, aerial photos, previous inspections)	, if available:	
Remarks:			
Standing water is present in the ditch			

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of pla	nts.			Sampling Point:	SP-3-V	Ν	
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:			
1				Number of Dominant Species			
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	3	(A)	
3				Total Number of Dominant			
4				Species Across All Strata:	3	_(B)	
5				Percent of Dominant Species			
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100.0%	_(A/B)	
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:			
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: M	lultiply by:		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species <u>85</u> x 1 =	85		
1				FACW species 3 x 2 =	6		
2				FAC species 0 x 3 =	0		
3				FACU species 0 x 4 =	0		
4				UPL species0 x 5 =	0		
5				Column Totals: 88 (A)	91	(B)	
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =	1.03		
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Ve	egetation		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:		•		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
1. Persicaria sagittata	30	Yes	OBL	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹			
2. Leersia oryzoides	20	Yes	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (F	Provide sup	porting	
3. Bidens cernua	20	Yes	OBL	data in Remarks or on a separ	ate sheet)		
4. Persicaria hydropiper	10	No	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetal	tion ¹ (Expla	ain)	
5. Sparganium americanum	5	No	OBL				
6. Persicaria pensylvanica	3	No	FACW	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland be present, unless disturbed or proble		must	
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:			
8.							
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or at breast height (DBH), regardless of		ametei	
10.							
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less t and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1		ВН	
12.				,	•		
	88	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) pof size, and woody plants less than 3		ırdless	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)		•					
1.				Woody vines – All woody vines greatheight.	ter than 3.2	28 ft in	
2.							
3.				Hydrophytic			
4.				Vegetation Present? Yes X	No		
	-	=Total Cover					
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	rate sheet \	Total Gover		<u> </u>			
60% herbaceous cover.	iale sileel.)						

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SOIL Sampling Point: SP-3-W

Depth	Matrix			x Feature			irm the absence of inc	,
	olor (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
1- 00	5.5						2	D. D
		iletion, RIV	1=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand		n: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indic			D. L. J. D. L.	0 ((00) (LD			oblematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (A1)		-	Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	RR,		A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Epiped	` '		MLRA 149B)	(00) (Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Histic	. ,		Thin Dark Surface				· —	Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrogen Su	, ,		High Chroma Sa	•	, ,	•		low Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratified La	•		Loamy Mucky M	,	, ,	(, L)		rface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	low Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M	,	2)			ese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Surface (A12)		Depleted Matrix	` '				odplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	y Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf					(TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	ed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	,	F7)		Red Parent M	
Sandy Redo	. ,		Redox Depression					Dark Surface (TF12)
Stripped Mat			Marl (F10) (LRR	K, L)			Other (Explain	n in Remarks)
Dark Surface	∍ (S7)							
_								
•			vetland hydrology mu	st be pre	esent, unle	ess disturb	ped or problematic.	
Restrictive Laye	r (if observed):	:						
Туре:								
Depth (inches)	:						Hydric Soil Present	t? Yes X No
Remarks:							_	
	as taken due to	sample p	oint being in ditch. Hy	dric soil	s are assi	ımed to b	e present	
		oup.o p	o	, 4	o a. o aoo.		о р. ооо	

Project/Site: Route 33	City/County: Hastings/ Oswego		Sampling Date: <u>11/06/2024</u>	
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust	<u> </u>	State:	NY Sampling Point: SP-1-U	
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, K. Hastings	Section, Township, Range:			
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Slope	Local relief (concave, convex, none)): None	Slope (%): 1-2	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.307355	 Long: <u>-</u> -76.219	9929	Datum: WSG84	
Soil Map Unit Name: Scriba gravelly fine sandy loam		NWI classific	ation: None	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of	of year? Yes X No (– (If no, explain iı	n Remarks.)	
Are VegetationY, SoilY, or HydrologyN signific	cantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circur	mstances" pres	sent? Yes X No	
Are Vegetation Y , Soil Y , or Hydrology N natura		n any answers i	n Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showin		ansects, im	portant features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area			
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland?	Yes	No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site II	D:		
soil. Recently harvested with large combines/ tractors leaving deemorning.	p futs and compacted sons around san	пріє ропії. Зієє	ady famian unougnout mynt and	
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	<u>Se</u>	condary Indica	tors (minimum of two required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that app)y)	_Surface Soil	Cracks (B6)	
	ned Leaves (B9)	Drainage Pat	tterns (B10)	
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fa		Moss Trim Lines (B16)		
Saturation (A3)Marl Depos	· · ·		Water Table (C2)	
	Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)		
 -	thizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	_	sible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
	of Reduced Iron (C4)		tressed Plants (D1)	
	n Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	_	Position (D2)	
— · · · · · —	Surface (C7)	_ Shallow Aqui	nard (D3) ophic Relief (D4)	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	lain in Remarks)	FAC-Neutral		
Field Observations:		_ I AO-INCARA	Test (DO)	
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (in	ches):			
	ches):			
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (in		logy Present?	Yes No X	
(includes capillary fringe)	,			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial p	notos, previous inspections), if available	e:		
Remarks: Standing water in tractor ruts that surround sample point approxin hydrology indicators such as: soil cracking, oxidized root channels			depth of 15 inches. No	

	ınts.			Sampling Point:	SP-1-l	J
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1				Number of Dominant Species		
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0	(A)
3				Total Number of Dominant		
4				Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species		
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0.0%	(A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:		
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Mi	ultiply by:	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species0 x 1 =	0	
1				FACW species 0 x 2 =	0	
2.				FAC species 0 x 3 =	0	
3.				FACU species 0 x 4 =	0	
4.				UPL species 100 x 5 =	500	
5.				Column Totals: 100 (A)	500	— (B)
6.	_			Prevalence Index = B/A =	5.00	<u> ` </u>
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
<i>1.</i>		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Ve	getation	
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)		10101 00101		2 - Dominance Test is >50%	gotation	
1. Glycine max	100	Yes	UPL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
		100	<u> </u>	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (P	rovide sun	nortino
				data in Remarks or on a separa	ate sheet)	porting
				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetati	on ¹ (Expla	in)
6				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland l be present, unless disturbed or proble		nust
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	mado.	
8.	-			Definitions of Vegetation Strata.		
0.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or at breast height (DBH), regardless of		ametei
10				at breast fieight (DBH), regardless of	leigitt.	
10.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less the		ВН
11.	-			and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1	m) tan.	
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) p		rdless
W 1 1/2 0/1 (D) 1	100	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.	28 ft tall.	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines great	er than 3.2	8 ft in
				height.		
1.						
2.				Hydrophytic		
2. 3.				Hydrophytic Vegetation		
2.		=Total Cover		Vegetation	o_X_	

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SOIL Sampling Point: SP-1-U

Profile Des Depth	scription: (Describe Matrix	to the de	-	nent the		or or con	firm the absence of in	dicators.)	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-7	10yr 3/1	100	, ,				Loamy/Clayey		
7-12	10yr 3/1	95	7.5yr 6/4	5			Loamy/Clayey		
12-15	7.5yr 5/2	60	7.5yr 5/6	40			Sandy	Sandy/ loam	
			_						
			_						
		pletion, RN	M=Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ited Sand		on: PL=Pore Lining, M=M	
-	il Indicators:		Dobarduo Polow	Surface	. (CO) (I D	D D		roblematic Hydric Soils ³	
	ol (A1) Epipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Below MLRA 149B)	Surrace	(S6) (LR	κκ,		A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 1 Redox (A16) (LRR K, L,	
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfac	e (S9) (I	LRR R. M	LRA 149		Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR F	
	gen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa					elow Surface (S8) (LRR K	
	ied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky Mi				Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)		
Deplet	ted Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M	latrix (F2	2)		Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)		
Thick I	Dark Surface (A12)		X Depleted Matrix	(F3)			Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)		
Sandy	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf	ace (F6))		Mesic Spodi	c (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 14	5, 149B)
Sandy	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	urface (F	- 7)		Red Parent I	Material (F21)	
	Redox (S5)		Redox Depression					v Dark Surface (TF12)	
	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (Expla	iin in Remarks)	
Dark S	Surface (S7)								
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic vegeta	ation and v	vetland hydrology mus	st be pre	sent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic.		
	e Layer (if observed)	:							
Type:									
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes X N	No
Remarks:		L L -	-1						
Soils are in	nore compact at 7 inc	nes and be	elow.						

Project/Site: Route 33	City/County: Hastings/ Oswe	•go	Sampling Date: 11/06/2024
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP-2-U
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, K. Hastings	Section, Township, Range:		
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat	Local relief (concave, convex, r	none): None	Slope (%): 0-1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.30		6.218939	Datum: WSG84
Soil Map Unit Name: Madalin Silt Loam			fication: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this t	ime of year? Yes X No	(If no, explain	
Are Vegetation Y , Soil Y , or Hydrology N si		—— ` Circumstances" pr	
Are Vegetation Y , Soil Y , or Hydrology N na		xplain any answers	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map sho			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	X Is the Sampled Area	,	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No		Yes	No X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland	Site ID:	
soil. Recently harvested with large combines/ tractors leaving and morning. Adjacent to a delineated wetland.	,		
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		-	cators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that			oil Cracks (B6)
	-Stained Leaves (B9) ic Fauna (B13)		Patterns (B10) Lines (B16)
	Deposits (B15)		n Water Table (C2)
	gen Sulfide Odor (C1)		urrows (C8)
	ed Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)		Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	nce of Reduced Iron (C4)		Stressed Plants (D1)
	nt Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)		ic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)Thin N	luck Surface (C7)	Shallow Ac	quitard (D3)
	(Explain in Remarks)	Microtopog	graphic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutra	al Test (D5)
Field Observations:			
	th (inches):		
	th (inches): 14 th (inches): Wetland H	lydrology Present	t? Vos Y No
(includes capillary fringe)	Wettand H	yurology Fresem	t? Yes X No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, ae	rial photos, previous inspections), if av	ailable:	
(3 3)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Remarks: Water in hole at 14 inched below surface, tractor ruts have s algal mats and no drainage pattern.	tanding water. No hydrology indicators	such as: soil crac	king, oxidized root channels, no

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of pla	nts.			Sampling Point:	SP-2-U	J
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1				Number of Dominant Species		
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0	(A)
3	1	. <u></u>		Total Number of Dominant		
4				Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
5.				Percent of Dominant Species		
6.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0.0%	(A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:		
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: M	lultiply by:	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species 0 x 1 =	0	_
1.					0	
2.					0	_
2				FACU species 0 x 4 =		_
				UPL species 100 x 5 =		_
				Column Totals: 100 (A)	500	— (B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A =		— ^(B)
6.						
7		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Ve	egetation:	
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
1. Glycine max	100	Yes	<u>UPL</u>	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
2. 3.				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (F	rovide sup ate sheet)	porting
4.		· -		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetat	tion¹ (Explai	in)
5.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland	hudrologu r	munt
6.				be present, unless disturbed or proble		IIust
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
8.						
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or at breast height (DBH), regardless of		ameter
10.	1					
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less t and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1		BH
12	1	. <u></u>		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) p	olante rega	rdlace
	100	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.		ruicss
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines great	tor than 2.2	Q ft in
1				height.	lei tilali 5.2	O It III
2.						
3.				Hydrophytic		
4.				Vegetation Present? Yes	No X	
		=Total Cover				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa				1		
Soy was thriving and tall. Soy litters the ground with r	o understor	y vegetation.				

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SOIL Sampling Point: SP-2-U

Profile Des Depth		to the de		nent the c Feature		r or con	firm the absence of in	dicators.)
(inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10yr 3/1	100	Color (molecy		1,700		Loamy/Clayey	rtomanto
8-12	10yr 3/1	95	7.5yr 6/4	5			Loamy/Clayey	
12-16	7.5yr 6/1	70	7.5yr 5/6	30			Loamy/Clayey	
			_					
17			A-D-dud Matrice CC			4	21 + i -	DI Lining M-M-triv
	Concentration, D=Dep	pletion, Ki	/I=Reduced Matrix, CS	s=Cover	ed or Coa	ited Sand		on: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. roblematic Hydric Soils ³ :
-	ol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	R R,		A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)					e Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfac	e (S9) (I	LRR R, M	LRA 149	5 cm Mucky	Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydro	gen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa	nds (S1	1) (LRR K	(, L)	Polyvalue Be	elow Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratif	ied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky Mi	ineral (F	1) (LRR k	(, L)	Thin Dark Su	urface (S9) (LRR K, L)
? Deplet	ted Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M	latrix (F2	2)		Iron-Mangan	nese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)		X Depleted Matrix	` '				oodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf	ace (F6))		Mesic Spodio	c (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S		- 7)			Material (F21)
	Redox (S5)		Redox Depression					v Dark Surface (TF12)
	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (Explain	in in Remarks)
Dark S	Surface (S7)							
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic vegeta	ation and v	vetland hydrology mus	st be pre	sent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic.	
	e Layer (if observed)	:						
Type:								
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Presen	nt? Yes X No
Remarks:	- 4 1							
No redox ir	n top layer							

Project/Site: Route 33	City/County: Ha	astings/ Oswego	Sampling Date: <u>11/06/2024</u>
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP-3-U
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, K. Hastings	Section, Townsl	hip, Range:	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Slope	Local relief (conca	ave, convex, none): None	Slope (%): 2-3
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 4	13.305435	Long: £76.215527	Datum: WSG84
Soil Map Unit Name: Rhinebeck Silt Loam			fication: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	this time of year? Yes	X No (If no, explair	
Are Vegetation Y , Soil Y , or Hydrology N	-	Are "Normal Circumstances" pr	
Are Vegetation Y , Soil Y , or Hydrology N		(If needed, explain any answer	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map		nt locations, transects, i	mportant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No X Is the Sam	pled Area	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	No X within a W		No X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No X If yes, option	onal Wetland Site ID:	
soil. Recently harvested with large combines/ tractors le towards wetland to the Northeast.	eaving deep ruis and compacte	u sons. Sample point is in traci	or turn around. Slightly sloping
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		<u></u>	cators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check a			oil Cracks (B6)
	Vater-Stained Leaves (B9)		Patterns (B10)
	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Lines (B16)
<u>—</u>	Marl Deposits (B15)	 ·	n Water Table (C2)
	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	 '	urrows (C8)
	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Livin Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)		Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stressed Plants (D1)
	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled		ic Position (D2)
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	• • •	quitard (D3)
	Other (Explain in Remarks)	·	graphic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	(=,		ral Test (D5)
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present? Yes No X	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present? Yes No X	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? Yes No X	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Presen	t? Yes No _X
(includes capillary fringe)			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring we	ll, aerial photos, previous inspe	ections), if available:	
Remarks: No hydrology indicators such as: soil cracking, oxidized morning. Water pooling in tractor ruts but does not control.			/ rainfall throughout the night and

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of p	olants.			Sampling Point:	SP-3-	U
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1				Number of Dominant Species		
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0	(A)
3				Total Number of Dominant		
4.				Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
5.				Percent of Dominant Species		
6.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0.0%	(A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:		
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of:	/lultiply by:	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)	•		OBL species 0 x 1 =	0	
1	_				0	
2.					0	_
2					0	_
4				UPL species 100 x 5 =		_
				Column Totals: 100 (A)	500	— (B)
-				Prevalence Index = B/A =		— ^(b)
6.	_	·		<u> </u>		
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators		
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic V	'egetation	
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
1. Glycine max	100	Yes	<u>UPL</u>	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
2. 3.				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ data in Remarks or on a sepa	Provide sup rate sheet)	porting
4.		·		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegeta	ation ¹ (Expla	ıin)
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland		must
6		·		be present, unless disturbed or prob	lematic.	
7	_			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
8. 9	_			Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) of at breast height (DBH), regardless of		iametei
10.				at Broadt Holght (BBH), regulations	i noigna	
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (BH
12				Havb All berbassaya (non woody)	nlanta raga	rdlooo
_	100	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) of size, and woody plants less than		liuless
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:	_)			Woody vines – All woody vines great	ater than 3.2	28 ft in
1	_			height.		
2.						
3.				Hydrophytic Vegetation		
4					No X	
		=Total Cover				
-	eparate sheet.)	•	on	Vegetation Present? Yes	No X	

Northcentral and Northeast Region - Version 2.0

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-3-U

Profile De Depth	scription: (Describe Matrix	e to the de		m ent th x Featur		or or con	firm the absence o	f indicato	ers.)	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remark	S
0-8	10yr 4/2	100	, , , , ,				Loamy/Clayey			
8-12	10yr 6/2	70	7.5yr 5/6	30			Loamy/Clayey			
0-12	1091 6/2	70	7.5yi 5/6	30			Loamy/Clayey			
1										
	Concentration, D=De	pletion, RM	1=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cover	red or Coa	ited Sand	d Grains. ² Loc Indicators fo		=Pore Lining,	
-	il Indicators: sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	- (S8) (I R	RR			RR K, L, ML	
	Epipedon (A2)	•	MLRA 149B)	Ouriace	3 (00) (LI	ix ix,			x (A16) (LRR	
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface	ce (S9) (LRR R, M	LRA 149			r Peat (S3) (L	
	gen Sulfide (A4)	•	High Chroma Sa						urface (S8) (L	
Stratif	ied Layers (A5)	•	Loamy Mucky M	ineral (F	1) (LRR k	(, L)	Thin Dark	κ Surface ((S9) (LRR K, l	L)
Deple	ted Below Dark Surfa	ice (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M	1atrix (F	2)		Iron-Man	ganese Ma	asses (F12) (I	RR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)	•	Depleted Matrix	. ,				-	, ,	(MLRA 149B)
	/ Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf) (MLRA 144 <i>A</i>	A, 145, 149B)
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S					ent Materia		.,
	/ Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6)		Redox Depression Marl (F10) (LRR					illow Dark : xplain in Re	Surface (TF12	2)
	Surface (S7)	•	IMAII (F10) (LKK	κ, ∟)			Other (EX	piaiii iii Ne	emarks)	
Bank 0	Surrace (61)									
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic veget	ation and w	vetland hydrology mu	st be pre	esent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic.			
Restrictive	e Layer (if observed):								
Туре:										
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Pre	sent?	Yes	No X
Remarks:										
No redox i	n top layer									

Project/Site: Route 33	City/County: Hastin	ngs/ Oswego	Sampling Date: 11/06/2024
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP-3-W
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, K. Hastings	Section, Township,	Range:	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	Local relief (concave,	convex, none): Convex	Slope (%): 2
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 4	<u> </u>	Long: £76.215423	Datum: WSG84
Soil Map Unit Name: Rhinebeck Silt Loam		· · ·	fication: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	this time of year? Ves Y	No (If no, explain	
Are Vegetation N , Soil N , or Hydrology N		"Normal Circumstances" pr	
 _ 		needed, explain any answers	
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map		•	,
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X	No Is the Sampled		No.
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X	No within a Wetla No If yes, optional	wetland Site ID:	No
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a s		Wettaria Oite ib.	
Shrub wetland on the edge of a drain that has been man agriculture farm field.	ilpulated/ dug out in the past. App	Toximently To leet away no	m drain. Adjacent to an
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary India	cators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check a			vil Cracks (B6)
<u> </u>	/ater-Stained Leaves (B9)		Patterns (B10)
<u> </u>	quatic Fauna (B13) Iarl Deposits (B15)		Lines (B16) n Water Table (C2)
<u> </u>	ydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	 ·	urrows (C8)
	xidized Rhizospheres on Living Ro		Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	resence of Reduced Iron (C4)	` '	Stressed Plants (D1)
<u> </u>	ecent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soil	ls (C6) Geomorphi	ic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	hin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Ad	juitard (D3)
	ther (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopog	raphic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		X FAC-Neutra	al Test (D5)
Water Table Present? Yes X No	Depth (inches): 1 Depth (inches): 10 Depth (inches): W	√etland Hydrology Present	? Yes <u>X</u> No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring wel	I, aerial photos, previous inspectic	ons), if available:	
(0 0 /		,	
Remarks:			
Standing water within the plot. Water in hole 10 inches b	pelow surface. No oxidized root ch	nannels	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants	ants.			Sampling Point:	SP-3-W		
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:			
1. 2.				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	4 (A)		
3. 4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	4 (B)		
5. 6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100.0% (A/B		
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:	`		
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: M	ultiply by:		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			OBL species 2 x 1 =	2		
1. Cornus amomum	30	Yes	FACW	FACW species 86 x 2 =	172		
2. Viburnum dentatum	5	No	FAC	FAC species 30 x 3 =	90		
3. Cornus racemosa	25	Yes	FAC	FACU species 6 x 4 =	24		
4. Lonicera tatarica	5	No	FACU	UPL species 5 x 5 =	25		
5. Salix spp.	15	No	FACW	Column Totals: 129 (A)	313 (B		
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =	2.43		
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
	80	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Ve			
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)		- Total Cover		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	getation		
	20	Vaa	EAC)A/	<u> </u>			
1. Solidago gigantea	20	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹			
2. <u>Leersia oryzoides</u>	2	No No	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide support data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
3. Symphyotrichum lanceolatum	20	Yes	FACW	·			
4. Fragaria vesca	5	<u>No</u>	UPL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetat	ion' (Explain)		
5. <u>Taraxacum officinale</u>	1	<u>No</u>	FACU	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland			
6. Carex spp.	1	No	FACW	be present, unless disturbed or proble	matic.		
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:			
8. 9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or at breast height (DBH), regardless of			
10 11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less t and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1			
12.		-Tatal Causa		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) p	olants, regardless		
Woody Vine Stratum (Diet eize:	-	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.	.20 II lall.		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:	·			Woody vines – All woody vines great height.	er than 3.28 ft in		
2.							
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation			
4				=	lo		
		=Total Cover					
		=Total Cover		Vegetation Present? Yes X	lo		

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-3-W

Profile De Depth	escription: (Describe Matrix	to the de	pth needed to docun	nent the Feature		or or con	firm the absence of	of indicators.)		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks	
0-8	10yr 3/1	95	10yr 5/6	5			Loamy/Clayey			
8-12	10yr 4/1	90	7.5yr 5/2	5			Loamy/Clayey			
			10yr 6/3	5						
								<u>,</u>		
¹ Type: C=	Concentration, D=Dep	oletion, RI	——————————————————————————————————————	 3=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand	d Grains. ² Loo	cation: PL=Pore	Lining, M	=Matrix.
	il Indicators:	•	,					or Problematic F		
Histos	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	RR,	2 cm Mu	ick (A10) (LRR K	ί, L, MLRA	A 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)					airie Redox (A16		
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfac	e (S9) (LRR R. M	LRA 149		icky Peat or Peat		
	gen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sai					e Below Surface		
	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky Mi					k Surface (S9) (I		, =/
		oo (A11)				(, L)				DK L D)
	ted Below Dark Surfa	ce (ATT)	Loamy Gleyed M		<u>2)</u>			nganese Masses	` ' '	
	Dark Surface (A12)		X Depleted Matrix (. ,				nt Floodplain Soil		
Sandy	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surfa	ace (F6))		Mesic Sp	oodic (TA6) (MLF	RA 144A, 1	145, 149B)
Sandy	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark St	urface (l	F7)		Red Pare	ent Material (F21	1)	
Sandy	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depressio	ns (F8)			Very Sha	allow Dark Surfac	ce (TF12)	
Stripp	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K, L)			Other (E	xplain in Remark	(s)	
	Surface (S7)			, ,					,	
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic vegeta	ation and v	wetland hydrology mus	st be pre	esent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic.			
Restrictiv	e Layer (if observed)	:								
Type:										
Depth (i	nches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Ye	s X	No
Remarks: Redox in to	op laver									
	,									

Project/Site: Route 33	City/County: Hastings/ Oswego	Sampling Date: <u>11/06/2024</u>
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust	State:	NY Sampling Point: SP-4-U
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, K. Hastings	Section, Township, Range:	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat	Local relief (concave, convex, none): None	Slope (%): 0-1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.305747	Long: 43.305747	Datum: WSG84
Soil Map Unit Name: Madalin Silt Loam		ification: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of		
Are Vegetation Y , Soil Y , or Hydrology N significa		
Are Vegetation Y , Soil Y , or Hydrology N naturally		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes	No. Y
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:	No X
soil. Recently harvested with large combines/ tractors leaving deep 8-0 feet deep	ruts and compacted soils around sample point. A	djacent to a ditch that ranges from
HYDROLOGY		
High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen St Sediment Deposits (B2) Orift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Aquatic Faur Arrived Faur Agraed Presence of Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Thin Muck S	Surface Some ded Leaves (B9) red (B13) Moss Trim Dry-Seaso Crayfish B Saturation Freduced Iron (C4) Reduced Iron (C4) Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorph Surface (C7) Shallow Ar Microtopog FAC-Neutr hes): hes): hes): Wetland Hydrology Present	icators (minimum of two required) oil Cracks (B6) Patterns (B10) n Lines (B16) on Water Table (C2) Burrows (C8) n Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) or Stressed Plants (D1) nic Position (D2) quitard (D3) graphic Relief (D4) ral Test (D5) ht? Yes NoX
Remarks: No hydrology indicators such as: soil cracking, oxidized root channel morning. Water pooling in tractor ruts does not reflect hydrology ob		

Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x1 = 0 FACW species 0 x2 = 0 FAC species 0 x3 = 0 FACU species 0 x4 = 0
That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0 FACW species 0 x 2 = 0 FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0 FACW species 0 x 2 = 0 FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
Species Across All Strata: 1 (B) Percent of Dominant Species 0.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0 FACW species 0 x 2 = 0 FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
Species Across All Strata: 1 (B) Percent of Dominant Species 0.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0 FACW species 0 x 2 = 0 FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x1 = 0 FACW species 0 x2 = 0 FAC species 0 x3 = 0
That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x1 = 0 FACW species 0 x2 = 0 FAC species 0 x3 = 0
Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0 FACW species 0 x 2 = 0 FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
OBL species 0 x 1 = 0 FACW species 0 x 2 = 0 FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
OBL species 0 x 1 = 0 FACW species 0 x 2 = 0 FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
FACW species 0 x 2 = 0 FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
FAC species 0 x 3 = 0
17100 openies a x 1
UPL species 100 x 5 = 500
Column Totals: 100 (A) 500 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = 5.00
Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
2 - Dominance Test is >50%
3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
Definitions of Vegetation Strata.
Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
height.
Hydrophytic
Vegetation
-

Northcentral and Northeast Region – Version 2.0

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-4-U

Profile De Depth		to the de	pth needed to docur	nent the Feature		r or con	firm the absence of	indicators.)
(inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10yr 3/1	100	Color (molecy		1,700		Loamy/Clayey	remane
6-9	10yr 4/1	90	7.5yr 5/6	10			Loamy/Clayey	Clay
9-12		80		20				Clay
9-12	7.5yr 5/2	- 60	7.5yr 5/7				Loamy/Clayey	Clay
¹ Type: C=	Concentration, D=De	pletion, RN	//∃Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand		tion: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
-	il Indicators:		5 5.	0 ((00) (I D			Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	RR,		(A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2) Histic (A3)		MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surfac	ا) (92) م	RRR M	Ι Ρ Δ 1 <i>Α</i> 0		rie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) ky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	gen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa					Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	ied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky Mi					Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	ted Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M			-, -/		anese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)	()	X Depleted Matrix		,			Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	/ Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf	. ,				odic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S					nt Material (F21)
	Redox (S5)		Redox Depression	ns (F8)				ow Dark Surface (TF12)
Stripp	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (Exp	olain in Remarks)
Dark S	Surface (S7)							
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic veget	ation and v	vetland hydrology mus	et he nre	cont unla	see dietur	hed or problematic	
	e Layer (if observed)		veliand hydrology mus	st be pre	Serit, urile	รรร นารเนา	bed of problematic.	
Type:								
Depth (in							Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes X No
Remarks:							•	
Dense clay	y below 6 inches							

Project/Site: Route 33	City/County: Has	stings/ Oswego	Sampling Date: 11/06/2024
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP-5-U
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, K. Hastings	Section, Townshi	ip, Range:	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat	Local relief (concav	ve, convex, none): None	Slope (%): 0-1
	<u>4</u> 3.306189	Long: -76.219544	Datum: WSG84
Soil Map Unit Name: Madalin Silt Loam			fication: None
•	r this time of year? Van		-
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for		X No (If no, explain	
Are Vegetation Y , Soil Y , or Hydrology 1		re "Normal Circumstances" pr	
Are Vegetation Y, Soil Y, or Hydrology I		If needed, explain any answer	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map	snowing sampling point	iocations, transects, ii	mportant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No X Is the Samp	led Area	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X	No within a We		NoX
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No X If yes, option	nal Wetland Site ID:	
soil. Recently harvested with large combines/ tractors le 8-0 feet deep.	eaving deep ruts and compacted	l soils around sample point. a	djacent to a ditch that ranges from
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indi	cators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check	all that apply)	Surface Sc	oil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage F	Patterns (B10)
	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Lines (B16)
<u> </u>	Marl Deposits (B15)	 ·	n Water Table (C2)
	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		urrows (C8)
<u> </u>	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living	` ' —	Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
<u> </u>	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)		Stressed Plants (D1)
<u> </u>	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S Thin Muck Surface (C7)	· / ·	ic Position (D2) quitard (D3)
	Other (Explain in Remarks)		graphic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	Other (Explain in Remarks)		ral Test (D5)
Field Observations:			(- 1)
Surface Water Present? Yes No _ X	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present? Yes No X	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? Yes No _X	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Presen	t? Yes No X
(includes capillary fringe)			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring we	ગ્રી, aerial photos, previous inspec	ctions), if available:	
Remarks:			
No hydrology indicators such as: soil cracking, oxidized			
morning. Water pooling in tractor ruts does not reflect h	nydrology observations at sample	e point. No saturation or water	r in the test pit.

	ınts.			Sampling Point:	SP-5-L	<u> </u>
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1				Number of Dominant Species		
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0	(A)
3				Total Number of Dominant		
4				Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species		
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0.0%	(A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:		
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Mi	ultiply by:	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species 0 x 1 =	0	
1					0	
2.					0	,
3.				FACU species 0 x 4 =		
4.				UPL species 100 x 5 =	500	
5.				Column Totals: 100 (A)	500	— (B)
6		·		Prevalence Index = B/A =		(
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	0.00	
··		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Ve	actation	
Horb Stratum (Diet size:		- Total Cover		2 - Dominance Test is >50%	getation	
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)	400	V.	LIDI			
1. Glycine max	100	Yes	UPL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
2. 3.				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (P	rovide sup ate sheet)	porting
4				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetati	on¹ (Explai	in)
5.				1 Indicators of hydric coil and watland	audrologu n	nuot
6.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland l be present, unless disturbed or proble		nust
7.	·			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
8.						
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or at breast height (DBH), regardless of		ameter
10.						
11.	'			Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less the and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1		ВН
12.					,	
	100	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) p of size, and woody plants less than 3.		rdless
	100	- Total Gover		or size, and woody plants less than 5.	zo it tall.	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:				Woody vines - All woody vines great		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)					er than 3.2	8 ft in
1.				height.	er than 3.2	8 ft in
1. 2.				height.	er than 3.2	8 ft in
1				height. Hydrophytic Vegetation		8 ft in
1		=Total Cover		height. Hydrophytic Vegetation	er than 3.2 • X	8 ft in

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SOIL Sampling Point: SP-5-U

Profile De Depth	scription: (Describe Matrix	to the de		ment the x Feature		or or con	firm the absence of i	indicators.)
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10yr 3/1	100					Loamy/Clayey	
6-9	10yr 4/1	90	7.5yr 5/6	10			Loamy/Clayey	
9-12	7.5yr 5/2	60	7.5yr 5/6	40			Loamy/Clayey	
¹ Type: C=	Concentration, D=De	pletion, R	M=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand	d Grains. ² Locat	tion: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	il Indicators:							Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
	ol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	/ Surface	e (S8) (LR	RR,		(A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	(00) (U DA 440		rie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Histic (A3) gen Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surface High Chroma Sa					y Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	ied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M					Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	ted Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	Loamy Gleyed N			-, -,		anese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)	,	X Depleted Matrix		,			Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Sur	face (F6))		Mesic Spoo	dic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	Surface (l	F7)		Red Parent	t Material (F21)
	Redox (S5)		Redox Depression					ow Dark Surface (TF12)
	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	(K , L)			Other (Expl	lain in Remarks)
Dark S	Surface (S7)							
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic vegeta	ation and	wetland hydrology mu	st he pre	esent unle	ess distur	bed or problematic	
	e Layer (if observed)		Woulding Hydrology Illa	ot bo pro	oone, and	oo alotal	problemate.	
Type:								
Depth (in	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes X No
Remarks:	·							

Project/Site: Route 33	City/County: Hasti	ngs/ Oswego	Sampling Date: 11/06/2024				
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP-6-U				
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, K. Hastings	Section, Township	, Range:					
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat	·	e, convex, none): None	Slope (%): 0-1				
	<u> </u>	Long: 43.306146	Datum: WSG84				
,	±0.000140						
Soil Map Unit Name: Rhinebeck Silt Loam			fication: None				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	•	X No (If no, explain					
Are Vegetation Y, Soil Y, or Hydrology I		e "Normal Circumstances" pr					
Are VegetationY _ , SoilY _ , or HydrologyI		needed, explain any answers	•				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map	showing sampling point	locations, transects, in	mportant features, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No X Is the Sample	ed Area					
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X	No within a Wetla		No X				
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes		I Wetland Site ID:					
soil. Recently harvested with large combines/ tractors le ruts surround point. Adjacent ditch is 6 inches deep but		solls. Sample point was picke	ed on area with no tractor ruts but				
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary India	cators (minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check	all that apply)	Surface Sc	oil Cracks (B6)				
<u> </u>	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Patterns (B10)				
	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	<u>—</u>					
<u> </u>	Marl Deposits (B15)	<u>—</u>					
<u> </u>	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	 ·	urrows (C8)				
	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living F		Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)		Stressed Plants (D1)				
<u> </u>	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled So Thin Muck Surface (C7)	` '	ic Position (D2) quitard (D3)				
	Other (Explain in Remarks)		graphic Relief (D4)				
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	outer (Explain in Heliante)		al Test (D5)				
Field Observations:			, ,				
Surface Water Present? Yes No X	Depth (inches):						
Water Table Present? Yes No _X	Depth (inches):						
Saturation Present? Yes No _X	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present	t? Yes No _X				
(includes capillary fringe)	<u> </u>						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring we	आ, aerial photos, previous inspecti	ons), if available:					
Remarks:							
No hydrology indicators such as: soil cracking, oxidized morning. Water pooling in tractor ruts does not reflect h							
morning. Water pooling in tractor ruts does not relieut i	lydrology observations at sample	politi. No saturation of water	iii tile test pit.				

	ınts.			Sampling Point:	SP-6-L	<u> </u>
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1				Number of Dominant Species		
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0	(A)
3				Total Number of Dominant		
4		. <u></u>		Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species		
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0.0%	(A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:		
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Me	ultiply by:	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species 0 x 1 =	0	
1				<u> </u>	0	
2.					0	
3.				FACU species 0 x 4 =		
4.				UPL species 100 x 5 =	500	
5.				Column Totals: 100 (A)	500	— (B)
	_	· · ·		Prevalence Index = B/A =		(
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		_
··		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Ve		
Horb Stratum (Diet size:		- rotal Cover		2 - Dominance Test is >50%	getation	
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)	400	V.	LIDI			
1. Glycine max	100	Yes	UPL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
2. 3.				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (F	rovide sup ate sheet)	porting
4				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetat	ion ¹ (Explai	in)
5.				1 Indicators of hydric coil and watland	hydrology r	munt
6.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland be present, unless disturbed or proble		nust
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
8.	-					
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or at breast height (DBH), regardless of		ameter
10.						
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less the and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1		ВН
12.	-				,	
	100	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) p of size, and woody plants less than 3.		rdless
	100	- Total Gover		or size, and woody plants less than 5.	ZO IT tall.	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:						
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines great	er than 3.2	8 ft in
1.		<u> </u>		Woody vines – All woody vines great height.	er than 3.2	8 ft in
1. 2.				height.	er than 3.2	8 ft in
1				height. Hydrophytic Vegetation		8 ft in
1		=Total Cover		height. Hydrophytic Vegetation	er than 3.2	8 ft in

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US Army Corps of Engineers

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-6-U

Profile Des		to the de	pth needed to docur	nent the Feature		r or con	firm the absence of	of indicators.)
(inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10yr 3/1	100	Color (molocy		1,750		Loamy/Clayey	Tomane
6-10	10yr 4/1	90	7.5yr 5/6	10			Loamy/Clayey	
10-15	7.5yr 5/2	60	7.5yr 5/6	40			Loamy/Clayey	
10-13	7.5yi 5/2		7.5yr 5/6	+0			Loamy/Claycy	
¹ Type: C=0	Concentration, D=Deյ	oletion, RI	M=Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand	d Grains. ² Loc	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soi	I Indicators:							or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
	ol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	RR,		ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	- (CO) (I	DD D M	L DA 440		airie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Histic (A3) gen Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surface High Chroma Sa					cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	ed Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky Mi					k Surface (S9) (LRR K , L)
	ed Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M			-, -,		nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)	` ,	X Depleted Matrix	•	•			t Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf	ace (F6)			Mesic Sp	podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	urface (F	- 7)		Red Pare	ent Material (F21)
	Redox (S5)		Redox Depression					allow Dark Surface (TF12)
	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K, L)			Other (Ex	xplain in Remarks)
Dark S	Surface (S7)							
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic vegeta	ation and v	vetland hydrology mus	st he pre	sent unle	ess distur	bed or problematic	
	Layer (if observed)		remains injuriology illus	p. 0		oo alota.		
Туре:								
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes X No
Remarks:							1	
								CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils
version 7.0	March 2013 Errata.	(nttp://ww\	v.nrcs.usda.gov/Intern	et/FSE_	DOCUME	EN I S/nrc	:s142p2_051293.do	ocx)

Project/Site: Route 33	City/County: Hasting	s/ Oswego	Sampling Date: 11/06/2024			
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP-6-W			
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, K. Hastings	Section, Township, R					
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat	Local relief (concave, c	onvex, none): None	Slope (%): 0-1			
	·	ong: 43.306134	Datum: WSG84			
Soil Map Unit Name: Rhinebeck Silt Loam		-	fication: None			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	this time of year? Ves. V	No (If no, explain				
Are Vegetation Y , Soil Y , or Hydrology N	•	No(IT No, explain Normal Circumstances" pr				
		•				
Are VegetationY, SoilY, or HydrologyN SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map		eded, explain any answers cations, transects, ir	•			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No X Is the Sampled	Area				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X	No within a Wetlan		No			
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X	No If yes, optional W					
soil. Recently harvested with large combines/ tractors le	aving deep ruts and compacted son	is around sample point.				
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary India	cators (minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check a			oil Cracks (B6)			
<u> </u>	Vater-Stained Leaves (B9)		Patterns (B10)			
<u> </u>	uatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16) arl Deposits (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
<u> </u>	lydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	·				
	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roo		Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)		Stressed Plants (D1)			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils	(C6) Geomorphi	ic Position (D2)			
Iron Deposits (B5)	hin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Ac	juitard (D3)			
	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopog	raphic Relief (D4)			
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutra	al Test (D5)			
Field Observations:	D = (1-/2-1-)					
Surface Water Present? Yes X No	Depth (inches): 1 Depth (inches): 0					
Saturation Present? Yes X No		etland Hydrology Present	? Yes X No			
(includes capillary fringe)			<u></u> <u></u>			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring we	ll, aerial photos, previous inspection	s), if available:				
Remarks:						
No hydrology indicators such as: soil cracking, oxidized	-	o drainage pattern. Steady	rainfall throughout the night and			
morning. Standing surface water in areas where there v	as no disturbance from tractor.					

	olants.			Sampling Point:	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1	_			Number of Dominant Species	
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0 (A)
3				Total Number of Dominant	
4.				Species Across All Strata:	1 (B)
5.					
6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: ().0% (A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:	(1 /
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Mul	tiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			OBL species 0 x 1 =	
	_			FACW species 0 x 2 =	
					0
3.	_			FACU species 0 x 4 =	
4	_			UPL species100 x 5 =	500
5				Column Totals: 100 (A)	500 (B)
3				Prevalence Index = B/A =	5.00
7	_			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Veg	etation
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
1. Glycine max	100	Yes	UPL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
2.	_			4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Production Adaptation	
3. 4.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetatio	n¹ (Explain)
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hy	
6.	_			be present, unless disturbed or problem	natic.
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	
8. 9.	_			Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or n at breast height (DBH), regardless of he	
10.					
11.	_			Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less that and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 r	
12	_			Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) pla	ints, regardless
	100	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.2	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:	<u> </u>			Woody vines – All woody vines greater	r than 3.28 ft in
1				height.	
2				Hydrophytic	
				Vegetation	
3				Present? Yes No	
3. 4.	_				<u> </u>

SOIL Sampling Point: SP-6-W

Profile De	scription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docui	ment the	indicato	r or con	firm the absence of ind	icators.)
Depth	Matrix			x Feature				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10yr 3/1	100					Loamy/Clayey	
6-9	10yr 4/1	95	7.5yr 5/6	5			Loamy/Clayey	
9-12	7.5yr 5/2	55	7.5yr 5/6	45			Loamy/Clayey	_
								_
¹ Type: C=	Concentration, D=Dep	letion, RI	/I=Reduced Matrix, CՏ	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand		: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
•	il Indicators:							blematic Hydric Soils ³ :
	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	e (S8) (LR	R R,		10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	(0.0)				Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface					eat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	gen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa					ow Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratif	ied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M	ineral (F	1) (LRR K	K, L)	Thin Dark Surf	face (S9) (LRR K, L)
Deplet	ted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	X Loamy Gleyed M	1atrix (F2	2)		Iron-Manganes	se Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Thick	Dark Surface (A12)		Depleted Matrix	(F3)			Piedmont Floo	odplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy	/ Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf	ace (F6))		Mesic Spodic ((TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	urface (I	F7)		Red Parent Ma	aterial (F21)
	Redox (S5)		Redox Depression		ŕ		Very Shallow [Dark Surface (TF12)
	ed Matrix (S6)		 Marl (F10) (LRR	, ,			Other (Explain	
	Surface (S7)			, ,				,
	of hydrophytic vegeta e Layer (if observed)		vetland hydrology mu	st be pre	sent, unle	ss distur	bed or problematic.	
Type:	e Layer (ii observed)	•						
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Present	? Yes X No
Remarks:	·		·				· L	
								eld Indicators of Hydric Soils
version 7.0) March 2013 Errata. (nttp://ww\	v.nrcs.usda.gov/interr	iet/FSE_	DOCOME	EN I S/nrc	s142p2_051293.docx)	

Project/Site: Route 33 City/County: Hastings/ Oswego Sampling Date: 11/06/20						
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP-7-U			
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, K. Hastings	Section, Townsh	hip, Range:				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	Local relief (conca	ave, convex, none): None	Slope (%): 1			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 4	<u></u>	Long: 43.306331	Datum: WSG84			
Soil Map Unit Name: Madaline Silt Loam			ification: None			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	this time of year? Yes	X No (If no, explain	n in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation Y, Soil Y, or Hydrology N	significantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances" p	resent? Yes X No			
Are Vegetation Y , Soil Y , or Hydrology N		(If needed, explain any answer	rs in Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map		nt locations, transects, i	mportant features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No X Is the Sam	pled Area				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X	No within a We	etland? Yes	NoX			
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X	No If yes, optio	onal Wetland Site ID:				
soil. Recently harvested with large combines/ tractors le inches but unknown duration. Not a wetland because of position in comparason to known wetland areas. propos	f the lack of any other hydrolog	gy indicators, the quality of soy	bean growth, and landscape			
HYDROLOGY	_	_	_			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		<u></u>	icators (minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check a			oil Cracks (B6)			
	Vater-Stained Leaves (B9) Aquatic Fauna (B13)					
	Marl Deposits (B15)					
<u>—</u>	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		Burrows (C8)			
	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living		Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	· · · —	r Stressed Plants (D1)			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled		nic Position (D2)			
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow A	quitard (D3)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopo	graphic Relief (D4)			
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutr	ral Test (D5)			
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes No X	Depth (inches):					
	Depth (inches): 10	Matley of the duals on a Duals on	Was V Na			
Saturation Present? Yes X No (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches): 10	Wetland Hydrology Presen	nt? Yes X No			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring we	II. aerial photos, previous inspe	ections), if available:				
(.,					
Remarks: No hydrology indicators such as: soil cracking, oxidized morning. Wate in hole 10 inches below surface.	root channels, no algal mats a	nd no drainage pattern. Stead	y rainfall throughout the night and			

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:	nts.			Sampling Point:	SP-7-l	J
	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1				Number of Dominant Species		
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0	(A)
3				Total Number of Dominant		
4				Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
5.				Description of Description		_
6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0.0%	(A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:		_ `
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: M	ultiply by:	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species 0 x 1 =		
					0	
					0	
2						
3.				· —		
4.				UPL species 100 x 5 =		
5				Column Totals: 100 (A)	500	(B)
6.				Prevalence Index = B/A =	5.00	
7.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Ve	egetation	
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
1. Glycine max	100	Yes	UPL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
2.				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (F	Provide sup	porting
3				data in Remarks or on a separ	ate sheet)	
4.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetal	tion¹ (Expla	in)
5.				1		
6.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland be present, unless disturbed or proble		nust
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
8.						
9				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or at breast height (DBH), regardless of		ameter
10.				at breast neight (BBH), regardless of	noight.	
				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less t and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1		BH
11.				and greater than or equal to 3.26 ft (i iii) taii.	
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) p		rdless
	100	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3		
				l c. c.zc, aacca, p.ac	.28 ft tall.	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines grea		8 ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) 1						8 ft in
				Woody vines – All woody vines greatheight.		8 ft in
1.			<u> </u>	Woody vines – All woody vines greatheight. Hydrophytic Vegetation	ter than 3.2	8 ft in
1		<u>=</u>		Woody vines – All woody vines greatheight. Hydrophytic Vegetation		8 ft in

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SOIL Sampling Point: SP-7-U

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docur	nent the	indicato	r or conf	firm the absence of in	dicators.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redox	Feature	es				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-6	10yr 3/3	97	7.5yr 4/4	3			Loamy/Clayey		
6-12	10yr 3/1	90	7.5yr 4/5	10			Loamy/Clayey	Clay	_
					' <u></u>				
					' <u></u>				
					-				
¹ Type: C=	Concentration, D=Dep	letion, RM	I=Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand		on: PL=Pore Lining, M=Ma	trix.
•	oil Indicators:							roblematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
	sol (A1)	-	Polyvalue Below	Surface	e (S8) (LR	R R,		A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149	-
	Epipedon (A2) Histic (A3)		MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surfac	o (SO) (IDDD M	I DA 140		e Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, F Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K,	
	ogen Sulfide (A4)	-	High Chroma Sa					elow Surface (S8) (LRR K,	. ,
	fied Layers (A5)	-	Loamy Mucky Mi					urface (S9) (LRR K, L)	_,
	eted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M			, ,	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)		
Thick	Dark Surface (A12)	_	X Depleted Matrix	(F3)			Piedmont Flo	oodplain Soils (F19) (MLR	A 149B)
Sand	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf	ace (F6))		Mesic Spodi	c (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145,	149B)
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)	-	Depleted Dark S		F7)			Material (F21)	
	y Redox (S5)	-	Redox Depression	, ,				Dark Surface (TF12)	
	ped Matrix (S6)	-	Marl (F10) (LRR	K, L)			Other (Expla	in in Remarks)	
Dark	Surface (S7)								
³ Indicators	s of hydrophytic vegeta	tion and w	vetland hydrology mus	st be pre	sent. unle	ss disturl	bed or problematic.		
	e Layer (if observed):		, 3,		,		,		
Туре: _									
Depth (i	nches):						Hydric Soil Preser	nt? Yes X No	· <u> </u>
Remarks:									
Clay beco	mes more dense belov	6 inches							

Project/Site: Route 33	City/County: Has	stings/ Oswego	Sampling Date: <u>11/06/2024</u>			
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP-8-U			
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, K. Hastings	Section, Townsh	ip, Range:				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	Local relief (conca	ve, convex, none): None	Slope (%): 0-1			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.30	0662	Long: -76.218688	Datum: WSG84			
Soil Map Unit Name: Madaline Silt Loam			fication: None			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this	s time of year? Yes _	X No (If no, explain	ı in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation Y , Soil Y , or Hydrology N		Are "Normal Circumstances" pr				
Are Vegetation Y , Soil Y , or Hydrology N I		If needed, explain any answers				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map sh						
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	lo X Is the Samp	oled Area				
	lo within a We		No X			
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	lo X If yes, option	nal Wetland Site ID:				
soil. Recently harvested with large combines/ tractors leavir wetland to the North. We included a small drainage feature sample point, reguardless of call this point an upland sample	e as wetland connecting the					
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		<u></u>	cators (minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all the			oil Cracks (B6)			
	er-Stained Leaves (B9) atic Fauna (B13)	X Drainage P				
	l Deposits (B15)					
	rogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		urrows (C8)			
<u> </u>	lized Rhizospheres on Living	 '	Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
	sence of Reduced Iron (C4)	, , <u>—</u>	Stressed Plants (D1)			
	ent Iron Reduction in Tilled S		rphic Position (D2)			
Iron Deposits (B5)Thin	Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Ac	quitard (D3)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	er (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopog	graphic Relief (D4)			
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutra	al Test (D5)			
Field Observations:						
	epth (inches):					
	epth (inches):					
	epth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present	t? Yes No_X_			
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, a	erial photos, previous inspe					
Describe Necorded Data (stream gauge, morntoling wen, as	chai photos, previous inspec	stions), if available.				
Remarks: No hydrology indicators such as: soil cracking, oxidized roo morning. Water pooling in tractor ruts does not reflect hydr featureand we suspect that there is tiled drinage in this area.	rology observations at samp					

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plan	nts.			Sampling Point:	SP-8-U	
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1				Number of Dominant Species		
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	<u> </u>	A)
3	1			Total Number of Dominant		
4				Species Across All Strata:	1 (E	B)
5.				Percent of Dominant Species		
6.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0.0% (A	A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:		
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: M	lultiply by:	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)		•		OBL species 0 x 1 =	0	-
1.					0	-
2.	-				0	-
2				FACU species 0 x 4 =		-
				UPL species 100 x 5 =		-
				Column Totals: 100 (A)		- (B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A =		_(D)
6.		·		<u> </u>		
7		· ·		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Ve	egetation	
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
1. Glycine max	100	Yes	<u>UPL</u>	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
2. 3.				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (F	Provide suppo ate sheet)	orting
4.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegeta	tion¹ (Explain))
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland	hydrology mu	ust
6	-			be present, unless disturbed or proble	ematic.	
7	-			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
8	-			Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or		netei
9				at breast height (DBH), regardless of	height.	
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less t	han 3 in. DB⊦	4
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1	m) tall.	
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) p	olants, regardl	less
	100	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines grea	ter than 3 28 f	ft in
1				height.		
2.						
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation		
4.					No X	
		=Total Cover				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepal Soy was thriving and tall. Lots of soy litter on the grounds	,	erstory vegetati	on			

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SOIL Sampling Point: SP-8-U

		to the de				r or con	firm the absence of indic	cators.)
Depth	Matrix			(Feature		. 2		
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u></u> %	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-6	7.5yr 3/1	100					Loamy/Clayey	
6-12	7.5yr 4/1	95	7.5yr 4/4	5			Loamy/Clayey	
12-15	7.5yr 6/1	85	7.5yr 5/6	15			Loamy/Clayey	Clay
¹ Type: C=	Concentration, D=Dep	letion RI	——————————————————————————————————————	S=Covere	ed or Coa	ted Sand	d Grains ² Location	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	oil Indicators:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	vi rtoddodd Matrix, Ot	3 001011	54 01 000	ttou ouric		lematic Hydric Soils ³ :
_	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	RR.		0) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)		`	•		edox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfac	e (S9) (I	RR R, M	LRA 149		at or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa					v Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M					ice (S9) (LRR K, L)
	eted Below Dark Surface	ce (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M			-, -,		e Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)	, (, t)	X Depleted Matrix		,			Iplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf					TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)						Red Parent Ma	
	• • • • • •		Depleted Dark S		-7)			` '
	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depression					ark Surface (TF12)
	ped Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K, L)			Other (Explain i	n Remarks)
Dark	Surface (S7)							
³ Indicators	s of hydrophytic vegeta	tion and	wetland hydrology mu	st be pre	sent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic.	
Restrictiv	e Layer (if observed)	:						
Type:								
Depth (i	nches):						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No
Remarks: No water i								
Water	iii iiolo							

Project/Site: Route 33	City/County: Hastings/ Os	wego	Sampling Date: <u>11/06/2024</u>	
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP-9-U	
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, K. Hastings	Section, Township, Range			
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Slope	Local relief (concave, conve	, none): None	Slope (%): 3	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.3	06386 Long:	-76.218281	Datum: WSG84	
Soil Map Unit Name: Ira gravelly fone sandy loam			fication: None	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this	s time of year? Yes X No	(If no, explain	in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation Y , Soil Y , or Hydrology N		—— ∖ al Circumstances" pr		
Are Vegetation Y , Soil Y , or Hydrology N		explain any answers		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map sh			,	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes N	o X Is the Sampled Area			
	o within a Wetland?	Yes	No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes N	o X If yes, optional Wetlar	d Site ID:		
Agriculture field planted with Soybeans. Field has been hat soil. Recently harvested with large combines/ tractors leavi towards farm ditch		,	0	
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary India	cators (minimum of two required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all the			il Cracks (B6)	
	er-Stained Leaves (B9)		Patterns (B10)	
	atic Fauna (B13)		Lines (B16)	
	Deposits (B15)		n Water Table (C2)	
	rogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		urrows (C8)	
	lized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C	-	Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
	sence of Reduced Iron (C4)		Stressed Plants (D1)	
	ent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Muck Surface (C7)	(C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3)		
	er (Explain in Remarks)		raphic Relief (D4)	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	(Explain in Romaine)		al Test (D5)	
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present? Yes No _X De	epth (inches):			
Water Table Present? Yes No X De	epth (inches):			
Saturation Present? Yes No X De	epth (inches): Wetland	Hydrology Present	? Yes No X	
(includes capillary fringe)				
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, a	erial photos, previous inspections), if	available:		
Remarks:				
No hydrology indicators such as: soil cracking, oxidized roc morning. Limited tractor rutting	t channels, no algal mats and no drai	nage pattern. Steady	rainfall throughout the night and	
monning. Elimited addition realing				

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plan	nts.			Sampling Point:	SP-9-L	J
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1				Number of Dominant Species		
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0	(A)
3.				Total Number of Dominant		
4				Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
5.				Percent of Dominant Species		
6.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0.0%	(A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:		-
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: M	lultiply by:	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)		•		OBL species 0 x 1 =	0	
1.					0	
2.					0	_
2				FACU species 0 x 4 =		_
				UPL species 100 x 5 =		
				Column Totals: 100 (A)	500	— (B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A =		— ^(B)
6.				<u> </u>		
7		· ·		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
Not Other (District		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Ve	getation	
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
1. Glycine max	100	Yes	<u>UPL</u>	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
2. 3.				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (F	rovide sup ate sheet)	porting
4.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetat	tion¹ (Explai	in)
5.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland	hydrology r	munt
6.				be present, unless disturbed or proble		nust
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
8.				_ ,,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or at breast height (DBH), regardless of		ametei
10.						
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less t and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1		BH
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) p	nlants rega	rdless
	100	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.		ruicss
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines great	tor than 2.2	Q ft in
1.				height.	lei illali 3.2	O IL III
2.						
3.				Hydrophytic		
4.				Vegetation Present? Yes	No X	
		=Total Cover				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa				<u>I</u>		
Soy was thriving and tall. Lots of soy litter on the grou	,	erstory vegetati	on			

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SOIL Sampling Point: SP-9-U

		to the de				r or con	firm the absence of inc	dicators.)
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	x Feature %	es Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
			Color (moist)		Турс			remarks
0-6	7.5yr 4/4	100					Loamy/Clayey	
6-12	7.5yr 5/2	95	7.5yr 5/6	5			Loamy/Clayey	
								_
		-						
1							2	
	Concentration, D=Depoil Indicators:	oletion, Ri	M=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ited Sand		n: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. bblematic Hydric Soils ³ :
_	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	e (S8) (L R	R R.		.10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	Ouridoo) (00) (= 10	,		Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfac	ce (S9) (LRR R, M	LRA 149		Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	gen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa					ow Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratif	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M	ineral (F	1) (LRR F	(, L)	Thin Dark Sui	face (S9) (LRR K, L)
Deple	ted Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M	1atrix (F2	2)		Iron-Mangane	ese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)		X Depleted Matrix					odplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf					(TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S				Red Parent M	
	y Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6)		Redox Depression Marl (F10) (LRR					Dark Surface (TF12) n in Remarks)
	Surface (S7)		Wall (F10) (LKK	. K, L)			Other (Explain	ili Kelilaiks)
Bank \	ouridos (or)							
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic vegeta	ation and	wetland hydrology mu	st be pre	esent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic.	
Restrictiv	e Layer (if observed)	:						
Type:								
Depth (i	nches):						Hydric Soil Present	? Yes X No
Remarks:							•	
Rocky soil	s							

Project/Site: Route 33	City/County: Hasti	ings/ Oswego	Sampling Date: 11/06/2024
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP-10-U
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, K. Hastings	Section, Township	, Range:	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	Local relief (concave	e, convex, none): None	Slope (%): 1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 4	43.304674	Long: -76.218621	Datum: WSG84
Soil Map Unit Name: Rhinebeck Silt Loam			fication: None
	r this time of year? Vos		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	•	X No (If no, explair	
Are Vegetation Y , Soil Y , or Hydrology I		e "Normal Circumstances" pr	
Are VegetationY_ , SoilY_ , or Hydrology! SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map		needed, explain any answer locations, transects, i	
			<u> </u>
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No X Is the Sample		No. V
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes		and? Yes Il Wetland Site ID:	No_X_
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a	separate report.)		
Agriculture field planted with Soybeans. Field has beer soil. Recently harvested with large combines/ tractors le		. ,	
point	saving deep ruts and compacted s	solis around sample point. of	it deep ditor to west of sample
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indi	cators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check	all that apply)	Surface So	oil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage F	Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim	Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Seaso	n Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish B	urrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living F	Roots (C3) Saturation	Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or	Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled So	oils (C6) Geomorph	ic Position (D2)
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		quitard (D3)
	Other (Explain in Remarks)		graphic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutr	al Test (D5)
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present? Yes No X	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present? Yes No X	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? Yes No X	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Presen	t? Yes No_X
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring we	ell aerial photos, previous inspect	ions) if available:	
Describe Necorded Data (Stream gauge, mornioring we	in, acriai priotos, previous irispecti	ons, ii available.	
Remarks:			
Soils are damp but not saturated. Steady rainfall through			
of algal, not mats, sparce around sample point. No oxic sample point.	lized root channels. Water poolin	g in tractor ruts does not refl	ect hydrology observations at
sample point.			

				Sampling Point:	SP-10-	<u> </u>
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1.	_			Number of Dominant Species		
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0	(A)
3				Total Number of Dominant		
4	_			Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
5.	_			Percent of Dominant Species		
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0.0%	(A/B)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:		
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Mu	ultiply by:	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			OBL species 0 x 1 =	0	
1.	_'			FACW species 0 x 2 =	0	
2.					0	
				FACU species 0 x 4 =		
4				UPL species 100 x 5 =		
5	-			Column Totals: 100 (A)		(B)
6.	_			Prevalence Index = B/A =	5.00	
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Ve	getation	
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
1. Glycine max	100	Yes	UPL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
 				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (P		portin
4.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetati	on ¹ (Expla	iin)
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland be present, unless disturbed or proble		must
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
8.						
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or at breast height (DBH), regardless of l		amete
10 11.	_			Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less the and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1		ВН
	_			and greater than or equal to 0.20 it (1	m, tan.	
12.		=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) p of size, and woody plants less than 3.		ırdless
	١			Woody vines – All woody vines great		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:	,				er than 3.2	28 ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:1.	. <i>'</i> - ———			height.	er than 3.2	28 ft in
1.	., 			height.	er than 3.2	28 ft in
1				height. Hydrophytic	er than 3.2	28 ft in
1				height. Hydrophytic Vegetation	er than 3.2	28 ft in

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SOIL Sampling Point: SP-10-U

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docu	ment th	e indicato	r or con	firm the absence of indi	cators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Featur	es			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-6	7.5yr 4/1		_				Loamy/Clayey	
6-12	7.5yr 3/1	95	5yr 4/4	5			Loamy/Clayey	
			_					
								_
¹Type: C=	Concentration, D=Dep	letion, RN	//=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cove	red or Coa	ted Sand	I Grains. ² Location:	: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	oil Indicators:							blematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histos	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	/ Surface	e (S8) (LR	R R,	2 cm Muck (A1	0) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)				Coast Prairie R	Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa	ce (S9) (LRR R, M	LRA 149	B)5 cm Mucky Pe	eat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
—— Hydro	ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa	ands (S1	1) (LRR K	(, L)	Polyvalue Belo	w Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Stratif	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M	lineral (F	1) (LRR k	(, L)	Thin Dark Surfa	ace (S9) (LRR K, L)
	eted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed N			•		se Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)	()	X Depleted Matrix		,			dplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Sur)			(TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S Redox Depressi				Red Parent Ma	Dark Surface (TF12)
	y Redox (S5)			` '				, ,
	ped Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRF	(K, L)			Other (Explain	in Remarks)
Dark	Surface (S7)							
³ Indicators	s of hydrophytic vegeta	tion and v	vetland hydrology mu	ist be pre	esent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic.	
	e Layer (if observed):		,				·	
Туре:								
Depth (i	inches):						Hydric Soil Present?	? Yes X No
Remarks:								
								eld Indicators of Hydric Soils
version 7.	0 March 2013 Errata. (I	nttp://www	v.nrcs.usda.gov/Inter	net/FSE_	_DOCUME	-NIS/nrc	s142p2_051293.docx)	

Project/Site: Wisner		City/	/County: Hastings/	Oswego	Sampling Date: 05/23/2024	4
Applicant/Owner: The Wetla	nd Trust, Inc.			State:	NY Sampling Point: SP1	1-U
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, H. I	Frantz, K. Gerhardt, M. Her	man, G. Deyo Sect	tion, Township, Rar	nge:		
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc	c.): Edge of woods	Local r	relief (concave, cor	nvex, none): None	Slope (%): 4-	.5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): L	RR L, MLRA 101 Lat:	43.3095349717	Lor	ng: -76.2230525117	Datum: WGS 84	
Soil Map Unit Name: ScB: Scriba gravelly fine sandy loam, 0-8% slopes NWI classification: None						
•		•	Yes X		-	
Are climatic / hydrologic condi	• •	•		 -	n in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation N, Soil				ormal Circumstances" pr 		
Are Vegetation N, Soil	N , or Hydrology	N naturally proble	matic? (If need	ded, explain any answers	s in Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDING	3S – Attach site ma	p showing samp	oling point loca	ations, transects, ir	mportant features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Pres	ent? Yes X	No	Is the Sampled Ar	rea		
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes		within a Wetland?		No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?			If yes, optional We		<u> </u>	
Edge of western boundary w	oods (top of drainage); be	ecoming drier upland	l forest.			
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicate	ors:			Secondary India	cators (minimum of two require	d)
Primary Indicators (minimum	of one is required; check	all that apply)		Surface So	il Cracks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1)		Water-Stained Leave	` '		atterns (B10)	
High Water Table (A2)		Aquatic Fauna (B13	•		Lines (B16)	
Saturation (A3)		Marl Deposits (B15)			n Water Table (C2)	
Water Marks (B1)		Hydrogen Sulfide Od			urrows (C8)	
Sediment Deposits (B2) Drift Deposits (B3)		Oxidized Rhizospher Presence of Reduce	_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stressed Plants (D1)	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Recent Iron Reduction	` '		ic Position (D2)	
Iron Deposits (B5)		Thin Muck Surface (,	X Shallow Aq		
Inundation Visible on Ae	rial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Re			raphic Relief (D4)	
Sparsely Vegetated Con	cave Surface (B8)			FAC-Neutra	al Test (D5)	
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present?	Yes No X					
Water Table Present?	Yes No X	· · · / <u>—</u>				
Saturation Present?	Yes No X	Depth (inches):	Wetla	and Hydrology Present	t? Yes X No	_
(includes capillary fringe)		vall parial phatas pr		if available.		
Describe Recorded Data (str	eam gauge, monitoring w	eli, aeriai priotos, pre	evious inspections)	ı, ır avallable:		
Remarks: No water observed in soil tes	at pit.					

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: SP1-U Absolute Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: % Cover Dominance Test worksheet: Species? Status 1. **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B) 6. Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____) OBL species 3 x 1 = FACW species 11 x 2 = 1. 82 x 3 = 2. FAC species 60 FACU species 3. x 4 = x 5 = 0 4. UPL species Λ 5. Column Totals: 156 (A) 511 Prevalence Index = B/A = 6. 3.28 7. **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** =Total Cover 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) 2 - Dominance Test is >50% Solidago rugosa 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ FAC 1. Anthoxanthum odoratum **FACU** 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 10 Onoclea sensibilis **FACW** 3 Nο 4. Juncus effusus No OBL Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) FAC 5 Acer rubrum 1 Nο ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be 6. Carya cordiformis FAC present, unless disturbed or problematic. **FACW** 7 Solidago gigantea **Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at 9. breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of 156 =Total Cover size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. (Plot size: Woody Vine Stratum Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. 2. Hydrophytic Vegetation Yes X No Present? =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) Only 2 dominant species, one being FAC and the other being FACU. Sample plot excluding edge of woods, containing Populus tremuloides (quaking aspen; FACU), Betula populifolia (gray birch; FAC), Acer rubrum (red maple; FAC), Carya cordiformis (bitter-nut hickory; FAC), and Fagus grandifolia (American beech; FACU).

SOIL Sampling Point: SP1-U

Profile Des	cription: (Describe t	o the dep	th needed to docume	nt the inc	licator or	confirm th	he absence of indicat	tors.)
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Feature	s			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 3/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	
6-12	10YR 3/3	85	10YR 4/4	15				
		etion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, CS=C	covered or	r Coated S	and Grains		ion: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
•	Indicators:		Daharahaa Dalaaa	0	00) // DD	_		roblematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histoso			Polyvalue Below	Surrace (58) (LRR	к,		(A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surface	o (SO) (LI	DD D MI	DA 1/0R)		e Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Histic (A3) en Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surfac High Chroma Sar			-		y Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) elow Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	ed Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky Mi		•	-		Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	ed Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Gleyed Ma		(LIXIX IX,	-)		nese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)	, (, (, 1, 1,	Depleted Matrix (loodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surfa	-				ic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark Su		7)			Material (F21)
	Redox (S5)		Redox Depressio		,			w Dark Surface (TF12)
Strippe	d Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K, L)				ain in Remarks)
Dark S	urface (S7)							
³ Indicators of	of hydrophytic vegetati	on and we	tland hydrology must be	e present,	unless di	sturbed or	problematic.	
Restrictive	Layer (if observed):							
Type: Ac	quitard							
Depth (inc	ches):	12					Hydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes No_X
Remarks:								
								3 (70%) 5YR 5/4 (30%).
			and Nortneast Regional ov/Internet/FSE_DOCU					ndicators of Hydric Soils version 7.0
							,	

Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust, Inc. Investigator(s): E. Frantz, H. Frantz, K. Gerhardt, M. Herman, G. Deyo Section, Township, Range: Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.3095055350 Long: -76.2228483133 Datum: WGS Soil Map Unit Name: ScB: Scriba gravelly fine sandy loam, 0-8% slopes NWI classification: None Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No	4-5
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression	
Soil Map Unit Name: ScB: Scriba gravelly fine sandy loam, 0-8% slopes Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X, No Mormal Circumstances year? Yes X, No Mormal Circumstances year?	84
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No	
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X, No.	
_	
Are Vegetation N , Soil N , or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Is the Sampled Area	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No within a Wetland? Yes X No	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:	
Near western property line (dry, forested area); drainage area surrounded by agriculture.	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two requirements)	<u>ired)</u>
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)	
X High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	
Water Marks (B1)Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)Crayfish Burrows (C8)	٥١
Sediment Deposits (B2) X Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C4) Styntad or Stressed Plants (C4)))
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)	
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) X Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): 5	
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	
Remarks: No visible channels; wet meadow; depression area/drainage between 2 agricultural fields.	

	ints.			Sampling Point:	SP1-V	_
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1				Number of Dominant Species		
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	2	(A)
3				Total Number of Dominant		
4.				Species Across All Strata:	2	(B)
5.						_
6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100.0%	(A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:		<u>-` </u>
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Mi	ultiply by:	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)	-			OBL species 19 x 1 =	19	
1				FACW species 46 x 2 =	92	
2.				FAC species 36 x 3 =	108	
				<u></u>	8	
3				· — — ·	_	
4 -				UPL species 0 x 5 =	0	
5				Column Totals: 103 (A)	227	(B)
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =	2.20	
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Ve	getation	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
Onoclea sensibilis	30	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
2. Solidago rugosa	35	Yes	FAC	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (P		portin
3. Solidago gigantea	15	No	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separa	ate sneet)	
4. Juncus effusus	15	No	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetati	ion ¹ (Expla	iin)
5. Ranunculus	3	No		¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland l	hydrology i	muet
6. Carex vulpinoidea	3	No	OBL	be present, unless disturbed or proble		must
7. Agrostis gigantea	1	No	FACW	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
8. Glyceria striata	1	No	OBL	Tree Meady plants 2 in (7.6 am) ar	mara in di	
9. Liriodendron tulipifera	1	No	FACU	Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or at breast height (DBH), regardless of		amete
10. Acer rubrum	1	No	FAC			
11. Anthoxanthum odoratum	1	No	FACU	Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less the and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1	nan 3 in. D m) tall.	ВН
12.	-					
	106	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) p of size, and woody plants less than 3.		ırdless
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	100	- Total Cover		or size, and woody plants less than 5.	ZO IT tall.	
· — · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				Woody vines – All woody vines great	er than 3.2	28 ft in
1				height.		
				Hydrophytic		
2		<u></u>		Vegetation		
3.						
•					lo	

US Army Corps of Engineers

Northcentral and Northeast Region – Version 2.0

SOIL Sampling Point: SP1-W

Profile Des	scription: (Describe t	to the dept	th needed to documer	nt the inc	dicator or	confirm	the absence of indi	icators.)	
Depth	Matrix			x Feature	es .				
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-1	10YR 3/2	100					Loamy/Clayey	Surface soil; organic	
1-10	10YR 3/2	100					Loamy/Clayey		
10-14	10YR 5/2	80	7.5YR 5/8	20	<u>D</u>	M	Loamy/Clayey		
							- <u></u>		
¹Tvne: C=C	Concentration. D=Deple	etion. RM=	Reduced Matrix, CS=C	`overed o	r Coated S	and Grain	ns ² Lor	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
	I Indicators:	20011, 1	toddood mann, oc z	010100		una C.a		r Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histoso			Polyvalue Below S	Surface (S8) (LRR	R,		ick (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)	
	Epipedon (A2)	•	MLRA 149B)	-	, ,	•	Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)		
_	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface	e (S9) (L	RR R, ML	RA 149B		icky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)	
	gen Sulfide (A4)	•	High Chroma Sar					e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)	
	ed Layers (A5)	•	Loamy Mucky Mir			-		k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)	
_	ed Below Dark Surface	- (Δ11)	Loamy Gleyed Ma			_,	Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)		
	ed Below Bark Surface Dark Surface (A12)	; (A11)	X Depleted Matrix (I				Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)		
_									
	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surfa		_,		Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)		
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark Su	•	7)			ent Material (F21)	
	Redox (S5)		Redox Depression					allow Dark Surface (TF12)	
	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (Explain in Remarks)		
Dark S	Surface (S7)								
			land hydrology must be	e present	, unless di	sturbed o	r problematic.		
	Layer (if observed):								
Type: Ac									
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes X No	
Remarks: This data fo	orm is revised from Nor	rthcentral a	and Northeast Regional	Supplem	ent Versic	n 2.0 to r	eflect the NRCS Fiel	ld Indicators of Hydric Soils version 7.0	
			ov/Internet/FSE_DOCU					a maiotable of Figure Conditions.	
						_	•		

Project/Site: Wisner	City/County: Hastings/Oswego Sampling Date: 05/23/2024
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust, Inc.	State: NY Sampling Point: SP2-U
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, H. Frantz, K. Gerhardt, M. Herman, G. Deyo	Section, Township, Range:
	ocal relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): 3-5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.308905485	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Soil Map Unit Name: RhA: Rhinebeck silt loam, 0-2% slopes	NWI classification: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of your conditions on the site typical for this time of your climatic part of the site of your conditions on the site typical for this time of your conditions on the site typical for this time of your conditions on the site typical for this time of your conditions on the site typical for this time of your conditions on the site typical for this time of your conditions on the site typical for this time of your conditions on the site typical for this time of your conditions on the site typical for this time of your conditions on the site typical for this time of your conditions on the site typical for this time of your conditions on the site typical for this time of your conditions on the site typical for this time of your conditions on the site typical for this time of your conditions on the site typical for this time of your conditions on the site typical for this time of your conditions on the site typical for the site typical for the site typical for this time of your conditions on the site typical for the site t	
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N significant	
Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally p	problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing s	sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X	within a Wetland? Yes No X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate repo	rt.)
LIVEROLOGY	
HYDROLOGY Western Underland Indicators	Cocondany Indicators (asimirary as fitus year incid
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained	<u> </u>
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna Anal Deposits	<u> </u>
Saturation (A3)Marl Deposits	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulf Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhize	ide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8) ospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
<u> </u>	educed Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
	eduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Sur	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inche	s).
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (inche	
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (inche	
(includes capillary fringe)	, <u> </u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photo	os, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: SP2-U Absolute Dominant Indicator <u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: % Cover Status Dominance Test worksheet: Species? 1. **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) 3. Total Number of Dominant 4. Species Across All Strata: (B) 5. Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6. 0.0% (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: =Total Cover Total % Cover of: Multiply by: Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ____) OBL species 0 x 1 = FACW species x 2 = 0 1. 1 x 3 = 2. FAC species FACU species 3. 106 x 4 = x 5 = 0 4. UPL species Λ 5. Column Totals: 107 (A) 427 Prevalence Index = B/A = 6. 3 99 7. **Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:** =Total Cover 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft) 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ Anthoxanthum odoratum FACU 1. 2. Solidago canadensis Yes **FACU** 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 8 3 Ranunculus Nο 4. Dactylis glomerata No **FACU** Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 5 Taraxacum officinale 2 No **FACU** ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be 6. Trifolium pratense **FACU** present, unless disturbed or problematic. 7 Plantago major No **FACU Definitions of Vegetation Strata:** 8. Plantago lanceolata Nο **FACU** Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at FAC 9. Rumex crispus breast height (DBH), regardless of height. 10. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and 11. greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of 115 =Total Cover size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. (Plot size: Woody Vine Stratum Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in 1. height. 2. Hydrophytic Vegetation Yes ____ No _X Present? =Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL Sampling Point: SP2-U

Profile De Depth	scription: (Describe	to the dep		nent the c Feature		r or conf	irm the absence of i	indicators.)		
(inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks		
<u> </u>					Туре	LUC	Texture	Remarks		
1-7	5YR 3/3	85	5YR 4/6	15						
7-14	5YR 4/3	70	5YR 4/6	30						
			_							
¹ Type: C=	Concentration, D=Dep	oletion, RM	=Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand	Grains. ² Locat	tion: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
Hydric So	il Indicators:						Indicators for I	Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
Histos	ol (A1)	_	Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	R R,	2 cm Muck	(A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)		
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)				Coast Prair	rie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)		
Black	Histic (A3)	=	Thin Dark Surfac	e (S9) (I	LRR R, M	LRA 149E	3)5 cm Muck	sy Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)		
Hydro	gen Sulfide (A4)	-	High Chroma Sa					Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)		
	ied Layers (A5)	_	Loamy Mucky Mi			K, L)		Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)		
	ted Below Dark Surfac	ce (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M	•	2)		Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)			
	Dark Surface (A12)	-	Depleted Matrix	` '			Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)			
	Mucky Mineral (S1)	-	Redox Dark Surf				Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)			
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)	-	Depleted Dark S		-7)			t Material (F21)		
	r Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6)	-	Redox Depression Marl (F10) (LRR				Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks)			
	Surface (S7)	-	IVIAIT (I 10) (LIKK	rx, L)			Other (Expi	iaiii iii Neiliaiks)		
Dank (Surface (O7)									
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic vegeta	ition and w	retland hydrology mus	st be pre	sent. unle	ss disturb	ed or problematic.			
	e Layer (if observed)		, ,,		,		<u> </u>			
Type:										
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes No X		
Remarks:			<u></u>							
This data f								Field Indicators of Hydric Soils		
version 7.0) March 2013 Errata. (http://www	nrcs.usda.gov/Intern	et/FSE_	DOCUME	NTS/nrcs	s142p2_051293.docx	()		

Project/Site: Wisner	City/County: Hastings/Oswego Sampling Date: 05/23/2024
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust, Inc.	State: NY Sampling Point: SP2-W
Investigator(s): E. Frantz, H. Frantz, K. Gerhardt, M. Herman, G. Deyo	Section, Township, Range:
	ocal relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 2-3
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.308915631	7 Long: -76.2216442967 Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: ScB: Scriba gravelly fine sandy loam, 0-8% slope	es NWI classification: None
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	
Are Vegetation N , Soil N , or Hydrology N significant	
Are Vegetation N , Soil N , or Hydrology N naturally p	
	sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained	<u> </u>
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna Mad Denseits	· / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulf	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	ospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
<u> </u>	educed Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
	eduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Sur	· / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain	<u> </u>
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inche	s):
Water Table Present? Yes X No Depth (inche	
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inche	s): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photo	ss, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	

				Sampling Point:	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1	_			Number of Dominant Species	
2				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	2 (A)
3.	_			Total Number of Dominant	
4.				Species Across All Strata:	2 (B)
5.					
3.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 10	00.0% (A/E
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:	,
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Mul	tiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)	•		OBL species 80 x 1 =	80
	_			FACW species 68 x 2 =	136
·	_			FAC species 2 x 3 =	6
	_			· -	
				FACU species 0 x 4 =	0
·	_	·		UPL species 0 x 5 =	0
i				Column Totals: 150 (A)	222 (E
i	_			Prevalence Index = B/A =	1.48
·		·		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Veg	etation
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
. Carex stipata	65	Yes	OBL	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
2. Solidago gigantea	50	Yes	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Pro	
3. Juncus effusus	10	No	OBL	data in Remarks or on a separat	e sheet)
Eupatorium perfoliatum	10	No	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation	on ¹ (Explain)
o. Onoclea sensibilis	8	No	FACW	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hy	vdrology must
6. Carex pseudocyperus	5	No	OBL	be present, unless disturbed or problem	
7. Acer rubrum	2	No	FAC	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	
3. Ranunculus	2	No		Tree Westernlands 2 in (7.0 cm) and	
).				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or r at breast height (DBH), regardless of he	
0.					
1.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less that and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 r	
2.					
	152	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plate of size, and woody plants less than 3.2	
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:		- Total Cover		or size, and woody plants less than 5.2	o it tall.
	=			Woody vines – All woody vines greate	r than 3.28 ft ii
·				height.	
2	_			Hydrophytic	
3	_			Vegetation	
4 .				Present? Yes X No	·—
		=Total Cover			

SOIL Sampling Point: SP2-W

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)									
Depth	Matrix		Redox	x Feature					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-15	10YR 3/2	90	7.5YR 5/8	10					
15-18	10YR 3/1	98	10R 4/6	2					
18-20	10YR 5/1	50	10YR 3/6	50					
								_	
								_	
	Concentration, D=Dep	letion, RN	/I=Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand		PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
•	oil Indicators: sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (I D	D D	Indicators for Proble	(LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)	
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	Surface	(30) (LK	ι ι,		dox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)	
			,	oo (SO) (I	IDDD M	I DA 140E			
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface				· —	or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)	
	gen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa					Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)	
	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M			., L)	Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)		
	ted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M		2)		Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)		
	Dark Surface (A12)		X Depleted Matrix				Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)		
Sandy	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf	ace (F6))		Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)		
Sandy	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	urface (F	- 7)		Red Parent Material (F21)		
Sandy	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depression	ons (F8)			Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)		
Stripp	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (Explain in	Remarks)	
Dark \$	Surface (S7)								
³ Indicators	s of hydrophytic vegeta	tion and v	vetland hydrology mus	st he nre	sent unle	ess disturb	ned or problematic		
	e Layer (if observed):		voluna nyarology ma	ot be pre	John, and	oo diotari	or problematio.		
Type:									
Depth (i	nches):						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No	
Remarks:	famos is marita ad fasas Na		Land Nambasat Dania	I C	-11	/: O (0 to floot the NDOC Field	Indiantana et Iliadria Caila	
	orm is revised from No D March 2013 Errata. (I						to reflect the NRCS Field (\$142p2 051293.docx)	indicators of Hydric Solis	
			·····g-·····						

Project/Site: Wisner	City/County: Has	stings/Oswego	Sampling Date: 7/23/24			
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust inc.		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP3U			
Investigator(s): EF,HF,KH	Section, Townsh	ip, Range:				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	Local relief (concav	ve, convex, none): none	Slope (%): 0-1			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.308		Long: -76.2194849133	Datum: WGS 84			
Soil Map Unit Name: Ma: Madalin silt loam		_	ication: none			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this t	time of year? Yes	x No (If no, explain				
Are Vegetation n , Soil n , or Hydrology n si		Are "Normal Circumstances" pre				
Are Vegetation n , Soil n , or Hydrology n na		If needed, explain any answers				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map sho						
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No Hydric Soil Present? Yes x No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No			NoX			
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separ Rolling topography, 20 feet away from drainage swale	ate report.)					
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indic	cators (minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that			il Cracks (B6)			
1 	r-Stained Leaves (B9)		atterns (B10)			
— · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim I				
	Deposits (B15)		Water Table (C2)			
<u> </u>	gen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Bu				
<u> </u>	zed Rhizospheres on Living nce of Reduced Iron (C4)		Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
<u> </u>	nt Iron Reduction in Tilled S		Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Geomorphic Position (D2)			
<u> </u>	Muck Surface (C7)		Shallow Aquitard (D3)			
<u> </u>	(Explain in Remarks)		Microtopographic Relief (D4)			
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	(Explain in Nomano)	FAC-Neutra				
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes No x Dept	th (inches):					
Water Table Present? Yes No _x Dept	th (inches):					
Saturation Present? Yes No _x Dept	th (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present	? Yes No x			
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aer	rial photos, previous inspec	ctions), if available:				
Remarks:						
No signs of wetland hydrology						

	olants.			Sampling Point: _	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1.				Number of Dominant Species	
2.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0 (A)
3.				T tables to the form	
4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1 (B)
5.					``
6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (D.0% (A/B
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Mul	tiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:				OBL species 0 x 1 =	
	_			FACW species 0 x 2 =	-
					0
2.					
3.				FACU species 0 x 4 =	
4				UPL species100 x 5 =	500
5				Column Totals: 100 (A)	500 (B
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =	5.00
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Veg	etation
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
1. Glycine max	100	Yes	UPL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
2				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Production of the data in Remarks or on a separate	
3. 4.				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation	,
_				<u> </u>	
-				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hybe present, unless disturbed or problen	ydrology must natic.
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:	
3.					
).				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or r at breast height (DBH), regardless of he	
10.				Continue to have be a way and a sea the	on 2 in DDII
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less that and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 r	
12				Harb All barbassaus (non woody) nie	nto rogardioo
	100	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plat of size, and woody plants less than 3.2	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:	_)			Woody vines – All woody vines greate	r than 3 28 ft ir
1.				height.	i tilali 3.20 it il
2.					
				Hydrophytic	
				Vegetation Veg	
				Present? Yes No) X
4.		=Total Cover			<u> </u>

SOIL Sampling Point: SP3U

	escription: (Describe	to the de				r or conf	firm the absence of	f indicators.)		
Depth	Matrix	0/		x Feature		. 2	T	D Iv		
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks		
0-12	7.5yr 3/1	90	7.5yr 4/4	10			Loamy/Clayey			
12-14	7.5yr 5/2	90	7.5yr 4/6	10						
								_		
			_							
								-		
¹ Type: C=	-Concentration, D=Dep	oletion. RN	M=Reduced Matrix. C	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand	I Grains. ² Loca	ation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.		
	oil Indicators:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			<u> </u>			Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
-	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	e (S8) (LR	R R,		k (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)		
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)		, , ,	,		nirie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)		
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfac	ce (S9) (LRR R, M	LRA 149		ky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)		
	ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa					Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)		
	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M					Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)		
	eted Below Dark Surfac	ce (A11)	Loamy Gleyed N			-, -,		ganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)		
	Dark Surface (A12)	()	x Depleted Matrix		-,		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)			
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Sur	. ,)			odic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)		
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S					nt Material (F21)		
	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depression	,	• • •			low Dark Surface (TF12)		
	ped Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR					plain in Remarks)		
	Surface (S7)			, -,			(,		
Buik	curiuse (er)									
3Indicators	s of hydrophytic vegeta	ition and v	wetland hydrology mu	st be pre	esent. unle	ss disturl	bed or problematic.			
	e Layer (if observed)				,					
Type:	,									
Depth (i	inches).						Hydric Soil Pres	sent? Yes X No		
							Tryunc con ries	<u> </u>		
Remarks:			Land North Control	1.0		,	0.4 NDO	0.5: 111-1:0.7-		
	orm is revised from No 0 March 2013 Errata. (S Field Indicators of Hydric Soils		
	ring more sandy soils,			1001 02_	_DOOO!!!!	21410/1110	5142P2_001200.d00	by Bolow to mones we are		

Project/Site: Wisner	City/County: Has	stings/Oswego	Sampling Date: 7/23/24			
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust inc.		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP3W			
Investigator(s): EF,HF,KH	Section, Townshi	p, Range:				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Drainage Swale	Local relief (concav	ve, convex, none): concave	Slope (%): 0-1			
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.30843428	_	Long: -76.2196189063	Datum: WGS 84			
Soil Map Unit Name: Madalin silt loam			fication: none			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of	f year? Yes	x No (If no, explain	ı in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation n , Soil n , or Hydrology n significa	_	re "Normal Circumstances" pr				
Are Vegetation n , Soil n , or Hydrology n naturally		f needed, explain any answers	s in Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing		locations, transects, in	nportant features, etc.			
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes x No	Is the Samp	led Area	_			
Hydric Soil Present? Yes x No	within a Wet		No			
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes x No	If yes, option	nal Wetland Site ID:				
HYDROLOGY						
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary India	cators (minimum of two required)			
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply	• •		oil Cracks (B6)			
	ed Leaves (B9)		Patterns (B10)			
High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Aquatic Faul			Lines (B16) n Water Table (C2)			
	fulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Bu				
	nizospheres on Living		Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
<u> </u>	f Reduced Iron (C4)	` '	Stressed Plants (D1)			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron	Reduction in Tilled S		ic Position (D2)			
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck S	Surface (C7)	Shallow Ag	Shallow Aquitard (D3)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)x Other (Expla	ain in Remarks)	Microtopog	raphic Relief (D4)			
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		X FAC-Neutra	al Test (D5)			
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes No x Depth (incl						
Water Table Present? Yes No x Depth (incl Saturation Present? Yes No x Depth (incl		Watland Undralam, Dragge	No. v. No.			
Saturation Present? Yes No _x Depth (incl (includes capillary fringe)		Wetland Hydrology Present	? Yes <u>x</u> No			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial pho	otos, previous inspec	 ctions), if available:				
	,, ,	,,				
Remarks:						
Area is acting as a drainage feature, wet swale,drainage patterns						

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of pla	nts.			Sampling Point:	SP3W	<u>v</u>
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
1.				l		
2.				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	2	(A)
3.		· ——		_		- ` ′
4				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	2	(B)
				<u> </u>		_ _ /
6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100.0%	(A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:	1001070	_(' '' ''
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)		•		OBL species 46 x 1 =	46	
1.				FACW species 56 x 2 =	112	
2				FAC species 25 x 3 =	-	_
2				FACU species 0 x 4 =		_
				UPL species 0 x 5 =		
_	·			Column Totals: 127 (A)	233	— (B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A =		— (^D)
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators		
· -		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic V		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)		-		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	ogotation	
1. Euthamia graminifolia	25	No	FAC	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
Solidago gigantea	40	Yes	FACW	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide sur	porting
Eupatorium perfoliatum	5	No	FACW	data in Remarks or on a sepa		.,
4. Leersia oryzoides	40	Yes	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegeta	ation¹ (Expla	ain)
5. Juncus effusus	1	No	OBL			
6. Symphyotrichum lanceolatum	10	No	FACW	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland be present, unless disturbed or probl		must
7. Carex lurida	5	No	OBL	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
8. Phalaris arundinacea	1	No	FACW	_		
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) of at breast height (DBH), regardless of		iamete
10.						
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (вн
12.				l		
	127	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) of size, and woody plants less than 3		ardless
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)						00 ti :-
1.				Woody vines – All woody vines greatheight.	ater than 3.2	28 TT IN
2.						
3.				Hydrophytic		
4.				Vegetation Present? Yes X	No	
		=Total Cover				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	rate sheet)	_		<u>'</u>		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	rate sheet.)					

Northcentral and Northeast Region – Version 2.0

US Army Corps of Engineers

SOIL Sampling Point: SP3W

Profile De Depth	escription: (Describe Matrix	to the de		nent the Feature		r or conf	firm the absence o	of indicators.)
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-17	7.5yr 3/1	90	7.5yr 4/6	10	.,,,,		Loamy/Clayey	
17-24	7.5yr 6/1	80	7.5yr 5/6	20				
17 24	7.0yl 0/1		7.0y1 0/0					
	Concentration, D=Dep	oletion, RI	M=Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand		cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
-	oil Indicators:		Dobavoluo Polow	Curfood	(CO) (I D	D D		or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Suпасе	(58) (LR	KK,		ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	- (CO) (I	LDD D M	I DA 440		airie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface					cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa					e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky Mi			(, L)		k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	ted Below Dark Surfac	ce (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M	,	2)			iganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)		x Depleted Matrix	. ,				t Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf	ace (F6))		Mesic Sp	podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	urface (l	F7)		Red Pare	ent Material (F21)
Sandy	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depression	ns (F8)			Very Sha	allow Dark Surface (TF12)
Stripp	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (Ex	xplain in Remarks)
Dark	Surface (S7)							
³ Indicators	s of hydrophytic vegeta	ition and i	wetland hydrology mus	st he nre	sent unle	es disturt	hed or problematic	
	e Layer (if observed)		rouding Hydrology mad	or po pre	oone, ame	oo alotari	Problemane.	
Type:								
Depth (i	nches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes X No
Remarks:							1	
This data f	form is revised from N	orthcentra	al and Northeast Regio	nal Sup	plement √	ersion 2.	0 to reflect the NRC	CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils
version 7.0 go deeper	0 March 2013 Errata. (http://ww	w.nrcs.usda.gov/Intern	et/FSE_	DOCUME	ENTS/nrc	s142p2_051293.do	ocx) Soils becoming more clay as we
								1

Project/Site: Wisner	City/County: Ha	stings/Oswego	Sampling Date: 7/23/24		
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust inc.		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP4U		
Investigator(s): EF,HF,KH	Section, Townsh	nip, Range:			
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	Local relief (conca	ve, convex, none): none	Slope (%): 0-1		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.3070	703858	Long: -76.2169925395	Datum: WGS 84		
Soil Map Unit Name: Madalin silt loam			fication: none		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this tim	ne of year? Yes	x No (If no, explain			
Are Vegetation N , Soil n , or Hydrology n sign	_	Are "Normal Circumstances" pr			
Are Vegetation n , Soil n , or Hydrology n natu		If needed, explain any answers			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map show		t locations, transects, ir	nportant features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No			No. V		
Hydric Soil Present? Yes x No _ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	within a We	etland? Yes nal Wetland Site ID:	NoX		
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate Sample point selected based upon arial photographs wet signates are selected based upon arial photographs wet signates are selected based upon arial photographs.	. ,	g in this location			
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary India	cators (minimum of two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that a	apply)	Surface So	il Cracks (B6)		
	tained Leaves (B9)		atterns (B10)		
— · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fauna (B13)		Moss Trim Lines (B16)		
1 	posits (B15)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)		
	en Sulfide Odor (C1)		Crayfish Burrows (C8)		
<u> </u>	d Rhizospheres on Living		Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
	e of Reduced Iron (C4)		Stressed Plants (D1)		
1 	Iron Reduction in Tilled S	· /	c Position (D2)		
<u> </u>	ck Surface (C7) Explain in Remarks)	Shallow Aq			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (E Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	xpiaiii iii Neiliaiks)	FAC-Neutra	raphic Relief (D4) al Test (D5)		
Field Observations:			2		
Surface Water Present? Yes No x Depth	(inches):				
	(inches):				
Saturation Present? Yes No x Depth	(inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present	? Yes No_x_		
(includes capillary fringe)					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aeria	I photos, previous inspe	ctions), if available:			
Remarks: No signs of wetland hydrology					
The signs of welland hydrology					

Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Prevalence Index worksheet:	0 1 0.0%	_(A) _(B)
		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	_(B)
		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1	_(B)
		Species Across All Strata: Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:		_
		Species Across All Strata: Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:		_
		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0.0%	- (Δ/R)
		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0.0%	(A/B)
=Total Cover			0.070	1/7/131
=Total Cover		I Prevalence index worksneet:		_(,,,,)
10101 00101			lultiply by:	
		OBL species 0 x 1 =		_
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	—
		· —		_
		· —		_
				—
		· —	500	
		Column Totals: 100 (A)	500	(B)
<u> </u>		Prevalence Index = B/A =	5.00	
		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators	:	
=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic V	egetation	
		2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
Yes	UPL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (I	Provide sup	porting
		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegeta	tion ¹ (Expla	ıin)
				must
			emanc.	
		Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
				ameter
				ВН
. <u></u>		Harb — All herbaceous (non-woody)	olants rega	ardlace
=Total Cover				ii diess
			ter than 3.2	28 ft in
		height.		
		Uradaenbratie		
			No <u>x</u>	
=Total Cover				
	=Total Cover Yes =Total Cover	=Total Cover Yes UPL =Total Cover	FACU species 0 x 4 = UPL species 100 x 5 = Column Totals: 100 (A) Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (I data in Remarks or on a separent in Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators of hydric soil and wetland be present, unless disturbed or problematic Hydrophytic Vegetations of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) of at breast height (DBH), regardless of and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1.6 cm) Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) of size, and woody plants less than 3 woody vines – All woody vines great height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes I	FACU species 0 x 4 = 0 UPL species 100 x 5 = 500 Column Totals: 100 (A) 500 Prevalence Index = B/A = 5.00 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supdata in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explating in Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diat breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. Dand greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.2 height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No x

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SOIL Sampling Point: SP4U

Profile De Depth	scription: (Describe Matrix	to the de	epth needed to docur	ment the		or or con	firm the absence	of indicators.)
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-12	2.5yr 5/1	80	2.5yr 4/4	20	1,700		Loamy/Clayey	romano
12-16	10yr 5/3	90	10yr 5/8	10			Sandy	
12-10	10yl 3/3	90	10yi 3/6	10			Sandy	
¹ Type: C=	Concentration, D=Dep	oletion, RI	M=Reduced Matrix, CS	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ited Sand	d Grains. ² Lo	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	il Indicators:							or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histos	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	e (S8) (LR	RR,	2 cm Mu	uck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)					rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface					ucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	gen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa					le Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	fied Layers (A5) Ited Below Dark Surfac	ce (Δ11)	Loamy Mucky Mi			(, L)		rk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)	ce (ATT)	x Depleted Matrix	•	-)			nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf	` ')			podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S					rent Material (F21)
Sandy	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depression	ons (F8)			Very Sha	allow Dark Surface (TF12)
Stripp	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (E	xplain in Remarks)
Dark S	Surface (S7)							
311:4	 	.4:		-4 b				
	e Layer (if observed)		wetland hydrology mus	st be pre	esent, unie	ess distur	bed or problematic	•
Type:	e Layer (II observed)	•						
Depth (i	nches):						Hydric Soil Pro	esent? Yes X No
Remarks:	<u> </u>							
This data f								CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils
	0 March 2013 Errata. (http://ww	w.nrcs.usda.gov/Intern	net/FSE_	_DOCUME	ENTS/nrc	s142p2_051293.dd	ocx) Soils look very similar below 10
inches								

Project/Site: Wisner	City/County: Ha	stings/Oswego	Sampling Date: 7/23/24
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust inc.		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP4W
Investigator(s): EF,HF,KH	Section, Townsh	nip, Range:	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	Local relief (conca	ve, convex, none): Concave	Slope (%): 0-1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.30	69857092	Long: -76.2170981020	Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Madalin silt loam		NWI classif	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this	time of year? Yes	x No (If no, explain	•
Are Vegetation n , Soil n , or Hydrology n si	_	Are "Normal Circumstances" pre	
Are Vegetation n , Soil n , or Hydrology n n		If needed, explain any answers	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map sho		t locations, transects, ir	mportant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	ls the Samp	led Δrea	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No			No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No		nal Wetland Site ID:	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separ	rate report.)		
L HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indic	cators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that	at apply)		il Cracks (B6)
	r-Stained Leaves (B9)		atterns (B10)
	tic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim	
Saturation (A3) Marl [Deposits (B15)	Dry-Seasor	water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1) Hydro	ogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Bu	rrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2) x Oxidiz	zed Rhizospheres on Living	Roots (C3) Saturation \	Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Prese	ence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or	Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	nt Iron Reduction in Tilled	Soils (C6) Geomorphi	c Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin M	Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aq	uitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	(Explain in Remarks)	Microtopog	raphic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		X FAC-Neutra	al Test (D5)
Field Observations:			
	th (inches):		
	oth (inches):		
	oth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present	? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, ae	vrial photos, provious inone	etions) if available:	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, ae	riai pnotos, previous inspe	ctions), if available:	
Remarks:			
oxidized root channels, Appears recent rain event water was	s at surface,soil is moist, 1-	·2 foot lower small maintaned d	itch in center of feature

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of pla	nts.			Sampling Point:	SP4W	/		
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:				
1				Number of Dominant Species				
2.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	2	(A)		
3.				Total Number of Deminerat		_		
4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	2	(B)		
5.						-		
6.				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	100.0%	(A/B)		
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:		_(/		
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: N	fultiply by:			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)		-		OBL species 4 x 1 =		_		
				FACW species 104 x 2 =		_		
2				FAC species 0 x 3 =	-	_		
3		· ——		FACU species 0 x 4 =		_		
		. ——		UPL species 0 x 5 =		—		
4						— (D)		
5		· 		Column Totals: 108 (A)		(B)		
6.		· 		Prevalence Index = B/A =				
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators				
Hart Charter (District)		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic V	egetation			
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)		.,		X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%				
1. Agrostis gigantea	60	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹				
2. Symphyotrichum lanceolatum	40	Yes	FACW	 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supportine data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 				
3. Cyperus esculentus		<u>No</u>	FACW		,			
4. Persicaria sagittata	1	No	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegeta	tion' (Explai	in)		
5. <u>Carex scoparia</u>	1	<u>No</u>	FACW	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland		must		
6. Juncus effusus	3	No	OBL	be present, unless disturbed or proble	ematic.			
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:				
8.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) o		ametei		
9.				at breast height (DBH), regardless of	height.			
10				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less	than 3 in. D	ВН		
11				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (
12				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody)	olants rega	ırdless		
	108	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3		4.000		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Woody vines – All woody vines grea	iter than 3.2	28 ft in		
1				height.				
2.								
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation				
4.					No			
		=Total Cover						
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a sepa	rate sheet.)			•				
, , ,	,							

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SOIL Sampling Point: SP4W

Profile De	escription: (Describe Matrix	to the de		nent the Feature		r or con	firm the absence	of indicators.)		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks		
0-8	2.5yr 4/1	95	2.5yr 4/6	 5	Турс		Loamy/Clayey	Nomarko		
8-13	2.5yr 4/1	70	2.5yr 4/6	30			Loamy/Clayey			
								-		
										
1	0						21	E. B. B. allina M. M. C.		
	Concentration, D=Dep	letion, Ri	M=Reduced Matrix, CS	s=Cover	ed or Coa	ited Sand		ocation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
-	oil Indicators: sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (I R	R R		uck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)		
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	Ouriacc	, (00) (LI	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		rairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)		
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfac	e (S9) (LRR R. M	LRA 149		ucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)		
	ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa					ue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)		
	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky Mi					rk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)		
Deple	ted Below Dark Surfac	ce (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M	atrix (F2	2)		Iron-Ma	nganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)		
Thick	Dark Surface (A12)		x Depleted Matrix ((F3)			Piedmo	nt Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)		
Sand	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf	ace (F6))		Mesic S	podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)		
Sandy	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	urface (l	F7)		Red Parent Material (F21)			
	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depression				Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)			
	ped Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K , L)			Other (E	Explain in Remarks)		
Dark	Surface (S7)									
31. 12. 1						P. A.				
	of hydrophytic vegeta		wetiand nydrology mus	st be pre	esent, unie	ess distur	bed or problemation).		
Type:	e Layer (if observed)	•								
	:						Unadaia Cail Da			
Depth (i	ncnes)						Hydric Soil Pr	esent? Yes X No No		
Remarks:	f : i f N		.l			/: O	0 t	IOO Field lediesters of thodaic Coile		
	0 March 2013 Errata. (CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils ocx)		
	,	•	5	_	-			,		

Project/Site: Wisner		Ci	ty/County: Hastings/O	swego	Sampling Date:	7/23/2024		
Applicant/Owner: The Wetlan	d Trust inc.			State:	NY Sampling	Point: SP5U		
Investigator(s): EF,HF,KH		Se	ection, Township, Rang	e: Town of Hasting				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.	.):	Loca	ıl relief (concave, conv	ex, none): Concave	Slo	pe (%): 0-1		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LR		: 43.3074362815	•	: -76.2184815063		m: WGS 84		
Soil Map Unit Name: Madalin s					ification: none			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditi		•			n in Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation N, Soil	N , or Hydrology	N significantly o	isturbed? Are "Norr	nal Circumstances" p	resent? Yes _	x No		
Are Vegetation N, Soil	N , or Hydrology	N naturally prob	lematic? (If neede	d, explain any answe	rs in Remarks.)			
SUMMARY OF FINDING	S – Attach site ma	p showing san	npling point locat	ions, transects, i	mportant featu	res, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Prese	ent? Yes	No x	Is the Sampled Are	a				
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes x	No No	within a Wetland?	Yes	NoX			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No x	If yes, optional Wetla	and Site ID:				
Seledcted location based upo	n arial photographs wet	signature,						
HYDROLOGY								
Wetland Hydrology Indicator	rs:			Secondary Ind	icators (minimum of	two required)		
Primary Indicators (minimum o	of one is required; checl	k all that apply)		Surface S	oil Cracks (B6)			
Surface Water (A1)		Water-Stained Le	aves (B9)	Drainage I	Patterns (B10)			
High Water Table (A2)		_Aquatic Fauna (B			Moss Trim Lines (B16)			
Saturation (A3)		Marl Deposits (B1	,		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)			
Water Marks (B1)		Hydrogen Sulfide			Crayfish Burrows (C8) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
Sediment Deposits (B2)		•	neres on Living Roots (· —		,		
Drift Deposits (B3)		Presence of Redu	` ,	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)				
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5)		Thin Muck Surfac	ction in Tilled Soils (C6	s (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Shallow Aquitard (D3)				
Inundation Visible on Aeri	ial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in I	` '		graphic Relief (D4)			
Sparsely Vegetated Conc		Other (Explain in I	(Ciriai Ka)		ral Test (D5)			
Field Observations:	avo curidos (Bo)			1710 11001	141 1001 (20)			
Surface Water Present?	Yes No x	Depth (inches):						
Water Table Present?	Yes No x	-						
Saturation Present?	Yes No x	Depth (inches):		d Hydrology Presen	t? Yes	No x		
(includes capillary fringe)		/ .				- —		
Describe Recorded Data (stre	am gauge, monitoring v	vell, aerial photos,	orevious inspections), i	f available:				
Remarks: No signs of wetland hydrology	,							

2.	er Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: Percent of Dominant Species	0	_(A) _(B)
2.			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:		_ ` '
3. 4. 5. 6. 7.			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:		_ ` '
4. 5. 6. 7.			Species Across All Strata:	1	_(B)
4.			Species Across All Strata:	1	_(B)
5			Percent of Dominant Species		
6			I Percent of Dominant Species		
7.			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0.0%	(A/B)
			Prevalence Index worksheet:	0.070	(,,,,)
	=Total Cover			Multiply by:	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			OBL species 0 x 1 =		_
				0	—
1			· ——	-	—
2	_		<u> </u>	0	—
3			FACU species0 x 4 =		—
4			UPL species 90 x 5 =	450	—
5			Column Totals: 90 (A)	450	(B)
6			Prevalence Index = B/A =	5.00	
7			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators	s:	
	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic V	egetation/	
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)			2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
1. Glycine max 90	Yes	UPL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
2.			4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide sup	porting
3.			data in Remarks or on a sepa	rate sheet)	
4.			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegeta	ation ¹ (Expla	ain)
5			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland		must
6.	_		be present, unless disturbed or prob	iematic.	
7			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
8			Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) o		iameter
9			at breast height (DBH), regardless of	f height.	
10			Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less	than 3 in. D	вн
11			and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft ((1 m) tall.	
12			Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody)	plants rega	ardless
90	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3		4.555
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			Woody vines – All woody vines grea	ater than 3.2	28 ft in
1			height.	ator triair 0.2	-0 10 111
2					
3.			Hydrophytic		
4.			Vegetation Present? Yes	No x	
	=Total Cover				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet					

Northcentral and Northeast Region – Version 2.0

SOIL Sampling Point: SP5U

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docu	ment the	indicato	r or con	firm the absence of in	dicators.)		
Depth	Matrix		Redox	x Feature						
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks		
0-9	7.5yr 4/1	90	7.5yr 4/6	10			Loamy/Clayey			
9-14	2.5y 6/3	80	5yr 4/6	20			Loamy/Clayey			
								_		
								_		
								_		
1			4-Dadus d Matrix Ci				21	DI -Dana Linina Manadria		
	-Concentration, D=Depoil Indicators:	letion, Ri	M=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand		n: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. oblematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
•	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	R R.		A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)		
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)		(- / (,		Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)		
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfac	ce (S9) (LRR R, M	LRA 149		Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)		
	ogen Sulfide (A4)		—— High Chroma Sa					low Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)		
	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M					rface (S9) (LRR K, L)		
	eted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M			-, -,		ese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)		
	Dark Surface (A12)	(,	x Depleted Matrix		,		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)			
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf		١			c (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)		
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S Redox Depression		-7)		Red Parent Material (F21) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)			
	y Redox (S5)			` '				, ,		
	ped Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR	K, L)			Other (Explai	n in Remarks)		
Dark	Surface (S7)									
³ Indicators	s of hydrophytic vegeta	tion and v	wetland hydrology mu	st be pre	sent, unle	ss distur	bed or problematic.			
Restrictiv	e Layer (if observed):									
Type:										
Depth (i	inches):						Hydric Soil Presen	t? Yes <u>x</u> No		
Remarks:			Jana Narthagat Dagis	anal Cum	mlamant\	laraian O	O to reflect the NDCC F	iold Indicators of Hudric Caile		
	0 March 2013 Errata. (ield Indicators of Hydric Soils		
70.0.0	oa. o 20 10 2a.a. (.		go.,,go.,,				o:::_p=_oo:=oo:uoo.,			

Project/Site: Wisner		Ci	ty/County: Has	stings/Oswego		Sampling Date:	7/23/2024	
Applicant/Owner: The Wetlan	nd Trust inc.				State: N	NY Sampling I	Point: SP6U	
Investigator(s): EF,HF,KH		Se	ection, Townshi	ip, Range:				
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc	c.):	Loca	al relief (conca	ve, convex, non	e): Concave	Slop	pe (%): 0-1	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LI	RR L, MLRA 101 Lat	: 43.3079588018		Long: -76.22	204291663	Datum	n: WGS 84	
Soil Map Unit Name: Madalin					NWI classifica	ation: none	-	
Are climatic / hydrologic condi		or this time of year?	7 Yes	x No	(If no, explain in			
, ,	n , or Hydrology	•			cumstances" pres		x No	
	n , or Hydrology				ain any answers ir	_	<u> </u>	
SUMMARY OF FINDING				•	•	,	es, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Pres	ent? Yes	No x	Is the Samp	oled Area				
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes x	No No	within a We		Yes	No X		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No No	If yes, option	nal Wetland Site	= ID:			
within agricultural areas have	some degree of disturb	ance to 3 paramete	:FS					
HYDROLOGY								
Wetland Hydrology Indicate				<u>s</u>	Secondary Indicat	-	two required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum	of one is required; checl		(DO)	 -	Surface Soil (` '		
Surface Water (A1)		_Water-Stained Lea	, ,	_	Drainage Pati			
High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3)		_Aquatic Fauna (B1	•	_	Moss Trim Lir	, ,		
Water Marks (B1)		_Marl Deposits (B15 Hydrogen Sulfide	,	_	Crayfish Burro	Vater Table (C2)		
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Oxidized Rhizosph	` '	Poots (C3)		, ,	ageny (CQ)	
Drift Deposits (B3)		Presence of Redu	•		Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		-	` ,	<u>—</u>				
Iron Deposits (B5)		Thin Muck Surface	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Inundation Visible on Ae	rial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in F	` '	Microtopographic Relief (D4)				
Sparsely Vegetated Con	- , , ,	_ ` ` ` '	,	_	FAC-Neutral			
Field Observations:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Surface Water Present?	Yes No x	Depth (inches):						
Water Table Present?	Yes No x	Depth (inches):						
Saturation Present?	Yes No x	Depth (inches):		Wetland Hydr	ology Present?	Yes	No	
(includes capillary fringe)								
Describe Recorded Data (str	eam gauge, monitoring v	vell, aerial photos, p	orevious inspec	ctions), if availal	ble:			
Remarks: No signs of wetland hydrolog								
Two signs of welland flydrolog	Jy							

nts.			Sampling Point:	SP6U	
Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
			Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0 ((A)
			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1 ((B)
			Percent of Dominant Species	0.00/	(
				0.0% ((A/B)
	-Total Cayor			ltinly by	
	- Total Cover				-
			<u> </u>		_
					_
				0	_
			FACU species 0 x 4 =	0	_
			UPL species <u>80</u> x 5 =	400	_
	-		Column Totals: 80 (A)	400	(B)
			Prevalence Index = B/A =	5.00	
			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Ved	getation	
				,	
80	Voc	IIDI			
-	163	<u> </u>	I—	rovido ounn	ortin
			data in Remarks or on a separa	te sheet)	orunç
			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation	on ¹ (Explain	1)
					ust
			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
					mete
			Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less th	an 3 in. DBI	Н
			Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) pl	ants, regard	dless
80	=Total Cover		of size, and woody plants less than 3.2	28 ft tall.	
			Woody vines – All woody vines greate height.	er than 3.28	ft in
			Hydrophytic Vegetation		
			Present? Yes No	о <u>х</u>	
	80	% Cover Species? =Total Cover =Total Cover 80 Yes	% Cover Species? Status	Species? Status Dominance Test worksheet:	Month Mont

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SOIL Sampling Point: SP6U

		to the de	pth needed to docur			r or conf	firm the absence o	of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			Feature		2		_
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-8	7.5yr 3/1	80	7.5yr 4/4	20			Loamy/Clayey	
8-11	2.5y 6/1	70	7.5yr 5/6	30			Loamy/Clayey	
11-16	2.5y 6/1	90	5yr 4/6	10			Sandy	
1 _{Type:} C=C	Concentration D=Den	Lation Di	A=Reduced Matrix CS	-Cover	ad or Coo	tod Cond	Croins 2l os	ection: DI = Doro Lining M=Matrix
	Concentration, D=Dep	ietion, Kr	M=Reduced Matrix, CS	s=Cover	ed or Coa	ited Sand		cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histoso			Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	RR,		ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)		(- / (,		airie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfac	e (S9) (I	RR R. M	LRA 149		cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	gen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa					e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	ed Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky Mi					k Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
	ed Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed M			-, -,		iganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)	<i>((((((((((</i>	x Depleted Matrix	•	•)			t Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Surf	` '				podic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
			Depleted Dark S	, ,				
	Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5)		Redox Depression	•	-7)			ent Material (F21) allow Dark Surface (TF12)
	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRR					xplain in Remarks)
	urface (S7)		Wall (F10) (LKK	κ, ∟)			Other (EX	Chair in Remarks)
Dark S	unace (S7)							
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic vegeta	tion and v	wetland hydrology mus	st be pre	sent, unle	ess disturl	bed or problematic.	
Restrictive	Layer (if observed):							
Type:								
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent? Yes x No No
Remarks:							1	
								CS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils
		http://www	w.nrcs.usda.gov/Intern	et/FSE_	DOCUME	ENTS/nrcs	s142p2_051293.do	cx) Horizon depths shallow due to
periodic flo	od events							

Project/Site: Wisner	City/County: H	astings/Oswego	Sampling Date: 7/23/24
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust inc.		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP7U
Investigator(s): EF,HF,KH	Section, Towns	hip, Range:	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	Local relief (conc	ave, convex, none): none	Slope (%): 0-1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat:	: 43.3086843768	Long: -76.2185588172	Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: RhA: Rhinebeck silt loam		NWI classi	fication: none
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	or this time of year? Yes	x No (If no, explain	n in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	n significantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances" pr	resent? Yes x No
Are Vegetation n , Soil n , or Hydrology	n naturally problematic?	(If needed, explain any answer	s in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site ma	p showing sampling poi	nt locations, transects, i	mportant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No x Is the Sam	ipled Area	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes x	No within a W		NoX
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No x If yes, option	onal Wetland Site ID:	
75 feet from drainage swale in agricultural field			
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indi	cators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check	k all that apply)	Surface So	oil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage F	Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	_Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)		n Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		urrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Livir		Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled		Stressed Plants (D1) iic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	quitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)		graphic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	/		ral Test (D5)
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present? Yes No x	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present? Yes No x	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? Yes No _x	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Presen	t? Yes Nox
(includes capillary fringe)			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring w	vell, aerial photos, previous insp	ections), if available:	
Remarks:			
No signs of wetland hydrology, no drainage patterns			

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:) 1				Sampling Point:		<u> </u>
1	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:		
		. <u></u>		Number of Dominant Species		
2.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0	(A)
3.				Total Number of Densire and		_
4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	1	(B)
E						- ` ′
6				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	0.0%	(A/B)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:	0.070	(,,,,,)
		=Total Cover			ultiply by:	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)		,		OBL species 0 x 1 =		
					0	
2				FAC species 0 x3 =		
·				· -		
3				FACU species 0 x 4 =	0	
4				UPL species100 x 5 =		
5				Column Totals: 100 (A)	500	(B)
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =	5.00	
7		. <u></u>		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:		
<u>-</u>		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Ve	egetation	
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				2 - Dominance Test is >50%		
1. Glycine max	100	Yes	UPL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹		
2.				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (F		porting
3.		. <u> </u>		data in Remarks or on a separ	ate sheet)	
4				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetat	ion¹ (Expla	in)
5.				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland	hydrology i	muet
6.				be present, unless disturbed or proble		must
7				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:		
8.				Trace (Manada and 2 in (7 C and) as		4
9.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or at breast height (DBH), regardless of		ameter
10.						
11.				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less t and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1		ВН
12.					,	
	100	=Total Cover		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) p of size, and woody plants less than 3.		ırdless
- <u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size:)	100	Total Gover		or size, and weddy plants less than of	20 It tail.	
(1 lot size.				Woody vines – All woody vines great height.	ter than 3.2	28 ft in
1		· -		neight.		
1						
2.				Hydrophytic		
2				Hydrophytic Vegetation		
2.		=Total Cover		Vegetation	lox	

Northcentral and Northeast Region – Version 2.0

SOIL Sampling Point: SP7U

Profile De	escription: (Describe	to the de	pth needed to docu	ment the	indicato	r or con	firm the absence of ind	icators.)	
Depth	Matrix			x Feature	es				
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-7	10yr 4/2	90	7.5yr 4/6	10			Loamy/Clayey		
7-15	7.5yr 4/3	70	7.5yr 4/6	30			Loamy/Clayey		
15-18	7.5yr 6/1	80	7.5yr 5/6	20			Sandy		
	Concentration, D=Dep	letion, RI	M=Reduced Matrix, C	S=Cover	ed or Coa	ted Sand		: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
•	oil Indicators:		5 5.		(00) (1.5			blematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Below	Surface	(S8) (LR	RR,		10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)	
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	(00) (Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)	
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surface					eat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)	
Hydro	ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa	ands (S1	1) (LRR K	(, L)	Polyvalue Belo	ow Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)	
Stratif	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M	ineral (F	1) (LRR K	(, L)	Thin Dark Surf	ace (S9) (LRR K, L)	
Deple	eted Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed N	/latrix (F2	2)		Iron-Manganes	se Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)	
Thick	Dark Surface (A12)		x Depleted Matrix	(F3)			Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)		
Sand	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Sur	face (F6))		Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)		
Sand	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	Surface (I	- 7)		Red Parent Ma	aterial (F21)	
	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depression	•	,		Verv Shallow [Dark Surface (TF12)	
	ped Matrix (S6)		 Marl (F10) (LRR				Other (Explain	` '	
	Surface (S7)			, -,				,	
	s of hydrophytic vegeta		vetland hydrology mu	st be pre	sent, unle	ess distur	bed or problematic.		
Type:	re Layer (if observed):								
_	inches):						Hydric Soil Present	? Yes X No	
Remarks:							, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
		orthcentra	l and Northeast Regio	onal Sup	plement \	ersion 2.	0 to reflect the NRCS Fie	eld Indicators of Hydric Soils	
	0 March 2013 Errata. (I							·	

Project/Site: Wisner	City/County: Hastings/Oswego Sampling Date: 7/23/24
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust inc.	State: NY Sampling Point: SP8U
Investigator(s): EF,HF,KH	Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	Local relief (concave, convex, none none Slope (%): 1-3
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat:	Long: Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name Madalin silt loam	NWI classification: none
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time	
	cantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No
Are Vegetation _ n _, Soil _ n _, or Hydrology _ n _ natural	
<u> </u>	ving sampling point locations, transects, important features,
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No x	within a Wetland? Yes No _X_
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that a	spply) Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
	ned Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fa	
Saturation (A3) Marl Depos	<u> </u>
	Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	hizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D2)
1 	n Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
	Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3) lain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No x Depth (inc	hes):
Water Table Present? Yes No x Depth (inc	
Saturation Present? Yes No x Depth (inc	hes): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No x
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial	photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
No signs of wetland hydrology except for oxidized root channels	\$

Absolute	Dominan	Indicator	
% Cover	t	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
			Number of Dominant Species
_			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A
			(A
			Total Number of Dominant
			Species Across All Strata: 2 (B Percent of Dominant Species
			That Are OBL, FACW, or
			FAC: 100.0% (A
			Prevalence Index worksheet:
	=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
_)			OBL species4 x 1 =4
			FACW specie: 80 x 2 = 160
			FAC species 3 x 3 = 9
			FACU species 1 x 4 = 4
			UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
			Column Totals 88 (A) 177 (
			Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.01
			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
			X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
25	Yes	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
3	No	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide sup
15	No	FACW	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
	No		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Expla
	No		
			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problemati
			Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
	103	TAOW	Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
			diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
			height.
			Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. D
			and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants,
			regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3
88	=Total Cover		ft tall.
_)			Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.2
			ft in height.
			Hydrophytic
			Vegetation Present? Yes X No
		## Cover t	## Cover t Status Status

SOIL SP8U Sampling Point:

Profile De Depth	scription: (Describ Matrix	e to the d	•	ument t x Feature		itor or co	onfirm the absence	e of indicat	tors.)		
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remar	ks	
0-10	10yr 4/3	90	10yr 4/4	10			Loamy/Clayey				
10-16	10yr 4/3	60	10yr 4/4	40			Loamy/Clayey				
16-18	10yr 6/2	80	10yr 5/6	20			Sandy				
			_								
			_								
¹ Type: C=	Concentration, D=De	epletion, R	M=Reduced Matrix, (CS=Cov	ered or C	oated Sa				g, M=Matrix.	
_	il Indicators:		Daharahar Balan	. 0	· (OO) (LI		Indicators fo		-		
	ol (A1) Epipedon (A2)		Polyvalue Below MLRA 149B)		e (58) (Li	KK K,		ск (А10) (L airie Redox		ILRA 149B)	
	Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa		LRR R. I	MLRA 14				(LRR K, L, F	₹)
	gen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa				· —	e Below Su			-,
	ied Layers (A5)	,	Loamy Mucky M					k Surface (\$		•	
Deplet	ted Below Dark Surfa	ace (A11)	Loamy Gleyed N	√atrix (F	2)		Iron-Man	ganese Ma	sses (F12)	(LRR K, L, F	R)
Thick I	Dark Surface (A12)	•	Depleted Matrix	(F3)			Piedmon	t Floodplair	Soils (F19) (MLRA 149	9B)
Sandy	Mucky Mineral (S1)	·	Redox Dark Sur	face (F6	i)		Mesic Sp	odic (TA6)	(MLRA 14	4A, 145, 149	9B)
Sandy	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S	Surface ((F7)		Red Pare	ent Material	(F21)		
Sandy	Redox (S5)		Redox Depressi	ons (F8)			Very Sha	llow Dark S	Surface (TF	12)	
Strippe	ed Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRF	R K, L)			Other (Ex	xplain in Re	marks)		
Dark S	Surface (S7)										
³ Indicators	of hydrophytic veget	ation and v	wetland hydrology mu	ust be pr	esent, un	less distu	urbed or problemation	D .			
Restrictive	e Layer (if observed										
Type:											
Depth (ir	nches):						Hydric Soil Pre	esent?	Yes	NoX	
	orm is revised from N March 2013 Errata.									f Hydric Soils below 20 inct	
US Arı	my Corps of Enginee	rs					Northce	ntral and N	ortheast Re	eaion — Versi	ion 2.(

Project/Site: Wisner	City/County: Hastings/Oswego Sampling Date: 7/23/24
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust inc.	State: NY Sampling Point: SP9W
Investigator(s): EF,HF,KH	Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	Local relief (concave, convex, none concave Slope (%): 1-3
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat:	Long: Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name Madalin silt loam	NWI classification: none
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time	e of year? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
	eantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No
Are Vegetation _ n , Soil _ n , or Hydrology _ n _ natural	
	ving sampling point locations, transects, important features,
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes x No	within a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that a	pply) Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
	ned Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fa	<u>—</u>
Saturation (A3)Marl Depos	<u> </u>
 -	Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	hizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
1 	of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
1 	n Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
	lain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No _x Depth (inc	hes):
Water Table Present? Yes No _x Depth (inc	hes):
Saturation Present? Yes No _x Depth (inc	hes): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial	photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
moist soil to the surface, no standing water, no water in the hole	,

Tree Stratum (Plot size:	A	bsolute	Dominan	Indicator	
,		Cover	t	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
					Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or
2					FAC: 1 (A)
3.	<u> </u>				
					Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
1 5.					Percent of Dominant Species
					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/
			-		Prevalence Index worksheet:
'					
) (O) O(((D) ()	_		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)				OBL species18 x 1 =18
l					FACW specie: 80 x 2 = 160
2					FAC species0 x 3 =0
3.					FACU species 1 x 4 = 4
l					UPL species0 x 5 =0
5					Column Totals 99 (A) 182 (
S					Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.84
7					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
			=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
Agrostis gigantea		10	No	FACW	X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
2. Carex vulpinoidea		15	No	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide sup
3. Juncus effusus		3	No	OBL	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Agrostis stolonifera		70	Yes	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explai
					Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Expla
5. Lonicera tatarica		1	No	FACU	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology
S					must be present, unless disturbed or problematic
7					Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
3.					diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
9					height.
10					Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. D
1					and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
					Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3
12		99 :	=Total Cover		ft tall.
12					
)				Mandy vines All woods vines greater than 2.5
Noody Vine Stratum (Plot size:					Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.2 ft in height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:					
1					ft in height. Hydrophytic
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 1. 2.					Hydrophytic Vegetation
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:			=Total Cover		ft in height. Hydrophytic

SOIL Sampling Point: SP9W

Profile D	escription: (Describ	e to the d	epth needed to doc	ument t	he indica	tor or co	onfirm the absence of i	ndicators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Featur	es			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-9	7.5yr 4/2	90	7.5yr 4/6	10			Loamy/Clayey	
9-15	7.5yr 6/1	75	7.5yr 5/4	25			Loamy/Clayey	
							<u> </u>	
¹ Type: C:	=Concentration, D=De	epletion, R	M=Reduced Matrix,	CS=Cov	ered or C	oated Sa	and Grains. ² Location	n: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric So	oil Indicators:						Indicators for Pro	oblematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histo:	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Belov	w Surfac	e (S8) (LF	RR R,		10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)					Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	(Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa				19B) 5 cm Mucky P	Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma S					ow Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	fied Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky N			K , L)		face (S9) (LRR K, L)
	eted Below Dark Surfa	ace (A11)	Loamy Gleyed		2)			se Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)		x Depleted Matrix					odplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	y Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Su	•	•			(TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	y Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark				Red Parent M	
	y Redox (S5)		Redox Depress)			Dark Surface (TF12)
	ped Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRF	₹ K, L)			Other (Explain	in Remarks)
Dark	Surface (S7)							
3Indicator	s of hydrophytic veget	ation and	watland budralagu m	uat ha nr	ocent un	logo dioti	irhad ar problematic	
	ve Layer (if observed		wettand nydrology m	ust be pr	esent, un	iess disit	problematic.	
Type:	• `	•						
							Hydric Soil Present	42 Van V Na
	inches):						nyuric 3011 Present	t? Yes X No
Remarks:		lorthoontr	al and Northagat Pag	rional Cu	nnlomont	Vorsion	2.0 to reflect the NDCS	Field Indicators of Hydric Soils
							2.0 to reflect the NRCS (arcs142p2_051293.docx)	
	e clay we find		3		_		, _ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , ,

US Army Corps of Engineers

Northcentral and Northeast Region – Version 2.0

Project/Site: Wisner	City/County: Hasting	js/Oswego	Sampling Date: <u>7/23/2024</u>
Applicant/Owner: The Wetland Trust inc.		State:	NY Sampling Point: SP9U
Investigator(s): EF,HF,KH	Section, Township, I	Range:	
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.):	Local relief (concave,	convex, none Concave	Slope (%): 0-1
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat:		 _ong:	Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name Madalin silt loam		-	fication: none
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	or this time of year? Yes x	No (If no, explair	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology			,
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology		eeded, explain any answe	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site ma		•	•
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No X Is the Sampled	Δrea	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes x	No within a Wetlan		No X_
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No X If yes, optional \		
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indi	cators (minimum of two required
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; checl	k all that apply)	Surface Sc	oil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Vater-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage F	Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim	Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Seasor	n Water Table (C2)
<u> </u>	lydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		urrows (C8)
<u> </u>	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living R	· / 	Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
<u> </u>	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)		Stressed Plants (D1)
<u> </u>	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soi	` '	ic Position (D2)
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)		quitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) CS Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	Other (Explain in Remarks)		graphic Relief (D4) al Test (D5)
Field Observations:		PAC-Neuti	ai Test (D3)
	Depth (inches):		
	Depth (inches):		
		etland Hydrology Preser	nt? Yes No X
(includes capillary fringe)	· · · /		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring w	vell, aerial photos, previous inspec	ctions), if available:	
Remarks:			
No signs of wetland hydrology			

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute	Dominan	Indicator	
Tree Stratum (Plot size:	% Cover	t	Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
				Number of Dominant Species
•				That Are OBL, FACW, or
2				FAC: (A)
B				Total Number of Dominant
i				Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
5.				Percent of Dominant Species
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/I
-				Prevalence Index worksheet:
		=Total Cover		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:	_)			OBL species0 x 1 =0
				FACW specie: 0 x 2 = 0
)				FAC species $0 \times 3 = 0$
•				FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
				UPL species 100 x 5 = 500
				· — —
5				Column Totals 100 (A) 500 (I
S				Prevalence Index = B/A = 5.00
·				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		=Total Cover		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
	100	Yes	UPL	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supp
				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
3.				, ,
1				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain
5				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology
S				must be present, unless disturbed or problematic
7.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
3.				Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in
				diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
·				neight.
0				Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. Di
1				and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.
12		=Total Cover		ft tall.
12.	100			it tall.
	100			
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:	_)			Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.2
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:	_)			
Noody Vine Stratum (Plot size:	_)			Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.26 ft in height.
	_)			Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.20
Noody Vine Stratum (Plot size:	_)	<u> </u>		Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.26 ft in height. Hydrophytic

SOIL Sampling Point: SP9U

Profile D	escription: (Describ	e to the c	lepth needed to doc	ument t	he indica	itor or co	onfirm the absence of ind	icators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Featur	es			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-9	7.5yr 4/1	80	7.5yr 4/6	20			Loamy/Clayey	_
9-14	2.5y 6/3	80	5yr 4/6	20			Loamy/Clayey	
								_
	=Concentration, D=De	pletion, R	M=Reduced Matrix, 0	CS=Cov	ered or C	oated Sa		PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
-	oil Indicators:							ematic Hydric Soils ³ :
	sol (A1)		Polyvalue Belov		e (S8) (Ll	RR R,) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
	Epipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)					dox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	K Histic (A3)		Thin Dark Surfa				·	t or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
	ogen Sulfide (A4)		High Chroma Sa					Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	ified Layers (A5)		Loamy Mucky M			K , L)		ce (S9) (LRR K, L)
	eted Below Dark Surfa	ice (A11)			2)			Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Dark Surface (A12)		x Depleted Matrix					plain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
	ly Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Sur		-			A6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
	ly Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Depleted Dark S				Red Parent Mate	
	ly Redox (S5)		Redox Depressi)			rk Surface (TF12)
	ped Matrix (S6)		Marl (F10) (LRF	R K, L)			Other (Explain in	Remarks)
Dark	Surface (S7)							
3								
	s of hydrophytic vegeta		wetland hydrology mi	ust be pr	esent, un	less distu	ırbed or problematic.	
	ve Layer (if observed	•						
Type:								
Depth ((inches):						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes x No
Remarks							•	
								eld Indicators of Hydric Soils
version 7.	.0 March 2013 Errata.	(http://ww	/w.nrcs.usda.gov/Inte	rnet/FSE	E_DOCUI	MENTS/n	nrcs142p2_051293.docx)	

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Northcentral and Northeast Region – Version 2.0

Micron- Upper Caughdenoy Creek Stream and Wetland Mitigation Plan	May 2025
Appendix D.	
• •	

Category	Common Name	Scientific Name	Conservation Status	Indicator Status	Native	Buxton Creek	Lower Caughdenoy Creek	Oneida River	Fish Creek	Upper Caughdenoy Creek	Sixmile Creek
Amphibian	American toad	Anaxyrus americanus	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Amphibian	gray treefrog	Dryophytes versicolor	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Amphibian	northern green frog	Lithobates clamitans melan	c S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Amphibian	northern leopard frog	Lithobates pipiens	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓		✓	✓	
Amphibian	wood frog	Lithobates sylvaticus	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes			✓			
Bird	red-winged blackbird	Agelaius phoeniceus	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and	-	Yes		√	✓	1		
Bird	wood duck	Aix sponsa	globally S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes		√				
Bird	mallard	Anas platyrhynchos	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes		·	√			√
Bird	American pipit	Anthus rubescens	Least concern	-	Yes			✓		✓	✓
Bird	sandhill crane	Antigone canadensis	S1B G5: critically imperiled (breeding) in NYS and secure globally	-	Yes			✓			
Bird	great blue heron	Ardea herodias	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes			✓			
Bird	tufted titmouse	Baeolophus bicolor	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes			✓		✓	
Bird	Canada goose	Branta canadensis	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓	✓		✓	✓
Bird	red-tailed hawk	Buteo jamaicensis	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes			✓			✓
Bird	green heron	Butorides virescens	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes			✓			
Bird	northern cardinal	Cardinalis cardinalis	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓	✓	1		
Bird	turkey vulture	Cathartes aura	S4B G5: apparently secure (breeding) in NYS and secure globally	-	Yes			✓			✓
Bird	killdeer	Charadrius vociferus	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Bird	northern harrier	Circus hudsonius	(NYS Threatened Species) S3B, S3N G5: vulnerable (breeding/non- breeding) in NYS and secure globally	-	Yes				✓		4
Bird	northern flicker	Colaptes auratus	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes			✓			
Bird	American crow	Corvus brachyrhynchos	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes			✓	✓		
Bird	blue jay	Cyanocitta cristata	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓	✓			
Bird	pileated woodpecker	Dryocopus pileatus	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓				
Bird	gray catbird	Dumetella carolinensis	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and globally	-	Yes	✓	✓	✓			
Bird	willow flycatcher	Empidonax traillii	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and globally	-	Yes	✓					
Bird	rusty blackbird	Euphagus carolinus	(NYS High Priority Species of Greatest Conservation Need) S2B G4: imperited (breeding) in NYS and apparently secure globally	-	Yes			*			
Bird	common yellowthroat	Geothlypis trichas	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and globally	-	Yes			✓	✓		
Bird	bald eagle	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	(NYS Threatened Species) S2S3B, S2N G5: imperited/vulnerable (breeding) and imperited (non- breeding) in NYS, secure globally	-	Yes			4		√	1
Bird	barn swallow	Hirundo rustica	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and globally	-	Yes			✓			
Bird	wood thrush	Hylocichla mustelina	S5B G4: secure (breeding) in NYS and apparently secure globally	-	Yes			√	✓		
Bird	Baltimore oriole	Icterus galbula	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and globally	-	Yes	✓		✓			
Bird	belted kingfisher	Megaceryle alcyon	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓				
Bird	red-bellied woodpecker	Melanerpes carolinus	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes			✓			
Bird	wild turkey	Meleagris gallopavo	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓	✓	✓		
Bird	song sparrow	Melospiza melodia	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓	✓	✓		
Bird	great crested flycatcher	Myiarchus crinitus	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓	✓	✓		
Bird	osprey	Pandion haliaetus	(NYS Species of Special Concern) S4B G5: apparently secure (breeding) in NYS and secure globally	-	Yes			✓			
Bird	rose-breasted grosbeak	Pheucticus ludovicianus	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and globally	-	Yes			✓	✓		
Bird	eastern towhee	Pipilo erythrophthalmus	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓				

			CER CE, acquire (broading) in NVC and						1		1
Bird	American woodcock	Scolopax minor	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and globally	-	Yes			✓			
Bird	yellow warbler	Setophaga petechia	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and globally	-	Yes			✓	✓		
Bird	eastern bluebird	Sialia sialis	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and globally	-	Yes			✓			
Bird	American goldfinch	Spinus tristis	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓	✓	✓		
Bird	European starling	Sturnus vulgaris	SNA G5: not applicable in NYS and secure globally	-	No				✓		
Bird	solitary sandpiper	Tringa solitaria	Least concern	-	Yes			✓			
Bird	American robin	Turdus migratorius	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓	✓	✓		
Bird	eastern kingbird	Tyrannus tyrannus	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and globally	-	Yes			1			
Bird	warbling vireo	Vireo gilvus	S5B G5: secure (breeding) in NYS and	-	Yes			1	1		
Bird	mourning dove	Zenaida macroura	globally S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes			1			
Fish	brown bullhead	Ameiurus nebulosus	Least concern	-	Yes		✓				
From etc.		Manakalla assulanta					✓				
Fungi	morel	Morchella esculenta	·	-	Yes		•				
Mammal	coyote	Canis latrans	Least concern	-	Yes		√		✓		
Mammal	North American beaver	Castor canadensis	Least concern	-	Yes		✓				
Mammal	North American porcupine	Erethizon dorsatum	Least concern	-	Yes						🐈
Mammal	white-tailed deer	Odocoileus virginianus	Least concern		Yes	√	1	1	\ \ \	, ,	"
Mammal Mammal	raccoon eastern cottontail	Procyon lotor Sylvilagus floridanus	Least concern	-	Yes Yes		•	1	∀		
Plant	box elder	Acer negundo		FAC	Yes						1
Plant	red maple	Acer rubrum		FAC	Yes		✓	1	1	√	<u>'</u>
Plant	silver maple	Acer saccharinum		FACW	Yes		→	<i>'</i>	 	•	
Plant	sugar maple	Acer saccharum		FACU	Yes		,	·	✓		
Plant	common yarrow	Achillea millefolium		FACU	Yes		✓				
Plant	sweet flag	Acorus calamus		OBL	No		✓	1			
Plant	common agrimony	Agrimonia gryposepala		FACU	Yes			✓		✓	
Plant	Rhode Island bentgrass	Agrostis capillaris		FAC	No					✓	
Plant	redtop	Agrostis gigantea	-	FACW	No	✓	✓			✓	✓
Plant	creeping bent	Agrostis stolonifera		FACW	No	✓				✓	
Plant	American water plantain	Alisma subcordatum		OBL	Yes		✓				
Plant	speckled alder	Alnus incana		FACW	Yes			✓			
Plant	New York fern	Amauropelta noveboracens	i -	FAC	Yes			1			
Plant	common ragweed	Ambrosia artemisiifolia		FACU	Yes			✓		✓	
Plant	downy serviceberry	Amelanchier arborea	· .	FACU	Yes		√				
Plant	hog peanut	Amphicarpaea bracteata		FAC	Yes		√				
Plant	Canada anemone	Anemone canadensis		FACU	Yes	√	✓	1		√	
Plant Plant	sweet vernal grass	Anthoxanthum odoratum	-		No	•	•	V		•	
		Anagement connobinem			Voc			_/		-/	
	Indian hemp	Apocynum cannabinum		FAC	Yes			1		✓	
Plant	swamp milkweed	Asclepias incarnata		FAC OBL	Yes			1		√	
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca		FAC OBL UPL	Yes Yes		✓		-	√	✓
Plant Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis		FAC OBL UPL FAC	Yes Yes Yes		✓	1	✓		✓
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca	: :	FAC OBL UPL	Yes Yes		✓	1	✓	✓ ✓ ✓	4
Plant Plant Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia	: :	FAC OBL UPL FAC FAC	Yes Yes Yes		✓	1	✓		√
Plant Plant Plant Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks	Asclepias incamata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua		FAC OBL UPL FAC FAC OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes		✓	√	√	→	✓
Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devit's beggar ticks	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa		FAC OBL UPL FAC FAC OBL FACW	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes		✓	✓ ✓	✓	→	<i>✓</i>
Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus		FAC OBL UPL FAC FAC OBL FACW	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No			√ √ √ √	√	→	✓ ·
Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FAC OBL UPL FAC FAC OBL FACW - FAC OBL FACW OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	√ √ √ √	✓ ·	→	✓ ·
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yeltow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex comosa Carex crinita		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FAC OBL FACW - FAC OBL OBL OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes Yes Yes		✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓	→	<i>'</i>
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex comosa Carex crinita Carex flava		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FACW - FAC OBL OBL OBL OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1	→	<i>'</i>
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex comosa Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FAC OBL FACW FAC OBL OBL OBL OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	<i>Y</i>	→	
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex comosa Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex lacustris		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FACW FAC OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes		<i>'</i>	\(\frac{1}{2} \)	<i>y</i>	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	<i>y</i>
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge bladder sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inemis Carex blanda Carex comosa Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex lacustris Carex intumescens		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FACW FAC OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL FACU OBL FACU OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		<i>'</i>	\(\frac{1}{2} \)	<i>y</i>	→	
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge bladder sedge hop sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bitlens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex comosa Carex crinita Carex flava		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL OBL OBL OBL FACU OBL OBL FACW OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		<i>'</i>	\(\frac{1}{2} \)	<i>y</i>	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge bladder sedge hop sedge sallow sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex lacustris Carex intumescens Carex lupulina Carex lurida		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FAC OBL - GAC OBL OBL OBL FACW OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		<i>'</i>	\(\frac{1}{2} \)	<i>y</i>	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge take sedge bladder sedge hop sedge sallow sedge sallow sedge troublesome sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens rondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex comosa Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex flava		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL OBL OBL OBL FACU OBL OBL FACW OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		<i>'</i>	\(\frac{1}{2} \)	<i>y</i>	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge bladder sedge hop sedge sallow sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex lacustris Carex intumescens Carex lupulina Carex lurida		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FAC OBL FAC OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		<i>'</i>	\(\frac{1}{2} \)	<i>y</i>	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge bladder sedge hop sedge sallow sedge troublesome sedge cyperus-like sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex comosa Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex lacustris Carex intumescens Carex lutida Carex utida Carex notesta Carex pseudocyperus		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FAC OBL FAC OBL FAC OBL OBL OBL OBL FACU OBL FACU OBL OBL FACU OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		<i>V V V V V V V V V V</i>	/ / / / / / / / / / / / /	<i>y</i>	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓ ·
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge bladder sedge bladder sedge toublesome sedge cyperus-like sedge broom sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Biromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex lacustris Carex intumescens Carex luqulina Carex luqulina Carex molesta Carex pseudocyperus Carex scoparia		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FAC OBL FACW FAC OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL FACU OBL FACU OBL FACU OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		<i>V V V V V V V V V V</i>	/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	<i>✓</i>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	✓ ·
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge bladder sedge bladder sedge sallow sedge troublesome sedge cyperus-like sedge broom sedge awl-fruited sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex lacustris Carex inturnescens Carex lupulina Carex notesta Carex pseudocyperus Carex scoparia Carex stipata		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FACW FAC OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL FACU OBL OBL FACU OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		<i>V V V V V V V V V V</i>	/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	<i>'</i>
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge bladder sedge bladder sedge troublesome sedge cyperus-like sedge broom sedge awl-fruited sedge tussock sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex comosa Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex lacustris Carex inturnescens Carex luyulina Carex tupulina Carex notesta Carex pseudocyperus Carex scoparia Carex stipata Carex stipata Carex stipata		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FACW FAC OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	\(\frac{1}{2} \)		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	<i>*</i>
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge bladder sedge hop sedge sallow sedge cyperus-like sedge broom sedge awi-fruited sedge tussock sedge tussock sedge fox sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus incernis Carex blanda Carex comosa Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex facustris Carex intumescens Carex lupulina Carex lupulina Carex pseudocyperus Carex soparia Carex stipata Carex stipata Carex stipata Carex stipata Carex stricta Carex vulpinoidea		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FACW FAC OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL FACW OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No No Yes		<i>Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y</i>	\(\frac{1}{2} \)		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	<i>*</i>
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge bladder sedge hop sedge sallow sedge troublesome sedge cyperus-like sedge broom sedge awt-fruited sedge inowood bitternut hickory shagbark hickory	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens remua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex comosa Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex luturida Carex notesta Carex pseudocyperus Carex scoparia Carex stipata Carex stipata Carex stipata Carex vulpinoidea Carey urbinoidea Carpinus caroliniana Carya cordiformis Carya cordiformis Carya ovata		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FAC OBL FAC OBL OBL OBL OBL FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	\(\frac{1}{2} \)		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	<i>*</i>
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge lake sedge bladder sedge sallow sedge troublesome sedge cyperus-like sedge broom sedge awl-fruited sedge tussedse for sedge itos sedge itos sedge itos sedge troublesome sedge broom sedge awl-fruited sedge tussedge itos sedge	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populfolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus commutatus Bromus cimentis Carex blanda Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex flava Carex triuta Carex tlavaturis Carex inturescens Carex tupulina Carex tupulina Carex sooparia Carex stipata Carex stipata Carex stipata Carex stipita Carex stipita Carex stipita Carex carevinioidea Carpinus caroliniana Carya cordiformis Carya ovata Cephalanthus occidentalis		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FAC OBL FACW FAC OBL OBL OBL OBL FACU OBL OBL OBL OBL FACW OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		<i>Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y</i>	/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /			<i>*</i>
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge lake sedge bladder sedge troublesome sedge cyperus-like sedge broom sedge awt-fruited sedge tussock sedge tussock sedge fox sedge iton woodland sedge broom sedge sallow sedge troublesome sedge cyperus-like sedge broom sedge awt-fruited sedge tussock sedge fox sedge itonwood bitternut hickory shagbark hickory buttonbush white turtle head	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex flava Carex flava Carex flava Carex turida Carex turida Carex notesta Carex supulinia Carex supulinia Carex supulinia Carex supulinia Carex vupilinia Carex vupilinia Carex supulinia Carex supulinia Carex vupilinia Carex supulinia Carex supulinia Carex pseudocyperus Carex supulinia ia Carpia caroliniana Carpia covidiormis Carya ovata Cephalanthus occidentalis Chelone glabra		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FAC OBL FACW FAC OBL OBL OBL FACU OBL FACU OBL OBL FACU OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL OBL OBL FACW OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	\(\frac{1}{2} \)			<i>*</i>
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge bladder sedge bladder sedge troublesome sedge cyperus-like sedge broom sedge awt-fruited sedge tussock sedge ironwood bitternut hickory shagbark hickory buttonbush white turtle head lamb's quarters	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Biromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex lacustris Carex intumescens Carex luqulina Carex tacustria Carex syracitia Carex syracitia Carex syracitia Carex tacustris Carex intumescens Carex upulina Carex supulina Carex supulina Carex supulina Carex supulina Carex vojeria Carex supulina Carex stricta Carex vulpinoidea Carpinus caroliniana Carya cordiformis Carya cordiformis Carya cordiformis Carya cordialis Chelone glabra Chenopodium album		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FAC OBL FACW FAC OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL FACU OBL OBL OBL FACU OBL OBL FACU OBL OBL FACW OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		/ / / / / /	\(\frac{1}{2} \)			<i>*</i>
Plant	swamp milkweed common milkweed yellow birch gray birch nodding beggar ticks devil's beggar ticks hairy brome smooth brome common woodland sedge bristly sedge fringed sedge large yellow sedge graceful sedge lake sedge lake sedge bladder sedge troublesome sedge cyperus-like sedge broom sedge awt-fruited sedge tussock sedge tussock sedge fox sedge iton woodland sedge broom sedge sallow sedge troublesome sedge cyperus-like sedge broom sedge awt-fruited sedge tussock sedge fox sedge itonwood bitternut hickory shagbark hickory buttonbush white turtle head	Asclepias incarnata Asclepias syriaca Betula alleghaniensis Betula populifolia Bidens cernua Bidens frondosa Bidens frondosa Bromus commutatus Bromus inermis Carex blanda Carex crinita Carex flava Carex gracillima Carex flava Carex flava Carex flava Carex turida Carex turida Carex notesta Carex supulinia Carex supulinia Carex supulinia Carex supulinia Carex vupilinia Carex vupilinia Carex supulinia Carex supulinia Carex vupilinia Carex supulinia Carex supulinia Carex pseudocyperus Carex supulinia ia Carpia caroliniana Carpia covidiormis Carya ovata Cephalanthus occidentalis Chelone glabra		FAC OBL UPL FAC OBL FAC OBL FACW FAC OBL OBL OBL FACU OBL FACU OBL OBL FACU OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL OBL OBL FACW OBL	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No Yes		\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /			<i>*</i>

						1 , 1					
Plant	silky dogwood	Cornus amomum	-	FACW	Yes	✓	<u> </u>	√	√	✓	V
Plant	gray dogwood	Cornus racemosa	-	FAC	Yes		✓	✓	✓		V
Plant	red-osier dogwood	Cornus sericea	-	FACW	Yes						√
Plant	hawthorn	Crataegus sp.	-	-	-		✓				✓
Plank	common yellow nut sedge	Cyperus esculentus	-	FACW	Yes			✓		✓	
Plant	false yellow nut sedge	Cyperus strigosus	-	FACW	Yes			✓		✓	
Plant	orchard grass	Dactylis glomerata	-	FACU	No	✓				✓	
Plant	wild carrot	Daucus carota	-	UPL	No		✓				
Plant	water willow	Decodon verticillatus	-	OBL	Yes			✓			✓
Plant	tufted hair grass	Deschampsia cespitosa	-	-	Yes					✓	
Plant	digit grass	Digitaria eriantha	-	-	No		✓				
Plant	smooth crab grass	Digitaria ischaemum	-	FACU	No			✓			
Plant	tall flat-topped white aster	Doellingeria umbellata	-	FACW	Yes					✓	
Plant	common wood fern	Dryopteris intermedia	-	FAC	Yes		✓				✓
Plant	autumn olive	Elaeagnus umbellata	-	=	No		✓				
Plant	blunt spike rush	Eleocharis obtusa	-	OBL	Yes		✓			✓	1
Plant	fringed wilowherb	Epilobium ciliatum	-	FACW	Yes					√	
Plant	purpleleaf willowherb	Epilobium coloratum		OBL	Yes		1	✓		1	
Plant	field horsestail	Equisetum arvense		FAC	Yes				√	√	/
Plant	scouringrush horsetail	Equisetum hyemale		FAC	Yes	✓			· /	•	
				FACU		•		1			
Plant	annual daisy fleabane small daisy fleabane	Erigeron annuus		FACU	Yes			V			
Plant		Erigeron strigosus Erythronium americanum					✓		✓		
Plant	yellow trout lily		-	- EACW	Yes		•	1	-	✓	1
Plant	boneset	Eupatorium perfoliatum	-	FACW	Yes			· ·		✓	,
Plant	common flat-topped goldenrod	-	-	FAC	Yes	✓				V	
Plant	spotted Joe Pye weed	Eutrochium maculatum	-	OBL	Yes	V					
Plant	American beech	Fagus grandifolia	-	FACU	Yes				✓	√	
Plant	common wild strawberry	Fragaria virginiana	-	FACU	Yes		<u>√</u>			✓	✓
Plant	glossy buckthorn	Frangula alnus	-	FAC	No		✓				
Plant	white ash	Fraxinus americana	-	FACU	Yes		✓				✓
Plant	green ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica	-	FACW	Yes	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Plant	hedge bedstraw	Galium album	-	FACU	Yes	✓		✓		✓	
Plant	common marsh bedstraw	Galium palustre	-	OBL	Yes		✓			✓	
Plant	yellow avens	Geum aleppicum	-	FAC	Yes		✓	✓			
Plant	white avens	Geum canadense	-	FAC	Yes			✓			✓
Plant	town avens	Geum urbanum	-	-	No		✓	✓			
Plant	American manna grass	Glyceria maxima	-	OBL	No			✓		✓	
Plant Plant	American manna grass fowl manna grass	Glyceria maxima Glyceria striata	-	OBL OBL	No Yes		✓	√		√	-
			- - -			✓	√	· ·	✓		-
Plant	fowl manna grass	Glyceria striata	- - -	OBL	Yes	✓		✓	√	√	✓
Plant Plant	fowl manna grass soybean	Glyceria striata Glycine max	-	OBL -	Yes -	✓ ✓		√ ✓	✓	√	✓
Plant Plant Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum	-	OBL - FAC	Yes - No			√ ✓	√	√	✓
Plant Plant Plant Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis	-	OBL - FAC FACU	Yes - No No			✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓	√	√
Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium	-	OBL - FAC FACU OBL	Yes - No No			✓ ✓ ✓		√	· ·
Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp.		OBL - FAC FACU OBL	Yes - No No No No			✓ ✓ ✓		√	
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis		OBL - FAC FACU OBL - FACW	Yes - No No No No Yes	✓ ·	√	✓ ✓ ✓		√	
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor	-	OBL - FAC FACU OBL - FACW OBL	Yes - No No No No Yes - Yes	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓	<i>y y y y y y</i>	✓	✓ ✓	·
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphallum uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus	- - - - - - -	OBL - FAC FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL OBL	Yes - No No No No No Yes Yes Yes	✓ ·	√	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		√	· ·
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis	-	OBL - FAC FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL OBL FAC	Yes - No No No No Yes Yes Yes Yes	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓	<i>y y y y y y</i>	✓	✓ ✓	<i>y</i>
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's word spotted jewetweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericums, Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides	- - - - - - - -	OBL - FAC FACU OBL FACW OBL OBL OBL OBL	Yes - No No No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	<i>*</i>	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓	✓ ✓	· ·
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum ps. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia onyzoides Lindera benzoin	- - - - - - - - - - -	OBL - FAC OBL - FACW OBL OBL OBL FACW OBL FACC OBL FACCW OBL	Yes - No No No No No - Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓	<i>V V V V</i>	<i>y</i>
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera		OBL - FAC OBL - FACW OBL OBL OBL OBL FACW OBL FACC OBL FACC OBL FACC OBL FACW FACW	Yes - No No No No - Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	<i>*</i>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	✓	✓ ✓	<i>y</i>
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata		OBL - FAC FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL FACC OBL FACC FACW FACU FACU	Yes - No No No No - Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	✓ ✓	<i>*</i>	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓	<i>V V V V</i>	<i>*</i>
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus fusus Lincus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL - FACW OBL OBL FACC OBL FACC FACW FACU FACW FACU FACW	Yes - No No No No Yes	✓ ✓	<i>*</i>	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓	<i>V V V V</i>	<i>y</i>
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hydrocharis capensis Iris versicotor Juncus effusus Juncus effusus Juncus effusus Luncus effusus Lineara benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Lolium arundinace		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL - FACW OBL OBL FAC OBL FAC OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes - No No No No - Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No	✓ ✓	/ / /	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	✓	<i>V V V V</i>	<i>*</i>
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hydrotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicotor Juncus effusus Juncus tefusus Luncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Lolium arundinace Lonicera japonica		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FAC OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	<i>y</i>	<i>V V V</i>	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	<i>✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</i>
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus effusus Lucus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Lolium arundinace Lonicera japonica Lonicera spp.		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL FAC OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	✓ ✓	/ / / /	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	✓	<i>V V V V</i>	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's word spotted jewetweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue tobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericums, Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Loilum arundinace Lonicera japonica Lonicera spp. Lonicera tatarica		OBL - FACU OBL FACW OBL OBL FAC OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes No No No No No - Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No No No No No No No No	\frac{1}{4}	<i>V V V</i>	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	<i>✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</i>
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus effusus Lucus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Lolium arundinace Lonicera japonica Lonicera spp.		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL FAC OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	<i>y</i>	/ / / /	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's word spotted jewetweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue tobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericums, Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Loilum arundinace Lonicera japonica Lonicera spp. Lonicera tatarica		OBL - FACU OBL FACW OBL OBL FAC OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes No No No No No - Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No No No No No No No No No	\frac{1}{4}	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	<i>✓</i>	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia isiphilitica Lolium arundinace Lonicera Japonica Lonicera spp. Lonicera tatarica Ludwigia palustris		OBL - FACU OBL FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes No No No No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane water whorehound	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia siphilitica Lolium arundinace Lonicera spp. Lonicera spp. Lonicera tatarica Ludwigia palustris Lycopus americanus		OBL - FACU OBL FACW OBL OBL FAC OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes No No No No No Yes	\frac{1}{4}	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	<i>✓</i>	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane water whorehound moneywort	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Ilmos scapensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia onyzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodandron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Lolium arundinace Lonicera japonica Lunicera tatarica Ludwigia palustris Lycopus americanus Lysimachia nummularia		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane water whorehound moneywort purple loosestrife	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia inflata Lonicera japonica Lonicera spp. Lonicera tatarica Ludwigia palustris Lycopus americanus Lysimachia nummularia Lythrum salicaria		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL FACW FACU FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane water whorehound moneywort purple loosestrife Canada mayflower	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Lolium arundinace Lonicera japonica Lonicera sp. Lunicera tarica Ludwigia palustris Lycpus americanus Lysimachia nummularia Lythrum salicaria Maianthemum canadense		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL - FACW OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane water whorehound moneywort purple loosestrife Canada mayflower ostrich fern	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericums, Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Lolium arundinace Lonicera japonica Ludwigia palustris Lycopus americanus Lycopus americanus Lysimachia nummularia Lythrum salicaria Maianthemum canadense Matteuccia struthiopteris		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane water whorehound moneywort purple loosestrife Canada mayflower ostrich fern white sweet clover	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus teffusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipitera Lobelia inflata Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Lolium arundinace Lonicera japonica Lonicera tatarica Ludwigia palustris Lycopus americanus Lysimachia nummularia Lythrum salicaria Maianthemum canadense Matteuccia struthiopteris Melilotus albus		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jeweltweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue tobelia talt rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane water whorehound moneywort purple toosestrife Canada mayflower ostrich fern white sweet clover Allegheny monkey flower	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum p. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia inflata Lobelia inflata Loulium arundinace Lonicera japonica Ludwigia palustris Lycopus americanus Lysimachia nummularia Lystrum salicaria Maianthemum canadense Matteuccia struthiopteris Melilotus albus Mimulus ringens		OBL - FACU OBL FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane water whorehound moneywort purple loosestrife Canada mayflower ostrich fern white sweet clover Allegheny monkey flower blackgum	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia inflata Lolium arundinace Lonicera Japonica Ludwigia palustris Lycopus americanus Lysimachia nummularia Lythrum salicaria Malanthemum canadense Matteuccia struthiopteris Melilotus albus Mimulus ringens Nyssa sylvatica		OBL - FACU OBL FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	\(\frac{1}{4} \)	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	<i>y y y y y y y y</i>	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane water whorehound moneywort purple loosestrife Canada mayflower ostrich fern white sweet clover Allegheny monkey flower blackgum sensitive fern royal fern	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia onyzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Lolium arundinace Lonicera japonica Lunicera ssp. Lonicera tatarica Ludwigia palustris Lycopus americanus Lysimachia nummularia Lythrum salicaria Maianthemum canadense Malteuccia struthiopteris Melilotus albus Mimulus ringens Nyssa sylvatica Onoclea sensibilis Osmunda regalis		OBL - FACU OBL FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	\(\frac{1}{4} \)	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	<i>y y y y y y y y</i>	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane water whorehound moneywort purple loosestrife Canada mayflower ostrich fern white sweet clover Allegheny monkey flower blackgum sensitive fern royal fern cinnamon fern	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia onyzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Lolium arundinace Lonicera japonica Lunicera spp. Lonicera tatarica Ludwigia palustris Lycopus americanus Lysimachia nummularia Lythrum salicaria Maianthemum canadense Matteuccia struthiopteris Melilotus albus Mimulus ringens Nyssa sylvatica Onoclea sensibilis Osmunda regalis Osmundastrum cinnamome		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL - FACW OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	\(\frac{1}{4} \)	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	<i>y y y y y y y y</i>	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane water whorehound moneywort purple loosestrife Canada mayflower ostrich fern white sweet clover Allegheny monkey flower blackgum sensitive fern royal fern cinnamon fern yellow wood sorrel	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia inflata Lobelia inflata Louium arundinace Lonicera japonica Lunicera tatarica Ludwigia palustris Lycopus americanus Lysimachia nummularia Lythrum salicaria Maianthemum canadense Matteuccia struthiopteris Melilotus albus Mimulus ringens Nyssa sylvatica Onoclea sensibilis Osmunda regalis Osmunda regalis Osmundastrum cinnamomei Oxalis dillenii		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL - FACW OBL FACW FACU FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU OBL FACU OBL OBL FACU FACU FACU FACU OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW FACU FACW FACU FACW FACU FACW FACU FACW FACW FACW FACW FACW FACW FACW FACW	Yes	\(\frac{1}{4} \)	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	<i>y y y y y y y y</i>	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane water whorehound moneywort purple loosestrife Canada mayflower ostrich fern white sweet clover Allegheny monkey flower blackgum sensitive fern cinnamon fern yellow wood sorrel fall panic grass	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericums, Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Lolium arundinace Lonicera Japonica Ludwigia palustris Lycopus americanus Lysimachia nummularia Lythrum salicaria Malanthemum canadense Matteuccia struthiopteris Melilotus albus Mimulus ringens Nyssa sylvatica Onnoclea sensibilis Osmunda regalis Osmundastrum cinnamomei Oxalis dillenii Panicum dichotomiflorum		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	\(\frac{1}{4} \)	/ / / / /	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	<i>y y y y y y y y</i>	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane water whorehound moneywort purple loosestrife Canada mayflower ostrich fern white sweet clover Allegheny monkey flower blackgum sensitive fern cionamon fern yellow wood sorrel fall panic grass Virginia creeper	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericum sp. Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Lolium arundinace Lonicera japonica Ludwigia palustris Lycopus americanus Lysimachia nummularia Lythrum salicaria Maianthemum canadense Matteuccia struthiopteris Melilotus albus Mimulus ringens Nyssa sylvatica Onoclea sensibilis Osmunda regalis Osmundastrum cinnamomei Oxalis dillenii Panicum dichotomiflorum Parthenocissus quinquefolia		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	\(\frac{1}{4} \)	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	<i>y y y y y y y y</i>	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}
Plant	fowl manna grass soybean marsh cubweed dame's rocket common frogbit Eurasian live forever St. John's wort spotted jewelweed blue flag soft rush path rush rice cut grass spicebush tulip poplar Indian tobacco great blue lobelia tall rye grass Japanese honeysuckle honeysuckle Tatarian honeysuckle water purslane water whorehound moneywort purple loosestrife Canada mayflower ostrich fern white sweet clover Allegheny monkey flower blackgum sensitive fern cinnamon fern yellow wood sorrel fall panic grass	Glyceria striata Glycine max Gnaphalium uliginosum Hesperis matronalis Hydrocharis morsus-ranae Hylotelephium telephium Hypericums, Impatiens capensis Iris versicolor Juncus effusus Juncus tenuis Leersia oryzoides Lindera benzoin Liriodendron tulipifera Lobelia inflata Lobelia siphilitica Lolium arundinace Lonicera Japonica Ludwigia palustris Lycopus americanus Lysimachia nummularia Lythrum salicaria Malanthemum canadense Matteuccia struthiopteris Melilotus albus Mimulus ringens Nyssa sylvatica Onnoclea sensibilis Osmunda regalis Osmundastrum cinnamomei Oxalis dillenii Panicum dichotomiflorum		OBL - FACU OBL - FACW OBL OBL FACW OBL FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes	\(\frac{1}{4} \)	/ / / / /	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	<i>y y y y y y y y</i>	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}

Part												
	Plant	lady's thumb	Persicaria maculosa	-	FAC	No			✓			
Process	Plant	arrow-leaved tearthumb	-	-		Yes						
Description Property and Service 1602 71	Plant	jumpseed	Persicaria virginiana	-								
	Plant	reed canary grass	Phalaris arundinacea	-	FACW	No	✓		✓	✓		✓
Selection	Plant	common Timothy	Phleum pratense	=	FACU	No					✓	
Part Property Pr	Plant	common reed	Phragmites australis	-	FACW	No	✓	✓	✓			
Part Marchane	Plant	pokeweed	Phytolacca americana	-	FACU	Yes			✓			
Section	Plant	Norway spruce	Picea abies	-	-	No		✓	✓	✓		
Part	Plant	red spruce	Picea rubens	-	FACU	Yes		✓				
Common parietation of the Pichago meagle 1902 100	Plant	white pine	Pinus strobus	-	FACU	Yes		✓		✓		
Part	Plant	English plantain	Plantago lanceolata	=	FACU	No	✓	✓		✓	✓	
Part	Plant	common plantain	Plantago major	-	FACU	No	✓			✓	✓	✓
Description	Plant	northern tubercled orchid	Platanthera flava	-	FACW	Yes			✓			
	Plant	annual blue grass	Poa annua	-	FACU	No				✓		
Part	Plant	wood bluegrass	Poa nemoralias	=	FACU	No			✓			
March Contract Appendix demander FACL Veril	Plant	common Kentucky blue grass	Poa pratensis	=	FACU	No		✓			✓	1
Sect Control Control Physics Schiolobs FACE Yes Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y Y	Plant	mavapple	Podophyllum peltatum	_	FACU	Yes			✓	✓		
Part Common Common Paper				-				√		√		
Design Comment of Processing Support 1900 190				_			/	1	1	√	√	-
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Part Carset convinced Resourcement Resource			Kanunculus acris				v	٧				-
Part				-							→	
Past		cursed crowfoot	Ranunculus sceleratus	-			✓					
Past			Reynoutria japonica	-						✓		
Public Stagleon survice Piblic	Plant	alder buckthorn	Rhamnus alnifolia	-	OBL	Yes						
Public mutilificar coop	Plant	buckthorn	Rhamnus cathartica	=	FAC	No			✓		✓	✓
Past	Plant	staghorn sumac	Rhus typhina	=	=	Yes		<u> </u>				
Putt	Plant	multiflora rose	Rosa multiflora	-	FACU	No	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Paint	Plant	swamp rose	Rosa palustris	-	OBL	Yes				✓		✓
Part												
Paint diverging Rubus publishering FACV Yes	Plant	common blackberry	Rubus allegheniensis	-	FACU	Yes		✓	✓			
Paint				<u>-</u> -				✓				
Paint	Plant	swamp dewberry	Rubus hispidus	-	FACW	Yes		•	✓			
Flant broad-leaved dock Rumer collustrations FAC No Ves V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	Plant Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus	- - -	FACW FACU	Yes No		•	✓			
Paint	Plant Plant Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens	-	FACW FACU FACW	Yes No Yes		•	✓ ✓ ✓			
Pant	Plant Plant Plant Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorrel	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella	-	FACW FACU FACW	Yes No Yes No	✓	✓	√ √ √		→	<i>*</i>
Plant Dussy willow Salik discolor FACW Yes	Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorrel curly dock	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus	-	FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes No Yes No	✓	√	√ √ √		· ·	·
Paint	Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorrel curly dock broad-leaved dock	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius	-	FACU FACU FACU FACU FACC FAC	Yes No Yes No No No	✓	√	\frac{1}{4}		· ·	· ·
Paint Diack willow Salik nigra OBL Yes	Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorrel curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus	- - - -	FACW FACU FACW FACU FAC FAC FAC OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes	✓	√	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		· ·	✓ ·
Plant	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorrel curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana		FACW FACU FACW FACU FAC FAC FAC FAC FAC	Yes No Yes No No No Yes Yes Yes	✓ ·	√ √ √	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		· ·	1
Plant common elderberry Samburus nigra - FACW Yes	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor		FACW FACU FACW FACU FAC FAC FAC FAC OBL FACW FACW	Yes No Yes No No No Yes Yes Yes Yes	✓ ·	✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	-	· ·	✓ ·
Plant Lizard's fall Saurras cernius OBL Yes	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willlow	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra		FACW FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC FAC FAC OBL FACW FACW OBL	Yes No Yes No No No Yes Yes Yes Yes	✓ ·	✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	-	· ·	✓ ·
Plant soft-stemmed bulrush Schoenoplectus tabernaemc - OBL Yes	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willlow basket willow	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex ericilitatus Salix debbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC FAC OBL FACW FACW OBL FACW	Yes No Yes No No No Yes Yes Yes Yes No	<i>✓</i>	✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	<i>\</i>	· ·	<i>'</i>
Plant dank-green butrush Scirpus strovivens - OBL Yes	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willlow basket willow common elderberry	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex erticillatus Salix debbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW	Yes No Yes No No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes	<i>'</i>	<i>V</i>	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		· ·	<i>'</i>
Plant wodgrass Scirpus cyperinus - OBL Yes	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willow basket willow common elderberry lizard's tail	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cemuus		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	✓ ✓	<i>V</i>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	✓ ✓	· ·	<i>'</i>
Plant mad dog skultcap Scutellaria lateriflora - OBL Yes	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willtow basket willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Sambucus nigra Saururus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC FAC OBL FACW FACW OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No Yes	✓	√ √ √ √	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓ ✓	· ·	<i>y</i>
Plant horse nettle Solanum carolinense - FACU Yes ✓ Plant bitter-sweet nightshade Solaum dulcamara - FAC No ✓ ✓ Plant tall goldenrod Solidago altissima - FACU Yes ✓ ✓ ✓ Plant Canada goldenrod Solidago altissima - FACU Yes ✓ <t< td=""><td>Plant Plant /td><td>swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorrel curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willlow basket willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush</td><td>Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemx Scirpus atrovirens</td><td></td><td>FACW FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW FACW FACW OBL FACW OBL OBL OBL</td><td>Yes No Yes No No No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes</td><td>✓</td><td>√ √ √ √</td><td>* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *</td><td></td><td>√</td><td></td></t<>	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorrel curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willlow basket willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemx Scirpus atrovirens		FACW FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW FACW FACW OBL FACW OBL OBL OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No Yes	✓	√ √ √ √	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		√	
Plant bitter-sweet nightshade Solanum dulcamara - FAC No	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorrel curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willlow basket willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus cyperinus		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW FACW FACW OBL OBL OBL OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No Yes	✓ — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	√ √ √ √	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		√	
Plant tall goldenrod Solidago altissima - FACU Yes	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorrel curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willow basket willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skullcap	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Sanbucus nigra Saururus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus cyperinus Scutellaria lateriflora		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW FACW FACW OBL FACW OBL OBL OBL OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No Yes	<i>'</i>	√ √ √ √	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		✓ ————————————————————————————————————	
Plant Canada goldenrod Solidago canadensis - FACU Yes	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willlow basket willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettle	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex eritifultatus Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus cyperinus Scutellaria lateriflora Solanum carolinense		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No Yes	<i>y</i>	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		✓ ————————————————————————————————————	
Plant swamp goldenrod Solidago gigantea - FACW Yes	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skultcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusiloilus Rumex obtusiloilus Rumex obtusiloilus Rumex verticillatus Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemx Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus cryperinus Scutellaria lateriflora Solanum carolinense Solanum carolinense		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW FACW OBL FACW OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No Yes	V	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		✓ ————————————————————————————————————	<i>'</i>
Plant common wrinkle-leaved golden Solidago rugosa - FAC Yes	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willlow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade tall goldenrod	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Sauruus cermuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus cyperinus Scutellaria lateriflora Solanum carolinense Solanum carolinense Solanum dulcamara Solidago altissima		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No Yes		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		✓ ✓	<i>'</i>
Plant spiny-leaved sow thistle Sonchus asper - FACU No Plant green-fruited bur-reed Sparganium chlorocarpum - OBL Yes	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willlow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade tall goldenrod Canada goldenrod	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex erticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saurrus cermuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus cyperinus Sculellaria lateriflora Solanum carolinense Solanum dulcamara Solidago altissima		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW FACW OBL FACW OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		✓ ✓ ✓	<i>✓</i>
Plant green-fruited bur-reed Sparganium chlorocarpum - OBL Yes	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed butrush dark-green butrush woolgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettte bitter-sweet nightshade tall goldenrod Canada goldenrod	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus atrovirens Sciepus carolinense Solanum carolinense Solanum dulcamara Solidago altissima Solidago canadensis Solidago gigantea		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW FACW OBL FACW OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}		✓ ✓ ✓	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Plant grass-leaved stitchwort Stellaria graminea - UPL No Plant white panicle aster Symphyotrichum lateriflorun - FACW Yes	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed butrush dark-green butrush woolgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettte bitter-sweet nightshade tall goldenrod Canada goldenrod	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus atrovirens Sciepus carolinense Solanum carolinense Solanum dulcamara Solidago altissima Solidago canadensis Solidago gigantea		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACC OBL FACCW OBL FACW OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓	✓ ✓ ✓	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Plant white panicle aster Symphyotrichum laterillorun - FACW Yes	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willtow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skultcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade talt goldenrod canada goldenrod swamp goldenrod common wrinkle-leaved golden spiny-leaved sow thistle	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticiltatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus atrovirens Scutellaria lateriflora Solanum carolinense Solanum dulcamara Solidago attissima Solidago canadensis Solidago gigantea		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACC FAC OBL FACW OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓	✓ ✓ ✓	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Plant calico aster Symphyotrichum laterillorun FAC Yes Plant new england aster Symphyotrichum novae-angl FACW Yes Plant purple-stemmed aster Symphyotrichum puniceum OBL Yes Plant skunk cabbage Symphocarpus foetidus OBL Yes Plant common dandelion Taraxacum officinale FACU No Plant marsh fern Thelypteris palustris FACW Yes Plant American basswood Tilia americana FACU Yes Plant poison ivy Toxicodendron radicans FACU Yes Plant red clover Trifolium pratense FACU No Plant white clover Trifolium repens FACU No PACU No PACU No PACU Yes PLACU No PLACU Yes PLACU No PLACU Yes PLACU No PLACU N	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willtow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skultcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade talt goldenrod canada goldenrod swamp goldenrod common wrinkle-leaved golden spiny-leaved sow thistle	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Sambucus nigra Samurus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scutellaria lateriflora Solanum carolinense Solanum carolinense Solanum duicamara Solidago attissima Solidago attissima Solidago gigantea (Solidago rugosa Sonchus asper		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACC FAC OBL FACW OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Plant new england aster Symphyotrichum novae-angl - FACW Yes OBL YES - OBL YES - OBL Y	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willow common elderberry tizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skultcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade tall goldenrod canada goldenrod swamp goldenrod common wrinkle-leaved golden spiny-leaved sow thistle green-fruited bur-reed	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Sanurus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus cyperinus Scutellaria lateriflora Solanum carolinense Solanum dulcamara Solidago canadensis Solidago gigantea Solidago rugosa Sonchus asper		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACC FAC OBL FACW FACW OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL OBL FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU	Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Plant purple-stemmed aster Symphyotrichum puniceum - OBL Yes ✓ <	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willlow basket willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade tall goldenrod Canada goldenrod swamp goldenrod common wrinkle-leaved golden spiny-leaved sow thistle green-fruited bur-reed grass-leaved stitchwort	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus cyperinus Scutellaria lateriflora Solanum carolinense Solanum carolinense Solidago canadensis Solidago canadensis Solidago rugosa Sonchus asper Sparganium chlorocarpum Stellaria graminea		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL	Yes No No No No No No Yes	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Plant purple-stemmed aster Symphyotrichum puniceum - OBL Yes ✓ ✓ ✓ Plant skunk cabbage Symplocarpus foetidus - OBL Yes ✓ ✓ ✓ Plant common dandelion Taraxacum officinate - FACU No ✓	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dwark-green bulrush dwark-green bulrush dark-green bulrush dark-green bulrush dark-green bulrush colgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade talt goldenrod Canada goldenrod swamp goldenrod common wrinkle-leaved golden spiny-leaved sow thistle green-fruited bur-reed grass-leaved stitchwort white panicle aster	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cermuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus cryperinus Scutellaria lateriflora Solanum carolinense Solanum dulcamara Solidago attissima Solidago oanadensis Solidago rugosa Sonchus asper Sparganium chlorocarpum Stellaria graminea Symphyotrichum lanceolatus		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Plant skunk cabbage Symplocarpus foetidus - OBL Yes ✓	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade tall goldenrod canada goldenrod swamp goldenrod common wrinkle-leaved golden spiny-leaved sow thistte green-fruited bur-reed grass-leaved stitchwort white panicle aster calico aster	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus qubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saruuus cermuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus cyperinus Scultalaria lateriflora Solanum carolinense Solidago atlissima Solidago atlissima Solidago gigantea Solidago gigantea Solidago rugosa Sonchus asper Sparganium chlorocarpum Stellaria graminea Symphyotrichum lanceolatuu		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC OBL FACW OBL FACW OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	<i>'</i>
Plant common dandelion Taraxacum officinale - FACU No ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ Plant marsh fern Thelypteris palustris - FACW Yes ✓ ✓ Plant American basswood Tilia americana - FACU Yes ✓ ✓ ✓ Plant poison ky Toxicodendron radicans - FAC Yes ✓ <td>Plant Plant /td> <td>swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willlow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade tall goldenrod canada goldenrod swamp goldenrod common wrinkle-leaved golden spiny-leaved sow thistle green-fruited bur-reed grass-leaved stitchwort white panicle aster calico aster new england aster</td> <td>Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus quescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Salix discotor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cermuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus quescenteriorius Sculalaria lateriflora Solanum carolinense Solanum carolinense Solanum dulcamara Solidago atlissima Solidago gigantea Solidago rugosa Sonchus asper Sparganium chlorocarpum Stellaria graminea Symphyotrichum lanceolatu Symphyotrichum lanceolatu Symphyotrichum lanceolatu</td> <td></td> <td>FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC GBL FACW GBL FACW GBL GBL GBL GBL GBL GBL GBL GBL GBL GBL</td> <td>Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes</td> <td><i>\</i></td> <td>✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓</td> <td>\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}</td> <td>✓</td> <td>V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V</td> <td><i>'</i></td>	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willlow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade tall goldenrod canada goldenrod swamp goldenrod common wrinkle-leaved golden spiny-leaved sow thistle green-fruited bur-reed grass-leaved stitchwort white panicle aster calico aster new england aster	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus quescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Salix discotor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cermuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus quescenteriorius Sculalaria lateriflora Solanum carolinense Solanum carolinense Solanum dulcamara Solidago atlissima Solidago gigantea Solidago rugosa Sonchus asper Sparganium chlorocarpum Stellaria graminea Symphyotrichum lanceolatu Symphyotrichum lanceolatu Symphyotrichum lanceolatu		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC GBL FACW GBL FACW GBL	Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes	<i>\</i>	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	<i>'</i>
Plant marsh fern Thelypteris palustris - FACW Yes ✓ Plant American basswood Tilia americana - FACU Yes ✓ ✓ Plant poison ky Toxicodendron radicans - FAC Yes ✓	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock bebb's willow pussy willow black willow common elderberry tizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dwolgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade tall goldenrod canada goldenrod swamp goldenrod common wrinkle-leaved golden spiny-leaved sow thistle green-fruited bur-reed greas-leaved stitchwort white panicle aster calico aster new england aster	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cermuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus cyperinus Scullaria lateriflora Solanum carolinense Solanum dulcamara Solidago atlissima Solidago gigantea Solidago rugosa Sonchus asper Sparganium chlorocarpum Stellaria graminea Symphyotrichum lateriflorun Symphyotrichum lateriflorun Symphyotrichum novae-angl Symphyotrichum novae-angl Symphyotrichum puniceum		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC FAC OBL FACW FACW OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes	<i>\</i>	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓ ✓	V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	<i>*</i>
Plant American basswood Tilia americana - FACU Yes ✓ ✓ Plant poison ivy Toxicodendron radicans - FAC Yes ✓	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock bebb's willow pussy willow black willlow basket willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade tall goldenrod canada goldenrod swamp goldenrod common wrinkle-leaved golden spiny-leaved sow thistle green-fruited bur-reed grass-leaved stitchwort white panicle aster calico aster new england aster purple-stemmed aster skunk cabbage	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticillatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cermuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus qureirinas Scirpus queirinas Sciladago attissima Solidago attissima Solidago rugosa Sonchus asper Sparganium chlorocarpum Stellaria graminea Symphyotrichum lanceolatus Symphyotrichum lanceilatus Symphyotrichum lanceilatus Symphyotrichum lanceilatus Symphyotrichum puniceum Symphyotrichum puniceum Symphyotrichum puniceum Symphyotrichum puniceum Symphyotrichum puniceum		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FAC FAC	Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	
Plant poison ivy Toxicodendron radicans - FAC Yes ✓	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorret curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willow basket willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade tall goldenrod Canada goldenrod swamp goldenrod common wrinkle-leaved golden spiny-leaved sow thistle green-fruited bur-reed grass-leaved stitchwort white panicle aster calico aster new england aster purple-stemmed aster skunk cabbage common dandelion	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticiltatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus atrovirens Solidago atlissima Solidago atlissima Solidago gigantea Solidago rugosa Sonchus asper Sparganium chlorocarpum Stellaria graminea Symphyotrichum lanceolatus Symphyotrichum lanceolatus Symphyotrichum puniceum Symphyotrichum puniceum Symphyotrichum puniceum Symphyotrichum puniceum Symphotrichum puniceum		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACC FAC BL FACW OBL FACW OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	
Plant red clover Trifolium pratense FACU No ✓ ✓ ✓ Plant white clover Trifolium repens - FACU No ✓ ✓ ✓	Plant	swamp dewberry red raspberry dwarf raspberry sheep sorrel curly dock broad-leaved dock swamp dock Bebb's willow pussy willow black willow basket willow common elderberry lizard's tail soft-stemmed bulrush dark-green bulrush woolgrass mad dog skullcap horse nettle bitter-sweet nightshade tall goldenrod canada goldenrod swamp goldenrod common wrinkle-leaved golden spiny-leaved sow thistle green-fruited bur-reed grass-leaved stitchwort white panicle aster calico aster new england aster purple-stemmed aster skunk cabbage common dandelion marsh fern	Rubus hispidus Rubus ideaus Rubus pubescens Rumex acetosella Rumex crispus Rumex obtusifolius Rumex verticiltatus Salix bebbiana Salix discolor Salix nigra Salix purpurea Sambucus nigra Saururus cernuus Schoenoplectus tabernaemc Scirpus atrovirens Scirpus atrovirens Scutellaria lateriflora Solanum carolinense Solanum dulcamara Solidago atlissima Solidago atlissima Solidago rugosa Sonchus asper Sparganium chlorocarpum Stellaria graminea Symphyotrichum lanceolatus Symphyotrichum lateriflorun Symphyotrichum novae-angl Symphyotrichum puniceum Symplocarpus foetidus Taraxacum officinale Thelypteris palustris		FACW FACU FACU FACU FACU FACU FACC FACC OBL FACCW OBL FACCW OBL	Yes No Yes No No No No No Yes		✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	\frac{1}{\sqrt{1}}	✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	
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Plant	white trillium	Trillium grandiflorum		-	Yes				✓		
Plant	eastern hemlock	Tsuga canadensis	-	FACU	Yes				✓	✓	
Plant	tower mustard	Turritis glabra		UPL	No			✓			
Plant	coltsfoot	Tussilago farfara		FACU	No		✓				
Plant	narrowleaf cattail	Typha angustifolia	-	OBL	No			✓			✓
Plant	hybrid cattail	Typha glauca		OBL	No	✓	✓	✓			
Plant	wide-leaved cattail	Typha latifolia		OBL	Yes		✓	✓			
Plant	cattail	Typha sp.	-	OBL	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Plant	American elm	Ulmus americana	-	FACW	Yes		✓	✓	✓		✓
Plant	false hellebore	Veratrum viride		FACW	Yes				✓		
Plant	moth mullein	Verbascum blattaria	-	FACU	No			✓			
Plant	blue vervain	Verbena hastata		FACW	Yes	✓	✓			✓	
Plant	smooth arrowwood	Viburnum dentatum		FAC	Yes	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Plant	nannyberry	Viburnum lentago	-	FAC	Yes		✓	✓		✓	✓
Plant	tufted vetch	Vicia cracca		-	No			✓			✓
Plant	common blue violet	Viola sororia		FAC	Yes		✓				
Plant	riverbank grape	Vitis riparia		FAC	Yes		√	✓			✓
			-								
Reptile	painted turtle	Chrysemys picta	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓				
Reptile	eastern garter snake	Thamnophis sirtalis sirtalis	S5 G5: secure in NYS and globally	-	Yes		✓	✓		✓	



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

New York Ecological Services Field Office 3817 Luker Road Cortland, NY 13045-9385 Phone: (607) 753-9334 Fax: (607) 753-9699

Phone: (607) 753-9334 Fax: (607) 753-968 Email Address: <u>fw5es_nyfo@fws.gov</u>

In Reply Refer To: 04/11/2025 15:39:33 UTC

Project code: 2025-0082147

Project Name: Micron Stream and Wetland Mitigation

Federal Nexus: yes

Federal Action Agency (if applicable): Army Corps of Engineers

Subject: Technical assistance for 'Micron Stream and Wetland Mitigation'

Dear Kirsten Gerhardt:

This letter records your determination using the Information for Planning and Consultation (IPaC) system provided to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) on April 11, 2025, for "Micron Stream and Wetland Mitigation" (here forward, Project). This project has been assigned Project Code 2025-0082147 and all future correspondence should clearly reference this number.

The Service developed the IPaC system and associated species' determination keys in accordance with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA; 87 Stat. 884, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and based on a standing analysis. All information submitted by the Project proponent into the IPaC must accurately represent the full scope and details of the Project. Failure to accurately represent or implement the Project as detailed in IPaC or the Northeast Determination Key (Dkey), invalidates this letter. *Answers to certain questions in the DKey commit the project proponent to implementation of conservation measures that must be followed for the ESA determination to remain valid.*

To make a no effect determination, the full scope of the proposed project implementation (action) should not have any effects (either positive or negative effect(s)), to a federally listed species or designated critical habitat. Effects of the action are all consequences to listed species or critical habitat that are caused by the proposed action, including the consequences of other activities that are caused by the proposed action. A consequence is caused by the proposed action if it would not occur but for the proposed action and it is reasonably certain to occur. Effects of the action may occur later in time and may include consequences occurring outside the immediate area involved in the action. (See § 402.17). Under Section 7 of the ESA, if a federal action agency makes a no effect determination, no further consultation with, or concurrence from, the Service is required (ESA §7). If a proposed Federal action may affect a listed species or designated critical

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habitat, formal consultation is required (except when the Service concurs, in writing, that a proposed action "is not likely to adversely affect (NLAA)" listed species or designated critical habitat [50 CFR §402.02, 50 CFR§402.13]).

The IPaC results indicated the following species is (are) potentially present in your project area and, based on your responses to the Service's Northeast DKey, you determined the proposed Project will have the following effect determinations:

SpeciesListing StatusDeterminationIndiana Bat (Myotis sodalis)EndangeredMay affect

<u>Consultation with the Service is not complete.</u> Further consultation or coordination with the Service is necessary for those species or designated critical habitats with a determination of "May Affect". Please contact our New York Ecological Services Field Office to discuss methods to avoid or minimize potential adverse effects to those species or designated critical habitats.

In addition to the species listed above, the following species and/or critical habitats may also occur in your project area and are not covered by this conclusion:

- Bog Buck Moth *Hemileuca maia menyanthevora (=H. iroquois)* Endangered
- Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus* Proposed Threatened
- Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis* Endangered
- Tricolored Bat Perimyotis subflavus Proposed Endangered

Please Note: If the Action may impact bald or golden eagles, additional coordination with the Service under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) (54 Stat. 250, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 668a-d) by the prospective permittee may be required. Please contact the Migratory Birds Permit Office, (413) 253-8643, or PermitsR5MB@fws.gov, with any questions regarding potential impacts to Eagles.

If you have any questions regarding this letter or need further assistance, please contact the New York Ecological Services Field Office and reference the Project Code associated with this Project.

Action Description

You provided to IPaC the following name and description for the subject Action.

1. Name

Micron Stream and Wetland Mitigation

2. Description

The following description was provided for the project 'Micron Stream and Wetland Mitigation':

This is a stream and wetland mitigation project in which restoration will occur across six sites. On average, one site will be constructed per year, making the construction period a total of six years approximately. All six sites are located in Hastings or Schroeppel in Oswego County, NY. Two of the sites will undergo stream restoration, one for a degraded portion of Buxton Creek, the other for a degraded portion of Fish Creek. Here, the stream restoration will be integrated with wetland restoration to create a functioning stream/wetland complex. The remaining four sites will be for wetland restoration only.

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@43.29530445,-76.2730783955508,14z



QUALIFICATION INTERVIEW

Project code: 2025-0082147

- As a representative of this project, do you agree that all items submitted represent the complete scope of the project details and you will answer questions truthfully?
 Yes
- 2. Does the proposed project include, or is it reasonably certain to cause, intentional take of listed species?

Note: This question could refer to research, direct species management, surveys, and/or studies that include intentional handling/encountering, harassment, collection, or capturing of any individual of a federally listed threatened, endangered, or proposed species.

No

3. Is the action authorized, permitted, licensed, funded, or being carried out by a Federal agency in whole or in part?

Yes

- 4. Is the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Railroad Administration (FRA), or Federal Transit Administration (FTA) the lead agency for this project?

 No
- 5. Are you including in this analysis all impacts to federally listed species that may result from the entirety of the project (not just the activities under federal jurisdiction)?

Note: If there are project activities that will impact listed species that are considered to be outside of the jurisdiction of the federal action agency submitting this key, contact your local Ecological Services Field Office to determine whether it is appropriate to use this key. If your Ecological Services Field Office agrees that impacts to listed species that are outside the federal action agency's jurisdiction will be addressed through a separate process, you can answer yes to this question and continue through the key.

Yes

6. Are you the lead federal action agency or designated non-federal representative requesting concurrence on behalf of the lead Federal Action Agency?

No

7. Is the lead federal action agency the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or Federal Communications Commission (FCC)?

No

- 8. Is the lead federal action agency the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)? *No*
- 9. Is the lead federal action agency the Natural Resources Conservation Service?
- 10. Will the proposed project involve the use of herbicide where listed species are present? *Yes*

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11. Are there any caves or anthropogenic features suitable for hibernating or roosting bats within the area expected to be impacted by the project?

No

12. Does any component of the project associated with this action include activities or structures that may pose a collision risk to **birds** (e.g., plane-based surveys, land-based or offshore wind turbines, communication towers, high voltage transmission lines, any type of towers with or without guy wires)?

Note: For federal actions, answer 'yes' if the construction or operation of wind power facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for a federal agency action (federal permit, funding, etc.). *No*

13. Does any component of the project associated with this action include activities or structures that may pose a collision risk to **bats** (e.g., plane-based surveys, land-based or offshore wind turbines)?

Note: For federal actions, answer 'yes' if the construction or operation of wind power facilities is either (1) part of the federal action or (2) would not occur but for a federal agency action (federal permit, funding, etc.). *No*

14. Will the proposed project result in permanent changes to water quantity in a stream or temporary changes that would be sufficient to result in impacts to listed species?

For example, will the proposed project include any activities that would alter stream flow, such as water withdrawal, hydropower energy production, impoundments, intake structures, diversion structures, and/or turbines? Projects that include temporary and limited water reductions that will not displace listed species or appreciably change water availability for listed species (e.g. listed species will experience no changes to feeding, breeding or sheltering) can answer "No". Note: This question refers only to the amount of water present in a stream, other water quality factors, including sedimentation and turbidity, will be addressed in following questions.

No

15. Will the proposed project affect wetlands where listed species are present?

This includes, for example, project activities within wetlands, project activities within 300 feet of wetlands that may have impacts on wetlands, water withdrawals and/or discharge of contaminants (even with a NPDES).

Yes

16. Will the proposed project activities (including upland project activities) occur within 0.125 miles of the water's edge of a stream or tributary of a stream where listed species may be present?

Yes

17. Will the proposed project directly affect a streambed (below ordinary high water mark (OHWM)) of the stream or tributary where listed species may be present?

Yes

18. Will the proposed project bore underneath (directional bore or horizontal directional drill) a stream where listed species may be present?

No

19. Will the proposed project involve a new point source discharge into a stream or change an existing point source discharge (e.g., outfalls; leachate ponds) where listed species may be present?

No

20. Will the proposed project involve the removal of excess sediment or debris, dredging or instream gravel mining where listed species may be present?

No

21. Will the proposed project involve the creation of a new water-borne contaminant source where listed species may be present?

Note New water-borne contaminant sources occur through improper storage, usage, or creation of chemicals. For example: leachate ponds and pits containing chemicals that are not NSF/ANSI 60 compliant have contaminated waterways. Sedimentation will be addressed in a separate question.

No

22. Will the proposed project involve perennial stream loss, in a stream of tributary of a stream where listed species may be present, that would require an individual permit under 404 of the Clean Water Act?

No

- 23. Will the proposed project involve blasting where listed species may be present? *No*
- 24. Will the proposed project include activities that could negatively affect fish movement temporarily or permanently (including fish stocking, harvesting, or creation of barriers to fish passage).

No

25. Will the proposed project involve earth moving that could cause erosion and sedimentation, and/or contamination along a stream or tributary of a stream where listed species may be present?

Note: Answer "Yes" to this question if erosion and sediment control measures will be used to protect the stream. *Yes*

26. Will the proposed project impact streams or tributaries of streams where listed species may be present through activities such as, but not limited to, valley fills, large-scale vegetation removal, and/or change in site topography?

Yes

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27. Will the proposed project involve vegetation removal within 200 feet of a perennial stream bank where aquatic listed species may be present?

No

28. Will erosion and sedimentation control Best Management Practices (BMPs) associated with applicable state and/or Federal permits, be applied to the project? If BMPs have been provided by and/or coordinated with and approved by the appropriate Ecological Services Field Office, answer "Yes" to this question.

Yes

29. Is the project being funded, lead, or managed in whole or in part by U.S Fish and Wildlife Restoration and Recovery Program (e.g., Partners, Coastal, Fisheries, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration, Refuges)?

No

30. [Semantic] Does the project intersect the Virginia big-eared bat critical habitat?

Automatically answered

No

31. [Semantic] Does the project intersect the Indiana bat AOI?

Automatically answered

Yes

32. Is the action area within 0.5 mile radius of any known hibernacula (caves or mines) openings or underground features?

Note: If you are unsure, contact the appropriate Ecological Services Field Office before continuing through the key.

No

33. Are trees present within the action area?

Note: If there are trees within the action area that are of a sufficient size to be potential roosts for bats (i.e., live trees and/or snags ≥5 inches dbh (12.7 centimeter), answer "Yes". If you are unsure, answer "Yes." Or refer to Appendix A of the Range-wide Indiana Bat and Northern Long-Eared Bat Survey Guidelines for definitions and an assessment form that will assist you in determining if suitable habitat is present within your project's action area. Suitable summer habitat for Indiana bat consists of a wide variety of forested/wooded habitats where they roost, forage, and travel and may also include some adjacent and interspersed non-forested habitats such as emergent wetlands and adjacent edges of agricultural fields, old fields and pastures. This includes forests and woodlots containing potential roosts (i.e., live trees and/or snags ≥5 inches dbh (12.7 centimeter) that have exfoliating bark, cracks, crevices, and/or hollows), as well as linear features such as fencerows, riparian forests, and other wooded corridors. These wooded areas may be dense or loose aggregates of trees with variable amounts of canopy closure. Individual trees may be considered suitable habitat when they exhibit the characteristics of a potential roost tree and are located within 1,000 feet (305 meters) of other forested/wooded habitat

Yes

34. Is the action area within known occupied Indiana bat habitat? Known occupied Indiana bat habitat includes established conservation buffers (10-mile buffer around Phase 1 or Phase 2 hibernacula, 5-mile buffer around Phase 3 or Phase 4 hibernacula; 5-mile buffer around Indiana bat captures or detections; 2.5-mile buffer around known roosts).

Yes

35. [Semantic] Does the project intersect the Indiana bat critical habitat?

Automatically answered

No

36. [Semantic] Does the project intersect the candy darter critical habitat?

Automatically answered

No

37. [Semantic] Does the project intersect the diamond darter critical habitat?

Automatically answered

No

38. [Semantic] Does the project intersect the Big Sandy crayfish critical habitat?

Automatically answered

No

39. [Hidden Semantic] Does the project intersect the Guyandotte River crayfish critical habitat?

Automatically answered

No

40. Do you have any other documents that you want to include with this submission? *No*

PROJECT QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1. Approximately how many acres of trees would the proposed project remove? .1
- 2. Approximately how many total acres of disturbance are within the disturbance/ construction limits of the proposed project? 500
- 3. Briefly describe the habitat within the construction/disturbance limits of the project site. Active soybean fields and man-made agricultural drainages. Some existing wetlands of degraded quality that will ultimately be rehabilitated.

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: The Wetland Trust, Inc.

Name: Kirsten Gerhardt Address: 4729 State Route 414

City: Burdett State: NY Zip: 14818

Email kirsten.gerhardt@gmail.com

Phone: 3028242336

LEAD AGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Lead Agency: Army Corps of Engineers



United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

New York Ecological Services Field Office 3817 Luker Road Cortland, NY 13045-9385 Phone: (607) 753-9334 Fax: (607) 753-9699

Email Address: <u>fw5es_nyfo@fws.gov</u>

In Reply Refer To: 04/11/2025 15:07:39 UTC

Project Code: 2025-0082147

Project Name: Micron Stream and Wetland Mitigation

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project

location or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)

(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

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If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

https://www.fws.gov/sites/default/files/documents/endangered-species-consultation-handbook.pdf

Migratory Birds: In addition to responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), there are additional responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (BGEPA) to protect native birds from project-related impacts. Any activity, intentional or unintentional, resulting in take of migratory birds, including eagles, is prohibited unless otherwise permitted by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)). For more information regarding these Acts see https://www.fws.gov/program/migratory-bird-permit/what-we-do.

The MBTA has no provision for allowing take of migratory birds that may be unintentionally killed or injured by otherwise lawful activities. It is the responsibility of the project proponent to comply with these Acts by identifying potential impacts to migratory birds and eagles within applicable NEPA documents (when there is a federal nexus) or a Bird/Eagle Conservation Plan (when there is no federal nexus). Proponents should implement conservation measures to avoid or minimize the production of project-related stressors or minimize the exposure of birds and their resources to the project-related stressors. For more information on avian stressors and recommended conservation measures see https://www.fws.gov/library/collections/threats-birds.

In addition to MBTA and BGEPA, Executive Order 13186: *Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds*, obligates all Federal agencies that engage in or authorize activities that might affect migratory birds, to minimize those effects and encourage conservation measures that will improve bird populations. Executive Order 13186 provides for the protection of both migratory birds and migratory bird habitat. For information regarding the implementation of Executive Order 13186, please visit https://www.fws.gov/partner/council-conservation-migratory-birds.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Code in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment(s):

Official Species List

OFFICIAL SPECIES LIST

This list is provided pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, and fulfills the requirement for Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary of the Interior information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of a proposed action".

This species list is provided by:

New York Ecological Services Field Office 3817 Luker Road Cortland, NY 13045-9385 (607) 753-9334

PROJECT SUMMARY

Project code: 2025-0082147

Project Code: 2025-0082147

Project Name: Micron Stream and Wetland Mitigation
Project Type: Restoration / Enhancement - Wetland

Project Description: This is a stream and wetland mitigation project in which restoration will

occur across six sites. On average, one site will be constructed per year, making the construction period a total of six years approximately. All six sites are located in Hastings or Schroeppel in Oswego County, NY. Two of the sites will undergo stream restoration, one for a degraded portion of Buxton Creek, the other for a degraded portion of Fish Creek. Here, the stream restoration will be integrated with wetland restoration to create a functioning stream/wetland complex. The remaining four sites will be for

wetland restoration only.

Project Location:

The approximate location of the project can be viewed in Google Maps: https://www.google.com/maps/@43.29530445,-76.2730783955508,14z



Counties: Oswego County, New York

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SPECIES

Project code: 2025-0082147

There is a total of 5 threatened, endangered, or candidate species on this species list.

Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species.

IPaC does not display listed species or critical habitats under the sole jurisdiction of NOAA Fisheries¹, as USFWS does not have the authority to speak on behalf of NOAA and the Department of Commerce.

See the "Critical habitats" section below for those critical habitats that lie wholly or partially within your project area under this office's jurisdiction. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

1. <u>NOAA Fisheries</u>, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), is an office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration within the Department of Commerce.

Project code: 2025-0082147 04/11/2025 15:07:39 UTC

MAMMALS

NAME STATUS Indiana Bat Myotis sodalis Endangered There is **final** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical habitat. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949 Northern Long-eared Bat Myotis septentrionalis Endangered No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045 Tricolored Bat Perimyotis subflavus **Proposed** No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Endangered Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/10515 **INSECTS NAME STATUS** Bog Buck Moth Hemileuca maia menyanthevora (=H. iroquois) Endangered

Monarch Butterfly *Danaus plexippus*

Proposed

There is **proposed** critical habitat for this species. Your location does not overlap the critical

Threatened

habitat.

Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9743

No critical habitat has been designated for this species. Species profile: https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8023

CRITICAL HABITATS

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS WITHIN YOUR PROJECT AREA UNDER THIS OFFICE'S JURISDICTION.

YOU ARE STILL REQUIRED TO DETERMINE IF YOUR PROJECT(S) MAY HAVE EFFECTS ON ALL ABOVE LISTED SPECIES.

Project code: 2025-0082147 04/11/2025 15:07:39 UTC

IPAC USER CONTACT INFORMATION

Agency: The Wetland Trust, Inc.

Name: Kirsten Gerhardt Address: 4729 State Route 414

City: Burdett State: NY Zip: 14818

Email kirsten.gerhardt@gmail.com

Phone: 3028242336

Micron- Upper	Caughdenov	Creek Stream a	and Wetland Mi	tigation Plan
Transfer of pro-				

May 2025

Appendix E.

Upper Caughdenoy Creek Invasive Species Management Plan (ISMP)

Oswego County, New York

PREPARED BY:

The Wetland Trust, Inc. 4729 State Route 414 Burdett, NY 14818

www.thewetlandtrust.org

May 2025

1. Introduction

The Wetland Trust, Inc. (TWT), as part of the Permittee Responsible Mitigation (PRM) package on behalf of Micron NY Semiconductor Manufacturing, LLC, is proposing to develop wetland mitigation acres/credits at their Upper Caughdenoy Creek Site in the Towns of Hastings, Palermo and Schroeppel, Oswego County, New York. The Mitigation Plan (Plan) at Upper Caughdenoy Creek will contribute toward the fulfillment of required wetland mitigation for impacts associated with the Micron Semiconductor Fabrication Campus project (Proposed Development) in the town of Clay, Onondaga County, New York. This Plan will incorporate wetland Re-establishment, Rehabilitation, Enhancement, and Preservation, which involves disturbance to soil during grading activities. As part of the Performance Standards for this Mitigation Plan, invasive species-specific standards must be met. The following is the Invasive Species Management Plan (ISMP) for this Site. It contains the practices and procedures TWT proposes to implement to control the presence and spread of invasive species.

This ISMP will improve ecological outcomes by using a combination of mechanical, biological, cultural, and chemical controls to manage invasive species while minimizing environmental disturbance. By prioritizing early detection, habitat restoration, and targeted interventions, this ISMP is designed to reduce reliance on herbicides, lower the risk of non-target impacts, and promote the long-term success of native vegetation. This adaptive approach enhances wetland resilience, supports biodiversity, and ensures compliance with mitigation performance standards in a sustainable and cost-effective manner.

1.1 Purpose and Goal

- Adaptive Management Framework: This plan operates under an adaptive management strategy, ensuring that invasive species control efforts are adjusted based on monitoring results, site conditions, and evolving regulatory guidance. Preventing the establishment or spread of invasive species at this Site relies upon:
 - o Thorough baseline information data collection,
 - o Avoiding and/or treating existing invasive species populations,
 - o Incorporating construction techniques into the Plan that minimize conditions that are favorable for invasive species colonization, and
 - o Implementing thorough monitoring and maintenance practices throughout the life of the Project and beyond.
- Long-Term Ecological Success: The presence of invasive plant species can degrade wetland function by outcompeting native vegetation, altering soil and water chemistry, and reducing habitat quality for wildlife. This ISMP aims to restore and sustain native plant communities using minimal environmental disturbance construction techniques per the Mitigation Plan.
- The goal of this ISMP is to minimize presence and prevent expansion of invasive species within the Mitigation Site not only during the monitoring period, but in perpetuity, as TWT is the long-term owner and steward. Invasive species control will be considered successful only if invasive species are kept at or below the threshold outlined in Section 6 of the Mitigation Plan for the work areas and 0% net increase in invasive species found elsewhere at the Site is realized. Annual monitoring will help determine whether goals are being met. If it is determined the Site is not on track with its goals, TWT will submit

a revised Management Plan and implement Adaptive Management strategies that are approved by USACE and NYSDEC.

1.2 Regulatory Compliance

This ISMP seeks to meet specific performance standards set by the USACE and NYSDEC as a condition of permit approval. These include thresholds for native plant diversity, invasive species control, and hydrological function.

Invasive species targeted by this ISMP are based on those regulated by NYS Regulation 6 NYCRR Part 575 List of Prohibited and Regulated Invasive Plants, developed by the New York Invasive Species Council and New York Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and any others identified by NYSDEC or USACE.

2. Identification

Four key invasive plant species regulated by NYCRR Part 575 were identified at the Site during baseline data collection. Key invasive plants include purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), common reed (*Phragmites australis*), and cattail (*Typha* spp.). These species are highly competitive, forming dense monocultures that outcompete native vegetation, diminish biodiversity, and disrupt wetland functionality. These species are found in most wetland areas on-site and adjacent on wetlands, affecting over 43 acres at the Upper Caughdenoy Creek Site at the time of data collection. In addition to these dominant species, other invasive plants present in the area include creeping bentgrass (*Agrostis stolonifera*), reed sweet grass (*Glyceria maxima*), honeysuckle (*Lonicera spp.*), creeping jenny (*Lysimachia nummularia*), Timothy grass (*Phleum pratense*), Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*), creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens*), common buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*), and multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*). These species, their common characteristics and their typical locations are provided in Table 2-1 below. Additional invasive plant species have the potential of occurring at the site, particularly in the post-construction and long-term monitoring phase of this plan. These additional species may require treatment if they meet action thresholds outlined in **Section 6-1**, in which case they will be included in future versions of this plan and treated.

Table 2-1. Invasiv	e Species at the Upper Caughd	enoy Creek Site 2024	
Species	Common Characteristics	Photo ID	Typical Location
Common Reed (Phragmites australis)	A perennial grass that can grow over 15 feet tall, forming dense stands with hollow stems and blue-green leaves up to 20 inches long. It spreads through seeds, rhizomes, and stolons, often outcompeting native vegetation in wetlands.		Tidal and non-tidal marshes, lakes, swales, and backwater areas of rivers, and streams
Reed Canary Grass (Phalaris arundinacea)	A tall, perennial grass that grows 2 to 6 feet high, with rough, flat leaves and dense flower clusters that turn beige as they mature. It thrives in wetlands and spreads aggressively through seeds and rhizomes, forming dense stands that outcompete native vegetation.		Wet habitats such as wetlands, moist meadows, and riparian areas
Cattail (Typha spp.)	Tall, perennial wetland plants characterized by their long, narrow, sword-like leaves and distinctive brown, cylindrical flower spikes. They thrive in shallow waters of marshes, ponds, and lakes, spreading through both wind-dispersed seeds and extensive rhizome networks, often forming dense stands that can outcompete other vegetation.		Wetland habitats, including marshes, river and stream banks, pond edges, lakes, ditches, and reservoirs
Purple Loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria)	An erect, branching perennial native to Europe, Asia, and northern Africa, characterized by dense, woody rootstocks that can produce multiple stems, lance-shaped leaves arranged oppositely or alternately, and showy purple flowers with 5-7 petals clustered on tall spikes. This invasive species thrives in wetlands and moist soils, rapidly displacing native vegetation and disrupting local ecosystems.		Wetland habitats, including marshes, pond and lakeshores, stream and riverbanks, and ditches. Also spreads in upland soils, allowing it to spread into meadows and pastures.

3. Pre-Construction Phase

3.1 Baseline Data Collection

Baseline data collection will identify existing invasive communities within the mitigation site. This process will involve field surveys using GIS mapping, orthoimagery using drones, and photographic documentation to establish the extent and density of invasive species populations. Baseline surveys will include mapping of invasive species distribution with percentage cover estimates. The data collected will be used to inform the site preparation and treatment strategies outlined in later sections of this ISMP. See **Figures 8-1 to 8-4** in **Section 8** for invasive species maps.

3.2 Site Preparation & Prevention Measures

Prior to construction, invasive species control measures will be implemented to prevent the spread and establishment of problematic species. These measures will include:

- **Pre-Treatment of Invasives**: Identified invasive species populations will be treated before ground disturbance begins. This may include manual removal, herbicide application, or smothering techniques depending on the species and infestation severity.
- **Equipment Cleaning Protocols:** Any construction equipment arriving on-site will be inspected and cleaned to remove soil, plant material, or seeds that may introduce invasive species.

4. Construction Phase

To minimize the introduction and spread of invasive species during construction activities, the following best practices will be implemented:

- **Minimize Disturbance**: Clearing and grading activities will be restricted to designated project areas, reducing soil disturbance that can facilitate invasive species establishment.
- Erosion and Sediment Control: Use of weed-free erosion control materials, such as straw mulch, biodegradable mats, and hydroseeding with native plant mixes, will prevent soil erosion while avoiding the introduction of invasive species.
- **Construction Site Hygiene**: All machinery and equipment will be cleaned before entering and leaving the site, particularly when working in or near known invasive species populations.
- **Hydrology Management**: The project aims to restore natural hydrological conditions where feasible, as proper hydrology can prevent the establishment of invasive wetland species.
- **Native Plant Seeding**: Following ground disturbance, native plants will be seeded and planted in treated areas to prevent re-colonization by invasive species.

5. Post-Construction Phase

5.1 Monitoring for Early Detection

To ensure invasive species control measures remain effective, post-construction monitoring will be conducted. Monitoring efforts will include:

- **GPS Mapping and Photo Documentation**: Recording any changes in invasive species distribution.
- **Upstream and Adjacent Area Inspections**: Identifying potential new sources of invasive species propagules.
- **Disturbance Event Tracking**: Observing site conditions after events like flooding or drought, which may encourage invasive species spread.

5.2 Long-Term Monitoring & Adaptive Management

- Yearly Assessments: Evaluate treatment effectiveness and native vegetation recovery.
- Implement additional treatment as needed.
- Adjust Control Strategies: Based on monitoring results, refine methods to reduce reliance on chemical treatments.

6. Treatment Thresholds and Control Strategies

6.1 Treatment Thresholds

Control measures will be implemented when specific action thresholds are met, ensuring timely intervention to prevent invasive species from undermining mitigation success. The following triggers initiate management actions:

1. Invasive Species Coverage Threshold

o If invasive species exceed **10% of total vegetative cover** within mitigation areas, management efforts (e.g., mechanical, chemical, or biological control) are required.

Table 6-1. Invasive Species Coverage Targets	Year 1	Year 3	Year 5	Year 7	Year 10
Non- <i>Typha</i> Invasive Species (e.g., purple loosestrife, common reed, reed canarygrass)	≤ 15%	≤ 15%	≤ 12.5%	≤ 10%	< 5% cover
All Invasive Species including <i>Typha</i> spp.	≤ 20%	≤ 18.5%	≤ 15%	≤ 12.5%	< 10% cover

Annual monitoring data, including vegetation surveys and aerial imagery, will be used to determine exceedance.

2. Failure to Meet Native Vegetation Performance Standards

o If native plant cover falls below required thresholds (typically **70% native cover** or a minimum diversity standard set in the mitigation permit), corrective action is necessary.

o This includes replanting, selective herbicide application, or modifying site conditions to support native species.

3. Encroachment of Invasives into Priority Habitat Areas

o If invasive species are detected in areas designated for high-value habitat (e.g., scrub-shrub wetlands, emergent wetlands, etc) treatment measures will be implemented to prevent establishment.

4. New Invasive Species Detection

o Any newly introduced invasive species not previously recorded on-site will trigger an immediate assessment and control response to prevent spread.

5. Regulatory Non-Compliance or Agency Notification

o If annual monitoring reports indicate performance standards are not being met or if USACE/NYSDEC identifies deficiencies, corrective action is required to maintain compliance.

By adhering to these action thresholds, this ISMP ensures that invasive species are proactively managed, wetland functions are maintained, and regulatory compliance is achieved.

6.2 Summary of Treatment Timing & Methods

A combination of mechanical, cultural, biological, and chemical control methods will be used depending on species, infestation size, and site conditions.

Table 6-2. Tro	Table 6-2. Treatment Timing & Methods Summary Table				
Species	Best Treatment Time	Mechanical	Chemical	Biological	Cultural
Phragmites	Late summer - fall	Mowing, cutting, hand- pulling	Spot glyphosate or equiv. (if needed)	None approved for use in the US	Planting Natives for Competition
Reed Canary Grass	Spring & Fall	Mowing, cutting, hand- pulling	Spot glyphosate or equiv. (if needed)	None available	Planting Natives for Competition, Prescribed burn
Cattails	Mid-late summer	Mowing, cutting, hand- pulling	Spot glyphosate or equiv. (if needed)	Muskrat/waterfowl	Planting Natives for Competition
Purple Loosestrife	Mid-late summer	Mowing, cutting, hand- pulling	Spot glyphosate or equiv. (if needed)	Loosestrife beetles	Planting Natives for Competition

6.2.1 *Phragmites australis* (Common Reed)

Control Approach:

Best Time for Treatment: Late summer to early fall (when carbohydrates are translocating to rhizomes).

1. Mechanical Control:

- o Cutting & Flooding: Cutting stems at water level during late summer combined with water level manipulation can drown rhizomes.
- Smothering: Small patches can be covered with black plastic or heavy mulch to prevent regrowth.
- 2. Chemical Control: (Only if necessary, as a last resort in sensitive areas)
 - o Glyphosate-basedand/or Imazapyr-Based application (spot treatment):
 - Apply to standing Phragmites in late summer/early fall using backpack sprayers, drones
 or wicking methods to minimize non-target impacts.
 - o Follow-up with mechanical removal of dead stalks in the winter.
- 3. Cultural & Biological Control:
 - o Promote competition by seeding native sedges, rushes, and forbs.
 - Biological control species may be utilized for targeted control.

6.2.2 Phalaris arundinacea (Reed Canary Grass)

Control Approach:

Best Time for Treatment: Early spring (before seed set) and late fall (targeting rhizomes).

- 1. Mechanical Control:
 - o Mowing in early spring and late summer to deplete energy reserves.
 - o Hand-pulling small infestations before seed set.
 - Covering with tarps or thick mulch to shade out new shoots.
- 2. Chemical Control: (Selective use in dense monocultures if needed)
 - o Glyphosate application in fall when nutrients are moving into rhizomes.
 - Use wiping techniques instead of spraying to reduce non-target impact.
- 3. Cultural & Biological Control:

- o Planting native sedges & rushes to outcompete Phalaris.
- o Prescribed fire in late spring can reduce seed production.

6.2.3 Typha spp. (Cattails)

Control Approach:

Best Time for Treatment: Mid-to-late summer when plants are transporting nutrients downward.

- 1. Mechanical Control:
 - o Cut stems below water level to drown rhizomes.
 - Excavation in high-density areas, followed by native planting.
- 2. Chemical Control: (For monocultures in restoration sites if needed)
 - o Glyphosate-based pesticide applied to standing plants in late summer.
 - o Follow-up by removing dead biomass to prevent thick mats from suppressing native growth.
- 3. Cultural & Biological Control:
 - Encourage muskrat or waterfowl activity in natural systems to suppress regrowth.

6.2.4 *Lythrum salicaria* (Purple Loosestrife)

Control Approach:

Best Time for Treatment: Mid-to-late summer before seed dispersal.

- 1. Mechanical Control:
 - Hand-pull small infestations, removing all roots.
 - Cut flower heads before seed drop to prevent spread.
- 2. Biological Control (Preferred Method):
 - o Galerucella beetles (Loosestrife Leaf Beetles) are effective at suppressing populations.
 - o Releases should be monitored over multiple years to assess impact.
- 3. Chemical Control: (For large stands if necessary)
 - Spot treat with glyphosate-based pesticide in late summer.
 - o Follow-up by seeding native competitors.

6.3 Pesticide Selection and Application Guidelines

When chemical control is necessary, pesticides will be carefully selected to minimize environmental impact while effectively managing invasive species. The selection and application methods will be determined based on site-specific conditions, regulatory requirements, and best management practices to ensure effective control while reducing unintended ecological impacts.

- **Target-Specific Formulations:** Only herbicides approved for use in wetland environments will be used, with preference given to herbicides that have minimal impact on non-target species.
- **Reduced Persistence and Toxicity:** Herbicides with low residual activity and rapid breakdown in soil and water will be favored to prevent long-term contamination.
- **Application Methods Based on Site Conditions:** Techniques such as cut-stump treatments, wick application, and spot spraying will be prioritized over broadcast spraying, depending on the infestation size, proximity to sensitive habitats, and hydrological conditions.

All pesticides will be applied in accordance with the label and all applicable federal, state, and local regulations to ensure compliance and environmental protection.

All pesticide applications will be conducted by New York State Certified Pesticide Applicators or individuals working under the direct supervision of a certified applicator, in compliance with New York Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) Article 33 and 6 NYCRR Part 325. This ensures that all chemical treatments are applied safely, legally, and in accordance with state regulations governing pesticide use in wetland environments.

7.0 Reporting

The Wetland Trust, Inc. will provide an annual wetland restoration monitoring report which details the status of invasive plant species and all control measures. This report will be submitted by December 31st each year to USACE and NYSDEC.

8. Maps and Figures

Figure 8-1. Purple Loosestrife Percent Cover

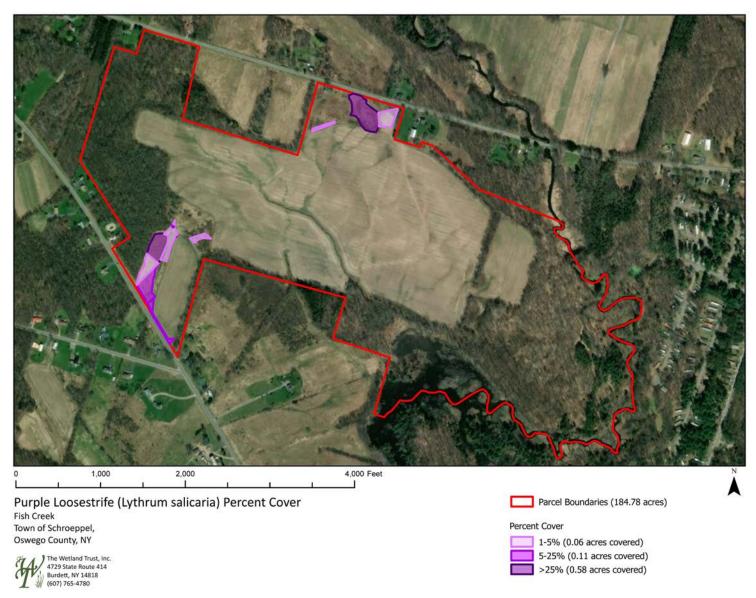


Figure 8-2. Reed Canary Grass Percent Cover

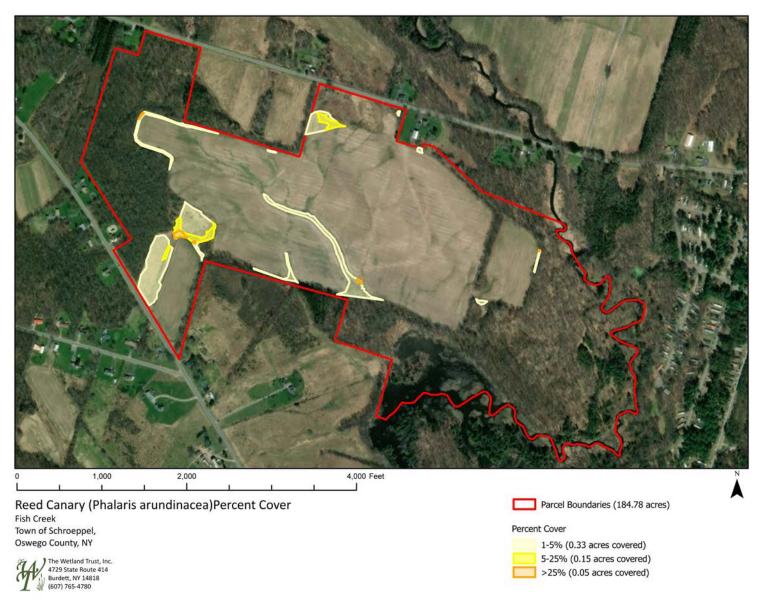


Figure 8-3. Phragmites Percent Cover

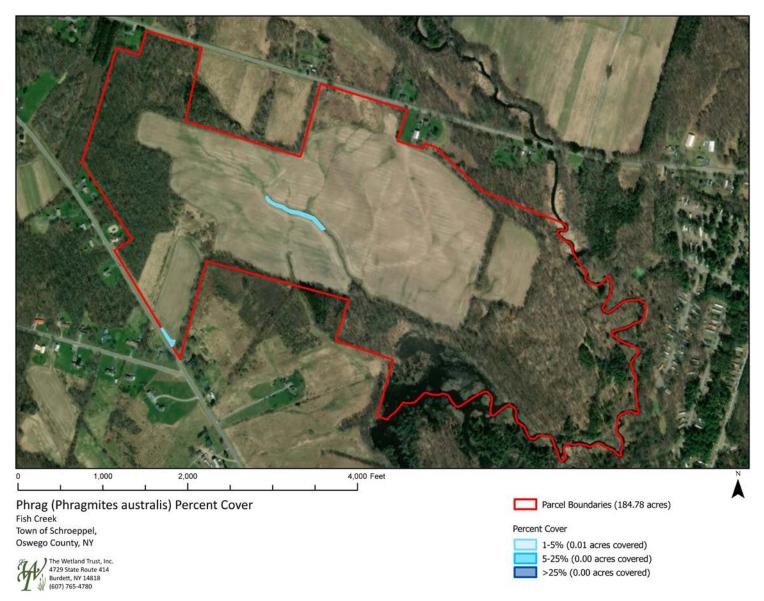


Figure 8-4. Cattail Percent Cover

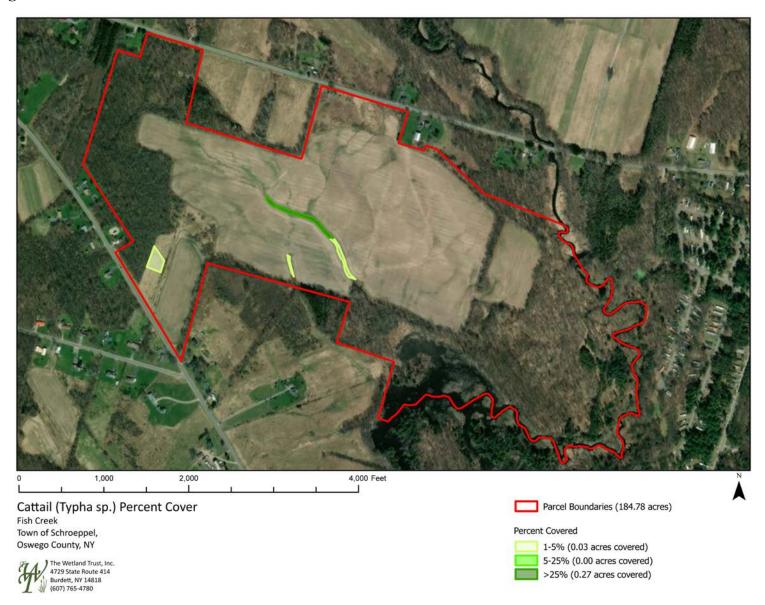


Table 8-1: Invasive Species Coverage at Upper Caughdenoy Creek				
Invasive Species	1-5% Cover (Affected	5-25% Cover (Affected	>25% Cover (Affected	Total Area (Affected Acres)
Reed Canary Grass (Phalaris arundinacea)	1.63	1.09	3.87	6.59
Purple Loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria)	5.67	22.85	1.40	29.93
Cattail (Typha sp.)	0.67	2.24	0.08	2.99
Common Reed (Phragmites australis)	0.02	0.40	3.38	3.80

	Micron-	Upper	Caughdenov	Creek Stream	and Wetland	Mitigation Plan
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May 2025

Appendix F.



RANDY SIMONS
Commissioner Pro Tempore

September 09, 2024

Kirsten Gerhardt Restoration Ecologist The Wetland Trust 4729 NY 414 Burdett, NY 14818

Re: USACE

Booth Wetland Restoration Project

24PR08086

Dear Kirsten Gerhardt:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). We have reviewed the project in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. These comments are those of the SHPO and relate only to Historic/Cultural resources. They do not include potential environmental impacts to New York State Parkland that may be involved in or near your project.

Based upon this review, it is the opinion of the New York SHPO that no historic properties, including archaeological and/or historic resources, will be affected by this undertaking.

If further correspondence is required regarding this project, please be sure to refer to the OPRHP Project Review (PR) number noted above. If you have any questions, please contact Bradley Russell at the following email address:

Bradley.Russell@parks.ny.gov

Sincerely,

R. Daniel Mackay



RANDY SIMONS
Commissioner Pro Tempore

September 09, 2024

Kirsten Gerhardt Restoration Ecologist The Wetland Trust 4729 NY 414 Burdett, NY 14818

Re: USACE

LaPointe Wetland Restoration

24PR08085

Dear Kirsten Gerhardt:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). We have reviewed the project in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. These comments are those of the SHPO and relate only to Historic/Cultural resources. They do not include potential environmental impacts to New York State Parkland that may be involved in or near your project.

Based upon this review, it is the opinion of the New York SHPO that no historic properties, including archaeological and/or historic resources, will be affected by this undertaking.

If further correspondence is required regarding this project, please be sure to refer to the OPRHP Project Review (PR) number noted above. If you have any questions, please contact Bradley Russell at the following email address:

Bradley.Russell@parks.ny.gov

Sincerely,

R. Daniel Mackay



RANDY SIMONS
Commissioner Pro Tempore

August 09, 2024

Kirsten Gerhardt Restoration Ecologist The Wetland Trust 4729 NY 414 Burdett, NY 14818

Re: USACE

Route 33 Wetland Restoration

24PR07284

Dear Kirsten Gerhardt:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). We have reviewed the project in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. These comments are those of the SHPO and relate only to Historic/Cultural resources. They do not include potential environmental impacts to New York State Parkland that may be involved in or near your project.

Based upon this review, it is the opinion of the New York SHPO that no historic properties, including archaeological and/or historic resources, will be affected by this undertaking.

If further correspondence is required regarding this project, please be sure to refer to the OPRHP Project Review (PR) number noted above. If you have any questions, please contact Bradley Russell at the following email address:

Bradley.Russell@parks.ny.gov

Sincerely,

R. Daniel Mackay



RANDY SIMONS
Commissioner Pro Tempore

September 09, 2024

Kirsten Gerhardt Restoration Ecologist The Wetland Trust 4729 NY 414 Burdett, NY 14818

Re: USACE

Wisner East Wetland Restoration Project

24PR08091

Dear Kirsten Gerhardt:

Thank you for requesting the comments of the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). We have reviewed the project in accordance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. These comments are those of the SHPO and relate only to Historic/Cultural resources. They do not include potential environmental impacts to New York State Parkland that may be involved in or near your project.

Based upon this review, it is the opinion of the New York SHPO that no historic properties, including archaeological and/or historic resources, will be affected by this undertaking.

If further correspondence is required regarding this project, please be sure to refer to the OPRHP Project Review (PR) number noted above. If you have any questions, please contact Bradley Russell at the following email address:

Bradley.Russell@parks.ny.gov

Sincerely,

R. Daniel Mackay

	Micron-	Upper	Caughdenov	Creek Stream	and Wetland	Mitigation Plan
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May 2025

Appendix G.

Wetland Design Form

Site Name: Wisner 1	Date: 05-03-2024
Landowner: The Wetland Trust	Designer Name: Thomas R. Biebighauser
Individuals assisting with the design: Dan Kwa Gabby Deyo (The Wetland Trust)	asnowski (The Wetland Trust), Michelle Herman (The Wetland Trust),
Objectives: Build a naturally appearing and functioning wetland for mitigation.	Site Description: An agricultural field planted to soybeans.
	s are present in each drainage and along the south edge of the buried drainage systems and drain historic natural wetland basins. will drain for farming.
Plant species: Bare ground that is now planted to soybeans	How the planned wetland is marked on the ground: Orange wire flags
Invasive species: Reed Canary grass on neighboring private land.	Groundwater elevation in test hole? 19-inches below the surface.
Hydric soil present near the surface? No	Elevation-change upper to lower edge of designed wetland: 2.0-feet
Test Hole location: 43.308288°N 76.221014°V	

Soil texture: 0-12-inches = topsoil, 12-29-inches = clay, 29-32-inches = sand, 32-34-inches = silt loam.

Rock armor the inlet and outlet for the wetland? Yes

Inlet: 12-feet wide x 50-feet long x 1.5-feet thick = 900 feet 3 /27 feet 3 /yard 3 = 33 yards 3 x 1.5 tons/yard 3 = 50 tons Outlet = 12-feet wide x 50-feet long x 1.5-feet thick = 900 feet 3 /27 feet 3 /yard 3 = 33 yards 3 x 1.5 tons/yard 3 = 50 tons Total = 100 tons

Head-cuts located uphill or downhill of the planned wetland. Yes, in the ditch.

Woody debris source: Not available on site. Would need to be brought in by truck.

Construction notes: Build a groundwater dam along the lower perimeter of the wetland being built. Fill ditch. Build an above ground dam that is no higher than 12-inches. Spread soil to the south. Shape and armor with rock an inlet and an outlet. Add pits, scrapes, and mounds and then plant with native trees and shrubs.





Wisner 1 Wisner 1

Wetland Design Form

Site Name: Wisner 2	Date: 05-03-2024			
Landowner: The Wetland Trust Designer Name: Thomas R. Biebighauser				
Individuals assisting with the design: Dan Kwa	snowski (The Wetland Trust), Michelle Herman (The Wetland Trust),			
Gabby Deyo (The Wetland Trust)				
Objectives: Build a naturally appearing and	Site Description: An agricultural field planted to soybeans.			
functioning wetland for mitigation.				
Evidence of historic drainage or filling: Ditches	s are present in each drainage and along the south edge of the			
property. The ditches may serve as outlets for	buried drainage systems and drain historic natural wetland basins.			
Basins have been filled and land sloped so it will drain for farming.				
Plant species: Bare ground that is now How the planned wetland is marked on the ground: Orange wire				
planted to soybeans flags				
Invasive species: Reed Canary grass on Groundwater elevation in test hole? 19-inches below the surface.				
neighboring private land.				
Hydric soil present near the surface? No Elevation-change upper to lower edge of designed wetland: 2.0-fee				
Test Hole location: 43.308288°N 76.221014°V	(Same as for Wisner 1)			
Soil texture: 0-12-inches = topsoil, 12-29-inches = clay, 29-32-inches = sand, 32-34-inches = silt loam.				
Rock armor the inlet and outlet for the wetland? No				
Head-cuts located uphill or downhill of the pla	anned wetland. None			
Woody debris source: Not available on site. W	ould need to be brought in by truck.			

Construction notes: Build a groundwater dam along the lower perimeter of the wetland being built. Build an above ground dam that is no higher than 12-inches. Spread soil to the south into buffer. Add pits, scrapes, and mounds and then plant with native trees and shrubs.





Wisner 2 Wisner 2

Wetland Design Form

Site Name: Wisner 3	Date: 05-03-2024
Landowner: The Wetland Trust	Designer Name: Thomas R. Biebighauser
Individuals assisting with the design: Dan Kwa Gabby Deyo (The Wetland Trust)	asnowski (The Wetland Trust), Michelle Herman (The Wetland Trust),
Objectives: Build a naturally appearing and functioning wetland for mitigation.	Site Description: An agricultural field planted to soybeans.
	s are present in each drainage and along the south edge of the r buried drainage systems and drain historic natural wetland basins. vill drain for farming.
Plant species: Bare ground that is now planted to soybeans	How the planned wetland is marked on the ground: Orange wire flags
Invasive species: Reed Canary grass on neighboring private land.	Groundwater elevation in test hole? Not found
Hydric soil present near the surface? No	Elevation-change upper to lower edge of designed wetland: 1.5-fee
Test Hole location: 43.307863°N 76.220329°V	V

Soil texture: 0-14-inches = topsoil, 14-20-inches = clay, 20-28-inches sand & gravel, 28-inches -48-inches = clay.

Rock armor the inlet and outlet for the wetland? Yes

Inlet: 12-feet wide x 50-feet long x 1.5-feet thick = 900 feet 3 /27 feet 3 /yard 3 = 33 yards 3 x 1.5 tons/yard 3 = 50 tons Outlet = 12-feet wide x 50-feet long x 1.5-feet thick = 900 feet 3 /27 feet 3 /yard 3 = 33 yards 3 x 1.5 tons/yard 3 = 50 tons Total = 100 tons

Head-cuts located uphill or downhill of the planned wetland. Yes, in the ditch.

Woody debris source: Not available on site. Would need to be brought in by truck.

Construction notes: Build a groundwater dam along the lower perimeter of the wetland being built. Fill ditch. Build an above ground dam that is no higher than 12-inches. Shape and armor with rock an inlet and an outlet. Spread soil to the south into buffer. Add pits, scrapes, and mounds and then plant with native trees and shrubs.





Wisner 3 Wisner 3

Site Name: Wisner 4	Date: 05-03-2024			
Landowner: The Wetland Trust	Designer Name: Thomas R. Biebighauser			
Individuals assisting with the design: Dan Kwa Gabby Deyo (The Wetland Trust)	asnowski (The Wetland Trust), Michelle Herman (The Wetland Trust),			
Objectives: Build a naturally appearing and functioning wetland for mitigation. Site Description: An agricultural field planted to soybeans.				
	s are present in each drainage and along the south edge of the r buried drainage systems and drain historic natural wetland basins. will drain for farming.			
Plant species: Bare ground that is now planted to soybeans	How the planned wetland is marked on the ground: White wire flags			
Invasive species: Reed Canary grass on neighboring private land.	Groundwater elevation in test hole? 36-inches below the surface.			
Hydric soil present near the surface? No	Elevation-change upper to lower edge of designed wetland: 1.5-fee			
Test Hole location: 43.307781°N 76.219098°N	N os = slov 24.40 inshos = sond 40.48 inshos = slov			

Soil texture: 0-13-inches = topsoil, 13-34-inches = clay, 34-40-inches = sand, 40-48-inches = clay.

Rock armor the inlet and outlet for the wetland? Yes

Inlet: 12-feet wide x 50-feet long x 1.5-feet thick = 900 feet 3 /27 feet 3 /yard 3 = 33 yards 3 x 1.5 tons/yard 3 = 50 tons Outlet = 12-feet wide x 50-feet long x 1.5-feet thick = 900 feet 3 /27 feet 3 /yard 3 = 33 yards 3 x 1.5 tons/yard 3 = 50 tons Total = 100 tons

Head-cuts located uphill or downhill of the planned wetland. Yes, in the ditch.

Woody debris source: Not available on site. Would need to be brought in by truck.

Construction notes: Build a groundwater dam along the lower perimeter of the wetland being built. Fill ditch. Build an above ground dam that is no higher than 10-inches. Spread soil to the south. Shape and armor with rock an inlet and an outlet. Add pits, scrapes, and mounds and then plant with native trees and shrubs.





Wisner 4 Wisner 4

Site Name: Wisner 5	Date: 05-03-2024			
Landowner: The Wetland Trust	Designer Name: Thomas R. Biebighauser			
Individuals assisting with the design: Dan Kw Gabby Deyo (The Wetland Trust)	asnowski (The Wetland Trust), Michelle Herman (The Wetland Trust),			
Objectives: Build a naturally appearing and functioning wetland for mitigation. Site Description: An agricultural field planted to soybeans.				
	es are present in each drainage and along the south edge of the or buried drainage systems and drain historic natural wetland basins. will drain for farming.			
Plant species: Bare ground that is now planted to soybeans	How the planned wetland is marked on the ground: White wire flags			
Invasive species: Reed Canary grass on neighboring private land.	Groundwater elevation in test hole? 29-inches below the surface.			
Hydric soil present near the surface? No	Elevation-change upper to lower edge of designed wetland: 1.5-feet			
Test Hole location: 43.307020°N 76.216876°N Soil texture: 0-14-inches = topsoil, 14-22-inches				

Rock armor the inlet and outlet for the wetland? Yes

Inlet: 12-feet wide x 50-feet long x 1.5-feet thick = $900 \text{ feet}^3/27 \text{ feet}^3/\text{yard}^3 = 33 \text{ yards}^3 \times 1.5 \text{ tons/yard}^3 = 50 \text{ tons}$ Outlet = 12-feet wide x 50-feet long x 1.5-feet thick = $900 \text{ feet}^3/27 \text{ feet}^3/\text{yard}^3 = 33 \text{ yards}^3 \text{ x 1.5 tons/yard}^3 = 50 \text{ tons}$ Total = 100 tons

Head-cuts located uphill or downhill of the planned wetland. Yes, in the ditch.

Woody debris source: Not available on site. Would need to be brought in by truck.

Construction notes: Build a groundwater dam along the lower perimeter of the wetland being built. Fill ditch. Build an above ground dam that is no higher than 10-inches. Spread soil to the south into the buffer. Shape and armor with rock an inlet and an outlet. Add pits, scrapes, and mounds and then plant with native trees and shrubs.





Wisner 5 Wisner 5

Site Name: Wisner 7	Date: 05-03-2024			
Landowner: The Wetland Trust	Designer Name: Thomas R. Biebighauser			
Individuals assisting with the design: Dan Kwa Gabby Deyo (The Wetland Trust)	snowski (The Wetland Trust), Michelle Herman (The Wetland Trust),			
Objectives: Build a naturally appearing and functioning wetland for mitigation. Site Description: An agricultural field planted to soybeans. The wetland would cross and disable two ditches.				
	are present in each drainage and along the south edge of the buried drainage systems and drain historic natural wetland basins.			
Plant species: Bare ground that is now planted to soybeans How the planned wetland is marked on the ground: Orange & planted to soybeans				
Invasive species: Reed canary grass and purple loosestrife on neighboring private land.	Groundwater elevation in test hole? None			
Hydric soil present near the surface? No	Elevation-change upper to lower edge of designed wetland: 2.0-feet			
Test Hole location: 43.308189°N 76.218271°W Soil texture: 0-7-inches = topsoil, 7-48-inches =				

Rock armor the inlet and outlet for the wetland? Yes

Inlet: 12-feet wide x 50-feet long x 1.5-feet thick = 900 feet 3 /27 feet 3 /yard 3 = 33 yards 3 x 1.5 tons/yard 3 = 50 tons Outlet = 12-feet wide x 50-feet long x 1.5-feet thick = 900 feet 3 /27 feet 3 /yard 3 = 33 yards 3 x 1.5 tons/yard 3 = 50 tons Total = 100 tons

Head-cuts located uphill or downhill of the planned wetland. Yes, in the ditch.

Woody debris source: Not available on site. Would need to be brought in by truck.

Construction notes: Build a groundwater dam along the lower perimeter of the wetland being built. Fill ditch. Build an above ground dam that is no higher than 12-inches. Spread soil uphill to north. Shape and armor with rock an inlet and an outlet. Add pits, scrapes, and mounds and then plant with native trees and shrubs.





Wisner 7

Wisner 7 (digging soil test hole)

Site Name: Wisner 8 Date: 05-04-2024					
Landowner: The Wetland Trust	Designer Name: Thomas R. Biebighauser				
Individuals assisting with the design: Michel	le Herman (The Wetland Trust), Gabby Deyo (The Wetland Trust)				
Objectives: Build a naturally appearing and functioning wetland for mitigation.	Site Description: An agricultural field planted to soybeans. The wetland would cross and disable two ditches.				
	es are present in each drainage and along the south edge of the or buried drainage systems and drain historic natural wetland basins.				
	will drain for farming.				
Plant species: Bare ground that is now planted to soybeans	How the planned wetland is marked on the ground: White wire flags				
Plant species: Bare ground that is now	_				
Plant species: Bare ground that is now planted to soybeans	How the planned wetland is marked on the ground: White wire flags				

Soil texture: 0-8-inches = topsoil, 8-39-inches = clay, 39-44-inches = sand, 44-48-inches = clay.

Rock armor the inlet and outlet for the wetland? Yes

Inlet: 12-feet wide x 50-feet long x 1.5-feet thick = $900 \text{ feet}^3/27 \text{ feet}^3/\text{yard}^3 = 33 \text{ yards}^3 \times 1.5 \text{ tons/yard}^3 = 50 \text{ tons}$ Outlet = 12-feet wide x 50-feet long x 1.5-feet thick = $900 \text{ feet}^3/27 \text{ feet}^3/\text{yard}^3 = 33 \text{ yards}^3 \text{ x 1.5 tons/yard}^3 = 50 \text{ tons}$ Total = 100 tons

Head-cuts located uphill or downhill of the planned wetland. None

Woody debris source: Not available on site. Would need to be brought in by truck.

Construction notes: Build a groundwater dam along the lower perimeter of the wetland being built. Fill ditch. Build an above ground dam that is no higher than 12-inches. Spread uphill to the southeast and east. Shape and armor with rock an inlet and an outlet. Add pits, scrapes, and mounds and then plant with native trees and shrubs.







Site Name: Wisner 9 Date: 05-04-2024					
Landowner: The Wetland Trust	wner: The Wetland Trust Designer Name: Thomas R. Biebighauser				
Individuals assisting with the design: Michelle	e Herman (The Wetland Trust), Gabby Deyo (The Wetland Trust)				
Objectives: Build a naturally appearing and functioning wetland for mitigation.	Site Description: An agricultural field planted to soybeans. The wetland would cross and disable two ditches.				
	es are present in each drainage and along the south edge of the or buried drainage systems and drain historic natural wetland basins. will drain for farming.				
Plant species: Bare ground that is now planted to soybeans	How the planned wetland is marked on the ground: Orange wire flags				
Invasive species:	Groundwater elevation in test hole? 36-inches below the surface				
Hydric soil present near the surface? No	Elevation-change upper to lower edge of designed wetland: 1.5-fee				

Test Hole location: 43.309575°N 76.220818°W

Soil texture: 0-11-inches = topsoil, 11-17-inches = sandy loam, 17-30 inches = clay, 30-48-inches = mixed clay and fine gravel.

Rock armor the inlet and outlet for the wetland? Yes

Inlet: 12-feet wide x 50-feet long x 1.5-feet thick = 900 feet³/27 feet³/yard³ = 33 yards³ x 1.5 tons/yard³ = 50 tons

Outlet = 12-feet wide x 50-feet long x 1.5-feet thick = 900 feet³/27 feet³/yard³ = 33 yards³ x 1.5 tons/yard³ = 50 tons

Total = 100 tons

Head-cuts located uphill or downhill of the planned wetland. None

Woody debris source: Not available on site. Would need to be brought in by truck.

Construction notes: Build a groundwater dam along the lower perimeter of the wetland being built. Fill ditch. Build an above ground dam that is no higher than 10-inches. Spread soil uphill to the north. Shape and armor with rock an inlet and an outlet. Add pits, scrapes, and mounds and then plant with native trees and shrubs.





Wisner 9 Wisner 9

Site Name: Wisner 10 Date: 05-04-2024						
Landowner: The Wetland Trust	owner: The Wetland Trust Designer Name: Thomas R. Biebighauser					
Individuals assisting with the design: Michelle	e Herman (The Wetland Trust), Gabby Deyo (The Wetland Trust)					
Objectives: Build a naturally appearing and functioning wetland for mitigation. Site Description: An agricultural field planted to soybeans. The wetland would cross and disable one ditch.						
	es are present in each drainage and along the south edge of the or buried drainage systems and drain historic natural wetland basins. will drain for farming.					
Plant species: Bare ground that is now planted to soybeans	How the planned wetland is marked on the ground: Pink wire flags					
Invasive species:	Groundwater elevation in test hole? Not determined.					
	Elevation-change upper to lower edge of designed wetland: 2.0-feet					

Test Hole location: Not dug Soil texture: Like Wisner 9

Rock armor the inlet and outlet for the wetland? Yes

Inlet: 12-feet wide x 50-feet long x 1.5-feet thick = 900 feet³/27 feet³/yard³ = 33 yards³ x 1.5 tons/yard³ = 50 tons
Outlet = 12-feet wide x 50-feet long x 1.5-feet thick = 900 feet³/27 feet³/yard³ = 33 yards³ x 1.5 tons/yard³ = 50 tons

Total = 100 tons

Head-cuts located uphill or downhill of the planned wetland. None

Woody debris source: Not available on site. Would need to be brought in by truck.

Construction notes: Build a groundwater dam along the lower perimeter of the wetland being built. Fill ditch. Build an above ground dam that is no higher than 12-inches. Spread soil east or west uphill. Shape and armor with rock an inlet and an outlet. Add pits, scrapes, and mounds and then plant with native trees and shrubs.





Wisner 10 Wisner 10

Site Name: Wisner 11 Date: 05-04-2024				
Designer Name: Thomas R. Biebighauser				
lle Herman (The Wetland Trust), Gabby Deyo (The Wetland Trust)				
Site Description: An agricultural field planted to soybeans.				
nes are present in each drainage and along the south edge of the or buried drainage systems and drain historic natural wetland basins.				
Plant species: Bare ground that is now planted to soybeans How the planned wetland is marked on the ground: Orange and pink wire flags				
Groundwater elevation in test hole? 39-inches below surface.				
Elevation-change upper to lower edge of designed wetland: 2.0-fee				
°W s = clay, 39-41-inches – sand, 41-48-inches = clay				

Rock armor the inlet and outlet for the wetland? Not needed.

Head-cuts located uphill or downhill of the planned wetland. None

Woody debris source: Not available on site. Would need to be brought in by truck.

Construction notes: Build a groundwater dam along the lower perimeter of the wetland being built. Fill ditch. Build an above ground dam that is no higher than 12-inches. Spread soil to the Southwest. Add pits, scrapes, and mounds and then plant with native trees and shrubs.





Wisner 11 Wisner 11

Site Name: Wisner 12 Date: 05-04-2024				
Landowner: The Wetland Trust	Designer Name: Thomas R. Biebighauser			
Individuals assisting with the design: Michell	e Herman (The Wetland Trust), Gabby Deyo (The Wetland Trust)			
Objectives: Build a naturally appearing and functioning wetland for mitigation. Site Description: An agricultural field planted to soybeans.				
Evidence of historic drainage or filling: Ditches are present in each drainage and along the south edge of the property. The ditches may serve as outlets for buried drainage systems and drain historic natural wetland basins. Basins have been filled and land sloped so it will drain for farming.				
Plant species: Bare ground that is now planted to soybeans How the planned wetland is marked on the ground: White wire for the planted to soybeans				
Invasive species:	Groundwater elevation in test hole? Not determined			
Hydric soil present near the surface? No	Elevation-change upper to lower edge of designed wetland: 2.0-feet			
Test Hole location: Not dug Soil texture: Like Wisner 11	·			

Rock armor the inlet and outlet for the wetland? Not needed.

Head-cuts located uphill or downhill of the planned wetland. None

Woody debris source: Not available on site. Would need to be brought in by truck.

Construction notes: Build a groundwater dam along the lower perimeter of the wetland being built. Fill ditch. Build an above ground dam that is no higher than 12-inches. Spread soil to the Southwest. Add pits, scrapes, and mounds and then plant with native trees and shrubs.





Wisner 12 Wisner 12

Site Name: Wisner 13	Date: 05-04-2024			
Landowner: The Wetland Trust	Designer Name: Thomas R. Biebighauser			
Individuals assisting with the design: Miche	elle Herman (The Wetland Trust), Gabby Deyo (The Wetland Trust)			
Objectives: Build a naturally appearing and functioning wetland for mitigation.	Site Description: An agricultural field planted to soybeans.			
	hes are present in each drainage and along the south edge of the for buried drainage systems and drain historic natural wetland basins. it will drain for farming.			
Plant species: Bare ground that is now planted to soybeans	How the planned wetland is marked on the ground: White wire flags			
Invasive species:	Groundwater elevation in test hole? 30-inches below surface.			

Test Hole location: 43.309410°N 76.221220°W

Hydric soil present near the surface? No

Soil texture: 0-8-inches = topsoil, 8-29-inches clay, 29-30-inches = sand, 30-inches bedrock.

Rock armor the inlet and outlet for the wetland? Not needed.

Head-cuts located uphill or downhill of the planned wetland. None

Woody debris source: Not available on site. Would need to be brought in by truck.

Construction notes: Build a groundwater dam along the lower perimeter of the wetland being built. Fill ditch. Build an above ground dam that is no higher than 12-inches. Spread soil to the South. Add pits, scrapes, and mounds and then plant with native trees and shrubs.





Elevation-change upper to lower edge of designed wetland: 2.0-feet

Wisner 13 Wisner 13

Site Name: Wisner 14 Date: 05-04-2024					
Landowner: The Wetland Trust	Designer Name: Thomas R. Biebighauser				
Individuals assisting with the design: Michello	e Herman (The Wetland Trust), Gabby Deyo (The Wetland Trust)				
Objectives: Build a naturally appearing and functioning wetland for mitigation. Site Description: An agricultural field planted to soybeans.					
Evidence of historic drainage or filling: Ditches are present in each drainage and along the south edge of the property. The ditches may serve as outlets for buried drainage systems and drain historic natural wetland basins. Basins have been filled and land sloped so it will drain for farming.					
Plant species: Bare ground that is now planted to soybeans	How the planned wetland is marked on the ground: White wire flags				
Invasive species:	Groundwater elevation in test hole? Not determined				
Hydric soil present near the surface? No	Elevation-change upper to lower edge of designed wetland: 2.0-feet				
Test Hole location: Not dug Soil texture: Like Wisner 13					

Rock armor the inlet and outlet for the wetland? Not needed.

Head-cuts located uphill or downhill of the planned wetland. None

Woody debris source: Not available on site. Would need to be brought in by truck.

Construction notes: Build a groundwater dam along the lower perimeter of the wetland being built. Fill ditch. Build an above ground dam that is no higher than 12-inches. Spread soil downhill to the south. Add pits, scrapes, and mounds and then plant with native trees and shrubs.





Wisner 14 Wisner 14

Site Name: Wisner 15	Date: 05-04-2024		
Landowner: The Wetland Trust	Designer Name: Thomas R. Biebighauser		
Individuals assisting with the design: Michel	lle Herman (The Wetland Trust), Gabby Deyo (The Wetland Trust)		
Objectives: Build a naturally appearing and functioning wetland for mitigation.	Site Description: An agricultural field planted to soybeans.		
	es are present in each drainage and along the south edge of the or buried drainage systems and drain historic natural wetland basins.		
Plant species: Bare ground that is now planted to soybeans	How the planned wetland is marked on the ground: Pink wire flags		
Invasive species: Groundwater elevation in test hole? Not determi			
Hydric soil present near the surface? No	Elevation-change upper to lower edge of designed wetland: 2.0-fee		

Test Hole location: Not dug
Soil texture: Like Wisner 13 & 14

Rock armor the inlet and outlet for the wetland? Not needed.

Head-cuts located uphill or downhill of the planned wetland. None

Woody debris source: Not available on site. Would need to be brought in by truck.

Construction notes: Build a groundwater dam along the lower perimeter of the wetland being built. Fill ditch. Build an above ground dam that is no higher than 12-inches. Spread soil downhill to the south. Add pits, scrapes, and mounds and then plant with native trees and shrubs.





Wisner 15 Wisner 15

	Micron-	Upper	Caughdenov	Creek Stream	and Wetland	Mitigation Plan
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May 2025

Appendix H.

Micron- Upper Caughdenoy Creek Stream and Wetland Mitigation Plan
Appendix I.

May 2025

Upper Caughdenoy Creek Long Term Management Plan (LTMP)

Oswego County, New York

PREPARED BY:

The Wetland Trust, Inc. 4729 State Route 414 Burdett, NY 14818

www.thewetlandtrust.org

May 2025

1.0 Introduction

The Wetland Trust, Inc. (TWT), as part of the Permittee Responsible Offsite Compensatory Mitigation Project (Project) on behalf of Micron NY Semiconductor Manufacturing, LLC (Micron), has developed a mitigation plan at the Upper Caughdenoy Creek Site, towns of Hastings, Palermo and Schroeppel, Oswego County, New York (Mitigation Site) to develop wetland acreage that will contribute to the total compensation needs for the construction of a semiconductor fabrication complex in the town of Clay, Onondaga County, NY. This Long-Term Management Plan (LTMP) has been developed based on anticipated monitoring and management activities for the Mitigation Site. Additional details are to be provided, if necessary, throughout the monitoring period and amended or revised as needed and approved by the USACE and NYSDEC. The purpose of the Long-Term Management Plan (LTMP) is to ensure the long-term sustainability of the protected and restored resources after mitigation performance standards have been achieved.

2.0 Responsible Party and Long-Term Steward

Micron is the Responsible Party for all phases of this Permittee Responsible mitigation through monitoring and final acceptance when a Certificate of Completion (or equivalent) will be provided by the agencies. Once the mitigation is complete Micron will transfer long-term management to TWT. As the fee simple owners of the Upper Caughdenoy Creek Site, TWT will be the long-term steward and responsible for long-term management of the wetland mitigation site including identification of needs, development of recommendations, review with regulatory agencies as required, implementation, and efficacy measures. TWT shall implement this LTMP to preserve the habitat and conservation values in accordance with the approved Mitigation Plan, site protection instrument, and this LTMP. Long-term management tasks shall be funded through the Long-Term Management Fund.

3.0 Property Description

3.1 Conservation Values

The Mitigation Site provides an opportunity for restoration of a large stream/wetland complex with approximately 49 acres of wetland re-establishment, and 5 acres of rehabilitation in a previously drained and cultivated landscape. The permanent restoration and subsequent protection of this property has several site-specific conservation values that can be enhanced and maintained.

- *Hydrologic Function* Restoring the wetlands will improve surface water retention, infiltration, and seasonal saturation of soils. Removal of artificial drainage and regrading will help reestablish groundwater-surface water interactions, essential for wetland hydrology.
- Water Quality- Conversion of cropland to wetlands and vegetated buffers will reduce nutrient runoff, sedimentation, and agrochemical inputs into Upper Caughdenoy Creek and downstream waters.

3.2 Site Improvements

Summary of site improvements including construction and restoration as per the Mitigation Plan. As-built report should be attached as an Appendix to this LTMP.

4.0 Baseline Conditions

Baseline conditions will be provided here with the as-built and final 10-year report referenced and attached. Conditions will be updated throughout the life of the project.

The Wetland Trust, Inc.

5.0 Management Activities

The Upper Caughdenoy Creek long-term management strategy will ensure the long-term sustainability and ecological performance of the restored and protected aquatic, upland and biological resources long after the active monitoring period has closed. Upon approval of the Mitigation Plan, the proposed wetland restoration will be completed. This restoration will restore or rehabilitate approximately 87 acres of diverse, native wetland vegetation communities to support wetland wildlife populations and connectivity to adjacent preserved wetlands. If monitoring finds it necessary, the anticipated long-term management activities include:

- *Invasive Species Management* At the conclusion of the ecological monitoring period, performance standards will be met and native vegetative communities well established. Long-term management will ensure that conservation values are not significantly threatened by invasive vegetation. If warranted, mechanical or chemical management of invasive species will be implemented (see Invasive Species Management Plan).
- *Spillways and Groundwater Dams* The constructed spillways and groundwater dams will be monitored and maintained as needed to maintain structural integrity and contribution toward site-specific conservation values.
- *Access* The main access and parking area will be maintained as needed via mowing or replenishing gravel in appropriate areas. Gates, padlocks, and fences will receive upkeep as needed.
- Security and Safety- The Upper Caughdenoy Creek site will not be open to the public to minimize impacts from human activity and the parcel will be posted for protection against trespassing. Signage posting and unauthorized access will be monitored and appropriately maintained. Trash will be collected on a yearly basis and security increased as warranted in the form of additional gates/locks, cameras, and contact with local authorities.

Any long-term management activities performed will be recorded in an annual report along with any recommendations for future management activities or proposed changes to the LTMP, if warranted.

6.0 Funding

To ensure long-term financial assurance TWT will continue to own the site fee simple in perpetuity. As a 501(c)(3) nonprofit, TWT has received tax-exempt status for the site, which helps assure its long-term protection. TWT has a director-controlled Stewardship Management Investment Account specifically established for the Micron Compensatory Mitigation project with funds provided by Micron Semiconductor Manufacturing LLC. Funds will be deposited into this account with the investment income (investment instruments are low risk and broad-based) used to support permanent long-term management and maintenance. These funds are sufficient to sustain long-term management as outlined in **Table 1**, in which the budget covers long-term management for all six sites combined.

The Wetland Trust, Inc.

Table 1. Budget estimate for potential long-term management and maintenance tasks, all six Micron Wetland/Stream mitigation sites, a total of 1,328 acres.

Category	Task	Frequency	Estimated Cost per acre	Annualized Cost
Adaptive Management	Replanting	5	\$1,800	\$7466
	Reshaping terrain	5	\$600	\$2489
	Invasive species removal	2	\$2,100	\$21777
Maintenance	Site manipulation	10	\$1500	\$3111
	Boundary posting	10	\$600	\$6244
	Other practices	3	\$1,320	\$9,126
Long-Term Management	Other corrective adaptive management actions to ensure natural stability of site	5	\$4,800	\$19,910
Monitoring	To determine implementation tasks	1	\$18	\$25,398
Administration	For all tasks above including tax exempt status	1	\$600	\$12,444
Total annual budget*			102,500	
Total Stewardship investment**			\$4,100,000	
N.4. This ship is an about 1 and 1 a				

Note: This table is an estimate based on 400 wetland credits @ \$8,000 or (equivalent DEC Acres) and 13,500 stream ft @ \$60

The Wetland Trust, Inc.

Appendix F-8 Draft SWPPP

Intended for

Agency Review

Document type

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Date

October 2025

Micron Campus Phase 1a SWPPP Draft

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan



Micron Campus Phase 1a SWPPP Draft Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Project name Micron Campus Phase 1a

Project no. 1940111895

Recipient **NYS DEC & Town of Clay**

Document type **SWPPP** Version

Date August 26, 2025

Sally Kramer & Jenelle Geoghegan, PE Prepared by Nicole Del Monaco, PE & Eliana Rios, PE Checked by

Approved by Andy Philips, PE Ramboll

PENN 1 - Suite 1822 250 West 34th Street New York, NY 10119

https://ramboll.com

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Appendix I – Stormwater Management Calculations (NYSDEC GI Worksheets) and RRv Overall Map

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SP-04	SWM Notes, Legend, and Abbreviations (P2)
SP-04	Overall Storm Drainage Plan (P2)
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Appendix Q - MS4 Acceptance Form

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Appendix U – RR-5 Summary and Deviations

Appendix V – Revised Geotechnical Report

*NIIS = Not Included in this Submission

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1. Introduction

1.1 General Overview

This Stormwater Pollution and Prevention Plan (SWPPP) was prepared in compliance with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYS DEC) Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, November 2016; the NYS DEC Stormwater Management Design Manual, July 31, 2024; and the NYS DEC State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit requirements. It was planned and developed with careful selection for means of erosion and sediment control, and establishment of drainage basins, detention areas, control structures and outfalls to maintain existing drainage patterns along the site boundaries relative to tributary inflow and discharge from the site to the maximum extent practicable.

Micron has hired Ramboll Americas Engineering Solutions, Inc. (Ramboll) to prepare a SWPPP for the Micron Campus Phase 1a Project on behalf of Micron New York Semiconductor Manufacturing, LLC (Micron, Owner), based on the engineering design by Jacobs. Jacobs, the Design Engineer, submitted the following packages:

- SP-01 (5/29/2025): Inclusive of a specification book, site retaining wall calculation support, Stormwater Memo (H&H Temporary Drainage), Structural and Civil drawing packages showing design of rough grading and erosion and sediment control for construction activities, and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan For Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities (SWPPP-01 Erosion and Sediment Control calculations)
- DRB-03 (7/3/2025): Revised SP-01 Package accounting for the front of house areas and the South Finger Road
- SP-04 (9/18/2025): Inclusive of a Micron Project Yankee Phase 1A Stormwater Report R0, Underground Utility Plans, Storm Drainage Plans, Landscaping plans for the SMPs, Miscellaneous Site Details, Storm Drainage Utility Profiles, Utility Details, and Outlet Control Structure design
- SWPPP-01 (10/08/2025): Revisions to the SP-01/DRB-03 Package, plus the Final Geotechnical Report by Langan
- Additional information for package SP-04 (10/14/2025): Updates to exhibit 7 (RRv map), NYSDEC SWM Workbook, Vegetated Swale Maps and Calculations, a summary for RR-5 including deviations from the design manual, and a Foreword for the Stormwater Report discussing what has changed since the 9/18 package.

In this document, Jacobs is referred to as the Design Engineer; Ramboll is referred to as the Consulting Engineer. The Design and Consulting Engineers and the Contractors report to Owner. The term Owner is used to mean Owner or Operator as referenced in the CGP.

1.2 Purpose of the SWPPP and Regulatory Requirements

This Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) was prepared to instruct personnel on mitigation measures to prevent erosion and sedimentation during construction, ensuring pollutants in stormwater runoff are minimized, and the rate and quantity of post-construction stormwater runoff are reduced or properly managed. The following sections discuss and describe actions to be taken as part of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

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(NYSDEC) State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity, Permit No. GP-0-25-001 (effective January 29, 2025 with an expiration date of January 28, 2030) (CGP). A copy of the CGP is included as Appendix E.

1.3 Project Location and Owner/Operator Contact Information

Micron Campus Phase 1a is located off State Route 31 between Burnet Road and Brewerton Road, in the Town of Clay, Onondaga County, New York. A Location Map is included in the Drainage and Stormwater Management Design Report, Appendix T. The name and address of the Owner/Operator, including contact person and telephone number is:

Owner/Operator Contact	
Micron New York Semiconductor Manufacturing LLC	Contact Name: Scott Gatzemeier
8000 S Federal Way, Boise, ID 83716	Contact Title: -
Phone #: 208-368-4000	

2. Site Evaluation and Assessment

2.1 Site Description

2.1.1 Existing Conditions

The Micron Campus Phase 1a site is characterized by a predominantly flat terrain that promotes wetland formation due to low-lying, poorly draining sections that accumulate with water during precipitation events. The southern boundary of the site at U.S Route 31 (US31) is located on the top of a glacial drumlin that trends northwest to southeast and lies at an elevation of around 429 feet above mean sea level (AMSL). The topography of the drumlin feature slopes northward to an elevation of around 397 feet, approximately 1,700 feet north of US31. Remnants of another smaller and narrower drumlin, or esker feature, form a small ridge crossing the western portion of the site. The remainder of the site is generally flat with elevations ranging from 397 feet AMSL to a low of 375 feet AMSL on the northwest side of the site. A series of shallow drainage ways that have formed within this flat low-lying area direct surface water to the north where it crosses an east west oriented gravel access road constructed to access the overhead power lines (utility access road). This access road has been fitted with several culverts and wet crossings to allow for surface water to continue to flow to the north. The Micron Campus Phase 1a site and surrounding watershed areas are relatively flat and prone to flow accumulation and ponding, especially during low-flow conditions. The site is predominantly characterized by pasture hay and deciduous forest.

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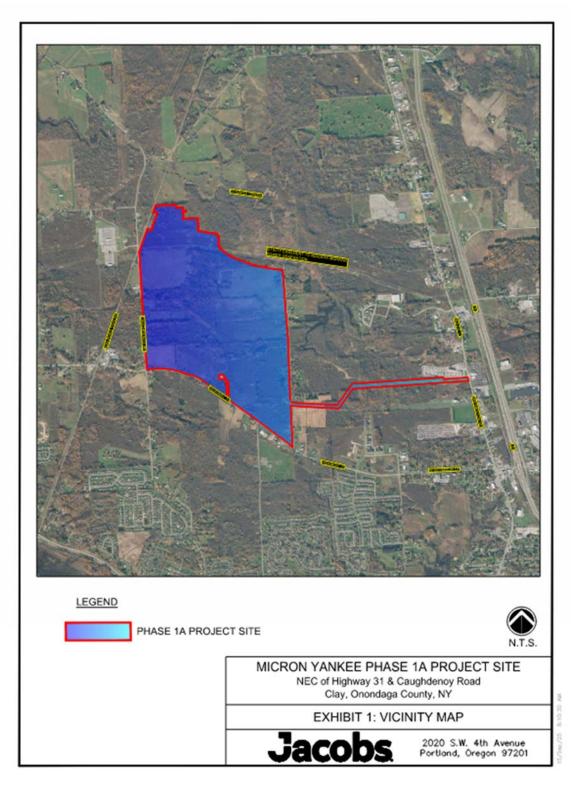


Figure 1 Micron Campus Phase 1a Project Site (Source: Jacobs, Stormwater Report, September 18, 2025)

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2.1.2 Proposed Conditions

Micron is proposing to construct a semiconductor manufacturing campus (the "Proposed Project") in the Town of Clay, New York, at the White Pine Commerce Park (WPCP), approximately three miles west of Oneida Lake and 10 miles north of the City of Syracuse. 470 acres represents the limits of site development (represented as rough grading in Package SP-01) within the overall permitted LOD of 675 acres. As a result, only the 470 acres was accounted for in temporary sediment basin sizing pond sizing. The remaining 205 acres are outside limits of clearing, grubbing, and rough grading and the scope will limited to vegetation clearing and will be restored to a pervious surfacing at the end of the project. Gravel surfaces are considered impervious in this project.

Phase 1a design includes several large buildings and other surface covers such as parking structures, paved access roads, and stormwater management ponds. Stormwater management practices incorporated into the design will manage discharges related and maintain site hydrology. Figure 2, provided by Jacobs, shows proposed drainage patterns. Approximately 9 million cubic yards of fill (per the latest design by Jacobs) are required to be imported onto the Micron Campus to support the construction of the site. The fill type will depend on the structural requirements but will be composed of sand, stone, and non-organic soils.

Given the proposed construction activity is listed in Table 2 of Appendix B of the Construction General Permit, this project requires a SWPPP that includes both erosion and sediment controls and SMPs.

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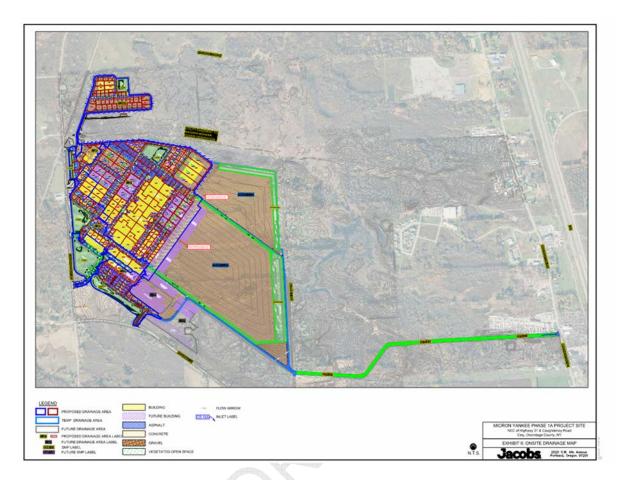


Figure 2 Micron Campus Phase 1a Onsite Drainage Map (Source: Jacobs, Stormwater Report, September 18, 2025)

2.2 Existing Drainage Patterns and Receiving Waters

Wetlands identified within the monitoring areas are generally classified as palustrine, according to the Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States (Cowardin et al., 1979) and Ecological Communities of New York State, Second Edition (2014). Palustrine wetlands include all nontidal wetlands dominated by trees, shrubs, persistent emergent plants, and emergent mosses or lichens. More specific classifications include palustrine forested wetlands/wooded swamps (typified by red maples, green ash, and American elms); palustrine shrub/scrub wetlands/swamp (typified by various dogwood species); and palustrine emergent wetlands/shallow and deep marsh (typified by goldenrods, asters, purple loosestrife, common reed, ferns, and pickerel weed).

Within the site boundary, there are numerous jurisdictional streams categorized as ephemeral, intermittent, or perennial. Ephemeral streams flow only during and shortly after precipitation events and remain dry for most of the year. Intermittent streams have seasonal or periodic flow, often influenced by rising groundwater or seasonal rainfall. Perennial streams flow year-round, supported by consistent groundwater input and precipitation. Most streams within the Micron Campus are classified as ephemeral or intermittent, while perennial streams are generally located downstream, where flow paths converge, and channel flow becomes more sustained as it moves

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toward the Oneida River. The network of streams and rivers that make up the Oneida River Watershed is part of the broader Oswego River Basin, which ultimately discharges into Lake Ontario. Figure 3 was prepared by Jacobs to show these drainage patterns.

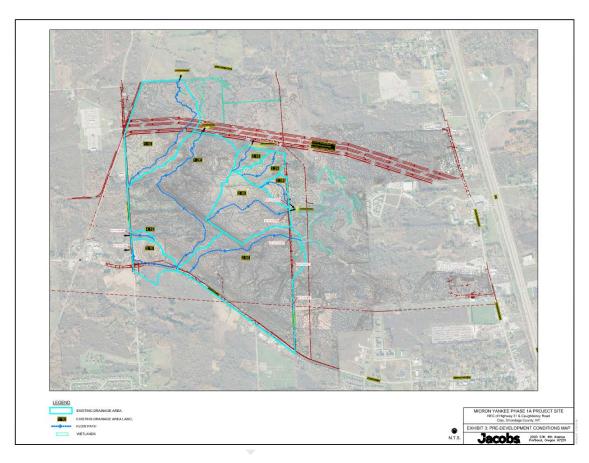


Figure 3 Micron Campus Phase 1a Stormwater Drainage Patterns (Source: Jacobs, Stormwater Report, September 18, 2025)

2.3 Soils

Generally, the majority of the native soils are classified as silts with varying concentrations of clay, gravel, and sand. Geotechnical investigation borings have confirmed the poorly infiltrating soils shown in Table 1. The soils identified during the geotechnical investigation performed by CME Engineering Group on February 6, 2024, and their hydrologic group are described in Table 1, Table 2, and Appendix F. The full geotechnical report is included in Appendix V.

Table 1 Soil Coverage (Source: Geotechnical Engineering Report, Langan, revised September 10, 2025)

Soil Name	Map Symbol	Percent of Area	Hydrologic Soil Group
Appleton loam	AoA	1.10%	B/D
Canandaigua mucky silt loam	Cd	1.70%	C/D

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Collamer silt loam	ChA, ChB	31.40%	C/D
Dunkirk silt loam	DuC	0.70%	С
Fluvaquents, frequently flooded	FI	1.40%	A/D
Fonda mucky silty clay loam	Fo	0.3%	C/D
Galen very fine sandy loam	GaB	0.10%	A/D
Hilton loam	HIA, HIB	7.20%	B/D
Madrid fine sandy loam	MdC	1.1%	В
Minoa fine loam	MtA, mtB	0.50%	B/D
Niagara silt loam	NgA	42.80%	C/D
Ontario loam	OgB	3.90%	В
Ontario gravelly loam	OnC	0.70%	В
Palms muck	Pb	0.60%	B/D
Rhinebeck silt loam	Rh	4%	C/D
Williamson silt loam	WwB, WwC	2.70%	D

Table 2 Hydraulic Soil Group by Area (Source: Geotechnical Engineering Report, Langan, revised September 10, 2025)

Hydraulic soil group	Percent of Area
В	5.73%
С	0.73%
D	2.73%
A/D	1.51%
B/D	9.39%
C/D	79.92%

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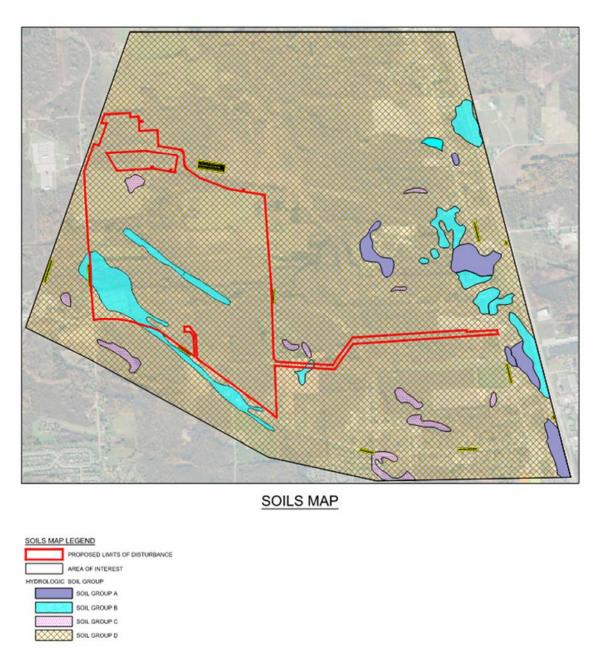


Figure 4 Soils Map (Source: Jacobs, Stormwater Report, September 18, 2025)

2.4 Determination of Potential Impacts to Historical and Archeological Resources
AKRF is currently working on the completion of the historical and archeological resources report.
Their findings identified two archaeological sites within the Micron Campus Phase 1a area that required Phase 2 investigations; one was already completed and the second one is expected to

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be completed at the end of this month. Further information and a complete report will be included in the next submission.

3. Project Implementation and Sequence of Construction

3.1 Pre-Construction Requirements

The Owner/Operator and Contractors shall follow the requirements described in Appendix N prior to the commencement of any construction activities.

3.2 Construction Phasing and Sequencing Plan

Construction of Phase 1a is expected to take approximately 12 months to complete. The project will occur in twelve phases. Disturbance areas for each of the 12 phases are listed in the table below. More detailed information is included in Appendix M.

Phase	Month	Impacted Acres
1	February 2026	200
2	March 2026	375
3	April 2026	475
4	May 2026	575
5	June 2026	425
6-12	July 2026 - January 2027	375-50

Table 3 Disturbance Areas for Each Phase

A preliminary construction sequence for Phase 1a is as follows:

- Demolition: The Contractor shall start by demolishing all the existing above ground improvements that are shown to be removed on the Demolition Drawings (Package SWPPP-01; Sheets 000_B000_C0_0500; 000_B000_C0_7001 through 000_B000_C0_7007). Demolition of slabs, paving, other hardscape or any activity that would remove vegetative cover or expose underlying soil shall be deferred until land clearing activities begin in those areas.
- Silt Fencing: Construct all silt fencing shown on the Rough Grading & Erosion Control Drawings (Package SWPPP-01; Sheets 000_B000_C0_04A2 through 000_B000_C0_04L1)
- Stormwater Diversion: Construct the grass lined conveyance swales and culverts that will collect tributary flow along the upstream project perimeters and route it around the site perimeter to corresponding receiving streams along the downstream perimeters. Begin with clearing, grubbing and stripping the ditch and culvert routes starting at the downstream ends. Install culverts, grade and stabilize the conveyance swales and surface roughen, seed & mulch all disturbed areas. Protect seeded conveyance swales with erosion control blankets or soil stabilizing emulsion products until vegetation is firmly established.
- Erosion Control Elements: Construct grass lined conveyance swales and culverts that will
 collect tributary flow along the upstream project perimeters and route it around the site
 perimeter to corresponding receiving streams along the downstream perimeters. Begin with
 clearing, grubbing and stripping the ditch and culvert routes starting at the downstream ends.
 Install culverts, grade and stabilize the conveyance swales and surface roughen, seed & mulch
 all disturbed areas. Protect seeded conveyance swales with erosion control blankets or soil
 stabilizing emulsion products until vegetation is firmly established.

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Rough Grade Earthwork: Once the diversion and erosion control measures have been
installed, the clearing, grubbing, and stripping of the remainder of the site for each drainage
basin should generally begin near the sediment basins and progress from low elevations to
higher elevations. As areas are stripped the cut/fill operations should begin and continue until
reaching final grade, including installation of the rock paving areas. All unpaved exposed areas
shall be stabilized with seed & mulch.

The Request to Disturb Greater than Five Acres of Land will be included in a later submission. The Phasing Plan is included in Appendix M.

3.2.1 Requirements for Disturbance of Greater than Five Acres of Land If greater than five acres of land disturbance is deemed necessary at any time during construction, approval must be obtained:

- MS4: A written Request to Disturb Greater Than Five Acres is required and must be sent to the MS4 stormwater contact that includes the following:
 - The SPDES permit identification number.
 - A technical justification demonstrating why alternate methods of construction that would result in five or less acres of soil disturbance is not feasible.
 - The phasing and sequencing plan for the project.
 - Plans with locations and details of erosion and sediment control practices that address concerns related to disturbing more than five acres of soil at one time.
 - The amount of area intended to be disturbed.
 - Identification of any additional erosion and sediment control measures that will be implemented to mitigate the increased area of disturbance.
 - Acknowledgement that a "qualified inspector 1" will conduct at least two site inspections
 every seven calendar days as long as over five acres of soil remain disturbed. The two
 inspections shall be separated by a minimum of two full calendar days.
 - Acknowledgement that temporary and/or permanent soil stabilization measures shall be
 installed and/or implemented by the end of the following business day from the date soil
 disturbance activity has ceased and be completed within 14 business days. The soil
 stabilization measures shall be in conformance with the most current version of the
 technical standard, New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment
 Control.
 - Acknowledgement that the Owner/Operator shall prepare a phasing plan that defines maximum disturbed area per phase and shows required cuts and fills.
 - Acknowledgement that the Owner/Operator shall install any additional site-specific practices needed to protect water quality.
 - Identification of additional water quality treatment practices to be installed.
 - Updated SWPPP documents (as an attachment) identifying additional erosion and sediment control measures that will be implemented.

A copy of the Request to Disturb Greater Than Five Acres and the Authorization Letter to Disturb Greater Than Five Acres from the NYSDEC/MS4 will be included in a later submission.

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¹ "qualified inspector" means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment controls, such as a licensed Professional Engineer, Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), Registered Landscape Architect, New York State Erosion and Sediment Control Certificate Program holder or other Department endorsed individual. It also means someone working under the direction/supervision of a licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect, provided that person has training in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control.

3.3 Inspection During Construction

General

The Owner will be responsible to provide a "qualified inspector" to inspect the proposed erosion and sediment control measures, disturbed areas of the construction site, and SMPs under construction for compliance with the SWPPP. The "qualified inspector" shall evaluate whether site-generated sediment is entering natural surface water bodies located within, or immediately adjacent to, the site boundaries. All points of discharge and areas that have not reached final stabilization shall be inspected. Digital photographs, with date stamp, shall be taken that show the conditions of erosion and sediment control facilities and stormwater management practices that have been identified as needing corrective actions. Additional photographs shall be taken showing the condition of the facilities and practices after corrective actions have been taken. These photographs shall be attached to the inspection form within seven calendar days of the respective inspection.

These inspections are to be completed at least once every seven calendar days. For sites where the Owner has received authorization from the NYSDEC to disturb greater than five acres of soil at one time, the "qualified inspector" shall conduct at least two site inspections every seven calendar days. There shall be a minimum of two full calendar days between inspections. A typical Inspection Report Form for conducting the inspections is included in Appendix G.

Within the Inspection Report Form, the following information must be included but not limited to:

- A description and sketch of areas with active soil disturbance activity, areas that have been disturbed but are inactive at the time of the inspection, and areas that have been stabilized since the time of the last inspection.
- Estimated total area with active disturbance, total area with inactive disturbance, total area that achieved temporary stabilization, and total area that has achieved final stabilization. Area measurements can either use square feet or acres.
- Current stage of construction of all SMPs and all construction activity on-site that is not in conformance with the SWPPP.
- Corrective actions that must be taken to install, repair, replace, or maintain erosion and sediment control practices.
- Identification and status of all corrective actions that were required by the previous inspection.

More information about what must be included in the report is found in Appendix G.

Prior to construction, the Contractors and subcontractors shall identify at least one "trained contractor⁵" from their company that will be responsible for the implementation of the SWPPP

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² "qualified inspector" means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment controls, such as a licensed Professional Engineer, Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), Registered Landscape Architect, New York State Erosion and Sediment Control Certificate Program holder or other Department endorsed individual. It also means someone working under the direction/supervision of a licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect, provided that person has training in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control.

³ See footnote 2.

⁴ See footnote 2.

⁵ "trained contractor" means an employee from a contracting (construction) firm that has received four (4) hours of training, which has been endorsed by the NYSDEC (i.e., Soil and Water Conservation District, CPESC, INC. or other NYSDEC endorsed entity), in proper erosion and sediment control principles no later than two (2) years from the date this general permit is issued. After receiving the initial training, the trained individual shall receive four (4) hours of training every three (3) years. This individual will be responsible for implementation of the SWPPP.

and the inspection of the erosion and sediment controls in accordance with the New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion & Sediment Controls. The Owner shall ensure that at least one "trained contractor2" is on-site on a daily basis when soil disturbance activities are being performed.

Inspection checklists are included in Appendix G of this SWPPP. If corrective action is required, the "qualified inspector" shall notify the Owner within one business day. If corrective action is required based on the results of inspection and does not require engineering design, the Contractors shall begin implementing the corrective action within one business day and complete it within five business days following the date of the inspection. If corrective action is required based on the results of the inspection and does require engineering design, the engineering design process must begin within a reasonable timeframe and complete it within 60 calendar days. Additional mitigation measures are to be implemented by the Contractors if warranted to minimize sediment transport or discharge of sediment laden runoff off-site. Each inspection report is to remain on file at the site as part of the SWPPP.

Final Site Inspection

The "qualified inspector" shall perform a final inspection of the site to certify that:

- · Construction is complete and disturbed areas have been stabilized,
- Temporary erosion and sediment control facilities have been removed, and
- Permanent stormwater management practices have been installed and are operational and on-line.

Prior to certification, the Contractors at their own cost, shall supply as-built topographic surveys of all permanent stormwater management practices to provide documentation that the stage/storage relationship has been met. As-builts shall also show rims, inverts, orifice, pipe sizes and elevations, etc. Upon satisfactory completion of the final site inspection, the "qualified inspector" shall sign the eNOT Qualified Inspector Certification SMP and eNOT Final Stabilization form included herein as Appendix K.

3.4 Post-Construction Maintenance Requirements

Once the project is permanently stabilized, an Electronic Notice of Termination (eNOT) shall be filed with the NYSDEC. The owner or operator shall also sign the eNOT Owner or Operator Certification (Appendix K). MS4 operators shall also sign the eNOT MS4 Acceptance (Appendix K). The eNOT requires certification from the inspector that the site has been stabilized and that all permanent practices have been installed as detailed. The Owner will be the ultimate owner of the stormwater facilities and is required to have a maintenance plan in place. An inspection checklist

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⁶ "qualified inspector" means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment controls, such as a licensed Professional Engineer, Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), Registered Landscape Architect, New York State Erosion and Sediment Control Certificate Program holder or other Department endorsed individual. It also means someone working under the direction/supervision of a licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect, provided that person has training in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control.

⁷ See footnote 6

⁸ "qualified inspector" means a person knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment controls, such as a licensed Professional Engineer, Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), Registered Landscape Architect, New York State Erosion and Sediment Control Certificate Program holder or other Department endorsed individual. It also means someone working under the direction/supervision of a licensed Professional Engineer or Registered Landscape Architect, provided that person has training in the principles and practices of erosion and sediment control.

has been included in Appendix O for reference. Prior to submitting the Notice of Termination, the Owner shall provide documentation that:

- The post-construction stormwater management practices and rights-of-way needed to maintain such practices have been deeded to the municipality, or
- An executed maintenance agreement is in place with the municipality that will maintain the post-construction stormwater management practice, or
- The Owner shall modify their deed, if the stormwater management practice is to be privately owned, to include a deed covenant that requires operations, or
- Micron shall have a policy in place that ensures operation and maintenance of the stormwater management practices in accordance with this SWPPP.

4. Stormwater Management Controls During Construction

4.1 Erosion and Sediment Control Practices

Proposed erosion and sediment control measures were designed in accordance with the following documents:

- New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (NYSDEC 2016).
- New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual (the Design Manual) prepared by the Center for Watershed Protection for the NYSDEC (July 2024).
- NYSDEC State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity (Permit No. GP-0-25-001) (effective date January 29, 2025).

The Construction Drawings have been developed by Jacobs to identify the proposed erosion and sediment control measures. The Contract Documents include specifications to be adhered to by the Contractors when installing required erosion and sediment control components in compliance with this SWPPP. The control measures and best management practices (BMPs) noted below are to be implemented to abate and control potential pollutants and sediment transport in stormwater discharges from the construction site.

4.1.1 Grassed Lined Conveyance Swale (1/000 B000 C0 7600)

Based on Jacobs SWPPP dated October 8, 2025 (included as Appendix S in this report), the major point of offsite flow interception and redirection is south and east of the proposed Construction Staging and Laydown yard. The associated swales are designed with a 15-foot bottom width, a 3:1 horizontal to vertical (H:V) side slope, and 0.04% longitudinal slope. The depth of flow in the swales varies between 1 and 5 feet. The velocities are less than 5 feet per second. The swales will be grass-lined for erosion control. To reduce any scour potential, riprap is proposed at the concentrated inflow location where the existing flow streams are intercepted by the grass-lined swale. Based on the riprap calculations, the velocities are non-erosive, so a minimal riprap outlet protection with 6-inch median grain size (d50) is proposed.

The same report states that additional swales, away from the Construction Phasing and Laydown yard, are sized with a minimum bottom width of 4 feet and 3:1 H:V side slopes. All swales are designed to maintain velocities less than 5 feet per second and will be grass-lined for erosion control. Figure 5 shows the location of grass-lined swales and includes a summary table providing

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swale descriptions, along with their respective depths and flow velocities for both the 10-year and 100-year storm events.

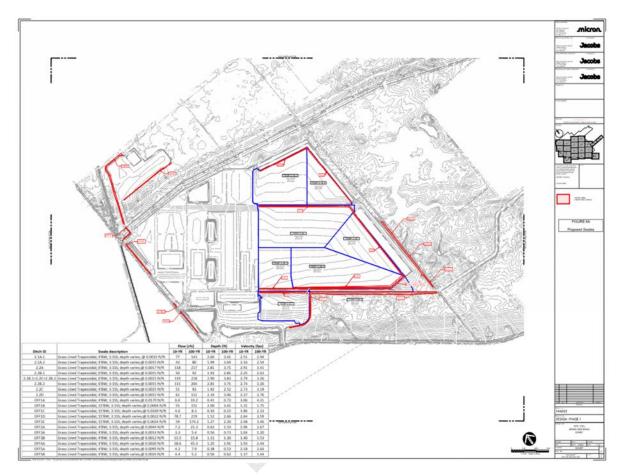


Figure 5 Grass-Lined Swale Locations (Source: Jacobs, Stormwater Package for SP-01, dated October 8, 2025)

4.1.2 Sediment Basin Baffle (2/000_B000_C0_7600)

The baffle is designed to extend the effective flow pathway from the inflow point to the riser. Baffles should be positioned halfway between the inflow point and the end of the baffle, directing flow towards the outflow point.

4.1.3 Erosion Control Blankets (4/000_B000_C0_7600)

Erosion control blankets are required on all slopes with a grade of 3:1 (horizontal to vertical) or steeper.

4.1.4 Stone Check Dam (5/000_B000_C0_7600)

Utilize a well-graded stone matrix, ranging from 2 to 9 inches in size (NYS – DOT Light Stone Fill meets these criteria). The overflow areas of the check dams will be stabilized to prevent erosion caused by the check dams. Check dams should be secured in the channel using a cutoff trench that is 1.5 feet wide and 0.5 feet deep, lined with filter fabric to prevent soil migration.

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4.1.5 Construction Ditch (6/000_B000_C0_7600)

A temporary construction ditch is designed to intercept sediment-laden water and direct it towards a sediment trapping device, or to prevent runoff from entering disturbed areas by diverting it to a stabilized outlet.

4.1.6 Outfall Control Structure (7/000_B000_C0_7600)

An outfall control structure is a system designed to regulate and filter the flow of stormwater as it exits a drainage system to prevent flooding, erosion, and pollution in receiving water bodies.

4.1.7 Topsoil Stockpile and Plastic Sheeting (8/000 B000 C0 7600)

Stockpile surfaces can be stabilized using plastic covers. This stabilization can be enhanced by aligning the stockpile lengthwise with the prevailing winds.

4.1.8 Sediment Basin Detail (10/000_B000_C0_7600)

As part of Jacobs Package SWPPP-01 dated October 8, 2025 and included within Appendix B of Appendix S in this report, eight sediment basins will be constructed to support the project's erosion and sediment control strategy. These basins are intentionally designed for dual functionality: initially serving as temporary sediment basins and ultimately transitioning into permanent wet extended detention ponds (P-3) through modifications outlined in Package SP-04. Accordingly, the outfall control structures, including risers and outfall piping, are engineered to accommodate both operational phases. All detention ponds will be lined, per requirements in Geotechnical report.

Per Jacobs Package SWPPP-01, in accordance with the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, sediment basins must provide a sediment storage zone of 1,000 cubic feet per contributing acre (or a minimum depth of 1 foot), and a dewatering zone of 3,600 cubic feet per contributing acre (or a minimum depth of 3 feet). The design team evaluated both the volume-per-acre and minimum-depth approaches. Due to the large scale of the basins, significant differences were observed between the two methods—ranging from 1.76x to 17.12x for sediment storage and 1.71x to 15.04x for dewatering when comparing the minimum depth approach to the volume-based approach. The design team elected to utilize a hybrid approach to ensure sediment collection requirements were met and exceeded while also right sizing the basins to accommodate the actual anticipated dewatering requirements. Each basin provides the minimum 1-foot sediment storage volume combined with the calculated dewatering volume based on contributing acreage. The Dewatering Plan is included in Appendix R.

Per Jacobs Package SWPPP-01 (Appendix S), once the temporary sediment and dewatering elevations were established, riser elevations for the final pond configuration were verified to meet or exceed required thresholds. All basins, except SMP-11 and TEMP-SMP-02, incorporate trapezoidal graded spillways. The exceptions utilize precast trench structures, detailed further in the design drawings.

In the same report, it is indicated that sediment basins SMP-01 (23.43 ac), SMP-02 (8.93 ac), SMP-05 (27.82 ac), and SMP-15 (13.96 ac) fully comply with all NYS design standards. For SMP-03 (70.38 ac), SMP-11 (81.37 ac), TEMP-SMP-01 (61.80 ac), and TEMP-SMP-02 (188.71 ac), the contributing areas exceed the 50-acre maximum recommended for sediment basins. Again, this is due to the fact that the basins are intended to serve the dual purpose of temporary sediment basin and permanent stormwater management facility. Despite the larger contributing areas, all other design criteria are met or exceeded, as demonstrated in the attached calculations in

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Appendix H. Notably, each of the four basins exceeds the minimum required surface area by a factor of 1.4x to 3.5x, significantly enhancing sediment trapping efficiency. Additionally, to better offset the increased flow and sediment transmission into the ponds, the effective length to width ratios were increased by use of baffles. Ponds SMP-03, SMP-11, and TEMP-SMP-01 provide ratios of 4:1, 4.7:1, and 3.5:1 respectively. As pond TEMP-SMP-02 is the largest of the four and would see the largest flows, it's effective length to width ratio was significantly increased to 38.5:1. The result is 70% of the incoming flow to TEMP-SMP-02 will need to travel 5,700 ft (1.08 miles) from inlet to outlet and remaining 30% traveling 3,860 ft (0.73 miles). These extended flow paths and increased surface areas substantially improve residence time, thereby enhancing sediment capture and reducing the risk of resuspension during high-intensity storm events.

4.1.9 Riser Pipe Dewatering Device (11/000 B000 C0 7600)

Standpipe and connector pipe shall be a minimum of 6" diameter. Metal pipe shall be galvanized steel or aluminum; plastic pipe may be Schedule 40 PVC of HDPP. The structure shall only be removed from the contributing drainage once it has been properly stabilized. More detail can be found in the Blue Book.

4.1.10 Riser Base Anti-Flotation Block (12/000 B000 C0 7600)

A riser may have the tendency to float if the orifices become clogged at some point. An antiflotation block shall be securely fastened to the riser using 2 #8 (min) bars places at right angles and projecting into sides of the riser to help anchor the riser into the concrete base to prevent flotation. The block size shall be sufficient to resist the buoyance of the riser with a factor of safety of 1.2.

4.1.11 Stabilized Construction Access (14/000_B000_C0_7600)

The stabilized entrance will be constructed in accordance with the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (November 2016) and Detail 14 on Drawing 000_B000_C0_7600 at the construction ingress/egress location included in Appendix P.

4.1.12 Rip Rap Channel Stabilization Details (15/000_B000_C0_7600)

Rip rap channel stabilization is a permanent stone layer designed to protect and stabilize areas prone to erosion by shielding the soil surface from rain splash, sheet flow, rill erosion, gully erosion, and channel erosion. Additionally, it can enhance the stability of soil slopes subject to seepage or having poor soil structure.

- 4.1.13 Temporary Building Foundation Pumping Detail (16/000_B000_C0_7600)
- 4.1.14 Cut-In Drainage Channel (1/000 B000 C0 7601)

4.1.15 Truck Wheel Wash (7/000_B000_C0_7601)

A truck wheel wash is a temporary excavated or above-ground lined pit where trucks and equipment can be washed after unloading, preventing highly alkaline runoff from entering storm drainage systems or leaching into the soil.

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4.1.16 Reinforced Silt Fence (10/000_B000_C0_7601)

Install reinforced silt fence per pages 5.54 through 5.56 of the Blue Book, detail 10/000_B000_C0_7601 and SP-01 design drawings. Silt fencing shall be installed prior to clearing, grubbing, striping or earth moving and must be properly toed in. Compost fiber roll may be used instead of silt fence or in areas where silt fence cannot be staked. Prefabricated silt fence units can be used in place of individual stakes and fabric rolls. Silt fence shall be inspected and monitored throughout construction activities to ensure that it is functioning properly, and sediment buildup is not excessive. Silt fence shall remain in place until all tributary drainage areas have achieved sufficient stabilization defined as minimum 80% uniform vegetative cover and until sediment producing construction activities have been completed.

4.1.17 Rip Rap Outlet Protection (16/000_B000_C0_7601)

Per Jacobs Package SWPPP-01 dated October 8, 2025 and included within Appendix B of Appendix H in this report:

- Permanent or temporary soil stabilization shall be applied to denuded areas after final
 grade is reached on any portion of the Micron Campus Phase 1a. Surface roughening
 should be completed prior to seeding. No more than 5 acres of cleared land that has not
 been stabilized with seed & mulch, paving, building slabs, or other hardscape features
 shall be allowed to be exposed at any given time.
- During construction of the project, soil stockpiles and borrow areas shall be stabilized or
 protected with sediment trapping measures. The contractor is responsible for the
 temporary protection and permanent stabilization of all soil stockpiles on site as well as
 borrow areas and soil intentionally transported from Micron Campus Phase 1a.
- Permanent vegetative cover shall be established on denuded areas not otherwise permanently stabilized.
- Sediment basins and traps, perimeter dikes, sediment barriers and other measures
 intended to trap sediment shall be constructed as a first step in any land-disturbing
 activity and shall be made functional before upslope land disturbance takes place.
- Stabilization measures shall be applied to earthen structures such as dikes and diversions immediately after installation.
- Sediment traps and sediment basins shall be designed and constructed based upon the total drainage area to be served by the trap or basin.
- Cut and fill slopes shall be designed and constructed in a manner that will minimize
 erosion. Slopes that are found to be eroding excessively within one year of permanent
 stabilization shall be provided with additional slope stabilizing measures until the problem
 is corrected.
- Concentrated runoff shall not flow down cut or fill slopes unless contained within an adequate temporary or permanent ditch, channel, flume or slope drain structure.
- Whenever water seeps from a slope face, adequate drainage or other protection shall be provided.
- All storm sewer inlets that are made operable during construction shall be protected so that sediment-laden water cannot enter the conveyance system without first being filtered or otherwise treated to remove sediment.
- Before newly constructed stormwater conveyance channels or pipes are made operational, adequate outlet protection and any required temporary or permanent channel lining shall be installed in both the conveyance channel and receiving channel.

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- When work in a live watercourse is performed, precautions shall be taken to minimize encroachment, control sediment transport and stabilize the work area to the greatest extent possible during construction.
- When a live watercourse must be crossed by construction vehicles, a temporary vehicular stream crossing constructed of non-erodible material shall be provided.
- All applicable federal, state and local chapters pertaining to working in or crossing live watercourses shall be met.
 - The bed and banks of a watercourse shall be stabilized immediately after work in the watercourse is completed.

Underground utility lines shall be installed in accordance with the following standards in addition to other applicable criteria:

- o No more than 500 linear feet of trench may be opened at one time.
- o Excavated material shall be placed on the uphill side of trenches.
- Effluent from dewatering operations shall be passed through an approved sediment trapping device, such as a geotextile filter bag, and discharged in a manner that does not adversely affect flowing streams or off-site property.
- Material used for backfilling trenches shall be properly compacted to minimize erosion and promote stabilization.
- o Applicable safety requirements shall be complied with.
- Building foundation excavation dewatering shall performed per detail 16/000_B000_C0_7600 where indicated on plans. Effluent from dewatering shall be passed through an approved sediment trapping device, such as a geotextile filter bag, and discharged in a manner that will be collected in the downstream sediment basin prior to discharge from the Micron Campus Phase 1a. Geotextile filter bag to meet the requirements listed on page 5.16 of the Blue Book and be maintained as stated therein.
- Where construction vehicle access routes intersect paved or public roads, provisions shall be made to minimize the transport of sediment by vehicular tracking onto the paved surface. Where sediment is transported onto a paved or public road surface, the road surface shall be cleaned thoroughly at the end of each day. Sediment shall be removed from the roads by shoveling or sweeping and transported to a sediment control disposal area. Street washing shall be allowed only after sediment is removed in this manner. This provision shall apply to individual development lots as well as to larger land-disturbing activities.
- All temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be removed within 30 days
 after final site stabilization or after the temporary measures are no longer needed, unless
 otherwise authorized by the NYS DEC. Trapped sediment and the disturbed soil areas
 resulting from the disposition of temporary measures shall be permanently stabilized to
 prevent further erosion and sedimentation.
- Properties and waterways downstream from development sites shall be protected from sediment deposition, erosion and damage due to increases in volume, velocity and peak flow rate of stormwater runoff.

4.2 Pollution Prevention Practices Measures During Construction

The Contractors shall initiate stabilization measures in accordance with the New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control, as soon as practicable. For portions of site where soil disturbance activities have temporarily or permanently ceased, stabilization measures:

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- Between April 1 and November 15 Soil stabilization must be initiated by end of the following business day and finished within 7 days from the date soil disturbance activity ended.
- Between November 15 and April 1 Soil stabilization must be initiated by the end of the following business day and completed within 3 days from the date the soil disturbance activity ended.

The following are additional measures to be implemented at the site to minimize pollutant transport.

- Permanent or temporary soil stabilization shall be applied to denuded areas after final grade is reached on any portion of the site.
- During construction of the project, soil stockpiles and borrow areas shall be stabilized or protected with sediment trapping measures. The contractor is responsible for the temporary protection and permanent stabilization of all soil stockpiles on site as well as borrow areas and soil intentionally transported from the project site.
- Permanent vegetative cover shall be established on denuded areas not otherwise permanently stabilized.
- Sediment basins and traps, perimeter dikes, sediment barriers and other measures
 intended to trap sediment shall be constructed as a first step in any land-disturbing
 activity and shall be made functional before upslope land disturbance takes place.
- Sediment traps and sediment basins shall be designed and constructed based upon the total drainage area to be served by the trap or basin.
- Cut and fill slopes shall be designed and constructed in a manner that will minimize
 erosion. Slopes that are found to be eroding excessively within one year of permanent
 stabilization shall be provided with additional slope stabilizing measures until the problem
 is corrected.
- Concentrated runoff shall not flow down cut or fill slopes unless contained within an adequate temporary or permanent ditch, channel, flume or slope drain structure.
- Whenever water seeps from a slope face, adequate drainage or other protection shall be provided.
- All storm sewer inlets that are made operable during construction shall be protected so that sediment-laden water cannot enter the conveyance system without first being filtered or otherwise treated to remove sediment.
- Before newly constructed stormwater conveyance channels or pipes are made operational, adequate outlet protection and any required temporary or permanent channel lining shall be installed in both the conveyance channel and receiving channel.
- When work in a live watercourse is performed, precautions shall be taken to minimize encroachment, control sediment transport and stabilize the work area to the greatest extent possible during construction.
- When a live watercourse must be crossed by construction vehicles, a temporary vehicular stream crossing constructed of non-erodible material shall be provided.
- All applicable federal, state and local chapters pertaining to working in or crossing live watercourses shall be met.
- The bed and banks of a watercourse shall be stabilized immediately after work in the watercourse is completed.
- Underground utility lines shall be installed in accordance with the following standards in addition to other applicable criteria:
 - No more than 500 linear feet of trench may be opened at one time.

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- Excavated material shall be placed on the uphill side of trenches.
- Effluent from dewatering operations shall be filtered or passed through an approved sediment trapping device, or both, and discharged in a manner that does not adversely affect flowing streams or off-site property. More information on dewatering can be found in Appendix M.
- Material used for backfilling trenches shall be properly compacted to minimize erosion and promote stabilization.
- Applicable safety requirements shall be complied with.
- Where construction vehicle access routes intersect paved or public roads, provisions shall be made to minimize the transport of sediment by vehicular tracking onto the paved surface. Where sediment is transported onto a paved or public road surface, the road surface shall be cleaned thoroughly at the end of each day. Sediment shall be removed from the roads by shoveling or sweeping and transported to a sediment control disposal area. Street washing shall be allowed only after sediment is removed in this manner. This provision shall apply to individual development lots as well as to larger land-disturbing activities.
- All temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be removed within 30 days after
 final site stabilization or after the temporary measures are no longer needed, unless otherwise
 authorized by the NYS DEC. Trapped sediment and the disturbed soil areas resulting from the
 disposition of temporary measures shall be permanently stabilized to prevent further erosion
 and sedimentation.
- Properties and waterways downstream from development sites shall be protected from sediment deposition, erosion and damage due to increases in volume, velocity and peak flow rate of stormwater runoff.
- All waste materials produced during construction will be stored in containers and removed to
 an approved facility in compliance with all local, state, and federal regulations. Trash
 containers will be positioned away from the construction zone and stormwater management
 elements. Temporary sanitary facilities will be available for construction workers and will
 receive regular maintenance. The Contractor will conduct routine site inspections, which will
 include checking the site for litter and construction debris that could pollute stormwater
 discharges.
- One or more concrete truck washouts will be built on-site to provide a designated area for
 washing concrete truck mixers and equipment after their loads have been discharged. This is
 to prevent highly alkaline runoff from contaminating storm drainage systems or seeping into
 the soil. The concrete truck washouts will be constructed and maintained according to the New
 York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (NYSDEC 2016).
- Winter enhanced Erosion and Sediment Control practices will be followed between November 15 and April 1 for all stormwater piping and structures and for all sites with exposed soil in accordance with the New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control and will include but not be limited to the following:
 - Assure that all erosion and sediment control barriers are in place before the ground freezes.
 - Prepare areas for storage and management of snow cleared from accessways and active work site areas.
 - Enlarged and stabilized access points to provide adequate space for snow management and stockpiling.
 - Maintain a 25-foot minimum buffer from perimeter controls and temporarily mark silt fences with tall stakes that are visible above the snowpack.
 - Keep all drainage structures free of snow and ice and debris from snow plowing operations.

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- Disturbed soil should be stabilized at the end of each workday unless work in the same area will resume within 24 hours and no precipitation is forecast or; the work is within an area that would collect and retain runoff, such as utility trenches or water management areas.
- Where straw mulch is used for temporary stabilization, increase the coverage rate from 2 tons per acre to 4 tons per acre. If other types of mulch are used, the application rate should be doubled.
- In the event of any winter shut down of construction, compliance inspections and timely filing of associated reports will still be required.

5. Post-Construction Stormwater Management

5.1 Post-Construction SWM Practices

Noted SMPs will be initially constructed to serve as temporary sediment basins and will be converted to permanent stormwater management ponds after construction is finalized. Given the nature and size of the site, RR-5 (vegetated swales) deviations are needed, and relevant justifications and required information is included in Appendix U.

5.1.1 Water Quality Volume (WQv)

WQv aims to improve water quality by capturing and treating runoff from small and frequent design storms that tend to have higher pollutant concentrations compared to large design storms. The WQv is defined as the volume of stormwater runoff generated from the 90th percentile 24-hr rain event and is directly related to the percentage of impervious cover at a given site. The 90th percentile 24-hour rain event is one inch. Required WQv and provided volume for the drainage areas are provided below. WQv calculations are included in Appendix I and Appendix T.

5.1.2 Runoff Reduction Volume (RRv)

The RRv aims to replicate pre-development hydrology of a site by maintaining pre-construction infiltration, peak runoff flow, and discharge volume, as well as minimizing concentrated flow. Runoff reduction can be achieved by infiltration, groundwater recharge, reuse, recycle, and evaporation/evapotranspiration of 100 percent of the post-development water quality volume. Due to the constrained nature of the development, a lot of the approved runoff reduction techniques have been deemed not easy to achieve at Micron Campus Phase 1a. RRv calculations are included in Appendix I and Appendix T.

5.1.3 Flood Channel Protection Volume (CPv)

The Stormwater Manual requires the provision of mitigation of Channel Protection Volume (CPv), which is the 24-hour extended detention of the 1-year storm event. According to the Stormwater Manual, the Channel Protection Volume requirements may be waived if any of the following conditions are met:

 Reduction of the entire CPv volume is achieved at a site through runoff reduction or infiltration systems.

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- CPv is not required at sites where the 1-year post-development peak discharge is less than or equal to 2.0 cfs.
- Where a CPv control orifice is provided, the minimum orifice size shall be 3 inches, with acceptable external rack or internal orifice protection.
- The site directly discharges into a fifth order or larger water body (streams, rivers or lakes) or tidal waters, where the increase in smaller flows will not impact the stream bank or channel integrity. However, the point of discharge must be adequately protected against scour and erosion by the increased peak discharge.

Stream Channel Protection Volume Requirements (CPv) are designed to protect stream channels from erosion. This goal is accomplished by providing 24-hr extended detention of the 1-year, 24-hr design storm that remains after runoff reduction. The CPv detention time is the center of mass detention time through each proposed SMP. To evaluate whether any of these conditions will be met, the Post-development Conditions model was run with the 1-yr 24-hr storm. Calculations are included in Appendix T.

5.1.4 Overbank Flood Control (Qp)

The primary purpose of the overbank flood control is to prevent an increase in the frequency and magnitude of out-of-bank flooding generated by urban development. The intent of the extreme flood criteria is to prevent the increased risk of flood damage from large design storms, maintain the boundaries of the pre-development 100-year floodplain, and protect the physical integrity of proposed SMPs.

For the design points, the post-development peak runoff rates are less than the pre-development peak runoff rates, thereby meeting the requirements of the Stormwater Manual. Calculations are included in Appendix T.

5.1.5 Extreme Flood Control (Qf)

According to the NYS Stormwater Design Manual, extreme flood control serves to:

- Prevent the increased risk of flood damage from large design storms;
- Maintain the boundaries of the pre-development 100-year floodplain; and,
- Protect the physical integrity of stormwater management practices (NYSDEC 2024).

Extreme flood control is achieved by reducing the peak post-development stormwater discharge rates from the 100-year storm event so that they are lower than the peak stormwater discharge rates from the 100-year storm event under pre-development conditions. This control is provided through SMP runoff reduction and beak flow attenuation in stormwater detention basins. Calculations are included in Appendix T.

5.2 Community Risk and Resilience Act Compliance

In 2014, New York State (NYS) passed and signed into law the Community Risk and Resiliency Act (CRRA), which includes five provisions, or requirements, that aim to increase New York's resiliency to climate change. CRRA aims to increase New York's resilience to climate change by ensuring that certain state funding, facility-siting regulations, and permits include consideration of the effects of climate risk and extreme weather events. CRRA's five major provisions, or

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requirements, are as follows:

- 1. Official Sea Level Rise Projections
- 2. Consideration of Future Physical Climate Risk
- 3. Smart Growth Public Infrastructure Policy Act Criteria
- 4. Guidance on Natural Resilience Measures; and
- 5. Model Local Laws Concerning Climate Risk.

Model Local Laws Concerning Climate risk are not applicable to the Micron Campus Phase 1a, as this is a private project and not related to the municipality as a whole. As a result of CRRA, NYSDEC, in consultation with NYS Department of State (NYS DOS) and other stakeholders, created guidance documents to help municipalities, state agencies, and other decision-makers implement the provisions: (1) Using Natural Measures to Reduce the Risk of Flooding and Erosion; (2) New York State Flood Risk Management Guidance; (3) Estimating Guideline Elevations; and (4) Guidance for Smart Growth Public Infrastructure Assessment.

The following addresses each of these provisions as they relate to the overall site planning for the Micron Campus Phase 1a:

5.2.1 Official Sea Level Rise Projections

5.2.1.1 Rising Sea Level

The Micron Campus Phase 1a is not near the coast, so this is not a concern.

5.2.1.2 Increasing Storm Surge

The Micron Campus Phase 1a is not near the coast, so this is not a concern.

5.2.2 Consideration of Future Physical Climate Risk

5.2.2.1 Increasing Temperature

The Micron Campus Phase 1a is projected to undergo a 4.4°F to 6.4°F temperature change by 2050 per a mid-range estimate. Functions of the Micron Campus Phase 1a will be indoors and will be resilient to this projected increase. Although with increasing temperatures Micron Campus Phase 1a is expected to receive more rain than snow in winter months, it is not likely that there will be extreme rainfall events contributing to runoff during this time of year.

5.2.2.2 Increasing Precipitation

The Micron Campus Phase 1a is projected to undergo a 4% to 10% increase in precipitation by 2050 per a mid-range estimate. Additionally, precipitation events will continue to become more extreme. This should not impact practices or conveyance systems on the Micron Campus Phase 1a.

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⁹ Climate Change in New York State - Updating the 2011 ClimAID Climate Risk Information Supplement to NYSERDA Report 11-18 (Responding to Climate Change in New York State), Final Report 14-26, NYSERDA, September 2014.
¹⁰ Climate Change in New York State - Updating the 2011 ClimAID Climate Risk Information Supplement to
NYSERDA Report 11-18 (Responding to Climate Change in New York State), Final Report 14-26, NYSERDA, September 2014.

5.2.2.3 Increasing Variability in Precipitation, including Chance of Drought
The functionality of Micron Campus Phase 1a is not impacted significantly by precipitation or drought. The SMPs onsite are designed to manage the 100-year storm event.

5.2.2.4 Increasing Frequency and Severity of Flooding

The Micron Campus Phase 1a is not in a FEMA floodplain. After the USGS Future Flow Explorer stopped being supported due to funding, Ramboll contacted USGS. USGS reported that "pending further development of future flood projection models and guidance, including the Future Flow Explorer, applicants should adjust peak flows for future conditions by multiplying relevant peak flow parameters currently used in hydraulic analysis, e.g., Q50, by a factor specific to the expected service life of the structure and the geographic location of the project." The project is in Onondaga County, which will result in a 10% increase in flow for each design storm. ¹¹

5.2.2.5 Shifting Ecology

The Micron Campus Phase 1a will not be affected by shifting ecology.

5.2.3 Smart Growth Public Infrastructure Policy Act Criteria The Micron project is not a public infrastructure project.

5.2.4 Guidance on Natural Resilience Measures

5.2.4.1 Nature Based Features

To the maximum extent practicable, the project will use nature-based features. This will include various plantings within the SMPs such as stormwater planters, and different seed mixes to promote pockets of ecology and biodiversity to create sustainable ecosystems. Landscaping plans are included in Appendix P.

5.2.4.2 Considerations related to location, elevation, and sizing of SMPs
The SMPs located within Micron Campus Phase 1a were selected to ensure their efficiency and effectiveness. The outlet control structures will also be sized such that they control the amount of water flow released to maintain flow rates and volumes that ultimately get to the downstream wetlands, while also preventing flooding at the site.

6. Operations and Maintenance

6.1 Construction Period Operation and Maintenance

Trained Contractor shall inspect the erosion and sediment control practices within the active work area daily to ensure that they are being maintained in effective operating condition at all times. If maintenance deficiencies are identified, the contractor shall begin implementing corrective maintenance actions within one business day and shall complete the maintenance activities in a reasonable time frame. At the inspector's guidance, when a site becomes dormant due to weather, frozen conditions, or when the site is stabilized and dormant between construction

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¹¹ CRRA Flood Risk Management Guidance

phasing, an alternative inspection frequency of one self-inspection report per month may be utilized. No monitoring or sampling is planned for this project. Inspection will be conducted by the SWPPP qualified personnel. Inspection will verify that the structural BMPs described in Section 4 of this SWPPP are in good condition and are minimizing erosion, as specified. Inspection will also verify that the procedures used to prevent stormwater contamination from construction materials and petroleum products are effective. Maintenance will be performed as specified in New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (Blue Book) for each BMP. Maintenance and inspection reports will be made after each inspection. A copy of the report form is provided in Appendix G. Completed forms will be maintained on-site during the entire construction project. Following construction, the completed forms will be retained for a minimum of 3 years.

The NYSDEC Qualified Inspector shall be either a licensed professional engineer, registered Landscape Architect, Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC), or a trained technician who has completed the 4-hour training and is working under the direct supervision of, and at the same company as a P.E. or R.L.A. as described above. The Qualified Inspector shall perform visual inspections of all BMPs and graded areas at the construction site at least once every 7 business days. At a minimum, the Qualified Inspection will inspect the items identified in Part IV.C.3. of the Construction General Permit. Inspection reports shall include the items identified in Part IV.C.4. of the Construction General Permit. Inspectors performing inspections for MS4 required annual reporting must complete the required 4-hour Erosion & Sediment Control Training course offered by NYS DEC.

At the inspector's guidance, when a site becomes dormant due to weather, frozen conditions, or when the site is stabilized and dormant between construction phasing, an alternative inspection frequency of one self-inspection report a per month may be utilized if the following conditions are met:

- The Owner notified the DEC Regional office or regulated MS4
- The Contractor implements temporary stabilization on all disturbed areas
- The Qualified Inspector performs at least 1 inspection every 30 days
- Weekly inspections must resume when soil disturbing activity resumes or a permit violation occurs.

Once physical inspections and a records review are complete, the DEC inspector completes an inspection report form and makes a compliance determination (i.e., any violations of hazardous waste management regulations). When there are no violations, the facility is notified in writing and receives a copy of the inspection report. If a violation is confirmed by a DEC inspector, appropriate enforcement action is initiated. A notice of violation would be issued, requiring the deficiencies to be corrected within a specific time frame. Once evidence that compliance has been achieved by the DEC inspector, a follow up DEC inspection may be conducted.

Operator shall notify the Owner and contractors of any corrective actions that need to be taken and implement the corrective action(s) identified as a result of an inspection within one business day after discovery or a longer period as approved. If approval of a corrective action by a regulatory authority is necessary, additional control measures shall be implemented to minimize pollutants in stormwater discharges until such approvals can be obtained. Documentation of any corrective actions shall be recorded on the respective, or subsequent, construction site inspection form (Appendix G). Corrective actions taken shall be retained by the Operator as part of the

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SWPPP for at least three years from the date that the Construction Permit coverage expires or is terminated.

6.2 Post-Construction Operation and Maintenance

The Owner is responsible for operation and maintenance of the stormwater management system. Post-construction operation and maintenance activities are described in Appendix O.

7. SWPPP Development, Review, and Update

7.1 SWPPP Development

This SWPPP was developed in accordance with the CGP and accepted engineering practices. A copy of the Electronic Notice of Intent (eNOI), SWPPP Preparer Form, and the Owner/Operator Certification Form to obtain coverage under the CGP for the project are included as Appendices A, B and C, respectively.

To determine if a design only needs erosion and sediment controls, see Table 1 of Appendix B of the CGP. To determine if a design needs post-construction stormwater management practices (SMPs), see Table 2 of Appendix B of the CGP. All SMPs must be designed in conformance with either the Design Manual or an equivalent.

7.2 SWPPP Review

The Micron Campus Phase 1a site is located within a regulated MS4; stormwater will be authorized to discharge from the project construction site after the NYSDEC receives a complete eNOI submittal and signed MS4 SWPPP Acceptance form (Appendix Q). The Owner is authorized to commence construction activity as of the authorization date indicated in the Letter of Authorization (LOA) sent by the NYSDEC after a complete eNOI is submitted. A copy of the LOA is included as Appendix D. The owner or operator must, within five business days of receipt of the LOA, send an electronic copy of the LOA to the MS4.

The SWPPP will be kept current and made available at the site for review by regulatory agencies, the Engineer, and Contractors. Applicable Federal, State, and local regulatory agencies that have jurisdiction may elect to review this SWPPP and if necessary, may notify the Owner that the SWPPP requires modification or certain site conditions do not meet the requirements of the regulations.

The SWPPP and NOI will also be made available for review by the public. The Owner shall produce copies of the SWPPP and/or NOI for public individuals who submit a written request. The requester is responsible for copying costs.

7.3 SWPPP Update

The Owner or the Contractors shall amend this SWPPP to accurately document the erosion and sediment control practices that are being used during construction and all SWP that are constructed. The Owner shall modify the SWPPP:

• Whenever the current provisions prove to be ineffective in minimizing pollutants in stormwater discharges from the site.

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- Whenever there is a change in design, construction, or operation at the site that effects or will affect the discharge of pollutants.
- To address issues discovered during inspection.
- To document final construction conditions in an as built drawing.

Should the SWPPP need to be revised based on changed site conditions observed by the Engineer or Contractors, it shall be Owner's responsibility to make revisions to the SWPPP within fourteen days of notification. If the changed site conditions are a result of work by the Contractors, it shall be the Contractor's responsibility to make revisions to the SWPPP within fourteen days of notification from the Owner and implement new SWPPP requirements at the Contractor's own cost. All modifications shall be reviewed, approved and accepted by the Engineer prior to implementation.

The superseded SWPPP should be marked as such and revision dates placed on the updated SWPPP and distributed by the Owner or the Contractors to the involved parties (i.e., subcontractors, Engineer, and municipality).

Should the SWPPP need to be updated following a written request from the NYSDEC, changes must be made within fourteen calendar days, or by another date specified by the NYSDEC. The Owner must submit a written notification that the changes have been made. Amending the SWPPP may require MS4/DEC approval and updating the eNOI. See Section I.E.P of the General Permit.

8. Notification, Approvals, and Certifications

The following notifications, approvals, and certifications are included as appendices:

- A copy of the electronic Notice of Intent Form is provided in Appendix A.
- A copy of the SWPPP Preparer Certification Form is provided in Appendix B.
- A copy of the Owner/Operator Certification Form is provided in Appendix C.
- A copy of the NYSDEC Letter of Authorization (LOA) to discharge stormwater under the Construction General Permit will be provided in Appendix D in a future submission.
- A copy of the MS4 SWPPP Acceptance Form is provided in Appendix K.
- Documentation that the NYSDEC LOA was transmitted to the MS4 is provided will be included in a future submission in Appendix L.

9. Non-Stormwater Discharges

Identify all authorized non-stormwater discharges that are or will be commingled with stormwater discharges from the construction activity, including any applicable support activity (Table 4).

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Table 4 Non-Stormwater Discharges

Authorized Non-Stormwater Discharges	Check if Applicable
Discharges from firefighting activities	
Fire hydrant flushings	X
Waters used to wash vehicles or equipment where soaps, solvents, or detergents have not been used and the wash water has been filtered, settled, or similarly treated prior to discharge	X
Water used to control dust that has been filtered, settled, or similarly treated prior to discharge	Χ
Potable water sources, including uncontaminated waterline flushings managed in a manner to avoid an instream impact	X
Routine external building wash down where soaps, solvents, or detergents have not been used and the wash water has been filtered, settled, or similarly treated prior to discharge	X
Pavement wash waters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred (or where all spilled or leaked material has been removed prior to washing); where soaps, solvents, or detergents have not been used; and where the wash water has been filtered, settled, or similarly treated prior to discharge	X
Uncontaminated air conditioning or compressor condensate	Χ
Uncontaminated ground water or spring water	X
Foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents	X
Uncontaminated excavation dewatering, including dewatering of trenches and excavations that have been filtered, settled, or similarly treated prior to discharge	X
Landscape irrigation	

10. Spill Prevention

The Contractors shall contact the NYSDEC Spill Hotline (1-800-457-7362) in the event a material spill occurs on site during construction. The following are material management practices that are to be used by the Contractors to reduce the risk of spills or other accidental exposure of materials and substances to stormwater runoff during construction.

- Materials stored on site with potential for spillage, are to be stored in a neat, orderly manner in their appropriate containers and, if possible, under a roof or other enclosure.
- Products are to be kept in their original containers with the original manufacturer's label.
- Substances are not to be mixed with one another unless recommended by the manufacturer.
- Whenever possible, products are to be used up or containers resealed before proper disposal of contents and containers off site.
- Manufacturer's recommendations for proper use and disposal are to be followed.
- Inspections are to be made to ensure proper use and disposal of materials.
- On-site vehicles are to be monitored for leaks and receive regular preventative maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage of petroleum products. Petroleum products are to be stored in closed containers that are clearly labeled. Used oils are to be disposed of properly.
- Materials are to be brought on site in quantities that limit or minimize the amount of on-site storage.
- Paint containers are to be tightly sealed and properly stored when not in use. Excess paint, solvents, etc. shall not be discharged to the storm sewer facilities but are to be properly disposed of according to manufacturer's instructions, or state and local regulations.

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- Areas will be designated on-site for delivery and storage of materials, where practical near construction entrances and away from waterways. Transport near drainage paths will also be avoided.
- All materials stored onsite during construction in varying amounts for varying durations will be covered when not in use, unless specifically noted.
- Materials will be used only when and where needed to complete the construction activity.
 Manufacturer recommendations will be followed regarding use, protective equipment, and any chemical mixing.
- Chemical and petroleum products will be stored in tightly sealed containers which are clearly labeled. Chemicals used onsite are to be kept in small quantities in secondary containment basins and stored in closed containers undercover and kept out of direct contact with stormwater.
- Concrete trucks will wash out or discharge surplus material onsite only in specified locations
 and away from surface waters. All concrete wash water will be discharged into a leak-proof
 containment or settling basin. Cured and settled concrete wastes will be removed and
 disposed of in a manner consistent with handling of other construction wastes. Cured and
 settled concrete wastes will be removed and disposed of in a manner consistent with handling
 of other construction wastes.
- Discharges related to dewatering will be filtered using a filter bag or sand filter or will be settled in basin prior to release to waterways.
- Spill kits will be included within all fueling sources and maintenance activities.
- Portable sanitary facilities will be provided onsite for use by construction personnel and will be located away from water bodies or stormwater drains. The facilities will be serviced by an authorized contractor. Any spills will be cleaned up in accordance with applicable regulations.
- All vehicles and equipment will receive regular preventative maintenance to reduce the chance of leakage.
- Onsite vehicle refueling will be conducted in a dedicated location away from access to surface
 waters. Any onsite storage tanks will have a means of secondary containment. In the event of
 a spill, it will be cleaned up immediately and the material, including any contaminated soil, will
 be disposed of according to all federal, state, and local regulations
- · Vehicle and equipment washing will occur away from surface waters and stormwater inlets or
- conveyances. Direct wash water into sediment traps or basins or use a filtration device such as a filter bag or sand filter. For self-contained, automated wheel washing units, units will be inspected on a regular basis to ensure wash water is collected within the unit to avoid runoff to surface waters and stormwater inlets or conveyances.
- Pesticides and fertilizers will be applied only in the minimum amounts recommended by the manufacturer specifications. Pesticides and fertilizers will be stored in covered or sealed containers away from water bodies. Dry spills will be cleaned up promptly.
- Wheel washing units will be installed at exits of all construction access points.
- Two rows of silt fence will be maintained for all segments of silt fence that is within 100 feet of water bodies.
- Sediment barriers or silt fencing will be maintained around the perimeter of sensitive areas and earthwork stockpiles.
- Silt fencing will be a minimum of 15 feet from the toe of stockpile slopes and other slopes greater than 3:1.
- Stockpiles and other areas with slopes greater than 3:1 will be protected with rolled erosion control blankets.

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Initiation of soil stabilization should begin by the end of the next business day after exposure
and be completed within 3 business days. Surface roughening should be used as a part of soil
stabilization to reduce erosion and aid in the establishment of vegetation. Winter enhanced
Erosion and Sediment Control practices will be followed between November 15 and April 1 for
all stormwater piping and structures and for all sites with exposed soil in accordance with the
New York Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control and will include but
not be limited to the following:

Assure that all erosion and sediment control barriers are in place before the ground freezes. Prepare areas for storage and management of snow cleared from accessways and active work site areas.

Enlarged and stabilized access points to provide adequate space for snow management and stockpiling.

Maintain a 25-foot minimum buffer from perimeter controls and temporarily mark silt fences with tall stakes that are visible above the snowpack.

Keep all drainage structures free of snow and ice and debris from snow plowing operations. Disturbed soil should be stabilized at the end of each workday unless work in the same area will resume within 24 hours and no precipitation is forecast or; the work is within an area that would collect and retain runoff, such as utility trenches or water management areas.

Where straw mulch is used for temporary stabilization, increase the coverage rate from 2 tons per acre to 4 tons per acre. If other types of mulch are used, the application rate should be doubled.

• In the event of any winter shut down of construction, compliance inspections and timely filing of associated reports will still be required.

10.1 Spill Control Practices

In addition to the material management practices discussed in the previous subsection of this SWPPP, the following practices are to be followed by the Contractors for spill control and cleanup.

- Spills of petroleum, toxins, or hazardous material are to be reported to the appropriate state or local government agencies immediately, regardless of size.
- Manufacturer's recommended methods for spill cleanup are to be clearly posted, and site
 personnel are to be made aware of the procedures and the location of the information and
 cleanup supplies.
- Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup are to be kept in designated material storage areas on site. Equipment and materials are to include but not be limited to brooms, dust pans, mops, rags, gloves, goggles, spill-control materials, sand, sawdust, and trash containers specifically for this purpose.
- Spills are to be cleaned up immediately after discovery.
- The spill area is to be kept well-ventilated and personnel are to wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent injury from contact with a hazardous substance.
- A spill report is to be completed and filed in this SWPPP and is to include a description of the spill, what caused it, and the corrective actions taken.
- If equipment breaks down and/or leaks petroleum products or other pollutants onto the ground, the area will be promptly cleaned of all contaminants.
- If a spill enters surface waters, the Operator must notify the NYS Spill Hotline and the NYSDEC in no case later than within two hours of discovery.

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11. Retention of Records

The following are documentation to be retained by the Owner for a period of five years from the date the NYSDEC accepts a complete NOT:

- All documentation necessary to demonstrate eligibility with the CGP.
- Copy of the CGP.
- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (including the eNOI, the NOI acknowledgement letter, and eNOT).
- Signed SWPPP Preparer Form.
- MS4 Acceptance Form.
- Contract Documents including Construction Drawings and Technical Specifications.
- Signed Owner/Operator Certification Form.
- Reports by the Owner and Inspector's Name.
- Contractor Certification(s).
- Correspondence regarding stormwater practice.
- LOA.
- LOA transmittal to the Traditional Land Use Control MS4 Operator.

12. References

- NYSDEC 2016. New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Controls, November 2016.
- NYSDEC 2025. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activity GP-0-25-001. January 2025.
- NYSDEC 2024. New York State Stormwater Management Design Manual. July 2024.

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