Telephone
(914) 277-5366

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(914) 277-4093

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

Town of Somers

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N.Y.

TOWN HOUSE
335 ROUTE 202
SOMERS, NY 10589

John Currie, Chairman
Jan Corning
Fedora DeLucia
Vicky Gannon
Nancy Gerbino
Eugene Goldenberg
Dennis McNamara

SOMERS PLANNING BOARD
AGENDA
JULY 22, 2015
7:30 P.M.

MINUTES Consideration for approval of Draft Minutes for June 10, 2015.

CONTINUATION OF PUBLIC HEARING

1. **GRANITE POINTE FINAL SUBDIVISION [TM: 27.05-3-2,5]**
   Application for Final Subdivision Approval, Wetland, Steep Slopes and Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control Permits. The property is located on the east side of Route 118/202, adjacent to the Amawalk Reservoir and is located in an R-40 Zoning District. Property is owned by Suelain Realty, LLC. for the development of 23 lots in a Cluster Subdivision.

Next Planning Board Meeting is Wednesday August 12, 2015
Agenda information is also available at www.somersny.com

BIBBO ASSOCIATES, L.L.P.
Consulting Engineers

Joseph J. Buschynski, P.E.
Timothy S. Allen, P.E.
Sabri Barisser, P.E.

June 30, 2015

RECEIVED
JUN 30 2015
PLANNING ENGINEERING
TOWN OF SOMERS

Somers Planning Board
335 Route 202
Somers, NY 10589-3206

Attn: Mr. John Currie, Chairman

Re: Granite Pointe
Final Subdivision Application

Dear Members of the Board:

In support of Final Subdivision Application and in response to comments received at the Final Subdivision Application Hearing on January 10, 2015, we offer the following documents and responses:

- 13 prints/copies – Final Construction Plans, 10 sheets (5 full size sets, 8 reduced size 11" x 17")
- 3 copies – Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

F. P. Clark Memorandum, dated 5/4/2015

1. No response necessary. Public Hearing on-going.
2. Per site walks with Town Planning Board members and the Town Engineer, we discussed tree removal and landscaping on a lot by lot basis. After the construction of roads and drainage a wetlands permit and steep slopes permit were granted for Subdivision Approval (see attached).
3. No response necessary.
4. Comment noted.
5. This issue has been resolved with the Tax Assessor.
6. Comment noted.
7. Comment noted.

Woodard and Curran Memorandum, dated 5/6/2015:

1. Comment noted.

2. a. Inspection requirements are noted in the SWPPP and on Dwg. EC-2.
   b. The requested information has been added to Appendix L.
   c. The requested language has been added to the SWPPP under Short Term Maintenance.
   d. It has been the intent of this subdivision for the roads and drainage systems to be dedicated to the Town. All legal documents submitted reflect this premise.
   e. (1) The revised plans and HydroCAD Model now consistently indicate the correct number of infiltration chambers per system.

      (2) The proper freeboard has been provided.

3. a. WQV design summary is now provided.
   b. It is our understanding the WQv/RRv is satisfactorily provided.

4. a. All bio-retention filters have been removed and replaced with infiltration practices.

5. a. Field testing was conducted on June 8th & 9th, 2015 indicated permeable soils. Percolation tests to follow.
   b. The infiltration practices are not proposed to be constructed in fill.
   c. The requested separation distances to the infiltration practices are maintained.
   d. Again, the requested separation distances are maintained.
   e. Settling sumps have been provided on the inlet catch basins.
   f. The requested notation has been added to the plan infiltration chamber details.
   g. The infiltration basins will be used as sediment traps during construction and have been designed to consider 2-foot of undisturbed soil at the bottom of the sediment traps.
   h. Inspection notifications are noted on Dwg. PH-1, sh. 10 of 10, note 12.

6. a. See response to 5.a. above.
   b. See detail and profile on Dwg. SW-2.
   c. See Appendix F for sizing calculations and criteria.
   d. See Appendix F for sizing calculations and criteria.
   e. An aquatic bench (maximum depth of 10") is provided from the pond bottom (413.0) to the starting water elevation (413.40). It provides approximately 450 sq. ft. of area between and around the deep water pools.
   f. The requested setbacks have been met. There are no structures within 95' of the maximum water surface elevation.

g. See planting chart on Dwg. SW-2.

7. Drainage profiles are provided on Dwg. RP-1.

8. a. The pipe discharge under Tomahawk St. from SWQB "E" is proposed to be replaced with a 24" HDPE. The supporting calculations are in our HydroCAD analysis for said basin.

   b. Comment noted. NYSDOT approval and requirements will be met.

   c. See responses to 8.b. above.

9. Comment noted. NYCDEP review is underway for re-approval and will be required for Final Subdivision Plat signature.

10. a. Sight distances are now shown on the plan.

    b. The crossing at sta. 11 + 0 is merely to provide hydraulic relief to trapped water at the high side of the old road bed.

    c. Sight easements are shown on the plan, Dwg. IPP.

    d. Comment noted. A performance bond was previously posted for final subdivision approval. The bond cost will be updated for review.

    e. A monument detail has been added to the plan.

    f. Stop signs have been added to the plan.

    g. The detail has been updated.

    h. See response to 8.b. & c. above.

11. The catch basin frame and grate detail has been revised as requested.

12. The drainage manhole detail has been revised as requested.

13. a. The common driveway detail has been revised as requested.

    b. Sight distance for the common drive has been added to the plan.

14. The pollutant loading calculations have been revised to include phosphorus and re-calculated using the simple method. The pollutant coefficient method calculations remain in the report.

15. Top and bottom elevations have been added to the plans. Walls will be certified if necessary.

16. a. Water services have been added.
    b. The proposed water service is clarified as 1-inch.
    c. Comment noted. The plan has been adjusted as requested.
    d. The water main detail has been revised as requested.
    e. See response to 16.d. above.

17. a. At subdivision level drawings it is impossible to show septic tank and effluent pipes without final house plans.
    b. Comment noted.

18. a. Cut and fill volumes have been provided for the roads and drainage portion of construction, see Dwg. PH-1.
    b. See note regarding dust mitigation, Dwg. EC-2, sheet 6 of 10.
    c. See note 18 on Dwg. IPP, sheet 2 of 10.
    d. Rock removal is not anticipated based on soil data. A note on Dwg. IPP has been added.
    e. Soil restoration standards have been added to Dwg. EC-2, sheet 6 of 10.
    f. The rip rap swale and emergency spillway will utilize stone with a d50 of 4" as designed per the "NYS Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control" manual, dated April 2005.

19. A steep slopes chart has been added to the plan as requested.

Response to Comments – Granite Pointe Public Hearing, June 10, 2015

Katherine J. Beinkafner, Ph.D

- The applicant is well aware of its obligation to obtain NYCDEP and Westchester County Health Department (WCHD) re-approval. The key word is re-approval. Please note both agencies previously approved the project and must do so again prior to signing of the Final Subdivision Plat.
- Climate Change: While climate change is probably a much larger debate that the realm of this project, the NYSDEC has recently published increased rainfall depths for use in storm calculations. These increased rainfall depths based on more recent storm data were used for our Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan.
- Approval/Removal: It is the applicant's intent to obtain final subdivision approval at this time with the necessary notes placed on the Final Subdivision Plat that houses cannot be built until such time as the Brownsfield Program is certified as complete.

Marc Houslanger

- Deep Test Holes: Deep test holes were dug on the property on 6/8/15 and 6/9/15 in support of final subdivision approval for stormwater and septic systems. Representatives of the NYCDEP, WCHD and Woodard & Curran were on-site to witness the testing. The holes were carefully dug to place the top few feet of soil as a separate stockpile and excavate the rest to a separate stockpile, replacing the soil upon backfill to its original profile. For the record our office has been testing on this property for 15-years and we fail to see the ill effects of 3-4 test holes. We also note Mr. Houslanger would have had to trespass on our client's property to observe the testing. Any potential objections the NYSDEC may have to this work will be worked out with them.

Julia Rellou

- Timing of Public Hearing: The Planning Board has traditionally dealt with matters in a timely fashion as they are submitted by the applicant as required by Town Code. We also note the June 10, 2015 hearing was held while Somers Schools were still in session and therefore most likely "people were not away". Further we are unaware of the "Reasonable Person Rule". The Board's actions to date have been in accordance with Town Code and its legal counsel.
- Written comment: Previous Zoning & Master Plan: We fail to see the relevance of past Planning/Zoning and/or re-zoning. The bottom line is the plan before the Board we are seeking action on meets all current zoning.

Michael McKenna

- Amawalk Reservoir Water Level: Throughout the history of this project the water level as shown on the plans equates equally to the height of the Amawalk Dam as confirmed and certified to by physical survey.
- Public Water: Public water via the Amawalk-Shenorock Water District became available when installed about 8-10 years ago. The applicant at the time decided to connect to the system and successfully petitioned the Town for inclusion into the District. Each new home will be responsible for an overall tie-in fee.
- Traffic: Traffic was studied through the SEQRA process. The Town reviewed and accepted the DEIS, FEIS and SFEIS without challenge. A traffic light was not warranted.

Grace Zimmerman

- Written Comment: Historic Road Bed: During the SEQRA process the history and documentation was taken into consideration. Through Ms. Mickey Oliver's help the easterly portion of the road bed will be placed into Conservation Easement. In addition, the applicant has agreed to erect two plaques memorializing the historic road bed at the central entrance (lots 28 & 29), and at the remnants of the road across the Amawalk Reservoir.

Peter Schuler, Esq.

- Wetlands: Attached in pg. 5 of the 2002 resolution which references application made on May 9, 2002. While we disagreed with former Town Engineer Mr. Guy Gagne, P.E., we had shown the wetland area on the plan which is smaller than the minimum required Town wetland area. However a wetland application was made and approved through the proper process.

We look forward to discussing this matter with you further at the continued public hearing on July 8, 2015.

Very truly yours,

Timothy S. Allen, P.E.

TSA/mme
Enclosures
cc: John Harkins
J. Barbagallo, P.E.; Woodard & Curran (w/encls)
S. Brown, AICP; F.P. Clark (w/plans)
File

WHEREAS, the final subdivision application was submitted May 9, 2002, by the Applicant, and included the following plans:

1. "Construction and Integrated Plot Plan", prepared by Bibbo Associates, LLP dated February 16, 1995 and last revised October 1, 2001.

2. "Erosion Control Plan and Details", prepared by Bibbo Associates, LLP dated February 16, 1995 and last revised March 1, 2001.

3. "Miscellaneous Details", prepared by Bibbo Associates, LLP dated September 1, 1998 and last revised March 1, 2001.

4. "Stormwater Facilities", prepared by Bibbo Associates, LLP dated May 5, 2000 and last revised March 1, 2001.

5. "Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan", prepared by Bibbo Associates, LLP dated June 28, 2001.

6. Wetlands Application form (undated) received November 5, 2001.

WHEREAS, the final subdivision application proposes 23 lots with individual wells and septic systems. Twenty-one (21) new lots will be located on a new roadway off Tomahawk Street (Route 118) and two (2) lots will have access from a common driveway on Route 118; and

WHEREAS, the consideration of wetlands protection was made by the Planning Board, and in accordance with the Town's "Wetland and Watercourse Protection" regulations, Chapter 167 of the Town Code, it was determined that the site contains a degraded wetland and wetlands less than 10,000 sq. ft. in size, as well as a 100-ft. regulated wetlands buffer area, and therefore, an application for Wetlands and Watercourse Protection was required, and said application was submitted as part of the final subdivision application on May 9, 2002; and

WHEREAS, the consideration of flood damage protection was made by the Planning Board, and it was determined by reference to the Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) that a floodway or floodplain was not located on the site, and therefore, further consideration of the "Flood Damage Prevention" regulations, Chapter 102 of the Town Code, was not applicable; and

WHEREAS, the consideration of steep slopes protection was made by the Planning Board, and in accordance with the Town's "Steep Slopes Protection" regulations, Chapter 48 of the Town Code, it was determined that the site contains steep slopes, and therefore, the Steep Slope Protection fees will be required to be submitted by the Applicant as a condition of this final approval; and

CPB
FPC
CTE
applicant

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(914) 277-5582
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MICHAEL BARNHART
CHAIRMAN

OPEN SPACE COMMITTEE

Town of Somers

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N.Y.

SOMERS TOWN HOUSE
335 ROUTE 202
SOMERS, NY 10589

RECEIVED
JUN 23 2015
PLANNING ENGINEERING
TOWN OF SOMERS

851

MEMO TO: Planning Board

FROM: Open Space Committee

RE: Granite Pointe

DATE: June 22, 2015

At our monthly meeting on June 18, 2015, we revisited a memo of July 23, 2002, that the Open Space Committee sent to the Planning Board regarding the preservation of the historic section of the old roadbed within the Granite Pointe Subdivision. The Committee is resending that memo in an effort to reaffirm our position on this matter.

attachment

TELEPHONE
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(914) 276-0082

OPEN SPACE COMMITTEE

Town of Somers

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N.Y.

SOMERS TOWN HOUSE
335 ROUTE 202
SOMERS, N.Y. 10589

RECEIVED
JUL 23 2002
CONSERVATION BOARD

MEMO

To: Somers Planning Board
From: Somers Open Space Committee
Re: Granite Pointe subdivision
Date: July 23, 2002

The Open Space Committee wishes to express its concern over the fate of the historic section of old roadbed within the Granite Pointe subdivision. We cannot emphasize enough the importance we place on this historic and cultural landscape. To walk this road is to be instantly transported back to a Somers that exists now only in photographs and memories. As Town Historian, Florence Oliver has written, "It is an example of a road bed within the Town of Somers that has not been substantially changed since the Revolutionary War."

Such a treasure should not be lost to the public either through neglect or design. We worry that current plans for the subdivision neither adequately protect nor ensure access to the roadbed. Though deed restrictions are placed on adjoining lots, we worry that there is essentially no enforcement mechanism to ensure that damage to bordering stonewalls or the roadbed itself does not occur. We therefore urge the Planning Board to consider requiring the developer to place an easement on the roadbed and flanking stonewalls to be held by a nonprofit entity such as the Somers Land Trust or the Westchester Land Trust. We also urge that public access to the roadbed be allowed so that current and future generations of Somers residents can appreciate this priceless historical resource.

Cc: Mary Beth Murphy
Planning Board
Conservation Board
Town Clerk
Somers Historical Society

Wendy Getting

From: Julia Rellou <juliarellou@optonline.net>
Sent: Wednesday, June 17, 2015 3:06 PM
To: Syrette Dym; Wendy Getting
Cc: 'Marc'
Subject: RE: Master Plan designation of Granite Pointe

Syrette and Wendy,

Below this email is a magnified image of the relevant area of the last page of the Master Plan document Wendy referred to in her email below. I copy the direct link to the Town of Somers 1994 Comprehensive Master Plan: http://www.somersny.com/Pages/SomersNY_BComm/MasterPlan/masterplan1994.pdf

It is not clear at all looking at the magnified image below if the Granite Pointe promontory was designated in the 1994 Master Plan as **Rural Density**—1 housing unit per 3-4 acres, or was designated as **Low Density** as Wendy wrote below—1 housing unit per 2 acres.

If, in fact, the 29-acre Granite Pointe promontory was designated in the 1994 Master Plan as Low Density to—questionably for a thickly forested promontory wrapped on three sides by a drinking water supply—allow 1 housing unit per 2 acres, the pressing question becomes **WHY** was one-acre zoning approved on an *exception basis* for the Granite Pointe housing subdivision. The timing of the 1994 Comprehensive Master Plan "coincides" with the Granite Pointe applicant submitting to the Planning Board a new Preliminary Subdivision Application after his previous one was nullified by the NYCDEP on or about 1991.

Also in 1991, we learn from page 47, paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Master Plan document at the above link, the specific Granite Pointe promontory site was redesignated as Residential R-40. Despite specific reference to the forested promontory on the drinking water reservoir, compatibility with the environment is excluded in the two-paragraph reference to the Granite Pointe site.

> In May 1991, the Town Board changed the zoning classification of the land located to the east of the designated business area, located between new Tomahawk Road and the Amawalk Reservoir from Neighborhood Shopping to Residential R-40. This action was in accordance with findings of the Master Plan update.
>
> Any new use should be compatible with the residential scale of existing structures. An area site plan should be prepared to identify traffic, pedestrian and aesthetic improvements that can enhance the area.

To my dismay, I see on page 3 of the Master Plan document at the above link that the 1994 Comprehensive Master Plan was prepared not by an expert Town Planner or by an expert, independent consultant, but by the Somers Planning Board itself, led by the same Planning Board chairperson who steered Granite Pointe through Preliminary Subdivision Application, Environmental Impact Study, Final EIS Findings Statement, and "Negative Declaration" of environmental impact on this site: Jean Sherlock, widely known as the Granite Pointe applicant's close social affiliate at that

time. Page three of the 1994 Master Plan at the above link lists additional names known as socially and/or politically affiliated with the Granite Pointe applicant in the 1990s.

"Clustered" housing of one-acre zoning to "reduce" environmental impact is an absurd and unacceptable explanation for one-acre zoning exception granted to the Granite Pointe applicant to convert the scenic, densely forested promontory on the drinking water supply into a 23-unit housing subdivision.

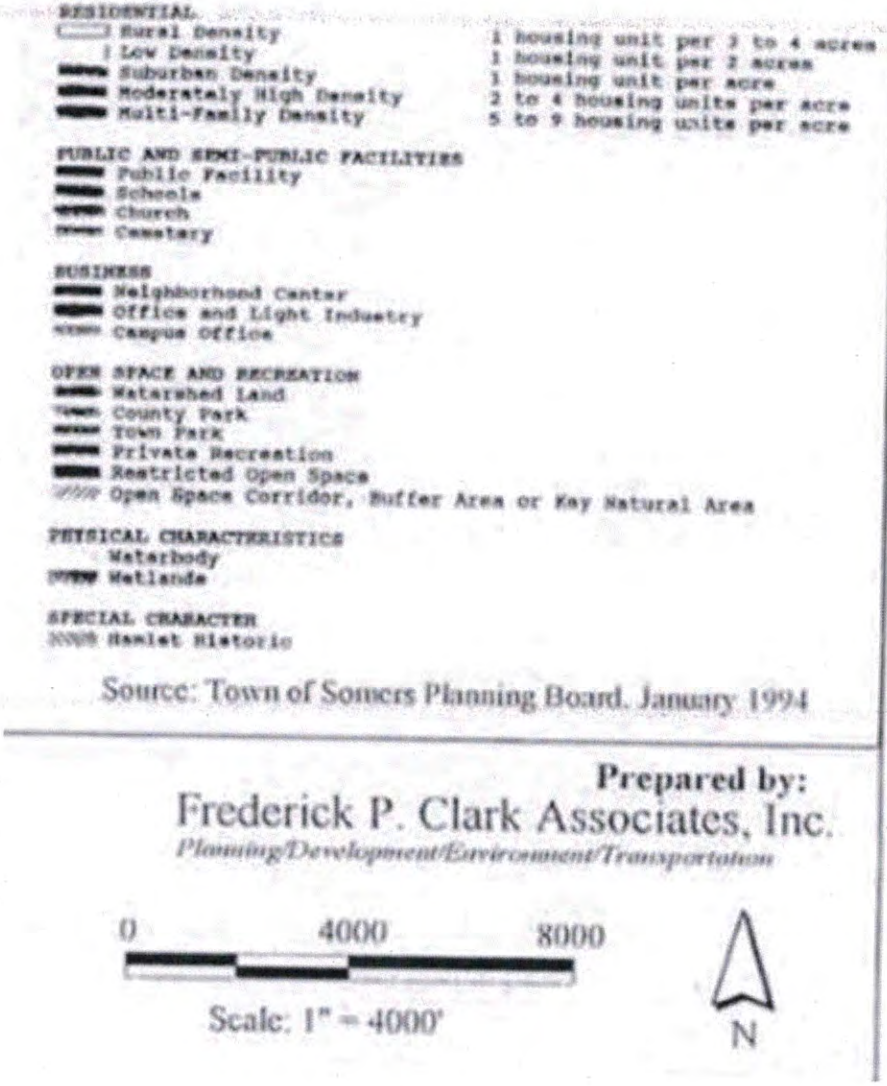
I ask Syrette as Town Planner to respond to the above question of WHY one-acre zoning was exemption granted to Granite Pointe. Please copy Marc in your response. Constructively, please also comment on how the recommendations of the Westchester Land Trust for the Granite Pointe site to be preserved as open space for drinking water protection can be adopted in an updated Master Plan long overdue after 21 years since 1994.

Thank you.

Julia Rellou

Residential Rezoning Study
Town of Somers, New York
January 1998

Town of Somers 1994 Comprehensive Master Plan



From: Wendy Getting [mailto:wgetting@somersny.com]
Sent: Wednesday, June 17, 2015 1:35 PM
To: juliarellou@optonline.net
Cc: Marc
Subject: RE: Master Plan designation of Granite Pointe

Hello Julia,

With regards to your email to Town Planner Dym, the information that you are requesting can be found on the Town website. The Master Plan can be found at somersny.com/Town Departments/Planning/Town of Somers 1994 Comprehensive Master Plan. The uncolored map found at the very end of the document shows the Granite Pointe property as Residential: Low Density.

Thank you,

Wendy

Wendy Getting
Senior Office Assistant
Town of Somers
Planning and Engineering Dept.
335 Route 202
Somers, New York 10589

P: 914-277-5366
F: 914-277-4093
wgetting@somersny.com
www.somersny.com

From: Syrette Dym
Sent: Wednesday, June 17, 2015 1:24 PM
To: Wendy Getting
Subject: FW: Master Plan designation of Granite Pointe

Syrette Dym, AICP
Town Planner
Town of Somers
335 Route 202
Somers, NY 10589

914-277-5366 (phone)
914-277-4093 (fax)
sdym@somersny.com
www.somersny.com

From: Julia Rellou [mailto:juliarellou@optonline.net]
Sent: Wednesday, June 17, 2015 12:50 PM
To: Syrette Dym
Cc: 'Marc Houslanger'
Subject: Master Plan designation of Granite Pointe

To: Syrette Dym, Town Planner

Cc: Marc Houslanger, Town Resident

Hello, Syrette;

Copying Marc as leader of The Residents of Gwynne Drive opposite Rt. 118 from the Granite Pointe site, I write to facilitate an inquiry by Marc and his attorney, Peter Schuyler, who you will recall addressed the Planning Board at the June 10 public hearing of Granite Pointe.

Timely questions have arisen as to the status of the Granite Pointe site on the Town's Master Plan. We trust and believe Granite Pointe is indicated as undeveloped open space on the Master Plan. Such designation would support efforts to see Granite Pointe acquired by a multi-agency funding consortium and preserved as open space – in accordance with the strong

recommendations to the Town Board by the Westchester Land Trust in its written report to the Town Board.

Will you please advise Marc and me on Granite Pointe site designation on the Master Plan and include in your response electronic copies of relevant pages of the Master Plan that refer to the area of the Granite Pointe site.

Many thanks,

Julia

Marilyn Murphy

From: Julia Rellou <juliarellou@optonline.net>
Sent: Thursday, July 02, 2015 11:47 AM
To: Marilyn Murphy
Cc: 'Whitcher, Randy J (DEC)'; MGiannetta@dep.nyc.gov; MGalasso@dep.nyc.gov; MZachariah@dep.nyc.gov; 'Kutzy, Paul'; 'Kunny, Anthony'; Rosita.Miranda@usace.army.mil; 'O'Meara, Melanie S NAN'; 'Marc Houslanger'
Subject: Granite Pointe -- Material New Information
Attachments: Exhibit I -- NYSDEC Notice of Violation to Granite Pointe -- June 24, 2015.pdf; Exhibit II -- Granite Pointe Aquatic Resources [Wetlands] Delineation Report -- April, 2014.pdf
Importance: High

RECEIVED JUL 2 - 2015 853

Via Electronic Delivery: MMurphy@SomersNY.com [For distribution to Planning Board and Town Board Members and other relevant parties]

To: Somers Planning Board

Copy: Somers Town Board

Copy: NYSDEC Project Management, NYCDEP Project Management, WCDOH Project Management, USACE Project Management, Somers Citizens

Members of the Somers Planning Board:

At the June 10, 2015 public hearing on your deliberations of issuing, for a third time, final subdivision approval to Granite Pointe, you scheduled public hearing continuation on July 8, 2015. Given material new information that has surfaced since your meeting last month, public hearing continuation would be unjustifiable. Granite Pointe needs to be removed from the July 8, 2015 Planning Board meeting agenda and subsequent months' meeting agendas on these serious grounds:

1. NYSDEC issued a Notice of Violation to the Granite Pointe applicant on June 24, 2015 for his failure to comply with NYSDEC regulations governing BCP sites. See attached Exhibit I. Specifically, the applicant engaged in extensive site disturbance almost certainly spreading contaminants to previously clean areas and to groundwater, without the prior awareness, authorization, and supervision of NYSDEC as mandated by the project's BCP agreement.
2. The Granite Pointe project has regressed several steps to where it was several years ago, when it was required to conduct soil and groundwater testing. Given the applicant's unauthorized and unsupervised by NYSDEC site disturbance raising unmitigated concerns of horizontal and vertical migration of contaminants to previously clean areas and to groundwater, the NYSDEC Notice of Violation requires the applicant to undertake extensive new testing of soil and groundwater and to comply with a work plan being determined by NYSDEC.
3. Your Board needs to table the application as well as the public hearing continuation based on applicant's violations that constitute material new information. Most
4. Given applicant's breach of an involved agency's regulations, with the extent and ramifications of such breach unknown, it would be premature and uninformed by the Somers Planning Board as lead agency to continue project review. Your Board should freeze further project deliberations and cancel the July 8, 2015 public hearing continuation until non-compliance extent, ramifications, and corrective action

have been fully determined and addressed. Clearly, no agency – NYSDEC, NYCDEP, WCDOH – will sign off on site plan knowing that serious site violations have been committed.

5. Yet another piece of material new information has surfaced on Granite Pointe. Your board needs to receive from the applicant a complete wetlands application omitted from project review to this point—omitted from subdivision application of 1995, omitted from [scant] FEIS review and Negative Declaration of environmental impact of 1997, and omitted from preliminary subdivision approval of 1998. The attached Exhibit II is an Aquatic Resources Delineation Report prepared for NYSDEC in April, 2014. This robust scientific report documents the presence of wetlands and wetlands vegetation both on the Granite Pointe site and on the adjacent DEP buffer site within 100 feet of the Granite Pointe site. You are reminded that U.S. Corps of Engineers review and permitting of wetlands (under EPA Clean Water Act regulations) were conditions to the issuance of both preliminary and final subdivision approvals your board granted Granite Pointe in 1998 and 2002 & 2003, respectively. Your board, after granting preliminary and prior final subdivision approvals subject to the condition of wetlands review and permitting by the federal agency, subsequently and arbitrarily removed such condition.

On all above serious grounds, your board should remove Granite Pointe from discussion as public hearing continuation on July 8, 2015. Your board should freeze further project deliberations until you have been informed of actions taken by all other involved agencies in response to and not limited to the above new material information.

The Town Board copied herein is asked to closely examine the attached information relative to item 5 above and to re-examine Section 167 of the Town Code of the Town of Somers – Wetlands and Watercourse Protection: http://ecode360.com/11113985. The Town Board is asked to respond to agencies' project management copied herein and to citizens on all of the following:

a) Why was Granite Pointe allowed to violate Town Code on Wetlands and Watercourse Protection;
b) Why was your Planning Board allowed to bring Granite Pointe to final subdivision approval proceedings, once again for a third time, in violation of Town Code on Wetlands and Watercourse Protection;
c) Whether the Town Supervisor or your Board will now issue a Notice of Violation or Complaint to the Granite Pointe applicant for violating Town Code on Wetlands and Watercourse Protection;
d) What other warranted actions will your Town government take, most notably the voidance of Granite Pointe Conditional Preliminary Subdivision Approval of 1998, in light of the fact that the USA Corps of Engineers, an agency operating under USEPA in carrying out Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, was *deprived* by your Planning Board and the Granite Pointe applicant from its role and authority as involved agency in the issuance of such Conditional Preliminary Subdivision Approval of 1998.

Somers Town Board and Planning Board members, your prompt and full responses on the above issues and questions are anticipated to all parties included in this letter.

Sincerely,

Julia Rellou
Citizen Advocate for the Environment

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Office of the General Counsel
625 Broadway, 14th Floor, Albany, New York 12233-1500
P: (518) 402-9185 | F: (518) 402-9018
www.dec.ny.gov

June 24, 2015

RECEIVED
JUL 2 - 2015
PLANNING COMMISSION
TOWN OF SOMERS

Via E-Mail and U.S. Mail
Gary Bowitch, Esq.
Bowitch & Coffey, LLC
17 Elk Street
Albany, NY 12207

Re: Notice of Violation to Suelain Realty, Inc.
Granite Pointe Subdivision Brownfield Cleanup Program Site
ID No. C360107
Town of Somers, Westchester County
Brownfield Cleanup Agreement # A3-0620-03-09

Dear Mr. Bowitch:

On June 10, 2015, a resident who lives in the vicinity of the Granite Pointe Subdivision Brownfield Cleanup Program Site notified the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation that there were open test pits at the site. Department staff inspected the site on June 10, 2015 and observed track hoe marks running from the newly built construction road through the site heading south along the New York City Department of Environmental Protection's property line. Five backfilled test pits were found along the track hoe path, three of which were in areas of the most heavily contaminated soils.

Based upon the foregoing information, the Department hereby provides notice that your client, Suelain Realty, Inc. (Suelain), is in violation of the following: Granite Pointe Subdivision Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) (index # A3-0620-03-09), Paragraph IX; 6 New York State Codes Rules and Regulation §§ 375-1.11(d) and 375-3.2(d); and New York State Environmental Conservation Law § 27-1425.3. These violations are based upon Suelain's failure to provide advance notice of a change of use, and its conducting activities that disrupt and expose contamination and significantly interfere with ongoing remedial actions at the site, and, potentially, off-site.

The consequences of these violations are significant:

- Advance notification would have enabled the Department to take regulatory action to prevent the spread of contamination at the site;
- Failure to decontaminate equipment transported through areas known to contain contaminated soils has potentially spread contamination into areas of previously clean soils both on-site and

off-site, including the Department-constructed road that accesses the off-site remediation area;

- Failure to properly test and handle soils excavated from test pits and the backfilling of contaminated surface soils into the test pits has likely spread contamination vertically into areas of previously clean soils; and

- Failure to institute a community air monitoring program during the intrusive work at the contaminated site, as required by the Department-approved Remedial Investigation work plan, has potentially caused airborne migration of contaminated dust into previously clean areas.

In addition, since the Department has no information that site workers were protected from exposures to site-related contaminants during test pit excavation, there are concerns about potential human exposures while site work was undertaken.

The Department will require Suelain to pay a civil penalty and submit a corrective action work plan to sample through the locations where tests pits were dug, and in areas where contaminants may have been carried during the test-pitting event. The State's access road must be one of the locations sampled.

Within the next week, I will forward you a proposed Order on Consent to address the violations. The Consent Order will provide for a monetary penalty and require submission of a work plan for the above stated work.

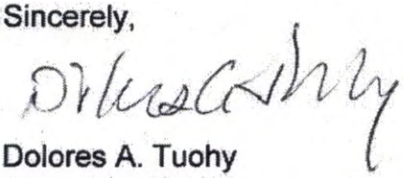
Regarding overall project compliance, Suelain has had significant failures in complying with project schedules and currently is not in compliance with the Department-approved revised schedule submitted on March 12, 2015. The Department continues to evaluate the possibility of terminating the BCA pursuant to its ECL §27-1409 authority to terminate a brownfield cleanup agreement at any time based upon a failure to comply with the agreement's terms and conditions, and/or pursuant to 6 NYCRR § 375-3.5 based upon Suelain's failure to substantially comply with the agreement and to initiate, proceed with, or complete the remedial program in accordance with its schedule.

Nothing contained herein constitutes a waiver by the Department or the State of New York of any rights held pursuant to any applicable state and/or federal law or the Agreement, or a release for any party from any obligations held under those same laws and the Agreement.

Please contact me at 518-402-9188 or dolores.tuohy@dec.ny.gov if you wish to discuss this matter.

Suelain may continue to contact Mr. Randy Whitcher, project manager, at (518) 402-9662 with any project related questions.

Sincerely,



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GRANITE POINTE
AQUATIC RESOURCES DELINEATION REPORT

TOWN OF SOMERS
WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
NEW YORK

RECEIVED
JUL 2 - 2015
PLANNING ENGINEERING
TOWN OF SOMERS

Prepared for:

Remedial Bureau E, Section A
Division of Environmental Remediation
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
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Prepared by:

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13 British American Boulevard
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Shaw™

April 2014

Project Number 134685

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ATTACHMENT

Wetland Delineation Survey

1.0 Introduction

This report presents the results of a delineation of aquatic resources conducted on behalf of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). The delineation was conducted by Shaw Environmental & Infrastructure of N.Y., P.C. (Shaw) on October 2, 2013 to determine the presence and extent of state regulated freshwater wetlands and waters on an approximate 10-acre study area. The study area consisted of a portion of a site known as Granite Pointe, located on a broad peninsula that extends eastward into the west side of Amawalk Reservoir (Figure 1). The study area is in the Town of Somers in northern Westchester County, New York. Although the study area encompassed approximately 10 acres, the delineation was conducted in support of proposed remedial activities within a 4.5-acre portion of the study area. As such, the study area was much larger than the project area.

The crescent-shaped study area for this delineation began south of the Route 202 crossing of the Amawalk Reservoir and progressed along the curve of the peninsula toward the southern limit, which was again near Route 202.

Granite Pointe is located on the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic map of the Croton Falls, New York 7.5 minute quadrangle (Figure 1). The approximate southern and northern limits of the study area are at the following coordinates (World Geodetic System, 1984):

Northern Terminus: 41.31748° North; 73.74815° West

Southern Terminus: 41.31095° North; 73.74500° West

The approximate midpoint of the remedial activity project area is at:

41.3156° North; 73.7444° West

The study area is currently undeveloped and consists primarily of upland forest but much of the shoreline along the Amawalk Reservoir supports a belt of scrub/shrub and forested wetlands. The study area terrain gently dips eastward from the interior toward the curving shoreline.

2.0 Methodology

The delineation was conducted in accordance with the *New York State Freshwater Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Browne et al. 1995) ("the Manual"). The *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (Version 2.0)* (USACE, 2011) ("the Supplement") was used for additional guidance. Wetland determination data forms developed for the Supplement were completed at representative wetland and non-wetland areas along the delineated boundary.

2.1 Vegetation

A thorough walk-over reconnaissance of the entire site was conducted and a vegetation inventory (Tables C-1 and C-2, Appendix C) was compiled as an initial guide to locating wetlands. In 2006, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) assumed the responsibility of administering the list of wetland plants, and the list formerly administered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is officially obsolete. Therefore, scientific names and wetland indicator statuses for the vegetation conform to those listed in the *National Wetland Plant List: 2014 Update of Wetland Ratings* (Lichvar et al., 2014). The indicator statuses specific to the "Northcentral and Northeast Region" as defined by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) apply to study area location.

The new official definitions for vegetation wetland indicator statuses are as follows.

- Obligate Wetland (OBL) - Almost always occur in wetlands.
- Facultative Wetland (FACW) - Usually occur in wetlands, but may occur in non-wetlands.
- Facultative (FAC) - Occur in wetlands or non-wetlands.
- Facultative Upland (FACU) - Usually occur in non-wetlands, but may occur in wetlands.
- Obligate Upland (UPL) - Almost never occur in wetlands.

In addition, unofficial statuses applied for this report include the following.

- Not Listed (NL) – This was applied to plants that are not listed as hydrophytes in any region, and are therefore not included on the NWPL.
- Not Applicable (NA) – This was applied to plants that were either not identified to species level, or are parasitic and by definition not included on the NWPL.

Hydrophytic vegetation communities were determined to be present when 1) all of the dominant species were FACW and/or OBL (Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation), greater than 50 percent of the dominant species' indicator statuses were FAC, FACW, or OBL (Dominance Test), or 3) when the calculated prevalence indices were equal to or greater than 3.0.

2.2 Hydrology

Wetland hydrology was assessed in accordance with the NYSDEC Manual (Browne et al., 1995), which lists the following 10 indicators of wetland hydrology.

Primary Indicators:

Visual observation of inundation;

Visual observation of soil saturation;

Water marks;

Drift lines;

Water-borne sediment deposits; and

Wetland drainage patterns.

Secondary Indicators:

Oxidized zones around living roots and rhizomes (rhizospheres);

Water-stained leaves;

Surface-scoured areas; and

Dead vegetation.

As outlined in Table 2-1 below, hydrology indicators are further categorized by the Corps Supplement into 18 primary and 11 secondary indicators within four groups.

Table 2-1: Wetland Hydrology Indicators for the Northcentral and Northeast Region.

Indicator	Category	
	Primary	Secondary
Group A – Observation of Surface Water or Saturated Soils		
A1 – Surface water	X	
A2 – High water table	X	

Table 2-1: Wetland Hydrology Indicators for the Northcentral and Northeast Region.

Indicator	Category	
	Primary	Secondary
A3 – Saturation	X	
Group B – Evidence of Recent Inundation		
B1 – Water marks	X	
B2 – Sediment deposits	X	
B3 – Drift deposits	X	
B4 – Algal mat or crust	X	
B5 – Iron deposits	X	
B7 – Inundation visible on aerial imagery	X	
B8 – Sparsely vegetated concave surface	X	
B9 – Water-stained leaves	X	
B13 – Aquatic fauna	X	
B15 – Marl deposits	X	
B6 – Surface soil cracks		X
B10 – Drainage patterns		X
B16 – Moss trim lines		X
Group C – Evidence of Current or Recent Soil Saturation		
C1 – Hydrogen sulfide odor	X	
C3 – Oxidized rhizospheres along living roots	X	
C4 – Presence of reduced iron	X	
C6 – Recent iron reduction in tilled soils	X	
C7 – Thin muck surface	X	
C2 – Dry-season water table		X
C8 – Crayfish burrows		X
C9 – Saturation visible on aerial imagery		X

Table 2-1: Wetland Hydrology Indicators for the Northcentral and Northeast Region.

Indicator	Category	
	Primary	Secondary
Group D – Evidence from Other Site Conditions or Data		
D1 – Stunted or stressed plants		X
D2 – Geomorphic position		X
D3 – Shallow aquitard		X
D4 – Microtopographic relief		X
D5 – FAC-neutral test		X

2.3 Soils

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey (http://soils.usda.gov/) has mapped the study area with three soil mapping units (Figure 2). Soil mapping units can represent a kind of soil, a combination of soils, or miscellaneous land types. Due to limitations imposed by the small scale of the soil survey maps, it is not uncommon for wetlands to exist within areas not mapped as hydric (wetland) soils, and areas mapped as hydric soils often are not wetlands. This concept is emphasized in the Web Soil Survey:

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

In addition to the soils criteria established in the 1989 Manual, indicators defined in *Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, Version 7.0* (USDA-NRCS, 2010) were used to determine the presence of characteristic soil morphologies resulting from prolonged saturation and/or inundation. Per *Land Resource Regions and Major Land Resource Areas of the United States, the Caribbean, and the Pacific Basin* (USDA-NRCS 2006), hydric soil indicators for Major Land Resource Area 144A ("New England and Eastern New York Upland, Southern Part") of Land Resource Region R ("Northeastern Forage and Forest Region") are applicable for the site.

In the field, test pits were opened with an AMS Sharpshooter shovel with an 18 inch blade to obtain samples of the upper soil horizons to determine if hydric soils were present. Munsell® Soil Color Charts (GretagMacbeth, 2000) were used to assign standard notations to the samples. All of the soil samples were moist, or moistened prior to analysis in order to assure accurate color readings. The soils mapped by the NRCS are described below.

Paxton fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes (PnC): This well drained soil is found on drumlinoid ridges, hills, and till plains. Included with this soil in mapping are small areas of Charlton, Woodbridge, Ridgebury, and Paxton very stony soils. This soil is mapped as, by far,

the dominant soil of the study area. This soil is rated by the NRCS as a "Nonhydric Soil," but wetlands were identified in portions of the site mapped with it along the shoreline of the Amawalk Reservoir. The Paxton soils that comprise 85 percent of this mapping unit are classed within the **Oxyaquic Dystrudepts** soil subgroup.

Ridgebury loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes (RdB): This map unit is comprised of two primary soil types. Approximately 50 percent of the map unit is Ridgebury somewhat poorly drained and similar soils, and approximately 35 percent of the map unit is Ridgebury poorly drained and similar soils. Ridgebury soils in general are found on drumlinoid ridges, hills, and till plains. Included with this soil in mapping are small areas of Sun, Leicester, Woodbridge, Paxton, and Ridgebury very stony soils. This soil is rated by the NRCS as a "Predominantly Hydric Soil," and wetlands were identified in the small area mapped with it in the southern part of the study area. The Ridgebury soils that comprise 85 percent of this mapping unit are classed within the **Aeric Endoaquepts** soil subgroup.

Leicester loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, stony (LcA): This map unit is comprised of two primary soil types. Approximately 50 percent of the map unit is Leicester poorly drained and similar soils, and approximately 35 percent of the map unit is Leicester somewhat poorly drained and similar soils. Leicester soils are found in depressions on the landscape. Included with this soil in mapping are small areas of Sun, Sutton, and Leicester very stony soils. This soil is rated by the NRCS as a "Predominantly Hydric Soil," and wetlands were identified in the small area mapped with it in the northern part of the syudy area. The Leister soils that comprise 85 percent of this mapping unit are classed within the **Aeric Endoaquepts** soil subgroup.

3.0 Site Drainage

The study area drains via overland flow to the Amawalk Reservoir, an impoundment on the Muscoot River. After exiting the reservoir, the Muscoot River flows southward to feed the Croton River. The Croton River flows generally westward and empties into the Hudson River.

Per the "*Chapter X, Division of Water, Part 864: Lower Hudson River Drainage basin from Mouth to Northern Westchester-Rockland County Lines*" (NYSDEC, 2013a), the Amawalk Reservoir and all upstream tributaries are protected also by rules and regulations adopted by the New York City Department of Environmental Protection and approved by the N.Y. State Department of Health. The Water Index Number of "H-31-P 44-14-P 50" and water quality classification of Class A, Standard A apply to the Amawalk reservoir.

Per the NYSDEC:

> (a) The best usages of Class A waters are: a source of water supply for drinking, culinary or food processing purposes; primary and secondary contact recreation; and fishing. The waters shall be suitable for fish, shellfish, and wildlife propagation and survival.
>
> (b) This classification may be given to those waters that, if subjected to approved treatment equal to coagulation, sedimentation, filtration and disinfection, with additional treatment if necessary to reduce naturally present impurities, meet or will meet New York State Department of Health drinking water standards and are or will be considered safe and satisfactory for drinking water purposes.

4.0 Findings

4.1 Wetlands and Waters

A narrow belt of freshwater (Palustrine) scrub/shrub and forested wetlands was identified and delineated along most of the study area's shoreline on the Amawalk reservoir. The Palustrine system consists of non-tidal, perennial wetlands characterized by emergent vegetation. The system includes wetlands permanently saturated by seepage, permanently flooded wetlands, and wetlands that are seasonally or intermittently flooded (these may be seasonally dry) if the vegetative cover is predominantly hydrophytic and soils are hydric. Wetland communities are distinguished by their plant composition (hydrophytes), substrate (hydric soils), and hydrologic regime (frequency of flooding) (Cowardin et al., 1979 as cited in Edinger et al, 2002).

The canopy of the forested wetland component was dominated by black willow with some green ash, red maple, and gray birch in a few locations. The shrub layer was dominated by black willow and silky dogwood. Common buttonbush was also a dominant shrub in the northern part of the study area. The herbaceous layer of the wetlands varied between locations. Common species were purple loosestrife (particularly in the northern part), jewelweed, Canada wood-nettle, swamp candles, nodding bur-marigold, rice cut-grass, and sensitive fern. Three areas of wetland habitat were delineated as the W1 (18 set points), W2 (12 set points), and W3 (28 set points) series.

Two small segments along the study area's shoreline did not support the growth of hydrophytic vegetation and were considered to be "Lacustrine" aquatic resources. These short segments were delineated as the L1 and L2 series, each of which consisted of four set points. Per Edinger et al. (2002), the lacustrine system consists of ponded waters situated in topographic depressions or dammed river channels, with persistent emergent vegetation sparse or lacking, but including any areas with abundant submerged or floating-leaved aquatic vegetation.

Wetlands and other aquatic resources were not present within the area proposed for remedial activities, and adverse effects to them will not occur. The southernmost delineated wetlands are mapped by the NYSDEC as state wetland F-60, and the northernmost wetlands are within the NYSDEC's "check zone" for state wetland "A-44," which is mapped near a portion of the Amawalk reservoir to the west of Route 202 (NYSDEC, 2013b). Whether the wetland delineated in the northern part of the Site should be included within the limits of A-44 would be determined by the NYSDEC. Both of these state wetlands are outside the limits of the actual project area. State wetland A-44 is located approximately 0.25 mile to the northwest of the project area, and F-60 is located approximately 0.30 mile to the southwest.

4.2 Uplands

The majority of the site, including all of the area proposed for remedial activities is dominated by an upland forest comprised mostly of sugar maple. Common trees throughout the study area were American beech, tulip tree, northern red oak, white oak, shagbark hickory, white ash, and black cherry. Black locust, often considered an invasive species, was also common on the study area. Trees that were present in the study area but not as dominants or co-dominants were American hornbeam, bitternut hickory, black oak, black birch, and flowering dogwood. One specimen of butternut (*Juglans cinerea*), a tree species on the New York Natural Heritage Program's (NYNHP) "Watch List" was observed along the wetland edge near flag number W1-18. This location is outside the limits of proposed remedial activities.

The understory of the forest was sparse, which was assumed to be the result of white-tailed deer browsing. Shrubs and saplings were primarily restricted to the edge of the upland habitat along the wetland boundary. This layer included a vast amount of red and sugar maple saplings, nannyberry, Japanese barberry, European privet, multiflora rose, and Morrow's honeysuckle. Oriental bittersweet and Virginia creeper were common woody vines; in some areas Oriental bittersweet was a strong dominant. The herbaceous layer was sparse, except along the wetland margin. In the open forest, a few patches of slender woodland sedge, oak sedge, mountain woodfern, and Christmas fern were observed. Along the wetland margin, Canada wood-nettle was very common in the uplands. Greater celandine was a strong dominant in the southern part of the study area. Comprehensive lists of the wetland and upland vegetation observed on the site are included in Tables C-1 and C-2, respectively.

5.0 Conclusions

Except for a narrow scrub/shrub and forested wetland that borders the Amawalk Reservoir, the entire site was under non-wetland cover. Most of the site, including the entire area proposed for remedial activities is under open upland forest cover dominated by sugar maple, with very little understory except as observed along the wetland margin. One species on the NYNHP's Watch List, butternut, was observed in the uplands near the wetland margin, but outside the limits for the remedial work activities. The delineated wetlands are dominated by shrubs and trees typical of the region. The wetlands in the northern part of the study area might be considered by the NYSDEC to be included in the state mapped wetland number A-44. The wetland in the southern part of the study area is mapped as NYSDEC wetland number F-60. Wetland A-44 is located approximately 0.25 mile to the northwest of the limits of remedial work activities, and F-60 is located approximately 0.30 mile to the southwest.

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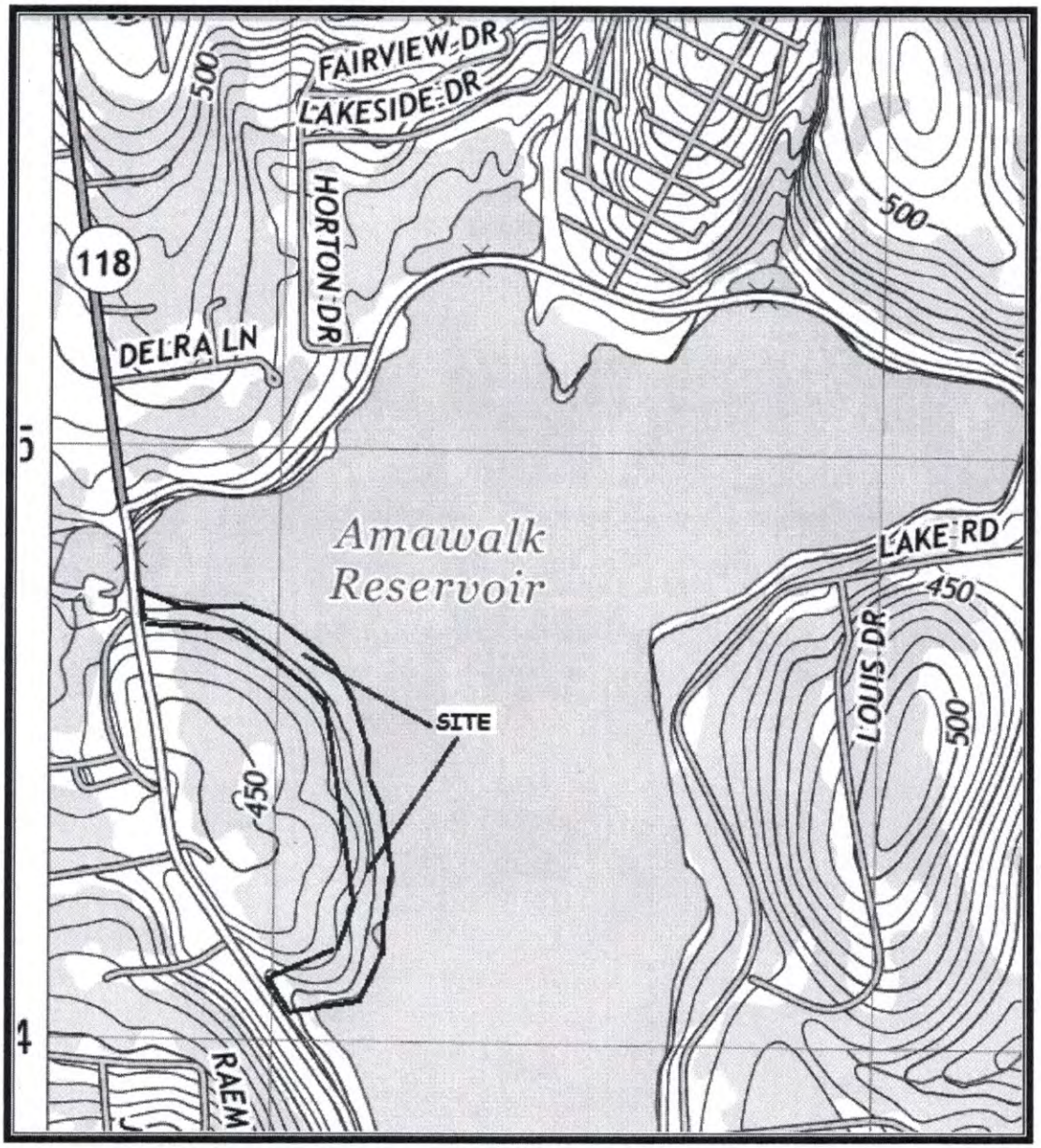
APPENDIX A

FIGURES

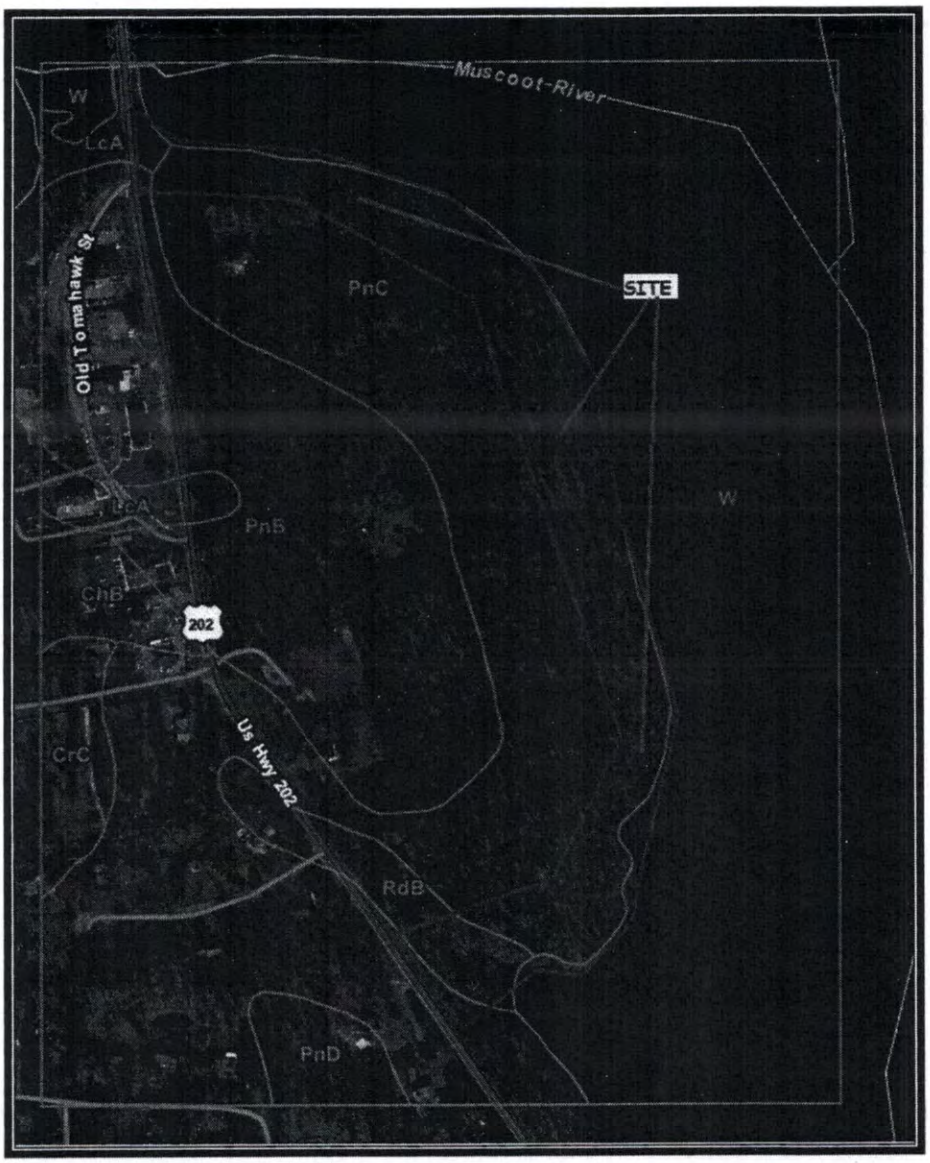
- **Figure 1: USGS Topographic Map**
- **Figure 2: NRCS Soils Map**
- **Figure 3: NYSDEC Wetland Map**

Figure 1: Topographic Map



Source: Topographic Map of the Croton Falls, NY 7.5 Minute Quadrangle (USGS 2013)

Figure 2: Soils Map

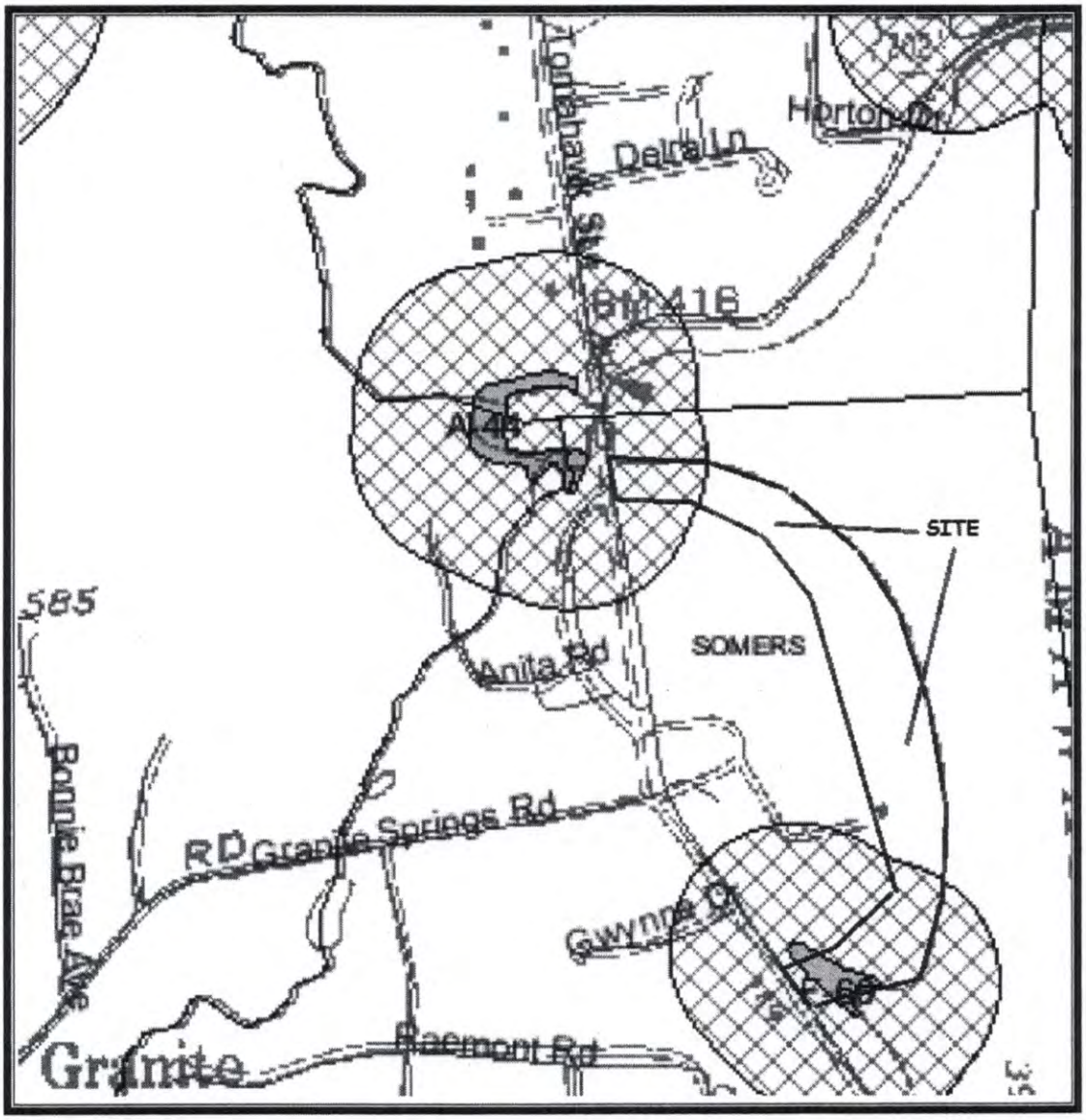


Legend

Mapping Unit	Name	Hydric Rating
LcA	Leicester loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes, stony	Predominantly Hydric (66 to 99%)
PnC	Paxton fine sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	Nonhydric (0%)
RdB	Ridgebury loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	Predominantly Hydric (66 to 99%)

Source: Web Soil Survey. http://soils.usda.gov/

Figure 3: NYSDEC Wetlands Map



Source: Environmental Resource Mapper. http://www.dec.ny.gov/imsmaps/ERM/viewer.htm.

APPENDIX B

PHOTOGRAPHS

Site Photographs

Client:	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation	**Project Number:**	134685.3204
Site Name:	Granite Pointe	**Site Location:**	Somers, Westchester County, NY

Photographer:
A. Froonjian

Date:
10/02/13

Photograph: 1

Direction:
North

Comments:
Wetland with black willow, silky dogwood, and common buttonbush in the northern part of the site near flag W1-3. Area is within the "check zone" of DEC wetland A-44.

Photographer:
A. Froonjian

Date:
10/02/13

Photograph: 2

Direction:
Southeast

Comments:
Upland forest dominated by sugar maple at sampling point SP-8 near flag W1-3.

Site Photographs

Client:	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation	**Project Number:**	134685.3204
Site Name:	Granite Pointe	**Site Location:**	Somers, Westchester County, NY

Photographer: A. Froonjian

Date: 10/02/13

Photograph: 3

Direction: Northeast

Comments: Dense thicket of silky dogwood at sampling point SP-5 near flag W1-18.

Photographer: A. Froonjian

Date: 10/02/13

Photograph: 4

Direction: South

Comments: View from flag L1-3 along a portion of the shoreline without a wetland margin.

Site Photographs

Client: New York State Department of Environmental Conservation

Project Number: 134685.3204

Site Name: Granite Pointe

Site Location: Somers, Westchester County, NY

Photographer: A. Froonjian

Date: 10/02/13

Photograph: 5

Direction: North

Comments: Open forested habitat in the north-central part of the study area.

Photographer: A. Froonjian

Date: 10/02/13

Photograph: 6

Direction: East

Comments: Dense thicket of silky dogwood at sampling point SP-3 near flag W2-8.

Site Photographs

Client:	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation	**Project Number:**	134685.3204
Site Name:	Granite Pointe	**Site Location:**	Somers, Westchester County, NY

Photographer: A. Froonjian

Date: 10/02/13

Photograph: 7

Direction: Southwest

Comments:

Sampling point SP-4: Upland forest dominated by sugar maple, northeast of bore location "SB-8" (pink flagging in the distance). Area is upslope of flag W2-8.

Photographer: A. Froonjian

Date: 10/02/13

Photograph: 8

Direction: North

Comments:

Wind-thrown trees throughout the south-central part of the study area, south of the bore locations.

Site Photographs

Client:	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation	**Project Number:**	134685.3204
Site Name:	Granite Pointe	**Site Location:**	Somers, Westchester County, NY

Photographer:
A. Froonjian

Date:
10/02/13

Photograph: 9

Direction:
North

Comments:
Adventitious roots of a black willow within the wetland delineated as the W3 series, near flag W3-12.

Photographer:
A. Froonjian

Date:
10/02/13

Photograph: 10

Direction:
Southeast

Comments:
View from wetland flag W3-25 across a portion of the wetland with flowing water. This wetland is mapped by the DEC as Wetland "F-60."

APPENDIX C

- **Table C-1: Observed Wetland Vegetation**
- **Table C-2: Observed Upland Vegetation**
- **Wetland Determination Data Forms**

Table C-1: Vegetation Observed in the Wetlands

Species		Indicator Status*
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	
Trees, Shrubs, and Woody Vines		
Acer rubrum	Red maple	FAC
Alnus incana	Speckled alder	FACW
Betula populifolia	Gray birch	FAC
Celastrus orbiculatus	Oriental bittersweet	UPL
Cephalanthus occidentalis	Common buttonbush	OBL
Cornus amomum	Silky dogwood	FACW
Fraxinus pennsylvanica	Green ash	FACW
Lindera benzoin	Spicebush	FACW
Ribes americanum	Wild black currant	FACW
Salix nigra	Black willow	OBL
Toxicodendron radicans	Poison ivy	FAC
Ulmus americana	American elm	FACW
Viburnum recognitum	Smooth arrow-wood	FAC
Vitis labrusca	Fox grape	FACU
Herbaceous		
Alliaria petiolata	Garlic mustard	FACU
Bidens cernua	Nodding bur-marigold	OBL
Bidens frondosa	Devil's pitchfork	FACW
Boehmeria cylindrica	False-nettle	OBL
Cinna arundinacea	Sweet wood-reed	FACW
Dichanthelium scoparium	Broom rosette-grass	FACW
Fallopia scandens	Climbing black bindweed	FAC
Geum canadense	White avens	FAC
Glyceria septentrionalis	Northern manna-grass	OBL
Impatiens capensis	Jewelweed	FACW
Juncus effusus	Soft rush	OBL
Laportea canadensis	Canada wood-nettle	FACW
Leersia oryzoides	Rice cut-grass	OBL
Lysimachia nummularia	Moneywort	FACW
Lysimachia terrestris	Swamp candles	OBL
Lythrum salicaria	Purple loosestrife	OBL
Microstegium vimineum	Japanese stilt-grass	FAC
Myriophyllum spicatum	Eurasian milfoil	OBL
Onoclea sensibilis	Sensitive fern	FACW
Osmundastrum cinnamomeum	Cinnamon fern	FACW

Table C-1: Vegetation Observed in the Wetlands

Species		Indicator Status*
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	
Persicaria hydropiperoides	Swamp smartweed	OBL
Persicaria lapathifolia	Nodding smartweed	FACW
Persicaria maculosa	Lady's-thumb	FAC
Persicaria virginiana	Jumpseed	FAC
Phytolacca americana	Common pokeweed	FACU
Pilea pumila	Clearweed	FACW
Rumex obtusifolius	Bitter dock	FAC
Scutellaria lateriflora	Mad-dog skullcap	OBL
Senecio hieraciifolius	Pilewort	FACU
Symphyotrichum lateriflorum	Panicled American-aster	FAC
Symplocarpus foetidus	Skunk cabbage	OBL
Thalictrum pubescens	Tall meadow-rue	FACW
Xanthium strumarium	Rough cocklebur	FAC

***See the list of Indicator Statuses at the end of Table 2.**

Table C-2: Vegetation Observed in the Uplands

Species		Indicator Status*
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	
Trees, Shrubs, and Woody Vines		
Acer rubrum	Red maple	FAC
Acer saccharum	Sugar maple	FACU
Ailanthus altissima	Tree-of-heaven	UPL
Berberis thunbergii	Japanese barberry	FACU
Betula lenta	Black birch	FACU
Betula populifolia	Gray birch	FAC
Carpinus caroliniana	Amercian hornbeam	FAC
Carya cordiformis	Bitternut hickory	FAC
Carya ovata	Shagbark hickory	FACU
Celastrus orbiculatus	Oriental bittersweet	UPL
Cornus florida	Flowering dogwood	FACU
Euonymus alatus	Winged euonymus	NL
Fagus grandifolia	American beech	FACU
Fraxinus americana	White ash	FACU
*Juglans cinerea***	Butternut	FACU
Ligustrum vulgare	European privet	FACU
Lindera benzoin	Spicebush	FACW
Liriodendron tulipifera	Tulip tree	FACU
Lonicera japonica	Japanese honeysuckle	FACU
Lonicera morrowii	Morrow's honeysuckle	FACU
Parthenocissus quinquefolia	Virginia creeper	FACU
Populus deltoides	Eastern cottonwood	FAC
Prunus avium	Sweet cherry	FACU
Prunus serotina	Black cherry	FACU
Quercus alba	White oak	FACU
Quercus rubra	Northern red oak	FACU
Quercus velutina	Black oak	NL
Robinia pseudoacacia	Black locust	FACU
Rosa multiflora	Multiflora rose	FACU
Rubus occidentalis	Black raspberry	NL
Rubus phoenicolasius	Wineberry	FACU
Tilia americana	American basswood	FACU
Toxicodendron radicans	Poison ivy	FAC
Ulmus americana	American elm	FACW
Viburnum acerifolium	Maple-leaf viburnum	UPL

Table C-2: Vegetation Observed in the Uplands

Species		Indicator Status*
Scientific Name	**Common Name**	
Viburnum lentago	Nannyberry	FAC
Viburnum recognitum	Smooth arrow-wood	FAC
Vitis labrusca	Fox grape	FACU
Herbaceous		
Agrostis hyemalis	Winter bent	FAC
Alliaria petiolata	Garlic mustard	FACU
Apocynum cannabinum	Indian-hemp	FAC
Arisaema triphyllum	Jack-in-the-pulpit	FAC
Carex digitalis	Slender woodland sedge	UPL
Carex pensylvanica	Oak sedge	NL
Chelidonium majus	Greater celandine	UPL
Dryopteris campyloptera	Mountain woodfern	FACU
Eurybia schreberi	Schreber's aster	NL
Laportea canadensis	Canada wood-nettle	FACW
Microstegium vimineum	Japanese stilt-grass	FAC
Mitchella repens	Partridgeberry	FACU
Persicaria maculosa	Lady's-thumb	FAC
Persicaria virginiana	Jumpseed	FAC
Phytolacca americana	Common pokeweed	FACU
Polystichum acrostichoides	Christmas fern	FACU
Solidago caesia	Blue-stemmed goldenrod	FACU
Verbascum thapsus	Common mullein	UPL

***Indicator Statuses**
Obligate Wetland (OBL) - Almost always occur in wetlands
Facultative Wetland (FACW) - Usually occur in wetlands, but may occur in non-wetlands
Facultative (FAC) - Occur in wetlands or non-wetlands
Facultative Upland (FACU) - Usually occur in non-wetlands, but may occur in wetlands
Obligate Upland (UPL) - Almost never occur in wetlands
Unofficial Indicators Used in this Table
Not Listed (NL) - Not found on the National Wetland Plant List
Not Applicable (NA) - Either not identified to species level, or a parasitic plant
Source: Lichvar, R.W, M. Butterwick, N.C. Melvin, and W.N. Kirchner. 2014. The National Wetland Plant List: 2014 Update of Wetland Ratings. Phytoneuron 2014-41: 1–42.

***Juglans cinerea* is on the New York Natural Heritage Program's Plant "Watch List"

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Granite Pointe City/County: Somers / Westchester Sampling Date: 10/2/2013

Applicant/Owner: NY State Department of Environmental Conservation State: NY Sampling Point: SP-1

Investigator(s): A. Froonjian, Shaw E&I Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): lake shore Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R; MLRA 144A Lat: 41.31125° N Long: 73.74461° W Datum: WGS 1984

Soil Map Unit Name: Ridgebury loam, 3 to 8% slopes (RdB) NWI Classification: PSS1

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally probelmatic? (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 ____
Hydric Soils Present?	Yes X	No ____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:	near flag W3-25
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No ____		

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Wetland Hydrology Indicators (minimum of one is required; list all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- X Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches): ____	
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches): ____	
Saturation Present? (includes capliary fringe)	Yes X	No ____	Depth (inches): 4	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes X No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Scoured area adjacent to this point - high water channel

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: SP-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Salix nigra*	10	Yes	OBL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	10 =Total Cover		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)			
1. *Salix nigra*	20	Yes	OBL
2. *Cornus amomum*	15	Yes	FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	35 =Total Cover		

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft.)			
1. *Impatiens capensis*	15	Yes	FACW
2. *Pilea pumila*	12	No	FACW
3. *Glyceria septentrionalis*	8	No	OBL
4. *Fallopia scandens*	20	Yes	FAC
5. *Alliaria petiolata*	3	No	FACU
6. *Symphyotrichum lateriflorum*	15	Yes	FAC
7. *Rumex obtusifolius*	2	No	FACU
8. *Persicaria virginiana*	5	No	FAC
9. *Symplocarpus foetidus*	10	No	OBL
10. *Phytolacca americana*	2	No	FACU
11 *Geum canadense*	1	No	FAC
12			
	93 =Total Cover		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Celastrus orbiculatus*	3	No	UPL
2. *Toxicodendron radicans*	2	No	FAC
3.			
4.			
	5 =Total Cover		

DominanceTest worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC	6	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	6	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	48	x 1 =	48
FACW species	42	x 2 =	84
FAC species	43	x 3 =	129
FACU species	7	x 4 =	28
UPL species	3	x 5 =	15
Column Totals	143		304
	(A)		(B)

Prevalence Index (B/A) = 2.13

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
- X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- 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:

Tree - Woody plants 3 inches (7.6 centimeters) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 inches DBH and greater than 3.28 feet (1 meter) tall.

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 feet tall.

Woody Vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 feet in height.

HydrophyticVegetation Present?

Yes X No ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Indicator statuses comply with the April 2, 2014 updates to the National List of Wetland Plants

Soil

Sampling Point: SP-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (Inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type	Location	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR 2/1	100					silt loam	
4-8	10YR 4/1	90	7.5YR 6/6	10	C	M	silt loam	gravelly
8-18	10YR 5/2	80	10YR 6/8	20	C	M	silt loam	gravelly

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS = Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR K, L)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- X Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[2]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(LRR K, L, R)**
- ___ 5 cm Peat or Mucky Peat (S3) **(LRR K, L, R)**
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR K, L, M)**
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR K, L)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR K, L)**
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR K, L, R)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) **(MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[2]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:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Granite Pointe City/County: Somers / Westchester Sampling Date: 10/2/2013

Applicant/Owner: NY State Department of Environmental Conservation State: NY Sampling Point: SP-2

Investigator(s): A. Froonjian, Shaw E&I Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local Relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 10

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R; MLRA 144A Lat: 41.31129° N Long: 73.74461° W Datum: WGS 1984

Soil Map Unit Name: Paxton fine sandy loam, 8 to 15% slopes (PnC) NWI Classification: upland

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ___ (If no, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ___, Soil ___, or Hydrology ___ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ___

Are Vegetation ___, Soil ___, or Hydrology ___ naturally probelmatic? (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
Hydric Soils Present?	Yes ___	No X			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ___	No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:	near flag W3-25	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Wetland Hydrology Indicators (minimum of one is required; list all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___	
Water Table Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___	
Saturation Present? (includes capliary fringe)	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ___ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: SP-2

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Acer saccharum*	35	Yes	FACU
2. *Liriodendron tulipifera*	25	Yes	FACU
3. *Acer rubrum*	20	Yes	FAC
4. *Robinia pseudoacacia*	5	No	FACU
5.			
6.			
7.			
	85	=Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)			
1. *Ligustrum vulgare*	25	Yes	FACU
2. *Lindera benzoin*	3	No	FACW
3. *Rosa multiflora*	1	No	FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	29	=Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft.)			
1. *Alliaria petiolata*	20	Yes	FACU
2. *Acer saccharum*	3	No	FACU
3. *Mitchella repens*	2	No	FACU
4. *Parthenocissus quinquefolia*	2	No	FACU
5. *Chelidonium majus*	2	No	UPL
6. *Carya cordiformis*	1	No	FAC
7. *Ligustrum vulgare*	3	No	FACU
8.			
9.			
10.			
11			
12			
	33	=Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	0	=Total Cover	

DominanceTest worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	5	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC	20	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	3	x 2 =	6
FAC species	21	x 3 =	63
FACU species	121	x 4 =	484
UPL species	2	x 5 =	10
Column Totals	147		563
	(A)		(B)

Prevalence Index (B/A) = 3.83

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
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:

Tree - Woody plants 3 inches (7.6 centimeters) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 inches DBH and greater than 3.28 feet (1 meter) tall.

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 feet tall.

Woody Vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 feet in height.

HydrophyticVegetation Present?

Yes _____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Indicator statuses comply with the April 2, 2014 updates to the National List of Wetland Plants

Soil

Sampling Point: SP-2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (Inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type	Location	Texture	Remarks
0-1	10YR 3/2	100					silt loam	
1-16	10YR 4/4	100					fine sandy loam	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS = Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[2]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Peat or Mucky Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L, M**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[2]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:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Granite Pointe City/County: Somers / Westchester Sampling Date: 10/2/2013

Applicant/Owner: NY State Department of Environmental Conservation State: NY Sampling Point: SP-3

Investigator(s): A. Froonjian, Shaw E&I Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): lakeshore Local Relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R; MLRA 144A Lat: 41.31540° N Long: 73.74373° W Datum: WGS 1984

Soil Map Unit Name: Paxton fine sandy loam, 8 to 15% slopes (PnC) NWI Classification: PSS/FO1

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ___ (If no, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ___, Soil ___, or Hydrology ___ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ___

Are Vegetation ___, Soil ___, or Hydrology ___ naturally probelmatic? (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 ___
Hydric Soils Present?	Yes X	No ___	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: near flag W2-8
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No ___	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Wetland Hydrology Indicators (minimum of one is required; list all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- X Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___
Water Table Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___
Saturation Present? (includes capliary fringe)	Yes X	No ___	Depth (inches): 8

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: SP-3

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Salix nigra*	15	Yes	OBL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	15 =Total Cover		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)			
1. *Cornus amomum*	60	Yes	FACW
2. *Salix nigra*	3	No	OBL
3. *Acer rubrum*	15	Yes	FAC
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	78 =Total Cover		

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft.)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11			
12			
	0 =Total Cover		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Celastrus orbiculatus*	2	No	UPL
2.			
3.			
4.			
	2 =Total Cover		

DominanceTest 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 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	18	x 1 =	18
FACW species	60	x 2 =	120
FAC species	15	x 3 =	45
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	2	x 5 =	10
Column Totals	95 (A)		193 (B)

Prevalence Index (B/A) = 2.03

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
- X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- 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:

Tree - Woody plants 3 inches (7.6 centimeters) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 inches DBH and greater than 3.28 feet (1 meter) tall.

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 feet tall.

Woody Vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 feet in height.

HydrophyticVegetation Present?

Yes X No ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Indicator statuses comply with the April 2, 2014 updates to the National List of Wetland Plants

Soil

Sampling Point: SP-3

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (Inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type	Location	Texture	Remarks
0-2	10YR 2/1	100					loam	
2-7	10YR 4/2	95	10YR 6/8	5	C	M	silt loam	stony
7-18	10YR 6/2	75	7.5YR 5/6	25	C	M	fine sandy loam	stony

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS = Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR K, L)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- X Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[2]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(LRR K, L, R)**
- ___ 5 cm Peat or Mucky Peat (S3) **(LRR K, L, R)**
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR K, L, M)**
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR K, L)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR K, L)**
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR K, L, R)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) **(MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[2]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:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Granite Pointe City/County: Somers / Westchester Sampling Date: 10/2/2013

Applicant/Owner: NY State Department of Environmental Conservation State: NY Sampling Point: SP-4

Investigator(s): A. Froonjian, Shaw E&I Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope (footslope portion) Local Relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 5

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R; MLRA 144A Lat: 41.31540° N Long: 73.74391° W Datum: WGS 1984

Soil Map Unit Name: Paxton fine sandy loam, 8 to 15% slopes (PnC) NWI Classification: upland

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally probelmatic? (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
Hydric Soils Present?	Yes ____	No X			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:	near flag W2-8	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Wetland Hydrology Indicators (minimum of one is required; list all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capliary fringe)	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches): ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: SP-4

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Acer saccharum*	60	Yes	FACU
2. *Quercus rubra*	15	No	FACU
3. *Robinia pseudoacacia*	10	No	FACU
4. *Fraxinus americana*	5	No	FACU
5.			
6.			
7.			
	90	=Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	0	=Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft.)			
1. *Dryopteris campyloptera*	1	No	FACU
2. *Euonymus alatus*	4	Yes	NL
3. *Celastrus orbiculatus*	15	Yes	UPL
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11			
12			
	20	=Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1. *Celastrus orbiculatus*	15	Yes	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
	15	=Total Cover	

DominanceTest worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC	0	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	4	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC	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
FACU species	106	x 4 =	424
UPL species	19	x 5 =	95
Column Totals	125		519
	(A)		(B)

Prevalence Index (B/A) = 4.15

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
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:

Tree - Woody plants 3 inches (7.6 centimeters) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 inches DBH and greater than 3.28 feet (1 meter) tall.

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 feet tall.

Woody Vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 feet in height.

HydrophyticVegetation Present?

Yes _____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Indicator statuses comply with the April 2, 2014 updates to the National List of Wetland Plants

Soil

Sampling Point: SP-4

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (Inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type	Location	Texture	Remarks
0-0.5	10YR 3/1	100					loam	
0.5-6	10YR 4/3	100					silt loam	stony
6-18	10YR 5/4	100					silt loam	stony

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS = Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR K, L)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[2]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(LRR K, L, R)**
- ___ 5 cm Peat or Mucky Peat (S3) **(LRR K, L, R)**
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR K, L, M)**
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR K, L)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR K, L)**
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR K, L, R)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) **(MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[2]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:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Granite Pointe City/County: Somers / Westchester Sampling Date: 10/2/2013

Applicant/Owner: NY State Department of Environmental Conservation State: NY Sampling Point: SP-5

Investigator(s): A. Froonjian, Shaw E&I Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): lakeshore Local Relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 1

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R; MLRA 144A Lat: 41.31666° N Long: 73.74476° W Datum: WGS 1984

Soil Map Unit Name: Paxton fine sandy loam, 8 to 15% slopes (PnC) NWI Classification: PSS1

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ___ (If no, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ___, Soil ___, or Hydrology ___ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ___

Are Vegetation ___, Soil ___, or Hydrology ___ naturally probelmatic? (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 ___
Hydric Soils Present?	Yes X	No ___			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No ___	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:	near flag W1-18	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Wetland Hydrology Indicators (minimum of one is required; list all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- X Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- X Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___	
Water Table Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___	
Saturation Present? (includes capliary fringe)	Yes X	No ___	Depth (inches): 6	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes X No ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Several patches of soil surface without vegetation throughout area (Indicator B8)

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: SP-5

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Betula populifolia*	2	No	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	2 =Total Cover		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)			
1. *Cornus amomum*	70	Yes	FACW
2. *Salix nigra*	3	No	OBL
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	73 =Total Cover		

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft.)			
1. *Microstegium vimineum*	7	Yes	FAC
2. *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	6	Yes	FACW
3. *Scutellaria lateriflora*	4	No	OBL
4. *Leersia oryzoides*	6	Yes	OBL
5. *Lysimachia terrestris*	3	No	OBL
6. *Persicaria maculosa*	1	No	FAC
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11			
12			
	27 =Total Cover		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	0 =Total Cover		

DominanceTest worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC	4	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	4	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	16	x 1 =	16
FACW species	76	x 2 =	152
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals	102 (A)		198 (B)

Prevalence Index (B/A) = 1.94

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
- X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- 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:

Tree - Woody plants 3 inches (7.6 centimeters) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 inches DBH and greater than 3.28 feet (1 meter) tall.

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 feet tall.

Woody Vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 feet in height.

HydrophyticVegetation Present?

Yes X No

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Indicator statuses comply with the April 2, 2014 updates to the National List of Wetland Plants

Soil

Sampling Point: SP-5

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (Inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type	Location	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR 2/1	100					silt loam	stony
4-12	10YR 4/2	90	10YR 6/8	10	C	M	fine sandy loam	stony
12-18	10YR 5/2	80	10YR 6/6	20	C	M	fine sandy loam	stony

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS = Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- X Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[2]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Peat or Mucky Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L, M**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[2]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:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Granite Pointe City/County: Somers / Westchester Sampling Date: 10/2/2013

Applicant/Owner: NY State Department of Environmental Conservation State: NY Sampling Point: SP-6

Investigator(s): A. Froonjian, Shaw E&I Section, Township, Range: ____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope (footslope portion) Local Relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 5

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R; MLRA 144A Lat: 41.31655° N Long: 73.74481° W Datum: WGS 1984

Soil Map Unit Name: Paxton fine sandy loam, 8 to 15% slopes (PnC) NWI Classification: upland

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally probelmatic? (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
Hydric Soils Present?	Yes ____	No X			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:	near flag W1-18	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Wetland Hydrology Indicators (minimum of one is required; list all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capliary fringe)	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches): ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: SP-6

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Acer saccharum*	55	Yes	FACU
2. *Acer rubrum*	20	Yes	FAC
3. *Fagus grandifolia*	10	No	FACU
4. *Juglans cinerea*	5	No	FACU
5. *Ulmus americana*	3	No	FACW
6.			
7.			
	93	=Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	0	=Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft.)			
1. *Laportea canadensis*	15	Yes	FACW
2. *Eurybia schreberi*	14	Yes	NL
3. *Alliaria petiolata*	11	Yes	FACU
4. *Polystichum acrostichoides*	1	No	FACU
5. *Celastrus orbiculatus*	11	Yes	UPL
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11			
12			
	52	=Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	0	=Total Cover	

DominanceTest worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC	1	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	5	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC	20	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	18	x 2 =	36
FAC species	20	x 3 =	60
FACU species	82	x 4 =	328
UPL species	25	x 5 =	125
Column Totals	145		549
	(A)		(B)

Prevalence Index (B/A) = 3.79

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
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:

Tree - Woody plants 3 inches (7.6 centimeters) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 inches DBH and greater than 3.28 feet (1 meter) tall.

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 feet tall.

Woody Vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 feet in height.

HydrophyticVegetation Present?

Yes _____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Indicator statuses comply with the April 2, 2014 updates to the National List of Wetland Plants

Soil

Sampling Point: SP-6

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (Inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type	Location	Texture	Remarks
0-1	10YR 3/2	100					silt loam	
1-16	10YR 5/4	100					silt loam	very stony

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS = Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR K, L)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[2]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(LRR K, L, R)**
- ___ 5 cm Peat or Mucky Peat (S3) **(LRR K, L, R)**
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR K, L, M)**
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR K, L)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR K, L)**
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR K, L, R)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) **(MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[2]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:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Granite Pointe City/County: Somers / Westchester Sampling Date: 10/2/2013

Applicant/Owner: NY State Department of Environmental Conservation State: NY Sampling Point: SP-7

Investigator(s): A. Froonjian, Shaw E&I Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): lakeshore Local Relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R; MLRA 144A Lat: 41.31737° N Long: 73.74772° W Datum: WGS 1984

Soil Map Unit Name: Leicester loam, 0 to 3% slopes (LcA) NWI Classification: PFO1

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ___ (If no, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ___, Soil ___, or Hydrology ___ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ___

Are Vegetation ___, Soil ___, or Hydrology ___ naturally probelmatic? (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 ___
Hydric Soils Present?	Yes X	No ___	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:	near flag W1-3	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No ___			

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Wetland Hydrology Indicators (minimum of one is required; list all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- X Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- X Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___	
Water Table Present?	Yes X	No ___	Depth (inches): 8	
Saturation Present? (includes capliary fringe)	Yes X	No ___	Depth (inches): 4	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes X No ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Several patches of soil surface without vegetation throughout area (Indicator B8)

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: SP-7

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	15	Yes	FACW
2. *Salix nigra*	3	No	OBL
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	18 =Total Cover		

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)			
1. *Cornus amomum*	45	Yes	FACW
2. *Cephalanthus occidentalis*	15	Yes	OBL
3. *Salix nigra*	5	No	OBL
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	65 =Total Cover		

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft.)			
1. *Microstegium vimineum*	5	Yes	FAC
2. *Lythrum salicaria*	4	Yes	OBL
3. *Persicaria hydropiperoides*	4	Yes	OBL
4. *Bidens cernua*	3	No	OBL
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11			
12			
	16 =Total Cover		

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	0 =Total Cover		

DominanceTest worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC	6	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	6	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC	100	(A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	34	x 1 =	34
FACW species	60	x 2 =	120
FAC species	5	x 3 =	15
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals	99 (A)		169 (B)

Prevalence Index (B/A) = 1.71

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
X 2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
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:

Tree - Woody plants 3 inches (7.6 centimeters) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 inches DBH and greater than 3.28 feet (1 meter) tall.

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 feet tall.

Woody Vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 feet in height.

HydrophyticVegetation Present?

Yes X No

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Salix nigra becomes the strong dominant shrub progressing toward the water's edge. Indicator statuses comply with the April 2, 2014 updates to the National List of Wetland Plants

Soil

Sampling Point: SP-7

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (Inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type	Location	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR 2/1	100					silt	
3-12	10YR 4/2	85	10YR 6/8	15	C	M	fine sandy loam	stony
12-18	10YR 5/2	80	10YR 6/6	20	C	M	fine sandy loam	stony

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS = Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR R, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) **(LRR K, L)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- X Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[2]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(LRR K, L, R)**
- ___ 5 cm Peat or Mucky Peat (S3) **(LRR K, L, R)**
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) **(LRR K, L, M)**
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(LRR K, L)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(LRR K, L)**
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR K, L, R)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 149B)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) **(MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[2]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:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Granite Pointe City/County: Somers / Westchester Sampling Date: 10/2/2013

Applicant/Owner: NY State Department of Environmental Conservation State: NY Sampling Point: SP-8

Investigator(s): A. Froonjian, Shaw E&I Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope (footslope portion) Local Relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 5

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R; MLRA 144A Lat: 41.31725° N Long: 73.74771° W Datum: WGS 1984

Soil Map Unit Name: Paxton fine sandy loam, 8 to 15% slopes (PnC) NWI Classification: upland

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally probelmatic? (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
Hydric Soils Present?	Yes ____	No X			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No X	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:	near flag W1-3	

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Wetland Hydrology Indicators (minimum of one is required; list all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ____ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ____ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ____ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ____ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capliary fringe)	Yes ____	No X	Depth (inches): ____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: SP-8

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Carya ovata*	15	Yes	FACU
2. *Acer saccharum*	40	Yes	FACU
3. *Robinia pseudoacacia*	5	No	FACU
4. *Fraxinus americana*	10	No	FACU
5. *Acer rubrum*	5	No	FAC
6.			
7.			
	75	=Total Cover	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft.)			
1. *Acer saccharum*	20	Yes	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	20	=Total Cover	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft.)			
1. *Alliaria petiolata*	15	Yes	FACU
2. *Celastrus orbiculatus*	3	Yes	UPL
3. *Acer saccharum*	10	No	FACU
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11			
12			
	28	=Total Cover	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft.)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	0	=Total Cover	

DominanceTest worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC	0	(A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	5	(B)
Percent of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC	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	5	x 3 =	15
FACU species	115	x 4 =	460
UPL species	3	x 5 =	15
Column Totals	123		490
	(A)		(B)

Prevalence Index (B/A) = 3.98

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
2 - Dominance Test is > 50%
3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
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:

Tree - Woody plants 3 inches (7.6 centimeters) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants less than 3 inches DBH and greater than 3.28 feet (1 meter) tall.

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 feet tall.

Woody Vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 feet in height.

HydrophyticVegetation Present?

Yes _____ No X

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Indicator statuses comply with the April 2, 2014 updates to the National List of Wetland Plants

Soil

Sampling Point: SP-8

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (Inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type	Location	Texture	Remarks
0-2	10YR 3/1	100					loam	
2-16	10YR 5/4	100					silt loam	very stony

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS = Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, RC=Root Channel, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[2]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 5 cm Peat or Mucky Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7) (**LRR K, L, M**)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[2]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:

ATTACHMENT

Wetland Delineation Survey