WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT VARNA APARTMENTS

TOWN OF DRYDEN TOMPKINS COUNTY, NEW YORK

Prepared for:

HUNT ENGINEEERS ARCHITECTS AND SURVEYORS 4 Commercial Street, Suite 300 Rochester, NY 14614-1008

Prepared by:

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIALISTS, INC. 23 County Route 6, Suite A Phoenix, New York 13135

July 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION1							
2.0	BACKGROUND INFORMATION REVIEW	. 1						
3.0	METHODS	.1						
4.0	RESULTS 4.1 Site Description 4.2 Site Ecology 4.3 Wetland/Water Descriptions	. 2 . 2 . 3 . 4						
5.0	SUMMARY	. 5						
6.0	REFERENCES	.7						

FIGURES

APPENDIX A – Photographs APPENDIX B – Field Data Sheets

LIST OF FIGURES

(all figures follow text)

- **Figure 1.** NYS DOT Topographic Map
- Figure 2.NYS Freshwater Wetlands Map
- Figure 3.National Wetlands Inventory Map
- Figure 4.Soil Survey Map
- Figure 5. Surface Water Classification Map
- Figure 6. Aerial Photograph of Site
- Figure 7. Wetland Location Map
- Figure 8. Wetland Boundaries with Sample Plot and Photograph Locations

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Terrestrial Environmental Specialists, Inc. (TES) was contracted by Hunt Engineers Architects and Surveyors to perform a wetland delineation in the Town of Dryden, Tompkins County, New York, for a proposed apartment development project. The property is approximately 16.82 acres (separated into 3 parcels) in size and is located on NYS Route 366 (Dryden Road) in the Town of Dryden. The largest parcel is on the southern side of Dryden Road and is approximately 16 acres. The smaller parcels are located on the northern side of Dryden Road. The western parcel is 0.64 acre in size and the eastern parcel is 0.18 acre in size. The site is located within the hamlet of Varna. TES conducted this wetland delineation on May 7, 2018.

The wetland delineation was conducted following the methods outlined in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual North Central and Northeast Region (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, 2012).

This report includes a review of the background information, a methods section, results, which include site ecology, wetlands, and a summary of our findings.

2.0 BACKGROUND INFORMATION REVIEW

Prior to the field investigation at the site, TES assembled and reviewed available background information. This information included:

- the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) Topographic Map (Ithaca East Quadrangle) (Figure 1);
- the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) NYS Freshwater Wetlands Map (Figure 2);
- the National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Map (Figure 3) published by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS);
- the Soil Survey Map (Figure 4) prepared by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS);
- the Surface Water Classification Map (Figure 5) published by the NYSDEC; and
- a 2015 NYSGIS Clearinghouse aerial photograph (Figure 6).

The background resource maps were developed into figures with the site outlined.

3.0 METHODS

TES performed a detailed field review for wetlands on May 7, 2018. Wetland boundaries were delineated using the federal criteria for vegetation, soils, and hydrology (Environmental Laboratory 1987, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2012, Lichvar, Banks, *et al.* 2016, and USDA NRCS 2016).

Surveyor's ribbons were placed along the wetland boundaries based on observations of vegetation, soils, and hydrology conditions. Each wetland flag was labeled with a letter identifier of the wetland and was numbered consecutively (*e.g.* A-1, A-2, A-3, *etc.*). TES

surveyed the flagged wetland boundaries and Hunt Engineers Architects and Surveyors determined the acreages.

Vegetation data was collected in all of the sample plots. Ocular estimates of the percent (%) areal cover by plant species for each vegetation layer (tree, shrub, woody vine, and herbaceous layers) were recorded. The sample plots varied in size by the vegetation layer sampled. The sizes were a 30-foot radius for the trees and woody vines, a 15-foot radius for the shrubs, and a 5-foot radius for the herbaceous layer.

The presence of wetland vegetation was determined when more than 50% of the dominant species in a sample plot had an indicator status of obligate (OBL), facultative-wet (FACW), or facultative (FAC). The dominant species for each layer in a plot were determined by ranking the species in decreasing order of percent cover and recording those species which, when cumulatively totaled, immediately exceeded 50% of the total cover of that layer. Additionally, any plant species that comprised 20% or more of the total cover for each layer was considered to be a dominant species.

Scientific nomenclature for plant species generally follows A Checklist of New York State Plants (Mitchell and Tucker 1997) and Catalogue of the Vascular Plants of New York State (Werier, 2017). The indicator status for each dominant plant species was determined using the North American Digital Flora: National Wetland Plant List, version 2.4.0 (Lichvar and Kartesz 2016). Species not listed were considered to be upland. Principal technical guides to determine species identification were Manual of Vascular Plants of Northeastern United States and Adjacent Canada (Gleason and Cronquist 1991), New Britton and Brown Illustrated Flora (Gleason 1952), and Gray's Manual of Botany (Fernald 1950).

Soil and hydrology data were collected in soil test pits and soil borer holes to a minimum depth of 18 inches within each sample plot. Soil characteristics were noted along the soil profile at the depth specified by the Corps criteria (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2012). Procedures for identifying hydric soils as outlined in the *Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States* (USDA NRCS 2016) were also followed. Soil colors were determined by using the Munsell color chart. Primary and secondary indicators of hydrology were also noted at each sample plot.

4.0 RESULTS

The following section of the report provides a description of the project setting and the delineated wetlands.

4.1 Site Description

The New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) topographic map (Figure 1) shows that the site is located along Dryden Road in the Town of Dryden, Tomkins County, New York. The project site is made up of three different parcels approximately 16.82 acres in total size. The largest parcel is on the southern side of Dryden Road and is approximately 16 acres. The eastern border of the largest parcel runs along an old rail line. The smaller parcels are located on the northern side of Dryden Road. The western parcel is 0.64 acre in size and the eastern parcel is 0.18 acre in size. Both of the smaller parcels are residential lots although the

eastern lot is abandoned. Elevation at the site ranges from 1000 feet above mean sea level (amsl) to 920 amsl. The site has a north-western aspect.

The NYS Freshwater Wetlands map (Figure 2) shows that there are no mapped freshwaters wetlands on site or in the vicinity.

The National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map (Figure 3) prepared by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) shows no mapped wetlands on the site. The NWI map is intended as an advisory map and is not intended as a map of regulated wetlands.

The Soil Survey map (Figure 4) obtained from the Tompkins County Soil Survey shows that the site contains seven (7) mapped soil types. The soils types, drainage class, and hydric rating are shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Soil Type with Drainage Class and Hydric Rating

Soil Type	Drainage Class	Hydric Rating (%)
Ab - Alluvial Land	Poorly drained	55
BtF - Bath, Valois, and Lansing soils, 35 to 60 percent slopes	Well drained	0
DgB - Darien gravelly silt loam, 2 to 8 percent slopes	Somewhat poorly drained	10
HdA - Howard gravelly loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes	Well drained	0
HsD3 - Hudson silty clay loam, 12 to 20 percent slopes, eroded	Moderately well drained	0
OcC3 - Ovid silty clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Moderately well drained	10
RkB - Rhinebeck silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Somewhat poorly drained	10

The Tompkins County Soil Survey map shows an intermittent drainage channel on the project site. Alluvial land (Ab) is associated with these intermittent drainage swales. Alluvial land is considered to be a hydric soil unit.

The Surface Water Classification map (Figure 5) prepared by the NYSDEC shows no mapped surface waters on site.

The aerial photograph of the project site (Figure 6) shows that the site contains open field areas, deciduous forest upland, scrub-shrub upland, a pond, emergent wetland, and several residential structures. The aerial shows piles of debris scattered throughout the largest parcel.

4.2 Site Ecology

The study area consists of open field areas, scrub-shrub upland, deciduous forest uplands, and several residential structures.

The open field areas were located in the more southern parts of the project site. Herbaceous species included wild carrot (*Daucus carota*) (UPL), wild strawberry (*Fragaria vesca*) (UPL), bedstraw (*Galium mollugo*) (FACU), and common dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*) (FACU).

Much of the site consisted of deciduous forest uplands. Tree species included black cherry (*Prunus serotina*) (FACU), white ash (*Fraxinus americana*) (FACU), and boxelder (*Acer negundo*) (FAC).

Throughout the site, there are scattered areas of scrub-shrub upland. Commonly seen species in the shrub layers were honeysuckle (*Lonicera morrowii*) (FACU), and European buckthorn (*Rhamnus cathartica*) (FAC).

The remainder of the site contained wetlands that will be described in the next section of the report.

4.3 Wetland/Water Descriptions

TES delineated one (1) wetland and two (2) intermittent streams. These wetland/waters are shown on Figure 7. These wetlands/waters are identified as Stream A, Wetland B, and Stream C. Each wetland/water delineated on site has a surface water connection to each other. Field data sheets and photographs are provided in Appendix A and B respectively. Plot and photograph locations are shown on Figure 8.

Stream A

TES delineated Stream A in the southern portion of the site (Figure 6). Stream A is approximately 340 feet long and flows east to west originating off site to the east. Stream A has surface water connections to wetland B and Stream C.

Stream A had a width that varied from 2 feet to 5 ft. The substrate was composed of silt and cobble. The water depth was on average was 5 inches deep. There was no vegetation growing in the stream. Stream A was determined to be an intermittent stream.

Stream A is associated with Fall Creek which is part of a tributary system of Cayuga Lake. The Corps would have jurisdiction over Stream A.

Wetland B

TES delineated Wetland B in the southern portion of the project site (Figure 6). Wetland B is 0.5 acres in size and is noted as a PEM cover type. Wetland B is partially emergent wetland while the rest of it is a pond.

Wetland B was dominated by broadleaf cattail (*Typha* lattifolia) (OBL) and common reed (*Phragmites australis*) (FACW).

Soils in Wetland B are mapped as Alluvial land. Soil samples fit the NRCS F1 indicator for Loamy Mucky Mineral. Wetland hydrology was indicated by Surface Water (A1), High Water Table (A2), Saturation (A3), Drainage Patterns (B10), and FAC-Neutral Test (D5).

Wetland B meets the Corps three-parameter criteria (*i.e.* dominated by wetland vegetation, containing hydric soils, and having sufficient wetland hydrologic factors) for identifying and delineating wetlands. Wetland B has surface water connections associated with Stream A and Stream C that is part of a tributary system to Cayuga Lake. Stream A flows into Wetland B and Wetland B outlets into Stream C. The Corps would have jurisdiction over these areas.

Stream C

TES delineated Stream C in the southern portion of the site (Figure 6). Stream C is approximately 230 feet long and flows east to west extending off site to the west. Stream C has surface water connections with Wetland B and Stream A.

Stream C had a width that varied from 2 feet to 6 ft. The substrate was composed of silt and cobble. The water depth was on average was 4 inches deep. There was no vegetation growing in the stream. Stream C was determined to be an intermittent stream.

Stream C flows into Fall Creek off the project site which is part of a tributary system of Cayuga Lake. The Corps would have jurisdiction over Stream C.

5.0 SUMMARY

Terrestrial Environmental Specialists, Inc. was contracted by Hunt Engineers Architects and Surveyors to delineate wetlands on the Varna Apartments site. The 16-acre site is located along Dryden Road in the Town of Dryden, Tompkins County, New York. TES conducted this wetland delineation on May 7, 2018.

TES collected and reviewed available background information and maps, including a topographic map, wetland maps, a soils map and descriptions, a surface water classification map, and a recent aerial photograph to locate potential wetlands on the site and to identify current features and conditions.

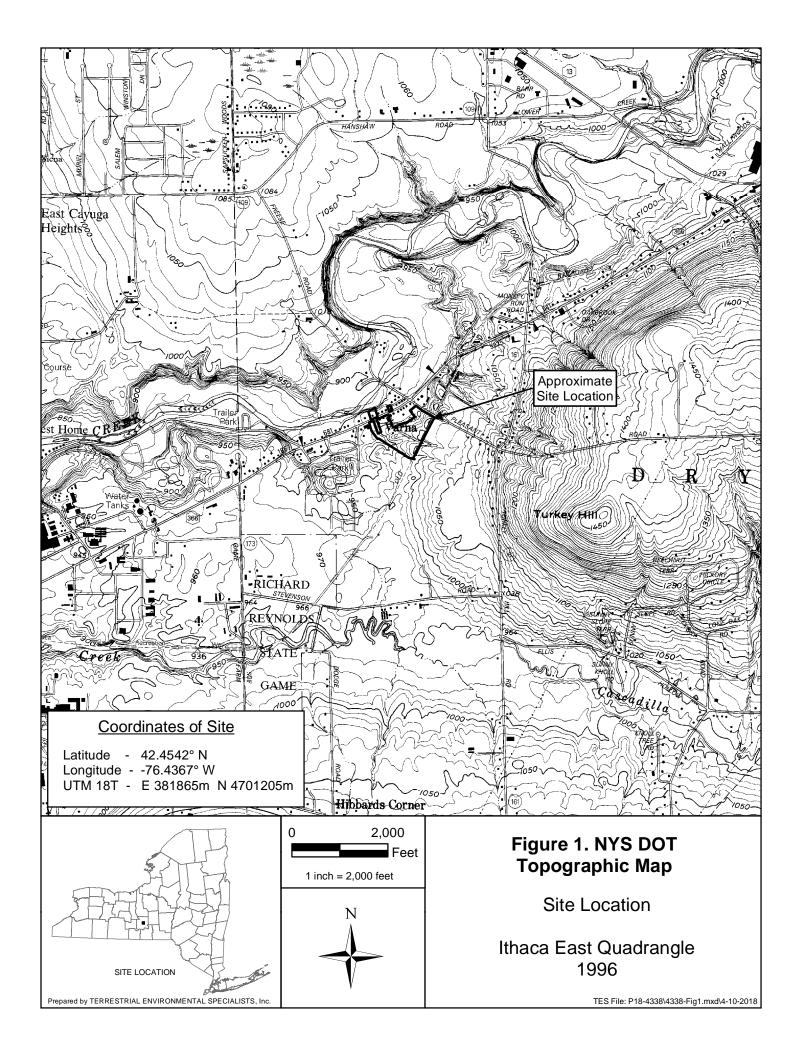
The project site consists of open field areas, deciduous forest uplands, scrub-shrub uplands, and residential structures. There are no mapped NYSDEC freshwater wetlands or mapped surface waters on site.

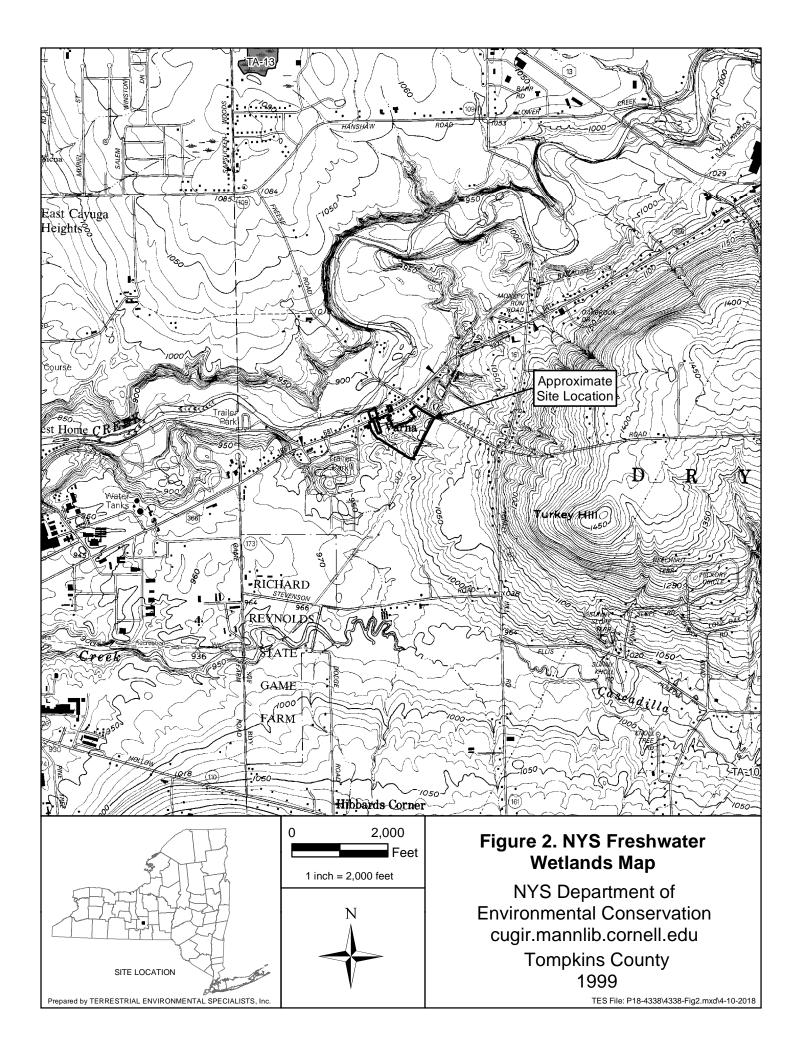
TES delineated one (1) wetland and two (2) intermittent streams on the project site. Stream A (340 feet) is an intermittent stream located in the southern portion of the site flowing east to west. Stream A has a surface water connection with Wetland B and Stream C. Wetland B (0.5 acre) is a PEM wetland located in the southern portion of the site. Wetland B has surface water connections with both Stream A and Stream C. Stream C (230 feet) is an intermittent stream located in the southern portion of the site flowing east to west. Stream C has a surface water connection with Wetland B and Stream A. Stream A, Wetland B, and Stream C all have surface water connection to Fall Creek and are therefore part of a tributary system of Cayuga Lake. The Corps would have jurisdiction over all these areas.

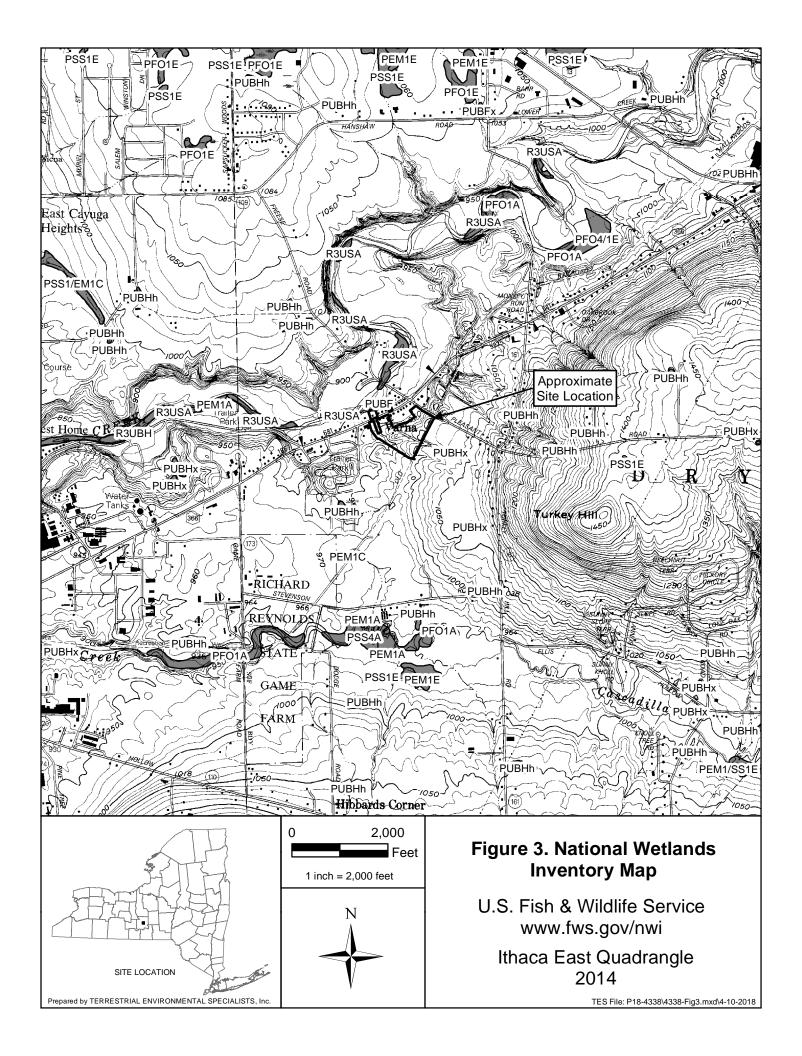
6.0 **REFERENCES**

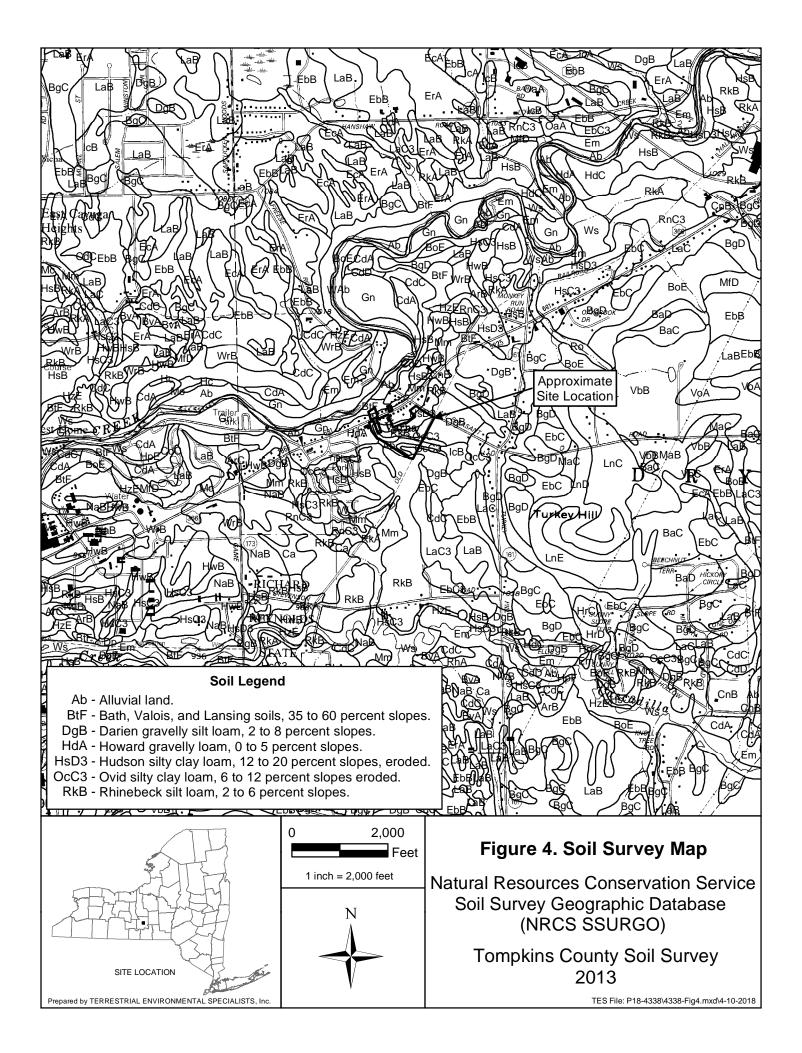
- Environmental Laboratory. 1987. Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual. Technical Report Y-87-1, U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS.
- Fernald, M. L. 1950. Gray's Manual of Botany, 8th Edition. American Book Company, New York, NY.
- Gleason, H. A. 1952. The New Britton and Brown Illustrated Flora of the United States and Adjacent Canada. Hafner Press, New York, NY (3 vols).
- Gleason, H. A. and A. Cronquist. 1991. Manual of Vascular Plants of Northeastern United States and Adjacent Canada. The New York Botanical Garden, Bronx NY.
- Robert W. Lichvar, D. L. Banks, W. N., G. Kirchner, and N.C. Melvin. 2016. Northcentral and Northeast 2016 Regional Wetland Plant List. The National Wetland Plant List: 2016 Wetland Ratings. Phytoneuron 2016 30: 1-17 published 28 April 2016.
- Mitchell, R. S. and G. C. Tucker. 1997. A Revised Checklist of New York State Plants. The State Education Department, NYS Museum Bulletin No. 490, Albany, NY.
- United States Army Corps of Engineers. 2012. Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (Version 2.0), ed. J. S. Wakeley, R. W. Lichvar, C. V. Noble, and J. F. Berkowitz. ERDC/EL TR-12-1. Vicksburg, MS: U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center.
- United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service. 2016. *Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States*, Version 8.0. L.M. Vasilas, G.W. Hurt, and J.F. Berkowitz (eds.). USDA, NRCS, in cooperation with the National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils.
- United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service. 2012. List of Hydric Soils: National List; All States. Available online at: soils.usda.gov/use/hydric.
- United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service. Soil Survey for Tompkins County, New York. Available online at: https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/surveylist/soils/survey/state/?stateId=NY. Accessed May 2018.
- United States Department of Homeland Security FEMA Flood Map Service Center. Flood Rate Insurance Panels. Available online at: <u>https://msc.fema.gov/portal/advanceSearch</u>. Accessed May 2018.
- Werier, D. 2017. Catalogue of the Vascular Plants of New York State. Memoirs of the Torrey Botanical Society: Volume 27. The Torrey Botanical Society. Bronx, New York.

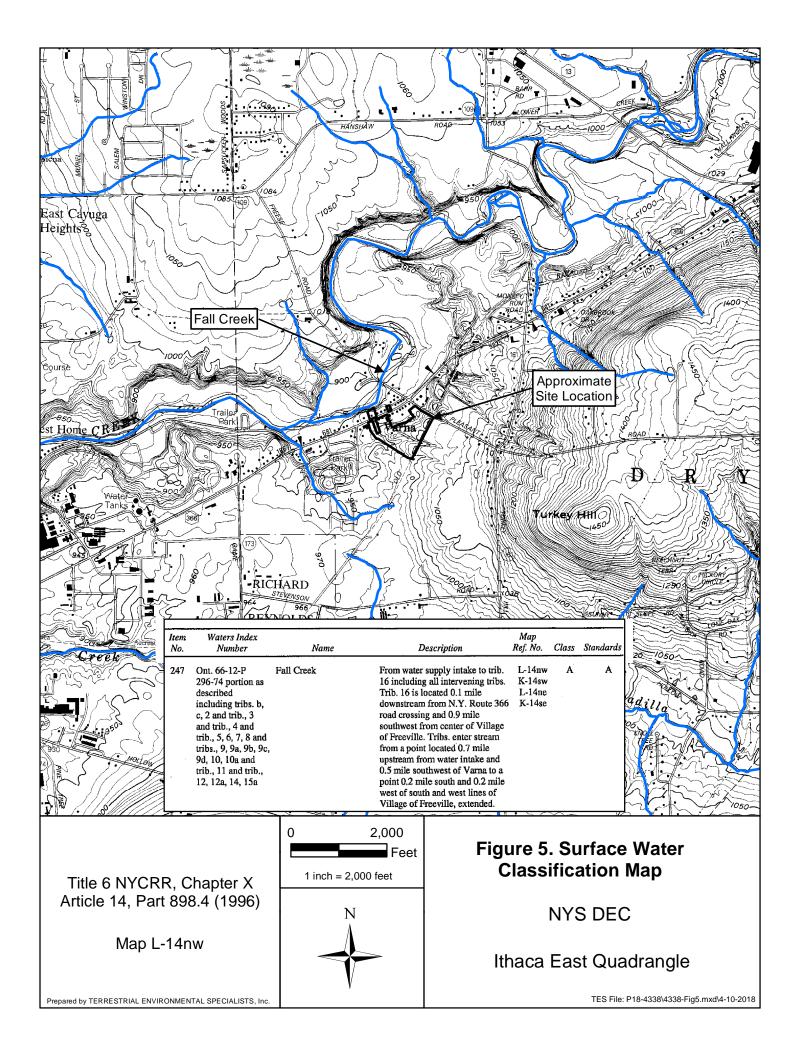
FIGURES



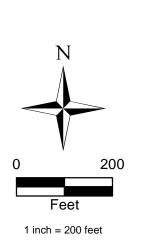












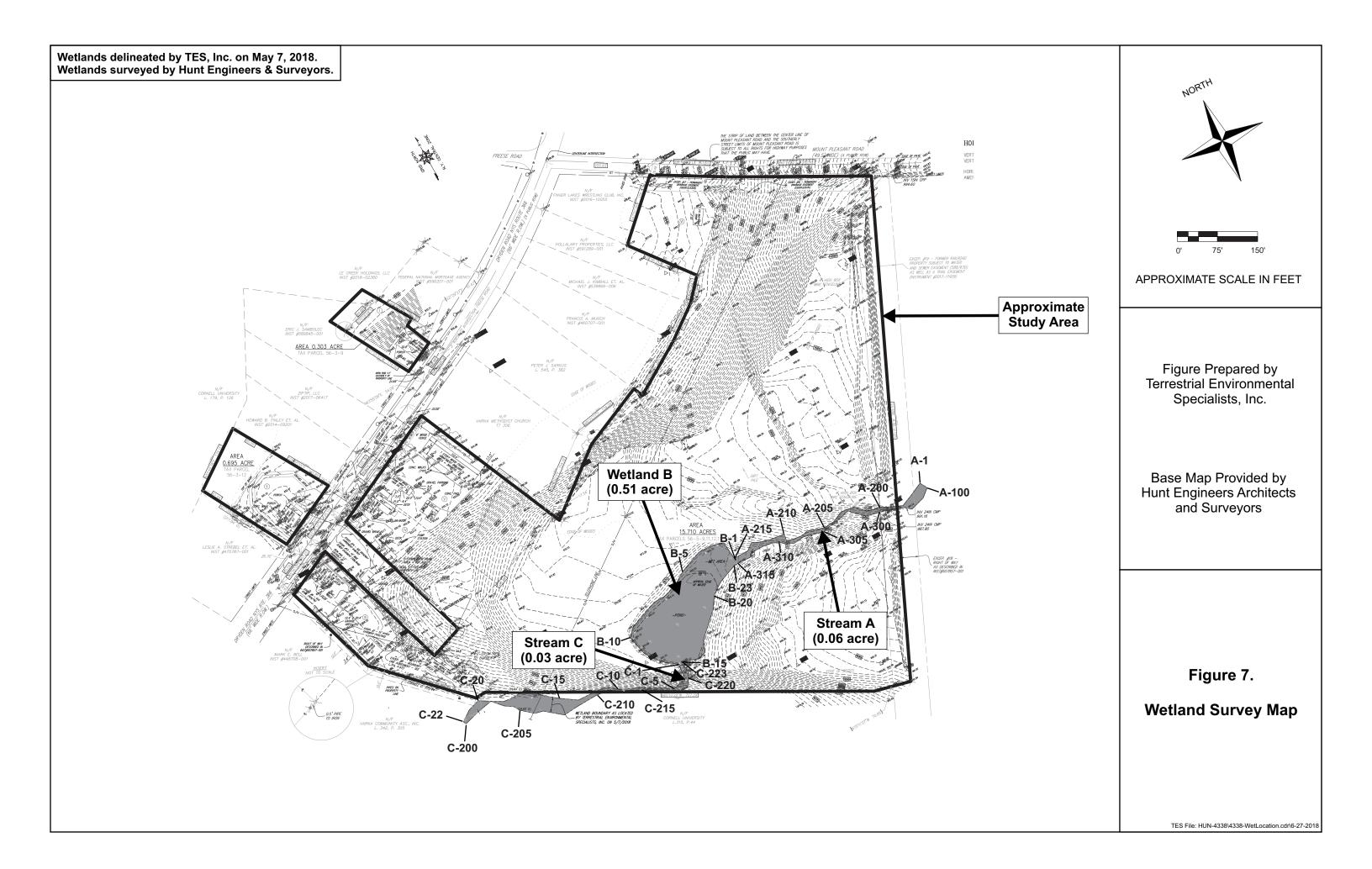
Aerial Photograph Obtained from NYS GIS Clearinghouse 2015

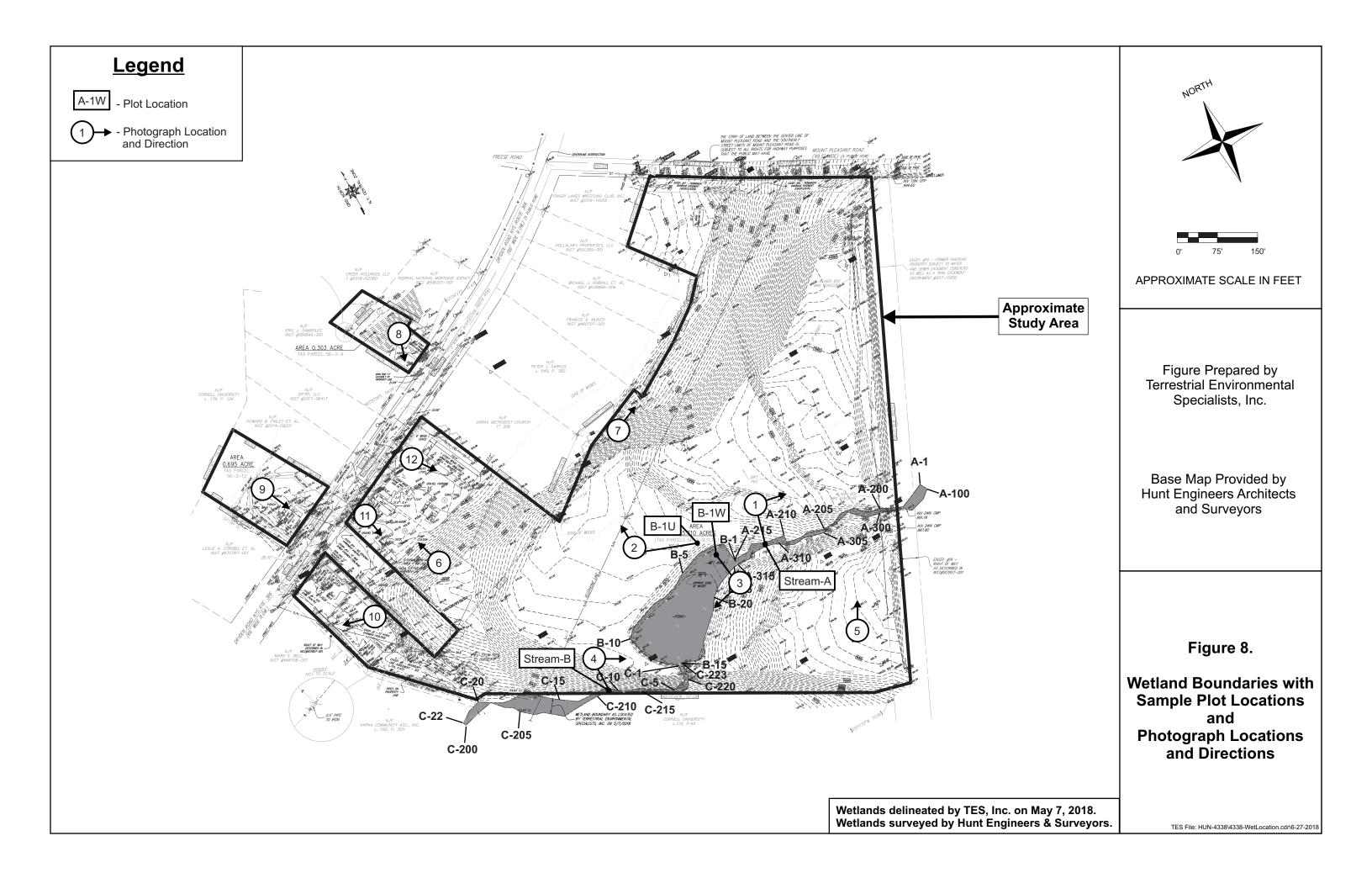
Figure Prepared by Terrestrial Environmental Specialists, Inc.

Figure 6.

Aerial Photograph of Site

TES File: HUN-4338\4338-Aerial.mxd\7-3-2018





APPENDIX A – Photographs



Photo 1. Plot Stream-A photo facing east.



Photo 2. Plot B-1U photo facing north.



Photo 3. Plot B-1W photo facing west.



Photo 4. Plot Stream-C photo facing south-east.



Photo 5. Upland area photo facing north-east.



Photo 6. Upland area photo facing north-west.



Photo 7. Upland area photo facing east.



Photo 8. North-eastern residential parcel photo facing south-west.



Photo 9. North-western parcel photo facing south.



Photo 10. North-western portion of southern parcel facing west.



Photo 11. Residential area photo facing south.



Photo 12. Residential area photo facing south-east.

APPENDIX B – Field Data Sheets

Stream Determination Data Form

Project/Site:	City/County:	Sampling Date:	
Applicant/Owner:	State:	Stream ID:	
Investigator(s):	Section, Township	Range:	
Watershed:	Coordinates:		
Associated Wetland/Water Feature:	Sampling Point:_	Photo Number:	
	Bank Height Width		
Bank Height (A)	Width of Surface Water	<u>Slope (B)</u> H	Bank leight (B)
	Substrate	Surface Water Depth	_
Slope (A): Slope (B): Slope (B):_ Slop	ht (B): Surface	e Water Depth:	
Braided Stream: Yes No (If y Wrack Line: Yes No (If yes, I	bank height) Gra	dient: OHWM:	
Stream Type: Ephemeral Riffles/Runs/Pools:			
Remarks:			
Vegetation:			

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Varna Apartments w/Hunt - HUN-4338	City/County:	Dryden/Tompkins Coun	ty	Sampling Date: 0	7-May-18
Applicant/Owner:		State:	NY	Sampling Point:	B-1U
Investigator(s): BC/NR	Landform	(hillslope, terrace, etc	.): Hillside		
Soil Map Unit Name: <u>Alluvial Land</u>			Cover Type	OF	
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	ear? Ye	s ● No ◯ (If n	o, explain in	Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation 🗌 , Soil 🗌 , or Hydrology 🗌 significant	tly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circo	umstances" p	resent? Yes 🖲	No \bigcirc
Are Vegetation 🗌 , Soil 🗌 , or Hydrology 🗌 naturally	problematic?	(If needed, expla	in any answe	rs in Remarks.)	

Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes O	No 🖲	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes O No 💿
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes O	_	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ()	No 🖲	
Demonitor			

Dominant

Remarks:

Section, Township, Range: N/A. Local relief: None. Slope(%): 20%. Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR. Latitude: 42.453728. Longitude: -76.436734. Datum: NAD83. NWI Classification: N/A. Flag Number: B-3. Field Photo Number: 8 (north-east), 9 (east), 10 (west).

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	Absolute % Cover	Kensuau	Indicator Status	Dominance rest worksheeti
1	0	0.0%		Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)
2	0	0.0%		
3	0	0.0%		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:3(B)
4	0	0.0%		
5.	0	0.0%		Percent of dominant Species
	0	= Total Cove	er	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)				Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. Lonicera morrowii	15	✓ 100.0%	FACU	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
2.	0	0.0%		OBL species $0 \times 1 = 0$
3	0	0.0%		FACW species $0 \times 2 = 0$
4	0	0.0%		FAC species $0 \times 3 = 0$
5	0	0.0%		FACU species $30 \times 4 = 120$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 feet)	15	= Total Cove	er	UPL species $\frac{70}{x} \times 5 = \frac{350}{x}$
1. Daucus carota	35	✓ 41.2%	UPL	Column Totals: 100 (A) 470 (B)
2	20	23.5%	UPL	
3	5	5.9%	FACU	Prevalence Index = $B/A = 4.700$
4 Tarayasum officinala	10	11.8%	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
	15	17.6%	UPL	Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6.	0	0.0%	012	Dominance Test is > 50%
7.	0	0.0%		Prevalence Index is \leq 3.0 ¹
8.	0	0.0%		Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
9.	0	0.0%		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
10.	0	0.0%		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	85	= Total Cove	er	$\frac{1}{2}$ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1	0	0.0%		
2	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation
		= Total Cove	er	Present? Yes No 💿

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree--Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub--Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft. (1 m) tall. Herb--All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft. tall. Woody vines--All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft. in height.

*Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

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

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features								
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ⊥	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-2	10YR	4/2	100%						Silt Loam		
2-18+	10YR	4/3	70%	10YR	5/6	30%			Loam		
	<u>.</u>				-						
		-									_
	2										
											—
										<u> </u>	

¹ Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduc	ed Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ² Lo	cation: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histoc Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) (except in MLRA 143) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetlant Restrictive Layer (if observed):	 Stripped Matrix (S6) (Drop in LRR R?) Dark Surface (S7) (MLRA 149B of LRR S) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, S) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, S) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) d hydrology must be present unless disturbed or prol 	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, S) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) Red Parent Material (TF2) Other (Explain in Remarks) blematic.
Type: Depth (inches):		Hydric Soil Present? Yes \bigcirc No $oldsymbol{igstar}$

Remarks:

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B). Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12).

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicato		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum	m of one is requir	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
Surface Water (A1)		Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)		Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3)		Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)		Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)		Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living	Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift deposits (B3)		Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soi	ls (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)		Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aeria	I Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concav	e Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present?	Yes 🔾 No 🖲	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes 🔿 No 🖲	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes 🔿 No 🖲
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes O No •		Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes \bigcirc No $ullet$
Describe Recorded Data (str	ream gauge, mon	itoring well, aerial photos, previous in	spections), if available:
Remarks:			

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site:	Varna Apa	rtments w/Hu	nt - HUN-4338		City/County:	Dryden/Tompkin	s Count	у	Sampling Date: 0	7-May-18
Applicant/Ov	vner:						State:	NY	Sampling Point:	B-1W
Investigator((s): <u>BC/NR</u>		Landform	(hillslope, terrae	ce, etc.): Flat				
Soil Map Unit Are climatic/hy Are Vegetatic	ydrologic c	luvial Land	the site typical fo	_	year? Ye antly disturbed?	s • No O Are "Norma	•	, .	n Remarks.)	No O
Are Vegetatio	on 🗌	, Soil 🗌	, or Hydrology	natural	ly problematic?	(If needed,	explai	n any answ	ers in Remarks.)	

Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes 🖲	No 🔿	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes 🖲	No O	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes 🖲	No 🔾	

Remarks:

Section, Township, Range: N/A. Local relief: Concave. Slope(%): 2%. Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR. Latitude: 42.453657. Longitude: -76.436611. Datum: NAD83. NWI Classification: N/A. Flag Number: B-2. Field Photo Number: 5 (south-west), 6 (west), 7 (north).

Dominant

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	Absolute % Cover		Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1	0	0.0%		Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2
2	0	0.0%		
3	0	0.0%		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
4	0	0.0%		
5	0	0.0%		Percent of dominant Species
	0	= Total Cove	er	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)				Prevalence Index worksheet:
1	0	0.0%		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
2	0	0.0%		OBL species 65 x 1 = 65
3	0	0.0%		FACW species 35 x 2 = 70
4	0	0.0%		FAC species $0 \times 3 = 0$
5	0	0.0%		FACU species $0 \times 4 = 0$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 feet)		= Total Cove	er	UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
1. Typha latifolia	65	✔ 65.0%	OBL	Column Totals: 100 (A) 135 (B)
2 Dhura antikas sustantis	35	 ✓ 35.0% 	FACW	
3	0	0.0%	TACW	Prevalence Index = $B/A = 1.350$
4.	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5.	0	0.0%		Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6.	0	0.0%		✓ Dominance Test is > 50%
7.	0	0.0%		✓ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 1
8.	0	0.0%		Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
9.	0	0.0%		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
10.	0	0.0%		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	100	= Total Cove	er	
				¹ / ₋ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1	0	0.0%		
2	0	0.0%		Hydrophytic Vegetation
		= Total Cove	er	Present? Yes • No O

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree--Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub--Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft. (1 m) tall. Herb--All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft. tall. Woody vines--All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft. in height.

*Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

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

Denth		Matrix		Red	dox Featı	ires				
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Туре 1	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-18+	2.5YR	3/1	100%					Clay Loam		
	-	-								
	-	-								
	-			· · · · ·			-	-		

¹ Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduc	ed Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ² Lo	cation: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) (except in MLRA 143) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Muck Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5)	 Stripped Matrix (S6) (Drop in LRR R?) Dark Surface (S7) (MLRA 149B of LRR S) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, S) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, S) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, S) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) d hydrology must be present unless disturbed or prol 	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, S) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) Red Parent Material (TF2) Other (Explain in Remarks)
Restrictive Layer (if observed):	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Туре:		
Depth (inches):		Hydric Soil Present? Yes 🔍 No 🔾

Remarks:

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B). Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12).

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indic					Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minir	num of one	is required	; check all that apply)		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
✓ Surface Water (A1)			Water-Stained Leave	es (B9)	✓ Drainage Patterns (B10)
✓ High Water Table (A2)			Aquatic Fauna (B13))	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3)			Marl Deposits (B15)		Dry Season Water Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)			Hydrogen Sulfide Od	dor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)			Oxidized Rhizospher	es along Living	Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift deposits (B3)			Presence of Reduced	d Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)			Recent Iron Reduction	on in Tilled Soi	ls (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)			Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on A	erial Imagery	(B7)	Other (Explain in Re	marks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Con	cave Surface	(B8)			FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	\sim	\sim	_		
Surface Water Present?	Yes 🖲	No \bigcirc	Depth (inches):	3	
Water Table Present?	Yes 🖲	No \bigcirc	Depth (inches):	0	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes \odot No \bigcirc
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes 🖲	No \bigcirc	Depth (inches):	0	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes $ullet$ No $igcup$
Describe Recorded Data	(stream gau	ge, monito	ring well, aerial photos	, previous ins	spections), if available:
, Remarks:					

Stream Deter Project/Site: <u></u>	tv/County ^{.1}	Dryden/Tompkins County	Sampling Date ^{, 7-May-2018}
Applicant/Owner:		State: NY	Stream ID: Stream-C
Investigator(s): BC/NR	Section.	Township. Ra	nge:
Investigator(s): ^{BC/NR} Watershed: ^{Cayuga Lake Watershed}	Coordin	ates: Lat 42.4533	375, Long -76.437750
Associated Wetland/Water Feature: Wetland B, Stream A	Samplir	ng Point: ^{Stream}	-C Photo Number: 14 (south-east)
Bank	Height Width		
	of Surface Wate	Surfac	(B) Bar Heigh ce Water epth
	am Bed Width	-1	
Slope (A): <u>20%</u> Slope (B): <u>20%</u> Stream Bank Height (A): <u>4.5 feet</u> Bank Height (B):_ Substrate: ^{Silt and cobble.}	Bed Width: <u></u> 4.5 feet	Surface Wa	3ank height Width: ^{10 feet} ater Depth: ^{2-6inches}
Braided Stream: Yes No_✔_ (If yes, ph	oto numbo	r) Dire	ction of Flow: west
Wrack Line: Yes No_ \checkmark _ (If yes, bank here)	oio numbe oiaht) Gradien	ht. ΟΗ\Λ/Μ·1 inch
Stream Type: Ephemeral Inte	rmittent		_ Perennial
Riffles/Runs/Pools:			
Remarks:			
Stream A flows into Wetland B and Wetland B off site.	outlets into	Stream C. St	ream C flows into Fall Creek
off site.	outlets into	Stream C. St	ream C flows into Fall Creek
off site. Vegetation:	outlets into	Stream C. St	ream C flows into Fall Creek
off site.	outlets into	Stream C. St	ream C flows into Fall Creek
off site. Vegetation:	outlets into	Stream C. St	ream C flows into Fall Creek