Appendix A

Plan Sheets and Typical Cross-Section Drawing of Project Components

A.1 INTRODUCTION

This Appendix presents typical cross-section drawings of the line of protection (LOP). Figures presented in the Appendix include:

- Cover sheet with an index to drawings;
- Site aerials;
- Sheet key plan (overall cross-section of the LOP);
- Detailed drawings of LOP sections (broken down into 11 sections);
- LOP profile drawings;
- Levee, floodwall, and buried seawall drawings;
- Cross-sections of LOP vehicle and pedestrian access; and
- Miller Field Sub-alternatives.





COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR THE SOUTH SHORE OF STATEN ISLAND

VICINITY MAP

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PHASE 1 FORT WADSWORTH TO OAKWOOD BEACH

INDEX TO DRAWINGS

SHT NO.	SHEET TITLE
G-001	COVER SHEET
G-101	OVERALL SITE AERIAL (1 OF 3)
G-102	OVERALL SITE AERIAL (2 OF 3)
G-103	OVERALL SITE AERIAL (3 OF 3)
G-104	SHEET KEY PLAN
C-100	SITE PLAN (1 OF 11)
C-101	SITE PLAN (2 OF 11)
C-102	SITE PLAN (3 OF 11)
C-103	SITE PLAN (4 OF 11)
C-104	SITE PLAN (5 OF 11)
C-105	SITE PLAN (6 OF 11)
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C-107	SITE PLAN (8 OF 11)
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C-110	SITE PLAN (11 OF 11)
C-301	SITE PROFILE (1 OF 6)
C-302	SITE PROFILE (2 OF 6)
C-303	SITE PROFILE (3 OF 6)
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C-503	TYPICAL SECTIONS REACH A-3
C-504	TYPICAL SECTIONS REACH A-4
C-505	TYPICAL SECTIONS REACH A-4 AT FORT WADSWORTH (1 OF 2)
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C-507	TYPICAL SECTION BOARDWALK AND ROADWAY
C-508	TYPICAL SECTION BOARDWALK ACCESS
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C-510	TYPICAL MVA AND DTP RAMP DETAIL
C-512	TYPICAL DRAINAGE CONTROL STRUCTURE
C-513	TIDE GATE STRUCTURE DETAILS
C-514	CONCRETE HEADWALL DETAILS
C-515	CLOSURE STRUCTURE PLAN AND ELEVATION
C-516	CLOSURE STRUCTURE DETAILS

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B2	FLOOD WALL SECTION
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SWL (FT)	TOP OF WALL	PILETIP	TYPE	SIZE	H (FT)	B (FT)	T (FT)	L1 (FT)	L2 (FT)	S (FT)
13.3	16.0	-75.0	H-PILE	HP14 X 89	8.0	12.0	1.5	15.0	10.0	12.0
14.3	18.0	-75.0	H-PILE	HP14 X 89	10.0	15.0	1.5	15.0	12.0	11.0
15.6	20.5	-90.0	H-PILE	HP14 X 89	12.5	16.0	2.0	15.0	15.0	12.0
16.6	22.5	-90.0	H-PILE	HP14 X 90	14.5	18.0	2.5	15.0	16.0	10.0

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<u>NOTES</u>

1. SECTION REPRESENTS STA 47+14.81 TO STA 65+40.





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<u>NOTES</u>

- 1. MIN. 2.0' THICKNESS OF BEDDING STONE LAYER IN CORE AREA. THICKNESS WILL VARY WITH EXISTING GROUND ELEVATION.
- 2. MIN. 1.5' THICKNESS OF BEDDING STONE LAYER IN CORE AREA. THICKNESS WILL VARY WITH EXISTING GROUND ELEVATION.
- SECTION REPRESENT STA. 266+00 TO STA. 288+00.

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APPROX.	TOTAL	PLATFORM	DIMENSIONS			
BEGIN	LENGTH	ELEVATION	RAMP	PLATFORM	STAIR	
STATION	(FT)	(FT)	'A' (FT)	'B' (FT)	'C' (FT)	
162+50'	265	ON GRADE	160	89	16.0	
189+00'	495	ON GRADE	155	325	15.0	
221+00'	230	17.0	66	156	8.0	
262+50'	467	17.0	66	393	8.0	

ELEVATIONS (FT, NGVD)							
SWL	CREST ELEVATION	TOP OF BOARDWALK					
13.3	16.0	18.0					
14.3	18.0	20.0					
15.6	20.5	22.5					

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)	11.00	15.00	12.00	19.00	19.00
)	12.00	21.00	13.00	25.00	25.00
)	12.50	16.00	15.00	20.00	20.00
)	13.00	38.00	14.00	42.00	42.00
)	13.50	13.00	11.00	17.00	17.00
)	11.00	27.00	14.00	31.00	31.00
)	11.50	38.00	13.00	42.00	42.00
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Appendix B

Section 404(b)(1) Water Quality Evaluation

SECTION 404(b)(1) GUIDELINES EVALUATION, SOUTH SHORE OF STATEN ISLAND COASTAL STORM RISK MANAGEMENT PROJECT, NEW YORK CITY, NEW YORK

INTRODUCTION

This document presents a Section 404(b)(1) guidelines evaluation for the South Shore of Staten Island Coastal Storm Risk Management Project (hereafter referred to as "Project"). The primary goal of the Project is to reduce the risk of damages from hurricane and storm surge flooding along the south shore of Staten Island. The evaluation is based on the regulations found in 40 CFR 230, Section 404(b)(1): Guidelines for Specification of Disposal Sites for Dredged or Fill Material. The regulations implement sections 404(b) and 401(1) of the Clean Water Act, which govern disposal of dredged and fill material inside the territorial sea baseline [§230.2(b)].

DRAFT 404(b)(1) EVALUATION

The following Section 404(b)(1) evaluation is presented in a format consistent with typical evaluations in the New York City area and addresses all required elements of the evaluation.

- I. <u>Project Description</u>
 - a. <u>Location</u> The project is located solely within the Borough of Staten Island, City of New York, and is made up of 5.5 miles of coastline from Fort Wadsworth to Oakwood Beach.
 - b. <u>General Description</u> The National Economic Development (NED) Plan involves the construction of a line of protection (LOP) consisting of a buried seawall/armored levee along a majority of the reach (approximately 80%) serving as the first line of defense against severe coastal surge flooding and wave forces. The remainder of the LOP would consist of a T-Type vertical floodwall, and levee. The crest elevation of the LOP would be 18 feet NGVD29 to 20.5 feet NGVD29. The finished elevation of the buried seawall, which accounts for approximately 80% of the LOP, would be 2 feet higher than this. The LOP would also include a closure structure at Hylan Boulevard, drainage control structures for existing storm water outfalls, tide gate structures, vehicle and pedestrian access structures, and replacement of the existing boardwalk. The NED Plan also involves excavation of interior areas to augment/create 10 ponds that would alleviate flooding that may subsequently occur from interior runoff.
 - <u>Authority and Purpose</u> The project is authorized by a United States House of Representatives Committee on Public Works and Transportation resolution dated May 13, 1993. Public Law 113-2, The Disaster Relief Appropriations Act of 2013, will provide authorization for construction. This EIS was initiated by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), New York District (District). The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP), and New



York City Department of Parks and Recreation (NYCDPR) are the non-Federal sponsors of the Project.

- d. <u>General Description of Fill Material</u> -
 - (1) <u>General Characteristics of Material</u> Foundation fill material, which would be the predominant material for the buried seawall, would generally consist of coarse to fine sands with varying amounts of clay, silt, and gravel. Compacted fill would be used for core and shell material for levee structures, and as earth cover material on the water side and impervious fill on the landside for the buried seawall. Considering that the compacted fill should be relatively impervious, it is anticipated that silty sand and/or clay sand layers of silt would be used. Fill material for the seawall cover would come from excavations of the seawall foundation. Fill material for the levee would be brought in from outside the Project area. .
 - (2) <u>Quantity of Material</u> The estimated fill quantity is 230,000 cubic yards.
- e. <u>Proposed Discharge Site</u> -
 - (3) <u>Location</u> Project area as described above in I a.
 - (4) <u>Size</u> The LOP would have a crest elevation of +18.0 feet NGVD29 to +20.5 feet NGVD29, and the finished elevation of the buried seawall would be +22.5 feet NGVD29. The maximum width of the LOP would be approximately 85 feet, and the length would be 27,900 feet.
 - (5) <u>Type of Sites/Habitat</u> Fill placement would be in a beach/coastal plain habitat. Surface water classifications in the vicinity of the Project area are: SB in the Lower Bay, as designated by the NYSDEC. This classification permits primary and secondary contact recreation and fishing. In the interior lower watershed, surface water classification is generally I/C or C. Class C waters are designated as a best usage for fishing and Class I waters are designated as best usages for secondary contact recreation and fishing.
 - (6) Time and Duration of Disposal Construction of the LOP would be completed within an estimated 3.3-year period (nominally March 2019 – June 2022). Because osprey, northern harrier, Coopers hawk, and Preregrine falcon have the potential to nest, forage or flyover the lower watershed Project areas, a pre-construction survey would be conducted for these species. If these species are observed or nesting, measures would be taken to avoid impacting these species during construction and operation



of the NED Plan. The District would coordinate construction activities with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Marine Fisheries Services, and NYSDEC to ensure no adverse impacts to protected species. USACE has determined that construction of the tidal wetland at Oakwood Beach "may affect but is not likely to adversely affect" the Rufa Red Knot. In their Endangered Species Act Section 7 Coordination, the USFWS identified the Rufa Red Knot as feeding in the Great Kills vicinity, which is south of Oakwood Beach, which is the southern end of the Project area. The USFWS indicated a possibility that it might also feed in the Oakwood Beach area. To protect the Rufa Red Knot from disturbance, the USFWS recommended a seasonal window that would preclude construction in the Oakwood Beach area between May 1 and June 15 and also between July 15 and November 30, with the understanding that it can be modified if two years of surveys show no red knots are utilizing the Oakwood Beach area.

f. <u>Disposal Method</u> - Hydraulic construction equipment, such as bulldozers and backhoes, depending upon the construction methods selected by the contractor(s). It is expected that all material associated with construction would be transported by truck and that all construction equipment would be land-based.

II. Factual Determinations

- a. <u>Physical Substrate Determination</u> -
 - (1) <u>Substrate Elevation and Slope</u> No major impacts; the beach slope would be relatively unaffected by the LOP. Interior drainage areas would be excavated to approximately 2 feet NGVD29.
 - (2) <u>Sediment Type</u> No major impacts because sediment grain size of fill material would be similar to that of the existing environment.
 - (3) <u>Dredged Material Movement</u> No major impacts because no offshore dredging would occur and no offshore dredged material would be used as fill. Excavation material from ponds would likely be disposed of outside the Project area.
 - (4) <u>Physical Effects on Benthos</u> Some benthic invertebrates may be buried/smothered by LOP construction, and disturbed during excavation of ponds. However, long-term effects are not anticipated.
 - (5) <u>Other Effects</u> Not applicable (N/A).
 - (6) <u>Action to Minimize Impacts</u> N/A.
- b. <u>Water Circulation, Fluctuations, and Salinity Determinations</u> -



- (1) <u>Water consider effects on:</u>
 - (a) <u>Salinity</u> Proposed tidal gates associated with the LOP would remain open during normal tidal elevations to allow passage of saline tidewater into marsh areas and drainage of rainfall runoff. Consequently, no salinity effects are expected.
 - (b) Water Chemistry - The NED Plan is expected to result in improved water quality in the watershed compared to the No-Action (without-project) Alternative. Without the NED Plan, runoff would not be collected and directed to the proposed ponds. In contrast, proposed ponds function as wetlands that provide physical, chemical, and biological treatment of pollutants contained within runoff; flow rates into wetlands are attenuated, allowing sediment and organic debris to settle. During this process, nutrients undergo both chemical and biological transformation in a wetland. Nitrogen can be naturally altered into forms that are more favorable to uptake by wetland plants and phosphorus is readily precipitated out of water in many of its chemical forms, depending on the pH of the water and is also utilized by plants. Proposed ponds can also reduce fecal coliform concentrations by detaining water, allowing for die-off of microorganisms. (Note: ponds would be excavated to elevations appropriate for volunteer wetland plants, even though the District's NED Plan does not include planting).
 - (c) <u>Clarity</u> Temporary increases in turbidity and suspended sediment during excavation of ponds and placement of fill for the LOP. Long-term impacts are not expected because fill material, dominated by coarse material (sand), would settle quickly out of the water column.
 - (d) <u>Color</u> Minor short-term changes are possible in interior drainage areas due to turbid water.
 - (e) <u>Odor</u> Not measurable.
 - (f) <u>Taste</u> N/A.
 - (g) <u>Dissolved Gas Levels</u> Not expected.
 - (h) <u>Nutrients</u> Potential long-term increase due to proposed ponds functioning as wetlands.
 - (i) <u>Eutrophication</u> N/A.

- (j) <u>Other</u> N/A.
- (2) <u>Current Pattern and Circulation</u> -
 - (a) <u>Current Pattern and Flow</u> The LOP would be constructed parallel to the shoreline and would reduce the drift and deposition of sand inland. A prevailing east to west littoral drift of sand is a known pattern on the south shore of Staten Island. However, the LOP is not expected to significantly alter or interrupt these littoral drift patterns.
 - (b) <u>Velocity</u> No major impacts.
 - (c) <u>Stratification</u> N/A.
- (3) <u>Normal Water Level Fluctuations</u> N/A.
- (4) <u>Salinity Gradients</u> No impact.
- (5) <u>Actions that Will be Taken to Minimize Impacts</u> N/A.
- c. <u>Suspended Particulate/Turbidity Determination</u> -
 - (1) <u>Expected Changes</u> Short-term increases are expected due to pond excavation.
 - (2) Effects on Chemical and Physical Properties of the Water Column -
 - (a) <u>Light Penetration</u> Sediments dominated by coarse textured soil material that will settle rapidly out of the water column. Minor, temporary impacts are anticipated.
 - (b) <u>Dissolved Oxygen</u> No adverse effects. Long-term effects expected to be positive from improved water quality.
 - (c) <u>Toxic Metals and Organics</u> No adverse effects. Depending on the depth of excavation (which will not be finalized until after field work for plans and specifications), the NED Plan may potentially involve the disturbance of groundwater in areas where prior uses, regulatory database searches, and testing have indicated a potential for the presence of hazardous materials in the soil and/or groundwater. These locations would be tested in accordance with NYCDEP protocols prior to construction. If contaminated materials are found, they would be removed and disposed of in accordance with all City, State, and Federal regulations. In addition, the NED Plan would handle contaminated groundwater in

accordance with all regulations. The NED Plan involves potential beneficial impacts associated with cleanup of hazardous materials.

- (d) <u>Pathogens</u> N/A.
- (e) <u>Aesthetics</u> Temporary increase in turbidity.
- (f) <u>Others as Appropriate</u> N/A.
- (3) <u>Effects on Biota</u> -
 - (a) <u>Primary Production, Photosynthesis</u> Potential short-term disruption from excavation of ponds. Long-term effects expected to be positive from improved water quality. (Note: excavated ponds would be at a suitable elevation for volunteer wetland plants, contributing to positive impact).
 - (b) <u>Suspension/Filter Feeders</u> No significant effects.
 - (c) <u>Sight Feeders</u> Fishes and motile invertebrates are generally capable of avoiding areas of degraded water quality. Therefore significant effects are not anticipated. However, suspended sediments that settle out of the water column will smother eggs of demersal egg-laying fish that may spawn in the work area during the construction period.
- (4) <u>Action to Minimize Impacts</u> N/A.
- d. <u>Contaminant Determination</u> –

The NED Plan may potentially involve the disturbance of soil and groundwater in areas where prior uses, regulatory database searches, and testing have indicated a potential for the presence of hazardous materials in the soil and/or groundwater. Under the NED Plan, these locations would be tested in accordance with NYCDEP protocols prior to construction. If contaminated materials are found, they would be removed and disposed of in accordance with all City, State, and Federal regulations. In addition, the NED Plan would handle contaminated groundwater in accordance with all regulations. The NED Plan involves potential beneficial impacts associated with cleanup of hazardous materials.

- e. Aquatic Ecosystems and Organisms Determination -
 - (1) <u>Effects on Plankton/Nekton</u> No significant resident aquatic resources are identified in the Project area. Potential short-term disruption from excavation of ponds.



- (2) <u>Effects on Benthos</u> Some benthic species and some embryonic/juvenile nekton may be buried during LOP construction and disturbed during excavation of ponds.
- (3) <u>Effects on Aquatic Food Web</u> Long-term adverse effects are not anticipated. The NED Plan is expected to result in improved water quality in the watershed.
- (4) <u>Effects on Special Aquatic Sites</u> -
 - (a) <u>Sanctuaries and Refuges</u> N/A.
 - Wetlands The NED Plan will impact approximately 145 acres of (b) existing Phragmites monoculture low quality wetland habitat. Of this acreage, the impact of 10.89 acres is related to the fill associated with the LOP Project feature resulting in a permanent loss of the existing wetlands. There are 117.25 acres of impacts associated with the interior drainage project feature (within Drainage Areas B, C, and E) being created for surface water detention as well as 16.5 acres of impact associated with the construction of the tidal wetland (mosaic of habitat) feature. There will be a long term positive impact to approximately 117.25 acres of native wetland vegetation associated with *Phragmites* removal activities (excavation of rhizomes and the reseeding with native vegetation). There will be further long term positive impacts to approximately 11.3 acres of native wetland vegetation due to the creation of this habitat via excavation for the interior drainage project feature in an area that was previously upland. Overall, these activities shall account for a net positive impact to native wetland vegetation. Taken as a whole, the NED Plan would produce a net significant positive impact on wetland habitats and the quality of wetlands in the Project area.
 - (c) <u>Mud Flat</u> No impacts.
 - (d) <u>Vegetated Shallows</u> N/A.
 - (e) <u>Shoreline</u> The shoreline would be unaffected.
 - (f) <u>Riffle and Pool Complexes</u> N/A.
- (5) <u>Threatened and Endangered Species</u> No Federal or state endangered or threatened species are expected to be impacted.
- (6) <u>Other Wildlife</u> No impacts.
- (7) <u>Actions to Minimize Impacts</u> A Monitoring Plan has been developed (Appendix J) to evaluate the success of the natural protective features over a five (5) year period (post-construction).
- f. <u>Proposed Disposal Site Determination</u> -



- (1) <u>Mixing Zone Determination</u> Because of the short-term duration of the effects, the vertical and horizontal mixing zones are negligible.
- (2) <u>Determination of Compliance with Applicable Water Quality Standards</u> The NYSDEC classifies this Project area as SB waters in the Lower Bay, and generally as I/C or C in the interior lower watershed. State water quality standards would not be exceeded by the NED Plan in the shortterm. Over the long-term, water quality would be improved.
- (3) <u>Potential Effects on Human Use Characteristic</u> -
 - (a) <u>Municipal and Private Water Supply</u> N/A
 - (b) <u>Recreational and Commercial Fisheries</u> Implementation of the NED Plan would provide an opportunity to maintain and preserve the Project area's many existing parks and other recreational facilities for the foreseeable future. The NED Plan also allows for the possibility that the risk reduction measures would enhance recreational opportunities. Minimal adverse impacts to sport fishery. Improved water quality would enhance recreational use and the commercial fisheries value of the Lower Bay.
 - (c) <u>Water-Related Recreation</u> Improved water quality would enhance recreational use of the Lower Bay.
 - (d) <u>Parks, National and Historical Monuments, National Seashores,</u> <u>Wilderness Areas, Research Sites, and Similar Preserves</u> - No adverse effects.
- g. <u>Determination of Cumulative Effects on the Aquatic Ecosystem</u> None anticipated. All construction work will be in a beach/coastal plain habitat. Impacts associated with excavation and fill placements are anticipated to be short-term.
- h. <u>Determination of Secondary Effects on the Aquatic Ecosystem</u> Beneficial impacts to aquatic ecosystem would occur through construction of tidal wetlands and improved freshwater wetland quality and habitats.

III. <u>Findings of Compliance or Noncompliance</u>

- a. No significant adaptations of the guidelines were made relative to this evaluation.
- b. Several alternatives to reduce the risk of damages from hurricane and storm surge flooding along the south shore of Staten Island were considered. There are no practicable alternatives under the jurisdiction of Section 404(b)(1) guidelines.



- c. The NED Plan does not appear to violate applicable state water quality standards or effluent standards.
- d. The proposed LOP placement and pond excavations would not violate the Toxic Effluent Standards of Section 307 of the Clean Water Act.
- e. The NED Plan would have no adverse impact on endangered species or their critical habitats. (Endangered Species Act of 1973).
- f. The NED Plan would have no impact on marine sanctuaries designated by the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972.
- g. The proposed placement of the LOP and pond excavations would not result in significant adverse effects on human health and welfare, including municipal and private water supplies, recreational and commercial fishing, plankton, fish, shellfish, wildlife, and special aquatic sites. Significant adverse effects on aquatic ecosystem diversity productivity and stability, and recreational, aesthetic and economic values would not occur.
- h. Appropriate steps to minimize potential adverse impacts of the discharge on aquatic systems include good engineering practices.
- i. On the basis of the guidelines, the proposed site for placement of the LOP and excavation of ponds is specified as complying with the requirements of these guidelines.
- IV. Conclusions

Based on all of the above, the NED Plan is determined to be in compliance with the Section 404(b)(1) Guidelines, subject to appropriate and reasonable conditions, to be determined on a case-by-case basis, to protect the public interest.



Appendix C

Wetland Delineation Report

WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT

SOUTH SHORE OF STATEN ISLAND FEASABILITY STUDY

STATEN ISLAND, RICHMOND COUNTY, NEW YORK



U.S. Army Corps of Engineers New York District (CENAN-PL-E) 26 Federal Plaza New York, New York 10278-0090

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report documents the findings of a wetland delineation survey performed in an approximately 6.5-mile Study Area along the South Shore of Staten Island (SSSI), Richmond County, New York (Appendix A, Figure 1). The Study Area coincides with areas being considered for beach erosion control and storm damage protection measures in areas most susceptible to storm damage in the Borough of Staten Island.

The purpose of the delineation was to determine the presence and extent of areas within the Study Area that meet the criteria for wetland identification and other Waters of the United States, as established by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) guidelines. Areas identified and delineated are potentially jurisdictional and regulated pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), as well as the New York State Environmental Conservation Law, Article 24 (Freshwater Wetlands) and Article 25 (Tidal Wetlands). This report was prepared in support of a feasibility study being prepared by the USACE that identifies potential solutions to storm damage problems on the SSSI.

Solutions being considered to reduce the flooding problems historically experienced along in the Study Area include the construction of a structural line of protection to protect inland areas from storm surges. In addition, interior drainage areas would be used to detain and store interior stormwater runoff during storm or tidal events that create conditions preventing the immediate discharge of floodwater by gravity based outlets to the Lower New York Bay. Portions of the interior drainage areas would be dredged to create (or deepen) ponds, thereby increasing the floodwater storage capacity along the SSSI. Floodwater would then be transferred from the interior drainage areas back to Lower New York Bay by gravity-fed outlets and/or pumping stations, depending upon final approved project designs.

A wetland investigation was performed in September and October 2003, to accurately document and delineate the existing freshwater and tidal wetland resources within the Study Area. A supplemental delineation survey was performed in June and July of 2009 to verify these previously delineated boundaries, and to examine additional areas that were not included in the original survey. A total of 1,099 acres were surveyed.

Section 2.0 of this report describes the methods used for the collection and review of pertinent background information, and the delineation of wetlands within the Study Area. Section 3.0 presents the results of both a background information review, and the field identification and delineation of wetlands located within the Study Area. Section 4.0 of this report summarizes the survey results. Finally, Section 5 contains a list of references used to prepare this report.

Appendix A contains all of the figures, including a General Site Location Map, a map showing the survey limits, maps of resources mapped by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), and maps showing the field surveyed wetland boundaries. Appendix B contains photographic documentation of the surveyed areas. Appendix C contains the field data forms used to document the wetland determinations.



2.0 METHODS

This section provides a description of the methodology used for the delineation of jurisdictional wetlands. Background information was used to identify areas that were likely to contain wetlands, and this information supplemented the on-site field determination.

2.1 SELECTION OF DELINEATION METHOD

The delineation of wetlands on site was performed in accordance with the currently accepted state and federal methodology, presented in the 1987 *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual, Technical Report Y-87-1* (Environmental Laboratory 1987). Based on the level of detail required for the Project, the *Routine On-Site Determination Method* was selected as the most appropriate technique to meet the study objectives. This technique involves collection and review of existing available site background information, including soils, topography, and hydrology data, followed by an on-site survey and delineation. The following sections describe the methods used to delineate wetlands and waterbodies in the Study Area.

2.2 BACKGROUND RESEARCH

Prior to conducting fieldwork, a thorough review of existing site information was performed, including:

- United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute series topographic quadrangle maps for the Arthur Kill NY-NJ, 1966, photorevised 1981 and Narrows NY-NJ 1966, photorevised 1998 (USGS 1966a, 1966b);
- New York State Department of State (NYSDOS) Digital Ortho Imagery for Richmond County, New York (NYSDOS 1994-1999);
- NYSDEC, New York State Freshwater Wetlands Map for Richmond County (NYSDEC 1990); and,
- United States Department of the Interior, USFWS NWI, electronic data for the Arthur Kill and Narrows (USFWS 1994, 1995).

Under normal circumstances, the published Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey of the area would be obtained and reviewed. However, no published or draft soil survey presently exists for Richmond County, New York.

2.3 **ON-SITE FIELD DETERMINATION**

The *Routine On-site Determination and Delineation Method* involves a detailed survey of the soils, vegetation, and hydrologic indicators of a study area. Two teams consisting of two wetland ecologists per team performed field investigations in September and October 2003. Additionally, one team of two ecologists performed follow-up field investigations in June and July 2009 to verify the previously delineated boundaries and survey additional areas. The survey



was initiated with a walkover inspection of the entire Study Area to identify topographic, drainage, and vegetation features that would indicate the potential for jurisdictional wetland classification.

Based on the "three parameter" approach described in the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual*, an area is defined as a wetland if, under normal circumstances, it exhibits the following three characteristics:

- 1. The land supports a dominance (i.e., > 50%) of hydrophytic vegetation;
- 2. The substrate is hydric soil; and,
- 3. The hydrological conditions of the area are such that the soil/substrate is at least periodically saturated or inundated during a significant portion of the growing season.

This definition and this survey of wetlands relates solely to vegetated wetlands, and does not include non-vegetated wetlands (such as tidal flats in coastal areas), which may be regulated under New York State tidal wetlands regulations.

To describe the wetlands within the Study Area, sampling points were established along the wetland boundary at representative locations within each plant assemblage encountered along the wetland boundary. At each sampling point, data regarding the vegetation, soil, and hydrology were collected from both the wetland and the upland side of the boundary line and recorded on field data forms (Appendix C). Specific methods for characterizing and evaluating the soils, vegetation, and hydrologic indicators within the Study Area are described below.

2.3.1 Vegetation

A hydrophyte is any plant that has the ability to grow in water or on a substrate that is at least periodically deficient in oxygen as a result of excessive water content and depleted soil oxygen levels. The USFWS has prepared a list of wetland plant species for the Northeast, entitled *National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands: Region 1* (Reed 1988). The plant species listed in this publication are classified based on their affinity for wetland conditions. These wetland indicator classifications were used for plant species found at the site. The wetland indicator classification assigned to each species listed is as follows:

Table 1. Plant Affinity for Wetland Condition.			
Classification	Percent Occurrence In Wetlands		
Obligate (OBL)	>99		
Facultative Wetland (FACW)	67-99		
Facultative (FAC)	34-66		
Facultative Upland (FACU)	1-33		
Non-Wetland (UPL)	<1		

. . . .

Source: Reed 1998.

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In addition, a positive (+) or negative (-) symbol used in conjunction with one of the facultative indicator classes relates to a species preference to either the wetter or drier end of its indicator class, with the positive sign indicating a preference to the wetter end of the class. Species for which insufficient information is available for classification are listed in the USFWS list with a designation of NI (No Indicator) for regional status.

To accurately describe the vegetation at each sampling point, data on each horizontal strata or layer was collected. Vegetative strata for which dominants were determined included: (1) tree layer (> 3.0 inches diameter at breast height [dbh]); (2) sapling/shrub (< 3.0 inches dbh and > 3.2 feet in height); (3) woody vine; and (4) herb (herbaceous plants including graminoids, forbs, ferns, fern allies, herbaceous vines, and tree seedlings).

Dominant plant species in each major vegetation stratum (tree, sapling/shrub, woody vine, and herbaceous) were identified within 10-meter radius sample plots. The wetland indicator status of each species was assigned according to Reed 1988. Hydrophytic vegetation was determined to be present where more than 50 percent of the dominant species from all vegetation strata were classified as facultative (FAC), facultative wetland (FACW), or obligate wetland species (OBL).

2.3.2 Soils

At each sampling location, the soil profile was examined to a depth of at least 18 inches, or until auger refusal. Soils were characterized by determining soil texture, structure, and color. A soil core was extracted and examined for hydric indicators. Examples of hydric soil indicators include a histic epipedon, gleying, low-chroma soil color with or without mottles, and iron and manganese concretions. Matrix and mottle colors were identified using a Munsell Soil Color Chart (Munsell Color 1988). The depths to saturation and standing water were noted where present in the top 18 inches of the soil profile.

2.3.3 Hydrology

Each sampling location was examined for evidence of wetland hydrology. Indicators of wetland hydrology could include vegetated hummocks, water marks on tree trunks and other vegetation, evidence of inundation or ponding, morphological adaptations of plants, oxidized rhizospheres or root channels, drift lines, and drainage patterns. The presence or absence of wetland hydrology indicators was noted at each sampling location.

2.3.4 GPS Mapping

Wetland and waterbody boundaries were surveyed using a Trimble, Inc. (Sunnyvale, CA) Geo XH Global Positioning System ("GPS"). Wetland boundary flags were located in accordance with Trimble, Inc. sub-meter accuracy standards. Surveyed points that did not meet the sub-meter accuracy criteria due to restricted satellite reception or interference caused by heavy vegetation, topography, or densely developed areas were identified as such in field log books and the metadata associated with the GPS/GIS survey.

GPS data were differentially corrected using Pathfinder Office 4.10 software (Trimble Inc., Sunnyvale, CA) and commercial base station control points. A geo-referenced wetland



delineation boundary suitable for overlay onto Project maps and aerial photographs was created using a ArcMap, ArcView 9.3 (Environmental Systems Research Institute, Inc.; Redlands, CA) GIS mapping software.



3.0 SURVEY RESULTS

This section provides a site description, results of the background information review, field delineation/determination, and descriptions of identified jurisdictional wetlands and adjacent upland areas.

3.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Study Area consists of approximately 6.5 miles of coastline along the south shore of the Borough of Staten Island, Richmond County, New York, extending along Lower New York Bay and Raritan Bay. The approximate western and eastern limits of the Study Area are the western edge of land in Crescent Beach at the mouth of Great Kills Harbor, and the easternmost point of land within Fort Wadsworth at the Narrows

The survey areas that were reviewed in this wetland delineation survey are depicted on the map in Appendix A, Figure 2. A total of 1,099 acres were included in the survey area.

The entire Study Area is included within the city limits of the City of New York Borough of Staten Island, and consists of a series of communities. The principal communities along the SSSI from west to east are Great Kills, Oakwood Beach, New Dorp Beach, Eltingville Beach, Midland Beach, Ocean Breeze/Graham Beach, and South Beach. Adjacent to Staten Island's west is the New Jersey shoreline of Raritan Bay, which extends from the community of South Amboy to the Sandy Hook peninsula. East of Staten Island is Brooklyn on the Narrows, Coney Island on the Lower New York Bay, and Rockaway Point on the Atlantic Ocean, all of which are located on Long Island. The approach to Lower New York Bay from deep water in the ocean is through a 6-mile wide opening between Sandy Hook, New Jersey, and Rockaway Point, New York.

3.2 REVIEW OF BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Background information research included review of NWI Wetland Maps and NYSDEC Freshwater Wetland Maps. Typically, soil surveys are examined for the presence of hydric soils, although there is currently no published soil data for the survey area.

3.2.1 NWI Mapped Wetlands

The NWI wetland maps (Appendix A, Figure 3, Sheets 1 through 5) identify a number of estuarine and palustrine wetland systems in the Study Area (USFWS 1994, 1995). In all, a total of 416 acres of NWI mapped wetlands are present within the survey area.

The wetlands identified in the Crescent Beach area (Figure 3, Sheet 1) consist of a small palustrine, narrow-leaved persistent emergent, semi-permanently flooded (PEM1F) wetland and a complex of estuarine, intertidal, unconsolidated shore, irregularly flooded (E2US2P) and estuarine, intertidal, narrow-leaved persistent emergent, regularly flooded (E2EM1N) wetlands.

The estuarine wetlands in the Oakwood Beach area (Figures 3, Sheet 2) are hydrologically connected by Oakwood Creek and are identified as a complex of several wetland types.



Specifically, these wetlands consist of: estuarine, intertidal, persistent emergent, common reed dominated, irregularly flooded (E2EM5P) wetlands; E2EM1N wetlands; and, palustrine, forested, broad-leaved deciduous, temporarily flooded (PFO1A) and seasonal tidal (PFO1R) wetland components. A complex of one estuarine and palustrine wetlands are identified on the east side of the Oakwood Beach area and are hydrologically connected to the others by means of an excavated drainage system. This complex includes E2EM5P, palustrine forested, and palustrine scrub-shrub broad leaved deciduous, seasonal tidal (PFO1R, PSS1R) wetlands.

The palustrine systems identified in the Midland Beach area (Figure 3, Sheet 4) consist of large palustrine, common reed dominated, seasonally flooded/saturated (PEM5E) wetlands with a few, smaller associated PFO1A and palustrine, forested, broad-leaved deciduous, seasonally flooded/saturated (PFO1Eh) components. These are hydrologically connected by a series of streams that flow throughout the wetland complexes.

The palustrine systems identified within the survey limits between the South Beach area and Midland Beach (Figure 3, Sheets 4 and 5) are classified as palustrine emergent seasonally flooded (PEM1C) wetlands. Many small PEM1C systems are scattered throughout the area adjacent to / outside of the designated survey limits.

The wetlands identified in the upper South Beach area (Figure 3, Sheet 5) consist of a small PEM5E wetland and a larger complex of palustrine, narrow-leaved emergent, semi-permanently flooded (PEM5F) wetlands with smaller associated palustrine, broad-leaved deciduous forested, seasonally flooded/saturated (PFO1E) and palustrine, unconsolidated bottom, permanently flooded (PUBH) components.

3.2.2 NYSDEC Mapped Freshwater Wetlands

The NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands Map (Appendix A, Figure 4, Sheets 1 through 3) identifies a number of state-designated freshwater wetland areas within the Study Area. These wetlands are located in the Oakwood Beach area, the Midland Beach area, and the South Beach area. No state-designated freshwater wetlands were identified within the Crescent Beach survey area.

Although there are numerous, separately mapped areas, the NYSDEC has grouped a number of them together based on their geographic area, and labeled them as four different state-designated wetlands: NA-10, NA-9, NA-8, and NA-7 (Figure 4, sheets 1 through 3). In all, a total of approximately 386 acres of NYSDEC mapped freshwater wetlands are present within the survey area.

3.3 RESULTS OF FIELD DELINEATION

The Study Area is continually under development pressure as indicated by ongoing construction in and around the fringes of the Study Area. In addition, review of aerial photography has concluded that many wetland areas previously identified on NYSDEC and NWI wetland maps have been converted to residential areas. Vegetated uplands in the SSSI Study Area consist of residential areas; maintained lawns; recreational fields; small patches of scrub-shrub habitat dominated by Japanese knotweed (*Polygonum cuspidatum*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), winged sumac (*Rhus copallinum*) and frost grape (*Vitis vulpina*); forests dominated by black



locust (*Robinia psuedoacacia*), oak (*Quercus* spp.), and tree of heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*); and, herbaceous and vine communities dominated by various grasses, goldenrods (*Solidago* spp.), annual ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*), Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*), field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*), and poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*).

Field identification and delineation (Figure 5, Sheets 1 through 13) revealed eighteen (18) palustrine and twelve (12) estuarine wetlands within the survey area. A total of approximately 297.76 acres of wetlands were found to be present in the survey area. Table 2 presents the wetland identification numbers and classifications of each wetland surveyed, in order generally from south to north along the Study Area. A detailed narrative description of each wetland is provided in Section 3.3.1.

In addition to vegetated wetlands, unvegetated rocky intertidal zone (RI-1) and clam flat (CF-1) features were delineated in the Crescent Beach survey area due to the proximity of potential project alternatives to these resources (Appendix A, Figure 5, Sheet 1). Also, the high tide line was delineated along the beach areas throughout the entire approximately 6.5-mile-long survey area. The natural high tide drift line was mapped by locating the highest wrack along the coastline. The location of high tide line is depicted on the Figure 5 series maps (Appendix A).



			Wetland Acres in
Survey Area	Wetland Number	Classification ¹	Survey Area
Crescent Beach	LM-1	E2EM1P	0.02
	LM-2	E2EM1P	0.09
	LM-3	E2EM1P	0.22
	CB-1	PEM5E	0.81
	LM-4	E2EM1N	0.003
	LM-5	E2EM1N	0.002
	LM-6	E2EM1N	0.001
	CB-2	PEM5E/PSS1E	0.10
Oakwood Beach	A-1 (2009 ID: W11)	E2EM5P	50.61
	A-2	E2EM5P	0.03
	A-3	E2EM5P	0.29
	A-4	E2EM5P	44.34
	W13 (2003 ID: A-5)	E2EM5P	65.89
	W15	E2EM5P	5.30
	W14	PFO1E	0.16
Midland Beach	W10	PEM5E	6.88
	W9	PEM5E	1.32
	W7 (2003 ID: C-4)	PEM5E	15.23
	W8	PEM5E	1.40
	W5	PEM5E	0.07
	C-1	PEM5E	16.94
	W2	PEM5E	1.31
	W4	PEM5E	0.30
	W6	PEM5E	0.80
	W3	PEM5E/PSS1E	17.14
	C-2	PEM5E	0.19
	C-3	PEM5E	13.56
	W12	PFO1E	9.02
South Beach	W1	PSS1E/PEM1E	2.31
	E-1	PEM5F	43.42
		TOTAL	297.76

Table 2. Summary of Wetlands in the Study Area

¹ Classifications based on Cowardin et al. 1979.

E2EM1P	estuarine intertidal, persistent emergent vegetation, irregularly flooded
E2EM1N	estuarine intertidal, persistent emergent vegetation, regularly flooded
E2EM5P	estuarine intertidal, Phragmites australis emergent vegetation, irregularly flooded
PEM1E	palustrine emergent, persistent vegetation, seasonally flooded/saturated
PEM5E	palustrine emergent, Phragmites australis emergent vegetation, seasonally flooded/saturated
PEM5F	palustrine emergent, <i>Phragmites australis</i> emergent vegetation, semi-permanently flooded
PSS1E	palustrine scrub-shrub, broad-leaved deciduous, seasonally flooded/saturated
PFO1E	palustrine forested, broad-leaved deciduous, seasonally flooded/saturated



SOUTH SHORE OF STATEN ISLAND FEASIBILITY STUDY WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT

3.3.1 Detailed Wetland Descriptions

Wetland LM-1

Wetland LM-1 is a small estuarine intertidal/persistent emergent, irregularly flooded (E2EM1P) community located immediately adjacent to the Armstrong Stormwater Outfall surrounded by an area of beach sand. The herbaceous layer is dominated by a densely populated monotypic stand of saltmarsh cord grass (*Spartina patens*). The composition of hydrophytic plant species exceeds 50% and thereby meets the USACE criterion for wetland vegetation.

Field investigation revealed that the soil in Wetland LM-1 consists of a 3-inch-deep, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) organic silt A horizon. Auger refusal was met below this horizon where large stone rip-rap was encountered. Wetland hydrology is driven by the diurnal tide cycle. This wetland is located in a larger area of wetland depicted as an estuarine intertidal unconsolidated shore, sand substrate (E2US2P) wetland.

Wetland LM-2

Wetland LM-2 is a small estuarine intertidal/persistent emergent (E2EM1P) community located approximately 55 feet to the northeast of Wetland LM-1. The herbaceous layer is dominated by a densely populated monotypic stand of saltmarsh cord grass. The composition of hydrophytic plant species exceeds 50% and thereby meets the USACE criterion for wetland vegetation.

Field investigation revealed that the soil in Wetland LM-2 consists of a 14-inch-deep, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) organic silt O_A horizon. Below this horizon is a 20-inch-deep, B horizon consisting of a very dark grayish brown (2.5Y 3/2) silt. Wetland hydrology is driven by the diurnal tide cycle. This wetland is located in a larger area of wetland depicted as an estuarine intertidal unconsolidated shore, sand substrate (E2US2P) wetland.

Wetland LM-3

Wetland LM-3 is a small estuarine intertidal/persistent emergent, irregularly flooded (E2EM1P) community located approximately 120 feet to the east of Wetland LM-2. The herbaceous layer is dominated by a densely populated monotypic stand of saltmarsh cord grass. The composition of hydrophytic plant species exceeds 50% and thereby meets the USACE criterion for wetland vegetation.

Field investigation revealed that the soil in Wetland LM-3 consists of a 4-inch-deep, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) organic silt O_A horizon. Refusal was met below this horizon where large stone rip-rap was encountered. The saltmarsh cord grass is growing in areas in between the rip-rap where silt has accumulated. Wetland hydrology is driven by the diurnal tide cycle. This wetland is located in a larger area of wetland depicted as an estuarine intertidal unconsolidated shore, sand substrate (E2US2P) wetland.



Wetland CB-1

Wetland CB-1 is a palustrine emergent (PEM5E) community located southeast of the intersection of Tennyson Drive and Glover Street that appears to have been impacted by past fill activities. The herbaceous layer is dominated by common reed (*Phragmites australis*), soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*), and flat-top fragrant goldenrod (*Euthamia graminifolia*). The composition of hydrophytic plant species exceeds 50% and thereby meets the USACE criterion for wetland vegetation.

Field investigation revealed that the soil in Wetland CB-1 consists of a 3-inch-deep, dark brown (10YR 3/3), sandy loam A horizon. Below this horizon is a 3- to 8-inch-deep, dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) sandy loam B horizon with large faint yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) mottles. Refusal was met at 8 inches where large stones and gravel were encountered. Hydric soil indicators include the presence of reducing conditions. The primary indicator of wetland hydrology was saturation in the upper 12 inches. A secondary indicator of wetland hydrology included water stained leaves. A portion of this wetland is identified on NWI maps. Wetland CB-1 is not identified on NYSDEC wetland maps.

Wetland LM-4

Wetland LM-4 is a very small estuarine intertidal/persistent emergent, regularly flooded (E2EM1N) community located at the base of the existing seawall along Crescent Beach. The herbaceous layer is a sparsely populated monotypic colony of saltmarsh cord grass. The composition of hydrophytic plant species exceeds 50% and thereby meets the USACE criterion for wetland vegetation.

Field investigation revealed that the soil in Wetland LM-4 consists of a 3-inch-deep, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) organic silt O_A horizon. Refusal was met below this horizon where large stone rip-rap was encountered. The saltmarsh cord grass is growing in between rip-rap associated with old pilings. Wetland hydrology is driven by the diurnal tide cycle. This wetland is located in a larger area of wetland depicted as an estuarine intertidal unconsolidated shore, sand substrate (E2US2P) wetland.

Wetland LM-5

Wetland LM-5 is a very small estuarine intertidal/persistent emergent, regularly flooded (E2EM1N) community located at the base of the existing seawall along Crescent Beach. The herbaceous layer is a sparsely populated monotypic colony of saltmarsh cord grass. The composition of hydrophytic plant species exceeds 50% and thereby meets the USACE criterion for wetland vegetation.

Field investigation revealed that the soil in Wetland LM-5 consists of a 3-inch-deep, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) organic silt O horizon that is perched on top of an olive brown (10YR 4/3) beach sand. Wetland hydrology is driven by the diurnal tide cycle. This wetland is located in a larger area of wetland depicted as an estuarine intertidal unconsolidated shore, sand substrate (E2US2P) wetland.



Wetland LM-6

Wetland LM-6 is an extremely small estuarine intertidal/persistent emergent, regularly flooded (E2EM1N) community located amongst stone rip-rap associated with old pilings. The herbaceous layer is a sporadically populated monotypic patch of saltmarsh cord grass. The composition of hydrophytic plant species exceeds 50% and thereby meets the USACE criterion for wetland vegetation.

The saltmarsh cord grass is growing in between the stone rip-rap in an olive brown (10YR 4/3) beach sand. Wetland hydrology is driven by the diurnal tide cycle. This wetland is located in a larger area of wetland depicted as an estuarine intertidal unconsolidated shore, sand substrate (E2US2P) wetland.

Wetland CB-2

Wetland CB-2 is a PEM5E/palustrine scrub shrub (PSS1) community in an isolated depression located northeast of the intersection of Tennyson Drive and Goodall Street. The herbaceous layer is dominated by common reed and hedge bindweed (*Calystegia sepium*). The shrub/sapling layer is dominated by slippery elm (*Ulmus rubra*). The composition of hydrophytic plant species exceeds 50% and thereby meets the USACE criterion for wetland vegetation.

Field investigation revealed that the soil in Wetland CB-2 consists of a 3-inch-deep, black (10YR 2/1), loam A horizon. Below this horizon is a 6- to 12-inch-deep, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) fine sandy loam B horizon with many small faint dark brown (7.5YR 3/4) mottles. The C horizon was a 20^+ -inch-deep, dark brown (7.5YR 3/3) coarse sand layer. Hydric soil indicators include the presence of reducing conditions. The primary indicator of wetland hydrology was watermarks on vegetation. Wetland CB-2 is not identified on NWI or NYSDEC wetland maps.

Wetland A-1

Wetland A-1 is a large wetland complex characterized by an estuarine emergent (E2EM5P) community in the Oakwood Beach area, adjacent to Gateway National Recreation Area. The dominant species within the emergent community is common reed with lower densities of jewelweed (*Impatiens capensis*) and bugleweed (*Lycopus americana*).

Soil investigation revealed a 4-inch deep A horizon of black (10YR 2/1) sandy loam. Beneath this layer was a B horizon that extended beyond 18 inches and was comprised of a dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) loamy sand with some distinct, strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) mottles and prominent streaking from organic matter transport. The distinct mottling and organic streaking in the B horizon meet USACE hydric criteria for classification of sandy hydric soils. The adjacent upland plot failed to exhibit organic streaking or distinct mottling below the A horizon and thus failing to meet hydric soil criteria.



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Primary indicators of hydrology in the wetland include soil saturation within 12 inches of the soil surface. Additionally, the western area of the wetland appears to be a large slough, with inundation visible in the center and increasing with proximity to the shore. Portions of wetland A-1 are identified on both NWI and NYSDEC wetland maps.

Wetland A-2

Wetland A-2 is an estuarine emergent (E2EM5P) community located southeast of the Oakwood Creek Tide Gate. The herbaceous layer is dominated by a monotypic stand of upright sedge (*Carex stricta*). The composition of hydrophytic plant species exceeds 50% and thereby meets the USACE criterion for wetland vegetation.

Field investigation revealed that the soil in Wetland A-2 consists of a 12⁺-inch deep black (10YR 1/1), sandy loam B horizon with many distinct red (2.5YR 5/8) and many distinct gray (10YR 6/1) mottles. Hydric soil indicators observed present evidence of reducing conditions. Primary indicators of wetland hydrology include inundation and saturated soils in the upper 12 inches. Secondary indicators including oxidized root channels in the upper 12 inches of the soil horizon. A portion of this wetland is identified on NWI maps.

Wetland A-3

Wetland A-3 is an estuarine emergent (E2EM5P) community located southeast of the Oakwood Creek Tide Gate. The herbaceous layer is dominated by a monotypic stand of common reed. The composition of hydrophytic plant species exceeds 50% and thereby meets the USACE criterion for wetland vegetation.

Field investigation revealed that the soil in Wetland A-3 consists of a 3-inch-deep, black (7.5YR 2.5/1), sandy loam A horizon. Below this horizon is a very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2), sand B horizon with many faint pale brown (10YR 6/3) and few distinct yellowish red (5YR 4/6) mottles that extends beyond 12 inches. Hydric soil indicators observed present evidence of reducing conditions. Secondary indicators of wetland hydrology include oxidized root channels in the upper 12 inches of the soil horizon and water-stained leaves. A portion of this wetland is identified on NWI and NYSDEC wetland maps.

Wetland A-4

Wetland A-4 is an estuarine emergent (E2EM5P) community with a small associated palustrine forested (PFO1A) component. The herbaceous layer in this large wetland is dominated by a monotypic stand of common reed. The composition of hydrophytic plant species exceeds 50% and thereby meets the USACE criterion for wetland vegetation.

Field investigation revealed that the soil in Wetland A-4 consists of a 0.5-inch-deep, black (10YR 2/1), loamy sand A horizon. Below this horizon is a black (2.5Y 2.5/1), loamy sand B horizon with many distinct red (2.5YR 4/7) and few distinct red (2.5YR 5/8) mottles that extends beyond 12 inches. Hydric soil indicators observed present evidence of reducing conditions. Primary indicators of wetland hydrology include inundation and saturated soils in the upper 12



inches. Secondary indicators including oxidized root channels in the upper 12 inches of the soil horizon. This wetland is clearly visible in aerial photographs and is identified on NWI and NYSDEC wetland maps.

Wetland W13

Wetland W13 is a very large estuarine emergent wetland (E2EM5P) bordered on the west by Kissam Avenue, on the north by residences along Tysens Lane and Milton Avenue, and a long the south by a constructed berm along the beach. The eastern boundary is formed by a very dense upland forest behind the Cedar Grove Beach community. This wetland includes a verification of the previously delineated area (2003) and extension (in 2009) of the previously delineated wetland WA-5, which comprises the western border along Kissam Avenue. Common reed is dominant throughout the wetland, with lower densities of jewelweed, chairmaker's bulrush (*Schoenoplectus americanus*), and poison ivy. The composition of hydrophytic species throughout the wetland exceeds 50% and thereby meets USACE criteria for wetland vegetation.

Several examinations of the soils were performed due to the large size of the wetland. Soils at the north side consisted of a 12-inch deep A horizon of black (10YR 2/1) sapric muck overlying a B horizon of black (10YR 2/1) mucky mineral soil. The south side of the wetland appears to have been subjected to a greater amount of past disturbance, and consisted of 2 inches of black (10YR 2/1) mucky mineral soil as the A horizon. The B horizon was observed to be a thin, 0.5-inch layer of dark grey (7.5YR 4/1) silty clay loam overlying a very dark gray (10YR 3/1) sandy loam that extended to auger refusal at 10 inches. Both plots meet USACE hydric soil criteria by exhibiting a chroma of 1 or a histic epipedon.

The primary hydrology indicator throughout the wetland was inundation, which generally ranged from 2 to 6 inches in depth. This wetland is depicted on NWI and NYSDEC wetland maps.

Wetland W15

Wetland W15 is a large estuarine emergent wetland (E2EM5P) that is in close proximity to wetland W13. It is bordered to the north by Roma Avenue and residential development, while the other boundaries are formed by dense upland scrub-shrub and forest vegetation such as tree of heaven, Japanese knotweed, multiflora rose, and black locust. The vegetation within the wetland is dominated by common reed, with a low density of jewelweed and frost grape around the exterior edges. The composition of hydrophytic plant species in this wetland exceeds 50% and thereby meets USACE criteria for wetland vegetation.

Soil examination revealed a 6-inch deep, black (10YR 2/1) A horizon of sapric muck. This is underlain to a depth greater than 18 inches by a black (2.5Y 2.5/1) silty clay loam B horizon. The histic epipedon and chroma of 1 in the B horizon meet USACE criteria for hydric nonsandy soils.

The primary indicator of wetland hydrology is inundation to an average depth of 4 inches. There were no primary or secondary indicators of wetland hydrology in the upland areas. This wetland is identified on NWI and NYSDEC wetland maps. These maps also depict the adjacent areas as



palustrine forested wetlands, although investigation revealed that the surrounding forests lack a sufficient composition of hydrophytes as well as wetland hydrology and therefore fail to meet USACE criteria for designation as federally jurisdictional wetlands.

Wetland W14

Wetland W14 is a small palustrine forested wetland (PFO1E) along the south bank of a stream/drainage channel that passes through a wooded parcel bordered by Midland, Lincoln, and Boundary avenues. The entire parcel appears to have been subject to filling in the past. The wetland is dominated by a variety of species, including red maple (*Acer rubrum*) and slippery elm in the overstory, with northern arrowwood (*Viburnum recognitum*), marshpepper knotweed (*Polygonum hydropiperoides*), and Japanese knotweed. The composition of hydrophytes in this wetland exceeds 50% and thereby meets USACE criteria for wetland vegetation.

The soils in this wetland consist of an 8-inch deep, black (10YR 2/1) sandy clay loam A horizon. The B horizon extends beyond 16 inches and is a very dark gray (10YR 3/1) sandy clay loam with many prominent gray (2.5YR 5/1) mottles. A chroma of 1 with prominent mottling meets USACE hydric criteria for nonsandy soils. The upland soils exhibit a chroma of 3 with no mottling below the A horizon and thereby fail to meet USACE hydric soils criteria for nonsandy soils.

The primary indicators of hydrology observed included saturation within 12 inches of the soil surface as well as drainage patterns throughout the wetland. There were no primary or secondary hydrology indicators observed in the surrounding upland areas.

This wetland is identified on NWI wetland maps, although it is not depicted on NYSDEC wetland maps.

Wetland W10

Wetland W10 is a large palustrine emergent (PEM5E) wetland between Freeborn Street and Nugent Avenue. This wetland is the northmost wetland surveyed along the stream/drainage channel that provides the hydrology for wetlands W9, W8, W7, and WC-1. The boundary between upland and wetland is obvious, having been filled for road construction and residential development. The dominant species within the emergent community is common reed, with a low density of frost grape along the exterior edges. The composition of hydrophytic species in this wetland exceeds 50% and therefore meets USACE criteria for wetland vegetation.

The soils in wetland W10 contain a 7-inch deep, very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) sapric muck soil prior to auger refusal. This soil is considered histic and thereby meets USACE hydric criteria for classification as wetland soil.

The primary indicators of wetland hydrology observed included inundation, soil saturation, and drift lines. This wetland is clearly visible in aerial photographs and is identified on NWI and NYSDEC wetland maps.



Wetland W9

Wetland W9 is a palustrine emergent wetland (PEM5E) with a palustrine scrub-shrub (PSS1E) component bordered by Olympia Boulevard and Freeborn Street, and hydrologically connected to wetlands W7 and W10 via culverts. The emergent component is entirely dominated by common reed, with the scrub-shrub community consisting of frost grape, spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*), and poison ivy. The hydrophyte composition within both community types exceeds 50% and therefore meets USACE criteria for wetland vegetation.

Investigation of the soils in wetland W9 revealed a 14-inch deep, black (10YR 2/1) mucky mineral A horizon. Beyond 14 inches was a dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) sand B horizon. This soil exhibits a chroma of 1 at 10 inches in depth, and therefore meets USACE hydric soil criteria.

The primary indicators of hydrology in the wetland were inundation and drift lines. Standing water was observed within 3 feet of Olympia Boulevard. This wetland is clearly visible in aerial photographs and is identified on NWI and NYSDEC wetland maps.

Wetland W7

Wetland W7 is a large palustrine emergent (PEM5E) wetland bordered on the north by Olympia Boulevard the south by Father Capodanno Boulevard, the west by Hunter Avenue, and east by Jefferson Avenue and Graham Boulevard. Abandoned remnants of Jefferson Avenue, Baden Place, and Colony Avenue are visible on aerial imagery, but were included where they were observed to support hydrophytes (i.e., the pavement had deteriorated to a point that allowed for plant growth and the return of wetland hydrology). The vegetation in the wetland was observed to be a nearly monotypic stand of common reed, although low densities of jewelweed, frost grape, and Hercules club (*Aralia spinosa*) did occur. The composition of hydrophytic plant species exceeds 50% and thereby meets the USACE criteria for wetland vegetation.

Examination of the soil revealed a 3-inch deep, black (10YR 2/1) sandy clay loam A horizon underlain to a depth of 10 inches by a very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) sandy clay loam B horizon that displayed many prominent strong brown (7.5YR 4.6) mottles. Auger refusal at 10 inches was caused by coarse fragments from past road construction. This soil exhibits a matrix chroma of 2 with mottling below the A horizon and thereby meets the USACE criteria for nonsandy wetland soils.

Primary indicators of hydrology in the wetland include soil saturation in the upper 12 inches, and secondary indicators observed were water stained leaves and the FAC neutral test. This wetland is clearly visible in aerial photographs and is identified on NWI and NYSDEC wetland maps.

Wetland W8

Wetland W8 is a palustrine emergent wetland (PEM5E) in close proximity to W7, separated by Jefferson Avenue and Patterson Avenue. This wetland also incorporates open water as an effect of excavation that was part of the New York City Department of Environmental Protection (DEP), Staten Island Bluebelt project. The vegetation is a very dense mix of common reed and



poison ivy, with a low density of sedges and northern arrowhead (*Sagittaria latifolia*) on the banks of the open water. The composition of hydrophytic plant species in this wetland exceeds 50%, thus meeting the USACE criteria for wetland vegetation.

The soils consisted of a 10-inch deep, very dark gray (10YR3/1) sandy clay loam A horizon. Auger refusal was at 10 inches, likely due to past road construction and fill. Although considered problematic, this soil contains a chroma of 1 at ten inches in depth, and therefore meets USACE hydric criteria for nonsandy soils.

The primary indicator of hydrology in the wetland was soil saturation at 4 inches in depth. This wetland is clearly visible in aerial photographs and is identified on NWI wetland maps.

Wetland W5

Wetland W5 is a small palustrine emergent (PEM5E) wetland on the corner of Graham Boulevard and Baden Place. It is dominated by a monotypic stand of common reed. The composition of hydrophytic plant species in the wetland exceed 50% and thereby meets the USACE criteria for wetland vegetation.

Due to its small size and close proximity to roads and residential development, the soil in the wetland is composed entirely of fill material. Auger refusal was at 5 inches in depth, although this soil did contain hydric indicators in the form of a very dark gray (10YR 3/1) sandy loam prior to refusal. The chroma is 1 and thereby meets the criteria for nonsandy, but problematic hydric soils. The adjacent upland soils are also composed of fill, but they lack any hydric indicators such as mottling or low chroma.

The primary indicator of hydrology is inundation throughout the wetland, which meets USACE criteria for wetland hydrology. This wetland is clearly visible in aerial photographs and is included on NWI wetland maps.

Wetland C-1

Wetland C-1 is a large palustrine emergent (PEM5E) community located between Olympia Boulevard and Father Capodanno Boulevard. The herbaceous layer is dominated by a monotypic stand of common reed. The composition of hydrophytic plant species exceeds 50% and thereby meets the USACE criterion for wetland vegetation.

Field investigation revealed that the soil in Wetland C-1 consists of a 14-inch-deep, black (10YR 2/1), mucky O_A horizon. Below this horizon is a dark brown (10YR 3/2), clayey sand B horizon with few distinct yellowish red (5YR 5/8) mottles. Hydric soil indicators include the presence of a histosol, evidence of reducing conditions, high organic content in the surface layer in sandy soils, and organic streaking in sandy soils. Primary indicators of wetland hydrology include drainage patterns in the wetland and saturated soils in the upper 12 inches. This wetland is clearly visible in aerial photographs and is identified on NWI and NYSDEC wetland maps.



Wetland W2

Wetland W2 is a palustrine emergent (PEM5E) wetland community dominated by a nearly monotypic stand of common reed, with a very low density of jewelweed along vegetation edges. There are also extensive areas of open water within the wetland, apparently excavated as a part of the DEP Bluebelt project. The composition of hydrophytic plant species within the wetland exceeds 50% and thereby meets the USACE criteria for wetland vegetation.

Upon examination, the soils in wetland W2 were found to consist of a black (10YR 2/1) silt loam A horizon to a depth of 4 inches. Below this was a very dark gray (2.5Y 3/1) sandy clay loam B horizon to 9 inches in depth. Below an abrupt boundary at 9 inches, and extending beyond 18, was a layer of very dark gray (10YR 3/1) sand. No mottling was observed in the subsurface layer, but a chroma of 1 without mottles immediately below the A horizon meets USACE criteria for nonsandy hydric soils.

The primary indicator of hydrology observed was soil saturation within 12 inches of the soil surface. Inundation was also visible in the immediate vicinity of the plot. This wetland is clearly visible in aerial photographs and is identified on NWI and NYSDEC wetland maps.

Wetland W4

Wetland 4 is a small palustrine emergent (PEM5E) wetland south of Hylan Boulevard, dominated by common reed, with low densities of box elder (*Acer nigrum*) and frost grape. The composition of hydrophytic species exceeds 50% and thereby meets USACE criteria for wetland vegetation.

The surface soil layer in this wetland is a 2-inch deep, very dark gray (10YR3/1) silt loam A horizon. The subsurface layer is a black (10YR 2/1) silty clay loam B horizon to 10 inches in depth. A layer of olive brown (2.5Y 4/3) sand extends from 10 to beyond 18 inches. The layer immediately below the A horizon contains a chroma of 1 and thereby meets USACE criteria for nonsandy wetland soils.

The primary indicators of hydrology in this wetland are inundation and soil saturation. Standing water was observed throughout the well-defined wetland and thereby meets USACE criteria for wetland hydrology. This wetland is clearly visible in aerial photographs and is identified on NWI and NYSDEC wetland maps.

Wetland W6

Wetland W6 is a palustrine emergent (PEM5E) wetland south of Hylan Boulevard, hydrologically connected to wetland W3 by a large stream/drainage channel to the west. The dominant vegetation in W6 is common reed, with much lower densities of jewelweed and box elder. This composition of hydrophytes exceeds 50% and thereby meets USACE criteria for wetland vegetation.



Field investigation revealed that the soils are composed of a 3 inch O horizon of black (10YR 2/1) hemic organic matter. This is underlain to a depth of 6 inches by a very dark gray (10YR 3/1) silty loam A horizon. The B horizon extends to auger refusal at 12 inches, and is a black (10YR 2/1) sandy loam. A chroma of 1 and a sulfidic odor upon removal of the soil sample meets the USACE criteria for classification as nonsandy wetland soils.

The primary hydrology indicators observed include inundation and soil saturation. This wetland is clearly visible in aerial photographs and is identified on NWI and NYSDEC wetland maps.

Wetland W3

Wetland W3 is a large palustrine emergent (PEM5E) wetland that incorporates the banks and floodplain of a large stream/drainage channel, with a palustrine scrub-shrub (PSS1E) component. The community is dominated by a monotypic stand of common reed in the interior, with silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*) and gray birch (*Betula populifolia*) shrubs/saplings that increase in density with distance from the stream toward the exterior edges. The composition of hydrophytic species in this wetland exceeds 50% and thereby meets USACE criteria for wetland vegetation.

The soils consist of a 4-inch deep, very dark gray (10YR 3/1) clay loam A horizon in the scrubshrub community. The subsurface horizon extends beyond 14 inches and is composed of a dark gray (2.5Y 4/1) clay loam B horizon. The emergent community consisted of a very dark gray (10YR 3/1) mucky mineral A horizon that extended beyond 16 inches in depth. Both soils exhibit a chroma of 1 below the A horizon or at 10 inches in depth, and thereby meets USACE criteria for classification as nonsandy wetland soils.

Primary indicators of hydrology found in the wetland community are soil saturation at the surface and drift lines in the form of leaves and stems of common reed that has been deposited throughout the wetland.

This wetland is clearly visible in aerial photographs and is identified on NWI and NYSDEC wetland maps. Note that an area on the north end of W3 appears to have a wetland signature on aerial imagery. Upon field investigation, this area was determined to be upland due to the absence of wetland hydrology and recent soil indicators. This soil appears to have been deposited from dredging operations that have taken place in the past along the nearby channel.

Wetland C-2

Wetland C-2 is a palustrine emergent (PEM5E) community that occupies a small area northeast of Slater Boulevard adjacent to a residential area. The herbaceous layer is dominated by a monotypic stand of common reed. The composition of hydrophytic plant species exceeds 50% and thereby meets the USACE criteria for wetland vegetation.

Field investigation revealed a history of prior fill activities in Wetland C-2. Soils consists of a 3inch-deep, very dark brown (10YR 2/2), fine sandy loam A Horizon. Below this horizon is a brown (10YR 4/3), fine sandy loam B horizon with many faint dark brown (7.5YR 3/4) and few


faint dark gray (10YR 4/1) mottles. Hydric soil indicators include evidence of reducing conditions and organic streaking in sandy soils. The primary indicator of wetland hydrology is drainage patterns in the wetland. Secondary indicators of wetland hydrology include oxidized root channels in the upper 12 inches and water-stained leaves. This wetland is not identified on NWI or NYSDEC wetland maps.

Wetland C-3

Wetland C-3 is a palustrine emergent (PEM5E) community with a small associated palustrine forested (PFO1A) component. This large wetland occupies the area between Seaview Avenue and Slater Boulevard. The herbaceous layer is dominated by a monotypic stand of common reed. The composition of hydrophytic plant species exceeds 50% and thereby meets the USACE criteria for wetland vegetation.

Field investigation revealed that the soil in Wetland C-3 consists of a 24-inch-deep, black (2.5Y 2/1), mucky loam O horizon. Hydric soil indicators include the presence of a histosol. Primary indicators of wetland hydrology include drainage patterns in the wetland, saturation in the upper 12 inches, watermarks, drift lines, and sediment deposits. Secondary indicators of wetland hydrology include water-stained leaves. Depth to free water in the soil pit was 2 inches. This wetland is clearly visible in aerial photographs and is identified on NWI and NYSDEC wetland maps.

Wetland W12

Wetland W12 is a palustrine forested wetland (PFO1E) with a common reed dominated palustrine emergent (PEM5C) component. It is bordered by Stobe Avenue to the west, Naughton Avenue to the east, Zoe Street to the north, and Husson Street to the south. The dominant species in this wetland include red maple, spicebush, multiflora rose, small enchanter's nightshade (*Ciraea alpina*), and skunk cabbage (*Symplocarpus foetidus*). The composition of hydrophytic vegetation in this wetland exceeds 50% and thereby meets USACE criteria for wetland vegetation.

The soils consist of an 8-inch deep A horizon of black (10YR 2/1) sandy loam underlain to a depth of 12 inches by a gray (2.5Y 5/1) B horizon of silty clay. A layer of very dark gray (2.5Y 3/1) loamy sand extended from 12 to greater than 16 inches into the B horizon as well. These soils exhibit a chroma of 1 below the A horizon and thereby meet USACE hydric criteria for nonsandy wetland soils.

The primary hydrology indicators observed in the wetland are drainage patterns and sediment deposits. Many rivulets and inundated channels were observed throughout the interior of the wetland. Uplands were filled areas significantly higher in elevation and therefore without primary or secondary indicators of hydrology. This wetland is identified on NWI and NYSDEC wetland maps, although it is not clearly visible on aerial imagery.



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Wetland W1

This wetland is within a parcel located northwest of Father Capodanno Boulevard. and northeast of Seaview Avenue. It is behind an athletic field and a part of a greater tract of land that appears to be used for recreation, such as hiking and biking. Wetland W1 is an isolated wetland containing components of both palustrine scrub-shrub (PSS1E) and palustrine emergent (PEM1E) communities. The majority of this wetland extends north outside of the survey boundary, to the adjacent land. The shrub component is dominated by groundsel tree (*Baccharis halmifolia*) and various shrub willows (*Salix spp.*). The emergent component is dominated by switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*), common reed, and purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*). The composition of hydrophytic plant species in this wetland exceeds 50% and therefore meets the USACE criterion for hydrophytic vegetation.

Field investigation revealed that the soil in wetland W1 consists of a 5-inch deep A horizon of very dark gray (10YR 3/1) loamy sand. This is underlain to a depth of greater than 15 inches by a dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) B horizon of sand with many distinct brown (7.5YR 4/4) mottles. Hydric soil indicators observed present evidence of reducing conditions and thereby meet USACE criteria for sandy wetland soils.

The primary indicator of hydrology in the wetland is soil saturation within the upper 12 inches of the soil profile. Standing water is also visible throughout much of the wetland. This wetland is identified on NWI and NYSDEC wetland maps.

Wetland E-1

Wetland E-1 is a large palustrine emergent (PEM5F) community with smaller associated PFO1E, PEM5E, and PUBH components. Several portions of Wetland E-1 have been impacted by past fill activities. The herbaceous layer is dominated by common reed and rough goldenrod (*Solidago patula*). The shrub/sapling layer was dominated by black willow (*Salix nigra*). The composition of hydrophytic plant species exceeds 50% and thereby meets the USACE criterion for wetland vegetation.

Field investigation revealed that the soil in Wetland E-1 consists of a 3-inch-deep, black (10YR 2/1), loamy sand A horizon. Below this horizon is a 3 to 8-inch-deep, very dark brown (10YR 2/2) loamy fine sand B_1 horizon with few distinct dark red (2.5YR 3/6) and many distinct strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) mottles. The B_2 horizon is a black (10YR 2/1) loamy sand, extending to a depth greater than 12 inches, with many distinct strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) and many distinct gray (10 YR 6/1) mottles. Hydric soil indicators observed indicate the presence of reducing conditions. Primary indicators of wetland hydrology include areas of inundation, saturation in the upper 12 inches, and watermarks. Secondary indicators of wetland hydrology include oxidized root channels in the upper 12 inches. Depth to free water in the soil pit was 8 inches. This wetland is clearly visible in aerial photographs and is identified on NWI and NYSDEC wetland maps.



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SOUTH SHORE OF STATEN ISLAND FEASIBILITY STUDY WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT

4.0 SUMMARY

Wetland delineation surveys were conducted in 2003 and 2009 within an area corresponding to the areas being considered for proposed flood/storm damage reduction measures along the SSSI in the borough of Staten Island, City of New York, Richmond County, New York.

In 2003, a total of 18 wetlands were identified and delineated. Subsequently, additional areas were added to the project for consideration of proposed flood/storm damage reduction measures. Accordingly, in 2009, a supplemental wetland delineation survey was conducted to encompass these new areas and also to verify the wetlands previously delineated in 2003.

The boundaries of the 18 previously identified wetlands were verified or updated during the 2009 survey. In addition, 12 new wetlands were identified in the expanded survey area, and the borders of three (3) previously identified wetlands were extended and mapped beyond the previous survey limits. A total of 30 wetlands occur within the survey limits. The majority of these wetlands are well defined emergent wetlands dominated by common reed. A total of approximately 297.76 acres of wetlands were found to be present in the survey area. Table 2 presents the survey area location, classification, and size of each federal-jurisdictional wetland identified.



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APPENDIX A

FIGURES

Figure 1

General Site Location Map



Figure 2

Survey Area Limits



o:GIS/Projects/Southshore/MXD/Report/Figure2

Figure 3 (Sheets 1–5)

National Wetland Inventory Maps



P:GIS/Projects/Southshore/MXD/Report/Figure3key.mxd





P:GIS/Projects/Southshore/MXD/Report/Figure3.mxd







Figure 4 (Sheets 1–3)

NY State DEC Freshwater Wetland Maps









Figure 5 (Sheets 1–13)

Delineated Wetland Resources




























APPENDIX B

- Appendix B1: 2009 Survey Photo Log
- Appendix B2: 2003 Survey Photo Log

Appendix B1

2009 Survey Photo Log



PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Company: Project: Feature: US Army Corps of Engineers South Shore of Staten Island Wetland A-1 / W11 Photographer: Lema Date: 6/26/09 Photo No.: 3 Direction: East Comments: Wetland A-1 /W11 – Upland development is visible in the background. Photographer: Lema 6/26/09 Date: Photo No.: 4 Direction: Southeast Comments: Wetland A-1/ W11 – boundary verified in 2009. Picture shows a levee and tide gate on southeast portion of wetland.



PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Company: Project: Feature:

US Army Corps of Engineers South Shore of Staten Island Wetlands A-3 and A-4



Photographer: Lema Date: 6/29/09 Photo No.: 7 Direction:

Comments: Wetland A-3 verified in 2009. Separated from WA-1 by the road (lower right)



Photographer: Lema 6/29/09 8

Comments: Wetland A-4 verified in 2009. Typical large common reed dominated emergent













PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Company: Project: Feature:

US Army Corps of Engineers South Shore of Staten Island Area north of W3 and Wetland W4



Photographer:LemaDate:6/24/09Photo No.:21Direction:

Comments: Common reed dominated area north of Wetland W3. This area was determined not to meet wetland criteria. Note mulch fill in foreground.



Photographer:	Lema
Date:	6/24/09
Photo No.:	22
Direction:	Northeast

Comments: Wetland W4– The wetland edge is composed of a dense mix of common reed and Japanese knotweed.







Appendix B2

2003 Survey Photo Log

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Company: Project: Feature: United States Army Corps of Engineers South Shore of Staten Island Wetland A1



Photographer:GarveyDate:10/02/03Photo No.:1Direction:W

Comments: View (photo foreground) of Wetland A1 scrub-shrub fringe, which is located around many parts of the upland/wetland interface. Wetland A1 opens up into a large monotypic stand of common reed (visible in photo background).



Photographer:	Garvey
Date:	10/02/03
Photo No.:	2
Direction:	W

Comments: View of Wetland A1 as it borders the Sewage Treatment Facility at Oakwood Beach.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Company: United States Army Corps of Engineers Project: South Shore of Staten Island Feature: Levee and tide gate/Wetlands A1, A2, and A3



Comments: View of the existing levee and tide gate at Oakwood Creek. Wetland A1 extends west from Hylan Boulevard and borders both sides of Oakwood Creek as it flows through the tide gate. Wetlands A2 and A3 are located on either side of the existing levee approximately 235 feet from the tide gate.



Garvey
10/01/03
4
SW

Comments: View of

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Company: Project: Feature: United States Army Corps of Engineers South Shore of Staten Island Wetland A3/Wetland A4



Photographer:	Garvey
Date:	10/01/03
Photo No.:	5
Direction:	NW

Comments: View of Wetland A3, which is located in a depression on the opposite side of the levee and is dominated by common reed.



Photographer:	Thompson
Date:	10/02/03
Photo No.:	6
Direction:	NW

Comments: View over Wetland A4 from an existing levee.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Company: Project: Feature: United States Army Corps of Engineers South Shore of Staten Island Wetland A5/Wetland C1



Photographer:GarveyDate:10/01/03Photo No.:7Direction:N

Comments: View over Wetland A5. Note the residences clustered along the fringes of the wetland.



Photographer:	Thompson
Date:	9/30/03
Photo No.:	8
Direction:	NE

Comments: View of a portion of Wetland C1. Note the large monotypic stand of common reed and the residences clustered along the fringes of the wetland.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Company:	United States Army	Corps of Engine	ers		
Project:	South Shore of State	en Island			
Feature:	Wetland C1/Wetland	I C2			
167. 1 10 1					
		. Shi	A sad		
S		s data si b	n		
				Photographer:	Thompson
Constant 1		En Alte		Date:	9/30/03
	Long Anton		A	Photo No.:	9
	1 That sta	and the second		Direction:	SE
		-m 21 5			
				Comments: Vie	ew of a
	-unit have the		d le la c	reek flowing thr	ough a
	LENGTH ONE	NER		ortion of Wetlar	nd C1.
		A State	36. 5 2		
			1		
	A AN	A CAR WAR	1 Andrew		
TATA UNDER SKAMP	A LA PROVIDE				
STEL PROVIN	MASSING COL	111 123 127	1 Charles		
	ANS DEL	LAN M Star	12 次		
STREET WORKS	1/1- VIL ME TADA				
ANTINE NONCOLON	ST MAR DA	1 V			
	MAR STREET		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		



Photographer:	Thompson
Date:	10/1/03
Photo No.:	10
Direction:	NW

Comments: View of Wetland C2. This wetland is located in a small area that has been impacted by foreign fill and is adjacent to a residential area by Slater Avenue and Olympia Boulevard.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Company: Project: Feature: United States Army Corps of Engineers South Shore of Staten Island Wetland C1 and C3



Photographer:	Thompson
Date:	10/1/03
Photo No.:	11
Direction:	SW

Comments: Representative view of the *Phragmites*-dominated wetland habitat in Wetlands C1 and C3.



Photographer:	Thompson
Date:	10/01/03
Photo No.:	12
Direction:	SE

Comments: View of an emergent/forested component of Wetland C3 located on the north side of the wetland.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Company: Project: Feature: United States Army Corps of Engineers South Shore of Staten Island Wetland C3



Photographer:	Thompson
Date:	10/01/03
Photo No.:	13
Direction:	NA

Comments: View of the upland/wetland interface of Wetland C3 where fill material extends down to the wetland.



Photographer:	Thompson
Date:	10/01/03
Photo No.:	14
Direction:	W

Comments: View of the western most point of Wetland C3. A large portion of the wetland has been excavated and fill material has been imported to assist in residential construction.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Company: Project: Feature: United States Army Corps of Engineers South Shore of Staten Island Wetland C4/Wetland E1



Photographer:ThompsonDate:10/3/01Photo No.:15Direction:W

Comments: View of Wetland C4 where it borders Father Capodanno Boulevard.



Photographer:	Garvey
Date:	9/29/03
Photo No.:	16
Direction:	W

Comments: View of Wetland E1. Note the large monotypic stand of *Phragmites* surrounded by a fringe of scrub-shrub habitat.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Company: Project: Feature: United States Army Corps of Engineers South Shore of Staten Island Wetland E1



hotographer:	Garvey
ate:	9/30/03
hoto No.:	17
irection:	NA

Comments: View of a skateboard park built by local youth along the western boundary of Wetland E1.



Photographer:	Garvey
Date:	9/30/03
Photo No.:	18
Direction:	NA

Comments: View of a portion of Wetland E1 where forested and emergent wetland communities meet.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Company: Project: Feature: United States Army Corps of Engineers South Shore of Staten Island Wetland CB1/Wetland CB2





Comments: Typical view of wetland vegetation in Wetlands CB1 and CB2.

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		$\mathbb{V} > \mathbb{O}[\mathbb{X}]$
		AVA A
	國和新	
		XAMM
X A		K.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Company: Project: Feature: United States Army Corps of Engineers South Shore of Staten Island Wetland LM1



Photographer:FellionDate:10/24/03Photo No.:21Direction:W

Comments: View of Wetland LM1 beside the Armstrong Outfall.



Photographer:	Fellion
Date:	10/24/03
Photo No.:	22
Direction:	Ν

Comments: View of Wetland LM2 dominated by salt-marsh cord grass.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Company: Project: Feature: United States Army Corps of Engineers South Shore of Staten Island Wetlands LM3, LM4, LM5, and LM6



Photographer:FellionDate:10/24/03Photo No.:23Direction:NE

Comments: View of Wetland LM3. Note the rocky intertidal zone (RI-1) extends to the boundary of this wetland.



Photographer:	Fellion
Date:	10/24/03
Photo No.:	24
Direction:	SW

Comments: Wetlands LM4 and LM5 are located against the base of the seawall. Wetland LM6 is a very sparse population of salt-marsh cord grass growing in between the riprap associated with the old pilings visible in the photo.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Company: Project: Feature: United States Army Corps of Engineers South Shore of Staten Island Crescent Beach/Clam flat



Photographer:ThompsonDate:10/3/03Photo No.:25Direction:W

Comments: General view of the residential area located along the seawall at Crescent Beach and the clam flat (CF-1) area.



Photographer:	Thompson
Date:	10/3/03
Photo No.:	26
Direction:	Ν

Comments: General view of the residential area by the marina at Crescent Beach and the clam flat (CF-1) area.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Company: Project: Feature: United States Army Corps of Engineers South Shore of Staten Island Clam flat/Rocky intertidal zone



Photographer:ThompsonDate:10/3/03Photo No.:27Direction:NA

Comments: Close up view of the clam flat (CF-1) at Crescent Beach.



Photographer:	Thompson
Date:	10/3/03
Photo No.:	28
Direction:	S

Comments: View of the rocky intertidal zone (RI-1) at Crescent Beach.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Company: Project: Feature: United States Army Corps of Engineers South Shore of Staten Island Line of Protection-Boardwalk and Promenade



Photographer:GarveyDate:10/01/03Photo No.:29Direction:N

Comments: Representative view of the line of protection survey area along the boardwalk.



Garvey
10/01/03
30
Ν

Comments:

Representative view of the line of protection survey area along the promenade.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Company: Project: Feature: United States Army Corps of Engineers South Shore of Staten Island Line of Protection-Existing Buried Seawall



Photographer:GarveyDate:10/1/03Photo No.:31Direction:N

Comments: Typical view along the existing buried seawall located adjacent to Wetlands A4 and W13/A5.



Garvey
10/01/03
32
NE

Comments: Typical view along the coastline near the existing buried seawall located adjacent to Wetland W13/A5.

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD

Company:	
Project:	
Feature:	

United States Army Corps of Engineers South Shore of Staten Island Drainage Area B/Drainage Area D



APPENDIX C

FIELD DATA FORMS

TETRA TECH ROUTINE WETLAND DETERMINATION – DATA FORM

Area #

Project/Site: <u>S. Shore Staten Friend</u> Applicant/Owner: <u>USACE</u> Investigator: <u>E. Lema</u> , N. Frach		Date: 06-23-09 County: Richmond State: NY
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)? Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse)	es No (es No (es No	Community ID: <u>FM/B5</u> Transect ID: <u>W/</u> Plot ID: <u>wet /</u>

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Phoresmites australis	H	FACW	7		
2. Baccharis halmiblia	5	FACW	8		
3. Salix Spining	5	FACMest	9		
4. Panicum VNgatin	H	FAC	10		
5. Lythrum Salicaria	14	EACU	11		
6			12		
Percent of Dominant Species that are Ol (excluding FAC-).	BL, FACW	or FAC	5/5 100%		
Remarks: Phyaa motes dom	mat	in sato	~ At		5
2					

HYDROLOGY

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available Field Observations:	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 12 inches Water Marks Drift Lines Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Wetlands				
Depth of Surface Water: (in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit: (in.) Depth to Saturated Soil: (in.)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 inche Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)				
Remarks: Standing water through	hout we tland				
Map Unit Na Series and	ame Phase): 🔨	1st anarlable	e	Drainage Class:	
---------------------------	-------------------------------------	---	----------------------------------	--	--
Γaxonomy ((Subgroup):_	a intermed		Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? Yes No	
Profile Desc	cription:			and the second	
Depth inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
5-15+	B	7.5623/2	7.562414	Many / Distonel	Lowmy Jand
lydric Soil I	Indicators: Hi Si Si Ac	istosol istic Epipedon ulfidic Odor quic Moisture Regime educing Conditions		oncretions gh Organic Content in Su ganic Streaking in Sandy sted on Local Hydric Soils	urface Layer in Sandy So y Soils s List wils List
	Ri	educing Conditions leyed or Low-Chroma C	olors 01	sted on National Hydric S her (Explain in Remarks)	ioiis List

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Hydric Soils Present?	Yes No (Circle) Yes No Yes No	Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland?	(Circ) Yes	le) No
Sketch:	1		1-orati	angel fin
N	1 × K	T		
	3 L	- Forver		
	the a			
		and lando		
		Do a		

Project/Site: South Shore Staten Islamo	l	Date: 06-23-09
Applicant/Owner: USACE		County: Richmond
Investigator: E. Lema, NF.nch		State: NY
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site?	Yes No	Community ID: UP 55
Is the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)?	Yes No	Transect ID:/
Is the area a potential Problem Area?	Yes No	Plot ID:
(If needed, explain on reverse)	\smile	

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Antomeson Volgenia	H	UPL	7		-
2. So lidago Como teasi	H	FACU	8		
3. Dianthus anneria	H	UPL	9		
4. Atlanthis altesima	T	NI	10		
5. Ascleprar Syrraca	H	UPL	11	- R	
6			12		
Percent of Dominant Species that are OE (excluding FAC-).	3L, FACW	/ or FAC	0/5		
Remarks: Fails to meet	criti	or hi	on wetland regets than		
s					
5. <u>Asclepras Syriaca</u> 6 Percent of Dominant Species that are OE (excluding FAC-). Remarks: Faxls to meet	II. FACW	OPL / or FAC	11 12 Of 5 on wetland regetether		

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):	Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		
Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge	Primary Indicators:		
Aerial Photographs	Inundated		
Other	Saturated in Upper 12 inches		
No Recorded Data Available	Water Marks		
	Drift Lines		
Field Observations:	Sediment Deposits		
	Drainage Patterns in Wetlands		
Depth of Surface Water:(in.)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):		
	Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 inches		
Depth to Free-Water in Pit:(in.)	Water-Stained Leaves		
	Local Soil Survey Data		
Depth to Saturated Soil:(in.)	FAC-Neutral Test		
	Other (Explain in Remarks)		

Map Unit I (Series an	Name d Phase):	Not Availa	ble	Drainage Class:	5.
Taxonomy	(Subgroup):	i steven S. L.	Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? Yes No		
Profile De	scription:			And An	
Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
0-6	A	10923/2			Loamy sond
6-6+	B	7.54R97	x		Lowny sond
					agus caraiter sui
				1	
_					
Hydric Soi	Indicators:		1		
	F	listosol listic Eninedon —	C	oncretions	Inface Laver in Sandy Soil
	s	ulfidic Odor	0	rganic Streaking in Sandy	v Soils
	A	quic Moisture Regime	Li	sted on Local Hydric Soil	s List
	F	educing Conditions	Li	sted on National Hydric S	ioils List
		Bleyed or Low-Chroma	Colors O	ther (Explain in Remarks))
Remarks:	1/	. 0 .		1 1	/ /
	Very Se	andy - tails	to meet	hydric Sol	1 criteria

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?YeWetland Hydrology Present?YeHydric Soils Present?Ye	es (No) (Circle) es (No) es (No)	Is this Sampling Point Within a We	(Circle) etland? Yes No
Sketch:			

Project/Site: South Shore Staten Is	lond	Date: 06-23-09
Applicant/Owner: USACE		County: Richmond
Investigator: E. Lema, N.F.M.ch		State: <u>NY</u>
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site?	res No	Community ID: PEM
Is the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)?	Yes No	Transect ID: W2
Is the area a potential Problem Area?	Yes No)	Plot ID: wet-1
(If needed, explain on reverse)	\cup	

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Phragmites australs	H	FACH	7		_
2. Impations caponsis	H	FACIN	8		
3			9		
4		•	10		
5			11		
6			12		
Percent of Dominant Species that are O (excluding FAC-).	BL, FACW	/ or FAC	2/2 100 %		
Remarks:					

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):	Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	
Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge	Primary Indicators:	
Aerial Photographs	Inundated	
Other	Saturated in Upper 12 inches	
No Recorded Data Available	Water Marks	
	Drift Lines	
Field Observations:	Sediment Deposits	
	Drainage Patterns in Wetlands	
Depth of Surface Water:(in.)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):	
	Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 inches	
Depth to Free Water in Pit:	Water-Stained Leaves	
	Local Soil Survey Data	
Depth to Saturated Soil: (in.)	FAC-Neutral Test	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Other (Explain in Remarks)	

Map Unit N (Series and	lame d Phase):	Not Avarle	able	Drainage Class:	
Taxonomy	(Subgroup):_	Line and Line		Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type	? Yes No
Profile Des	scription:				
Depth (inches)	<u>Horizon</u>	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
0-4	A	104R2/1		-	Siltloam
4-9	B	12543/1			Sandy clay loan
9-18+	B	10423/1		<u> </u>	Sand
					a <u>1955</u> i 8
			. X1 197		1 modely
			- 11 to		
					·
l alda Oall					
nyanc Soli	Indicators:	istosol	C	oncretions	
	H	istic Epipedon	— н	gh Organic Content in Su	urface Layer in Sandy Soi
	S	ulfidic Odor auic Moisture Reaime	0	rganic Streaking in Sandy sted on Local Hydric Soil	/Soils s List
	R	educing Conditions	Li	sted on National Hydric S	ioils List
	<u>کر</u> و	leyed or Low-Chroma C	olors O	ther (Explain in Remarks)	
Remarks:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?YesNo(Circle)Wetland Hydrology Present?YesNoHydric Soils Present?YesNo	(Circle) Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland? Yes No
Sketch:	H. F.II Survey area

Project/Site: <u>South Share Staten Islan</u>	Date: <u>06-23-09</u>
Applicant/Owner: <u>USACE</u>	County: <u>Richmond</u>
Investigator: <u>E. Lema, N. F.n.ch</u>	State: <u>NY</u>
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)? Yes Is the area a potential Problem Area? Yes (If needed, explain on reverse)	No Community ID: <u>pherb</u> Transect ID: <u>1/2</u> No Plot ID: <u>1/2</u>

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Polygonum Cuspidat.	H FACU-	7. <u> </u>		
2. Al anthis altissima	TNI	8		
3		9		
4		10		e
5	·	11		
6		12		
Percent of Dominant Species that are Of (excluding FAC-).	BL, FACW or FAC	0/2		
Remarks: Fails to meet	criteria fo	r hydrophy tie veget	Etron	i

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks):	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 12-inches Water Marks Drift Lines
Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: Depth to Free Water in Pit: (in.) Depth to Saturated Soil:	Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Wetlands Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 inches Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)
Remarks:	

Map Unit N (Series and	lame d Phase): <u>/</u>	lot Andel	ble	Drainage Class:	Second Automotics
Taxonomy	(Subgroup):	NRD ETH		Field Observations _ Confirm Mapped Type	e? Yes No
Profile Des	scription:		an a		
Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
0-2	A	10:R3/2			Suche day lon
1-6	<u> </u>	(1) (12 × 3			Fill-Sad+9
0-11		NERSIA			Souly Cleyt
		- <u></u>			In the spin section of the
Hydric Soil	Indicators:				
	Hi Hi	stosoi stic Epipedon	C	oncretions igh Organic Content in S	urface Layer in Sandy Soils
	Su	ulfidic Odor	0	rganic Streaking in Sand	y Soils
	AC	educing Conditions	Li	sted on Local Hydric Sol sted on National Hydric 3	ls List Soils List
	GI	eyed or Low-Chroma C	olors O	ther (Explain in Remarks	;)

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?YesNo(Circle)Wetland Hydrology Present?YesNoHydric Soils Present?YesNo	(Circle) Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland? Yes No
Sketch:	= === e ₁ − = 1
·	3

Project/Site: <u>South Shore Staten Island</u>	Date: 06-24-09
Applicant/Owner: <u>USACE</u>	County: <u>Richmond</u>
Investigator: <u>E. Lema</u> , N. Finch	State: NY
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)? Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse)	Community ID: <u>PSS/PEM</u> Transect ID: <u>W3</u> Plot ID: <u>wet-1</u>

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum Ind	licator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Phragmotes australis	H F	KW	7	_	
2. Acen Saccharmun	T FA	kw	8		_
3. Betula populitalia	T FA	10	9		
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		
Percent of Dominant Species that are OB (excluding FAC-).	3L, FACW or F	AC	¥3 1007.		
Remarks: Nearly a monoty	piz ste	mol	of P. austalis,		

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 12 inches Water Marks
Field Observations:	Drift Lines Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Wetlands
Depth to Free Water in Pit:(in.)	Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 inches Uccal Soil Survey Data
Depth to Saturated Soil:(in.)	FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)

(Series and	d Phase):	Not Acarly	able	Drainage Class:	
Taxonomy	(Subgroup):	d rearrant in		Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type	? Yes No
Profile Des	scription:	- 2) (Sec. 19	104 - 253 - A. 42	State Million The Martin	Cardon (Bardina) and and
Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
0-1	0				Duff
1-4	A	104R3/1	10 B Z .		Clay louns
4-14-	B	2544/1	Stational process	1241	Clay Loc in
		2.7111			Ciay Iours
	3				
Hydric Soil	Indicators:				
	Hi Hi	stosol stic Eninedon	(Concretions	utere Lover in Sandy Sai
	Si	ulfidic Odor		Droanic Streaking in Sandy	/ Soils
	Ad	uic Moisture Regime	L	isted on Local Hydric Soil	s List
	Re	educing Conditions	L	isted on National Hydric S	ioils List
	K GI	eyed or Low-Chroma	Colors (Other (Explain in Remarks)	2
Remarks:		1			
1	10 7 A	f			

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Ves No (Circle) Wetland Hydrology Present? No Hydric Soils Present? Ves No	(Circle) Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland? Yes No
Sketch: Cx/bn/ronof wcci on other side	at dyrapia - Floodplan M
Conserved and the second se	
A STATE OF	
budry comp	×
houses	

Project/Site: South Shore Staten 2 Applicant/Owner: USACE Investigator: E. Lama, N. Fmch	Sland	Date: 06-24-09 County: Richmond State: NY
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)? Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse)	Yes No Yes Mo Yes No	Community ID: <u>Upharb</u> Transect ID: <u>V</u> 3 Plot ID: <u>Up (</u>

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum Indicator
1. Antemesia volganis	H UPL	7	
2		8	
3		9	
4		10	
5		11	<u> </u>
6		12	<u></u>
Percent of Dominant Species that are O (excluding FAC-).	BL, FACW or FAC	0/1	
Remarks: Fails to meet	croterra	Por bydrophythe vege	etation
			1.000

Sedimont Doposite
Drainage Patterns in Wetlands
idicators (2 or more required):
Water-Stained Leaves
Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)
land hydrology

(Series and	lame d Phase):	Not Avalo	ble	Drainage Class:	and a start of the
Taxonomy (Subgroup):			Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? Yes No		
Profile Des	scription:			and the second s	
Depth (inches)	<u>Horizon</u>	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
04		10YR3/2			Sandy loam
			A Marca S and		
					and the second s
	:				
Hydric Soil	Indicators:	istosol	c	oncretions	
	Hi Si	istic Epipedon ulfidic Odor	Н	igh Organic Content in Si rganic Streaking in Sand	urface Layer in Sandy Soils v Soils
	A	quic Moisture Regime	Li	sted on Local Hydric Soil	is List
	R	educing Conditions leved or Low-Chroma Co	olors O	sted on National Hydric S ther (Explain in Remarks	Soils List
		,)

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?YesNoWetland Hydrology Present?YesNoHydric Soils Present?YesNo	(Circle) Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland? Yes
Sketch:	Samula and S Samula and Samula and Sa Samula and Samula and S

Project/Site: <u>South Shore Staten Island</u> Applicant/Owner: <u>USACE</u> Investigator: <u>E. Lema</u> , N Frach		Date: <u>06 D4/09</u> County: <u>Richmond</u> State: <u>NY</u>
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)? Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse)	Yes No Yes No Yes No	Community ID: \underline{PEM} Transect ID: $\underline{L}3$ Plot ID: $\underline{IPET-2}$

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Phragmetes australs	<u> </u>	FACW	7		
2			8		
3			9		_
4			10		
5			11		
6	·		12		
Percent of Dominant Species that are Of (excluding FAC-).	BL, FACW	or FAC	1/1 100%		
Remarks: Monotypic 51	tand	of	P. cestrals		
			· · · · · · · · ·		

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographe Other No Recorded Data Available Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water:(in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit:(in.) Depth to Saturated Soil:(in.)	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 12 inches Water Marks Drift Lines Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Wetlands Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 inches Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)
Remarks: Well defred bound	dry ~ 3' banks

Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? Yes No Profile Description: Matrix Color (Munsell Moist) Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) Mottle Texture, Concretions Structure, etc. O-164 A IO YRSH Abundance/Contrast Structure, etc. O-164 A IO YRSH Abundance/Contrast Structure, etc. Matrix Color Mottle Abundance/Contrast Structure, etc. Matrix Color Matrix Color Matrix Color Matrix Colors O-164 A IO YRSH Abundance/Contrast Structure, etc. Matrix Color Matrix Color Matrix Color Matrix Color Matrix Color Matrix Color Matrix Color Matrix Color Matrix Color Matrix Color Matrix Color Matrix Color Matrix Color Matrix Color Matrix Color Matrix Color Matrix Color Matrix Color Matrix Color Matrix Color Matrix Color Matrix Color Concretions Matrix Color Matrix Color Matrix Color Matrix Color Concretions Matrix Color Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils Matrix Histocol	Map Unit I (Series an	Name d Phase):	Not Avaste	ble	_Drainage Class:	
Profile Description: Depth (inches) Matrix Color (Munsell Moist) Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) Mottle Abundance/Contrast Texture, Concretions Structure, etc. O-164 A IO MARA IO MARA O-164 A IO MARA IO Matrix Color O-164 A IO MARA IO Mara Image:	Taxonomy (Subgroup):			Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? Yes No		
Depth (inches) Matrix Color (Munsell Moist) Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) Mottle Abundance/Contrast Texture, Concretions Q-164 A Io HRM	Profile Des	scription:	2 YE 5 Y			
O-16t A 10 YR3/I	Depth (inches)	<u>Horizon</u>	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
Hydric Soil Indicators:	0-16+	A	10 4R3/1			Micky nime
Hydric Soil Indicators:	21 mil		ent e tre			14. vila 45. 1, man
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol Concretions Histic Epipedon High Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Sulfidic Odor Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils Aquic Moisture Regime Listed on Local Hydric Soils List Reducing Conditions Listed on National Hydric Soils List Gleved or Low-Chroma Colors Other (Explain in Remarks)					1	
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol Concretions Histic Epipedon High Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Sulfidic Odor Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils Aquic Moisture Regime Listed on Local Hydric Soils List Reducing Conditions Listed on National Hydric Soils List Gleved or Low-Chroma Colors Other (Explain in Remarks)						
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol Concretions Histic Epipedon High Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Sulfidic Odor Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils Aquic Moisture Regime Listed on Local Hydric Soils List Reducing Conditions Listed on National Hydric Soils List Gleved or Low-Chroma Colors Other (Explain in Remarks)			2 - 2			
Hydric Soil Indicators: Concretions Histosol High Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Sulfidic Odor Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils Aquic Moisture Regime Listed on Local Hydric Soils List Reducing Conditions Listed on National Hydric Soils List Gleved or Low-Chroma Colors Other (Explain in Remarks)						
Image: Provide state of the state of th	Hydric Soil	Indicators:				
		<u> </u>	ISTOSOI listic Eninedon	C	Concretions	ufaco Lavor in Sondy Soi
Aquic Moisture Regime Listed on Local Hydric Soils List Reducing Conditions Listed on National Hydric Soils List Gleved or Low-Chroma Colors Other (Explain in Remarks)		s	ulfidic Odor		Proanic Streaking in Sandy	Anace Layer in Sanuy Sor
Reducing Conditions Listed on National Hydric Soils List		A	auic Moisture Regime	V	isted on Local Hydric Soil	s List
Gleved or Low-Chroma Colors Other (Explain in Remarks)		R	educing Conditions		isted on National Hydric S	oils List
		G	leyed or Low-Chroma C	ColorsC	Other (Explain in Remarks)	
			·····			

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?Image: Second ControlNo(Circle)Wetland Hydrology Present?Image: Second ControlNoHydric Soils Present?Image: Second ControlNo	(Circle) Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland? (es) No
Sketch:	No contraction of the second sec
ener	progect haday
	well defined

Project/Site: South Shore Staten Irland	1	Date: 06-24-09
Applicant/Owner: USACE		County: Richmond
Investigator: E.Lona, N.F.nch	i	State:Y
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)? Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse)	Yes No Yes No Yes No	Community ID: <u>phends</u> Transect ID: <u>3</u> Plot ID: <u>p-2</u>

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum Indicator
1. Antomessa vulgars	H UPL	7	
2		8	
3		9	
4		10	0.00
5		11	
6		12	
Percent of Dominant Species that are OE (excluding FAC-).	BL, FACW or FAC	71	
Remarks:	nonalia	monor there of A. U.S.	0.4/2
i rincy orec	have i y or v		
			ΞX.

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available Field Observations:	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 12 inches Water Marks Drift Lines Sediment Deposits
Depth of Surface Water: (in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit: (in.) Depth to Saturated Soil: (in.)	Drainage Patterns in Wetlands Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 inches Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)
Remarks: Farls to meet criteria fo	~ wetland hydrology

Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? Yes No Profile Description: Matrix Color (Munsell Moist) Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) Mottle Abundance/Contrast Texture, Concretions Q-5 A IOYR2/2-	Map Unit Name (Series and Ph	e nase): <u>/</u>	ot Avarla	ble	_Drainage Class:	NUM THE B
Profile Description: Depth (inches) Matrix Color (Munsell Moist) Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) Mottle Abundance/Contrast Structure, etc. D-5 A 10 YN2/2 Scandy Acc	Taxonomy (Subgroup):			Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? Yes No		
Depth (inches) Matrix Color (Munsell Moist) Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) Mottle Abundance/Contrast Texture, Concretions Structure, etc. Q-5 A IOYA2/Q- Scondy boo	Profile Descrip	<u>tion</u> :	Contraction of the	AND AND COMM	in a state of the second state	and a consecutive state
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol Histic Epipedon Sulfidic Odor Aquic Moisture Regime Reducing Conditions Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors Remarks: Ager verbsal at 5" - Facts to moet custein Aquic Moisture Regime	Depth (inches) Ho	prizon A	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist) 10 YR2/2	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol Histic Epipedon Sulfidic Odor Aquic Moisture Regime Reducing Conditions Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors Remarks: Ager Nethsol At 5" - Facts to meet curtering Histosol Concretions High Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Soils Concretions High Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Soils Listed on Local Hydric Soils List Listed on National Hydric Soils List Other (Explain in Remarks) Remarks: Ager Nethsol At 5" - Facts to meet curtering				и.» <u>с. на тр</u> ани 6 с <u>. ински</u> пири		
Hydric Soil Indicators: Concretions Histic Epipedon High Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Soils Sulfidic Odor Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils Aquic Moisture Regime Listed on Local Hydric Soils List Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors Other (Explain in Remarks) Remarks: Ager Nethsol Ager Nethsol Fads the Mater cruteria				<u></u>		
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol Concretions Histic Epipedon High Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy S Sulfidic Odor Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils Aquic Moisture Regime Listed on Local Hydric Soils List Reducing Conditions Listed on National Hydric Soils List Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors Other (Explain in Remarks) Remarks: Agen refisal at 5" - Fails to meet and						
	Hydric Soil Indi	cators:	2			
	,	Hist	osol	c	Concretions	
Aquic Moisture Regime Aquic Moisture Regime Reducing Conditions Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors Remarks: Ager refusal at 5" - Fails to meet custeria to builting the custometric customet		Histi Sulfi	ic Epipedon idic Odor	F	ligh Organic Content in Si Droanic Streaking in Sandy	urface Layer in Sandy Soil v Soils
Remarks: Auger refusal at 5"-Fails to meet custein Beneficial South		Aqui	ic Moisture Regime	L	isted on Local Hydric Soil	s List
Remarks: Ager refisal at 5"-Fails to meet crotein		Red	ucing Conditions	L	isted on National Hydric S	Soils List
Remarks: Auger refusal at 5"-Fails to meet custeria		Gley	ed or Low-Chroma	Colors C	other (Explain in Remarks))
Roa huder sail	Remarks: A	gerv	refisal c	at 5"-Fa	ands to meet	· custeria
100 HYDRIG JOHS	to h	ydric	50+15			

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No (Circle) Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No Hydric Soils Present? Yes No	(Circle) Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland? Yes
Sketch:	
and the second sec	

Project/Site: South Share Station Isla Applicant/Owner: USACE Investigator: E. Lema, N.F.M.Ch	nd	Date: 06-24-09 County: <u>Richmond</u> State: <u>NY</u>
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)? Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse)	Yes No Yes No Yes No	Community ID: <u>PEM</u> Transect ID: <u>W4</u> Plot ID: <u>wet 1</u>

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum Indicator
1. Phragmites australis	H FACW	7	
2. Urtrs vulpma	V FAC	8	
3. Acernegundo	T FAC+	9	
4		10	
5		11	
6		12	
Percent of Dominant Species that are O (excluding FAC-).	BL, FACW or FAC	3/3 100%	
Remarks: Meets Criteria	Porhydrop	hytic vegetation	
a in			

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 12 inches Water Marks Drift Lines
Field Observations:	Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Wetlands
Depth of Surface Water:(in.)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):
Depth to Free Water in Pit:(in.)	Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 inches Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data
Depth to Saturated Soil:(in.)	FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)
Remarks: Oburous Doundary	

(Series and	Name d Phase):	Vot Availa	ble	_Drainage Class:	<u>iki</u> poetorad
Taxonomy	(Subgroup):_			Field Observations _ Confirm Mapped Type	? Yes No
Profile Des	scription:	CII. Sector 1			
Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
0-2	A	10 8R3/1		****	Still loom
2-10	B	10 8R2/1	the second states and		Stilt- daylo
10-182	3	2.5413		8.01	Sand
					11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
-					
					요즘 같은 동작들을
					<u></u>
Hvdric Soil	Indicators:				
	н	istosol	c	oncretions	
	H	ulfidic Odor	H	ign Organic Content in Si rganic Streaking in Sandy	urface Layer in Sandy Soi / Soils
	A	quic Moisture Regime	Li	sted on Local Hydric Soil	s List
	R G	educing Conditions leved or Low-Chroma (Colors O	sted on National Hydric S ther (Explain in Remarks)	ioils List
	•		0		,

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No (Circle) Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No Hydric Soils Present? Yes No	(Circle) Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland?
Sketch:	
2	
blue	
Hylam	Desire in a final desire in a second s
11 X Y	
At the second se	
W4 2	\rightarrow
	x \
~ 3	
	Project bandy
	N// K/

Project/Site: South Shore Staten Island	Date: 06-24-09
Applicant/Owner: <u>SACE</u>	County: Richmond
Investigator: E. Lema, N. Finch	State:
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site?Image: Constraint of the siteNoIs the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)?YesNoIs the area a potential Problem Area?YesNo(If needed, explain on reverse)YesNo	Community ID: <u>Up Tis</u> Transect ID: <u>UP</u> Plot ID: <u>P</u>

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Acen Negundo	T	FACT	7. Parthonocossus gunquotolia	\checkmark	FACU
2. Acer platemoides	T	UPL	8		
3. Allvarra petialata	=17	UPL	9		
4. Lionicera japonico	5	FAC-	10		
5. Phragmetes auskala	H	FACW	11		
6. Pound's sero Ana	T	FACU	12		
Percent of Dominant Species that are O (excluding FAC-).	BL, FACW	or FAC	1/ 14%		
Remarks: Heavely huaded	5~5	tom-	Parts to meet criteria to	2	
wetland vegetation		· ·			
					_

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 12 inches Water Marks
Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water: (in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit: (in.) Depth to Saturated Soil: (in.)	
Remarks: Farls to meet criteria for	wetland hydrology

a sustained the

SOILS				
Map Unit Name (Series and Phase):	Not Availab	hle	Drainage Class:	
Taxonomy (Subgroup): <u> </u>		Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type	e? Yes No
Profile Description:				
Depth (inches) Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
0-1. A 7-18+ B,	104R3/3	~		- loans Sand
B2	7.5YR314	C		Sand
Hydric Soil Indicators				
	Histosol		Concretions	unfana I aura in Canada Calla
Histic Epipedon			_ High Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Sol Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils	
Aquic Moisture Regime			Listed on Local Hydric Soils List	
Reducing Conditions		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Listed on National Hydric Soils List	
	Gleyed or Low-Chroma Co	olors (Other (Explain in Remarks)
Remarks:	1 4 1			
Fails	To meet crito	ria for hye	dric sorts	
				and the second se

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?YesNo(Circle)Wetland Hydrology Present?YesNoHydric Soils Present?YesNo	(Circle) Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland? Yes
Sketch:	and the second

Project/Site: South Shore Staten Island	Date: 06-24-09
Applicant/Owner: USACE	County: <u>Richmond</u>
Investigator: E. Lema, N. Finch	State: <u>N</u> Y
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)? Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse)	Community ID: <u>PEM</u> Transect ID: <u>w5</u> Plot ID: <u>we7-1</u>

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Phragmites custalis	H	FACW	7		
2			8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		0
6		-	12		
Percent of Dominant Species that are Ol (excluding FAC-).	BL, FACW	or FAC	1. 100%		
Remarks: Monotypic stanc	1 01	P. a.	15/a/3		

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 12 inches Water Marks Drift Lines Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Wetlands		
Field Observations:			
Depth of Surface Water:(in.)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):		
Depth to Free Water in Pit:(in.)	Water-Stained Leaves		
Depth to Saturated Soil: (in.)	Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)		
Remarks: Standing water throcan	hout		

50IL5					
Map Unit I (Series an	Name Id Phase):	Not Avarle	able	_Drainage Class:	(FTIN)
Taxonomy (Subgroup):			Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? Yes No		
Profile De	scription:	20 - 10 - 1			110
Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
0-5	A	10723/1			10% Carge free
			4 <u>0</u>		
Hydric Soi	I Indicators:	listopol		````` ```````````````````````````````	
	H	listic Epipedon ulfidic Odor	H	ligh Organic Content in Su Organic Streaking in Sandy	urface Layer in Sandy Soil y Soils
	R R	educing Conditions	L L Colors C	isted on Local Hydric Soli isted on National Hydric S other (Explain in Remarks)	s List Soils List)
Remarks:	50113	Completely	foll from	in land	/
/	liga	refisal	@5ª	royd constr	-ensi

÷.	2.0
1	

Project/Site: <u>South Shore Staten Islan</u> Applicant/Owner: <u>USACE</u> Investigator: <u>E. Lem</u> , N. Fnch	d	Date: <u>06-24-09</u> County: <u>Richmond</u> State: <u>NY</u>
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)? Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse)	Yes No Yes No Yes No	Community ID: <u>Uphenb</u> Transect ID: <u>45</u> Plot ID: <u>P-1</u>

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum In	dicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Pac prateis 15	<u>H</u> E	ACU	7	28	
2. Morus alba	TU	PL	8		
3. Taraxacim officinale	H F.	ACU-	9	<u></u>	
4. Plantago Major	H E	ACU	10		
5			11		
6			12		
Percent of Dominant Species that are O (excluding FAC-).	BL, FACW or	FAC	14		
Remarks: Herbaces Jawn	Specie	5-16	its to meet hydro about	2.0.	Norra
	//			0.01	

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 12 inches Water Marks Driff Lince
Field Observations:	Sediment Deposits Drainage_Patterns in Wetlands
Depth of Surface Water:(in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit:(in.)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 inches Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data
Depth to Saturated Soil:(in.)	FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)
Remarks: Fails to meet critero	- for wetland hydrology

Map Unit (Series ar	Name Id Phase):	Not Avarl	able	_Drainage Class:	mus,C.,, musia
Taxonomy	(Subgroup):_		M 103	Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type	? Yes No
Profile De	scription:	141			ark di en en yel
Depth (inches)	<u>Horizon</u>	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle <u>Abundance/Contrast</u>	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
9-2	19	10TR3/2			Sandy loom
2-5	B	7.5424/2		page 100 march	Saurly day lam
5-8	B	54R3/3			15and 11/1
	й. Э.———			4	2 10% Case:
	_				Ficgment
Hydric Soi	I Indicators:				
	н	istosol istic Epinodon	C	oncretions	ufees Leves in Candy Cal
	S	ulfidic Odor	H	rganic Streaking in Sandy	v Soils
	A	quic Moisture Regime	Li	isted on Local Hydric Soil	s List
	R	educing Conditions	Li	isted on National Hydric S	Soils List
	G	leyed or Low-Chroma	Colors O	ther (Explain in Remarks))
Remarks:	Δ	0		· tait	
	Nuget 1	retisal at E	3 - taks R	g Meer Crite	ra lor

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?YesNo(Circle)Wetland Hydrology Present?YesNoHydric Soils Present?YesNo	(Circle) Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland? Yes
Sketch:	

Project/Site: South Shore Staten Island	Date: 06-24-09
Applicant/Owner: USACE	County: Richmond
Investigator: E. Lonne, J. Thay co	State:Y
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)? Yes No Is the area a potential Problem Area? Yes No (If needed, explain on reverse)	Community ID: <u>MEM</u> Transect ID: <u>V6</u> Plot ID: <u>Wet I</u>

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	
1. Phragmites aushala	<u> </u>	FACU	7			
2. Impations capensis	<u>H</u>	FACW	8	<u> </u>		
3. Arer Negundo	. <u> </u>	FAC+	9			
4		[10			
5			11			
6			12	<u> </u>		
Percent of Dominant Species that are O (excluding FAC-).	3L, FACW	or FAC	3/3 100%			
Remarks: 90% P. a.stalis						
· · · ·						
					:	

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other Other Other No Recorded Data Available Field Observations:	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators:

SOILS				• 	<u></u>	
Map Unit I (Series an	Vap Unit Name (Series and Phase):Drainage Class:					
Taxonomy	(Subgroup):			Field Observations _ Confirm Mapped Type	? Yes No	
Profile De	scription:					
Depth (inches) O-3 3-6 6-12	Horizon O A B	Matrix Color (<u>Munsell Moist)</u> 10 YR 2/1 10 YR 3/1 10 YR 2/1	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle <u>Abundance/Contrast</u>	Texture, Concretions, <u>Structure, etc.</u> <u>Organie</u> <u>Silt laam</u> <u>Sandy laam</u>	
Hydric Soil Indicators:						

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No (Circle) Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No Hydric Soils Present? Yes No	(Circle) Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland? Yes No
Sketch: Hylon Blud. We we s we me s meedow pt. Meedow pt.	Rearing NT

Project/Site: South Shore of Staten Island	Date: <u>06-24-09</u>
Applicant/Owner: USACE	County: <u>Richmond</u>
Investigator: E. Lema, N. Frach	State: <u>NY</u>
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)? Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse)	Community ID: $\underline{\vee} For$ Transect ID: $\underline{\vee} For$ Plot ID: $\underline{\vee} p - 1$

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Robinta pseudo acacia	7	FACU-	7	N	<u> </u>
2. Acernegendo	T	FAC+	8		
3. Polygonum cospidation	n H	FACU-	9	8 8	
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		
Percent of Dominant Species that are O (excluding FAC-).	BL, FACW	/ or FAC	1/3 3376		
Remarks: Fark to make	. the re-	Bach	Attal anat tran		
I (ATI) / U Price i C	Mima	, 104 00	CITERAL Georgeration		
2					

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 12 inches Water Marks Drift Lines		
Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Wetlands		
Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):		
Water-Stained Leaves		
FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)		
-etland hydrology		

Map Unit Name (Series and Ph	ase): <u>Not Au</u>	ailable	_Drainage Class:	N = 199(0 + 10	
Taxonomy (Sul	bgroup):		Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? Yes No		
Profile Descript	tion:				
Depth (inches) Ho <i>O</i> -9	Drizon (Munsell Moist) A 10 Y R2/2	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, <u>Structure, etc.</u> Sandy Ioam	
e i el Mantine		ning 22 inv			
Hydric Soil India	cators: Histosol		Concretions		
	Histic Epipedon Sulfidic Odor Aquic Moisture Regim		ligh Organic Content in So Organic Streaking in Sand isted on Local Hydric Soil	urface Layer in Sandy So y Soils s List	
	Reducing Conditions Gleyed or Low-Chrom	a Colors C	isted on National Hydric S Other (Explain in Remarks	Soils List)	
Remarks: Ac.	ger refisal at	-9"-Farls to	meet crite-ic	~ Br hydric	

(Circle) Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland? Yes No

Project/Site: Josth Shore, Stalan Island	Date: 06-25-09
Applicant/Owner: USACE	County: Richmond
Investigator: E. Lema, N. F.n.ch	State: NY
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? (Yes No	Community ID: <u>PEM</u>
Is the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)? Yes No	Transect ID: <u>W7</u>
Is the area a potential Problem Area? Yes	Plot ID: wet-1
(If needed, explain on reverse)	

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Phragmites australis	H FACW	7		
2. Impations coponsis	H FACW	8		
3. Vitis vulpma	V FAC	9		
4. Aralia spriosa	S FAC	10		
5		11		
6	·	12		
Percent of Dominant Species that are O (excluding FAC-).	BL, FACW or FAC	4/4 100%		
Remarks: Vegetation near	ly a monotyp	is stand of Phraamiter		
		Junit)		

HYDROLOGY

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators:			
Aerial Photographs	Inundated			
Other	Saturated in Upper 12 inches			
No Recorded Data Available	Water Marks			
/	Drift Lines			
Field Observations:	Sediment Deposits			
	Drainage Patterns in Wetlands			
Depth of Surface Water:(in.)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):			
	Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 inches			
Depth to Free Water in Pit:(in.)	Water-Stained Leaves			
\bigcirc	Local Soil Survey Data			
Depth to Saturated Soil:(in.)	K FAC-Neutral Test			
	Other (Explain in Remarks)			
Remarks:				

4

-

SOILS				÷		
Map Unit (Series ar	Name Id Phase):	Not Acaste	ble	Drainage Class:	_	
Taxonomy	/ (Subgroup):_			Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? Yes No		
Profile De	scription:					
Depth (inches)	<u>Horizon</u>	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.	
<u>0-3</u> 3-10	AB	104R2/1 104R3/2		Many proming	Sandy clay loam	
10+	re	Fral	11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Course fragmonts	
Hydric Soi	I Indicators:	istosol	 Co	ncretions		
	н	istic Epipedon	Hig	the Organic Content in S	urface Layer in Sandy Soils	
	S	quic Moisture Regime	Un	ganic Streaking in Sand ted on Local Hydric Soil	y Solls s List	
	R G	educing Conditions leyed or Low-Chroma (Lis	ted on National Hydric S ner (Explain in Remarks	Soils List)	
Remarks:	Sail like	hu dret ha	1 2 sect le	1 1		
and	hydra	nt installatio	n past by	road constr	vennoes	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? (es No (Circle) Wetland Hydrology Present? (es No	(Circle) Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland?
Sketch:	
1 old fri	*
road grade	10 stevion
extoned &	pell
la Real	
	and the second se
-0	
4	

Project/Site: <u>Solth Share Staten Island</u>	Date: <u>06-25-09</u>
Applicant/Owner: <u>USACE</u>	County: <u>Richmond</u>
Investigator: <u>E. Lema</u> , N. F. K.	State: <u>NY</u>
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)? Yes (Is the area a potential Problem Area? Yes (If needed, explain on reverse)	No Community ID: Defension No Transect ID: 17 No Plot ID: 0P-1

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	<u>Stratum</u>	Indicator
1. Populos grandidente	T	FACU-	7. Allianta petistata	1-1	UPL
2. Lonicera Japonica	S	FAC-	8		
3. Rosa multitlora	5	FACU	9		
4. Prunus scrotting	5	FACU	10		
5. Convolutos arvenses	Н	VPL	11		
6. Archis Spriosa	5	FAC	12	<u></u>	
Percent of Dominant Species that are O (excluding FAC-).	BL, FACW	or FAC	14 147.		
Remarks: Understary don	nated	16.2	-1		
and any south		7100	a 57(10)		

Series and Phase): 🦯	lot Arailal	ble	Drainage Class:	
axonomy (Subgroup):			Field Observations _ Confirm Mapped Type	? Yes No
rofile Description:	the dettern		while adjuding out of the party	
Pepth nches) Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle <u>Abundance/Contrast</u>	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
<u><u> </u></u>	1.51155			Dandy Loam
() () () () () () () () () () () () () (
yonc Soil Indicators:	stosol	C	concretions	
His	stic Epipedon	— н	ligh Organic Content in Su	urface Layer in Sandy Soi
Su	lfidic Odor	0	rganic Streaking in Sandy	y Soils
Aq	uic Moisture Regime	L	isted on Local Hydric Soil	s List
Re Gl	eved or Low-Chroma	Colors 0	isted on National Hydric S Ither (Explain in Remarks)	iolis List
emarks:	an ont in a	vine un Carta	· DII	- 1

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?YesNo(Circle)Wetland Hydrology Present?YesNoHydric Soils Present?YesNo	(Circle) Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland? Yes
Sketch:	1 sar,=i=, typo.1.5 () a

Project/Site: South Shore / Staten Islan	Date: 06-25-09	
Applicant/Owner: USACE	County: <u>Lichmond</u>	
Investigator: E. Lence, N. Finch	State: NY	
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)? Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse)	Yes No Yes No Yes No	Community ID: <u>PEM</u> Transect ID: <u>W8</u> Plot ID: <u>Uct /</u>

VEGETATION

1

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Phragmytes astrals	H	FACW	7		
2. Toxicadendion radicans		FAC	8	·	
3			9	·	
4			10		
5			11		
6			12		
Percent of Dominant Species that are O (excluding FAC-).	BL, FACW	or FAC	42 100%		
Remarks: Extremely dense	: this	ket of	Phragmittes and poison	100	
			y	101	

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 12 inches Water Marks Drift Lines		
Field Observations:	Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Wetlands		
Depth of Surface Water:(in.)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 inche		
Depth to Free Water in Pit:(in.)	Water-Stained Leaves		
Depth to Saturated Soil:(in.)	FAC-Neutral Test Cther (Explain in Remarks)		
Remarks: Slightly doser than surr	ounding areas		

1

(Series an	Name d Phase):	Not coverle	ble	_Drainage Class:	
Taxonomy (Subgroup):			Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? Yes No		
Profile De	scription:				
Depth (inches)	<u>Horizon</u>	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist) 10 YR 3/1	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, <u>Structure, etc.</u> Sandy clay form
łydric Soi	i Indicators:	istosol		Concretions	
	н	listic Epipedon	F	ligh Organic Content in Su	urface Layer in Sandy Soi
	S	ulfidic Odor	C	Organic Streaking in Sandy	Soils
	A	quic Moisture Regime	L	isted on Local Hydric Soil: isted on National Hydric S	s List oile List
	<u></u> G	ileyed or Low-Chroma	Colors C	Other (Explain in Remarks)	
Demedia	Δ	1.4	10 1		
cemarks:	17.0000	ret solal	1) Dad an		

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes No	(Circle)	(Circle)
Wetland Hydrology Present? Hydric Soils Present?	Yes No Yes No		Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland?	No
Sketch: Note - pland	plotis	5 haved	いれい7	V
* 1/2		1_1	e wa	J1
W7/s/	X	6.	X,	
- K K May	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		the m Grain	
	bild 2		10	
J.	11	JL.		
	Streo	m		
			2	

Project/Site: <u>South Shore Staten Island</u>	Date: <u>06-25-09</u>
Applicant/Owner: USACE	County: <u>Rich humbl</u>
Investigator: <u>E. Lema, N. Finch</u>	State: <u>N</u>
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)? Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse)	Community ID: PEM/P35 Transect ID: W9 Plot ID: Wet1

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Phragmites custalis	H	FACW	7	-	
2. Vitis Vulpina	V	FAC	8		
3. Londera bonzom	5	FACW	9		
4. Toxicodondon radicons	V	FAC	10		
5		. <u></u>	11	10	
6;	25112204 4	-	12		
Percent of Dominant Species that are Ol (excluding FAC-).	3L, FACW	/ or FAC	4/4 100 %		
Remarks: Phragmates mon	10cult	ive in	interrior, shrips on westing	edge	ii o
11 14					

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available Field Observations:		Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators:		
Depth to Free Water in Pit:	(in.)			
Depth to Saturated Soil:	(in.)	FAC-Neutral Test		

5

Taxonomy (Subgroup): Profile Description: Depth (inches) Horizon 0-14 A 144	Matrix Color Munsell Moist) (Mottle Colors	Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type	? Yes No
Profile Description: Depth (inches) Horizon (D-14 A 144 B	Matrix Color Munsell Moist) (Mottle Colors	and the state	in yamu y
Depth (inches) Horizon (D-14 A 144 B	Matrix Color I Munsell Moist) (Mottle Colors		
0-14 A		Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
	104R2/1 7.54R3/2			Muckymport Sand
		2		
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histos Histic Sulfidi Asuia	ol Epipedon c Odor		Concretions High Organic Content in Su Organic Streaking in Sandy	Irface Layer in Sandy Soi / Soils
Aquic Reduc Gleye	Moisture Regime ing Conditions d or Low-Chroma Color	rs	Listed on Local Hydric Soll Listed on National Hydric S Other (Explain in Remarks)	ilisti oils List
Remarks: Depth of	muck soil	increases	with distance	e from road

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?(es)No(Circle)Wetland Hydrology Present?(es)NoHydric Soils Present?(es)No	(Circle) Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland?
Sketch: MA	Let Setforsonst
Creed y	X X Project
project Budry	Olympia

Project/Site: South Shore Staten Island	Date: 06 - 25 - 09
Applicant/Owner: USACE	County: Richmond
Investigator: E. Lema, N. F.mch	State: <u>NY</u>
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site?YesNoIs the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)?YesNoIs the area a potential Problem Area?YesNo(If needed, explain on reverse)YesNo	Community ID: UP 55 Transect ID: U/9 Plot ID: U/2 - 1

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Morus rubra	T	FACU	7. Poa sp.	Н	?
2. Rosa multitlora	5	FACU	8		
3. Lonicera japonica	5	FAC-	9		-
4. Comululus arcensis	Н	UPL	10		
5. Artomesia vulgaris	Н	UPL	11		
6. Polygonum Cospidentum	Н	FACU-	12		
Percent of Dominant Species that are O (excluding FAC-).	BL, FACW	or FAC	1/2		
Remarks: Old Reld spe	ecies,	very	dense		

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 12 inches Water Marks					
Field Observations:	Drift Lines Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Wetlands					
Depth of Surface Water:(in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit:(in.) Depth to Saturated Soil:(in.)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 inches Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)					
Remarks: Fails to meet criteria to.	- wetland hydrology.					
Map Unit (Series ar	Name nd Phase):	Not anoile	61e	Drainage Class:	ille and an and a second s	
------------------------	--------------------	---------------------------------	----------------------------------	--	--	--
Taxonom	y (Subgroup):			Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? Yes No		
Profile De	scription:					
Depth (inches)	<u>Horizon</u>	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.	
22	A	104R3/3	~		Sand loam	
2-5	B	104R3/6			Sand barn	
5-9	B	101R2/2	11,000,000,000,000,000		Sundy clay lean	
_						
				(B)	Contraction in the	
Hvdric Soi	Indicators:					
.,	Hi	istosol	C	oncretions		
	Hi	istic Epipedon ulfidic Odor	Hi	gh Organic Content in Su rganic Streaking in Sand	urface Layer in Sandy Soi v Soils	
	A	quic Moisture Regime	Li	sted on Local Hydric Soil	s List	
	R	educing Conditions	Li	sted on National Hydric S	Soils List	
	0		U)	
Remarks:	Fada	to meet Cri	teva for hi	valore sails		
		· · ·				
	A	f 1 at or	48			

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No (Circle) Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No Hydric Soils Present? Yes No	(Circle) Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland? Yes 🔊
Sketch:	

Project/Site: South Share Staten Island	Date: <u>06-25-09</u>
Applicant/Owner: USACE	County: <u>Richmond</u>
Investigator: E. Lema, N. Einch	State: <u>NY</u>
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)? Ye Is the area a potential Problem Area? Ye (If needed, explain on reverse)	No Community ID: \underline{PEM} Transect ID: \underline{UIO} Plot ID: $\underline{wet-l}$

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Phragmites austalis	H	FAKW	7		
2. Vilis Velpina	V	FAC	8		
3			9		
4			10		
5			11		
6		. <u> </u>	12		<u> </u>
Percent of Dominant Species that are O (excluding FAC-).	BL, FACW	/ or FAC	2/2 100 %		
Remarks: Phragmites mi	moci	the	in aterian		
		110.0	The management		

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No-Recorded Data Available	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 12 inches Water Marks Drift Lines
Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water:	Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Wetlands Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):
Depth to Free Water in Pit:(in.) Depth to Saturated Soil:(in.)	Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 inches Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test
Remarks: Entrely Mundaled, obvi	ors boundary
1*9°-01	

Map Unit (Series ar	Name nd Phase):	Vot availab	le	_Drainage Class:		
Taxonomy	/ (Subgroup):_			Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? Yes No		
Profile De	scription:					
Depth (inches)	Horizon A	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist) (OYR3/2	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, <u>Structure, etc.</u> <u>Mstre / Sepric</u>	
Hydric Soi	I Indicators: Hi	istosol	C	Concretions		
	— — н	stic Epipedon	H	ligh Organic Content in Su	Irface Layer in Sandy Soil	
	Si	ultidic Odor nuic Moisturo Rogimo	C	Drganic Streaking in Sandy	/ Soils	
	A	educing Conditions	L	isted on National Hydric Solis	oils List	
	G	leyed or Low-Chroma	Colors C	Other (Explain in Remarks)		
		0 1				
Remarks:	A	aterlat	1 mcms			

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes> No (Circle) Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes> No Hydric Soils Present? Yes> No	(Circle) Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland? Yes No
Sketch:	
project J A	
Had and the second	
Grit	

Project/Site: 20076 Shore Staten Island Applicant/Owner: USACE	Date: 06-25-09 County: <u>Archmond</u>
Investigator: E. Lama, N. Frich	State: NP
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Yes No Is the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)? Yes No Is the area a potential Problem Area? Yes No (If needed, explain on reverse)	Community ID: <u>Uphab</u> Transect ID: <u>U10</u> Plot ID: <u>UP-1</u>

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Plantago major	H	FACU	7		
2. Glechoma hedoracea:	H	FACU	8		
3. Poa Pratansis	<u>_</u>	FACU	9		
4. Toraxacum officmale	_t	FACU-	10		
5. Tritolium repons.	Н	FACU-	11		
6. Elymus repens	Н	FACU-	12		
Percent of Dominant Species that are Ol (excluding FAC-).	BL, FACW	or FAC	0/6		
Remarks:				_	
Lawn species					

Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 12 inches Water Marks Driff Lines
Sediment Deposits
Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):
Water-Stained Leaves
FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)
wetland hydrology

Map Unit Nam (Series and Pr	e nase):	ot anarlable	e	_Drainage Class:	
Taxonomy (Su	ibgroup):	-four-		Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type	? Yes No
Profile Descrip	otion:	as fille		100	
Depth (inches) He O-8	orizon A	Matrix Color (<u>Munsell Moist)</u> ////////////////////////////////////	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, <u>Structure, etc.</u> Sandy Cam
Hyanc Soil Ina	Icators: His His Sul Aqu	tosol tic Epipedon fidic Odor uic Moisture Regime ducing Conditions	C F C L	Concretions High Organic Content in Su Organic Streaking in Sandy isted on Local Hydric Soil: isted on National Hydric S	urface Layer in Sandy Soi / Soils s List colls List
Remarks: Ac	Gle	yed or Low-Chroma	Colors C	Other (Explain in Remarks)	t huder
Saller	tone	Sall a lite	La imaged	alls is vice	a start

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes (No>(Circle)	and the second s	(Circle)		
Wetland Hydrology Present? Hydric Soils Present?	Yes (No) Yes (No)	Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland?	Yes	No	
Sketch:			-		

Project/Site: South Shore Staten Island	Date: <u>06-26-09</u>
Applicant/Owner: USACE	County: <u>Richmonu</u>
Investigator: E. Lenn, N. F.M.ch	State: <u>NY</u>
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Yes N Is the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)? Yes N Is the area a potential Problem Area? Yes N (If needed, explain on reverse) Yes N	Io Community ID: $E2EM$ Io Transect ID: wll Io Plot ID: $wet-l$

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Phragmiles austali	17	FACW	7		
2. Impations copensis	14	FACW	8		
3. Lycopus americans	H	OBL	9		
4			10		
5	4		11		
6			12		
Percent of Dominant Species that are OE (excluding FAC-).	IL, FACW	/ or FAC	3/3 100%		
Remarks:					
					*

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 12 inches Water Marks Driff Lines
Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Wetlands
Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 inches
Water-Stained Leaves
FAC-Neutral Test Cther (Explain in Remarks)
tendas, mater observed in

Map Unit N (Series and	Name d Phase):/	lot anoitable	E	Drainage Class:	1. Bast 30
Taxonomy	(Subgroup):_			Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type	? Yes No
Profile Des	scription:	C. CONTRACTOR	60 F		ansi termini
Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottie Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
0-4 '+-18±	B	10.7R2/1 7.5 4R3/2	7.57.R4/6	Sonr / Distanct	Sandy loc m lociny Sained WI Prominist Streaking
	Indicators:	istosol istic Epipedon	Cc Hit	oncretions gh Organic Content in St	Inface Layer in Sandy Sc
	Si Ad Rd G	ulfidic Odor quic Moisture Regime educing Conditions leyed or Low-Chroma Co	Or Lis Lis Dolors Ot	ganic Streaking in Sandy sted on Local Hydric Soils sted on National Hydric S her (Explain in Remarks)	/ Soils s List oils List

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes? No (Circle) Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes? No No Hydric Soils Present? Yes? No No	(Circle) Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland?
Sketch:	
A manual in a second from the	
N	
Parts , vet	
Sp	, V
1/ -5	

Project/Site: South Shore / Staten Island	Date: 06-26-09
Applicant/Owner: USACE	County:
Investigator: E. Lema, N.F.Mch	State: NY
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site?YesNIs the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)?YesNIs the area a potential Problem Area?YesN(If needed, explain on reverse)YesN	Io Community ID: Image: Community ID: <thimage: community="" id:<="" th=""> <</thimage:>

VEGETATION

: 1

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Morus rubra	7	FACU	7		
2. Lonicera ja ponta	5	FAC-	8		
3. Celastrus Orbiculata	V	UPL	9		
4. Rhus copallmin,	5	NI	10		
5. Artomesta Julgari	H	UPL-	11		
6. Rosa multitlora	5	FACU	12	·	
Percent of Dominant Species that are OE (excluding FAC-).	3L, FACW	or FAC	96		
Remarks: Hemisty Munder	1000	mina a	wfa		
	1	- 10			

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available Field Observations:	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 12 inches Water Marks Drift Lines Sediment Deposits
Depth of Surface Water: (in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit: (in.) Depth to Saturated Soil: (in.)	Drainage Patterns in Wetlands Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 inches Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)
Remarks: Fails to meet criteria to	br metland hydrology

Series and	ame Phase):	Not availa	61e	_Drainage Class:		
Taxonomy (Subgroup):				Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? Yes No		
rofile Desc	cription:					
epth nches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.	
<u>D-6</u> <u>6-16+</u>	A B	10 8R3/2 2.58R3/3		-	Loany Soud	
ydric Soil I	Indicators: H	istosol	C	concretions		
	н н	istic Epipedon ulfidic Odor	н	ligh Organic Content in Su graanic Streaking in Sandy	urface Layer in Sandy Soils	
	A	quic Moisture Regime	U	isted on Local Hydric Soil	s List	
	R G	educing Conditions leyed or Low-Chroma (Li Colors O	isted on National Hydric S hther (Explain in Remarks)	ioils List	
emarks:	- , ,	11				

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No (Circle) Yes No	Is this Sampling Point Within a Wotland?	(Circ	de)
Hydric Soils Present? Yes No		is this sampling Point Within a Welland?		0
Sketch:				

Project/Site: South Shore Station Island Applicant/Owner: USACE Investigator: E. Loma, N. F.M.Ch	Date:County: <u>Rrchmond</u> State:Y
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site?YesNoIs the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)?YesNoIs the area a potential Problem Area?YesNo(If needed, explain on reverse)YesNo	Community ID: <u>PFO</u> Transect ID: <u>W72</u> Plot ID: <u>We77</u>

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Acon rubrum	T	FAC	7		
2. Lindera banzoin	5	FACW	8		
3. Rosa multiflara	5	FACU	9		
1. Ciraea alpma i	Н	FACW	10		
5. Symplor crisis fortidas	1-1	OBL	11		
6		The second	12		
Percent of Dominant Species that are Of (excluding FAC-).	BL, FACW	or FAC	4/5 80%		
Remarks:	11 21 1101 1				
A					
8				24	

HYDROLOGY

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 12 inches Water Marks Drift Lines
Field Observations:	Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Wetlands
Depth of Surface Water:(in.)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):
Depth to Free Water in Pit:(in.)	Water-Stained Leaves
Depth to Saturated Soil:(in.)	Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)
Remarks: Appears to be trequently in	undated.

2

Map Unit Name (Series and Phase):	Not Availab.	le	_Drainage Class:	-
Taxonomy (Subgroup):			Field Observations _ Confirm Mapped Type	? Yes No
Profile Description:				-102
Depth (inches) <u>Horizon</u> D-8 A	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist) 10 1/2 2/1	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, <u>Structure, etc.</u> Sandy loan
8-12 B 12-16+ B	2.5725/1 2.573/1	12.5		Silly clay
Hydric Soil Indicators:				and the second
	Histosol Histic Epipedon Sulfidic Odor Aquic Moisture Regime Reducing Conditions Gleyed or Low-Chroma C	C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	oncretions igh Organic Content in Su rganic Streaking in Sandy sted on Local Hydric Soils sted on National Hydric S ther (Explain in Remarks)	urface Layer in Sandy Soi y Soils s List soils List)
Remarks: POSSID	le section,	Yaha die	to construction	" aduiting

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No (Circle) Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No Hydric Soils Present? Yes No	Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland?	(Circle) (Tes) No
Sketch: N N N ZOE ST	Northtan	
the set with	He strong of	
Be Recent Com	hourma	-4

Project/Site: South Shore Staton Island	Date: 06-30-09
Applicant/Owner: USACE	County: Richmond
Investigator: E. Lema, N. Ench	State: NY
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? (Ves) No	Community ID: U Kan
Is the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)? Yes	Transect ID:2
Is the area a potential Problem Area? Yes	Plot ID: 00-1
(If needed, explain on reverse)	

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Arlanth & altorna	T	NI	7		
2. Rosa multiflor	5	FACU	8		
3. Urala sp	lt	2	9		
4. Colleg this orbitates	V	UPL	10		
5			11		
6		-	12		1
Percent of Dominant Species that are Ol (excluding FAC-).	BL, FACW	or FAC	94		
Remarks:					ł.
×					

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators:
Aerial Photographs	Inundated
Other	Saturated in Upper 12 inches
	Drift Lines
Field Observations:	Sediment Deposits
	Drainage Patterns in Wetlands
Depth of Surface Water:(in.)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):
Depth to Free Water in Pit:(in.)	Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 inches Water-Stained Leaves
Depth to Saturated Soil:(in.)	Local Soil Survey Data FAC-Neutral Test
	Other (Explain in Remarks)
Remarks:	

Map Unit Name (Series and Phase):	Vot Avarlat	ble	Drainage Class:	f . E.P. Minnester
Taxonomy (Subgroup):_	American I.		Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type	? Yes No
Profile Description:			a – mental per m	and the state of the second
Depth (inches) Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
09 1	7.5:25/3			Saret loan
9-16+ B	104R2/2	-	~	loam
the matter in the		1	heether -	
	-			
Hydric Soil Indicators:	atacal			
Fi	stic Epipedon	C(on Organic Content in Su	Inface Laver in Sandy Soil
Si	ulfidic Odor	OI	ganic Streaking in Sandy	/ Soils
A	quic Moisture Regime	Lis	sted on Local Hydric Soil	s List
R	educing Conditions	Lis	sted on National Hydric S	oils List
G	eyed or Low-Chroma	Colors Of	her (Explain in Remarks)	
Demerica				

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes Mag (Circle) Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Mag Hydric Soils Present? Yes Mag	(Circle) Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland? Yes No
Sketch:	
=// *** *******************************	

Project/Site: <u>South Share Staten Islan</u> Applicant/Owner: <u>USACE</u> Investigator: <u>E. Lema</u> , N. Finch	nd	Date: <u>07-01-09</u> County: <u>Richmond</u> State: <u>NY</u>
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)? Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse)	Yes No Yes No Yes No Yes No	Community ID: <u>PEM</u> Transect ID: <u>W13</u> Plot ID: <u>Wet-</u>

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Phragmiles australis	H	FACW	7		
2. Impations caponso	H	FACW	8		
3.			9		201
4			10		8
5			11		
6			12		
Percent of Dominant Species that are Ol (excluding FAC-).	BL, FACW	or FAC	2/2 100%		
Remarks: Nearlya mono,	typic	Stand	of phragmites		
	-				

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: 		
Field Observations:			
Depth of Surface Water: <u>6</u> (in.)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):		
Depth to Free Water in Pit: (in.)	Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 inches Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data		
Depth to Saturated Soil: (in.)	FAC-Neutral Test Conter (Explain in Remarks)		
Remarks: Steep bank from road int.	b wetland.		

Series an	Name d Phase): 🦯	Vot Avarla	ble	_Drainage Class:	
Field Observations Taxonomy (Subgroup): Confirm Mapped Type?				? Yes No	
Profile De	scription:				
Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
2-12	A	(DYR2/1	-		Muck
12-18+	A	10 YR2/1	~	_	M-ckymneal
lydric Soi	Indicators:	listeel			~
	—————————————————————————————————————	listic Epipedon	С н	igh Organic Content in Su	Irface Laver in Sandy Soil
	s	ulfidic Odor	o	rganic Streaking in Sandy	/ Soils
	A	quic Moisture Regime	L	isted on Local Hydric Soils	s List
	R	educing Conditions	L	sted on National Hydric S	oils List
	0	Sleyed or Low-Chroma	Colors O	ther (Explain in Remarks)	
Remarks:	Hrb ar				
6	1.7 017	muc Content	Moughait		

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Hydric Soils Present?	(Tes No (Circle) (Tes No (Tes No	Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland?	(Circ Yes	ile) No
Sketch:				
NA A	27 milits	n ove or in the ost in	are	

Project/Site: <u>South Shore Staten Island</u>	Date: <u>07-02-09</u>
Applicant/Owner: <u>USACE</u>	County: <u>Richmond</u>
Investigator: <u>E. Lema</u> , N. Fmch	State: <u>NY</u>
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)? Yes Is the area a potential Problem Area? Yes (If needed, explain on reverse)	No Community $ID = 2EM$ Transect ID: $M/3 -$ Plot ID: $Met = 2$

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Phragmites austals	H	FACW	7		
2. Schoenoplectis concremes	Н	OBL	8		
3. Toxreodondr.n redie	as V	FAC	9		
4		}	10		
5			11		
6			12		
Percent of Dominant Species that are O (excluding FAC-).	BL, FACW	or FAC	3/3 100%		
Remarks: Nearly a mone	stypic	stand	of abreaut.		
	-		pringmilles		

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: <u> P</u> Inundated <u> Saturated in Upper 12 inches</u> <u> Water Marks</u> Drift Lines		
Field Observations:	Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Wetlands		
Depth of Surface Water:(in.)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):		
Depth to Free Water in Pit:(in.)	Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 inches Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data		
Depth to Saturated Soil:(in.)	FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)		
Remarks: Inundated immediately of	F of the paved upland		

Map Unit I (Series an	Name d Phase):	Not Avan	loble	_Drainage Class:	
Taxonomy	(Subgroup):_			Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type	? Yes No
Profile Des	scription:				14
Depth (inches)	<u>Horizon</u>	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
0-2	A	10.8R2/1		*	Mucky mmercel
2-2.5	B	7.57R4/1	~	C	Silty clay loan
2.5-10	B	107R3/1	_	-	Sarly lam
				- 20	No carre tagne
Hydric Soil	Indicators:				
	Н	listosol listic Epinodon	Q	Concretions	urfeen Leven in Condu Col
	s	ulfidic Odor	C	organic Streaking in Sandy	y Soils
	A	quic Moisture Regime	L	isted on Local Hydric Soil	s List
	м К G	educing Conditions	Colors C	isted on National Hydric S other (Explain in Remarks)	Soils List
					·
Domorko	Augen 10	Real at 10"	Norray Bha	Din provalata	not lik 1.
Remains.	1.0	soul or i i	i circa grian	201 001 011	" LIKC/Y



Project/Site: <u>South Rome Staten Island</u>	Date: 07-01-09	
Applicant/Owner: <u>USACE</u>	County: <u>Richmond</u>	
Investigator: E. Lema, N. Forch	State: NY	
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? Is the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)? Is the area a potential Problem Area? (If needed, explain on reverse)	Yes No Yes No Yes No	Community ID: $\bigcirc FOR$ Transect ID: $\bigcirc /3$ Plot ID: $\bigcirc /2 - /$

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum Indicator
1. Ailanthus altissma	T	FACU	7	
2. Prins vin Astance	5	FACU	8	
3. Toxicolondon radicons	V	FAC	9	
4. Par Theracistics gainged dia	\checkmark	FACU	10	
5. Artomesia Julgaris	H	UPL	11	+
6. Glechana broderacea	H	FACJ-	12	
Percent of Dominant Species that are Of (excluding FAC-).	BL, FACW	or FAC	1/6 16 %	
Remarks: Edge community	batuos	b roa	I and retland.	
				h

Stream, Lake, or Tide-Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available	Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 12 inches Water Marks Drift Lines
Field Observations:	Sediment Deposits
Depth of Surface Water:(in.)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):
Depth to Free Water in Pit:(in.)	Water-Stained Leaves
Depth to Saturated Soil:(in.)	FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)

(Series ar	Name nd Phase):	Not Avai	lable	Drainage Class:	den de la color de	
Taxonomy	(Subgroup):_	it vitraes day > 1	254 J.S.	Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type	? Yes No	
Profile De	scription:	100 0008180 0	Thing of the operation	IN ROUBL WIGHTH		
Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.	
0-4	A	101R2/2		1 0454a-2 15 150	Endy locm	
4-9	B	10YR3/3			Sandy loam	
9-11	B				Gravel	
				and the second		
	2			Ser Color		
Hydric Soi	I Indicators:				address and a large	
	н	listosol	Co	oncretions		
	н	listic Epipedon	Hi	gh Organic Content in Su	urface Layer in Sandy Soils	
	S	Sulfidic Odor	Oi	ganic Streaking in Sandy	y Soils	
	Aquic Moisture Regime			Listed on Local Hydric Soils List		
Gleved or Low-Chroma Colors		Colors Of	Listed on National Hydric Soils List Other (Explain in Remarks)			
		,				

(Circle) Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland? Yes No
the state of the s

Project/Site: <u>South Shore Station Island</u>	Date: 07-01-09
Applicant/Owner: USACE	County: Richmond
Investigator: E. Lama, N. Finch	State:
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site? (Yes) No	Community ID: <u>PFO</u>
Is the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)? Yes No	Transect ID: <u>614</u>
Is the area a potential Problem Area? Yes No	Plot ID: <u>Wet 1</u>

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Acer rubrum	T	FAC	7		
2. Ulmusrubra	7	FAC	8		-
3. Viburnum recognitum	5	FACW-	9		-
4. Polygonum hydrappor	H	OBL	10		
5. Polygomen aspedito	AH	FACU	11		
6		-47	12		
Percent of Dominant Species that are Ol (excluding FAC-).	BL, FACW	or FAC	45 80%		
Remarks: Flood plain w	-ctlo	nd a	long south bank of si	ream	1 1
					100

Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 12 inches
Drift Lines Sediment Deposits
Drainage Patterns in Wetlands Secondary Indicators (2 or more required): Original Part Changels in Lange 10 inchange
Water-Stained Leaves
FAC-Neutral Test Cther (Explain in Remarks)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? Yes No Profile Description: Matrix Color (Munsell Moist) Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) Mottle Abundance/Contrast Texture, Concretions Structure, etc. O-& A (OYR2/1) Surfy c & faw Surfy c & faw 8+/6 B 2.5t/R3/1 Mary formed 2.5t/R51 9-8 A (OYR2/1) Surfy c & faw 8+/6 B 2.5t/R3/1 Mary formed 2.5t/R51 9-8 A (OYR2/1) Surfy c & faw 8+/6 B 2.5t/R3/1 Mary formed 2.5t/R51 9-9 B 2.5t/R51 Sundy c & faw 1000000000000000000000000000000000000	Map Unit I (Series an	Name d Phase): 🦯	Vot Availab	ble	Drainage Class:	
Profile Description: Matrix Color Mottle Colors Mottle Abundance/Contrast Texture, Concretions 0-8 A 104R2/1 Abundance/Contrast Structure, etc. 0-8 A 104R2/1 Subject (Abundance/Contrast) Structure, etc. 8-16 B 2.57R3/1 Many formulat 2.57R51 Subject (Abundance/Contrast) 8-16 B 2.57R3/1 Many formulat 2.57R51 Subject (Abundance/Contrast) 8-16 B 2.57R3/1 Many formulat 2.57R51 Subject (Abundance/Contrast) High Conditions:	Taxonomy	(Subgroup):_		Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type? Yes No		
Depth (inches) Matrix Color (Munsell Moist) Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist) Mottle Abundance/Contrast Texture, Concretions Structure, etc. 0-8 A 104R2(1) Sady clay for Aug formed Sady clay for 2.51R51 Sady clay for Sady clay	Profile De	scription:	ALL INCOMENTS	100 200 - 1000	an no an ingy in 20,22% and an an	
O - 8 A I OYR2/1 Sady clay tom 8-16 B 2.57R3/1 Mary formed 2.57R51 Sady clay toe B 2.57R51 Sady clay toe Sady clay toe Sady clay toe Hydric Soil Indicators:	Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
B 2.5tR3/1 Mary promest 2.5tR51 Sondy clay back Hydric Soil Indicators:	0-8	A	104R2/1			Souly clay low
Hydric Soil Indicators:	8=16	B	2,5:R3/1	Mary promient	2.5TR51	Sondy clay lam
Hydric Soil Indicators:				antica el casta colhecea		
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol Histic Epipedon Sulfidic Odor Sulfidic Odor Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils Aquic Moisture Regime Listed on Local Hydric Soils List Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors Other (Explain in Remarks)						
Hydric Soil Indicators: Concretions Histic Epipedon Concretions Sulfidic Odor Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Sulfidic Odor Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils Reducing Conditions Listed on Local Hydric Soils List Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors Other (Explain in Remarks)						
Hydric Soil Indicators: Concretions Histosol Concretions Histic Epipedon High Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Sulfidic Odor Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils Aquic Moisture Regime Listed on Local Hydric Soils List Reducing Conditions Listed on National Hydric Soils List Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors Other (Explain in Remarks)						
Histosol Concretions Histic Epipedon High Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Sulfidic Odor Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils Aquic Moisture Regime Listed on Local Hydric Soils List Reducing Conditions Listed on National Hydric Soils List Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors Other (Explain in Remarks)	Hvdric Soi	Indicators:			1	-7
Histic Epipedon High Organic Content in Surface Layer in Sandy Sulfidic Odor Organic Streaking in Sandy Soils Aquic Moisture Regime Listed on Local Hydric Soils List Reducing Conditions Listed on National Hydric Soils List Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors Other (Explain in Remarks)		н	istosol	Co	oncretions	
		H	istic Epipedon	Hi	gh Organic Content in Su	urface Layer in Sandy Soils
		S	auic Moisture Regime	Ui	ganic Streaking in Sandy	y Solis e Liet
Gleyed or Low-Chroma Colors Other (Explain in Remarks)		R	educing Conditions	Lis	sted on National Hydric Sol	ioils List
		G	leyed or Low-Chroma	Colors Of	her (Explain in Remarks))

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Image: Constraint of the sector of t	(Circle) Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland?
Sketch:	1 pint
Inclaim +	2 June
	vp v

Project/Site: South Shore Statan Islan	d	Date: <u>(27-01-09</u>
Applicant/Owner: USACE		County: Richmond
Investigator: E. Lema N. Ench		State:Y
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site?	Mes No	Community ID: UFOR
Is the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)?	Yes (NO)	Transect ID: w/4
Is the area a potential Problem Area?	Yes No	Plot ID:P_/
(If needed, explain on reverse)		

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Quercus alba	T	FACU-	7		
2. Quercus rubra	T	FACU-	8		
3. Polygonuncispidation	H	FACU	9	_	
4. Athyrium fillx- Penince	H	FAC	10		
5. Rosam 11170m	5	FACU	11		
6			12		
Percent of Dominant Species that are Of (excluding FAC-).	BL, FACW	/ or FAC	15 20%		
Remarks: Uncle-story hear	sily A	nvadea	1		
					2.568

HYDROLOGY

Recorded Data (Describe in Remarks): Stream, Lake, or Tide Gauge Aerial Photographs Other No Recorded Data Available Field Observations: Depth of Surface Water:(in.) Depth to Free Water in Pit:(in.) Depth to Saturated Soil:(in.)	Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators:
Remarks: Facts to mectaritain to	~ votlandlydeslogi

.

(Series an	u Phase)	101 11Vai	lavic	_Drainage Class:	
Taxonomy	(Subgroup):_	When the X		Confirm Mapped Type	? Yes No
Profile De	scription:	5400 E21	a la sa	and the second second	
Depth (inches)	<u>Horizon</u>	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle <u>Abundance/Contrast</u>	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
0-2	A	101R2/2	<u></u>		Stltand agamic
2-9	A	10×R2/2	~		Stitzloan
9-18+	B	7.5YR4/3			Clax loom
Hydric Soi	Indicators:			المستنية سالي وال	
	H	istosol istis Episodon	c	oncretions	
	n	ulfidic Odor	H	ign Organic Content in St Irganic Streaking in Sandy	Inace Layer in Sandy Sol
	A	quic Moisture Regime	L	isted on Local Hydric Soils	s List
	R	educing Conditions	Li	isted on National Hydric S	oils List
	G	leyed or Low-Chroma	Colors O	ther (Explain in Remarks)	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?YesMb? (Circle)Wetland Hydrology Present?YesMb?Hydric Soils Present?YesNo	Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland?	(Cir Yes	rcle)
Sketch:		NUR	

Project/Site: <u>South Shore Staten Island</u>	Date: 07-02-09
Applicant/Owner: <u>USACE</u>	County: <u>Richmond</u>
Investigator: <u>E. Lama</u> , <u>M.F.mah</u>	State: <u>NY</u>
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site?YesNoIs the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)?YesNoIs the area a potential Problem Area?YesNo(If needed, explain on reverse)YesNo	Community ID: <u>PEM</u> Transect ID: <u>VI5</u> Plot ID: <u>Wet-1</u>

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum	Indicator
1. Phragmites austalis	H	FACW	7	_	
2. Impations copossis	Н	FACW	8		
3			9	-	
4			10		
5			11		
6	171150 X		12		
Percent of Dominant Species that are O (excluding FAC-).	BL, FACW	or FAC	2/2 100%		
Remarks: Typocal phragm	ster a	domin	ted wetland		
					1
10 T					

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators: Inundated Saturated in Upper 12 inches Water Marks Drift Lines
Sediment Deposits Drainage Patterns in Wetlands
Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):
Oxidized Root Channels in Upper 12 inches Water-Stained Leaves Local Soil Survey Data
FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)
off of property boundary

1

Map Unit (Series ar	Name nd Phase):	Not Availa	able	_Drainage Class:	
Taxonom	y (Subgroup):_			Field Observations _ Confirm Mapped Type	? Yes No
Profile De	scription:		-		
Depth (inches)	<u>Horizon</u>	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Abundance/Contrast	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
0-6 6-181	AB	108211 2542511	~		Muck forgenic
					S ANGO
		_			
Judnia Cai	Indicators				- +
	H	istosol	0	Concretions	
	Хн	istic Epipedon	H	ligh Organic Content in Su	Irface Layer in Sandy S
	S	ulfidic Odor quia Maistura Bagima		Organic Streaking in Sandy	/ Soils
	A	educing Conditions	L	isted on Local Hydric Soll isted on National Hydric S	S LISI Oile Liet
	G	leyed or Low-Chroma (Colors C	other (Explain in Remarks	
Remarks:	Some A	11 matorial.	high promise	Contract and St	-f a
			and a conformation	CON CLAS [41,9] C	Ture

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Ves No (Circle) Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No Hydric Soils Present? Yes No	(Circle) Is this Sampling Point Within a Wetland? Yes No
Sketch:	A hasses X Y Korest X Y X X X X X X X

Project/Site: Sonth Shore Staten Island	- 15	Date: 07-02-09
Applicant/Owner: USACE		County: Richmond
Investigator: E. Lema, N. Finch		State: NY
Do Normal Circumstances exist on the site?	Yes No	Community ID:
Is the site significantly disturbed (A typical Situation)?	Yes No	Transect ID:15
Is the area a potential Problem Area?	Yes No	Plot ID:
(If needed, explain on reverse)		and the second sec

VEGETATION

Dominant Plant Species	Stratum Indicator	Dominant Plant Species	Stratum Indicator
1. Palygonini cuspidetin	H FACU	7	
2. Faxan objande	H FACU	8	
3. Tritolium ropons	H FACU-	9	
4 Meiracium auventurem	H IPL	10	
5. Plantago major	1-1 FACO	11	the state of the s
6		12	
Percent of Dominant Species that are O (excluding FAC-).	BL, FACW or FAC	0/5	
Remarks: Mown Richel bord	Porto vestellos.	tral property	- 10-

Field Observations:	/
Depth of Surface Water:(in.) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required):Oxidized Root Channels in Upper	
Oxidized Root Channels in Upper	
Depth to Free Water in Pit:(in.) Water-Stained Leaves	12 inches
Depth to Saturated Soil:(in.) FAC-Neutral Test Other (Explain in Remarks)	

	d Phase):	Vot availa	ble	_Drainage Class:	dana tankatiya.
Taxonomy	(Subgroup):_	li vensiatina	an lan	Field Observations Confirm Mapped Type	? Yes No
Profile De	scription:	1.1 Wilden o		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Depth (inches)	Horizon	Matrix Color (Munsell Moist)	Mottle Colors (Munsell Moist)	Mottle <u>Abundance/Contrast</u>	Texture, Concretions, Structure, etc.
0-5	A	1041312	~		Early clevelour
5-8	B	7.5 CR4/4	- thirty - Thirt - W		Sarchy clay
7-8	В	10YR 2/2			Sendy clay
			2		
	Hi St Ad	istic Epipedon ulfidic Odor quic Moisture Regime	F C	ligh Organic Content in Su Drganic Streaking in Sandy .isted on Local Hydric Soils	Irface Layer in Sandy So Soils SList
	Re Gi	educing Conditions leyed or Low-Chroma C	olors C	isted on National Hydric S Other (Explain in Remarks)	oils List
Remarks:	Augerre	educing Conditions leyed or Low-Chroma C	olorsC	isted on National Hydric S Other (Explain in Remarks) Thydric soll cr	oils List
Remarks: WETLA	Augerre ND DETEI	educing Conditions leyed or Low-Chroma C f.s.d at 8", RMINATION	olorsC	isted on National Hydric S Other (Explain in Remarks) Thydric soil c	oils List
Remarks: WETLA Hydrophyti	Arger re ND DETE	educing Conditions leyed or Low-Chroma C Ascal at 8", RMINATION Present? Yes 100	olorsC	isted on National Hydric S Other (Explain in Remarks) of hydric soil or	oils List Nora (Circle)
Remarks: WETLA Hydrophyti Wetland H Hydric Soil	Ra Gi Arger re ND DETE c Vegetation F ydrology Prese s Present?	educing Conditions leyed or Low-Chroma C Stand at 8", RMINATION Present? Yes 10 Present? Yes 10 Yes No	olorsC Farls to mer (Circle) Is this S	Sampling Point Within a W	oils List Mara (Circle) etland? Yes No
Remarks: WETLA Hydrophyti Wetland H Hydric Soil Sketch:	Ra Gi Argerre MD DETEI c Vegetation F ydrology Prese s Present?	educing Conditions leyed or Low-Chroma C Stand at 8", RMINATION Present? Yes 10 Yes No	olorsC Farts to mer (Circle) Is this S	Sampling Point Within a W	oils List Mara (Circle) etland? Yes No

ment a