# Wetlands Functional Analysis for Site of Proposed Sheffield Gardens

**Project Location:** 

Route 17K Town of Montgomery Orange County, NY

S/B/L 29-1-5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4, and 5.5

Prepared By:

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### SHEFFIELD GARDENS

Existing Conditions – Wetland Functions and Values

Wetlands provide several functions and values that were evaluated for the onsite wetlands during the project planning process for the Sheffield Gardens property. The basis for the following existing conditions characterization of the four site wetlands is the published methodology¹ of the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE), New England District. This qualitative, descriptive methodology was adopted by the USACOE in 1999 to provide a useful evaluation of the physical characteristics of wetlands. It defines Wetland Functions to be "self-sustaining properties of a wetland ecosystem that exist in the absence of society." Wetland Values are associated with the physical properties of a wetland that have potential societal impacts.

The eight functional characteristics utilized in this methodology include:

- 1. Groundwater recharge/discharge;
- 2. Flood flow alteration;
- 3. Fish and shellfish habitats;
- 4. Sediment/toxicant/pathogen retention;
- 5. Nutrient removal/retention/transformation;
- 6. Production export;
- 7. Sediment/shoreline stabilization;
- Wildlife habitats.

The five values characteristics utilized in this methodology include:

- 1. Recreation (Consumptive and Non-Consumptive);
- 2. Educational/Scientific;
- 3. Uniqueness/Heritage;
- 4. Visual Quality/Aesthetics;
- 5. Threatened/Endangered Species Habitat.

A Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form was filled for each of the wetland areas and for the adjoining portions of the open water pond on the Sheffield Gardens project site. These forms are presented in this section. Each of the onsite wetland areas identified on these forms are either representative in entirety of one of the flagged wetlands identified on this property or are portions of one of those wetlands, where a wetland has been further delineated into each of its primary habitat classifications.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> USACOE. 1999. Wetland Functions and Values – A Descriptive Approach. Pub No. NAEEP-360-1-30a. 32 pp.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Cowardin, L.M., V. Carter, F.C. Golet, and E.T. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of Wetlands and Deep-water Habitats of the United States. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service FWS/OBS-79/31.

# **FUNCTIONAL CATEGORIES:**

- 1) GROUNDWATER RECHARGE/DISCHARGE
- 2) FLOOD FLOW ALTERATION
- 3) FISH AND SHELLFISH HABITATS
- 4) **SEDIMENT/TOXICANT RETENTION**
- 5) **NUTRIENT REMOVAL**
- 6) PRODUCTION EXPORT
- 7) SEDIMENT/SHORELINE STABILIZATION
- 8) WILDLIFE HABITATS

# 1) GROUNDWATER RECHARGE/DISCHARGE:

This function considers the potential for a wetland to serve as a groundwater recharge and/or discharge area.

- 1. Public or private wells occur downstream of the wetland.
- 2. Potential exists for public or private wells downstream of the wetland.
- 3. Wetland is underlain by a stratified drift aquifer.
- 4. Gravel or sandy soils present in or adjacent to the wetland.
- 5. Fragipan does not occur in the wetland.
- 6. Fragipan, impervious soils, or bedrock does occur in the wetland.
- 7. Wetland is associated with a perennial or intermittent watercourse.
- 8. Signs of groundwater recharge are present.
- 9. Wetland is associated with a watercourse but lacks a defined outlet or contains a constricted outlet.
- 10. Wetland contains only an outlet, no inlet.
- 11. Groundwater quality of stratified drift aquifer within or downstream of wetland meets drinking water standards.
- 12. Quality of water associated with the wetland is high.
- 13. Signs of groundwater discharge are present (e.g., springs).
- 14. Wetland shows signs of variable water levels.

# 2) FLOOD FLOW ALTERATION:

This function considers the effectiveness of a wetland in reducing flood damage by water retention for prolonged periods following precipitation events and the gradual release of floodwaters.

- 1. Area of this wetland is large relative to its watershed.
- 2. Wetland occurs in the upper portions of its watershed.
- 3. Effective flood storage is small or non-existent upslope of the wetland.
- 4. Wetland watershed contains a high percent of impervious surfaces.
- 5. Wetland contains hydric soils which are able to absorb and detain water.
- 6. Wetland exists in a relatively flat area that has flood storage potential.
- 7. Wetland has an intermittent outlet, ponded water, or signs are present of a variable water level.
- 8. During flood events, this wetland can retain higher volumes of water than under normal or average rainfall conditions.
- 9. Wetland receives and retains overland or sheet flow runoff from surrounding upland
- 10. In the event of a large storm, this wetland may receive and detain excessive flood water from a nearby watercourse.
- 11. Valuable properties, structures, or resources are located in or near the floodplain downstream from the wetland.
- 12. The watershed has a history of economic loss due to flooding.
- 13. This wetland is associated with one or more watercourses.
- 14. This wetland watercourse is sinuous or diffuse.
- 15. This wetland outlet is constricted.
- 16. Channel flow velocity is affected by this wetland.
- 17. Land uses downstream are protected by this wetland.
- 18. This wetland contains a high density of vegetation.

# 3) FISH AND SHELLFISH HABITATS:

This function considers the use of a wetland, and its intermittent or perennial watercourses, by fish and shellfish populations.

### **RATIONALE REFERENCE NUMBERS:**

- 1. Wetland is stocked with fish.
- 2.. Evidence of fish populations is observed.
- 3. Forest land dominant in the watershed above this wetland.
- 4. Vegetation or other objects providing cover is present.
- 5. Size of this wetland is able to support large populations of fish/shellfish.
- 6. Wetland has sufficient size and depth in open water areas so as not to freeze solid during winter.
- 7. Spawning areas are present (sandy shoreline, submerged vegetation, or gravel beds).
- 8. Food is available to fish/shellfish populations within this wetland.

## → STOP HERE IF THIS WETLAND IS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH A WATERCOURSE

- 9. Wetland is part of a larger, contiguous watercourse.
- 10. Watercourse width (bank to bank) is more than 50 feet.
- 11. Quality of the watercourse associated with this wetland is able to support healthy fish/shellfish populations.
- 12. Streamside vegetation provides shade for the watercourse.
- 13. Barriers to anadromous fish (such as dams, waterfalls, road crossing) are absent from the stream reach associated with this wetland.
- 14. The watercourse is persistent.
- 15. Man-made streams are absent.
- 16. Watercourse flow velocities are not too excessive for fish inhabitation.
- 17. Defined stream channel is present.

## 4) SEDIMENT/TOXICANT RETENTION:

This function considers the reduction or prevention of the degradation of water quality. It relates to the effectiveness of a wetland as a trap for sediments, toxicants, or pathogens in runoff water from surrounding uplands or upstream areas. Dissolved or suspended matter in the inflowing water can be retained, removed, or modified by biotic and abiotic processes occurring within the wetland.

### RATIONALE REFERENCE NUMBERS:

- 1. Potential sources of excess sediment are in the watershed above the wetland.
- 2. Potential or known sources of toxicants are in the upper watershed.
- Opportunity for sediment trapping by slow moving water or deepwater habitat are present in this wetland.
- 4. Fine grained mineral or organic soils are present.
- 5. Long duration water retention time is present in this wetland.
- 6. Public or private water sources occur downstream.
- 7. The wetland edge is broad and intermittently aerobic.
- 8. The wetland is known to have existed for more than 50 years.
- Drainage ditches have not been constructed in the wetland.
- 10. Wetland has a high degree of water and vegetation interspersion.
- 11. Dense vegetation provides opportunity for sediment trapping and/or signs of sediment accumulation by dense vegetation is present.

### → STOP HERE IF WETLAND IS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH A WATERCOURSE.

- 12. Wetland is associated with an intermittent or perennial stream or a pond.
- 13. Channelized flow velocities are observed to decrease in the wetland.
- 14. Effective floodwater storage in wetland is occurring. Areas of impounded open water are present.
- 15. No indicators of erosive forces are present. No fast water velocities are present.
- 16. Diffuse water flows are present in the wetland.

# 5) **NUTRIENT REMOVAL:**

This function considers the effectiveness of a wetland as a trap for nutrients in runoff water, and the ability of the wetland to process these nutrients into other forms or trophic levels.

### **RATIONALE REFERENCE NUMBERS:**

- 1. Wetland is large relative to the size of its watershed.
- Deep water or open water habitat exists.
- Overall potential for sediment trapping exists in the wetland.
- 4. Potential sources of excess nutrients are present in the watershed above the wetland.
- 5. Wetland is ponded or has saturated soils for most of the season.
- 6. Deep organic/sediment deposits are present.
- 7. Slowly drained fine-grained mineral or organic soils are present.
- 8. Dense vegetation is present.
- 9. Emergent vegetation and/or dense woody growths are dominant.
- 10. Opportunity for nutrient removal exists.
- 11. Vegetation diversity/abundance sufficient to utilize nutrients.

## → STOP HERE IF WETLAND IS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH A WATERCOURSE.

- 12. Waterflow through this wetland is diffuse.
- 13. Water retention/detention time in this wetland is increased by constricted outlet or thick vegetation.
- 14. Water moves slowly through this wetland.

# 6) PRODUCTION EXPORT:

This function evaluates the effectiveness of a wetland to produce food or usable products for consumer species of wildlife.

- 1. Wildlife food sources are present within this wetland.
- 2. Detritus development is present within this wetland
- 3. Evidence of wildlife use found within this wetland.
- 4. Higher trophic level consumers are utilizing this wetland.
- 5. Fish or shellfish are present within this wetland.
- 6. High vegetation density is present.
- 7. Wetland exhibits high degree of plant community structure/species diversity.
- Nutrients are exported via wetland watercourses (permanent outlet present).
- 9. Flushing of relatively large amounts of organic plant material occurs from this wetland.
- 10. Wetland contains flowering plants that are used by nectar-gathering insects.
- 11. High production levels occur, however, no visible signs of export.

# 7) SEDIMENT/SHORELINE STABILIZATION:

This function considers the effectiveness of a wetland to stabilize streambanks and shorelines, reducing erosional forces on adjacent uplands.

- 1. Indications of erosion or siltation are present.
- 2. Topographical gradient is present in wetland.
- 3. Potential sediment sources are present up-slope.
- 4. Potential sediment sources are present upstream.
- 5. No distinct shoreline or bank is evident between open water and the wetland or upland.
- 6. A distinct shoreline bank with dense roots throughout is present between the open waterbody or stream and the upland.
- 7. Wide wetland (≥10') bordering a watercourse, lake, or pond.
- 8. High flow velocities through the wetland.
- 9. The watershed is of sufficient size to produce channelized flow.
- 10. Open water fetch is present.
- Dense vegetation is bordering streams or open water bodies associated with this wetland.
- 13. High percentage of energy-absorbing emergent vegetation and/or shrubs border watercourse or open water bodies associated with this wetland.
- 14. Vegetation is comprised of a dense, resilient herbaceous layer that stabilizes sediments and shorelines during minor flood events or other potentially erosive events.
- 15. Vegetation is comprised of large trees and shrubs that withstand major flood events or erosive incidents and stabilize the shoreline during major flood events or other potentially erosive events.

# 8) WILDLIFE HABITATS:

This function considers the effectiveness of a wetland's vegetation, soil, and hydrology to provide habitats for various types and populations of animals typically associated with wetlands or wetland edges, for both resident and/or migratory species.

- Wetland is not degraded by human activity.
- 2. Presence of disturbance-intolerant species is indicated.
- 3. Water quality of the watercourse, pond, or lake associated with this wetland meets or exceeds NYSDEC stream Class A or Class B standards.
- 4. Wetland is not fragmented by development.
- 5. Upland surrounding this wetland is undeveloped.
- More than 40% of this wetland edge is bordered by upland wildlife habitat (e.g., brushland, woodland, active farmland, or idle land) at least 500 feet in width.
- 7. Wetland is contiguous with other wetland systems or connected by a watercourse or lake.
- 8. Wildlife overland corridors to other wetlands are present.
- 9. Wildlife food sources are within this wetland or are nearby.
- 10. Wetland exhibits a high degree of interspersion of vegetation classes and/or open water.
- 11. Two or more islands or inclusions of uplands within the wetland are present.
- 12. Dominant wetland class includes deep or shallow marsh or wooded swamp.
- 13. More than three acres of shallow permanent open water (less than 6.6 feet deep), including streams in or adjacent to wetland, are present.
- Wetland exhibits a high density of wetland vegetation.
- 15. Wetland exhibits a high degree of plant species diversity.
- 16. Wetland exhibits a high degree of diversity in plant community structure.
- 17. Wildlife and birdlife, or signs of their presence, observed.
- 18. Seasonal uses vary for wildlife, and wetland appears to support varied population diversity/abundances during different seasons.
- 19. Wetland contains or has potential to contain a high population of insects.
- 20. Wetland contains or has potential to contain substantial populations of amphibians.
- 21. Wetland provides potential for supporting substantial birdlife.

# **VALUE CATEGORIES:**

- 1) RECREATION
- 2) EDUCATIONAL/SCIENTIFIC VALUE
- 3) **UNIQUENESS/HERITAGE**
- 4) VISUAL QUALITY/AESTHETICS
- 5) THREATENED/ENDANGERED SPECIES HABITAT

# 1) RECREATION (Consumptive and Non-Consumptive):

This value considers the suitability of the wetland and associated watercourses to provide recreational opportunities such as hiking, canoeing, boating, fishing, hunting, and other active or passive recreational activities. Consumptive opportunities consume or diminish the plants, animals, or other resources that are intrinsic to the wetland. Non-consumptive opportunities do not consume or diminish these resources of the wetland.

- 1. Wetland is part of a recreation area, park, forest, or refuge.
- 2. Fishing is available within the wetland.
- 3. Hunting is permitted in the wetland.
- 4. Hiking occurs or has potential to occur within the wetland.
- 5. Wetland is a valuable wildlife habitat.
- 6. The watercourse, pond, or lake associated with the wetland is unpolluted.
- 7. High visual/aesthetic quality.
- 8. Access to water is available for boating, canoeing, or fishing.
- The watercourse associated with this wetland is wide and deep enough to accommodate canoeing and/or non-powered boating.
- 10. Off-road public parking available at the potential recreation site.
- 11. The wetland is within a short drive or walk from highly populated areas.

## 2) EDUCATIONAL/SCIENTIFIC VALUE:

This value considers the suitability of the wetland as a site for an "outdoor classroom" or as a location for scientific study or research.

- 1. Wetland contains or is known to contain threatened, rare, or endangered species.
- 2. Little or no disturbance is occurring in this wetland.
- 3. Potential educational site contains a diversity of wetland classes which are accessible or potentially accessible.
- 4. Potential educational site is undisturbed and natural.
- 5. Wetland is considered to be a valuable wildlife habitat.
- 6. Wetland is located within a nature preserve or wildlife management area.
- Signs of wildlife habitat enhancement present (bird houses, nesting boxes, etc.).
- 8. Off-road parking at potential educational site suitable for school bus access.
- 9. Potential educational site is within safe walking distance or a short drive to schools.
- Potential educational site is within safe walking distance to other plant communities.
- 11. Direct access to perennial stream at potential educational site is available.
- 12. Direct access to pond or lake at potential educational site is available.
- 13. No known safety hazards exist within the potential educational site.
- 14. Public access to the potential educational site is controlled.
- 15. Handicap accessibility is available.
- 16. Site is currently used for educational or scientific purposes.

# 3) UNIQUENESS/HERITAGE:

This value considers the effectiveness of the wetland to provide certain special values, including archaeological sites, critical habitat for endangered species, a unique role in the local ecology, including any relative importance as a typical wetland for the region.

- 1. Upland surrounding wetland is primarily urban.
- 2. Upland surrounding wetland is developing rapidly.
- 3. More than 3 acres of shallow permanent open water.
- 4. Three or more wetland classes are present.
- 5. Deep and/or shallow marsh or wooded swamp dominate.
- 6. High degree of interspersion of vegetation and open water.
- 7. Well-vegetated stream corridor (15 feet on each side of the stream) occurs in this wetland.
- 8. Potential educational site is within a short drive or a safe walk from schools.
- 9. Off-road parking at potential educational site is suitable for school buses.
- 10. No known safety hazards exist within this potential educational site.
- 11. Direct access to perennial stream or lake exists at potential educational site.
- 12. Two or more wetland classes are visible from primary viewing locations.
- 13. Half an acre of open water or 200 feet of stream is visible from primary viewing locations.
- 14. Large area of wetland is dominated by flowering plants or plants that turn vibrant colors in different seasons.
- 15. General appearance of the wetland visible from primary viewing locations is unpolluted and/or undisturbed.
- 16. Overall view of the wetland is available from the surrounding upland.
- 17. Quality of the water associated with the wetland is high.
- 18. Opportunities for wildlife observations are available.
- 19. Historical buildings are found within the wetland.
- 20. Presence of pond or pond site and remains of a dam occur within the wetland.
- 21. Wetland is within 50 yards of the nearest perennial watercourse.
- 22. Visible stone or earthen foundations, berms, dams, standing structures, or associated features occur within the wetland.
- Wetland contains critical habitat for a state- or federally-listed threatened or endangered species.
- 24. Wetland is known to be a study site for scientific research.
- 25. Wetland is a natural landmark or recognized by the state natural heritage inventory authority as an exemplary natural community.
- 26. Wetland has local significance because it serves several functional values.
- 27. Wetland has local significance because it has biological, geological, or other features that are locally rare or unique.
- 28. Wetland is known to contain an important archaeological site.
- 29. Wetland is hydrologically connected to a designated scenic river.
- 30. Wetland is located in an area experiencing a high wetland loss rate.

# 4) VISUAL QUALITY/AESTHETICS:

This value considers the visual and aesthetic quality or usefulness of the wetland.

- 1. Multiple wetland classes are visible from primary viewing locations.
- 2. Emergent marsh and/or open water are visible from primary viewing locations.
- 3. A diversity of vegetative species is visible from primary viewing locations.
- 4. Wetland is dominated by flowering plants or plants that turn vibrant colors seasonally.
- 5. Land use surrounding the wetland is undeveloped as seen from primary viewing locations.
- 6. Surrounding land use form contrasts visually with wetland.
- 7. Wetland views are absent of trash, debris, and other signs of disturbances.
- 8. Wetland is considered to be a valuable wildlife habitat.
- 9. Wetland is easily accessed.
- 10. Low noise level at primary viewing locations.
- 11. Unpleasant odors are not present at primary viewing locations.
- 12. Relatively unobstructed sight line exists through wetland.

# 5) THREATENED/ENDANGERED SPECIES HABITAT:

This value considers the ability of the wetland to offer habitat for state or federal threatened or endangered species habitat.

- 1. Wetland is known to contain threatened or endangered species.
- 2. Wetland contains critical habitat for threatened or endangered species.

Wetland Area "A" - Photographs and site location.



Spring view Fall view



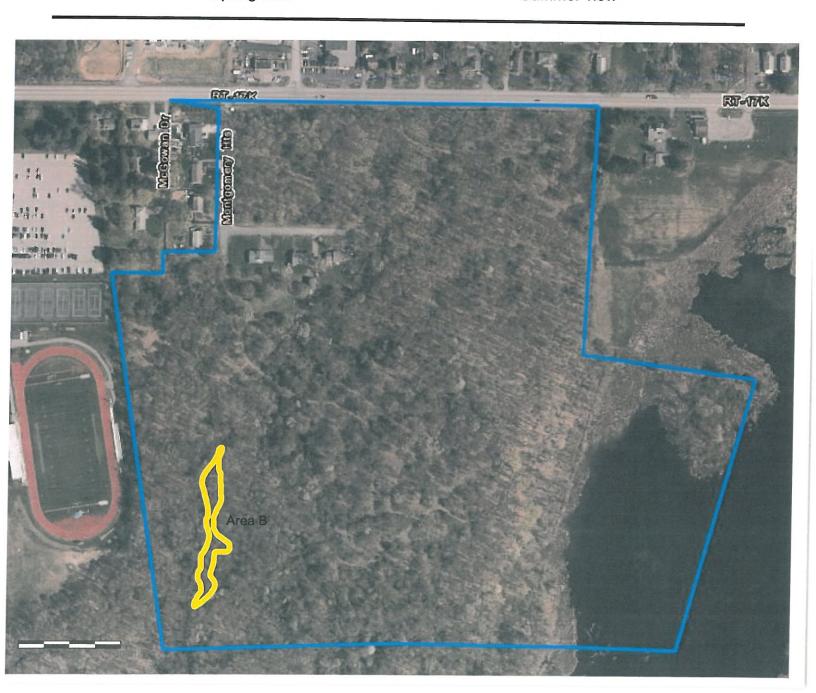
Total area of wetland 0.650 ac Human made? No		Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor?	Yes	or a "habitat island"?	Wetland I.D. Area A
Adjacent land use Forest, vernal pool, athletic fields	tic fields	Distance to nearest roadway on all 1 1		50.	.5222 Longitue
Dominant workland		TOTAL MARIE TOTAL	vay or c		Prepared by: Date 1-9-2024
Commant wedand systems present		Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present	i buffer	zone present Yes	Wetland Impact:
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? No	If	If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin?	he drain	nage basin? Upper	Area
How many tributaries contribute to the wetland?	None				Office X Field X
Function/Value	Suitability Y/N	Rationale (Reference #)	Principal		Corps manual wetland delineation completed? Y X N
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	>		×	X Wetland has liftle relief retaining	Comments
Floodflow Alteration	>	2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 13, 15	×	Wetland discharge to the Market	Watland disobarrate to the standing water.
Fish and Shellfish Habitat	z		<	Wetland is not normand to a culvert.	, to a culvert.
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	>	4, 8, 12, 15, 16		Wetland discharges localized runoff:	Jodea.
Nutrient Removal	>	3, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12		Wetland receives nutrients from Incelling	Wetland receives nutrients from local and an intermittent stream.
Production Export	>		-	Works at the second sec	in local surface runoff.
O Cadimont/CL	-	·		welland is sparsely vegetated.	d.
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	>	15		Perimeter consists of established forest vegetation.	ned forest vegetation.
Wildlife Habitat	Υ	1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,17, 19		Sparsely vegetated and only intermittently floated	intermittently flooded
A Recreation	z	9		Wetland is on private proporty	noned.
Educational/Scientific Value	z	2,14		Wetland is on private property	
★ Uniqueness/Heritage	z	2, 26		Wetland has no known unique characteristics	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
✓ Visual Quality/Aesthetics	z	4, 12		Wetland is on private property with limited vicinities	o dialacteristics.
ES Endangered Species Habitat	z		+	Location not in vicinity of any known and and an and an and any known and any and any known and any and any known any known and any known any known and any	Program ordered viewscape.
Other			$\dagger$	y and y	Allowii eridarigered species.
			-		

Wetland Area "B" - Photographs and site location.



Spring view

Summer view



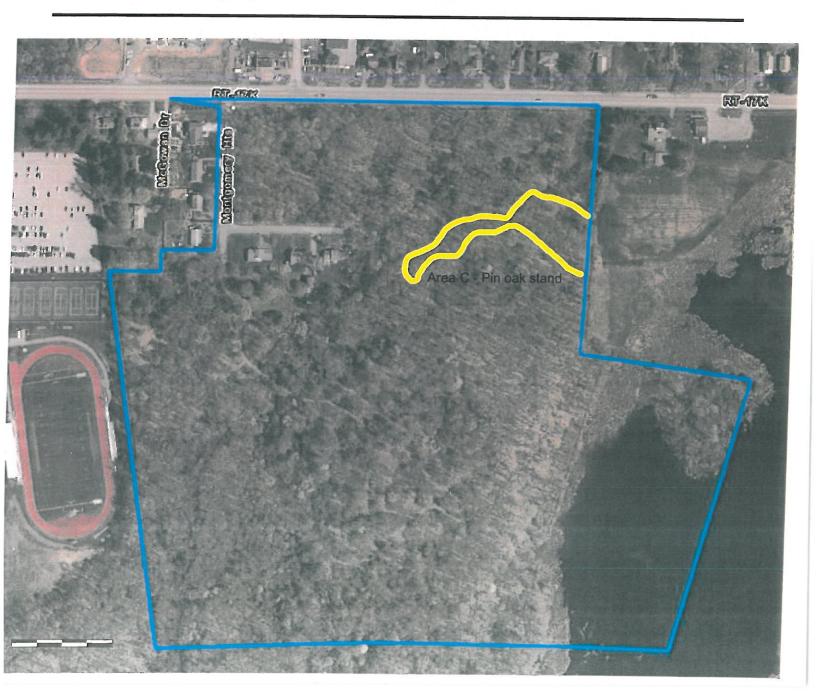
Total area of wetland 0.274 ac Human made? No		Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor?	Yes	or a "habitat island"? No	Wetland I.D. Area B
Adjacent land use Forest, forested wetland		Distance to access		150	.5221 Longitue
		to nearest roadway or other development	way or o		Prepared by: BKF Date 1-9-2024
Dominant wetland systems present PF01E		Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present	ed buffer	r zone present	Wetland Impact:
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? No	If no	If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin?	the drain	nage basin? Mid	Area
How many tributaries contribute to the wetland?	None				Coffice X Field X
	Suitshiliter	Detionals			Corps manual wetland delineation completed? V X
1	Y/N	(Reference #)	Function Function	(s)/Value(s)	-'
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	>	6, 14	×	s a prolonged	er retention period.
Floodflow Alteration	<b>\</b>	3, 6, 7, 8, 9	×	Wetland has a prolonged water retention period	ter retention period
Fish and Shellfish Habitat	z			Wetland is not a permanent waterbody	aterbody
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	>	4, 5, 8, 9		Wetland retains Leading	· Annon on the second of the s
Nutrient Removal	>	3, 5, 7		Wetland receives nutrionts from 12.1	off for extended periods.
◆ Production Export	>	1234			mi local surface runoff.
Sediment/Shoreline Ctot.:::	- ;			wettand is in a localized dep	wettand is in a localized depression, with no regular outflow.
Scannend Shoteline Stabilization	>	5, 15		Perimeter consists of established forest vegetation	hed forest vegetation
Wildlife Habitat	>	1, 4, 5, 6, 7,8, 9, 17,20	×	Wood frog edg masses and adults also the	of of the state of
₩ Recreation	z	5		Wetland is on original of the state of the s	dudies observed III 2023.
Educational/Scientific Value	z	2, 5,14		Wetland is on private property.	
🜟 Uniqueness/Heritage	>	2, 17, 18, 26		Wetland supports breeding young and	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	z			Wetland is on private property with limited vicinity	with limited views
ES Endangered Species Habitat	z			Location not in vicinity of any known and and any known an	with milited viewscape.
Other					Midwil endangered species.

# Wetland Area "C" Pin oak stand - Photographs and site location.



Spring view

Fall view



Total area of wetland 1.0 ac Human made? No		Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor?	oN ç	or a "habitet toile You	Wetland I.D. Area C - Pin oak stand
Adjacent land use_Forested wetland, road, residential	esidential	Distance to negreest roodway		275'	.5247 Longitud
Dominant wetland systems present POF1J	_		oauway oi	,	Prepared by: Date 1-9-2024
		Configuous undeveloped buffer zone present	loped buffe	r zone present Yes	Type None Age N/A
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? Yes		If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin?	e in the dra	inage basin? N/A	Aica
How many tributaries contribute to the wetland?	None				Evaluation based on:  Office $X$ Field $X$
	C.1.340 L.3134			200	nual wetland d
Function/Value	Y/N	y Kationale (Reference #)	Principal Function	(s)/Value(s)	N Y X Z
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	Υ	9		Wetland observed partially and	Wetland observed partially and shallowly flooded on some city.
Floodflow Alteration	<b>\</b>	2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9		Wetland refains a low volume of -t-	Sign and a source side visits.
-Fish and Shellfish Habitat	z			Wetland is not a common t	ol stormwater runoff.
Sediment/Toxicant Refention	>	L	-	regard is not a permanent waterbody.	aterbody.
		4, 5, 8, 9		Local runoff is from undisturbed woodland.	d woodland.
Intrient Removal	>	3, 5, 7, 10	×	Wetland receives nutrients from local surface minoff	n local surface ninoff
Production Export	<b>&gt;</b>	1, 2, 4		Wetland is in a large	
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	>	2.15		vegalu is ill a localized depre	wedaild is in a localized depression, with no regular outflow.
Wildlife Habitat	;			Perimeter consists of established forest vegetation.	hed forest vegetation.
Z .	>	1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,19		Wetland is a sparsely vegetated, open habitat.	ted, open habitat.
** Recreation	z	11		Wetland is on private property	
Educational/Scientific Value	z	2,14		Wetland is on private property.	
🜟 Uniqueness/Heritage	z	2, 5, 15, 16, 26		Wetland is a radionally	
⟨	z	2,3		Wetland is on private proportional.	non nabitat.
ES Endangered Species Habitat	z			l continue and in the second of the second o	y with limited viewscape.
Other			+	Location for in vicinity of any known endangered species.	known endangered species.
			-		

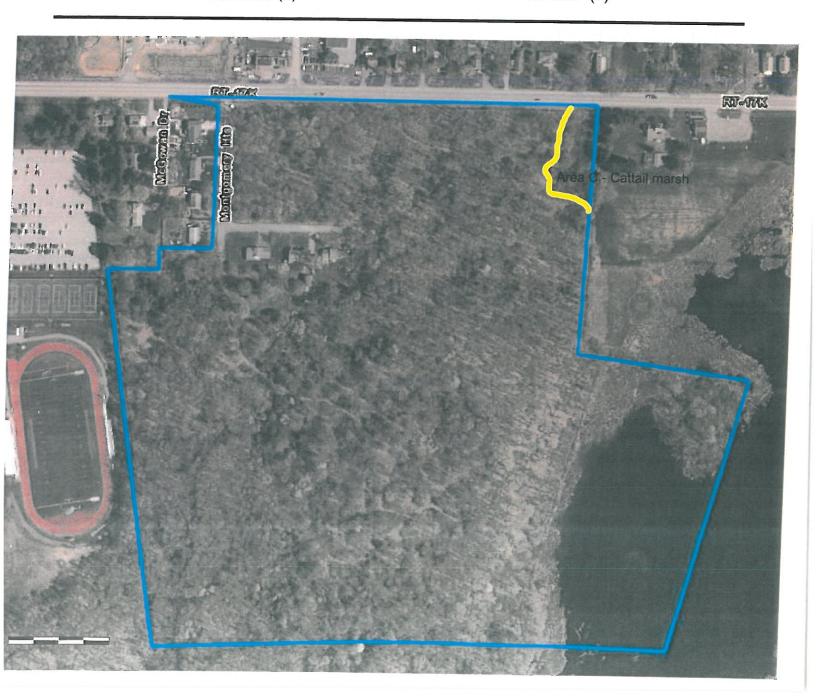
Wetland Area "C" Cattail marsh - Photographs and site location.





Fall view (1)

Fall view (2)



Total area of wetland 0.5 ac Human made? No		Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor?	8	or a "habitat island"? Yes	Wetland I.D. Area C - Cattail marsh
Adjacent land use Forested wetland, road, residential	esidential	Distance to nearest roadway or other develonment	dway or	r other develonment 0'	Latitude 41.5254 Longitude 74.2094  Prenared hy: BRF 74.2094
Dominant wetland systems present PEM1E		Contiguous undeveloned buffer zone arroant	, ed binff	Pr zone moscout	d Impact:
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? Yes	If no	If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin?	the dr	ainage basin? N/A	Type None Area N/A
How many tributaries contribute to the wetland?	None				Evaluation based on: Office X Field X
					al wetland d
Function/Value	Suitability Y/N	Rationale (Reference #)	Principal Function	(s)/Value(s)	completed? Y X N
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	>		×	s a prolonged	Comments Water retention period
Floodflow Alteration	>	3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 18	_	Wetland has a prolonged water retention	for retention notion
Fish and Shellfish Habitat	z		_	Wetland is not a permanent waterhody	references period.
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	>	4, 5, 9, 10, 11	×	Wetland refains localized runoff for code and runoff for code an	off for ordered at
Nutrient Removal	>	3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9,10,11		Wetland receives nutrients from local surface runoff	on for exterided periods.
Production Export	>	1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 11		Wetland is in a localized den	Wetland is in a localized depression with no require and
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	>	6, 13, 14		Perimeter consists of established forcet vicestatics	had forcet vocatelists
Wildlife Habitat	>	4, 8, 9, 12,14,17,19, 20	×	Prolonged water retention ne	Prolonged water retention period allows for front to a
A Recreation	z			Wetland is on private property	and a modern and a
Educational/Scientific Value	z	2,14		Wetland is on private property.	
📩 Uniqueness/Heritage	z	2, 18, 26		Wetland is a regionally common habitat	non habitat
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	z	2,6		Wetland is on private property with limited viewscape	y with limited viewscape
ES Endangered Species Habitat	z			Location not in vicinity of any known endangered species	known endangered species
Other					יייי פוני פוני פוני פוני פוני פוני פוני

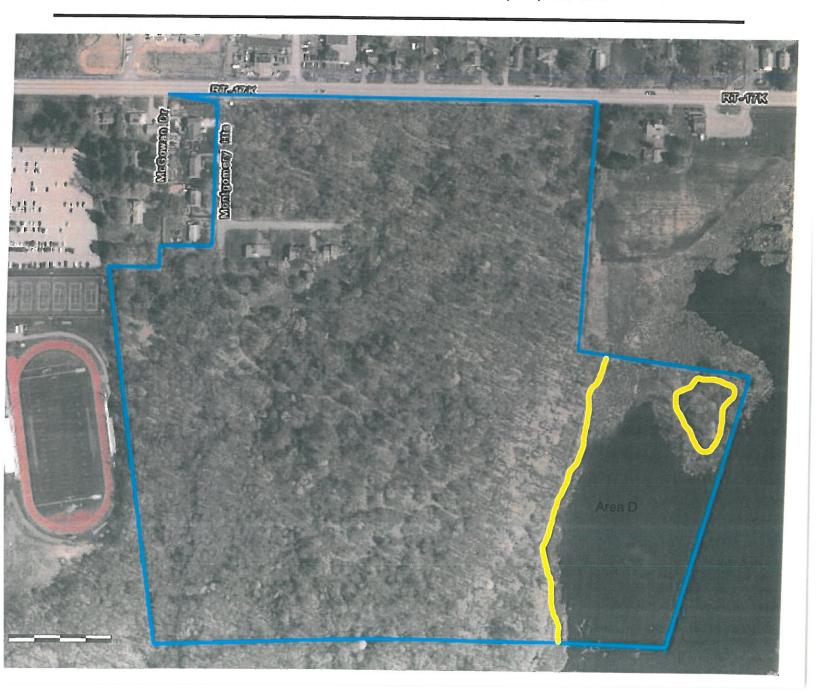
# Wetland Area "D" - Photographs and site location.





Shoreline view

Open pond view



Suitability Rationale Principal Function(s)/Value(s) Con Y 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, 14 X Wetland and pond are flooded, w Y 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, X Discharge restricted to one culv Y 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 & 10, 11 X Wetland merges into a semi-pe Y 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11 X Wetland merges into a semi-pe Y 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11 X Wetland receives nutrients from Y 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10  Y 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10  Y 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10  Y 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10  Y 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10  Y 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10  Y 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10  N 5, 7, 11  Wetland is on private property.  Y 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, Wetland is on private property.	ž    5		Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor? Yes or a "habitat isla Distance to nearest roadway or other development to Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? Mid	Yes Idway o	or a "habitat island"? No or other development 600 ' fer zone present Yes rainage basin? Mid	Area D 41.5222 Lon w: BRF Di mpact: one
Suitability Rationale Principa Y N (Reference #) Function ischarge Y 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, 14 X 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, X 13, 15, 17, 18 X 13, 15, 17, 18 X 12, 13, 14 X 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 9, 20, 21 X 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 9, 20, 21 X 15, 18, 26 X 16, 20, 21 X 16, 20, 21 X 16, 20, 21 X 16, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20	now many tributaries contribute to the wetland?	Two			,	Office X Field X Corps manual wetland delineation
ischarge Y 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 12, 14 X  1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, X  13, 15, 17, 18  Y 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8  X  tion Y 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11  Y 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11  Y 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10  Iization Y 7, 10, 12, 13, 14  Y 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10  Ine N 5, 7, 11  Iue N 5, 7, 11  Iue N 2, 5, 14  X 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, X  This, 18, 26  Y 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, X  This, 18, 26  X 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, X  Tat N		Suitabilit Y/N	Rationale (Reference #)	Princi Funct		completed? Y X N
tion Y 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, X  tion Y 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8  Y 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8  Y 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11  Y 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11  Y 12, 13, 14  Y 12, 13, 14  X 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10  N 5, 7, 11  Iue N 5, 7, 11  Iue N 2, 5, 14  Y 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, X  T, 10, 12, 13, 14  Y 4, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14  X 4, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14  X 4, 5, 6, 7, 13, 14  Y 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 15, 18, 26  Y 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 15, 18, 26  Y 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 15, 18, 26  Y 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 15, 18, 26  Y 2, 6, 8	roundwater Recharge/Discharge	>		×	Wetland and pond are flooded,	with a long refention period
tion Y 3,4,5,7,8 X  tion Y 3,4,5,8,10,11 X  2,3,5,6,7,8,10,11, X  12,13,14 X  Y 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10  Iization Y 7,10,12,13,14 X  Y 4,5,6,7,8,9,10,12,13, X  14,15,16,17,18,9,20,21  N 5,7,11  Iue N 5,7,11  Iue N 2,5,14  Y 2,3,4,5,6,7,12,13, T5,18,26  Y 2,3,4,5,6,7,12,13, T5,18,26  Y 2,6,8	loodflow Alteration	<b>&gt;</b>	6, 7, 8, 9,10, 7,18	-	Discharge restricted to one cu	Ivert aftenuating stormusts
tion Y 3,4,5,8,10,11 X 12,3,5,6,7,8,10,11, X 12,13,14 X 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10 X 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10 X 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10 X 1,4,5,6,7,8,10,12,13, X 14,15,16,17,18,9,20,21 N 5,7,11 Ine N 2,5,14 Y 2,3,4,5,6,7,12,13, 15,18,26 Y 2,6,8	ish and Shellfish Habitat	>	Ω,	×	Wetland merges into a semi-r	Dermanently flooded pond
Y 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, X   12, 13, 14   X   1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10   X   7, 10, 12, 13, 14   X   4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, X   14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 9, 20, 21   X   5, 7, 11   X   5, 7, 12, 13, X   15, 18, 26   X   2, 6, 8   X   2, 6, 8   X   2, 6, 8   X   X   X   X   X   X   X   X   X	ediment/Toxicant Retention	٨	3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11	×	Wetland provides extended re	stention of stormunotor influence
Itzation Y 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10  Itzation Y 7, 10, 12, 13, 14 X  4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, X  14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 9, 20, 21  N 5, 7, 11  Iue N 2, 5, 14  Y 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 7  Y 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 7  Iat N	utrient Removal	Υ	2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10,11, 12,13,14	×	Wetland receives nutrients fro	om local surface runger
lization Y 7, 10, 12, 13, 14 X 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, X 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 9, 20, 21 N 5, 7, 11  lue N 2, 5, 14  Y 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 15, 18, 26  Y 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 7  Iat N	oduction Export	>	ω,		Shoreline, bond, and outlet c	hannel are described.
N 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, 13, X 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 9, 20, 21 X 5, 7, 11  lue N 2, 5, 14  Y 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 15, 18, 26  Y 2, 6, 8  tat N	ediment/Shoreline Stabilization	>	12, 13, 14	×	Perimeter consists of establish	had formation of the definition of the definitio
lue N 5, 7, 11  \[ \text{ S, 7, 11} \]  \[ \text{ Z, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 15, 18, 26} \]  \[ \text{ Y 2, 6, 8} \]  \[ \text{ Is, 18, 26} \]  \[ \text{ N 2, 6, 8} \]	'ildlife Habitat		7, 8,9, 10, 12,	+	Sparsely venetated and only	information.
lue N 2, 5,14 Y 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 15, 18, 26 Y 2, 6, 8  tat N	ecreation		1		Wetland is on private and only	intermittently flooded.
γ 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 15, 18, 26 γ 2, 6, 8	ducational/Scientific Value	z	2, 5,14		Wetland is on private property	
isual Quality/Aesthetics Y 2, 6, 8 ndangered Species Habitat N	niqueness/Heritage	>	, 7, 12,		Wetland has no known unique	. Cohono de la coh
Z	isual Quality/Aesthetics	>	2, 6, 8		Wetland is on private propert	ve characteristics.
Special Specia	ndangered Species Habitat	z			Location not in vicinity of any	Province viewscape.
					of all years of all years of all years	MIOWN endangered species.