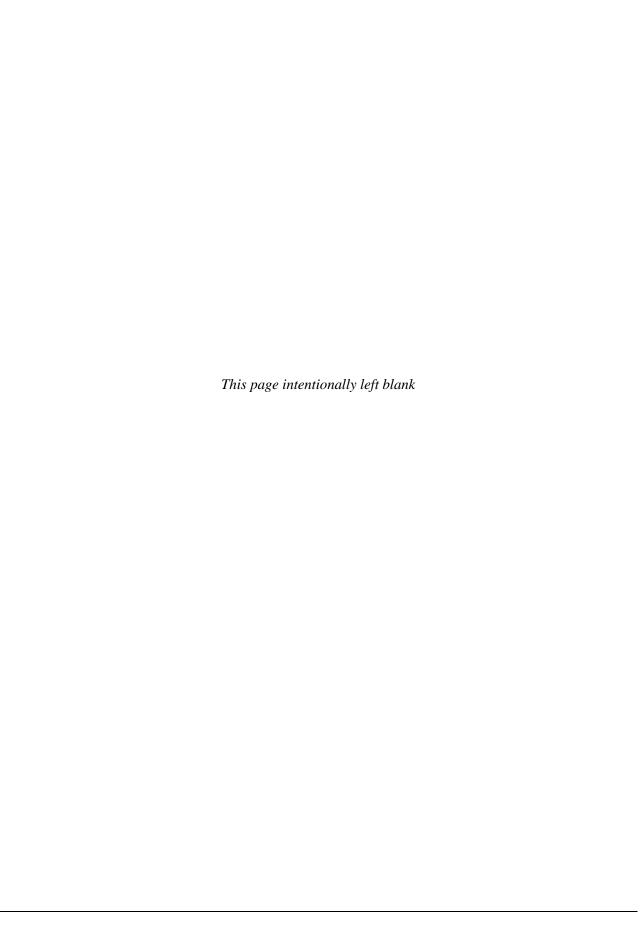
## ATTACHMENT B

FUNCTION AND VALUE ASSESSMENT DATASHEETS FOR WETLANDS



# CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS OF FUNCTIONS AND VALUES APPLICABLE TO DEWA WETLANDS USED IN ANALYSIS:

NOTE: strikeout represents considerations/qualifiers that were not applicable to project.

<u>GROUNDWATER RECHARGE/DISCHARGE</u>— This function considers the potential for a wetland to serve as a groundwater recharge and/or discharge area. It refers to the fundamental interaction between wetlands and aquifers, regardless of the size or importance of either.

### CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS

- 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 stratified drift.
- 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 or piezometer data demonstrates recharge.
- 9. Wetland is associated with a watercourse but lacks a defined outlet or contains a constricted outlet (such as a berm or dam).
- 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, seeps).
- 14. Water temperature suggests it is a discharge site.
- 15. Wetland shows signs of variable water levels.
- 16. Piezometer data demonstrates discharge.
- 17. Other

<u>FLOODFLOW ALTERATION</u> (Storage & Desynchronization) — This function considers the effectiveness of the wetland in reducing flood damage by water retention for prolonged periods following precipitation events and the gradual release of floodwaters. It adds to the stability of the wetland ecological system or its buffering characteristics and provides social or economic value relative to erosion and/or flood prone areas.

- 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 or above 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 and/or a wide floodplain exists.
- 7. Wetland has an intermittent outlet, ponded water, or signs are present of 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 uplands.
- 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.
- 19. Other

<u>FISH AND SHELLFISH HABITAT</u> (FRESHWATER) — This function considers the effectiveness of seasonal or permanent watercourses associated with the wetland in question for fish and shellfish habitat.

### CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS

- 1. Forest land dominant in the watershed above this wetland.
- 2. Abundance of cover objects present.

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

- 3. Size of this wetland is able to support large fish/shellfish populations.
- 4. Wetland is part of a larger, contiguous watercourse.
- 5. Wetland has sufficient size and depth in open water areas so as not to freeze solid and retain some open water during winter.
- 6. Stream width (bank to bank) is more than 50 feet.
- 7. Quality of the watercourse associated with this wetland is able to support healthy fish/shellfish populations.
- 8. Streamside vegetation provides shade for the watercourse.
- 9. Spawning areas are present (submerged vegetation or gravel beds).
- 10. Food is available to fish/shellfish populations within this wetland.
- 11. Barrier(s) to anadromous fish (such as dams, including beaver dams, waterfalls, road crossing) are absent from the stream reach associated with this wetland.
- 12. Evidence of fish is present.
- 13. Wetland is stocked with fish.
- 14. The watercourse is persistent.
- 15. Man-made streams are absent.
- 16. Water velocities are not too excessive for fish usage.
- 17. Defined stream channel is present.
- 18. Other

<u>SEDIMENT/TOXICANT/PATHOGEN RETENTION</u> — This function reduces or prevents degradation of water quality. It relates to the effectiveness of the wetland as a trap for sediments, toxicants, or pathogens in runoff water from surrounding uplands or upstream eroding wetland areas.

- 1. Potential sources of excess sediment are in the watershed above the wetland.
- 2. Potential or known sources of toxicants are in the watershed above the wetland.
- 3. 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.

9. Drainage ditches have not been constructed in the wetland.

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

- 10. Wetland is associated with an intermittent or perennial stream or a lake.
- 11. Channelized flows have visible velocity decreases in the wetland.
- 12. Effective floodwater storage in wetland is occurring. Areas of impounded open water are present.
- 13. No indicators of erosive forces are present. No high water velocities are present.
- 14. Diffuse water flows are present in the wetland.
- 15. Wetland has a high degree of water and vegetation interspersion.
- 16. Dense vegetation provides opportunity for sediment trapping and/or signs of sediment accumulation by dense vegetation is present.
- 17. Other

<u>NUTRIENT REMOVAL/RETENTION/TRANSFORMATION</u> — This function considers the effectiveness of the wetland as a trap for nutrients in runoff water from surrounding uplands or contiguous wetlands and the ability of the wetland to process these nutrients into other forms or trophic levels. One aspect of this function is to prevent ill effects of nutrients entering aquifers or surface waters such as ponds, lakes, streams, rivers, or estuaries.

#### CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS

- 1. Wetland is large relative to the size of its watershed.
- 2. Deep water or open water habitat exists.
- 3. 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 saturated for most of the season. Ponded water is present in the wetland.
- 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 stems are dominant.
- 10. Opportunity for nutrient attenuation (or reduction) exists within wetland.
- 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.
- 15. Other

<u>PRODUCTION EXPORT</u> (Nutrient) — This function evaluates the effectiveness of the wetland to produce food or usable products for humans or other living organisms.

- 1. Wildlife food sources grow within this wetland.
- 2. Detritus development is present within this wetland
- 3. Economically or commercially used products found in this wetland.
- 4. Evidence of wildlife use found within this wetland.
- 5. Higher trophic level consumers are utilizing this wetland.
- 6. Fish or shellfish develop or occur in this wetland.
- 7. High vegetation density is present.
- 8. Wetland exhibits high degree of plant community structure/species diversity.
- 9. High aquatic vegetative diversity/abundance is present.
- 10. Nutrients exported in wetland watercourses (permanent outlet present).

- 11. "Flushing" of relatively large amounts of organic plant material occurs from this wetland.
- 12. Wetland contains flowering plants that are used by nectar-gathering insects.
- 13. Indications of export are present.
- 14. High production levels occurring, however, no visible signs of export (assumes export is attenuated).
- 15. Other

<u>SEDIMENT/SHORELINE STABILIZATION</u> — This function considers the effectiveness of a wetland to stabilize streambanks and shorelines against erosion.

## CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS

- 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 the waterbody and the wetland or upland.
- 6. A distinct step between the open waterbody or stream and the adjacent land exists (i.e., sharp bank) with dense roots throughout.
- 7. Wide wetland (>10') borders watercourse, lake, or pond.
- 8. High flow velocities in the wetland.
- 9. The watershed is of sufficient size to produce channelized flow.
- 10. Open water fetch is present.
- 11. Boating activity is present.
- 12. Dense vegetation is bordering watercourse, lake, or pond.
- 13. High percentage of energy-absorbing emergents and/or shrubs border a watercourse, lake, or pond.
- 14. Vegetation is comprised of large trees and shrubs that withstand major flood events or erosive incidents and stabilize the shoreline on a large scale (feet).
- 15. Vegetation is comprised of a dense resilient herbaceous layer that stabilizes sediments and the shoreline on a small scale (inches) during minor flood events or potentially erosive events.

16. Other

<u>WILDLIFE HABITAT</u> — This function considers the effectiveness of the wetland to provide habitat for various types and populations of animals typically associated with wetlands and the wetland edge. Both resident and/or migrating species must be considered. Species lists of observed and potential animals should be included in the wetland assessment report.

- 1. Wetland is not degraded by human activity.
- 2. Water quality of the watercourse, pond, or lake associated with this wetland meets or exceeds Class A or B standards.
- 3. Wetland is not fragmented by development.
- 4. Upland surrounding this wetland is undeveloped.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Wetland is contiguous with other wetland systems connected by a watercourse or lake.
- 7. Wildlife overland access to other wetlands is present.
- 8. Wildlife food sources are within this wetland or are nearby.
- 9. Wetland exhibits a high degree of interspersion of vegetation classes and/or open water.
- 10. Two or more islands or inclusions of upland within the wetland are present.
- 11. Dominant wetland class includes deep or shallow marsh or wooded swamp.
- 12. More than three acres of shallow permanent open water (less than 6.6 feet deep), including streams in or adjacent to wetland, are present.

- 13. Density of the wetland vegetation is high.
- 14. Wetland exhibits a high degree of plant species diversity.
- 15. Wetland exhibits a high degree of diversity in plant community structure (e.g., tree/shrub/vine/grasses/mosses)
- 16. Plant/animal indicator species are present. (List species for project)
- 17. Animal signs observed (tracks, scats, nesting areas, etc.)
- 18. Seasonal uses vary for wildlife and wetland appears to support varied population diversity/abundance during different seasons.
- 19. Wetland supports known population of listed (rare, threatened, or endangered) species
- 20. Wetland contains or has potential to contain a high population of insects.
- 21. Wetland contains or has potential to contain large amphibian populations.
- 22. Wetland has a high avian utilization or its potential.
- 23. Indications of less disturbance-tolerant species are present.
- 24. Signs of wildlife habitat enhancement are present (birdhouses, nesting boxes, food sources, etc.).
- 25. Other

<u>RECREATION</u> (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.

#### CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS

- 1. Wetland is part of a recreation area, park, forest, or refuge.
- 2. Fishing is available within or from 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 of this potential recreation site.
- 8. Access to water is available at this potential recreation site for boating, kayaking, canoeing, or fishing.
- 9. The watercourse associated with this wetland is wide and deep enough to accommodate canoeing, kayaking, and/or non-powered boating.
- 10. Off-road public parking available at the potential recreation site.
- 11. Accessibility and travel ease is present at this site.
- 12. The wetland is within a short drive or safe walk from highly populated public and private areas.
- 13. Other

<u>EDUCATIONAL/SCIENTIFIC VALUE</u> — 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 or on NPS lands.
- 7. Signs of wildlife habitat enhancement present (bird houses, nesting boxes, food sources, etc.).
- 8. Off-road parking at potential educational site suitable for school bus access in or near wetland.

- 9. Potential educational site is within safe walking distance or a short drive to schools.
- 10. 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.
- 17. Other

<u>UNIQUENESS/HERITAGE</u> — This value considers the effectiveness of the wetland or its associated waterbodies to provide certain special values. These may include archaeological sites, critical habitat for endangered species, its overall health and appearance, its role in the ecological system of the area, its relative importance as a typical wetland class for this geographic location. These functions are clearly valuable wetland attributes relative to aspects of public health, recreation, and habitat diversity.

- 1. Upland surrounding wetland is primarily urban.
- 2. Upland surrounding wetland is developing rapidly.
- 3. More than 3 acres of shallow permanent open water (less than 6.6 feet deep), including streams, occur in wetlands.
- 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/or open water occur in this wetland.
- 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. Low-growing wetlands (marshes, scrub-shrub, bogs, open water) are visible from primary viewing locations.
- 14. Half an acre of open water or 200 feet of stream is visible from the primary viewing locations.
- 15. Large area of wetland is dominated by flowering plants or plants that turn vibrant colors in different seasons.
- 16. General appearance of the wetland visible from primary viewing locations is unpolluted and/or undisturbed.
- 17. Overall view of the wetland is available from the surrounding upland.
- 18. Quality of the water associated with the wetland is high.
- 19. Opportunities for wildlife observations are available.
- 20. Historical buildings or historical dams are found within the wetland.
- 21. Presence of pond or pond site and remains of a dam occur within the wetland.
- 22. Wetland is within 50 yards of the nearest perennial watercourse.
- 23. Visible stone or earthen foundations, berms, dams, standing structures, or associated features occur within the wetland.
- 24. Wetland contains critical habitat for a state- or federally-listed threatened or endangered species.
- 25. Wetland is known to be a study site for scientific research.
- 26. Wetland is a natural landmark or recognized by the state natural heritage inventory

authority as an exemplary natural community.

- 27. Wetland has local significance because it serves several functional values.
- 28. Wetland has local significance because it has biological, geological, or other features that are locally rare or unique.
- 29. Wetland is known to contain an important archaeological site.
- 30. Wetland is hydrologically connected to a state or federally designated scenic river.
- 31. Wetland is located in an area experiencing a high wetland loss rate.
- 32. Other

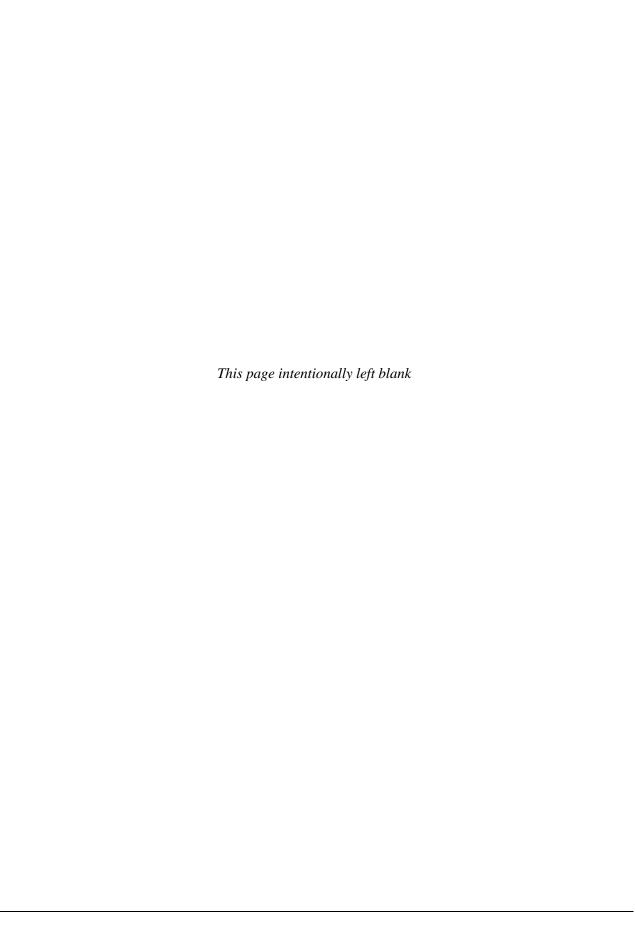
<u>VISUAL QUALITY/AESTHETICS</u> — This value considers the visual and aesthetic quality or usefulness of the wetland.

### CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS

- 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 in different seasons.
- 5. Land use surrounding the wetland is undeveloped as seen from primary viewing locations.
- 6. Visible surrounding land use form contrasts with wetland.
- 7. Wetland views absent of trash, debris, and signs of disturbance.
- 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 absent at primary viewing locations.
- 12. Relatively unobstructed sight line exists through wetland.
- 13. Other

<u>ENDANGERED SPECIES HABITAT</u> — This value considers the suitability of the wetland to support threatened or endangered species.

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



WETLANDS LOCATED ALONG ALTERNATIVES 1, 2, AN	ND 2B

Wetland I.D: Wetland CC	Co	rps mar	nual wetland delineation: N	Northcentral and Northeast Region
Wetland Human made? No			on based on: Office	
Project site Latitude	Lo	ngitud	e	Prepared by: STK/DRC Date 4/2/2012 .
Adjacent land use: ROW/forested		Dist	ance to nearest roadway or o	other development: <u>within ROW – portions of wetland have been</u>
previously disturbed due to original ROW clearing.			, and the second	1
Dominant wetland systems present PEM/PSS		(	Contiguous undeveloped but	ffer zone present: No development but within ROW
How many tributaries contribute to the wetlands?:				<u> </u>
•				
	Corit	ahilitu.		
Function/Value		ability N	Rationale (Ref#)	Comments
	X	IN		Primary function – groundwater seeps provide hydrology for this
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge*	Λ		4,6,8,12,13,14	wetland
F1 - 16 A1tti		v	2.5.0	wenand
Floodflow Alteration		X	3,5,9	
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		X	1	
Sediment/Toxicant Retention		X	9	No upstream sources except for overland flow from uplands
Nutrient Removal		X	5,9	No upstream sources known except for overland flow from
				uplands
Production Export	X		1,4,5	Vaccinium provides food source for wildlife
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		X	2,5	
Wildlife Habitat	X		5,8,9	Some very small pockets of open water provide microhabitats
Recreation		X	1,5,6	
Educational/Scientific Value		X	5,6	
Uniqueness/Heritage		X	17,18	
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		X	8,10,11	
Endangered Species Habitat		X		None known
Other				
* indicates the principle	function	n or va	ilue	
Wildlife Species Observed within Westlands				State Listed Species of Concern

Whatte Species Observed within Wetlands	Dominant Frant Species Observed	State Listed Species of Collectin
Red-tailed hawk - above	ALSE	None known
Red-shouldered hawk - above	VACO	
Chipping sparrow – in wetland area	Sphagnaceae	
	EUVI	
	SPTO	

Wetland I.D: <u>Wetland BB</u> Wetland Human made? No			ual wetland delineation: based on: Office	Northcentral a		on		
Project site Latitude				Prepared by:		Date	4/2/2012	<u>.</u>
Adjacent land use: ROW/forested	Dista	nce to	o nearest roadway or othe	er development	: <u>partially within</u> ]	ROW.		
Dominant wetland systems present PFO and PEM	_Conti	guous	s undeveloped buffer zone	e present:	Adjacent road exist	ts and wit	thin ROW	
How many tributaries contribute to the wetlands?: 2		To	otal area of wetlands:				<u>.</u>	
\$	Suitabil	ity						
Function/Value	Y 1	1	Rationale (Ref#)	Con	nments			

#### Groundwater Recharge/Discharge\* 6,7,8,9,12,13 X 5,7,9,10,13,18 Primary function - Bushkill Creek and unnamed tributary/small Floodflow Alteration\* oxbow lake Fish and Shellfish Habitat 1,2,4,6,7,8,10,12,14,16,17 1,5,9,10,12,16 Sediment/Toxicant Retention Nutrient Removal 3,4,5,9,11,13 1,4,5,6,8,13 Production Export X Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization 2,4,7,13,14,15 Stable PEM and PFO vegetation along shorelines X 4,5,6,8,11,12,14,17,19,20,21,22 None observed but good potential due to diversity of wetland Wildlife Habitat\* X types Recreation X 1,5,6,10 Educational/Scientific Value X 1,5,6,11 Uniqueness/Heritage\* 3,5,7,13,14,17,18,19,22,26,27 Primary value - considered an Exceptional Value (EV) wetland X

Visual Quality/Aesthetics

X 1,2,8,9,11,12

Site adjacent to roadway, obvious erosion occurring along Bush Kill Creek, and within ROW – detracts from aesthetics; near road and veg is disturbed from ROW clearing

Endangered Species Habitat\*

X 1

Known to support endangered species habitat – none observed

- Bush Kill Creek is characterized as a wild trout stream and

Other during survey

\* indicates the principle function or value

**ACRU** 

 Wildlife Species Observed within Wetlands
 Dominant Plant Species Observed
 State Listed Species of Concern

 PEM:
 Known to support endangered species habitat

 SYFO
 CAST

 PFO:
 PFO:

Adjacent land use: <u>ROW/forested</u> Dominant wetland systems present <u>PEM/PS</u>	SS	E I C	Corps manual wetland delineation: Northcentral and Northc	K/DRC Date 4/2/2012; 6/11/12 on within ROW cent road exists and within ROW
Function/Value			itability N Rationale (Ref#) Comments	
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge*	X		3,6,7,8,9,12,13 – bedrock constricted outlet	Primary function – due to groundwater seeps and calcareous limestone in area; bedrock constricted outlet
Floodflow Alteration*	X		1,2,3,5,6,8,9,10,13,15,18	Good storage capability
Fish and Shellfish Habitat	X		1,2,4,7,8,10,12,14,16,17	<u> </u>
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	X		3,4,5,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16	
Nutrient Removal	X		1,2,3,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14 – outlet	
Production Export	X		1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		X	9,15	
Wildlife Habitat*	X		2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,18,19,20,21,22,23	Good wildlife use potential; possible beaver activity; fish, reptiles
Recreation		X	1,5,6,7,19	Too sensitive for recreational purposes
Educational/Scientific Value	X		1,3,5,6	Site may be too sensitive for educational purposes
Uniqueness/Heritage*	X		3,4,6,12,13,14,16,17,18,19,21,23 (trail road, dam),24, 26,27,28,30 (Delaware)	Primary value - considered an Exceptional Value (EV) wetland and a rare and unique community – viewing area from road
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	X		1,2,3,5,7,8,9,11	

X

Endangered Species Habitat\*

Other

Wildlife Species Observed within Wetlands Dominant Plant Species Observed State Listed Species of Concern

TYLA	ACRU	
CAST	ROPU	Yes
ALSE		

Notes: Berm, gravel path: *Lonicera morrow*, silky dogwood, TORA (poison ivy), ROMU (multiflora rose), Allegheny blackberry Removal of gravel path would lower foot traffic and reduce illegal collection Perennial stream coming in and one outlet (small concrete dam out)—road through wetland.

<sup>\*</sup> indicates the principle function or value

Wetland I.D: <u>Hogback Ridge (Wetland FD)</u>	Corps manual wetland delineation:	Northcentral ar	<u>id Northeast Region</u>	1	
Wetland Human made? No	Evaluation based on: Office	Field X	<u>.</u>		
Project site Latitude	Longitude	Prepared by:	STK/DRC	Date <u>4/2/2012</u>	
Adjacent land use: ROW/forested	_Distance to nearest roadway or other	er development:	partially within Re	OW - site is predominant	ily
undisturbed with the exception of the existing ROW.					
Dominant wetland systems present <u>PEM/PSS</u> Cor	tiguous undeveloped buffer zone pre	esent: withi	n ROW_		
How many tributaries contribute to the wetlands?:	Total area of wetlands:			<u>.</u>	

## Suitability

Function/Value	Y	N	Rationale (Ref#)	Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge*	X		6,8,12,13,15	Primary function – due to groundwater seeps and open ponded area
Floodflow Alteration	X		3,5,6,7,9	Good storage capability – wetland within a topographic depression
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		X	1,2,9,10	Many standing/dead trees for cover but area isolated at higher
				elevations
Sediment/Toxicant Retention		X	4,5,8,9	Little to no upstream sources besides overland flow from upland
Nutrient Removal		X	3,5,7,10	No known sources; Little to no upstream sources besides overland
				flow from upland
Production Export*	X		1,2,4,5,14	Open water ponded area with dead, standing wood
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		X	3,6	
Wildlife Habitat*	X		1,4,5,8,9,16,17,19,22	Possible old beaver activity; wetland is unique at the high elevation
Recreation		X	1,4,5,6,7	Site is probably too remote for recreation with the exception of hiking
				in
Educational/Scientific Value	X		1,2,5,6	
Uniqueness/Heritage*	X		5,6,12,14,18,26,27,28	Primary value - considered an Exceptional Value (EV) wetland and a
				rare and unique community; area is unique due to the high elevation-
				ROW does degrade view
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		X	2,8,10,11	ROW detracts from view
Endangered Species Habitat*	X		1	Known to support RTE species in vicinity
Other				

<sup>\*</sup> indicates the principle function or value

Wildlife Species Observed within Wetlands

Dominant Plant Species Observed

State Listed Species of Concern

Amphibian eggs in water	ACRU	Yes
	ALSE	
	Sphagnaceae	
	CAST	

Notes: Site is predominantly undisturbed with exception of existing ROW

Wetland I.D: <u>VanCampens (Wetland 44) – portion</u>	affected by alt 2 only Corps	manual wetland delineat	ion: Northcen	tral and Northe	ast Region
Wetland Human made? No	Evaluation based on: Offic	e Field <u>X</u>	<u>.</u>		
Project site Latitude	Longitude	Prepared by:	STK/DRC	Date4	·/3/2012 .
Adjacent land use: ROW/forested			partially with	in ROW – porti	ions of wetland have
been previously disturbed due to original ROW clea	ring.				
Dominant wetland systems present <u>PEM/PSS</u> C	ontiguous undeveloped buffer	zone present: within RO	W and adjacen	nt road exists	
How many tributaries contribute to the wetlands?: 1	Total area of wetla	nds:			<u>.</u>
•					

## Suitability

Function/Value	Y	N	Rationale (Ref#)	Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge*	X		4,6,8,12,13,14	Primary function – groundwater seeps provide hydrology for this wetland
Floodflow Alteration		X	3,5,9	
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		X	1	
Sediment/Toxicant Retention		X	9	
Nutrient Removal		X	59	
Production Export	X		1,4,5	
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		X	2,5	
Wildlife Habitat	X		5,8,9	
Recreation		X	1,5,6	
Educational/Scientific Value		X	5,6	
Uniqueness/Heritage*	X		26,27	Primary value - considered an Exceptional Value (EV) wetland and a rare and unique community
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		X	8,10,11	
Endangered Species Habitat*	X		1	Known to support endangered species habitat for one plant species (Reed meadow grass)
Other				

<sup>\*</sup> indicates the principle function or value

Wildlife Species Observed within Wetlands Dominant Plant Species Observed State Listed Species of Concern

<u>44.1:</u>	<u>44.2:</u>	Yes
LYLI	LYLI	
COSE	ALSE	
CALU	CALU	
SPTO	SPTO	
JUEF	EUVI	

Wetla	and I.D: Wetland 45	Co	rps mai	nual wetland delineation: North	ncentral and Northeast Region
Wetla	nd Human made? No	Ev	aluatio	on based on: Office F	ield X pared by: STK/DRC Date 4/3/2012 elopment: partially within ROW – portions of wetland have
Projec	et site Latitude	Lo	ngitud	ePre	pared by: STK/DRC Date 4/3/2012 .
Adjac	ent land use: ROW/forested	D:	istance	to nearest roadway or other dev	elopment: <u>partially within ROW – portions of wetland have</u>
been j	previously disturbed due to original ROW clean	aring .			
	nant wetland systems present <u>PEM/PSS</u>				
How :	many tributaries contribute to the wetlands?: _		_ To	otal area of wetlands:	<u>.</u>
			ability		
	Function/Value		N	Rationale (Ref#)	Comments
	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge*	X		4,6,8,12,13,14	Primary function – groundwater seeps provide hydrology for
					this wetland
	Floodflow Alteration		X	3,5,9,	
	Fish and Shellfish Habitat		X	1	
	Sediment/Toxicant Retention		X	9	
	Nutrient Removal		X	5,9	
	Production Export	X		1,4,5	
	Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		X	2,5	
	Wildlife Habitat	X		5,8,9	
	Recreation		X	1,5,6	
	Educational/Scientific Value		X	5,6	
	Uniqueness/Heritage		X	17,18	
	Visual Quality/Aesthetics		X	8,10,11	
	Endangered Species Habitat		X		None known
	Other				

<sup>\*</sup> indicates the principle function or value

Wildlife Species Observed within Wetlands	Dominant Plant Species Observed	State Listed Species of Concern
	ROMU	
	VACO	
	BETH	
	OSCI	
	EUVI	

Wetland I.D: Wetland 42			rps ma	nual wetland delineation:	Northcentral and Northeast Region
Wetland Human made? No			aluatio	on based on: Office	Field <u>X</u>
Proje	ct site Latitude	Lo	ongitud	e	Prepared by: STK/DRC Date 4/3/2012 . her development: partially within ROW – portions of PEM/PSS
Adja	cent land use: <u>ROW/forested</u>	D	istance	to nearest roadway or of	her development: <u>partially within ROW – portions of PEM/PSS</u>
	nd have been previously disturbed due to or				
	inant wetland systems present <u>PEM/PSS + I</u>				
How	many tributaries contribute to the wetlands?	: seeps o	only	Total area of we	tlands:
			ability		
	Function/Value		N	Rationale (Ref#)	Comments
	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge*	X		4,6,8,12,13,14	Primary function – groundwater seeps provide hydrology for this
					wetland and form two small free-flowing stream channels (12"
					wide).
	Floodflow Alteration		X	3,5,9,	
	Fish and Shellfish Habitat		X	1	
	Sediment/Toxicant Retention		X	9	
	Nutrient Removal		X	5,9	
	Production Export	X		1,4,5	
	Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		X	2,5	
	Wildlife Habitat*	X		5,8,9	Primary value – forested wetland supports mature trees; black bear
					and two cubs previously observed in area
	Recreation		X	1,5,6	
	Educational/Scientific Value		X	5,6	
	Uniqueness/Heritage		X	17,18	
	Visual Quality/Aesthetics		X	8,10,11	
	Endangered Species Habitat		X		None known
	Other				

 Wildlife Species Observed within Wetlands
 Dominant Plant Species Observed
 State Listed Species of Concern

 PEM/PSS:
 SASE

 ALSE
 ONSE

 TYLA
 PFO:

 LITU
 BEAL

 FAGR
 FAGR

<sup>\*</sup> indicates the principle function or value

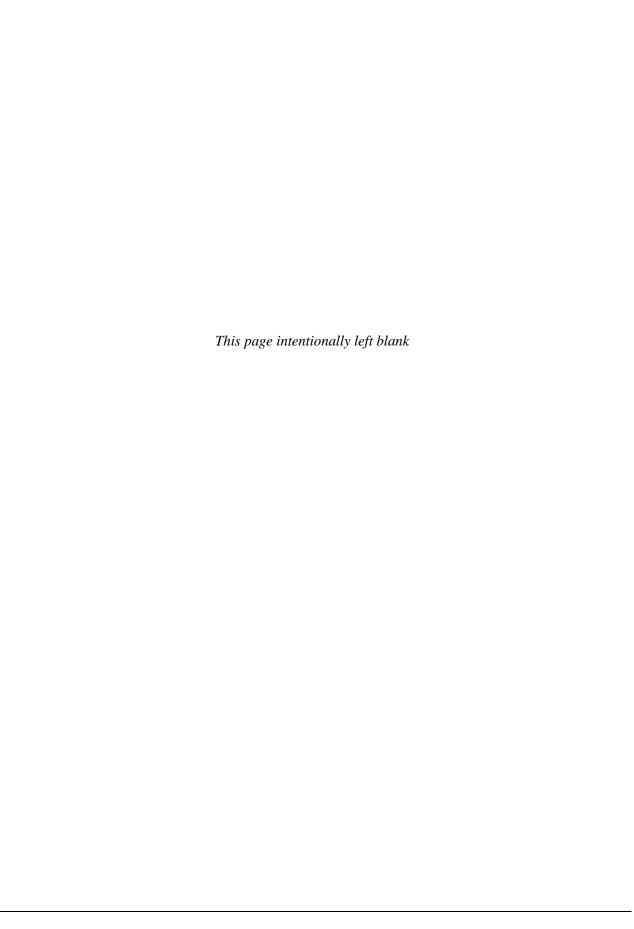
Wetland I.D: Wetland 46 Wetland Human made? No Project site Latitude Adjacent land use: ROW/forested been previously disturbed due to original ROW clea Dominant wetland systems present PEM/PSS How many tributaries contribute to the wetlands?:		raluatio ngitud istance ontiguo	to nearest roadway or other dev ous undeveloped buffer zone pre	ncentral and Northeast Region  ield X pared by: STK/DRC Date4/3/2012 elopment:partially within ROW – portions of wetland have  sent: within ROW and adjacent road exists
-		_		
	Suita	ability		
Function/Value	Y	N	Rationale (Ref#)	Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge*	X		4,6,8,12,13,14	Primary function – groundwater seeps provide hydrology for this wetland and man-made berm allows water to pool and form a small pond
Floodflow Alteration		X	3,5,9	
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		X	1	
Sediment/Toxicant Retention		X	9	
Nutrient Removal		X	5,9	
Production Export	X		1,4,5	
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		X	2,5	
Wildlife Habitat*	X		5,8,9	Primary value – sunfish, American bullfrog tadpoles, and Eastern newt utilize open water habitat which is unique in along the ROW
Recreation		X	1,5,6	
Educational/Scientific Value		X	5,6	
Uniqueness/Heritage		X	17,18	
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		X	8,10,11	
Endangered Species Habitat		X		None known
Other				

<sup>\*</sup> indicates the principle function or value

Wildlife Species Observed within Wetlands	Dominant Plant Species Observed	State Listed Species of Concern
	KALA	
	ALSE	
	LYLI	
	Sphagnaceae	

Wetland I.D: Wetland 47	C	orps m	nanual wetland delineation	: Northcentral and Northeast Region
Wetland Human made? No		valmati	on based on: Office	Field X
Project site Latitude	Lo	ongitu	de	Prepared by: STK/DRC Date 4/3/2012 .
Adjacent land use: ROW/forested	D	istanc	e to nearest roadway or ot	her development: <u>partially within ROW – portions of wetland have</u>
been previously disturbed due to original ROW	clearing.		•	
Dominant wetland systems present_PEM/PSS	C	ontigu	ous undeveloped buffer zo	one present: <u>within ROW</u>
How many tributaries contribute to the wetlands				
•				
	Suit	tability	7	
Function/Value		N		Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge*	X	11	4,6,8,12,13,14	Primary function – groundwater seeps provide hydrology fo
	A		4,0,0,12,13,14	this wetland
Floodflow Alteration		X	3,5,9	
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		X	1	
Sediment/Toxicant Retention		X	9	No upstream sources except for overland flow from uplands
Nutrient Removal		X	5,9	No upstream sources known except for overland flow from
				uplands
Production Export	X		1,4,5	Vaccinium provides food source for wildlife
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		X	2,5	
Wildlife Habitat	X		5,8,9	Some very small pockets of open water provide microhabita
Recreation		X	1,5,6	
Educational/Scientific Value		X	5,6	
Uniqueness/Heritage		X	17,18	
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		X	8,10,11	
Endangered Species Habitat		X		None known
Other				
* indicates the princip	ple function	on or v	value	-
•	•			
Wildlife Species Observed within Wetlands		<u>]</u>	Dominant Plant Species Of	<u>State Listed Species of Concern</u>
	VA	ACO	-	None known
	RU	JAL		
	OS	CI		
	Spi	hagna	ceae	

Wetland I.D: Wetland FI Corps manual wetland do	elineation:	Northcentral and Northeast Region	1						
Wetland Human made? No	Evalua	tion based on: Office Fie	eld X .						
Project site Latitude	Longit	ude Prepa	ared by: <u>STK/DRC</u> Date <u>4/3/2012</u> .						
Adjacent land use: ROW/forested	Distan	ce to nearest roadway or other devel	lopment:within ROW  within ROW and along Delaware River shoreline						
Dominant wetland systems present_PFOContig	guous unde	veloped buffer zone present: wi	ithin ROW and along Delaware River shoreline						
How many tributaries contribute to the wetlands?: 1	How many tributaries contribute to the wetlands?: 1 Total area of wetlands:								
Suitability									
Function/Value	Y N	Rationale (Ref#)	Comments						
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	X								
Floodflow Alteration X		3,5,9,10							
Fish and Shellfish Habitat* X		1,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,12,14,15,16,17	Primary function due to proximity to Delaware River						
Sediment/Toxicant Retention X		1,4,8,9,10	1						
Nutrient Removal X		2,3,11							
Production Export X	ζ	1,4,5,6	Recreation fishing						
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization* X	(	1,2,3,4,6,9,11,14	Primary function – riparian buffer stabilizes Delaware River						
			shoreline						
Wildlife Habitat*		1,6,8,12,16,17	Primary value due to proximity to DE River						
Recreation* X	(	1,2,5,6,7,8,9	Primary value due to proximity to DE River – recreational						
			fishing						
Educational/Scientific Value	X	5,6							
Uniqueness/Heritage X		3,7,12,18,19,22,26	Portions of the DE River are considered "scenic"						
Visual Quality/Aesthetics X		6,7,8,10	Portions of the DE River are considered "scenic"						
Endangered Species Habitat	X		None known, but bald eagle nest along river further						
		!	downstream						
Other									
* indicates the principle f	unction or	value							
Wildlife Species Observed within Wetlands		Dominant Plant Species Observed	State Listed Species of Concern						
Bald eagle – flying over Delaware River	PLOC								



WETLANDS LOCATED ALONG ALTERNATIVES 3, 4, AND 5	

Wetland I.D:3	C	orps ma	nual wetland delineation: Northcentral and Northeast regional Supplement			
Wetland Human made? NO	E	valuatio	n based on: Office Field X.			
Project site Latitude	L	ongitud	Prepared by: DRC Date 17 Aug 2010			
Adjacent land use:	D	istance	to nearest roadway or other development:			
Dominant wetland systems present PEM		Evaluation based on: Office Field X .  Longitude Prepared by: DRC Date 17 Aug 2010  Distance to nearest roadway or other development:				
How many tributaries contribute to the wetlands?:	0		Total area of wetlands: 0.176 acres .			
·						
	Suit	ability				
Function/Value		N	Comments			
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	ΙX					
Floodflow Alteration	+^-	$+_{\rm X}$				
Fish and Shellfish Habitat	<del> </del>	$\frac{1}{X}$				
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	<del> </del>	$\frac{1}{X}$				
Nutrient Removal	-	$\frac{X}{X}$				
	X	+^-				
Production Export Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	$+$ ^ $-$	X				
	$\frac{1}{X}$	1				
Wildlife Habitat	+^-	V				
Recreation	_	X				
Educational/Scientific Value		X				
Uniqueness/Heritage		X				
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	X					
Endangered Species Habitat		X				
Other						

<sup>\*</sup> indicates the principle function or value

Wildlife Species Observed within Wetlands	Dominate Plant Species Observed	State Listed Species of Concern
Carolina wren	Japanese barberry	N/A
Gray catbird	Steeplebush	
	Silky dogwood	
	New York fern	
	Cinnamon fern	
	Water speedwell	
	Bog chickweed	

Wetland I.D: 4	C	orps ma	anual wetland delineation: Northcentral and Northeast regional Supplement			
Wetland I.D:4 Wetland Human made?NO	E	valuatio	on based on: Office Field X			
Project site Latitude	L	ongitud	e Prepared by: DRC Date 17 Aug 2010			
Adjacent land use:	_ D	Distance to nearest roadway or other development:				
Dominant wetland systems present PEM		Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present:				
How many tributaries contribute to the wetlands?:	0		Total area of wetlands: 0.494 acres			
		tability				
Function/Value	Y	N	Comments			
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	X					
Floodflow Alteration		X				
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		X				
Sediment/Toxicant Retention		X				
Nutrient Removal	1	X				
Production Export	X					
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		X				
Wildlife Habitat	X					
Recreation		X				
Educational/Scientific Value	<b> </b>	X				
Uniqueness/Heritage	1	X				
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	X	+				
Endangered Species Habitat	1	$+_{\rm X}$				
Other	<del>                                     </del>	+*				

<sup>\*</sup> indicates the principle function or value

Wildlife Species Observed within Wetlands	Dominate Plant Species Observed	State Listed Species of Concern
	Broad-leaved cattail	N/A
Gray catbird	Steeplebush	
	Northern bugleweek	
	Arrow-leaved tearthumb	
	Cinnamon fern	
	Bristly dewberry	

## S-R TRANSMISSION LINE – DEWA, MDSR, APPA Addresses Data Gaps: 31, 32, 34

## Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form

Wetland I.D:5	C	orps ma	nual wetland delineation: Northcentral and Northeast regional Su	pplement
Wetland Human made? NO	E	valuatio	n based on: Office FieldX e Prepared by:DRC Date	
Project site Latitude	L	ongitud	e Prepared by: DRC Date	18 Aug 2010
Adjacent land use:	D	istance	to nearest roadway or other development:	
Dominant wetland systems present PEM	-		to nearest roadway or other development:  Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present:	
How many tributaries contribute to the wetlands?:	0		Total area of wetlands: 0.218 acres	
	Suit	ability		
Function/Value	Y	N	Comments	
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	X			
Floodflow Alteration		X		
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		X		
Sediment/Toxicant Retention		X		
Nutrient Removal		X		
Production Export	X	1		
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	<b> </b>	$\frac{1}{X}$		
Wildlife Habitat	X			
Recreation	<u> </u>	X		
Educational/Scientific Value	1	X		
Uniqueness/Heritage	<b>-</b>	X		
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	X	T		
Endangered Species Habitat	<del>  ^ </del>	$+_{\rm x}$		
Other	+	+		

<sup>\*</sup> indicates the principle function or value

Wetland I.D:8	C	orps ma	nual wetland delineation: Northcentral and Northeast regional Supplement
Wetland Human made? NO	E.	valuatio	n based on: Office Field X.
Project site Latitude	L	ongitud	n based on: Office Field X  Prepared by: DRC Date 19 Aug 2010  to nearest roadway or other development:  Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present:  Total area of wetlands: 0.003 acres
Adjacent land use:	D	istance	to nearest roadway or other development:
Dominant wetland systems present PEM			Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present:
How many tributaries contribute to the wetlands?:	0		Total area of wetlands: 0.003 acres
	Suit	tability	
Function/Value	Y	N	Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	X		
Floodflow Alteration	X		
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		X	
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	X		
Nutrient Removal		X	
Production Export	X		
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	X		
Wildlife Habitat	X		
Recreation	1	X	
Educational/Scientific Value		X	
Uniqueness/Heritage		X	
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	X		
Endangered Species Habitat		X	
Other			

<sup>\*</sup> indicates the principle function or value

Wildlife Species Observed within Wetlands	Dominate Plant Species Observed	State Listed Species of Concern
Two lined salamander	Sphagnum	N/A
Gray catbird	New York fern	
Slimy salamander	Cinnamon fern	
	Marsh fern	
	Northern bugleweed	

99 26 sta 30

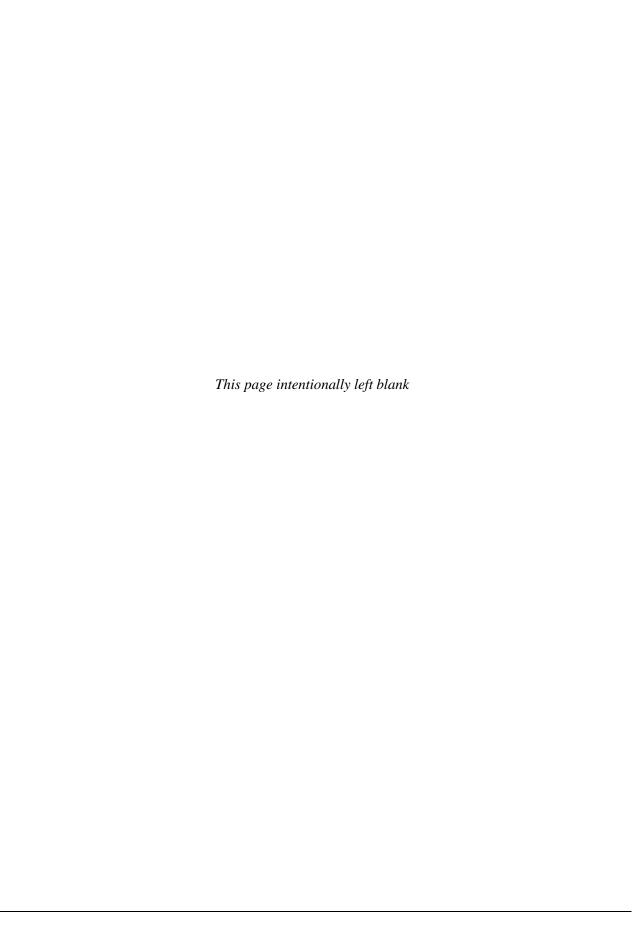
Wetland I.D: <u>Net 1 - Alt 4/5</u>	•		Corps manual wetland delineation: 87manual	
Wetland Human made?			Evaluation based on: Office Field X.	
Wetland Human made?	5001 53	"w	Prepared by: $\frac{7}{4}$ Date $\frac{8}{6}/\frac{10}{10}$	
Adjacent land use: Uhility ROW - unkneloped	parth lu	.J_	Distance to nearest roadway or other development: 50 feet.	
Dominant wetland systems present Forested	,		Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present:	
How many tributaries contribute to the wetlands?:	1		Total area of wetlands: 0.83	
			tosidential homes nearthy	
	Suita	bility	1	
Function/Value	Y	N	Comments	
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	XX		boul shaped depression - collects surfage flow from surround	dry loud
Floodflow Alteration	X		large depression along stream bank	V
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		X		
Sediment/Toxicant Retention		X		
Nutrient Removal		*		
Production Export		V		
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		X		
Wildlife Habitat	X		see list belon	
Recreation		X		
Educational/Scientific Value	×			
Uniqueness/Heritage	×		NPS-land	
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	×			
Endangered Species Habitat		X		
Other		X		
* indicates the principle	function	n or	value	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Wildlife Species Observed within wetlands			Dominate Plant Species Observed Fall State Listed Species of Concern	
red breasted nutbatch			see wether 1 None observed  Alt 415 data form	
ned bellied upadrecker			Note the Autofaces	
red bellied woodpecker American Goad			713 00000 10177	
- (( )				
catherd (gray)				
gold funch				
gold funch red bucked salamander				
100 packer sammanoca				

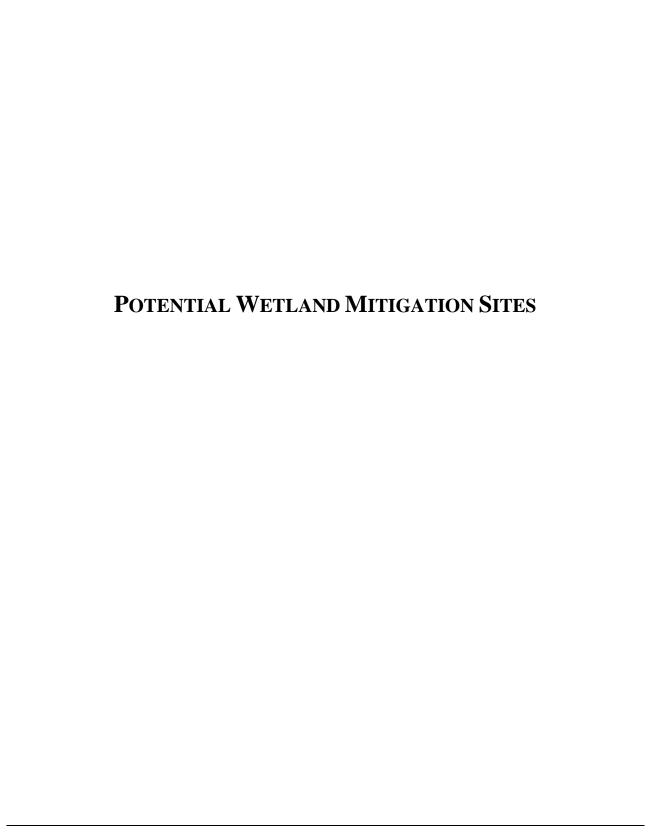
# S-R TRANSMISSION LINE – DEWA, MDSR, APPA Addresses Data Gaps: 31, 32, 34

Wetland I D: 2	C	oros ma	nual wetland delineation:	Northcentral ar	nd Northe	east region	nal Supplement	
Wetland I.D: 2 Wetland Human made? NO	E	valuatio	on based on: Office	Field X				
Wetland Human made? <u>NO</u> Project site Latitude		ongitud	e	Prepared by:	DRC	Date	17 Aug 2010	
Adjacent land use:	D	istance	to nearest roadway or other	development:				
Dominant wetland systems present PEM			Contiguous undeveloped by					
How many tributaries contribute to the wetlands?:	0		Total area of wetlands:	0.90				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
	Sui	tability						
Function/Value	Y	N		Comments				
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	X							
Floodflow Alteration	X							
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		X						
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	X							
Nutrient Removal	X							
Production Export	X							
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	X							
Wildlife Habitat	X							
Recreation		X						
Educational/Scientific Value	1	X						
Uniqueness/Heritage	+	X				,,		
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	+x	1				**************************************		
Endangered Species Habitat	<del>                                     </del>	$+_{\rm X}$						
Other	+	+				.,		

<sup>\*</sup> indicates the principle function or value

Wildlife Species Observed within Wetlands	Dominate Plant Species Observed	State Listed Species of Concern
White tailed deer	Green ash	N/A
Gray catbird	Red maple	
racoon	Willow oak	
	New York fern	
	Cinnamon fern	
	Silver maple	





Wetl	and I.D: <u>Watergates #6-9 (VanCampens</u>	Brook)		Corps manual wetland delineation	n: Northcentral and Northeast Region			
Wetl	and Human made? Yes	<u>DIOOK)</u>			Field X			
Proie	ect site Latitude		Longi	tude Pr	epared by: DRC/JM Date: 8 May 2012; 13 June2012.			
Adia	cent land use: Park recreational facility			Distance to nearest roadway or	other development: <u>immediately adjacent</u> .			
Dom	Dominant wetland systems present PEM/LOW Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present: n/a							
How	many tributaries contribute to the wetlands	?: 1		Total area of wetlands:				
	•			_				
		S	uitabil	ity				
	Function/Value	7	/ N	Rationale (Ref#)	omments			
	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge		X	4,6,7,12	groundwater discharge not observed			
	Floodflow Alteration	X		5,6,8,9,13,18	Wide floodplain in some areas; some banks armored from old			
					dams			
	Fish and Shellfish Habitat	X		1,2,4,7,8,9,10,12,14,16,17	Was principle function, but all dams are breached			
	Sediment/Toxicant Retention		X	8,10				
	Nutrient Removal		X		Little to no u/s sources of nutrients			
	Production Export		X	1,4,5,6				
	Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		X	12	Dense veg along shoreline; some areas disconnected from FP			
					due to dams			
	Wildlife Habitat*	X		3,4,5,6,7,8,11,12,13,14,16,19,20				
	Recreation	X		1,2,5,6,10,11	Fishing, hiking, wildlife viewing			
	Educational/Scientific Value		X	1,5,6,8,11,12	*Restoration will provide this function → easy parking and			
					hiking access			
	Uniqueness/Heritage		X	7,9,11,12,13,14,18,19,	*Restoration will provide this function			
				22,23,26,28,30				
	Visual Quality/Aesthetics		X	2,6,8,9,10,11	*Restoration will provide this function			
	Endangered Species Habitat	X			*Restoration will enhance this function			
	Other							

Wildlife Species Observed within Wetlands Dominant Plant Species Observed State Listed Species of Concern

Great blue heron	Green frog	American Sycamore (along streambank)		Yes
Tree swallow	Northern water snake	Winterberry	Autumn olive	
Eastern kingbird	Salamanders	Sugar maple	Bush honeysuckle	
Canada goose	Mudpuppy	Red cedar	Juncus effusus	
Gray catbird	Evidence of fish	Multiflora rose	Carex lurida	
Northern oriole				
Red-winged blackbird				

<sup>\*</sup>Removal of in-line dams will facilitate fish passage and restore VanCampens Brook to more natural conditions; right streambank could possibly be restored as forested wetland; could create a PFO wetland along inside of bend to reconnect with the flooplain; can also add emergent wetland areas – majority of streambanks have no associated wetlands or very narrow wetland (1-2' wide).

<sup>\* \*</sup>PLEASE note the principle function or value\*\*

Wetland I.D: Watergate #10		Co	orps manual wetland delineat	on: Northcentral and Northeast Region
Wetland Human made? Yes		Ev	valuation based on: Office	Field <u>X</u>
Project site Latitude	Lo	ngitud	e	Prepared by: DRC/JM Date: 8 May 2012; 13 June 2012.
Adjacent land use: Park recreational facility		]	Distance to nearest roadway	or other development: <u>immediately adjacent</u> .
Dominant wetland systems present PEM/LOW			Contiguous undeveloped l	
How many tributaries contribute to the wetlands?:	1		Total area of wetlands:	<u>.</u>
	Suita	bility		
Function/Value	Y	N	Rationale (Ref#)	Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	X		4,6,7,8,9,10,13	
Floodflow Alteration		X	1,6,9,13	
Fish and Shellfish Habitat*	X		1,3,4,7,8,10,12,14,16,17	Mussels in pond
Sediment/Toxicant Retention		X	3,8,10,12,13	Canada goose use of waterbody
Nutrient Removal		X	2,3,5,10,13,14	
Production Export		X	1,2,4,5,6,10	SAV for consumption by avian species, mussels as well

fringe

Fishing, wading, picnicking, hiking

\*Restoration could provide this value

\*Restoration would improve this value

\*Restoration would improve this value

Steep banks along NW shoreline; very narrow emergent wetland

## \* \*PLEASE note the principle function or value\*\*

X

X

X

X

X

X

Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization

Educational/Scientific Value

Visual Quality/Aesthetics

**Endangered Species Habitat** 

Wildlife Habitat

Uniqueness/Heritage

Recreation \*

Other

Wildlife Species Observed within Wetlands Dominant Plant Species Observed State Listed Species of Concern

4,6,7,8,12,16,19,20,22

1,2,4,5,6,9,10,11

1,2,4,5,6,9,10,11

1,5,6,8,11,12, 22, 23

2,5,6,8,9,10,11,12

3,9,11,12,13,14,17,19,21

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O	B CHIMINATIVE TRAINE S P C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	State Elisted Specific of Contests
Great blue heron	American Sycamore	Yes
Eastern bluebird	Winterberry	
Eastern kingbird	Sugar maple	
Canada goose	Red cedar	
Gray catbird	Multiflora rose	
Northern oriole	Autumn olive	
Red-winged blackbird	Bush honeysuckle	
Mussels; fish	Some small pockets of broad-leave cattail (2' wide)	

<sup>\*</sup>Existing pond at #10 is separated from VanCampens Brook but outfalls to the brook; pond is spring fed, connection to brook through pipe is broken; very narrow existing wetland fringe (if at all) along shoreline (IMCA, JUEF, polygonum, sensitive fern, LOMO, Eleag., *Carex stipata*); associated with Van Campens Brook perennial going out of dam #10. GW seeps; removal of Dam #10 (with road over it) would restore functions/values to stream- no floodplain on right bank, steep bank dominated by invasive plant species.

Wetland I.D: <u>Upper Watergate Ponds #1,2,3</u>	Corps manual wetland delineation: Northcentral and Northeast Region
Wetland Human made? <u>Yes</u>	Evaluation based on: Office Field X
Project site Latitude	Longitude Prepared by: DRC/JM Date: 14 June 2012.
Adjacent land use: Park recreational facility	Distance to nearest roadway or other development: immediately adjacent
Dominant wetland systems present PEM/LOW	Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present: <u>n/a</u>
How many tributaries contribute to the wetlands?:	1 Total area of wetlands:

## Suitability

Function/Value	Y	N	Rationale (Ref#)	Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	X		6,8,7,9,13	Outlet to Van campens appears partially-fully blocked, seeps most
				likely occur along steep banks.
Floodflow Alteration	X		5,6,7,9,15	May detain water from adjacent/upslope parking lot.
Fish and Shellfish Habitat*	X		1,10,12,16	Water appears stagnant, SAV present
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	X		2,3,4,5,8,9	Possibly toxins in parking lot runoff, Canada good defecation
Nutrient Removal		X	2,3,5,7,9,10	No known U/S sources of nutrients
Production Export		X	1,4,5,6,9	SAV sources – Myriophyllum, Lemna minor, Anacharis
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		X	3,4,6	
Wildlife Habitat*	X		4,7,8,9,12,16,19,20,22	Observation of small fish, tadpoles butterflies, and dragonflies
Recreation*	X		1,2,4,5,10,11	Fishing/bird viewing via NPS grass trail; large adjacent parking lot
Educational/Scientific Value		X	1,5,6,8,10,11,12	Restoration will enhance/improve this value
Uniqueness/Heritage		X	3,9,11,12,13,14,17,19,22,23	Berms surrounding all three ponds detracts from uniqueness and
				aesthetics
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		X	2,5,6,8,9,10,11,12	Berms surrounding all three ponds detracts from uniqueness and
				aesthetics
Endangered Species Habitat	X		1	
Other				

<sup>\* \*</sup>PLEASE note the principle function or value\*\*

Wildlife Species Observed within Wetlands Dominant Plant Species Observed State Listed Species of Concern

THE SPECIES COSCITION THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	D CHIMING T TWILL C	P	State Elisted Specific of Contests
Redwing black bird	Acorus	Multifora Rose	Yes
Fritillary	Woolgrass	Red Maple	
Dragonflies	Jewelweed (IMCA)	Common rush (JUEF)	
Snapping turtle	Reed Canary Grass	Carex stipata	
Painted turtle	Autumn Olive	Carex lupulina	
Northern water snake	Honeysuckle (LOMO)	Creeping potentilla	
Canada goose	Texas greeneyes (BEBE)	Fescue	
Tadpoles	Fox grape	Norway spruce	
	Sensitive fern	polygonum	

Wetla	and I.D: Miller Wetland	Co	rps ma	anual wetland delineation: Northcen	tral and Northeast Region		
Wetland Human made? Yes			Evaluation based on: Office Field X				
	ct site Latitude	I	ongitu	ide Prepai	red by: <u>DRC/JM</u> Date: 9 May 2012; 13 June 2012.		
	cent land use: Old Mine Rd/abandoned far	m/ag fi	elds D	vistance to nearest roadway or other of	levelopment: 300'		
	inant wetland systems present PEM/LOW						
	many tributaries contribute to the wetlands?						
					<del></del>		
		Su	itabilit	V			
	Function/Value	Y	N	·	Comments		
	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	X		6,7,8,9,10,12,13			
	Floodflow Alteration	X		1,5,6,7,8,9,13,14,15,18	Adjacent to roadway & upland of ag fields		
	Fish and Shellfish Habitat	X		1,2,4,7,8,10,14,16,17			
	Sediment/Toxicant Retention*	X		1,2,3,4,5,7,8,10,12,14,15,16	Principle function – runoff from ag fields		
	Nutrient Removal* (adjacent to ag field)	X		1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,14	Intercepts drainage from Old mine rd and ag fields		
	Production Export	X		1,2,4,5,6,7,8,10			
	Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		X	7,12,13			
	Wildlife Habitat*	X		1,6,7,8,9,11,13,14,16,17,19,20,22	Diversity of wildlife species observed due to numerous		
					wetland classes (OW, PEM, PFO)		
	Recreation		X	1,5,6,7	Bird viewing from road; parking across street; birding		
					opportunity along roadway		
	Educational/Scientific Value		X	1,5,6	Along a road; dangerous viewing location		
	Uniqueness/Heritage		X	4,5,6,7,17,18,22,23	Understory has many invasives		
	Visual Quality/Aesthetics		X	7,8,9,11	Easy access but along dangerous roadway		
	Endangered Species Habitat	X		N/A			
	Other						

## \* \*PLEASE note the principle function or value\*\*

Wildlife Species Observed within Wetlands	Dominant Plant Species Observed	State Listed Species of Concern
Red-winged blackbird + nest with hatchlings	Tussock sedge	Yes
Spotted turtle	Spicebush	
White-tailed deer	Skunk cabbage	
Black bear	Sensitive fern	
Common yellowthroat	Red osier dogwood	
Northern water snake	woolgrass	
Oriole	softrush	
Evidence of bear (scat)	Broad-leaved cattail	
Painted turtle in open pond area	Epilobium	
Red-wing blackbird nest	Polygonum spp.	
	Carex lupulina	
	Ludwigia palustris	

#### S-R TRANSMISSION LINE - DEWA, MDSR, APPA

	Marsh fern	
	Cinnamon fern	

\*existing pond to stay, expand PEM to FP of VanCampens Brook; adjacent forested wetland beyond 2<sup>nd</sup> *Acorus* cell – good PFO (restoration unnecessary at that location, dominated by red maple and tussock sedge); a second adjacent forested wetland is located in vicinity (understory is dominated by invasive plant species, including ROMU, BETH, has stable channel thru from open water pond- grade banks and restore forested wetland – grade down & remove invasives already forested with black locust and sycamore, black walnut, spicebush, very dark fertile old floodplain soil has mottles, qualifies as wetland soil + gw hydrology; include the upland berm area that could be restored adjacent to Miller wetland (dominated by Canada thistle, *Rubus occidentalis*, fox grape, Eleagnus, ROMU, many invasives, *Polygonum* spp., *Solidago* spp., some tussock sedge, mugwort, large elevation change, immediately adjacent to ag land (soybeans); 2<sup>nd</sup> wetland cell- also a second berm area that could be removed – had some wetland area within- reed canary, IMCA, tussock sedge, acorus, sensitive fern. Part of area a borderline wetland but has functions/values that could be enhanced; Acorus, marsh fern, reed canary grass, sensitive fern, skunk cabbage, LOMO, Fox grape, some large trees surrounding wetland (PLOC, ACRU)

Wadan J. D. Datana Wallan Millian J			Composite of the distinction. Neather	and all and Nicoland Decision		
Wetland I.D: Peters Valley Millpond	•		Corps manual wetland delineation: Northon Evaluation based on: Office			
Wetland Human made? Yes	-	т.	PIC/IM Date: 10 May 2012 14 June 2012			
Project site Latitude		— L	ongitude Prepared by:	DRC/JM Date: 10 May 2012, 14 June 2012.		
Adjacent land use: <u>Craft village</u>	OII.	D	istance to nearest roadway or other development			
Dominant wetland systems present PEM/I				resent: 40'		
How many tributaries contribute to the wetla	nds?:_	1	Total area of wetlands: <u>unk</u>	<u>.</u>		
		Cuit	ability			
Function/Value	Y	N	Rationale (Ref#)	Comments		
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge*	X		4,6,7,8,9,12,13,14	Groundwater seeps flowing out of emergent wetland dominated by sphagnum and ferns		
Floodflow Alteration	X		1,5,6,7,8,9,10,13,15,18	Wetland has ability to accept and store floodwaters – very dense emergent vegetation		
Fish and Shellfish Habitat	X		1,2,4,7,8,9,10,12,14,15,16,17	Very high benthic diversity/distribution at site		
Sediment/Toxicant Retention*	X		3,4,5,7,8,10,11,12,13,14,15,16	Principle function		
Nutrient Removal		X	1,2,3,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14	Little to no nutrient sources U/S		
Production Export		X	1,2,4,5,7,8,9,10	Provides wildlife food sources only		
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		X	7,12,13	Excellent emergent marsh floatation mat surrounding wetland		
Wildlife Habitat *	X		1,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,16,18,19,20,23	*Principle value; too shallow to fish, but near historic site,		
			(stonefly larvae)	wildlife viewing could be enhanced with restoration. Increase		
				diversity of emergent vegetation species		
Recreation		X	1,5,6,7	To shallow to fish, but near historic site. Good access to site but		
				no direct access. Too sensitive. Wildlife viewing could be		
				enhanced with restoration		
Educational/Scientific Value	X		1,3,5,6			
Uniqueness/Heritage	X		4,7,18,20,21,22,23,24			
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	1	X	7,8,10,11	Could be enhanced with better viewing areas		
Endangered Species Habitat*	X		1			

Other

Wildlife Species Observed within Wetlands Dominant Plant Species Observed State Listed Species of Concern

Red-winged blackbird	Tussock sedge	Myosotis scorpioides	Yes
Yellow warbler	Spicebush	Water speedwell	
White-tailed deer	Skunk cabbage	Reed canarygrass	
Black bear	Sensitive fern	Arrowhead	
Canada goose	Red osier dogwood	Carex lupulina	
Spotted sandpiper	woolgrass	Carex stipata	
Rough-winged swallow	softrush	Solidago spp.	
Red spotted newt	Broad-leaved cattail	Marsh fern	

<sup>\*</sup>Existing pond is very shallow, conversion of open water to PEM/SS would be easy and low cost

<sup>\* \*</sup>PLEASE note the principle function or value\*\*

Wetland I.D: Peters Valley east of 615 (herp crossing)	Corps manual wetland delineation: Northcentral and Northeast Region
Wetland Human made? Yes	Evaluation based on: Office Field X
Project site Latitude L	Longitude Prepared by: DRC/JM Date: 10 May 2012, 14 June 2012.
Adjacent land use: <u>Craft village/county road</u>	Distance to nearest roadway or other development:
Dominant wetland systems present <u>PEM/SS</u>	Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present: 200'
How many tributaries contribute to the wetlands?:1_	Total area of wetlands: unk .

## Suitability

Function/Value	Y	N	Rationale (Ref#)	Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	X		6,7,8,12	
Floodflow Alteration	X		5,6,8,9,10,13,18	
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		X	1,2,4,7,8,12,14,17	
Sediment/Toxicant Retention*	X		3,4,5,7,8,10,12,14,15,16	Principle function, due to proximity to road
Nutrient Removal		X	6,7,8,9	Little to no nutrient sources
Production Export		X	4,5,6,7,8	
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		X	12	
Wildlife Habitat	X		4,5,6,8,9,11,13,14,15,16,20	Road adjacent to PEM wetland; wildlife access needs improvement
Recreation		X	1,5,10,11	Good site access, but limited parking available
Educational/Scientific Value		X	1,5,6,11	
Uniqueness/Heritage		X	4,7,11,12,14,19,23,24	Culvert visible from roads
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		X	2,8,9,11	Site visible from road
Endangered Species Habitat*	X		1	
Other				

<sup>\* \*</sup>PLEASE note the principle function or value\*\*

Wildlife Species Observed within Wetlands Dominant Plant Species Observed State Listed Species of Concern

Red-winged blackbird	Multiflora rose	Acorus	Yes
	(ROMU)		
Yellow warbler	Spicebush	Broad-leaved cattail	
White-tailed deer	Skunk cabbage	Sensitive fern	
Black bear	Ostrich fern	Carex sp.	
Common yellowthroat	Red osier dogwood	Black Walnut	
	Woolgrass	RUOC	
	softrush	Honeysuckle (LOMO)	
	Autumn olive		

Wetland I.D: Camp Kittatinny Pond					on: Northcentral and Northeast Region
Wetland Human made? Yes			Evaluation	on based on: Office	Field X
Project site Latitude see GPS pts Adjacent land use: Forest and ag fields		Longit	tude	Prepared by	y: <u>DRC/JM</u> Date: 7 May 2012, 6/12/12.
Adjacent land use: Forest and ag fields			Distance to near	est roadway or other de	velopment: 250' to single lane park road.
Dominant wetland systems present PEM/LO	W-shall	ow ope	en water	Contiguous undevelope	d buffer zone present: 200'
How many tributaries contribute to the wetland				etlands:	<u>.</u>
*5-6 seeps along no	rthern fr	inge als	so contribute		
		Suitabili	•		
Function/Value		Y N		(Ref#)	Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	X		6,7,9,12		Berm
Floodflow Alteration	X	<u> </u>	1,5,6,7,8,9,10,13		
Fish and Shellfish Habitat	X		1,4,7,8,10,14,16,	,17	
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	X	Τ	3,4,5,7,8,9,10,11		*Principle function
Nutrient Removal		X	1,2,3,5,6,7,8,12,1	13,14	No adjacent sources of nutrients
Production Export	X		1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10		Birds; 14 because outlet is a berm/dam; avian species utilizing wetland
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		X	12,13		Wetland fringe (emergent) along majority of shoreline
Wildlife Habitat	X	1	1,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,11	1,12,13,14,16,20,21,22	<u> </u>
Recreation	X	1	1,2,5,6,10,11		Public fishing; access via NPS road (single lane)
Educational/Scientific Value		X	2,5,6	-	Site accessible via NPS road (single lane)
Uniqueness/Heritage		X	5,12,13,14,19,23	)	
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		X	2,3,6,7,8,9,10,11		Old dock and berm structures still remain, tire ruts (old) can park very close to wetland and observe
Endangered Species Habitat	X		Potential habitat		
Other		1			
* *PLEASE note the	ne princ	iple fu	nction or value**		
Wildlife Species Observed within Wetlands		-P	Dominant Plant S		State Listed Species of Concern
Killdeer Meadow vole	1	Red osi	ier dogwood	Soft rush	Potential
Spotted sandpiper Spotted newt			leaved cattail	Highbush blueberry	
White tailed deer Canada goose	r	Tussoc'	ek sedge	Jewelweed	
Yellow warbler Wood duck			n olive	Blunt spikerush	
Northern oriole		Soft ste	em bulrush	Am sycamore seedling	2S

Wool grass

<sup>\*</sup>Based on comments from P.Sharpe, consider existing fringe as current wetland and open water area as restored wetlands after construction; within pond area a shallow pond floating mat – extremely mucky: (*Nasturticum officinalis*, smartweed, *Eleocharis* (weak stemmed), woolgrass, IMCA, *Carex comosa*, *Leersia oryzoides*, *Potomogeton sp.*); old piers can be removed from emergent wetland; pond has flow from perennial stream & a berm (dam) of veg/soil; invasives inhabit (remove berm and connect tussock sedge habitat below w/pond, ROMU, LOMO, Autumn olive); Upper Kittatinny Pond has a berm/beaver dam/old roadbed dominated by Autumn olive, some wetland species, silky dogwood, ROMU, LOMO; fringe of emergents at upper pond tussock sedge, IMCA; *Acorus* in PEM/PSS wetland below beaver dam, some cattails; old ballfield (approx 3 acres), -orchard grass, Autumn olive, timothy, *Potentilla simplex*.

Wetlan	d I.D: Birchenough Pond			Corps manual wetland delineation: N	Jorthcentral and Northeast Region		
Wetland Human made? Yes Evaluation based on: Office Field X .							
Project site Latitude see GPS pts Longitude Prepared by: DRC/JM Date 7 May 2012; 13 June 2012  Adjacent land use: forested and old field / agland Distance to nearest roadway or other development: 200'  Dominant wetland systems present PEM/LOW, PSS in fringe Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present:							
Adiace	nt land use: forested and old field / agl	and		Distance to nearest roadway or other	r development: 200'		
Domin	ant wetland systems present PEM/LC	W, PSS	in frir	ge Contiguous undevelo	ped buffer zone present:		
How m	any tributaries contribute to the wetland	s?: 1		Total area of wetlands:			
		S	uitabil	ity			
	Function/Value		Y N		Comments		
	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	X		6,7,9,12	No gw seeps/springs observed but gw recharge potential		
					exists		
	Floodflow Alteration	X		1,3,5,6,7,8,9,10,13,15,18	Wetland can accept & store floodwaters & gradually release		
					due to dam		
	Fish and Shellfish Habitat *	X		1,2,3,7,8,9,10,12,14,15,16,17	Size of pond & open water provide fish habitat; no shellfish		
					observed		
	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	X		3,4,5,7,8,9,10,12,14,15,16	Undisturbed nature of site precludes sediment source from		
					reaching site		
	Nutrient Removal	X		1,2,3,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14	Same as above		
	Production Export	X		1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10	Provides wildlife food sources only		
	Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	X		4,7,9,12,13,15	Excellent emergent marsh/floating mat surrounding wetland		
	Wildlife Habitat *	X		1,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,16,20,22	Variety of features provide wildlife habitat		
	Recreation	X		1,2,5,6,7,10,11	Possible fishing, very shallow water. Water level fluctuations		
					may prohibit other recreation; site is sensitive unless passive		
					rec		
	Educational/Scientific Value		X	2,3,5,6	Restoration could provide good site access		
	Uniqueness/Heritage		X	3,7,12,13,14,16,18,19,21,23	Abandoned farm house is a safety issue; no large parking		
					area		
	Visual Quality/Aesthetics *	X		2,3,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12	Very scenic site- exposed boulders		
	Endangered Species Habitat	X		N/A	Potential		
_	Other						

Dominant Plant Species Observed Wildlife Species Observed within Wetlands State Listed Species of Concern Red-winged blackbird Carex stricta Tussock sedge Unknown – potential exists Soft rush Carex comosa White-tailed deer Green frog Red osier dogwoog Polygonum sagittatum Yellow warbler Wool grass Potamogeton nodosus Skunk cabbage Broad leaved cattail

<sup>\* \*</sup>PLEASE note the principle function or value\*\*

<sup>\*</sup>Functions after restoration will be similar, restoration will restore PEM habitats. Based on comments from P.Sharpe, consider existing fringe as current wetland and open water area as restored wetlands after construction; very mucky wetland soils. Perennial stream located off earthen dam/beaver dam. UNT flowing into pond—not on topo map at all.

Wetland I.D: Sussex VoTech Pond Corps manual wetland delineation: Northcentral and Northeast Region  Wetland Human made? Yes Evaluation based on: Office Field X							
roject site Latitude see GPS pts Longitude Prepared by: DRC/JM Date 7 May 2012; 12 June 2012							
Adjacent land use: forest and ag field to east	ongnuu		Distance to nearest roadway or oth	er development: 500°			
Dominant wetland systems present PEM/LOV	X/		Contiguous undeveloped buffer zo	ne present			
Adjacent land use: <u>forest and ag field to east</u> Dominant wetland systems present <u>PEM/LOV</u> How many tributaries contribute to the wetlands	)· 1		Total area of wetlands:	ne present.			
frow many tributaries contribute to the wettands	· ·1_		1 otal area of wettands.	<u> </u>			
	Sı	iitabili	ty				
Function/Value	Y	N	Rationale (Ref#)	Comments			
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge*	X		6,7,8,9,12,13	Seep; mucky wetland – 1' deep of muck			
Floodflow Alteration	X		1,5,6,7,8,9,10,13,15				
Fish and Shellfish Habitat	X		1,4,7,10,12	Water depth is very shallow			
Sediment/Toxicant Retention*	X		3,4,5,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16	High organic matter (>1' deep muck) w/ emergent			
				veg/floating mat			
Nutrient Removal	X		1,2,3,5,6,7,9,10,13,14				
Production Export		X	1,2,4,5				
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	X		1,2,4,10,12,13,15	Fringe of emergent veg/floating mat stabilizes shoreline			
Wildlife Habitat	X		3,4,5,6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,16,20,22				
Recreation	X		1,2,5,6	Possible fishing, though water level much below normal due			
				to breach of dam			
Educational/Scientific Value		X	5,6	Berm breached – disturbed condition			
Uniqueness/Heritage		X	3,7,2,3	Open water dominant habitat			
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		X	7,8,10,11	-			
Endangered Species Habitat		X		None known			
Other							
* *PLEASE note the principle function or value**							

Wildlife Species Observed within Wetlands Dominant Plant Species Observed State Listed Species of Concern

Spotted sandpiper	Tussock sedge	
White-tailed deer	Soft rush	n/a
Painted turtle	Purple loosestrife	
	Wool grass	
	Broad leaved cattail	

<sup>\*</sup>Functions after restoration will be similar, restoration will restore PEM habitats. Based on comments from P.Sharpe, consider existing fringe as current wetland and open water area as restored wetlands after construction; dam breached – flows to perennial stream; inlet = perennial stream feeding pond upstream; emergent wetland fringe: JUEF, *Nusturntium officinalis, Polygonum hydropiperoides, Leersia oryzoides, Carex stipata*, lady's thumb, *Carex scoparia, Carex lurida, Polygonum sagittatum, Carex lupulina*, wool grass; berm is partially breached, remove berm and create meandering channel in open water area; plant with emergents and restore stream d/s of berm; narrow emergent wetland fringe along shoreline.

Wetland I.D: Blaufarb pond		Cor	Corps manual wetland delineation: Northcentral and Northeast Region				
Wetland Human made? Yes			Evaluation based on: Office Field X				
Project site Latitude see GPS pts		Lo	Longitude		Prepared by: DRC/JM Date: 10 May 2012; 11 June 2012.		
Adjacent land use: mature hemlock forest			Distance to nearest roadway or other development: <u>2800'</u> .				
	inant wetland systems present PEM/LOW			Contiguous undevelo	oped buffer zone present: 2000'		
How many tributaries contribute to the wetlands?:			1 main* Total area of wetlands:				
	*seeps along fringe also	contril	oute				
g							
	Function/Value	Suit	ability N	Rationale (Ref#)	Comments		
	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge*	X	IN	` /	Groundwater seeps (secondary function) known only in-flow to		
	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	Λ		3,6,7,8,9,10 (?), 12,13	wetland		
	Elecation Alteration		V	156001510			
	Floodflow Alteration	***	X	1,5,6,8,9,15,18	No inlet observed – gw seeps only		
	Fish and Shellfish Habitat	X		3,5,8,10,12,14,15	*Principle function –manmade and beaver dam		
	Sediment/Toxicant Retention		X	3,4,5,8,9,10,12	Sediment runoff very little with the exception of surrounding		
					uplands		
	Nutrient Removal		X	1,2,3,5,7,14	No nutrient runoff from adjacent sites		
	Production Export		X	2,4,5,6			
	Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		X	6	Fringe of emergent veg in some but not entire shoreline of pond		
	Wildlife Habitat*	X		1,2,4,5,6,7	Heron rookery d/s of pond in another wetland area w/open water		
	Recreation		X	1,5,6,7	No easy access in or parking at site		
	Educational/Scientific Value		X	2,4,5,6			
	Uniqueness/Heritage		X	3,5,22,23			
	Visual Quality/Aesthetics		X	5,6,7,8,10,11			
	Endangered Species Habitat		X		None known		
	Other						

#### \* \*PLEASE note the principle function or value\*\*

Wildlife Species Observed within Wetlands Dominant Plant Species Observed State Listed Species of Concern Osprey Wool grass Sweet fern None known Eastern hemlock Barred owl Soft rush White tailed deer Blunt spikerush Black birch Yellow warbler sphagnum Bristly dewberry Pumpkinseed sunfish Common blackberry Red-eyed vireo Spotted newt

<sup>\*</sup>minimal fringe restoration possible with waterlevel reduction. Existing fringe will most likely migrate to meet new surface elevation; no inlet observed-seeps only; no perennial stream flow in, flows to perennial stream; there is an outlet at beaver dam where the water flows out of the pond; 5-10' wide emergent wetland fringe; berm and barberry could be removed – invasive species, removal immediately adjacent to wetland; Dominant veg in water = water shield, *Brasenia schrebari*, *sparganium* (all along water edge), tussock sedge; dominant veg in mixed forest upland adjacent = *Lycopodium*, *Vaccinium*, may apple, hay-scented fern, bristly dewberry; dominant veg in wetland fringe = *Carex scoparia*, *C. stipata*, *C. lurida? lupulina? C. intumenscens*, *C. stricta*.

# PLEASE NOTE: THIS SITE IS NO LONGER BEING CONSIDERED FOR RESTORATION

due to the sensitive and unique fringe wetland habitat and high quality open water habitat.

#### S-R TRANSMISSION LINE – DEWA, MDSR, APPA

#### **Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form**

Wetland I.D: <u>Hemlock pond Bedrock &amp; gravelr</u> Wetland Human made? Yes	rock is	subst		and delineation: Northcentral and Northeast Region Field X				
		Longitude Prepared by: DRC/JM Date: 9 May 2012; 12 June 2012.						
Adjacent land use: mature hemlock forest		Distance to nearest roadway or other development: 4700'.						
Dominant wetland systems present PEM/LOW			dominant open water Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present: 4000'					
Dominant wetland systems present PEM/LOW dominant open water Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present: 4000' How many tributaries contribute to the wetlands?: 1 main* Total area of wetlands:								
*seeps along fringe also contribute								
sceps thoughtings this continues								
	Sı	uitabi	lity					
Function/Value		<i>[</i> ]	3	omments				
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	X		4,6,7,9,12	Beaver dam; gw seeps				
Floodflow Alteration		X	1,6,7,13,15	Bedrock/gravel substrate prevent water retention				
Fish and Shellfish Habitat*	X		1,2,3,4,7,8,10,12,14,15,16,17	Deep areas with much submerged woody debris				
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	X		3,5,8,9,10,11,12	No u/s sources due to undeveloped lands & remoteness of site				
Nutrient Removal		X	1,2,5,14	No u/s sources due to undeveloped lands & remoteness of site				
Production Export		X	4,5,6					
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		X	6	Some emergent veg along portion of shoreline but gravel &				
				lack of organic matter preclude more recruitment				
Wildlife Habitat	X		1,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,12,16,17,19,20,22,23	Watercourse				
Recreation	X		1,2,4,5,6,7	Public fishing but must hike over 1 mile to site				
Educational/Scientific Value		X	2,5,6	No easy access				
Uniqueness/Heritage		X	3,18,21,22,23					
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	X		5,6,7,8,10,11	Site has a high scenic quality due to exposed boulder of bedrock				
Endangered Species Habitat		X	N/A	Not within wetland, but within adjacent upland				
Other								
* *PLEASE note the principle function or value**								
Wildlife Species Observed within Wetlands	State Listed Species of Concern							
0 0 1 1 1			Dominant Plant Species Observed					

Osprey Red-eyed vireo Sweet fern Blunt spikerush Eastern hemlock Black birch Yes, adjacent to wetland Barred owl Spotted newt White tailed deer Canada goose Tussock sedge Comptonia peregrina Round-leaved sundew Yellow warbler Northern water snake sphagnum Pumpkinseed sunfish Common blackberry Bristly dewberry Wool grass Upland: hay-scented fern, Canadian hemlock, Soft rush Sheep laurel mountain laurel

<sup>\*</sup>minimal fringe restoration possible with waterlevel reduction. Existing fringe will most likely migrate to meet new surface elevation. Associated with a watercourse d/s of the earthen dam-perennial stream flows to Flat Brook. Water totally clear, many downed trees. Very narrow (ranges from 0-10' wide) wetland fringe, clear water, no soil for rooting medium, rocky/gravel submerged along shoreline. GPS point: round-leaved sundew along shoreline; many downed logs and sphagnum moss along shoreline.