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Via E-mail

Dudley Loew, Esq.
Regional Attorney
New York State Department of
Environmental Conservation
Region 8 Office
6274 E. Avon-Lima Road
Avon, NY 14414-9519

August 24, 2026

Re: STAMP Updated Wetland Delineation

Dear Mr. Loew:

As you know, we represent the Genesee County Industrial Development Agency d/b/a the Genesee County Economic Development Center ("**GCEDC**"), which in conjunction with the Genesee Gateway Local Development Corporation ("**GGLDC**"), STAMP Sewer Works, Inc. ("**SSW**"), and STAMP Water Works, Inc. ("**SWW**") is developing the Western New York Science & Technology Advanced Manufacturing Park ("**STAMP**" or the "**Project**"), an advanced manufacturing technology campus on approximately 1,262 acres located on the west side of New York State Route 63/77, approximately five miles north of the I-90/New York State Thruway ("**Site**") in the Town of Alabama, New York ("**Town**").

We write to provide the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation ("**NYSDEC**" or the "**Department**") with the results of an updated wetland delineation ("**Updated Delineation**") completed for a portion of the STAMP Site, including encompassing the areas proposed for development and operation of a multi-building data center project ("**Project Double Reed**") by Stream U.S. Data Centers, LLC ("**Stream**").

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We understand from your most recent correspondence that, contrary to guidance issued by the Department in Spring 2026,¹ the Department is now asserting that the development of STAMP (including Project Double Reed) is no longer grandfathered from the new requirements of ECL Article 24. GCEDC objects to the Department's new position, which appears to arbitrarily and capriciously target STAMP development. Nothing in this letter constitutes a waiver of any rights, claims, or remedies, all of which are expressly reserved.

Nevertheless, as it has been for more than two decades, GCEDC remains committed to working in good faith with the Department. To that end, we have caused to be prepared the Updated Delineation and attached as **Exhibit A** is a wetland delineation report ("**Updated Delineation Report**") providing the results of the Updated Delineation.

Updated Delineation Report Summary

Based upon the Department's prior correspondence, we understand that the Department is primarily focused on Wetland 20, located north and west of the Plug Power site. As an initial matter, we note that development of this parcel was previously asserted as exempt because any development of Project Double Reed within the Plug Power parcel would be exempt from Article 24 permitting as a "[c]ontinuing lawfully existing use[]" and continuing all activities normally and directly associated with any such use[.]" among other reasons. 6 NYCRR 663.4(d)(1).

In addition, the results of the Updated Delineation Report indicate that there may be a hydraulic connection between two non-jurisdictional wetlands located east of Crosby Road from the Plug Power parcel, that sum to a total of a 17.76-acres ("**Wetland 36/37**") which could possibly render it State jurisdictional. We assume, without waiving any rights, claims, or remedies, that the Department will take the position that Wetland 36/37 is jurisdictional and that the buffer for Wetland 36/37 crosses Crosby Road.

The Updated Delineation Report found no other new wetlands within the area of investigation that meet the criteria for state-jurisdiction.

¹ See GCEDC's letter response to NYSDEC dated July 10, 2026 attaching as an exhibit NYSDEC guidance explaining that "DEC intends to honor the relevant timelines associated with the transition period for project applicants that received written confirmation that their project met one of the transition period criteria in the now annulled regulations."



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While no disturbance or development of any potential newly-jurisdictional wetland is proposed under Project Double Reed, small portions of the previously developed Project Double Reed South Campus may be within the 100-foot adjacent area of the potential newly-jurisdictional wetlands. Notwithstanding the exemption and grandfathering points raised herein, Stream is making minor adjustments to its site plan to eliminate any new disturbances to those potential adjacent areas, as well as implementing horizontal directional drilling along Crosby Road between its north and south campuses for underground utilities, to eliminate any possibility that an Article 24 permit will be required. A copy of a proposed revised site plan for Stream's South Campus ("**Revised Site Plan**") is attached for the department's review as **Exhibit B**.

Conclusion

We request that the Department: (1) review the Updated Delineation Report and confirm the Updated Delineation; and (2) review the Revised Site Plan to confirm that Project Double Reed is not subject to the Department's ECL Article 24 permitting jurisdiction.

We also, again, respectfully request a meeting with the Department so that GCEDC and the Department can discuss these issues directly. We have repeatedly requested such a meeting over the last several months, however, the Department has so far declined to meet with GCEDC to discuss the Department's concerns regarding STAMP development. GCEDC continues to believe that a meeting between GCEDC and the Department would be beneficial. To that end, please let us know what dates and times are available for a meeting.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Very truly yours,

Phillips Lytle LLP



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By *Matthew J. Fitzgerald*

Matthew J. Fitzgerald

MJF

cc: Aaron Smith, USACE
Joseph Rowley, USACE
Bradley Wells, Stream U.S. Data Centers, LLC
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Exhibit A



SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY ADVANCED MANUFACTURING PARK (STAMP) AQUATIC RESOURCES DELINEATION UPDATE

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JULY 2026

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Genesee County Industrial Development Agency d/b/a Genesee County Economic Development Center has retained the services of CC Environment & Planning (CCE) to complete a wetland delineation update for approximately 321.4 acres within the Western New York Science and Technology Advanced Manufacturing Park (STAMP) in the Town of Alabama, Genesee County, New York (central latitude/longitude: 43.0884670, -78.4058485). The delineation was conducted in accordance with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Wetlands Delineation Manual Tech Report Y-87-1, and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (v. 2.0), dated January 2012 with reference to the NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands Delineation Manual.

The delineation was completed within an approximately 321.4± acre Area of Investigation (AOI, Figure 1), which encompasses the majority of the center of the STAMP Site in proximity to areas proposed to be disturbed by STREAM US Data Centers for a proposed data center project on the STAMP Site (Project Double Reed). The results of this delineation will allow the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) to determine the jurisdictional authority for the investigation area, pursuant to Article 24 (Freshwater Wetlands) of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law.

The original wetland delineation report was completed by Earth Dimensions, Inc in 2011. A delineation update was conducted by CC Environment & Planning in 2017. These reports are included in Appendix A. A delineation update for the remainder of the STAMP Site will be completed later in 2026, with the results incorporated into an update of this report.

CCE conducted field investigations on June 16, 2026, July 7, 2026, and July 14, 2026. A review of existing information on soils, topography, vegetation, hydrology, and the previous delineations in the project area was conducted before field delineation and illustrated in Figures 1 – 4. Sources of information included the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA NRCS) Web Soil Survey, Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Hazard mapping, United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) map, and NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper (ERM). The site is primarily made up of successional old field, successional shrubland, successional northern hardwood and rich mesic forest, cropland/row crop, cropland/field crop, shallow emergent marsh, shrub swamp, and red maple-hardwood swamp. During the 2017 delineation, there were 13 wetlands, 5 streams/tributaries, and four drainage ways within the AOI. As a result of the 2026 on-site field investigation, CCE identified 15 wetlands, 6 stormwater ponds, 5 streams, and 8 drainage ways within the AOI.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Applicant has retained the services of CCE to complete a wetland delineation for approximately 321.4 acres within the Western New York Science and Technology Advanced Manufacturing Park (STAMP) in the Town of Alabama, Genesee County, New York (central latitude/longitude: 43.0884670, -78.4058485). The area of investigation (AOI) comprises approximately 321.4± acres, encompassing the majority of the central portion of the STAMP Site in proximity to areas proposed to be disturbed by STREAM US Data Centers for a proposed data center project on the STAMP Site (Project Double Reed). A delineation update for the remainder of the STAMP Site will be completed later in 2026, with the results incorporated into an update of this report.

The purpose of the investigation was to determine if the location and extent of any potential waters of state-regulated (DEC) aquatic resources, including wetlands and streams, has changed since the 2017 delineation. The results of the delineation will allow NYSDEC to determine jurisdictional authority pursuant Article 24 (Freshwater Wetlands) of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law. Article 24 currently protects New York's freshwater wetlands that are greater than 12.4 acres along with a 100-foot adjacent area.

CCE has performed a delineation study at the Site under guidelines specified by the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (1987, hereafter referred to as the Corps Manual) and *Regional Supplement to Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region* (2012, hereafter referred to as the Regional Supplement) with reference to the *NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands Delineation Manual*. Non-wetland waters (e.g., streams, lakes, and ponds) were delineated based on their ordinary high water mark (OHWM) as defined in 33 CFR Part 328.3 and 33 CFR Part 329.4 and in accordance with RGL 0505. The OHWM was determined using the *National Ordinary High Water Mark Field Delineation Manual for Rivers and Streams: Final Version* (2025).

This report provides a summary of delineation methods, results, and conclusions with respect to wetlands and streams at the AOI. This updated delineation report is being submitted to regulatory agencies to support a request to review the jurisdictional determination.

2.0 SUMMARY OF PRELIMINARY DATA REVIEW

A review of existing information on soils, topography, vegetation, current and historic land uses, and hydrology, including physical modifications (e.g., constructed drains, tiling, or drainage ditches), in the AOI was conducted prior to field delineation and illustrated in Figures 1 – 4. Sources of information included the USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey, FEMA Flood Hazard mapping, USFWS National Wetland Inventory (NWI) map, and NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper.

2.1 Watershed

The AOI is located in the Oak Orchard Creek watershed (HUC: 0413000104), which is part of the Oak Orchard-Twelvemile subbasin (HUC: 04130001). This subbasin is part of the larger Southwestern Lake Ontario basin (HUC: 041300).

2.2 USGS Quadrangle Map

The USGS has produced topographic maps for every county of the United States. These maps are useful in aquatic resource delineations for the purpose of identifying areas of interest within a parcel. In addition to civil works and boundaries, indicators of marshes, swamps, perennial and intermittent streams, and contours are depicted. The investigation area has little to no elevation change with an approximate elevation of 700 feet above mean sea level (amsl; Figure 2). The AOI is located in the USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle indexed as Akron, NY (2023).

2.3 USDA-NRCS Soils Map

The United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service soils map shows the thirteen (13) soil types present within the AOI (Table 1, Figure 3, Appendix B).

Table 1 – USDA NRCS Soil Site Composition

Soil Map Unit Name	Soil Map Symbol	Acres	% of Site	Percent Hydric Rating
Canandaigua silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	CaA	34.9	10.90	95
Collamer silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	ClB	15.5	4.80	0
Lakemont silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	La	35.8	11.10	95
Lima silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	LmB	11.1	3.40	1
Niagara silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	NgA	21.2	6.60	5
Odessa silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	OdA	29	9.00	5
Odessa silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	OdB	108	33.60	4
Ontario loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	OnB	7.4	2.30	0
Ontario loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	OnC	2.7	0.80	0
Ovid silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	OvA	2.3	0.70	5
Ovid silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	OvB	45.3	14.10	5
Palmyra gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	PhB	2.5	0.80	0
Schoharie silty clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	ShC3	5.7	1.80	0

Poorly drained soils with a high hydric rating are typically hydric soils that support wetland plant communities. Hydric rating indicates the percent of the soil type that has hydric components. When the soil rating is low, these hydric inclusions are typically associated with landforms, such as depressions. However, regulated wetlands can and do occur outside of mapped hydric soil units, as the scale of the USDA NRCS soil survey is coarse enough that small inclusions of hydric soil within larger soil units were not mapped. The majority of the soils mapped at the Site have a low hydric rating, indicating minimal hydric components within them.

2.4 Federally Mapped Aquatic Resources

As required by USACE wetland reporting guidelines, CCE reviewed the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) website to determine if wetlands and/or other aquatic resources identified by the USFWS

Aquatic Resource Mapping Program are present on the Site. Based on the information obtained from the National Wetland Inventory (NWI) Mapper, it was determined that NWI-mapped aquatic resources are present within the boundaries of the Site (Figure 4). Two Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetlands are present, totaling approximately 11.9 acres (Code: PFOB1). Four Riverine areas are present, totaling approximately 14.2 acres (Codes: R3UBH, R4SBA, R4SBAx, R4SBC, R4SBCx). Additionally, two jurisdictional determinations have been issued from USACE for the STAMP Site, with the latest issued on March 16, 2023 (Appendix C).

2.5 NYSDEC Mapped Aquatic Resources

The NYSDEC website was reviewed to obtain information regarding the presence of Article 24-regulated wetlands and/or Article 15 protected streams on, or within 100 feet of, the AOI. Based on the review of the Freshwater Wetland (FWW) mapping that was provided by DEC's Environmental Resource Mapper (ERM), there are no previously mapped wetlands, but there are numerous Informationally Mapped Wetlands (Figure 4).

2.6 FEMA Floodplain

CCE reviewed the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Hazard mapping for the AOI, as required by the USACE reporting guidelines. Based on the information obtained from the FEMA website, digital mapping data is not available for the Site. The most current map, according to the website, has an effective date of 11-18-1983. According to the FEMA mapping, the full AOI is outside of the 500-year floodplain, Zone C.

2.7 Historical Aerial Photos

Historical images available on Google Earth were reviewed prior to any site visit to determine the location of potential wetland areas based on drainage patterns and land use. These photos are available in Appendix D.

3.0 DELINEATION METHODOLOGY

Wetland boundaries were delineated using the three-parameter methodology, as outlined in the *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* (1987 manual). CCE also used information presented within the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual – Northcentral and Northeast Region* (January 2012) and the *NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands Delineation Manual* as further guidance for assessing and defining wetland boundaries.

A field visit to the AOI determined that normal environmental conditions were not present. Normal climatic conditions were determined by utilizing the Antecedent Precipitation Tool (APT) and the report reflects site conditions were wetter than normal for each field observation date (Appendix E). Weather conditions at the site during and immediately prior (72 hours) to the date(s), were dry with the exception of approximately an inch of rain two days before the June site visit. APT was also used to assess streamflow normalcy and APT results show stream flows onsite to be normal.

According to the 1987 Manual and Regional Supplement, in order for an area to be classified as a wetland, it must exhibit hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology. Prior to initiating

sampling, a thorough review of the existing delineation data and a site walk-over was performed to identify the general site topography, drainage patterns, dominant plant communities, evidence of disturbance, and the location of any significant factors of change since the last delineation. Vegetative, soils, and hydrologic data were collected and assessed by the CCE Staff along the upland/wetland transitions. A set of paired upland and wetland data points were sampled to document the vegetation, soils, and hydrology of the on-site wetlands and uplands.

The Regional Supplement defines the growing season as beginning when one of the following indicators of biological activity are evident in a given year: (1) above-ground growth and development of vascular plants and/or (2) soil temperature measured at 12" below ground surface reaches 41°F. The end of the growing season is defined as the point at which deciduous species lose their leaves or the last herbaceous plants cease flowering and their leaves become dry or brown, whichever comes latest. Based on this definition, the fieldwork was performed during the growing season.

3.1 Hydrophytic Vegetation

Hydrophytic vegetation was assessed by visually estimating aerial cover of plant species in each stratum at each data point. Vegetation was assessed separately for trees, woody vines, shrubs, and herbs.

Each identified plant species was assigned a wetland indicator status according to the USACE *National List of Plant Species That Occur in Wetlands* (2022). Plant data from each observation point were then tested according to the procedures outlined in the Corps Manual and Regional Supplement. See associated datasheets for more details for each sampling unit.

3.2 Hydric Soils

Soil samples were taken with a spade shovel down to the depth necessary to identify hydric soil indicators. Samples were then assessed for hydric soil indicators as outlined in the Regional Supplement. See Hydric Soil Report and associated datasheets for more details for each data point.

3.3 Wetland Hydrology

Wetland hydrology was assessed at each point according to the wetland hydrology indicators listed in the Regional Supplement. Indicators listed in the Regional Supplement are either primary or secondary; a single primary indicator or two secondary indicators were sufficient to prove wetland hydrology. If surface water was not present, a hole was dug to assess the water table and soil saturation depth. See associated datasheets for more details for each data point.

3.4 Wetland Determination

If a point met wetland vegetation, soils, and hydrology conditions, it was considered to be within a wetland.

3.5 Wetland Delineation

All wetlands and streams previously delineated within the AOI were visited during this delineation update field work. The location of the previous wetland flags established during the 2010 delineation and updated in 2017 were located in the field using a Juniper Systems Geode GPS, which is rated as sub-meter accuracy. Observations were made at each flag and data points were sampled to determine if there were any changes to the wetlands or streams in terms of size, type, and condition. If a significant change was observed or a new wetland was identified, a wetland and upland data point were established and the boundary was flagged and mapped with a GPS. As very few of the original flags were still present, all boundaries within the AOI were re-flagged with neon pink or neon orange flagging.

3.6 Jurisdictional Determination

Each delineated wetland and stream was evaluated for potential jurisdiction by NYSDEC under Article 24 – Freshwater Wetlands Act and/or Article 15 – Protections of Waters. The latest rules and guidance were consulted while making the determination. USACE jurisdiction is concurrent with the active jurisdictional determination issued on March 16, 2023 (Appendix C).

4.0 DELINEATION RESULTS

Eleven data points (in addition to all previous data points) were sampled and recorded on June 16, 2026, July 7, 2026 and July 14, 2026, to support the location of the wetland/upland boundaries. Photos were taken and are provided in Appendix F. A digital copy of the datasheets can be found in Appendix G. Based on the results of field investigation, 15 wetlands, 6 stormwater ponds, 5 streams, and 8 drainage ways were identified within the AOI (Figures 5-9).

4.1 Ecological Communities

During field investigations, a total of eight ecological communities were identified within the AOI. Ecological community types are based on Edinger et al. (2014). The dominant species of vegetation observed within the ecological communities are described below.

Successional Shrubland

Successional shrubland is scattered throughout the AOI, mainly within the hedgerows and old fields that have not been managed in ten years or more. Some of the dominant species of vegetation observed within the successional shrubland included, but are not limited to: grey dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*), staghorn sumac (*Rhus typhina*), white ash (*Fraxinus americana*), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), goldenrod (*Solidago spp.*), common red raspberry (*Rubus idaeus*), crack willow (*Salix x fragilis*), annual blue grass (*Poa annua*), summer grape (*Vitis aestivalis*), Tatarian honeysuckle (*Lonicera tatarica*), silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*), common dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*), Queen Anne's lace (*Daucus carota*), wild teasel (*Dipsacus fullonum*), yellow rocket (*Barbarea vulgaris*), aster (*Aster spp.*), and hedge bedstraw (*Galium album*).

Successional Northern Hardwood/Rich Mesic Forest

The non-wetland forested areas are at a transition between successional northern hardwood and rich mesic forest, depending upon their maturity level. Some of the dominant species of vegetation observed within this community included, but are not limited to: eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), Tatarian honeysuckle, American hornbeam (*Carpinus caroliniana*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), white willow (*Salix alba*), spring avens (*Geum vernum*), Japanese barberry (*Berberis thunbergii*), summer grape, quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides*), eastern hop hornbeam (*Ostrya virginiana*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*), white ash, Pennsylvania sedge (*Carex pennsylvanica*), New York fern (*Thelypteris noveboracensis*), poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*), silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*), big tooth aspen (*Populus grandidentata*), pin cherry (*Prunus pensylvanica*), cut leaf toothwort (*Cardamine concatenata*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), Christmas fern (*Polystichum acrostichoides*), Virginia strawberry (*Fragaria virginiana*), fowl blue grass (*Poa palustris*), shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*), black cherry (*Prunus serotina*), eastern woodland sedge (*Carex blanda*), Freeman's maple (*Acer x freemanii*), cockspur hawthorn (*Crataegus crus-galli*), sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*), white oak (*Quercus alba*), shellbark hickory (*Carya laciniata*), yellow trout lily (*Erythronium americanum*), garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*), ramp (*Allium tricoccum*), hedge bindweed, early meadow rue (*Thalictrum dioicum*), common red raspberry, crack willow, and may apple (*Podophyllum peltatum*).

Successional Old Field

Several succession old field areas existed within the AOI, consisting of fields that are no longer farmed due to development or other reasons. Some of the dominant species of vegetation observed within this community included, but are not limited to: annual bluegrass, reed canary grass, barnyard grass (*Echinochloa crus-galli*), autumn olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*), Tatarian honeysuckle, wild teasel, and switch grass (*Panicum virgatum*).

Cropland/Field Crop

There is one small field within the AOI, north of Wetland 26, that is being managed for hay production. Some of the dominant species of vegetation observed within the field crop community included, but are not limited to: orchard grass (*Dactylis glomerata*), red clover (*Trifolium pratense*), annual bluegrass, common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*), common cinquefoil (*Potentilla simplex*), coltsfoot (*Tussilago farfara*), reed canary grass, white clover (*Trifolium repens*), common dandelion, Queen Anne's lace, goldenrod, wild teasel, timothy (*Phleum pratense*), hedge bedstraw, Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*), common speedwell (*Veronica officinalis*), and alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*).

Cropland/Row Crop

Several fields within the AOI are managed row crop fields. Some of the dominant species of vegetation observed within these fields included but are not limited to: soybean (*Glycine spp.*), corn (*Zea mays*), annual bluegrass, common dandelion, and common speedwell.

Shallow Emergent Marsh

Many of the smaller wetlands, or portions of the larger, forested wetlands, are shallow emergent marshes. Some of the dominant species of vegetation observed within this marsh community included, but are not limited to: water plantain (*Alisma subcordatum*), staghorn sumac, multiflora

rose, common burdock (*Arctium minus*), reed canary grass, Pennsylvania smartweed (*Persicaria pensylvanica*), fowl bluegrass, water knotweed (*Persicaria amphibia*), black willow (*Salix nigra*), Tatarian honeysuckle, silky dogwood, common reed (*Phragmites australis*), soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), Queen Anne's lace, Bebb's willow (*Salix bebbiana*), white clover, silky willow (*Salix sericea*), goldenrod, sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*), small-spiked false nettle (*Boehmeria cylindrica*), green ash, grey dogwood, aster (*Sympyotrichum spp.*), box elder (*Acer negundo*), white willow, grape (*Vitis sp.*), narrow-leaved cattail (*Typha angustifolia*) and giant goldenrod.

Shrub Swamp

Wetlands within hedgerows and along streams are best classified as shrub swamp. Some of the dominant species of vegetation observed within this community included, but are not limited to: grey dogwood, silky dogwood, green ash, sensitive fern, wild cucumber (*Echinocystis lobata*), crooked stem aster (*Symphyotrichum prenanthoides*), aster (*Symphyotrichum spp.*), Bebb's willow, fowl bluegrass, fringed sedge (*Carex crinita*), box elder, crack willow, Tatarian honeysuckle, skunk currant (*Ribes glandulosum*), creeping jenny (*Lysimachia nummularia*), marsh marigold (*Caltha palustris*), sedge (*Carex spp.*), white willow, eastern cottonwood, broad-leaved cattail (*Typha latifolia*), and summer grape.

Red Maple-Hardwood Swamp

Forested wetlands throughout the AOI are red maple-hardwood swamps. Some of the dominant species of vegetation observed within this community included, but are not limited to: white willow, green ash, Tatarian honeysuckle, grey dogwood, fowl bluegrass, summer grape, silver maple, eastern cottonwood, American hornbeam, northern spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*), pin cherry, eastern hop hornbeam, fringed sedge, poison ivy, swamp white oak (*Quercus bicolor*), cockspur hawthorn, shagbark hickory, eastern woodland sedge, Pennsylvania sedge, fine-leaf sheep fescue (*Festuca filiformis*), Virginia strawberry, shellbark hickory, American elm, giant goldenrod, water purslane (*Ludwigia palustris*), Canada clearweed (*Pilea pumila*), multiflora rose, silky dogwood, cinnamon fern (*Osmunda cinnamomea*), rattlesnake mannagrass (*Glyceria canadensis*), white snakeroot (*Ageratina altissima*), fowl manna grass (*Glyceria striata*), large leaf avens (*Geum macrophyllum*), blue wood aster (*Symphyotrichum cordifolium*), heal-all (*Prunella vulgaris*), red maple, yellow birch, eastern hemlock, American beech, New York fern, upright sedge (*Carex stricta*), yellow trout lily, rough avens (*Geum laciniatum*), soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), quaking aspen, Bebb's willow, marsh marigold, wood anemone (*Anemone quinquefolia*), herb-Robert (*Geranium robertianum*), field horsetail (*Equisetum arvense*), white ash, pussy willow (*Salix discolor*), hawkweed (*Hieracium spp.*), goldenrod, common dandelion, Freeman's maple, common red raspberry, and giant goldenrod.

4.2 Delineated Wetlands

Fifteen wetlands and six stormwater ponds were mapped within the AOI (Table 2, Figures 5-9). These included shrub swamp, red maple-hardwood swamp, and shallow emergent marsh. Forested areas are characterized by woody vegetation that is 6 meters (20 feet) tall or taller with 30 percent or more areal canopy cover consisting of tree-sized species. Shrub wetlands consist of woody vegetation greater than 1 meter tall with a diameter-at-breast-height less than 3 inches. Emergent areas are

characterized by erect, rooted, herbaceous hydrophytes, excluding mosses and lichens. This vegetation is present for most of the growing season in most years and is usually dominated by perennial plants.

Table 2 provides details associated with the wetlands including identification number, size, the associated, data point, and photo numbers, and jurisdiction. Jurisdiction for USACE is based on the current approved/preliminary jurisdictional determination issued on March 13, 2023 (Appendix C). NYSDEC jurisdiction is based on current regulations but should be confirmed by the agency. Copies of the datasheets are in Appendix G.

Table 2 - Delineated Wetlands

Identifier	Wetland Area	Community Type(s)/ Comments	Data Point / Photo #	Jurisdiction
Wetland 10	1.74	PEM Shallow Emergent Marsh. Farming ceased within the wetland years ago, but continued adjacent. Drains NW through Trib 2.	DP1 (2026); W10-2 (2017)/ Photos 1-5, 53-55	USACE
Wetland 12	0.08	PSS Shrub Swamp, in hedgerow. Isolated.	NA/ Photo 72	NONE
Wetland 13	0.38	PSS Shrub Swamp, in hedgerow. Isolated.	NA/ Photo 71	NONE
Wetland 14	0.06	PSS Shrub Swamp, in hedgerow. Isolated	NA/ Photo 70	NONE
Wetland 15	0.30	PEM Shallow Emergent Marsh within a field that had been farmed through 2025.	DP15 (2011)/ Photo 68	NONE
Wetland 16	0.05	PEM Shallow Emergent Marsh within a field that had been farmed through 2025.	NA/ Photo 69	NONE
Wetland 20	33.45	PFO Floodplain Forest, PSS Shrub swamp and PFO Hardwood Swamp. Tribs 5 and 6 flow through it, which are the portions within the AOI.	DP4, DP8 (2026); DP18, DP19, DP22, DP24, DP34 (2011)/ Photos 16-20, 34-38, 96-123, 127-135	USACE/ NYSDEC
Wetland 26	1.37	PEM/PSS linear water course through farmed areas, includes reed canary grass, some areas shrubby.	DP30 (2011)/ Photos 73-78	USACE
Wetland 27	3.75	PFO Hardwood Swamp, dead ash and live cottonwoods, upland islands within, old farm pond within is now PEM.	DP32 (2011)/ Photos 79-83	USACE
Wetland 28	0.02	PFO Hardwood swamp, small. Isolated.	NA/ Photo 157	NONE
Wetland 29	5.09	PFO Hardwood swamp, upland islands within, vernal pools present. Trib 6 flows through it.	DP6 (2026)/ Photos 26-30, 143-156	USACE

Table 2 - Delineated Wetlands

Identifier	Wetland Area	Community Type(s)/ Comments	Data Point / Photo #	Jurisdiction
Wetland 36	12.11	PFO Hardwood Swamp, upland islands within. Trib 5 flows through it.	DP10 (2026); DP44, DP66 (2011)/ Photos 41-43, 164-180	USACE/ NYSDEC
Wetland 37	5.65	PFO Hardwood swamp, upland islands within. Small swale drains into Trib 5.	NA/ Photos 159-163	USACE/ NYSDEC
Wetland 53	0.17	PEM along the edge of a field which was farmed through 2025. Isolated.	DP3 (2026)/ Photos 11-15, 65	NONE
Wetland 54	0.26	PEM lying between SP1 and farmed field. Low lying area.	NA/ Photo 85	USACE
Stormwater Pond 1	0.97	Open water pond ringed by emergent marsh.	NA/ Photo 84	NONE
Stormwater Pond 3	1.4*	Open water pond ringed by emergent marsh.	NA/ Photos 124-126	NONE
Stormwater Pond 4	0.14*	Emergent marsh.	NA	NONE
Stormwater Pond 5	0.23*	Emergent marsh.	NA	NONE
Stormwater Pond 6	0.64	Open water pond ringed by emergent marsh.	NA/ Photos 86-95	NONE
Stormwater Pond 7	Unknown	Open water pond.	NA	NONE

*Boundary delineated via desktop due to access restrictions.

Wetland 10 had been historically farmed, but farming ceased numerous years ago. The boundary increased slightly since 2017. Spot checks were sampled at various points around the edge of the wetland to help identify the boundary. In many of these, hydric soil indicators were absent.

Wetlands 12, 13, and 14 remain unchanged from the previous delineation. These are located within the same hedgerow surrounded by active or recently active agricultural field and are hydrologically isolated.

Wetlands 15 and 16 lie within a field that has been actively farmed through 2025, but was not farmed in 2026 in preparation for development. These wetlands are depressions within the field and are hydrologically isolated. The boundary of Wetland 16 remained the same while Wetland 15 expanded slightly since 2017.

Wetland 26, through which Tributary 3 passes, remained unchanged since 2017. Wetland 27, which contains Tributary 4, was unchanged as well.

Wetland 20 is primarily a large, forested wetland located west of the current AOI. Only the area within the AOI was field verified, with the remaining boundary mapped as it was documented in 2017. The

rest of this wetland boundary will be field verified later this year. The portions field verified during the current review included Tributary 5, which flows on the north side of the Plug Power site, and Tributary 6, which flows from the west side of the Plug Power site. The Tributary 6 area was expanded slightly where it meets the fenceline. The area encompassing Tributary 5 expanded in a few areas, but was reduced in two other areas due to impacts from Plug Power's development.

Wetland 28 remains unchanged and isolated. Wetland 29 lies within the same forest patch, and changed slightly since 2017. There was natural expansions within the forest, and an expansion along the northern edge due to the installation of the fence in 2021 that allowed for pooling of water along the fence/wetland edge. The northern-most portion of this wetland was impacted due to the fence installation. Tributary 6 flows through this wetland.

Wetlands 36 and 37 lie within the same forest patch east of Crosby Road. This forest patch encompasses multiple parcels, the largest of which is owned by GCEDC, while the other two are privately-owned. Only the wetland boundaries within the GCEDC parcel were field verified, the boundaries within the private parcels remain as previously mapped. Wetland 36 also extends into John White Wildlife Management Area. This portion of the wetland was also not field verified and remains as previously mapped. Tributary 5 flows through the southern portion of Wetland 36. Wetland 36 remained mostly unchanged with the exception of an expansion of emergent wetland to the northern within a successional old field and an alteration where the wetland/Tributary 5 meets Crosby Road due to the replacement of the culvert, which was permitted by USACE. Wetland 37 remained mostly unchanged within the areas that were field verified the exception of a small expansion at the northern tip. This is the area where a small swale drains this wetland into Tributary 5 during high-water scenarios.

Wetlands 53 and 54 were newly mapped during this delineation update. Wetland 53 lies just north of Wetland 10, adjacent to a hedgerow. It is a low-lying area and is comprised predominantly of reed canary grass. This wetland is hydrologically isolated. Wetland 54 lies just north of Stormwater Pond 1 and just east of Wetland 27. This low-lying area appears to have been created during the construction of Stormwater Pond 1. The area is predominantly cattail, common reed, and woolgrass.

Six stormwater ponds have been constructed within the AOI since the 2017 delineation. Stormwater Pond 1 is the oldest, and was built during the construction of STAMP Drive. Stormwater Ponds 3 – 5 lie within the Plug Power site and were mapped via aerial imagery due to access restrictions. Stormwater Pond 6 was built as part of the National Grid laydown yard. Stormwater Pond 7 was constructed in summer 2025 in association with a large water tank. Access was not obtained for this delineation so the boundary could not be field verified although its location is noted on Figures 5 and 7.

4.3 Delineated Streams

Five streams/tributaries and eight drainage ways/swales were mapped within the AOI (Table 3, Figures 5-9). Table 3 provides details associated with each stream including length and jurisdiction.

Table 3 - Delineated Streams and Drainage Ways

Identifier	Length in AOI (Linear Feet)	Flow Regime & Direction	Jurisdiction	Photos
Trib 2	234.89	Intermittent; Flows from W10 to the NW	USACE	Photo 56
Trib 3	1,900.73	Intermittent; Flows to the NW	USACE	Photo 78
Trib 4	184.18	Intermittent; Flows from W27 to the NW	USACE	Photos 81-82,
Trib 5	3,309.53	Intermittent; Flows through W36 & W20 to the NW	USACE	Photos 102, 104-107, 109, 121,
Trib 6	1,665.02	Intermittent; Flows through W29 & W20 to the NW.	USACE	Photos 136-142
DW16	375.22	Ephemeral; Flows from W36 to Crosby Road.	NA	NA
DW17	65.29	Ephemeral; Flows from W37 to W36	NA	NA
DW18	98.34	Ephemeral; Connects two parts of Wetland 37 within a grassland.	NA	NA
DW26	1,857.52	Ephemeral; Flows from Crosby Road to W10.	NA	Photos 57-64
DW27	565.18	Ephemeral; Flows from W53 to the NW.	NA	NA
DW28	29.17	Ephemeral; Drains W37 into Trib 5.	NA	Photo 158
DW29	1,497.26	Ephemeral; Flows from near Crosby Road to W10.	NA	Photos 66-67

Tributary 2 exits Wetland 10 on the west side of the wetland where it flows through an active row crop field. The bed and bank within this field is not well defined and flow is typically only present during the spring snowmelt period. Where the tributary meets a successional old field to the west, the bed and bank become clear for the remainder of its reach within the STAMP Site.

Tributary 3 is one of the main streams on the STAMP Site. It begins east of Alleghany Road before flows through the center of STAMP. The channel is mainly within undisturbed shrub or emergent wetland, including the portion within the AOI, which encompasses Wetland 26. West of this wetland it passes through an active row crop field before entering Wetland 2 to the northwest.

Tributary 4 begins in Wetland 27, flowing through the center of it before exiting into an active row crop field. The bed and bank are not well defined through the field, as the tributary is actively farmed. It continues to the northwest.

Tributary 5 is another of the major streams within the STAMP Site. It begins to the east in John White WMA, flowing through Wetland 36 before crossing Crosby Road through a culvert. On the west side of the road, it flows west then northwest through Wetland 20.

Tributary 6 begins where the active hay field meets the forest patch that contains Wetland 29. It passes through a short stretch of upland forest before entering Wetland 29. It flows to the north until

is reaches the Plug Power site, in which it was rerouted into a channel that flows west then north between the development area and the border fence. It exits the site to the west into Wetland 20, where it flows naturally northwest.

The drainage ways are ephemeral swales that transport water during periods of snowmelt or heavy rainfall. They do not have well defined bed and banks, and most of them are vegetated, except for the two within forested wetlands. DW16-18 were mapped during previous delineations, while DW26-29 were added during this delineation update.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the results of the field delineation, 15 wetlands, six stormwater ponds, five tributaries, and eight drainage ways were mapped in the AOI. Slight changes to several wetlands were documented and are included in Table 4.

Table 4 – Changes since 2017 Delineation

Identifier	2017 Acreage	2026 Acreage	Acreage Change
Wetland 10	1.28	1.74	+0.46
Wetland 12	0.08	0.08	0
Wetland 13	0.38	0.38	0
Wetland 14	0.06	0.06	0
Wetland 15	0.25	0.3	+0.05
Wetland 16	0.05	0.05	0
Wetland 20	31.75	33.45	+1.7
Wetland 26	1.37	1.37	0
Wetland 27	3.75	3.75	0
Wetland 28	0.02	0.02	0
Wetland 29	4.66	5.09	+0.43
Wetland 36	12.04	12.11	+0.07
Wetland 37	5.63	5.65	+0.02
Wetland 53	0	0.17	+0.17
Wetland 54	0	0.26	+0.26
Stormwater Pond 1	0	0.97	+0.97
Stormwater Pond 3	0	1.4	+1.4
Stormwater Pond 4	0	0.14	+0.14
Stormwater Pond 5	0	0.23	+0.23
Stormwater Pond 6	0	0.64	+0.64
Stormwater Pond 7	0	Unknown	Unknown

USACE- approved and preliminary jurisdictional determinations were issued on March 16, 2023, which stated that Wetlands 10, 26, 27, 20, 29, 36, and 37 along with all tributaries are federally

jurisdictional. The following wetlands were deemed non-jurisdictional: Wetland 12-16, 28, and Stormwater Pond 1.

State jurisdiction under Article 24 currently requires a wetland to be 12.4 acres in size or larger or previously mapped by NYSDEC. Wetland 20 meets the size criteria, making it state-jurisdictional. Wetlands 36 and 37 are hydrologically connected via DW17 and DW28, both of which are less than 50 meters in length. Thus, these two wetlands may be considered a single, 17.76-acre jurisdictional wetland. No other wetlands within the AOI meet the criteria for state-jurisdiction.

Recommended next steps include:

1. Submission of this report and delineation map to NYSDEC to request a JD. This typically involves a site visit and wetland boundary confirmation/refinement. If an updated JD is necessary from USACE, this report should be submitted to them as well.
2. If impacts are proposed to any jurisdictional wetlands, a permit is required. A Joint Permit Application and supporting information should be submitted to both USACE and NYSDEC. For USACE permits, if proposed impacts are reduced to less than 0.50 acres or 300 linear feet the project may qualify under a USACE Nationwide Permit. Projects under 0.10 acres generally do not require mitigation. No permit is necessary for proposed impacts to non-jurisdictional wetlands as identified by an approved JD. Impacts to NYSDEC-regulated wetlands include a 100-foot adjacent area that is also regulated. A Joint Permit Application and this delineation report may be submitted concurrently. It is recommended that direct, permanent impacts to all wetlands and streams are avoided to the maximum extent practicable.
3. If no impacts to wetlands or streams or state regulated adjacent areas are proposed, no wetland permits are required. In this case, a “No Permit Required” letter may be requested from USACE and NYSDEC. Note that other federal, state, or local regulations may be applicable at the site.

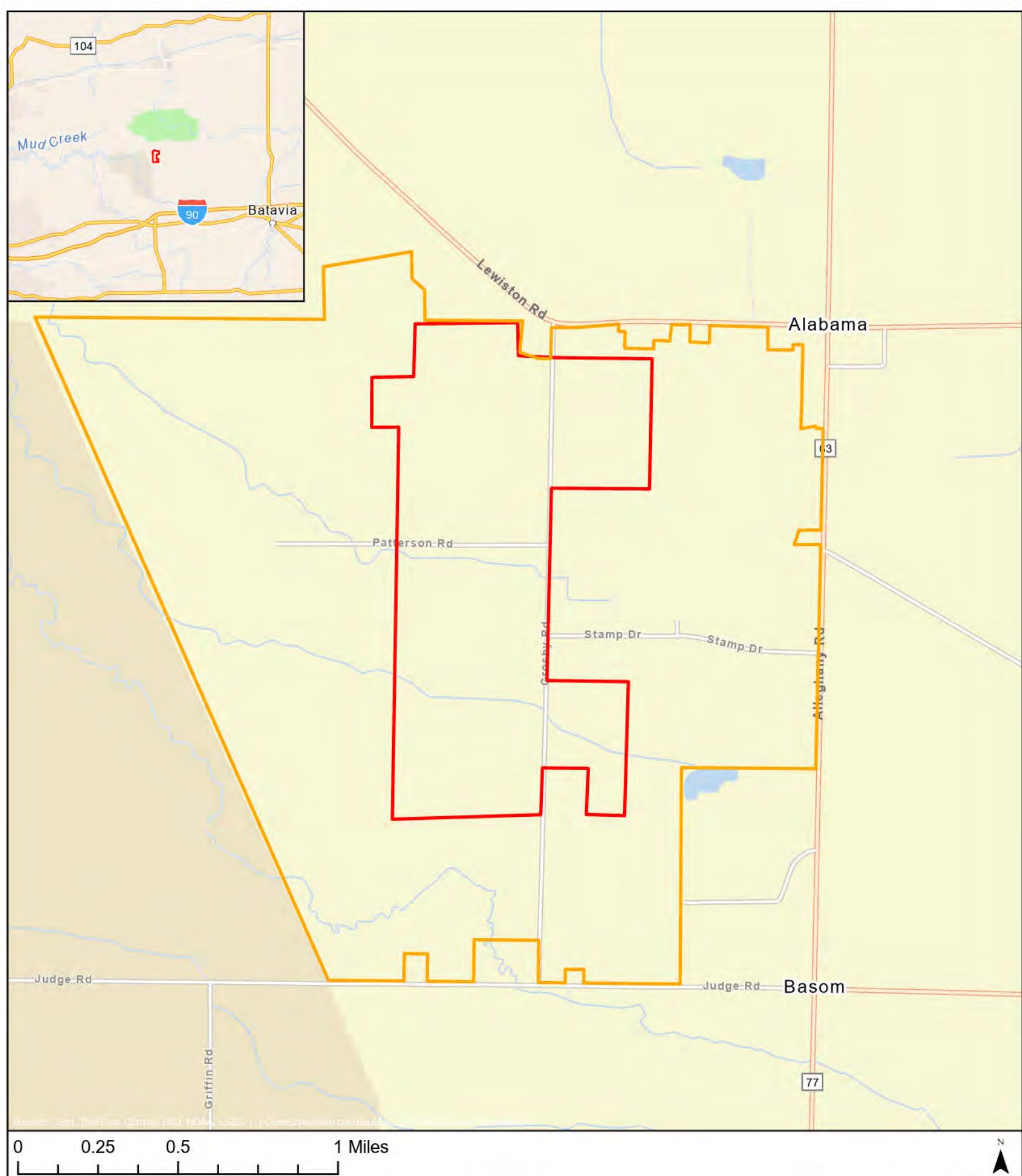
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FIGURES

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6. Field Mapped Hydrologic Features
7. Field Mapped Hydrologic Features
8. Field Mapped Hydrologic Features
9. Field Mapped Hydrologic Features



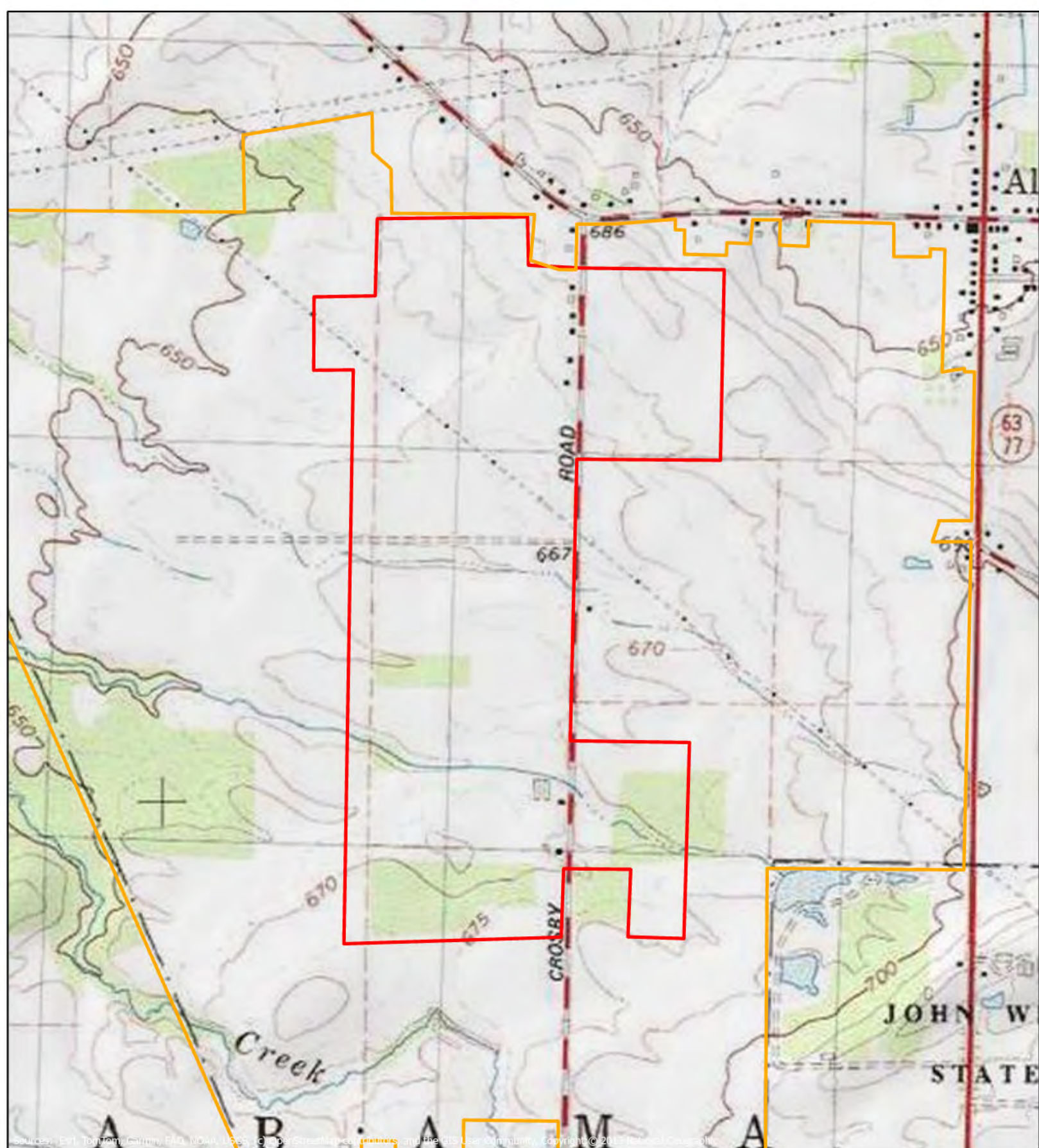
Location Map

Figure 1
STAMP Wetland Delineation
Town of Alabama
Genesee County, New York

J. Lynch, Date: 7/21/2026

- Area of Investigation
- STAMP Boundary





0 0.17 0.35 0.7 Miles

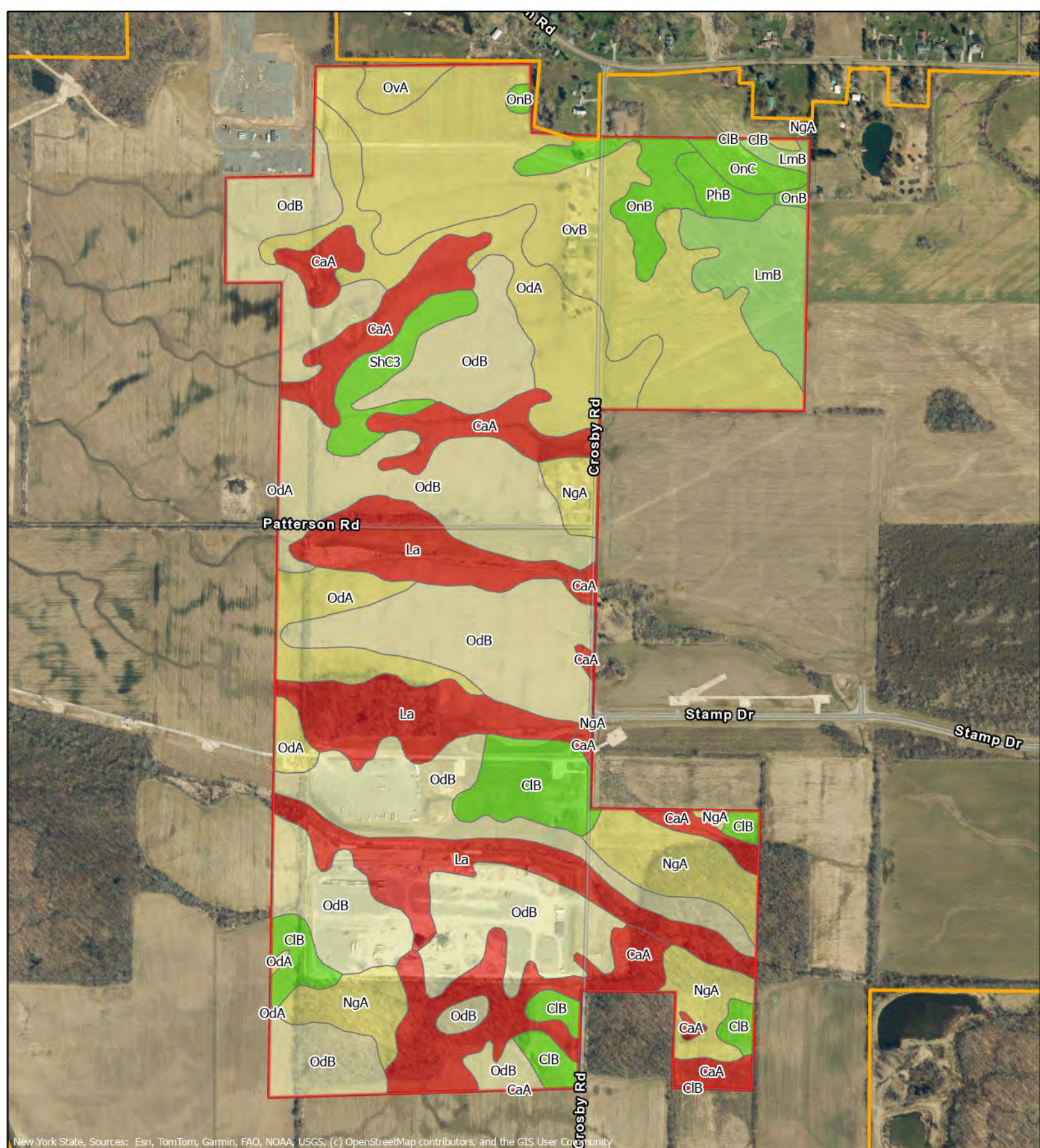


Topographic Map

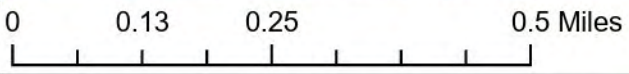
Figure 2
STAMP Wetland Delineation
Town of Alabama
Genesee County, New York

- Area of Investigation
- STAMP Boundary





New York State, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

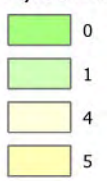


USDA NRCS Soils

Figure 3
STAMP Wetland Delineation
Town of Alabama
Genesee County, New York

J. Lynch, Date: 7/21/2026

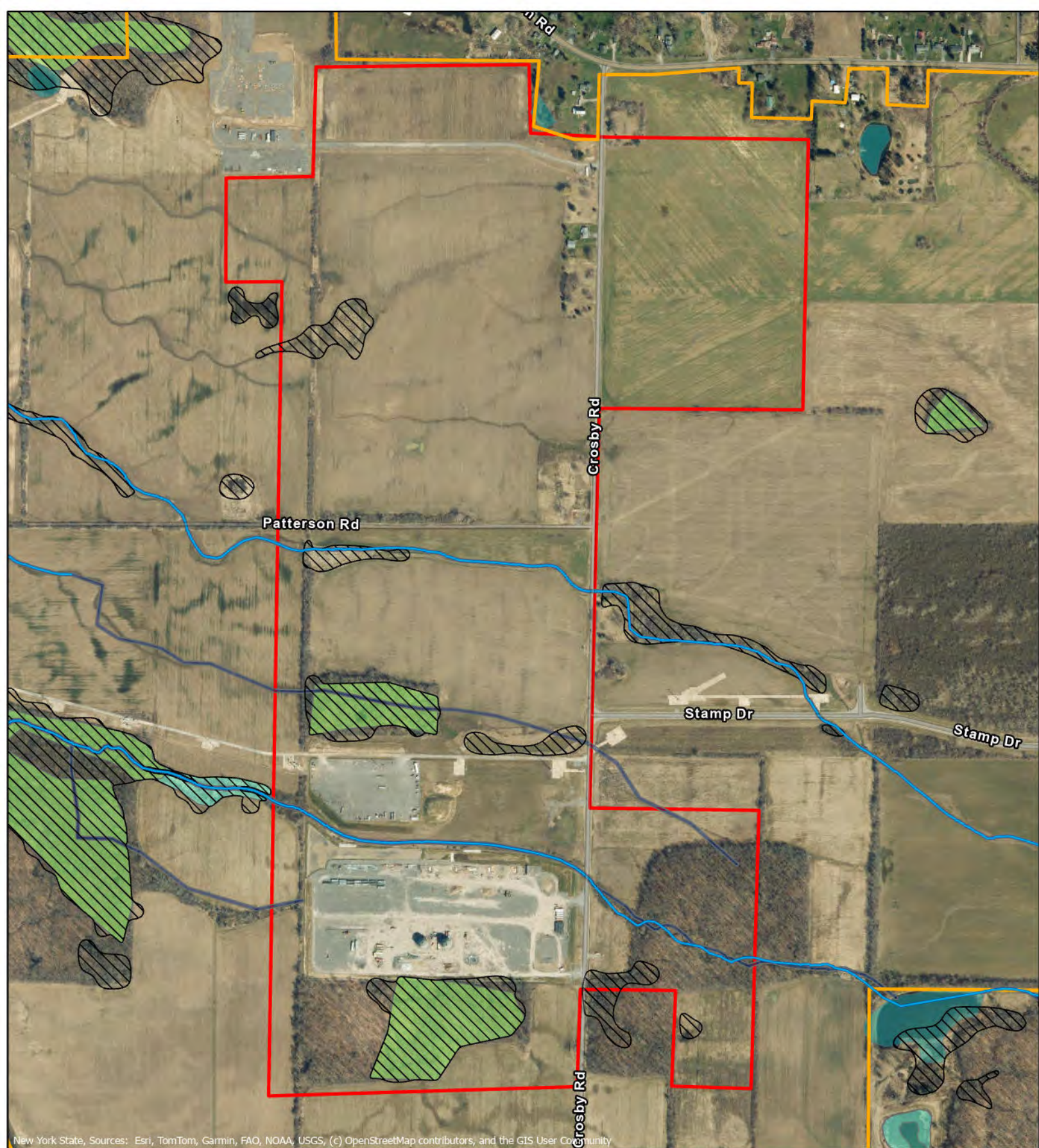
Hydric Rating



95

- Area of Investigation
- STAMP Boundary





New York State, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

0 0.13 0.25 0.5 Miles

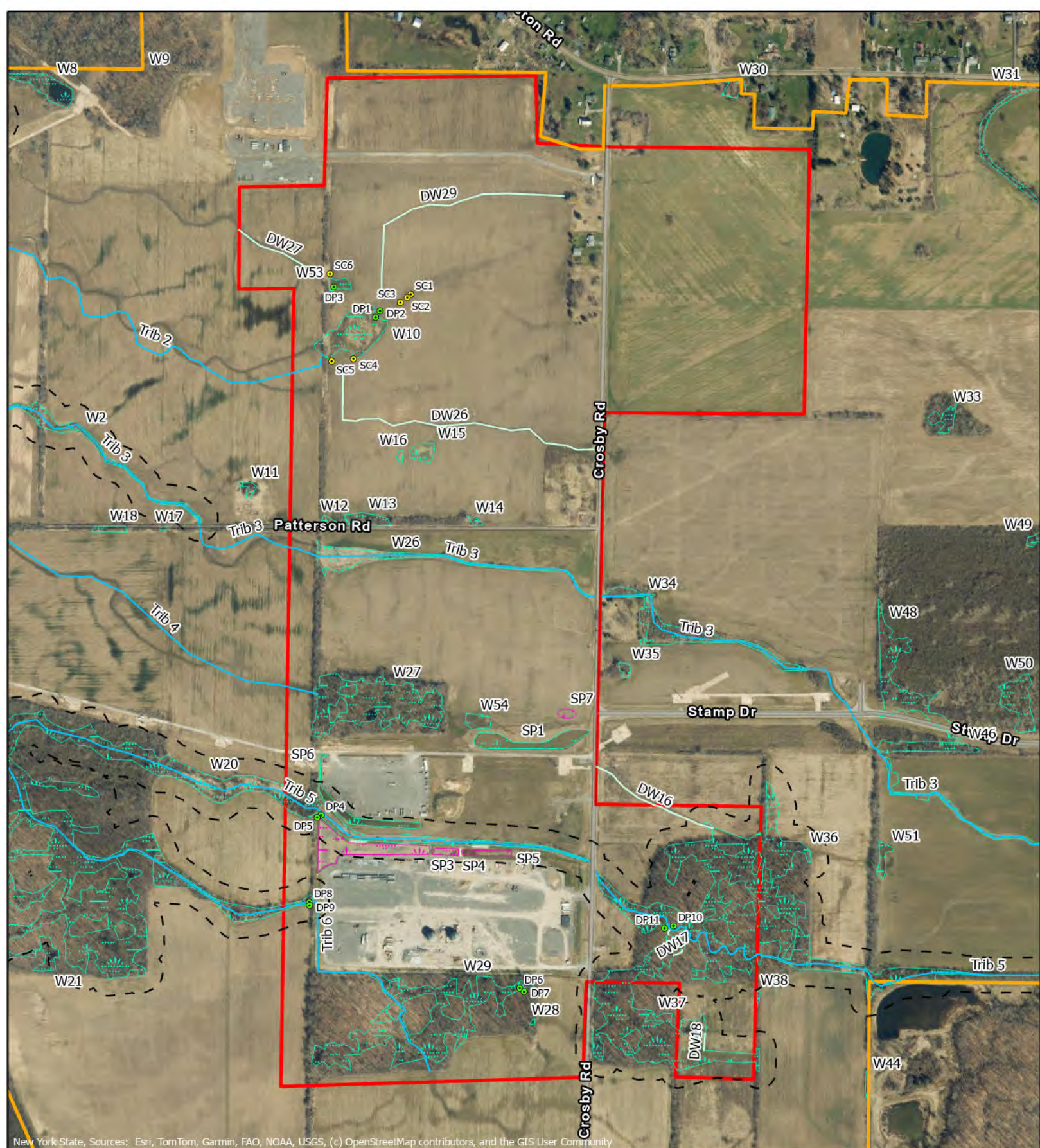
State and Federally Mapped Hydrologic Features

Figure 4
STAMP Wetland Delineation
Town of Alabama
Genesee County, New York
J. Lynch, Date: 7/21/2026

- NYSDEC Streams
- NYSDEC Informational Wetlands
- Area of Investigation
- STAMP Boundary

- NWI Wetlands
- Freshwater Emergent Wetland
 - Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland
 - Freshwater Pond
 - Riverine





New York State, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

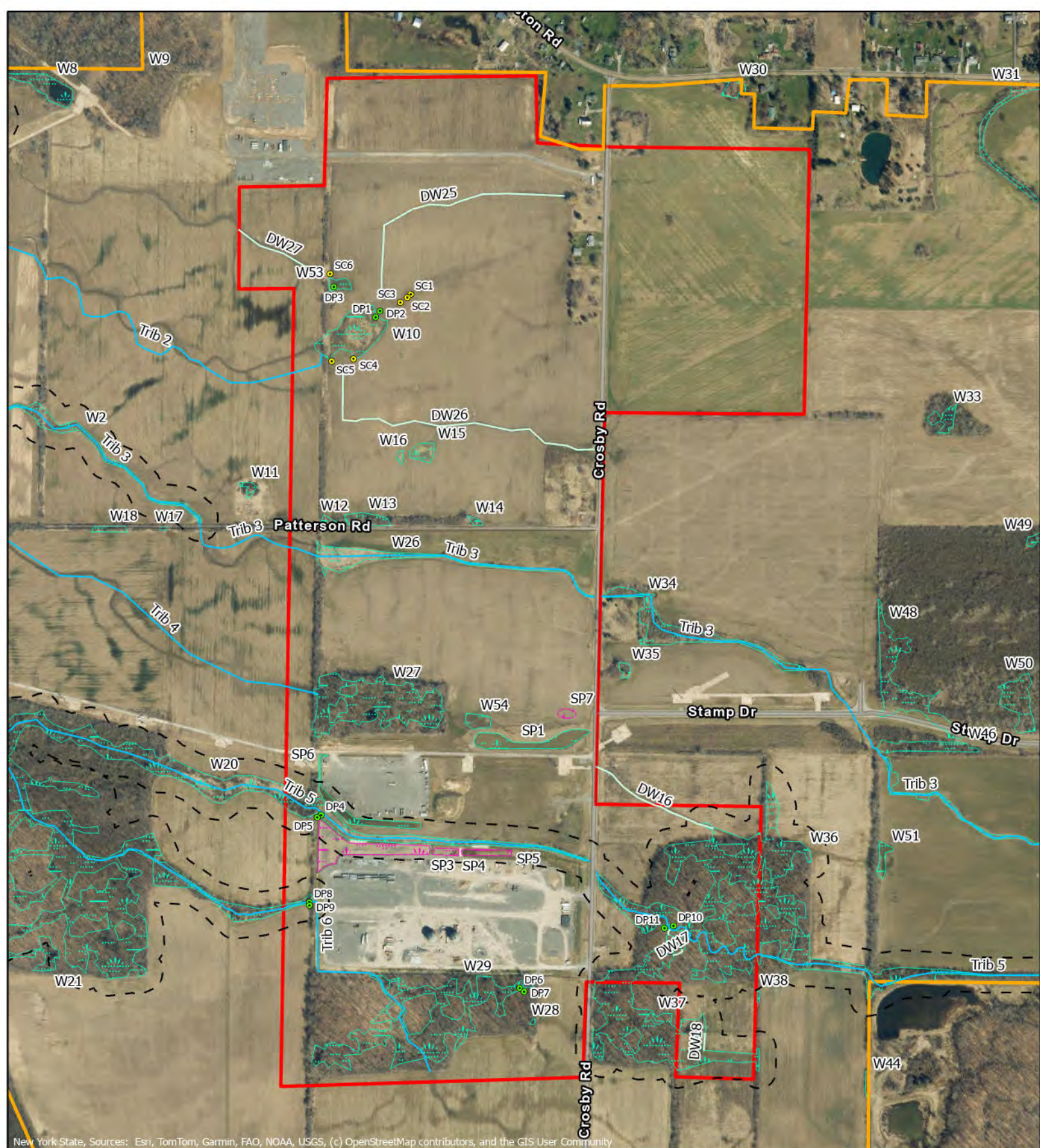
0 0.13 0.25 0.5 Miles

Field Mapped Hydrologic Features

Figure 5
STAMP Wetland Delineation
Town of Alabama
Genesee County, New York
J. Lynch, Date: 7/22/2026

- Field Mapped Wetlands
- Desktop Mapped Wetlands
- NYSDEC 100ft Buffer
- Drainage Ways
- Streams
- Spot Check
- Data Point
- Area of Investigation
- STAMP Boundary





New York State, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

0 0.13 0.25 0.5 Miles

Field Mapped Hydrologic Features

Figure 5
STAMP Wetland Delineation
Town of Alabama
Genesee County, New York
J. Lynch, Date: 7/22/2026

- Field Mapped Wetlands
- Desktop Mapped Wetlands
- NYSDEC 100ft Buffer
- Drainage Ways
- Streams
- Spot Check
- Data Point
- Area of Investigation
- STAMP Boundary





New York State, Sources: Esri, DeLorme, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

0 0.04 0.09 0.18 Miles

Field Mapped Hydrologic Features

Figure 6
STAMP Wetland Delineation
Town of Alabama
Genesee County, New York
J. Lynch, Date: 7/22/2026

- Field Mapped Wetlands
- Desktop Mapped Wetlands
- NYSDEC 100ft Buffer
- Drainage Ways
- Streams
- Waypoint
- Spot Check
- Data Point
- Area of Investigation
- STAMP Boundary





Field Mapped Hydrologic Features

Figure 7
 STAMP Wetland Delineation
 Town of Alabama
 Genesee County, New York
 J. Lynch, Date: 7/22/2026

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Field Mapped Wetlands | Waypoint |
| Desktop Mapped Wetlands | Spot Check |
| NYSDEC 100ft Buffer | Data Point |
| Drainage Ways | Area of Investigation |
| Streams | STAMP Boundary |





New York State, Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

0 0.04 0.07 0.15 Miles

Field Mapped Hydrologic Features

Figure 8
STAMP Wetland Delineation
Town of Alabama
Genesee County, New York
J. Lynch, Date: 7/22/2026

- Field Mapped Wetlands
- Desktop Mapped Wetlands
- NYSDEC 100ft Buffer
- Drainage Ways
- Streams
- Waypoint
- Spot Check
- Data Point
- Area of Investigation
- STAMP Boundary





0 0.03 0.07 0.13 Miles



Field Mapped Hydrologic Features

Figure 9
STAMP Wetland Delineation
Town of Alabama
Genesee County, New York
J. Lynch, Date: 7/22/2026

- Field Mapped Wetlands
- Desktop Mapped Wetlands
- NYSDEC 100ft Buffer
- Drainage Ways
- Streams
- Waypoint
- Spot Check
- Data Point
- Area of Investigation
- STAMP Boundary



APPENDIX A

Previous Wetland Delineation Reports

Western New York Science & Advanced Manufacturing Park (STAMP)

Aquatic Resource Delineation Update

SUBMITTED BY:

Genesee County Economic Development Center
Genesee Gateway Local Development Corporation
99 MedTech Drive, Suite 106
Batavia, NY 14020

PREPARED BY:

CC Environment & Planning
23 Jackson Street
Batavia, NY 14020
585-219-4030

January 2017

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Figure 5 – Updated Delineation Map

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Appendix B – February 1, 2012 Jurisdictional Determination
Appendix C – Delineation Update Photos
Appendix D – Data Forms

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Applicant Information

This Aquatic Resource Delineation Update is being submitted on behalf of Genesee County Industrial Development Agency d/b/a Genesee County Economic Development Center and its affiliate, Genesee Gateway Local Development Corporation (collectively “the Applicant”), 99 Medtech Drive, Suite 106, Batavia, NY 14420, (585) 343-4866. The CEO is Mr. Steve Hyde. The Applicant’s contact is Mr. Mark Masse, Senior, VPO. The Applicant’s agent on this project is Sheila Hess of CC Environment & Planning at 23 Jackson Street, Batavia, NY 14020, (585) 219-4030. The original wetland delineation report completed by Earth Dimensions, Inc. is provided in Appendix A, “Wetland Delineation Report for Alabama STAMP” July 14, 2010/final revision: November 16, 2011. The existing approved jurisdictional determination is dated February 1, 2012 and is provided in Appendix B. This determination will expire on February 1, 2017.

1.2 Project Location

The Western New York Science & Technology Advanced Manufacturing Park (STAMP) Site includes approximately 1,262 acres of land in the Town of Alabama, County of Genesee, State of New York (Figure 1). The STAMP Site is located in the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5 minute quadrangle indexed as Akron (2013). A central Lat/Long location is: 43.085569° N, -78.391416° W. The STAMP Site has reduced in size since the original delineation was conducted in 2010. Figure 1 shows the current project boundaries. The STAMP Site currently excludes the John White State Wildlife Management Area (WMA) which originally comprised the southeast corner of the Site. Additional parcels along the north end of Crosby Road were added to the Site.

1.3 Project Description

The Genesee County Economic Development Center (GCEDC) retained the services of CC Environment & Planning (CC) to complete a wetland and stream delineation investigation as an update to the delineation completed in 2011. The updated delineation will allow the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) to review their previously determined jurisdictional authority of the investigation area, pursuant to §404 of the Clean Water Act and Article 24 (Freshwater Wetlands) of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law.

CC Environment & Planning has performed the aquatic resource delineation study at the Site under guidelines specified by the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (1987, hereafter referred to as the Corps Manual) and *Regional Supplement to Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region* (2012, hereafter referred to as the Regional Supplement). This report provides a summary of delineation update methods, results, and conclusions. This updated delineation report is being submitted to regulatory agencies to support a request to review for a renewed, approved jurisdictional determination

2.0 Existing Conditions and Preliminary Data

Existing conditions of the investigation area are accurately depicted in detail in the original delineation report provided in Appendix A. The area that includes residential areas along the north end of Crosby Road are comprised of mowed lawn, scattered trees, and houses and other residential buildings, no aquatic resources are present within this added area.

An updated review of preliminary data including topography, soils, land use, and wetland maps was conducted. Topography, soils, land use, and wetland maps are accurately reported in the original delineation report in Appendix A.

2.1 Existing Delineation Summary

A thorough review of the existing delineation report was conducted prior to field investigation for the delineation update. In summary, a field delineation of aquatic resources was conducted in spring 2010 using methodology specified by the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (January 1987) and Interim Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (October 2009) to map all aquatic resources meeting federal criteria (Earth Dimensions, Inc. July 14, 2010 Revised November 16, 2011). In addition to mapping wetland boundaries and drainage ways, assessment data were collected in spring 2010 to determine the condition and quality of existing wetlands and to describe the primary functions and services they provide (Earth Dimensions, Inc. 2010 - Functions and Values Assessment).

Wetlands

Figure 2 shows the locations of all delineated wetlands on the Project Site. Table 1 provides a list of wetlands delineated on-site with their identification number, community type, size, current jurisdiction, primary functions and values, and a condition rating. An approved jurisdictional determination and boundary confirmation was completed by USACE in February 2012 with minor modifications which are reflected in the data presented here. There were 47 wetlands (106.96 acres) delineated at the Project Site (Note: original wetland delineation reports include information on wetlands delineated on the John White State WMA which is no longer part of the Project Site). Most individual wetlands were ranked low to medium quality based on factors including hydrological disturbance, presence of invasive species, adjacent land use, fragmentation, human activity, and deforestation (Table 1). There were several wetlands, comprising more than half of the wetland acreage, that were ranked high quality (Wetlands 2, 6, 9, and 20). High quality ranking was based on connectivity, presence of native, diverse vegetation communities, and wildlife habitat potential. The primary functions and values provided by wetlands at the Project Site include flood-flow alteration, nutrient removal/retention/transformation, sediment/toxicant retention, and wildlife habitat.

Table 1. Previously Delineated Wetlands Within the Project Site and Associated Technical Information

Wetland Number	Community Type(s)/ Comments	Wetland Size (acres)	Jurisdiction	Primary Functions/Values	Condition
1	PFO Hardwood Swamp and PEM Cattail Marsh, adjacent to active farming, high quality, subdued kettle hole on the lake plain	0.63	USACE/NYSDEC ¹	floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat, potential t/e species habitat	High
2	PFO Floodplain Forest and PFO Hardwood Swamp, with linear water course through farmed areas, linear features, include reed canary grass, nice uplands within, some areas shrubby in field, few openings, adjacent to active farming, high quality, slight micro-depressions, lake plain, kettle holes	18.48	USACE/NYSDEC	floodflow alteration, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat, potential t/e species habitat	High/Low
3	PSS scrubby, fragmented by farming, overgrown with vines, invasive species, debris, adjacent to active farming	0.07	USACE	floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Low
4	In hedge row, PEM/PSS, scrubby, reed canary grass, adjacent to active farming	0.45	NON	floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Low/Medium
5	PFO hardwood swamp, fragmented by farming, small, adjacent to active farming	0.04	NON	floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Low/Medium
6	PFO hardwood swamp, edges contain invasive species, adjacent to active farming, dissected lake plain, flowing water in sw direction in concave trough	4.43	USACE/NYSDEC	floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat, potential t/e species habitat	High
7	PEM Shallow Emergent Marsh, fragmented by farming, small, adjacent to active farming	0.06	NON	nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Medium
8	PFO Hardwood Swamp and PSS Shrub Swamp, contains farm pond with fish, adjacent to active farming	0.99	USACE	floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Medium/High
9	PFO Hardwood Swamp, adjacent to active farming, high quality, nearly level micro-relief, lake plain, power line right of way through wetland	1.71	USACE	floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat, potential t/e species habitat	High
10	PEM Shallow Emergent Marsh, farmed, possibly contains contaminants, water stagnant adjacent to active farming	1.28	USACE	nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Medium

Table 1. Previously Delineated Wetlands Within the Project Site and Associated Technical Information

Wetland Number	Community Type(s)/ Comments	Wetland Size (acres)	Jurisdiction	Primary Functions/Values	Condition
11	PEM- Reed Canary Marsh (RCG), adjacent to active farming, concave	0.11	NON	nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Low
12	PSS Shrub Swamp, in hedgerow, adjacent to active farming	0.08	NON	floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Low
13	PSS Shrub Swamp, in hedgerow	0.38	NON	floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Low
14	PSS Shrub Swamp, in hedgerow, adjacent to active farming	0.06	NON	floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Low
15	PEM Shallow Emergent Marsh, man-made farm pond, adjacent to active farming, ground moraine, concave	0.25	NON	nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Medium
16	PEM Shallow emergent marsh reed canary grass, adjacent to active farming	0.05	NON	nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Low
17	PSS Shrub Swamp, in hedgerow, adjacent to active farming	0.02	NON	floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Low
18	PSS Shrub Swamp, in hedgerow, adjacent to active farming, slightly concave	0.15	NON	floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Low
19	PSS Shrub Swamp, in hedgerow, adjacent to active farming	0.34	USACE	floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Low
20	PFO Floodplain Forest, PSS Shrub swamp and PFO Hardwood Swamp, with linear water course through farmed areas, includes reed canary grass nice uplands within, some areas shrubby in field, few openings, adjacent to active farming, concave drainageway, concave, lake plain, kettle hole	31.75	USACE/NYSDEC	floodflow alteration, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat, potential t/e species habitat	High/Low
21	PFO Hardwood Swamp, adjacent to active farming, hemlock swamp within as well as vernal pools	0.50	USACE	floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat, potential t/e species habitat	Medium
22	Whitney Creek corridor, Class C- non-trout, PFO Hardwood Swamp, some invasive species, fish present in channel, fringe of	6.93	USACE	floodflow alteration, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat, potential t/e species habitat	High

Table 1. Previously Delineated Wetlands Within the Project Site and Associated Technical Information

Wetland Number	Community Type(s)/ Comments	Wetland Size (acres)	Jurisdiction	Primary Functions/Values	Condition
	wetlands/floodplains, adjacent to active farming, high quality, concave, small farm dump area located by D28				
23	PEM Shallow emergent marsh adjacent to active farming	0.33	USACE	nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Medium
24	PEM Phragmites marsh adjacent to active farming, lake plain, concave	0.40	NON	nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Low
25	PEM cattail marsh adjacent to active farming, adjacent to road, concave drainage way	0.23	NON	nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Low/Medium
26	PEM/PSS linear water course through farmed areas, includes reed canary grass, some areas shrubby in field, adjacent to active farming, concave	1.37	USACE	nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Low
27	PFO Hardwood swamp, fragmented edges from farming, squared wood edges, upland islands within, farm pond or old farm dump within some logging trails present and/or debris, adjacent to active farming, wetland hummocks	3.75	USACE	floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Medium
28	PFO Hardwood swamp, small, adjacent to active farming	0.02	NON	floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat, potential t/e species habitat	Medium
29	PFO Hardwood swamp, fragmented from farming, squared wood edges, upland islands within, some logging trails present and/or debris, adjacent to active farming, vernal pools present	4.66	USACE	floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat, potential t/e species habitat	Medium
30	PSS Shrub Swamp, along road/ part of road side ditch, adjacent to active farming, lake plain, concave	0.25	USACE	floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Low
31	PSS Shrub Swamp- scrubby, Old channel scar, adjacent to active farming, lake plain, concave and convex, ground moraine, convex slope to maintained drain, old foundation found, some debris at southern end.	0.64	USACE	floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Low
32	PEM Shallow Emergent/Cattail Marsh, adjacent to active farming	0.05	NON	nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Medium

Table 1. Previously Delineated Wetlands Within the Project Site and Associated Technical Information

Wetland Number	Community Type(s)/ Comments	Wetland Size (acres)	Jurisdiction	Primary Functions/Values	Condition
33	PFO hardwood swamp with some shrubs, some open water, garbage, somewhat disturbed from farming, adjacent to active farming, ground moraine, concave, excavated pit	0.31	NON	floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Low/ Medium
34	PEM/PSS linear water course through farmed areas, include reed canary grass, some areas shrubby in field, adjacent to active farming, irregular topography, slightly altered, lake plain	1.78	USACE	nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Low
35	PEM shallow emergent marsh, overgrown and scrubby, some debris, old foundation within wetland area, adjacent to active farming	0.11	NON	nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Medium
36	PFO Hardwood swamp, fragmented edges from farming, squared wood edges, upland islands within, some logging trails present and/or debris	12.04	USACE/NYSDEC	floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat, potential t/e species habitat	Medium
37	PFO Hardwood swamp, fragmented edges from farming, squared wood edges, upland islands within, some logging trails present and/or debris	5.63	USACE/NYSDEC	floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat, potential t/e species habitat	Medium
38	PSS Shrub Swamp, in hedgerow, adjacent to active farming	0.02	NON	floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Low
39	PEM/PSS linear water course through farmed areas, include reed canary grass, some areas shrubby in field, adjacent to active farming	0.89	USACE	nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Low
44	PEM Shallow emergent marsh	0.06	USACE	nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Medium
46	PEM/PSS linear water course through farmed areas, include reed canary grass, some areas shrubby in fields, very dense in spots	1.72	USACE	nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Low
47	PEM Shallow emergent marsh, roadside, Phragmites and reed canary grass, concave, recessional moraine	0.06	NON	nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Low
48	PSS- shrub swamp, successional shrubland, very dense in spots	2.08	USACE	floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Medium

Table 1. Previously Delineated Wetlands Within the Project Site and Associated Technical Information					
Wetland Number	Community Type(s)/ Comments	Wetland Size (acres)	Jurisdiction	Primary Functions/Values	Condition
49	PSS- shrub swamp, successional shrubland, very dense in spots	0.11	NON	floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Medium
50	PSS- shrub swamp, successional shrubland, very dense in spots	0.97	NON	floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Medium
51	PFO/PEM hardwood swamp and reed canary grass marsh in hedgerow	0.22	NON	floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Low/Medium
52	PSS- shrub swamp, successional shrubland, very dense in spots	0.56	NON	floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, wildlife habitat	Medium

¹Wetlands identified as NYSDEC Jurisdiction are based on communication with NYSDEC staff but are not currently mapped by NYSDEC

Streams

Three main drainages flow east to west across the Project Site fed by small ephemeral and intermittent ditches and drainage ways (see Figure 2). These streams, ditches, and drainage ways combined make up a total of approximately 30,053 linear feet. Whitney Creek cuts across the southwest corner of the Project Site. A drainage corridor (Tributary 5) bisects the Project Site north of Whitney Creek and includes a significant area of relatively intact headwater wetlands and stream habitat. A third, more severely impacted drainage (Tributary 3) bisects the Project Site to the north of the second corridor. This third corridor along with most other drainage features and wetlands on the Project Site have been heavily impacted by ditching, draining, deforestation of buffers, and associated farming activities (see aerial photo in Figure 3).

Sixteen stream reaches within seven tributaries and Whitney Creek were surveyed by CC Environment C& Planning in July 2013 at the Project Site using the Stream Visual Assessment Protocol (SVAP) Version 2¹. This protocol ranks streams based on criteria such as channel condition, bank condition, riparian area quality and quantity, pools, fish and aquatic invertebrate habitat, hydrologic alteration, canopy cover, and nutrient enrichment. The ranks determined for each criterion are averaged and a final score is calculated. This score allows for a quantitative means of comparing different streams or sections of streams.

Scores for the Project Site survey ranged from a low of 0.9 (severely degraded) to a high of 7.7 (good). Three tributaries fell into the severely degraded category, 4 into the poor category, 6 into the fair category, and 3 into the good category (Table 2). No reaches fell into the excellent category.

Table 2. Tributaries and Stream Visual Assessment Scores Within the Project Site		
Tributary	Length (Linear Feet)	Weighted Average Score
1	833.06	7.5 - Good
2	3,309.22	0.83 - Severely Degraded
3	11,517.32	4.45 – Poor
4	2,012.05	4.93 – Poor
5	4,679.24	5.97 – Fair
6	2,310.00	6.3 – Fair
7	1,094.91	3.7 – Poor
Whitney Creek	4,297.23	7.55- Good
Total	30,053.04 ¹	

¹A total of 30,053 linear feet of stream were surveyed in the field (Appendix E). This total number provides a more precise measure of total length of stream at the Project Site than the desktop estimate of 33,900 linear feet presented previously. Impact and mitigation calculations are based on the more precise field survey data.

¹ USDA NRCS, 2009, "Stream Visual Assessment Protocol Version 2"

3.0 Delineation Update Methods

Methods listed in the Corps Manual and Regional Supplement were used to conduct data collection at points established during this delineation update. These methods are summarized in Section 3.1 to 3.6 below. Prior to initiating sampling a thorough review of the existing delineation data and a site walk-over was performed to identify the general site topography, drainage patterns, dominant plant communities, evidence of disturbance and the location of any significant factors of change since the last delineation such as mowing, plowing, tiling, ATV use, beaver activity, etc.

A field visit to the site determined that normal environmental conditions were present. The Regional Supplement defines the growing season as beginning when one of the following indicators of biological activity are evident in a given year: (1) above-ground growth and development of vascular plants and/or (2) soil temperature measured at 12" below ground surface reaches 41°F. The end of the growing season is defined as the point at which deciduous species lose their leaves or the last herbaceous plants cease flowering and their leaves become dry or brown, whichever comes latest. Based on this definition, the field work was not performed during the growing season; however, the presence of identifiable hydrophytic vegetation indicators, soils, and existing hydrology were judged to be sufficient to perform the delineation. The field work was conducted on November 1-4, 2016.

All wetlands and streams previously delineated in 2010 (see Table 1) were visited during delineation update field work. The location of hundreds of wetland flags and data points established during the 2010 delineation were located in the field using a Trimble GPS with an accuracy range of 5-30 cm. Observations were made at each flag and data point to determine if any changes to the wetland or stream in terms of size, type, and condition were evident. If a significant change was observed or a new wetland was identified, a wetland and upland data point were established and the boundary was flagged and mapped with GPS.

3.1 Hydrophytic Vegetation

Hydrophytic vegetation was assessed by visually estimating cover of plant species in each stratum in each vegetation unit as a whole. Vegetation was assessed separately for trees, woody vines, shrubs, and herbs.

As outlined in the Corps Manual, a tree is considered any woody plant of any height with a diameter at breast height (DBH) greater than 3 inches, a shrub was any woody plant greater than 3.28 feet tall with a DBH of less than 3 inches, a woody vine was any woody vine greater than 3.28 feet tall, and an herb was any herbaceous plant regardless of size and any woody plant less than 3.28 feet tall and with a DBH of less than 3 inches.

Each identified plant species was assigned a wetland indicator status according to the USACE *State of New York 2014 Wetland Plant List*. Plant data from each observation point were then tested according to the procedures outlined in the Corps Manual and Regional Supplement. Wetland indicator statuses are as follows:

OBL – Plants that occur almost always (estimated probability >99 percent) in wetlands under natural conditions, but which may also occur rarely (estimated probability < 1 percent) in non-wetlands.

FACW – Plants that occur usually (estimated probability >67 percent to 99 percent) in wetlands, but also occur (estimated probability 1 percent to 33 percent) in non-wetlands.

FAC – Plants with a similar likelihood (estimated probability 33 percent to 67 percent) of occurring in both wetlands and non-wetlands.

FACU – Plants that occur sometimes (estimated probability 1 percent to <33 percent) in wetlands, but occur more often (estimated probability >67 percent to 99 percent) in non-wetlands.

UPL – Plants that occur rarely (estimated probability < 1 percent) in wetlands, but occur almost always (estimated probability >99 percent) in non-wetlands under natural conditions.

3.2 Hydric Soils

Soil cores were drilled with a hand auger down to the depth necessary to identify hydric soil indicators. Cores were then assessed for hydric soil indicators as outlined in the Regional Supplement.

3.3 Wetland Hydrology

Wetland hydrology was assessed at each point according to the wetland hydrology indicators listed in the Regional Supplement. Indicators listed in the Regional Supplement are either primary or secondary; a single primary indicator or two secondary indicators were sufficient to prove wetland hydrology. If surface water was not present, an auger hole was drilled to assess water table and soil saturation depth.

3.4 Wetland Determination

If a point met wetland vegetation, soils, and hydrology conditions, it was considered to be within a wetland.

3.5 Wetland Delineation

Wetland boundaries within the site were established based on the results at each sample point. Neon pink flagging and pin flags were used to mark each boundary, and a GPS was used to create an electronic record of wetland boundaries.

3.6 Streams

Streams were delineated by walking the center line of any stream within the investigation area boundary. Streams were assigned a Rosgen Classification based on substrate, slope, sinuosity, and streambed shape. Substrate and streambed shape were visually assessed. Slope and sinuosity were visually estimated.

4.0 Results and Conclusions

During field investigations, conducted between November 1 and November 4, 2016, wetland flag locations shown in Figure 4 were visited and observed by two wetland ecologists to determine if there were any changes or potential changes to previously delineated wetlands and to identify any unmapped wetlands. Table 3 and Figure 4 provide a list and location of observation points. Appendix B provides a photo log. Based on these observations, sampling at three data points was conducted by two wetland ecologists and a soil scientist to determine the location of the wetland/upland boundaries. Figure 4 illustrates the location of the three data points: Data Point W10-1, Data Point W10-2, Data Point W46. Data Point W10-12 and W10-13 on Figure 4 note the location of new wetland flags for Wetland 10. Data sheets are provided in Appendix D.

Table 3. Delineation Update Observation Points				
Wetland Number	Wetland Size (acres)	Jurisdiction	Observation Point	Change
1	0.63	USACE/NYSDEC ¹	Wetland Flag 1-1	No
2	18.48	USACE/NYSDEC	Wetland Flag 2-11, 2-111, 2-124	No
3	0.07	USACE	Wetland Flag 3-3	No
4	0.45	NON	Wetland Flag 4-10	No
5	0.04	NON	Wetland Flag 5-3	No
6	4.43	USACE/NYSDEC	Wetland Flag 6-7, 6-14	No
7	0.06	NON	Wetland Flag 7-1	No
8	0.99	USACE	Wetland Flag 8-10	No
9	1.71	USACE	Wetland Flag 9-3, 9-29	No
10	1.28	USACE	Wetland Flag 10-10	Yes
11	0.11	NON	Wetland Flag	No
12	0.08	NON	Wetland Flag	No
13	0.38	NON	Wetland Flag 13-6	No
14	0.06	NON	Wetland Flag 14-4	No
15	0.25	NON	Wetland Flag 15-1	Yes
16	0.05	NON	Wetland Flag 16-4	Yes
17	0.02	NON	Wetland Flag 17-2	No
18	0.15	NON	Wetland Flag 18-2	No
19	0.34	USACE	Wetland Flag 19-2, 19-3	No
20	31.75	USACE/NYSDEC	Wetland Flag 20-24, 20-54, 20-61, 20-84, 20-114, 20-230, 20-378	No
21	0.50	USACE	Wetland Flag 21-23	No
22	6.93	USACE	Wetland Flag 22-63, 22-79, 22-115	No
23	0.33	USACE	Wetland Flag 23-6, 23-11	No
24	0.40	NON	Wetland Flag 24-3	Yes

Table 3. Delineation Update Observation Points				
Wetland Number	Wetland Size (acres)	Jurisdiction	Observation Point	Change
25	0.23	NON	Wetland Flag 25-2	No
26	1.37	USACE	Wetland Flag	No
27	3.75	USACE	Wetland Flag 27-1, 27-2, 27-3, 27-49	No
28	0.02	NON	Wetland Flag 28-3	No
29	4.66	USACE	Wetland Flag 29-20, 29-32, 29-53, 29-73, 29-77	No
30	0.25	USACE	Wetland Flag 30-5	No
31	0.64	USACE	Wetland Flag 31-3, 31-4, 31-9, 31-13, 31-14	No
32	0.05	NON	Wetland Flag 32-3	Yes
33	0.31	NON	Wetland Flag 33-2, 33-13	No
34	1.78	USACE	Wetland Flag 34-27	No
35	0.11	NON	Wetland Flag 35-5	No
36	12.04	USACE/NYSDEC	Wetland Flag 36-1, 36-25, 36-31, 36-160, 36-240	No
37	5.63	USACE/NYSDEC	Wetland Flag 37-7, 37-69	No
38	0.02	NON	Wetland Flag 38-2	No
39	0.89	USACE	Wetland Flag 39-5	No
44	0.06	USACE	Wetland Flag	No
46	1.72	USACE	Wetland Flag 46-30, 46-38, 46-41, 46-70, 46-76	Yes
47	0.06	NON	Wetland Flag 47-2	No
48	2.08	USACE	Wetland Flag 48-8, 48-32, 48-42, 48-65	No
49	0.11	NON	Wetland Flag 49-1	No
50	0.97	NON	Wetland Flag 50-8, 50-18	No
51	0.22	NON	Wetland Flag 51-1	No
52	0.56	NON	Wetland Flag 52-15	No

Based on data collected, only one observed change resulted in an edit to wetland mapping at the Site. This change resulted in a widening of Wetland 10 along the south edge (Figure 5). The additional area totals approximately 0.27 acre and is classified as a palustrine emergent wet meadow/scrub shrub mixed wetland dominated by reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*).

Other changes observed were at Wetlands 15, 16, and 32 and a wetland and a related stream (Wetland 46/Trib 3). These observed changes did not result in edits to the existing delineation. All or a portion of these areas had been plowed and planted resulting in vegetation and topography different from that described in the original delineation report. These changes are likely due to extremely dry conditions in 2016 which allowed an expansion of ongoing agricultural activities that resulted in recontouring of the fields during

plowing, disking, and planting to row crops. Hydrology and/or wetland soils were still present at these locations therefore these areas were not remapped.

All other wetlands and streams were unchanged from 2010. No new wetlands or streams were identified.

5.0 Recommendations

Based on the results of the field delineation and delineation update, only one change to a wetland is presented. Wetland 10 increased by approximately 0.27 acre to total 1.55 acres. Wetland 10 was identified as federally regulated during review of the original delineation. An updated jurisdictional determination is required to confirm jurisdiction of all delineated water features and confirm the additional mapped area detailed above. The recommended next step is to submit this report and delineation map to regulatory agencies to request an updated, approved jurisdictional determination. This typically involves a site visit and wetland boundary confirmation/refinement.

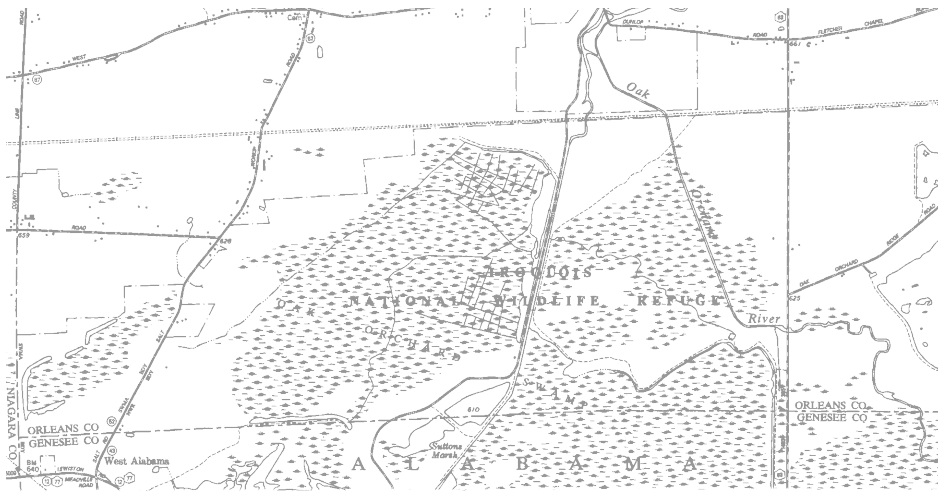
Figures

Plotted By: Zach Anderson

Date last plotted: 1/24/2017 3:45 PM

Date last accessed: 1/24/2017 1:40 PM

Referenced Drawings: None
Drawing Name: J:\PROJECTS\GCEDC\STAMP Onsite General\Design\ACAD\Civil\Figures\Location Map.dwg



ALLEGHENY ROAD
(NYS ROUTE 77/63)

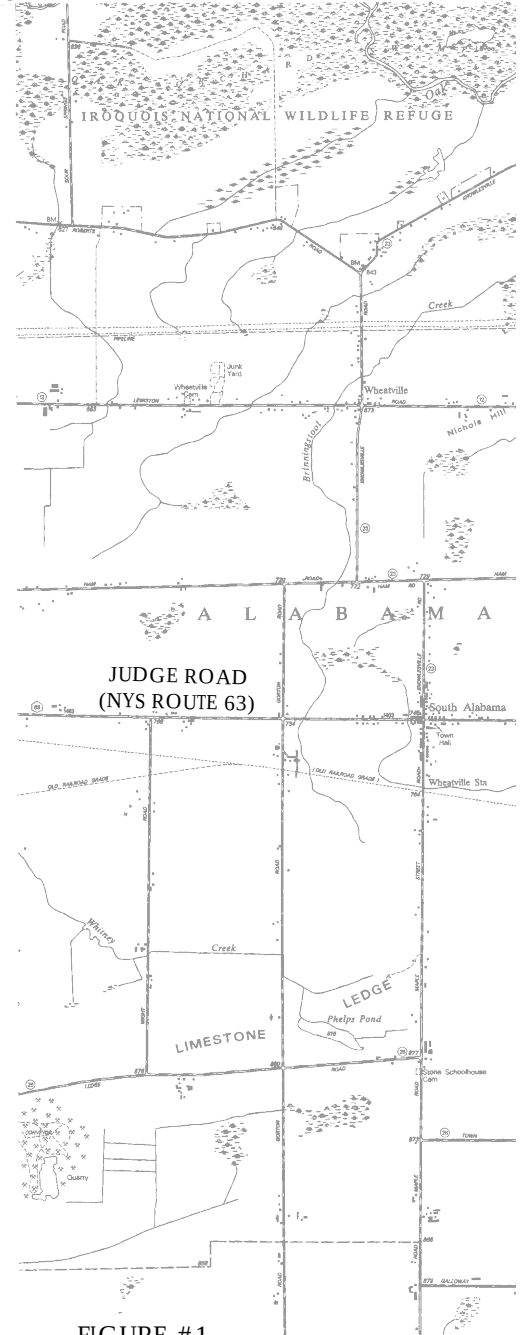
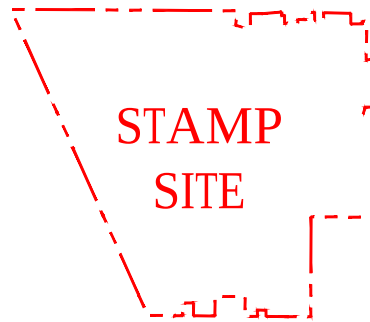


FIGURE #1



205 ST. PAUL STREET, SUITE 500
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DATE: 01/24/17

DRAWN: ZLA

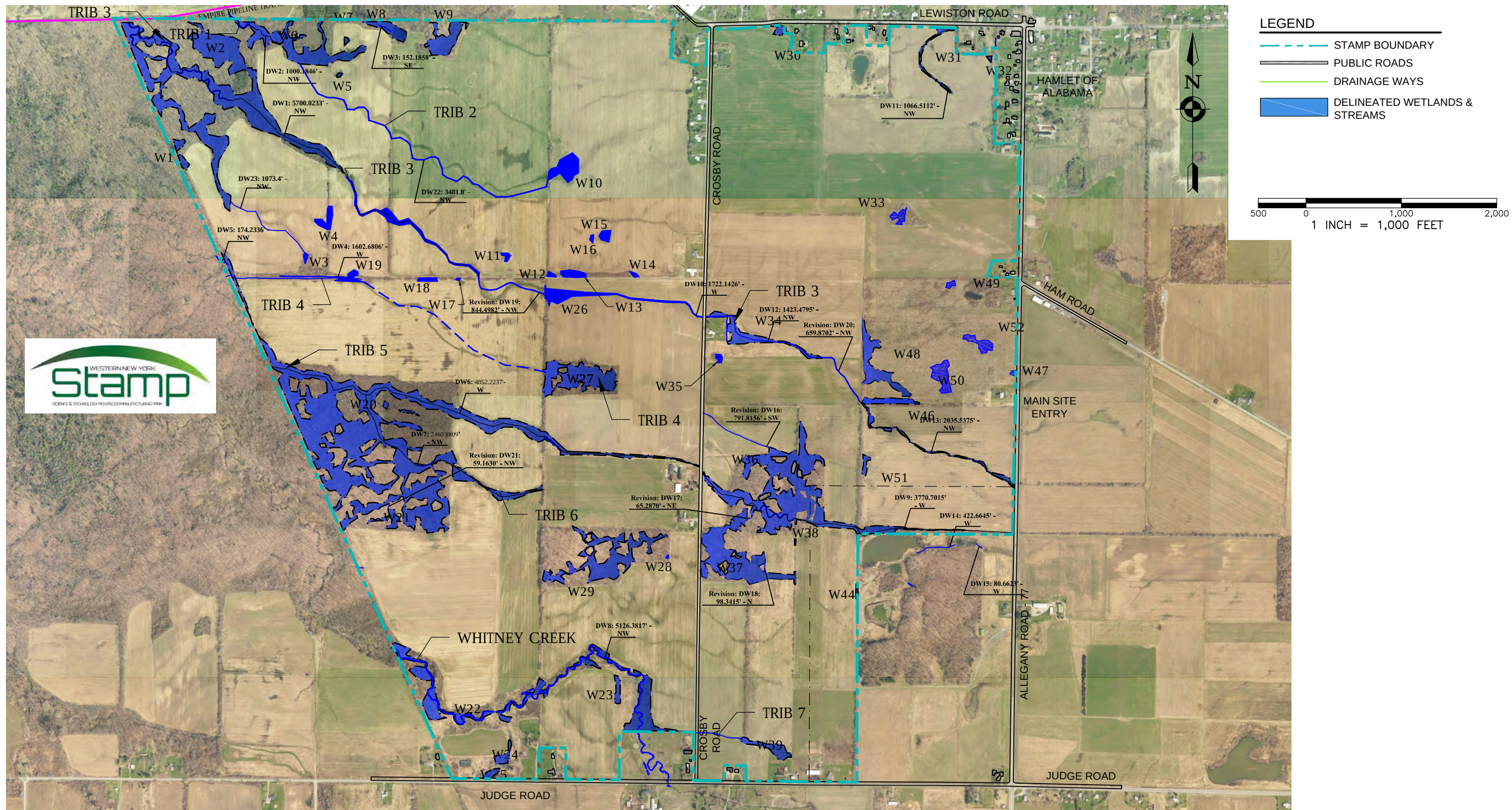
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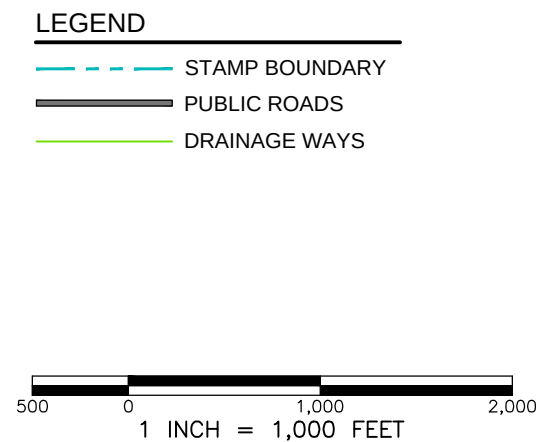
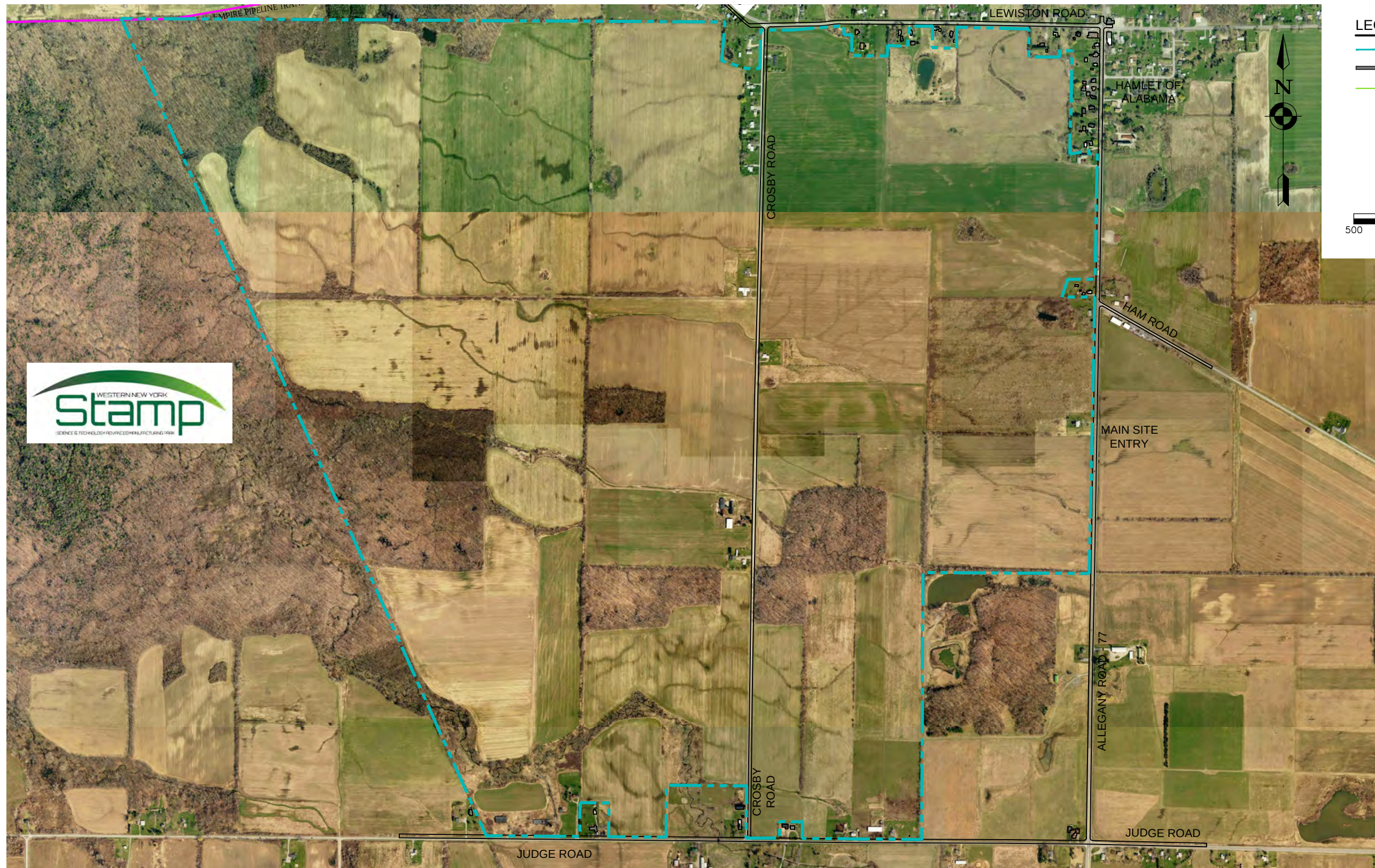
PROJ. #: 12498.00

GENERAL LOCATION MAP

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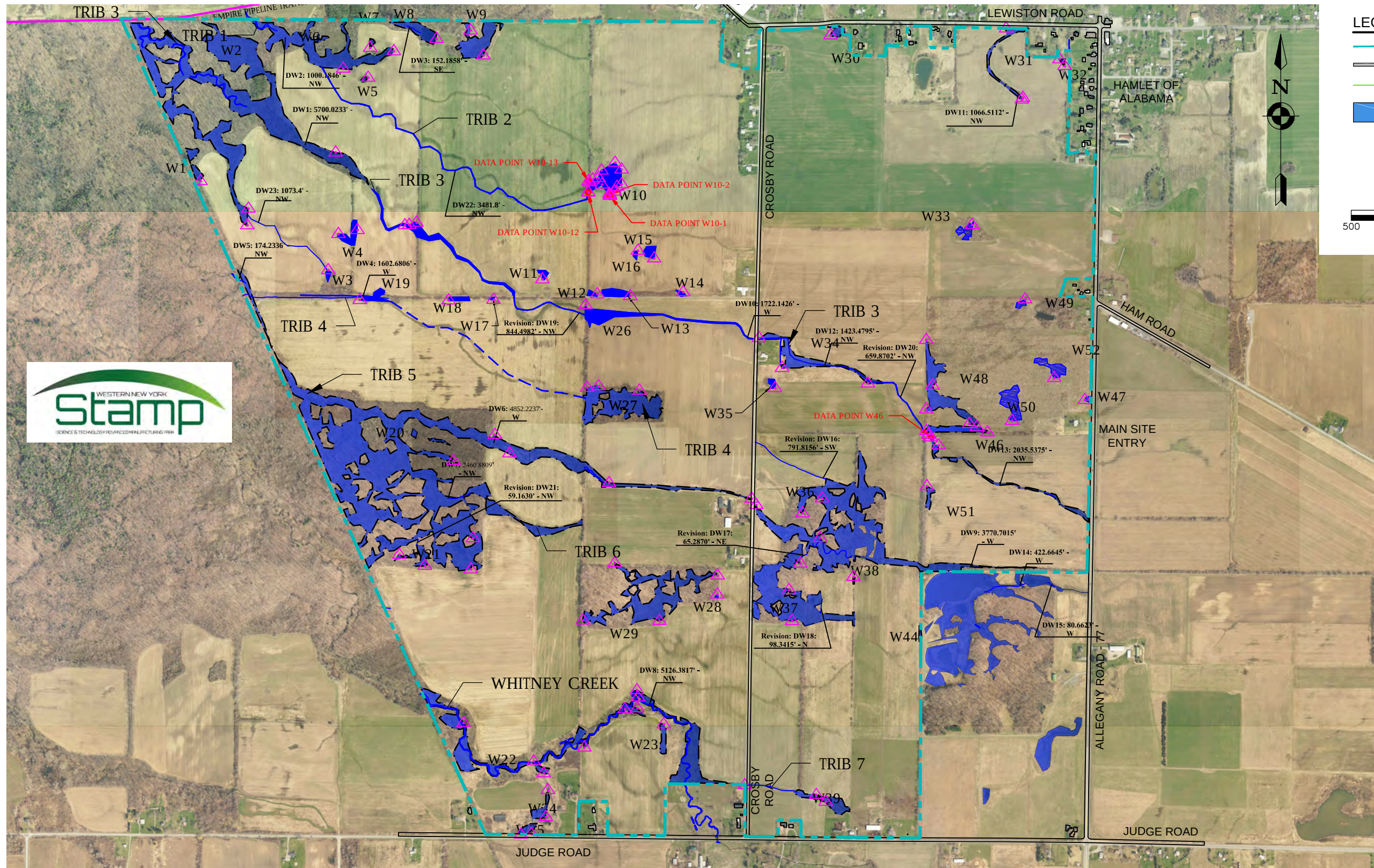


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2016 AERIAL PHOTO
JANUARY 2017

STAMP AQUATIC RESOURCE DELINEATION UPDATE
JANUARY 2017
Town of Alabama, Genesee County, NY

FIGURE #3

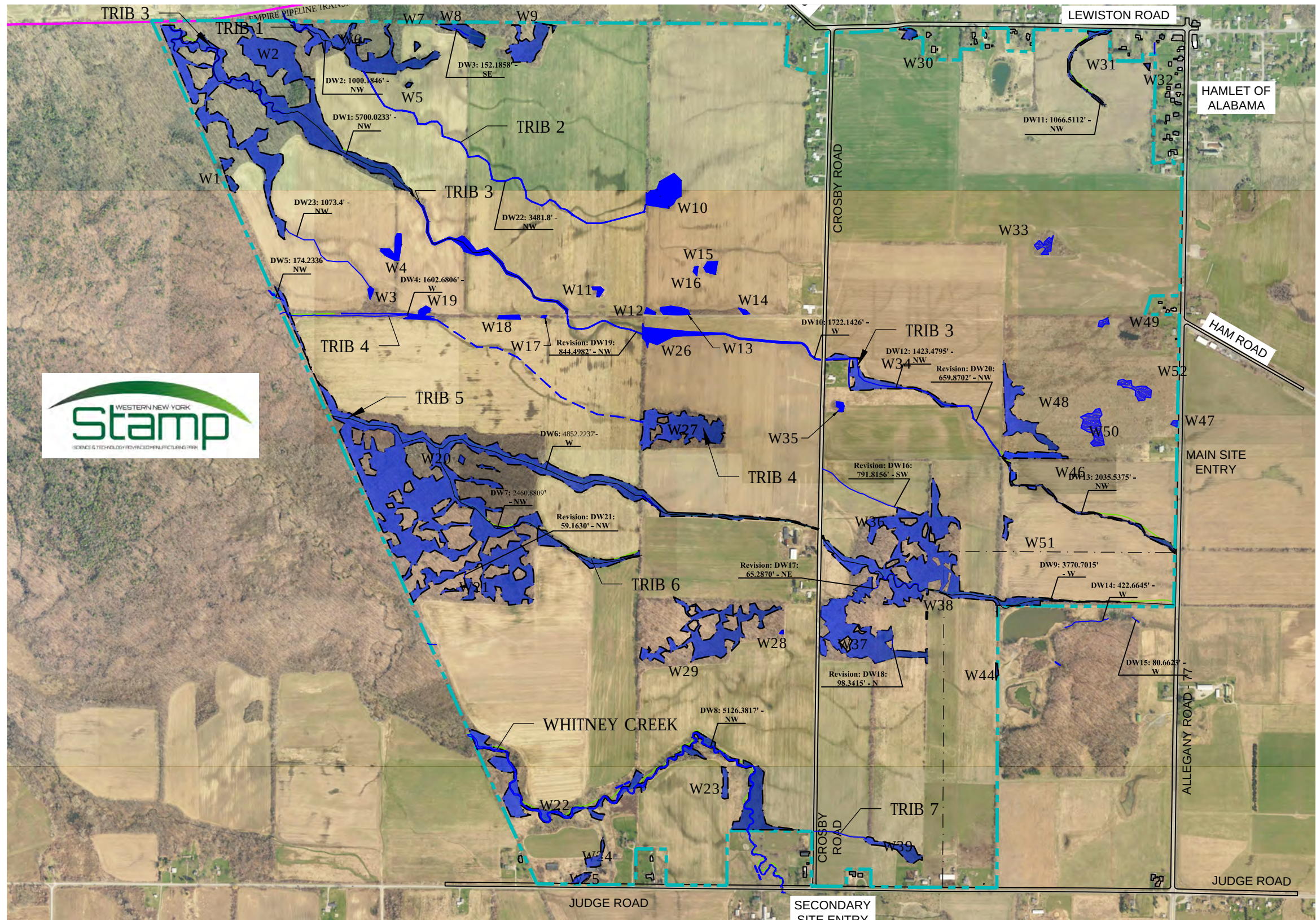


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OBSERVATION & DATA POINTS
UPDATED JANUARY 2017
STAMP AQUATIC RESOURCE DELINEATION UPDATE
JANUARY 2017
Town of Alabama, Genesee County, NY

FIGURE #4



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DELINEATED WETLANDS AND STREAMS -
UPDATED JANUARY 2017
STAMP AQUATIC RESOURCE DELINEATION UPDATE
JANUARY 2017
Town of Alabama, Genesee County, NY

FIGURE #5

Appendix A – Wetland Delineation Report for Alabama STAMP (Final Rev. Nov 2011)

Wetland Delineation Report

for

Alabama STAMP

Town of Alabama
Genesee County, New York

for

Clark Patterson Lee



EARTH DIMENSIONS, INC.

Soil & Hydrogeologic Investigations • Wetland Delineations

1091 Jamison Road • Elma New York 14059

(716) 655-1717 • Fax (716) 655-2915 • www.earthdimensions.com

July 14, 2010

Revised 9/14/2010

Revised 11/11/10

Revised 11/16/2011

EDI Project Code: W9A10

**REPORT SUMMARIZING
THE RESULTS OF
A WETLAND DELINEATION SURVEY OF**

ALABAMA STAMP

**Prepared for Submission to
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS
1776 NIAGARA STREET
BUFFALO, NEW YORK 14207**

**Prepared by
EARTH DIMENSIONS, INC.
1091 JAMISON ROAD
ELMA, NEW YORK 14059**

**for
CLARK PATTERSON LEE
205 ST. PAUL STREET
SUITE 500
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 14604**

DATE PREPARED

**July 14, 2010
Revised 9/14/2010
Revised 11/11/10
Revised 11/16/11
Project Code: W9A10**

The following table lists and characterizes on-site water features, as depicted on Figure 7 of Attachment A.

Water Feature	Approximate Reach Beginning (NAD83)		Approximate Reach End (NAD83)		Approximate Linear Feet	Direction of Flow	Rosgen Classification
	Latitude	Longitude	Latitude	Longitude			
DW1	43.08921	78.41258	43.09655	78.42628	5490.4421	NW	E6/C6
DW2	43.09655	78.41995	43.09655	78.42195	1000.1846'	NW	C6
DW3	43.09644	78.41644	43.09626	78.41593	152.1858'	SE	C6
DW4	43.08914	78.41717	43.08925	78.4228	1602.6806'	W	E6
DW5	43.08957	78.42238	43.08963	78.4225	174.2336'	NW	C6
DW6	43.08374	78.40399	43.08674	78.42077	4852.2237'	W	E6/C6
DW7	43.08316	78.40999	43.08596	78.41835	2460.8809	NW	C6
DW8	43.07617	78.40641	43.07863	78.41594	5126.3817'	NW	G6/G3
DW9	43.08184	78.39155	43.08354	78.40377	3770.7015'	NW	G6
DW10	43.08869	78.40982	43.08802	78.40383	1722.1426'	W	E6
DW11	43.09449	78.39386	43.09641	78.39376	1066.5112'	NW	G6
DW12	43.08682	78.39913	43.088	78.40365	1423.4795'	NW	G6
DW13	43.08313	78.39167	43.08555	78.39744	2035.5375'	NW	E6
DW14	43.08143	78.39394	43.0812	78.39544	80.6623	W	C6
DW15	43.08132	78.39288	43.08145	78.39311	422.6645'	W	G6
DW16	43.08523	78.4038	43.08423	78.40123	791.8156'	SW	G6
DW17	43.08127	78.40211	43.08225	78.40192	65.2870'	NE	G6
DW18	43.08063	78.40144	43.0809	78.40142	98.3415'	N	G6
DW19	43.08866	78.40997	43.08919	78.41258	844.4982'	NW	G6
DW20	43.08552	78.39766	43.08679	78.39912	659.8702'	NW	G6
DW21	43.08253	78.4162	43.08268	78.41613	59.1630'	NW	G6
DW22	43.09228	78.40973	43.09523	78.41887	3481.8'	NW	G6
DW23	43.08990	78.41938	43.09157	78.42220	1073.4'	NW	G6
RSD: Road Side Ditch / DW: Drainage Way / FD: Field Ditch							

Alabama STAMP

Attachment H: Vegetation Map

Town of Alabama

Genesee County, New York

Scale: Not To Scale

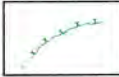
Map Date: July 7, 2010/ CMS for EDI
Revised: November 16, 2011 JMC/EDI

Base Map Provided By: Clark Patterson Lee

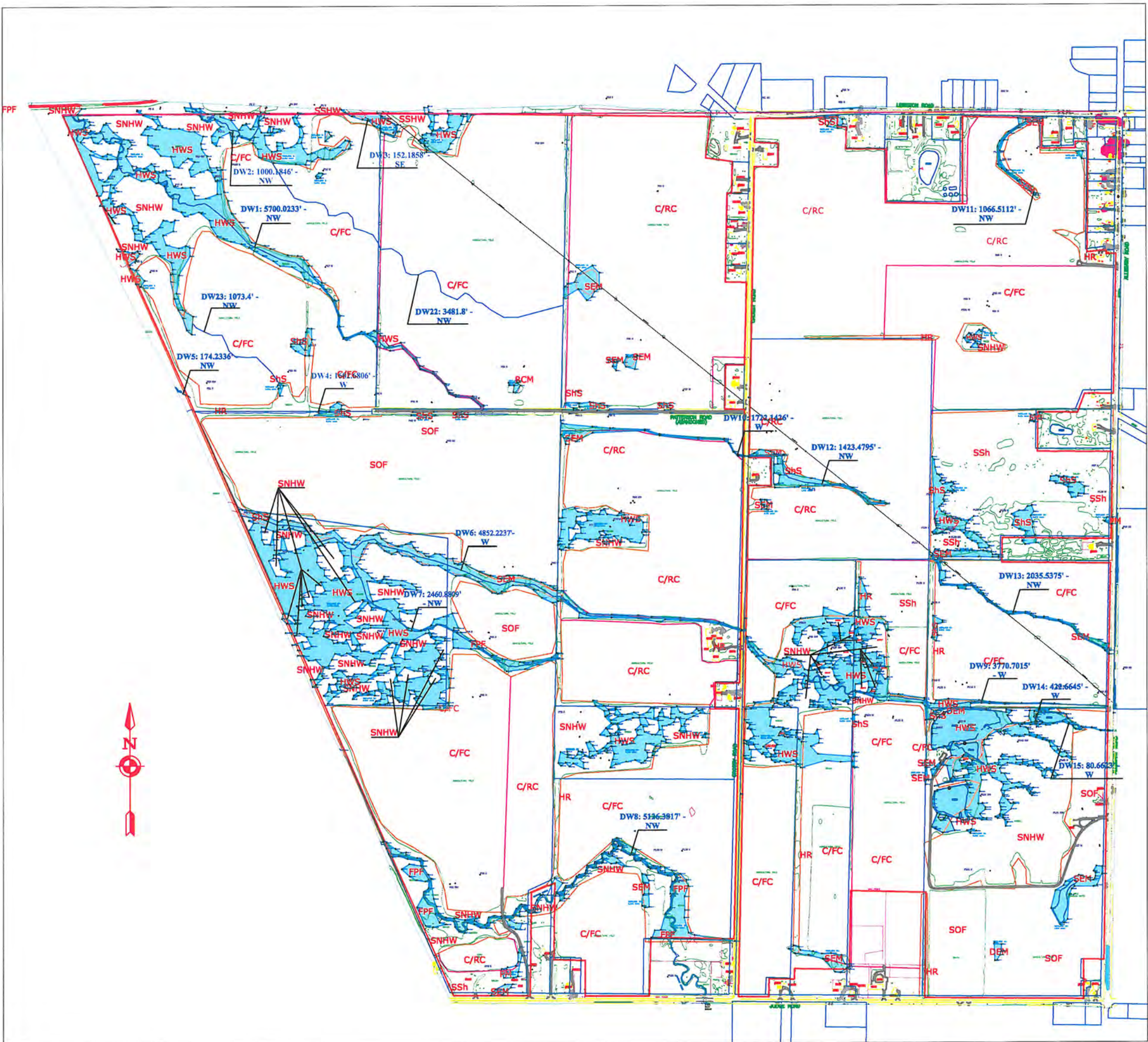
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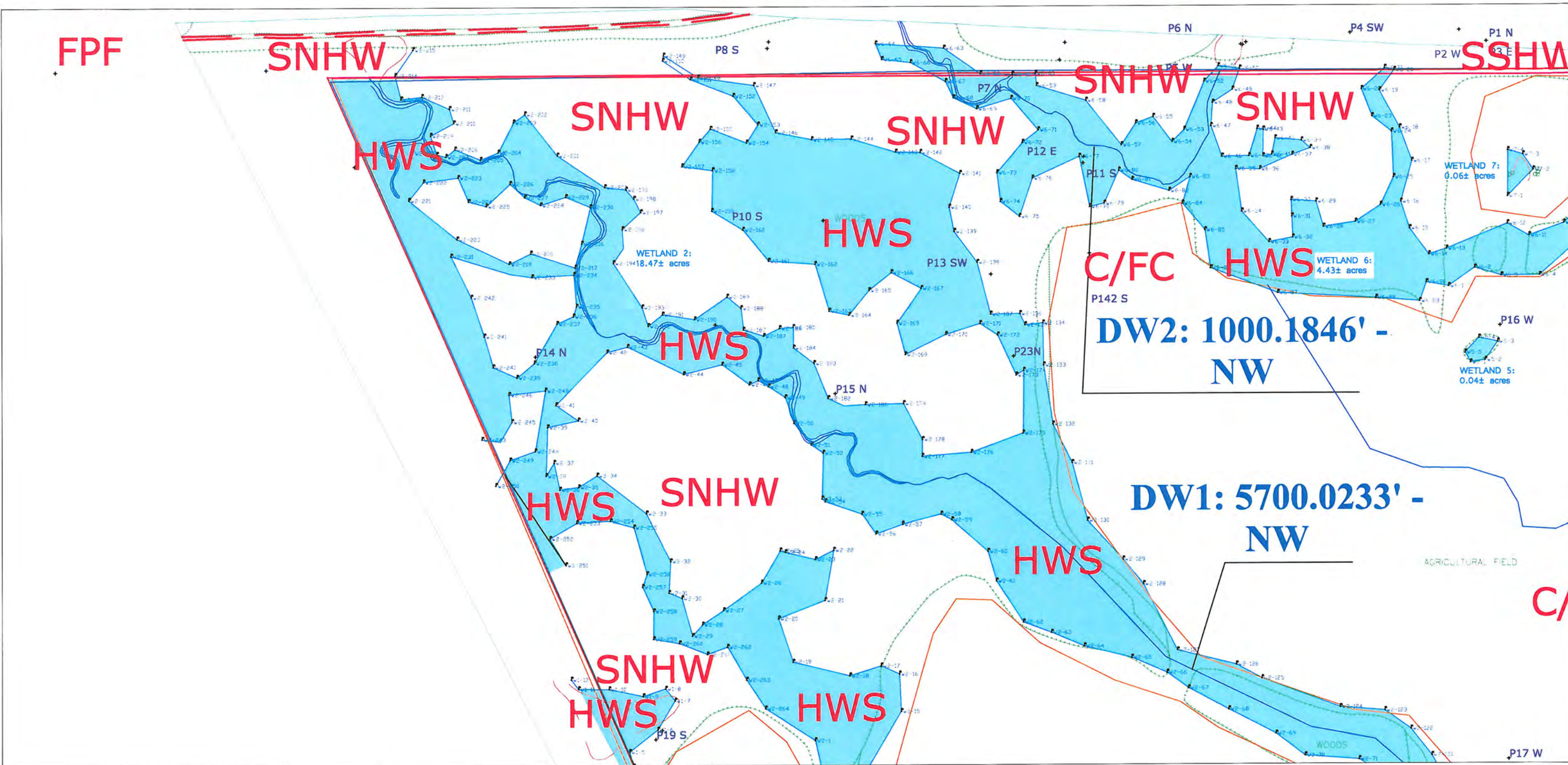
EDI Project Code: W9A10

LEGEND

-  Vegetation Boundaries
-  Tree Line
-  Limits of Investigation
-  Wetland
-  Drainage Channel

C/FC - Cropland/Field Crop
C/RC - Cropland/Row Crop
SNHW - Successional Northern Hardwoods
SSH - Successional Southern Hardwoods
SSH - Successional Shrubland
HR - Hedge Row
SOF - Successional Old Field
DEM - Deep Emergent Marsh
FPF - Floodplain Forest
HWS - Hardwood Swamp
PM - Phragmites Marsh
RCM - Reed Canary Marsh
SEM - Shallow Emergent Marsh
ShS - Shrub Swamp





Alabama STAMP

Attachment 6: Quadrat A
Wetland Delineation Map

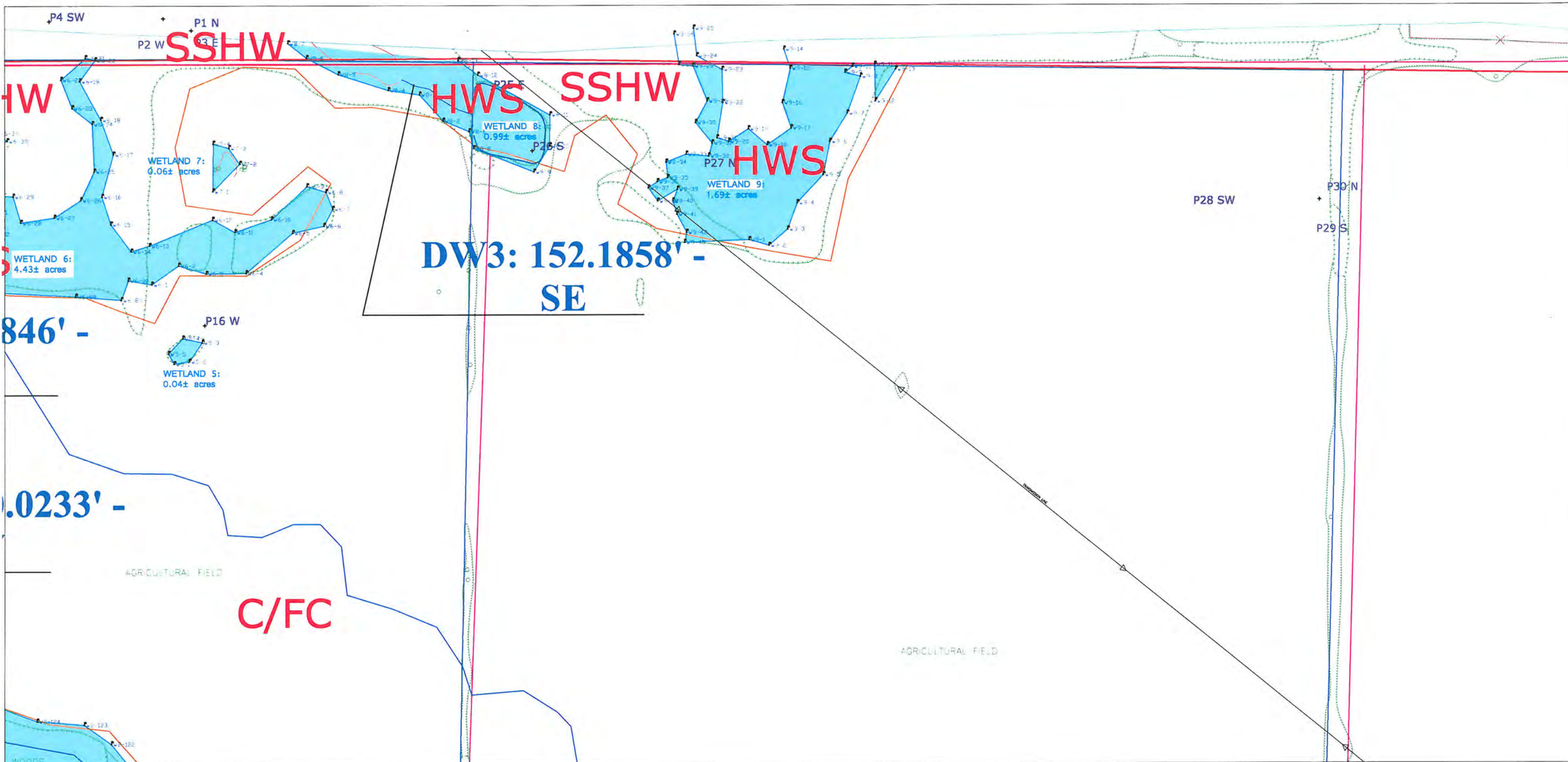
Town of Alabama Genesee County, New York

EARTH DIMENSIONS, INC.



LEGEND					
D1	Data Point		Limits of Investigation		Tree Line
P1 N	Photo Location		Wetland		Drainage Channel
P W2-125	Wetland Flag	Quadrat T	Quadrat Location		

Scale: Not To Scale
Map Date: July 7, 2010/ CMS for EDI Revised: November 16, 2011/ JMC EDI
Base Map Provided By: Clark Patterson Lee
File Name: FINAL MAP.dwg
EDI Project Code: W9A10



Alabama STAMP

Attachment 6: Quadrat B
Wetland Delineation Map

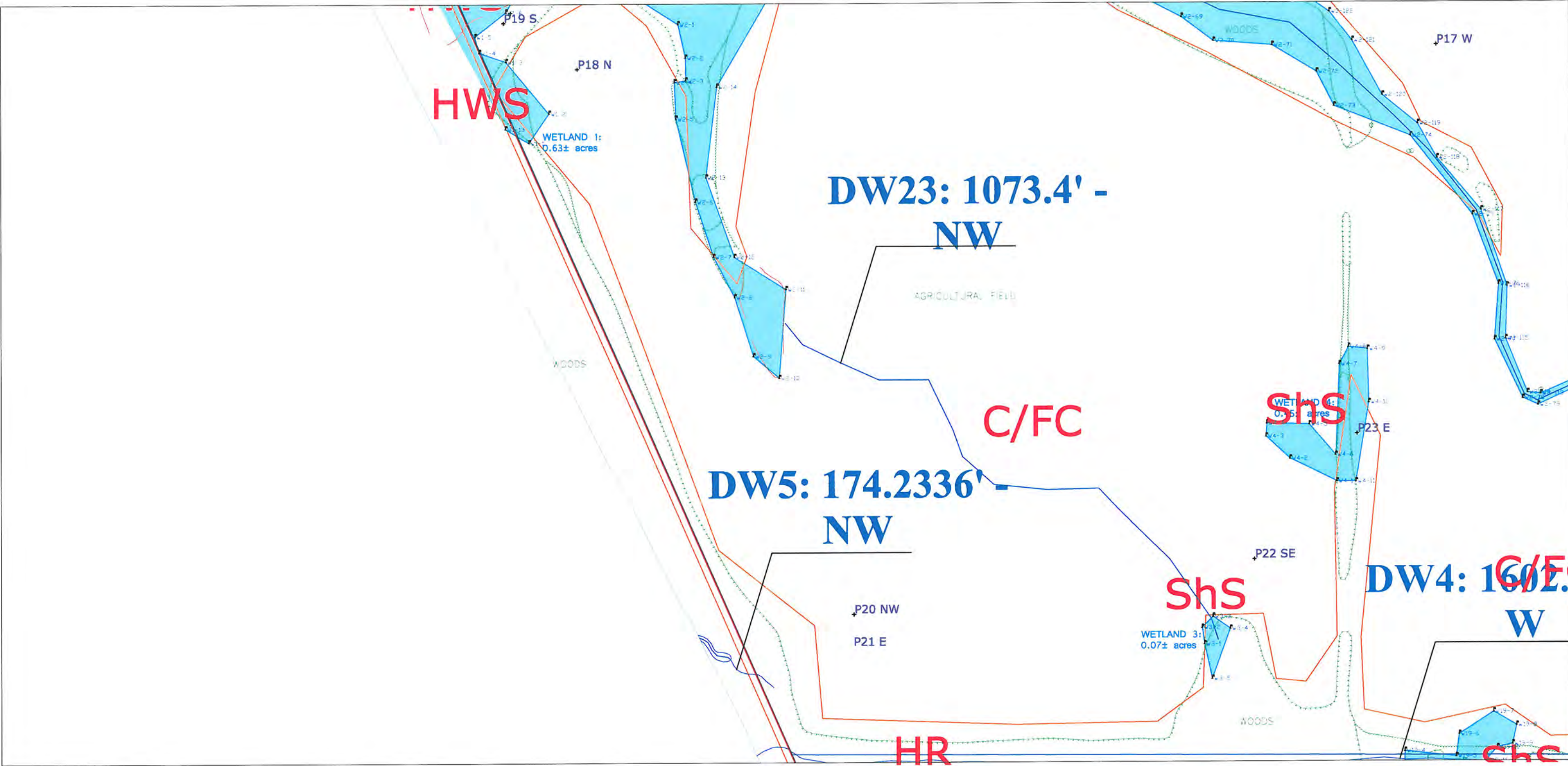
Town of Alabama Genesee County, New York

 **EARTH DIMENSIONS, INC.**



LEGEND					
D1	Data Point		Limits of Investigation		Tree Line
P1 N	Photo Location		Wetland		Drainage Channel
P2-123	Wetland Flag	Quadrat T	Quadrat Location		

Scale: Not To Scale
Map Date: July 7, 2010/ CMS for EDI Revised: November 16, 2011/ JMC EDI
Base Map Provided By: Clark Patterson Lee
File Name: FINAL MAP.dwg
EDI Project Code: W9A10



Alabama STAMP

Attachment 6: Quadrat E
Wetland Delineation Map

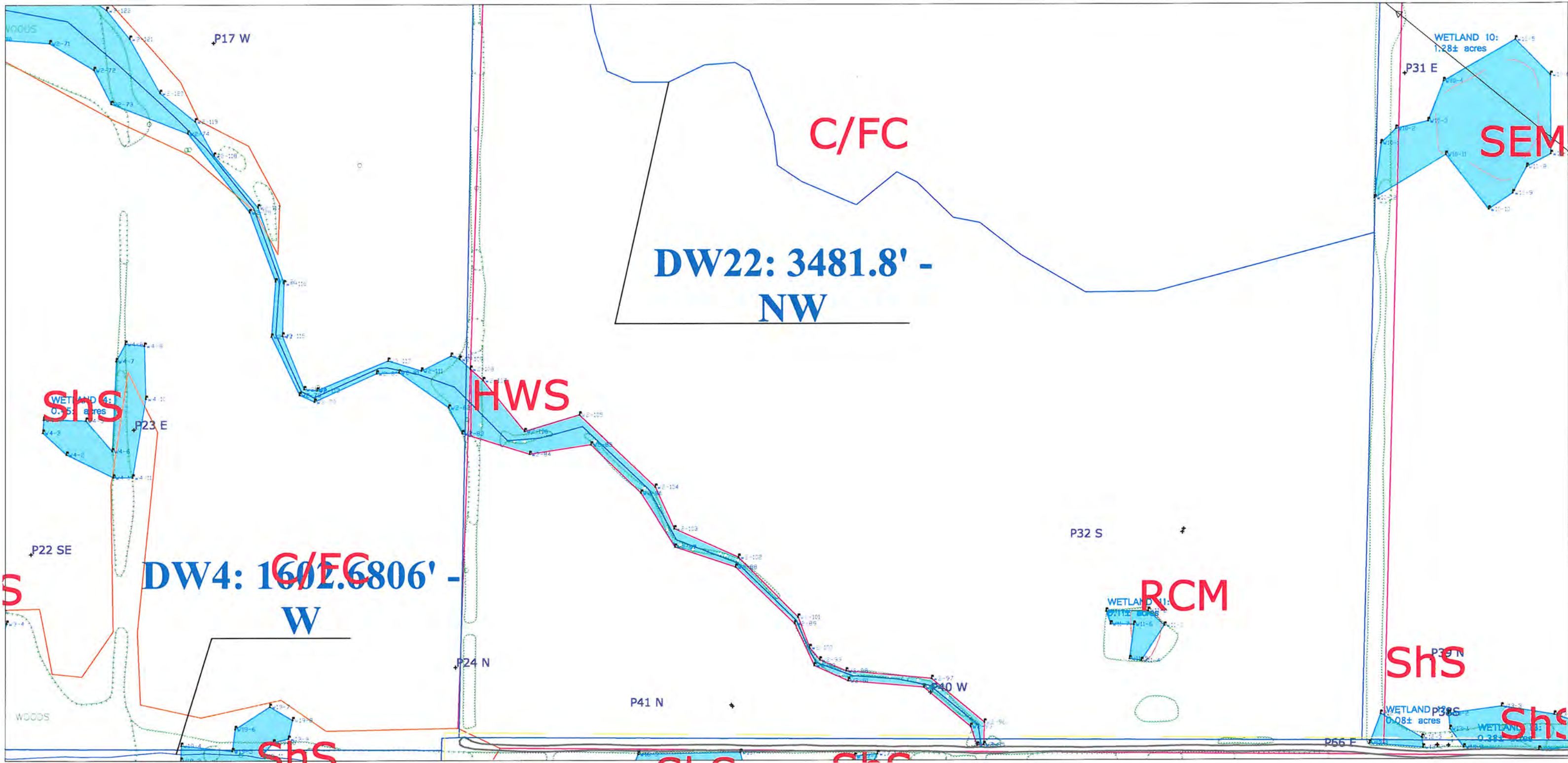
Town of Alabama Genesee County, New York

 **EARTH DIMENSIONS, INC.**



LEGEND					
D1	Data Point		Limits of Investigation		Tree Line
P1 N	Photo Location		Wetland		Drainage Channel
P 100	Wetland Flag	Quadrat T	Quadrat Location		

Scale: Not To Scale
Map Date: July 7, 2010/ CMS for EDI Revised: November 16, 2011/ JMC EDI
Base Map Provided By: Clark Patterson Lee
File Name: FINAL MAP.dwg
EDI Project Code: W9A10



Alabama STAMP

Attachment 6: Quadrat F
Wetland Delineation Map

Town of AlabamaGenesee County, New York

EARTH DIMENSIONS, INC.



LEGEND					
D1	Data Point		Limits of Investigation		Tree Line
P1 N	Photo Location		Wetland		Drainage Channel
P2-135	Wetland Flag	Quadrat T	Quadrat Location		

Scale: Not To Scale
Map Date: July 7, 2010/ CMS for EDI Revised: November 16, 2011/ JMC EDI
Base Map Provided By: Clark Patterson Lee
File Name: FINAL MAP.dwg
EDI Project Code: W9A10

Alabama Stamp

Attachment 7: Drainage Features Map

Town of Alabama Genesee County, New York

Scale: Not To Scale

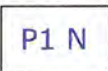
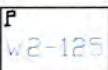
Map Date: July 7, 2010/ CMS for EDI
Revised: November 16, 2011/ JMC EDI

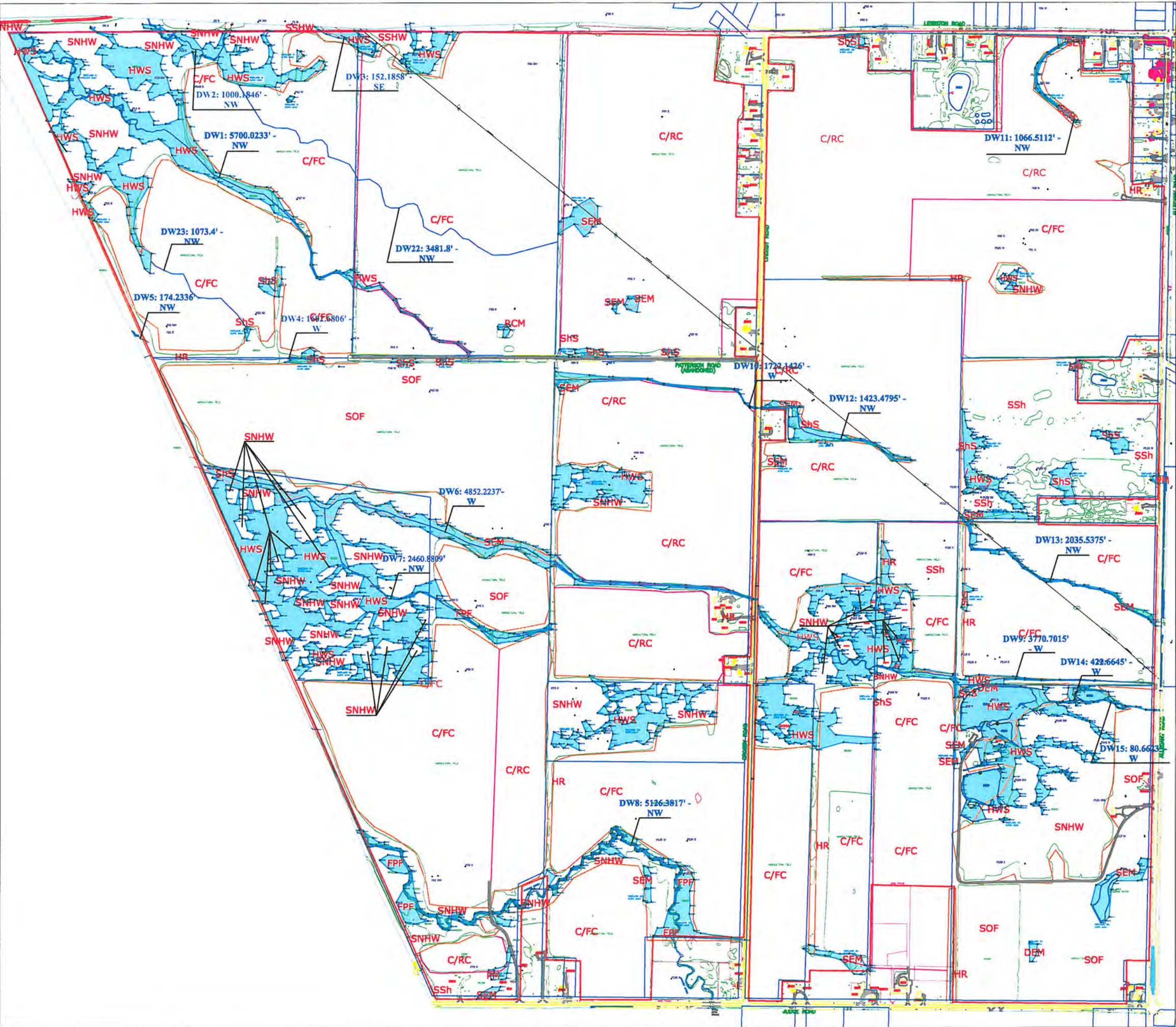
Base Map Provided By: Clark Patterson Lee

File Name: FINAL MAP.dwg

EDI Project Code: W9A10

LEGEND

-  Data Point
-  Photo Location
-  Wetland Flag
-  Limits of Investigation
-  Wetland
-  Quadrat Location



Wetland Delineation Report

for

Alabama STAMP

**Town of Alabama
Genesee County, New York**

for

Clark Patterson Lee



EARTH DIMENSIONS, INC.

Soil & Hydrogeologic Investigations • Wetland Delineations

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July 14, 2010

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1091 JAMISON ROAD
ELMA, NEW YORK 14059
for
CLARK PATTERSON LEE
205 ST. PAUL STREET
SUITE 500
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 14604**

DATE PREPARED

July 14, 2010

Project Code: W9A10

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name..... Alabama STAMP
Street Address..... Southwest of Lewiston Road & Allegany Road
Town..... Alabama
County Genesee
State..... New York
Latitude/Longitude (NAD83)..... 43.08903° N, 78.40360° W
Investigation Area 1,340.37± Acres
USGS 7.5 Minute Topographical Map Akron Quadrangle
Consultant Earth Dimensions, Inc.
1091 Jamison Road
Elma, New York

14059

Point of Contact Scott Livingstone
(716)

655-1717

Engineer Clark Patterson Lee
205 St. Paul Street, Suite

500

Rochester, New York

14604

Property Owner various
Waterway Whitney Creek
Hydrologic Unit Code 04130001

AuthoritySection 404, Article 24

Permit/ Letter Being Requested.....Jurisdictional Determination

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Clark Patterson Lee has retained Earth Dimensions, Inc. (EDI) to complete a wetland delineation study for the Alabama STAMP located southwest of the Lewiston Road & Allegany Road intersection in the Town of Alabama, County of Genesee, State of New York. EDI would like to thank Clark Patterson Lee for their assistance with this project. Clark Patterson Lee provided the drafting services required to prepare the baseline map included in this report. EDI would also like to thank Copy Market, Inc. for providing the duplicating and binding services.

Duplicated onto recycled paper.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Clark Patterson Lee has proposed the development of a 1,340.37± acre site located southwest of the Lewiston Road & Allegany Road intersection in the Town of Alabama, County of Genesee, State of New York. Clark Patterson Lee has retained Earth Dimensions, Inc. (EDI) to complete a wetland delineation report that would allow the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) to determine their jurisdictional authority over the investigation area, pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Article 24 (Freshwater Wetlands) of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law.

A preliminary review of available information pertaining to vegetation, soils, and hydrology in the project area was implemented prior to conducting a field investigation at the site. Sources of information included the United States Geological Survey (USGS), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), National Wetland Inventory (NWI), and NYSDEC Freshwater Wetland maps. The USGS, NRCS and NWI maps all indicate the potential for wetlands under federal jurisdiction at the project site. There are currently no wetlands under state jurisdiction, per the NYSDEC map.

EDI applied methodology specified by the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (January 1987) and *Interim Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland*

Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (October 2009) to perform a delineation of Federal jurisdictional wetlands within the site. EDI identified fifty two (52) wetland areas totaling 121.9 ± acres within the Alabama STAMP Property. The identification numbers of the individual wetlands, their acreage and boundary flags are as follows:

Wetland Identification #/ Parcel Number(s)	Community Type(s)/ Cowardin / Reschke's Classifications	Wetland Acreage (PI: Potentially Isolated)	Latitude & Longitude at approx. center of wetland Geographic Center (NAD83)	Boundary Flags
Wetland 1 Parcel 1	PFO / Hardwood Swamp,	0.63± acres	43.09255 78.42409	W1-1 through W1-13
Wetland 2 Parcel 1 & 2	PFO / Floodplain Forest and PFO / Hardwood Swamp	18.47± acres	43.09427 78.42165	W2-1 through W2-264
Wetland 3 Parcel 1	PSS / Shrub Swamp	0.07± acres - PI	43.08982 78.41918	W3-1 through W3-5
Wetland 4 Parcel 1	PEM/PSS / Shrub Swamp	0.45± acres - PI	43.09078 78.49837	W4-1 through W4-11
Wetland 5 Parcel 1	PFO / hardwood swamp	0.04± acres - PI	43.09510 78.41798	W5-1 through W5-5
Wetland 6 Parcel 1	PFO / hardwood swamp	4.43± acres	43.09584 78.41944	W6-1 through W6-90
Wetland 7 Parcel 1	PEM / Shallow Emergent Marsh	0.06± acres	43.09601 78.41761	W7-1 through W7-4
Wetland 8 Parcels 1 & 2	PFO / Hardwood Swamp and PSS / Shrub Swamp,	0.99± acres	43.09633 78.41585	W8-1 through W8-13
Wetland 9 Parcel 2	PFO / Hardwood Swamp	1.69± acres	43.09596 78.41385	W9-1 through W9-43
Wetland 10 Parcel 3	PEM / Shallow Emergent Marsh	1.28± acres - PI	43.09248 78.40895	W10-1 through W10-12
Wetland 11 Parcel 2	PEM / Reed Canary Marsh	0.11± acres - PI	43.08992 78.41140	W11-1 through W11-7
Wetland 12 Parcel 3	PSS / Shrub Swamp,	0.08± acres - PI	43.08928 78.40917	W12-1 through W12-4
Wetland 13 Parcel 3	PSS / Shrub Swamp,	0.38± acres - PI	43.08925 78.40857	W13-1 through W13-8
Wetland 14 Parcel 3	PSS / Shrub Swamp,	0.06± acres - PI	43.08925 78.40634	W14-1 through W14-4

Wetland 15 Parcel 3	PEM / Shallow Emergent Marsh	0.25± acres - PI	43.09055 78.40748	W15-1 through W15-5
Wetland 16 Parcel 3	PEM / Shallow emergent marsh	0.05± acres - PI	43.09048 78.40791	W16-1 through W16-4
Wetland 17 Parcel 8	PSS / Shrub Swamp,	0.02± acres - PI	43.08918 78.41695	W17-1 through W17-4
Wetland 18 Parcel 8	PSS / Shrub Swamp,	0.15± acres - PI	43.08922 78.41775	W18-1 through W18-4
Wetland 19 Parcel 8	PSS / Shrub Swamp,	0.34± acres	43.08926 78.41863	W19-1 through W19-11
Wetland 20 Parcels 7, 8, 9	PFO / Floodplain Forest and PSS / Shrub swamp and PFO / Hardwood Swamp	31.75± acres	43.08440 78.41633	W20-1 through W20-471
Wetland 21 Parcel 7	PFO / Hardwood Swamp	0.50± acres	43.08206 78.41587	W21-1 through W21-26
Wetland 22 Parcel 8, 21	Whitney Creek corridor, Class C- non-trout, PFO / Hardwood Swamp,	6.93± acres	43.07798 78.40654	W22-1 through W22-186
Wetland 23 Parcel 21	PEM / Shallow emergent marsh	0.33± acres - PI	43.07732 78.40714	W23-1 through W23-11
Wetland 24 Parcel 8	PEM / Phragmites marsh	0.40± acres - PI	43.07538 78.41141	W24-1 through W24-11
Wetland 25 Parcel 8	PEM / Cattail Marsh	0.23± acres - PI	43.07495 78.41157	W25-1 through W25-6
Wetland 26 Parcel 9	PEM/PSS / Emergent Marsh/Shrub Swamp	1.37± acres	43.08876 78.40849	W26-1 through W26-27
Wetland 27 Parcel 9	PFO / Hardwood swamp	3.75± acres - PI	43.08629 78.40820	W27-1 through W27-75
Wetland 28 Parcel 20	PFO / Hardwood swamp	0.02± acres - PI	43.08141 78.40508	W28-1 through W28-4
Wetland 29 Parcel 20	PFO / Hardwood swamp	4.66± acres	43.08106 78.40770	W29-1 through W29-138
Wetland 30 Parcel 6	PSS / Shrub Swamp	0.25± acres	43.09630 78.40074	W30-1 through W30-9
Wetland 31 Parcel 6	PSS / Shrub Swamp	0.64± acres	43.09545 78.39508	W31-1 through W31-25
Wetland 32 Parcel 6	PEM / Shallow Emergent/Cattail	0.05± acres - PI	43.09553 78.39236	W32-1 through W32-3

	Marsh			
Wetland 33 Parcel 6	PFO / Hardwood swamp	0.31± acres - PI	43.09101 78.39589	W33-1 through W33-17
Wetland 34 Parcel 11	PEM/PSS / Emergent Marsh/Shrub Swamp	1.78± acres	43.08756 78.40235	W34-1 through W34-35
Wetland 35 Parcel 11	PEM / Shallow Emergent Marsh	0.11± acres - PI	43.08691 78.40320	W35-1 through W35-8
Wetland 36 Parcels 16, 17, 18, 22	PFO / Hardwood swamp	12.04± acres	43.08260 78.40042	W36-1 through W36-263
Wetland 37 Parcels 16, 17, 22	PFO / Hardwood swamp	5.63± acres	43.08120 78.40278	W37-1 through W37-115
Wetland 38 Parcel 16	PSS / Shrub Swamp	0.02± acres - PI	43.08072 78.39996	W38-1 through W38-4
Wetland 39 Parcels 16, 22	PEM/PSS / Shallow Emergent Marsh	0.89± acres	43.07559 78.40081	W39-1 through W39-20
Wetland 40 Parcel 23	PUBx/PEM / Farm Pond/Shallow Emergent Marsh	1.64± acres - PI	43.07747 78.39275	W40-1 through W40-24
Wetland 41 Parcel 23	PUBx/PEM / Farm Pond/Shallow emergent marsh	0.18± acres - PI	43.07577 78.39526	W41-1 through W41-6
Wetland 42 Parcel 23	PFO/PUBx Hardwood swamp/Created Pond	12.99± acres	43.07975 78.39538	W42-1 through W42-254
Wetland 43 Parcel 23	PEM / Shallow Emergent Marsh	0.07± acres	43.08034 78.39737	W43-1 through W43-6
Wetland 44 Parcel 23	PEM / Shallow Emergent Marsh	0.06± acres	43.08025 78.39764	W44-1 through W44-6
Wetland 45 Parcel 23	PEM / Shallow Emergent Marsh	0.03± acres	43.07893 78.39611	W45-1 through W45-5
Wetland 46 Parcel 18 & 12	PEM/PSS /Reed Canary Grass Marsh/Shrub Swamp	1.72± acres	43.08414 78.39428	W46-1 through W46-88
Wetland 47 Parcel 12	PEM / Shallow Emergent Marsh/Phragmiti es – Reed Canary Grass Marsh	0.06± acres - PI	43.08620 78.39140	W47-1 through W47-4

Wetland 48 Parcel 12	PSS /Shrub Swamp	2.08± acres	43.08639 78.39711	W48-1 through W48-65
Wetland 49 Parcel 12	PSS / Shrub Swamp	0.11± acres - PI	43.08909 78.39380	W49-1 through W49-7
Wetland 50 Parcel 12	PSS / Shrub Swamp	0.97± acres - PI	43.08623 78.39438	W50-1 through W50-18
Wetland 51 Parcel 18	PFO/PEM / Hardwood Swamp/Reed Canary Grass Marsh	0.22± acres - PI	43.08381 78.39728	W51-1 through W51-8
Wetland 52 Parcel 12	PSS / Shrub Swamp	0.56± acres - PI	43.08753 78.39313	W52-1 through W52-21
Total Acreage (On-site)			121.9 ± acres	

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SECTION I

INTRODUCTION

Clark Patterson Lee has proposed the development of a 1,340.37± acre site located southwest of the Lewiston Road & Allegany Road intersection, in the Town of Alabama, County of Genesee, State of New York. The project has been given the name Alabama STAMP and is located on the USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle map indexed as Akron (DeLorme 2002) (Figure 1).

Clark Patterson Lee has retained Earth Dimensions, Inc. (EDI) to complete a wetland delineation study at this site. The investigation was designed to facilitate a determination of the extent of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) jurisdiction over the project area pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Article 24 (Freshwater Wetlands) of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law.

EDI has performed a wetland delineation study at the site under guidelines specified by the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual*, dated January 1987 (referred to hereafter as the Corps Manual) and the *Interim Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region* (referred to hereafter as the Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement). The purpose of this report is to present EDI's methods, results, conclusions and recommendations with respect to the Alabama STAMP project site.

SECTION II

SITE DESCRIPTION

Alabama STAMP is comprised of a series of land parcels with various owners. The investigation area has a total acreage of 1,340.37± acres and is outlined on Figure 1. Patterson Road (abandoned) and Crosby Road are located within the parcel boundaries. The investigation area is depicted on the USGS Topographical Map included in Attachment A (Figure 1).

The natural topography of the Alabama STAMP site is a flat to moderately sloping landscape, with the steeper slopes associated with the banks of Whitney Creek. The upland within the project area is comprised of successional shrubland, successional northern hardwoods, cropland/ field crop, cropland/row crop, successional old field, rich mesic forest and successional southern hardwood communities. The wetland areas are comprised of floodplain forest, reed canary/phragmites marsh, shallow emergent marsh, shrub swamp, hardwood swamp, and deep emergent marsh communities. The vegetative communities of the investigation area are described according to *Ecological Communities of New York State* (Edinger et al. 2002).

SECTION III

PRELIMINARY DATA REVIEW

A. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Several sources of information may be reviewed to facilitate the completion of a wetland delineation study. In some cases it is even possible to make a preliminary office wetland determination based upon available vegetation, soils, and hydrologic information for a project area. EDI completed a preliminary review of several data sources at the onset of this study. The results of the review are summarized as follows:

1. USGS 7.5 Minute Topographical Map

Figure 1 depicts the Alabama STAMP site on the Akron DeLorme 2002 - 7.5 minute quadrangle map. The map depicts a flat to moderately sloping landscape, with Whitney Creek flowing along the southern property line. Existing roads are also evident on the map.

2. USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Map

Figure 2 depicts the site on the USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Map. The wetlands within the parcel boundaries are identified as PEM1A, PEM1Bd, PEM1Cx, PEM1E, PFO1A, PFO1B, PFO1C, PFO1E, PSS1, PSS1B, and PUBHx. These are defined as:

[P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [A] Temporarily Flooded

[P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [B] Saturated, [d] Partially Drained/Ditched

[P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [C] Seasonally Flooded, [x] Excavated

[P] Palustrine, [EM] Emergent, [1] Persistent, [E] Seasonally Flooded/Saturated

[P] Palustrine, [FO] Forested, [1] Broad-Leaved Deciduous, [A] Temporarily Flooded

[P] Palustrine, [FO] Forested, [1] Broad-Leaved Deciduous, [B] Saturated

[P] Palustrine, [FO] Forested, [1] Broad-Leaved Deciduous, [C] Seasonally Flooded

[P] Palustrine, [FO] Forested, [1] Broad-Leaved Deciduous, [E] Seasonally Flooded/Saturated

[P] Palustrine, [SS] Scrub-Shrub, [1] Broad-Leaved Deciduous

[P] Palustrine, [SS] Scrub-Shrub, [1] Broad-Leaved Deciduous, [B] Saturated

[P] Palustrine, [UB] Unconsolidated Bottom, [H] Permanently Flooded, [x] Excavated

3. Natural Resources Conservation Service Soils Map

Figure 3 presents the project area outlined on a copy of the Genesee County Soil Survey map from the National Cooperative Soil Survey. As shown on that figure, the site has the following soil types:

Soil Conservation Service Legend

<u>Designation</u>	<u>Description</u>	Hydric Soil/ <u>Inclusions?</u>
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ApA	Appleton silt loam 0 to 3 percent slopes	Inclusions possible
ApB	Appleton silt loam 3 to 8 percent slopes	Inclusions possible
ArB unlikely	Arkport very fine sandy loam 1 to 6 percent slopes	Inclusions
CaA	Canandaigua silt loam 0 to 2 percent slopes	Hydric soil
ClB	Collamer silt loam 2 to 6 percent slopes	Inclusions unlikely
DuB	Dunkirk silt loam 2 to 6 percent slopes	Inclusions unlikely
DuC	Dunkirk silt loam 6 to 12 percent slopes	Inclusions unlikely
GnB	Galen very fine sandy loam 2 to 6 percent slopes	Inclusions unlikely
HaA	Halsey silt loam 0 to 4 percent slopes	Hydric soil
HlA	Hilton loam 0 to 3 percent slopes	Inclusions unlikely
HlB	Hilton loam 3 to 8 percent slopes	Inclusions unlikely
La	Lakemont silty clay loam	Hydric soil

LmB	Lima silt loam 3 to 8 percent slopes	Inclusions unlikely
LoA	Lyons silt loam 0 to 3 percent slopes	Hydric soil
MnA	Minoa very fine sandy loam 0 to 2 percent slopes	Inclusions possible
NgA	Niagara silt loam 0 to 2 percent slopes	Inclusions possible
OdA	Odessa silt loam 0 to 2 percent slopes	Inclusions possible
OdB	Odessa silt loam 2 to 6 percent slopes	Inclusions possible
OnB	Ontario loam 3 to 8 percent slopes	Inclusions unlikely
OnC	Ontario loam 8 to 15 percent slopes	Inclusions unlikely
OnD	Ontario loam 15 to 25 percent slopes	Inclusions unlikely
OvA	Ovid silt loam 0 to 3 percent slopes	Inclusions possible
OvB	Ovid silt loam 3 to 8 percent slopes	Inclusions possible
PhB	Palmyra gravelly loam 3 to 8 percent slopes	Inclusions unlikely

PsA	Phelps gravelly loam 0 to 3 percent slopes	Inclusions unlikely
PsB	Phelps gravelly loam 3 to 8 percent slopes	Inclusions unlikely
SeB	Schoharie silt loam 1 to 6 percent slopes	Inclusions unlikely
ShC3	Schoharie silty clay loam 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Inclusions unlikely
Te	Teel silt loam	Inclusions possible
W	Water	
Wk	Wakeville silt loam	Inclusions possible
Wy	Wayland silt loam	Hydric soil

Appleton silt loam This soil is very deep and somewhat poorly drained. The parent material consists of calcareous loamy till derived mainly from limestone, sandstone, and shale. Depth to the top of a seasonal high water table ranges from 6 to 18 inches. Shrink-swell potential is low. Available water capacity is high. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 8 inches during January, February, March, April, May, December.

Arkport very fine sandy loam This soil is very deep and well drained. The parent material consists of glaciofluvial or deltaic deposits with a high content of fine and very fine sand. Depth to the top of a seasonal high water table is greater than 60 inches. Shrink-swell potential is low. Available water capacity is moderate. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches.

Canandaigua silt loam This soil is very deep and poorly drained. The parent material consists of silty and clayey glaciolacustrine deposits. Depth to the top of a seasonal high water table ranges from 0 to 6 inches. Shrink-swell potential is low. Available water capacity is high. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, September,

October, November, December.

Collamer silt loam This soil is very deep and moderately well drained. The parent material consists of silty and clayey glaciolacustrine deposits. Depth to the top of a seasonal high water table ranges from 18 to 24 inches. Shrink-swell potential is low. Available water capacity is high. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 22 inches during March, April, May.

Dunkirk silt loam This soil is very deep and well drained. The parent material consists of silty and clayey glaciolacustrine deposits. Depth to the top of a seasonal high water table is greater than 60 inches. Shrink-swell potential is low. Available water capacity is high. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches.

Galen very fine sandy loam This soil is very deep and moderately well drained. The parent material consists of deltaic deposits with a high content of fine and very fine sand. Depth to the top of a seasonal high water table ranges from 18 to 24 inches. Shrink-swell potential is low. Available water capacity is moderate. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 20 inches during March, April, May.

Halsey silt loam This soil is very deep and very poorly drained. The parent material consists of loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits. Depth to the top of a seasonal high water table ranges from 0 to 6 inches. Annual ponding is frequent. Shrink-swell potential is low. Available water capacity is moderate. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, September, October, November, December.

Hilton loam This soil is very deep and moderately well drained. The parent material consists of calcareous loamy till derived principally from sandstone and limestone. Depth to the top of a seasonal high water table ranges from 18 to 24 inches. Shrink-swell potential is low. Available water capacity is moderate. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 24 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December.

Lakemont silty clay loam This soil is very deep and poorly drained. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent. The parent material consists of reddish clayey and silty glaciolacustrine deposits. Depth to the top of a seasonal high water table ranges from 0 to 6 inches. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. Available water capacity is high. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, September, October, November, December.

Lima silt loam This soil is very deep and moderately well drained. The parent material consists of loamy till derived mainly from limestone and calcareous shale. Depth to the top of a seasonal high water table ranges from 12 to 24 inches. Shrink-swell potential is low. Available water capacity is moderate. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during March, April.

Lyons silt loam This soil is very deep and poorly drained. The parent material consists of calcareous loamy till derived from limestone, calcareous shale, and sandstone, with a mantle of silty glaciolacustrine deposits in some places. Depth to the top of a seasonal high water table ranges from 0 to 6 inches. Shrink-swell potential is low. Available water capacity is high. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, September, October, November, December.

Minoa very fine sandy loam This soil is very deep and somewhat poorly drained. The parent material consists of deltaic or glaciolacustrine deposits with a high content of fine and very fine sand. Depth to the top of a seasonal high water table ranges from 6 to 18 inches. Shrink-swell potential is low. Available water capacity is high. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 9 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December.

Niagara silt loam This soil is very deep and somewhat poorly drained. The parent material consists of silty and clayey glaciolacustrine deposits. Depth to the top of a seasonal high water table ranges from 6 to 18 inches. Shrink-swell potential is low. Available water capacity is high. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 9 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December.

Odessa silt loam This soil is very deep and somewhat poorly drained. The parent material consists of reddish clayey and silty glaciolacustrine deposits. Depth to the top of a seasonal high water table ranges from 6 to 18 inches. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. Available water capacity is high. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 10 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December.

Ontario loam This soil is very deep and well drained. The parent material consists of calcareous till high in limestone and sandstone. Depth to the top of a seasonal high water table is greater than 60 inches. Shrink-swell potential is low. Available water capacity is moderate. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches.

Ovid silt loam This soil is very deep and somewhat poorly drained. The parent material consists of loamy till with a significant component of reddish shale or reddish glaciolacustrine clays, mixed with limestone and some sandstone. Depth to the top of a seasonal high water table ranges from 6 to 18 inches. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. Available water capacity is high. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 10 inches during January, February, March, April, May.

Palmyra gravelly loam This soil is very deep and well drained. The parent material consists of loamy over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, derived mainly from limestone and other sedimentary rocks. Depth to the top of a seasonal high water table is greater than 60 inches. Shrink-swell potential is low. Available water capacity is moderate. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches.

Phelps gravelly loam This soil is very deep and moderately well drained. The parent material consists of loamy glaciofluvial deposits over sandy and gravelly glaciofluvial deposits, containing significant amounts of limestone. Depth to the top of a seasonal high water table ranges from 12 to 24 inches. Shrink-swell potential is low. Available water capacity is moderate. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 12 inches during March, April, May.

Schoharie silt loam This soil is very deep and moderately well drained. The parent material consists of reddish clayey and silty glaciolacustrine deposits. Depth to the top of a seasonal high water table ranges from 18 to 24 inches. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. Available water capacity is high. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during March, April, May.

Schoharie silty clay loam This soil is very deep and moderately well drained. The parent material consists of reddish clayey and silty glaciolacustrine deposits. Depth to the top of a seasonal high water table ranges from 18 to 24 inches. Shrink-swell potential is moderate. Available water capacity is high. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during March, April, May.

Teel silt loam This soil is very deep and moderately well drained. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent. The parent material consists of silty alluvium. Depth to the top of a seasonal high water table ranges from 18 to 24 inches. Annual flooding is occasional. Shrink-swell potential is low. Available water capacity is high. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December.

Water Soil data not provided for this component.

Wakeville silt loam This soil is very deep and somewhat poorly drained. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent. The parent material consists of silty alluvium washed from areas of glacial drift derived mainly from shale, siltstone, and sandstone, with some limestone. Depth to the top of a seasonal high water table ranges from 6 to 18 inches. Annual flooding is occasional. Shrink-swell potential is low. Available water capacity is high. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 9 inches during January, February, March, April, May, November, December.

Wayland silt loam This soil is very deep and poorly drained. Slopes range from 0 to 3 percent. The parent material consists of silty and clayey alluvium washed from uplands that contain some calcareous drift. Depth to the top of a seasonal high water table ranges from 0 to 6 inches. Annual flooding is frequent. Shrink-swell potential is low. Available water capacity is high. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 0 inches during January, February, March, April, May, June, September, October, November, December.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils Criteria has developed a list of soils that often display hydric soil characteristics. Hydric soil typically forms in places of the landscape where surface water periodically collects for some time and/or where groundwater discharges sufficient to create waterlogged or anaerobic soils. Such anaerobic soils can support the growth and survival of hydrophytic vegetation that is tolerant of such conditions. Canandaigua silt loam, Halsey silt loam, Lakemont clay loam, Lyons silt loam, and Wayland silt loam are all hydric soils. Wetland hydrologic conditions, hydric soils, and hydrophytic vegetation are the three criteria of a wetland.

4. **NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands Map**

The NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands map obtained from the online NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper does not indicate any wetlands within or adjacent to the proposed project site.

B. RESULTS OF AGENCY INFORMATION REVIEW

The preliminary data review indicated the potential for wetlands under federal jurisdiction at the project site. It was considered necessary to perform a field investigation at the site in order to confirm the presence of state and/or federally protected wetlands. The evidence consisted of the depiction of various wetland areas on the NWI map and various areas of hydric soil on the NRCS map. The methods specified in the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (January 1987) and *Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement* (October 2009) were employed during the field investigation. Procedures, results, and conclusions of the wetland delineation study are presented in the remainder of this report.

SECTION IV

FIELD INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES

Step 1

EDI applied methodology specified by the *1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* and *Interim Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region* to perform a delineation of Federal jurisdictional wetlands within the site. EDI used the Level 2 Routine Determination method (on-site inspection necessary) since insufficient information was available for making a determination for the entire project area. This methodology is consistent with Part IV, Section D of the Corps Manual.

Step 2

EDI's initial evaluation of the project area revealed that no atypical situations existed. If an atypical situation had existed, EDI would have used methodology outlined in Part IV, Section F of the Corps manual and/or Section 5 of the *Northcentral and Northeast Supplement*.

Step 3

EDI made the determination that normal environmental conditions were present, as the area was not lacking hydrophytic vegetation or hydrologic indicators due to annual, seasonal or long-term fluctuations in precipitation, surface water, or groundwater levels. The *Northcentral and Northeast Supplement* defines the growing season as beginning when one of the following indicators of biological activity are evident in a given year: (1) above-ground growth and development of vascular plants and/or (2) soil temperature measured at 12" below ground surface reaches 41°F. The end of the growing season is defined as the point at which deciduous species lose their leaves or the last herbaceous plants cease flowering and their leaves become dry or brown, whichever

comes latest. Based on this definition, the field work was performed during the growing season, and hydrophytic vegetation indicators were judged to be sufficient to perform the delineation. The field work was conducted on March 24, 25, 29, 31, April 1, 2, 5, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 30, and May 3, 2010.

Step 4

In order to accurately identify the limits of various vegetative communities and extent of wetlands on-site, a routine determination method was used. As depicted in Attachment A and included in Attachment B, sixty three (63) data points were used to characterize the site.

Step 5

The plant community inhabiting each observation point was characterized in accordance with methods specified in the Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement. Dominant plant species were identified within four vegetative strata (i.e. herb, sapling/shrub, tree and liana (woody vines) at each sampling point. The Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement defines the vegetative strata in the following manner:

Herb – A non-woody individual of a macrophytic species. Seedlings of woody plants (including vines) that are less than 3.28 feet in height are considered to be herbs.

Sapling/Shrub – A layer of vegetation composed of woody plants < 3.0 inches in diameter at breast height but greater than 3.28 feet in height, exclusive of woody vines.

Tree – A woody plant > 3.0 inches in diameter at breast height, regardless of height (exclusive of woody vines)

Liana – A layer of vegetation in forested plant communities that consist of woody vines greater than 3.28 feet in height.

As outlined in the Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement, the quadrant sizes used for the vegetative strata were (i) a five-foot radius for herbs; (ii) a fifteen-foot radius for saplings and shrubs; and (iii) a 30-foot radius for trees and woody vines. Dominant plant species were estimated using aerial coverage methods. Dominant species are defined in the Corps Manual as the most abundant plant species that when ranked in descending order of abundance and cumulatively totaled immediately exceed 50 percent of the total dominance measure for the stratum, plus any additional species comprising 20 percent or more of the total dominance measure.

The wetland indicator status (OBL, FACW, FAC, FACU, or UPL) listed for each identified species by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in the *National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands: Northeast (Region 1)* was recorded. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife wetland indicator status listings are defined as follows:

OBL – Plants that occur almost always (estimated probability >99 percent) in wetlands under natural conditions, but which may also occur rarely (estimated probability < 1 percent) in nonwetlands.

FACW – Plants that occur usually (estimated probability >67 percent to 99 percent) in wetlands, but also occur (estimated probability 1 percent to 33 percent) in nonwetlands.

FAC – Plants with a similar likelihood (estimated probability 33 percent to 67 percent) of occurring in both wetlands and nonwetlands.

FACU – Plants that occur sometimes (estimated probability 1 percent to <33 percent) in wetlands, but occur more often (estimated probability >67 percent to 99 percent) in nonwetlands.

UPL – Plants that occur rarely (estimated probability < 1 percent) in wetlands, but occur almost always (estimated probability >99 percent) in nonwetlands under natural conditions.

The plant community data was summarized on the data forms provided in the *Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement* included in this report as Attachment B.

Step 6

Plant data from each observation point were tested against the hydrophytic vegetation criterion specified in the Corps Manual and Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement. The Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement identifies a four-tiered approach for making a determination of whether or not the hydrophytic vegetation criteria is met for a sample plot. Indicator 1 (Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation) was first applied to determine if all dominant species across all strata are rated OBL and/or FACW. If Indicator 1 did not meet the hydrophytic vegetation criteria, Indicator 2 was then applied (dominance test); if greater than 50% of all plant species across all strata were rated OBL, FACW, or FAC, the hydrophytic vegetation criteria was considered met. In rare cases, when Indicators 1 and 2 did not meet the hydrophytic vegetation criteria but soils and hydrology criteria were met, Indicators 3 (Prevalence Index) and 4 (Morphological Adaptations) were used to make a final determination. All observation points that met the hydrophytic vegetation criterion were considered potential wetlands. Soils were then characterized.

Step 7

The Corps Manual specifies that soils need not be characterized (and are assumed hydric soils) at sampling points meeting the hydrophytic vegetation criterion if: (i) all dominant plant species have an indicator status of OBL, or (ii) all dominant species have an indicator status of OBL and/or FACW, and the wetland boundary is abrupt.

Step 8

At observation points requiring a soil evaluation, soil borings were performed by an EDI Soil Scientist using methods specified in the *Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement*. Soil pits were dug using a tile spade. Testpits were generally dug to a depth of 20 inches below ground surface. Soils were examined for any of the hydric soil indicators, as outlined in the *Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States*. A determination was made as to whether or not the hydric soil criterion was met. Soils data was recorded on the data forms included in Attachment B of this report.

Step 9

EDI's Soil Scientist examined hydrologic indicators using methods specified by the Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement at each observation point. The wetland hydrology criterion was met if: (i) one or more primary field indicators was materially present, (ii) two or more secondary indicators were present. Results were recorded on data forms taken from the Corps Manual and are included in this report as Attachment B.

Step 10

A wetland determination was made for every observation point. If a sample plot met the hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soil, and wetland hydrology criteria, the area was considered to be wetland.

Step 11

Based on the results of the transected data, wetland boundaries were established for each identified wetland using survey ribbon labeled “wetland delineation” and numbered consecutively along each wetland boundary. As outlined in the Corps Manual, the placement of flags was based on the limits of areas where all three parameters were met. Wetland flags were labeled W1-1 through W1-12, W2-1 through W2-264, W3-1 through W3-5, W4-1 through W4-11, W5-1 through W5-5, W6-1 through W6-90, W7-1 through W7-4, W8-1 through W8-13, W9-1 through W9-43, W10-1 through W10-12, W11-1 through W11-7, W12-1 through W12-4, W13-1 through W13-8, W14-1 through W14-4, W15-1 through W15-5, W16-1 through W16-4, W17-1 through W17-4, W18-1 through W18-4, W19-1 through W19-11, W20-1 through W20-471, W21-1 through W21-26, W22-1 through W22-186, W23-1 through W23-11, W24-1 through W24-11, W25-1 through W25-6, W26-1 through W26-27, W27-1 through W27-75, W28-1 through W28-4, W29-1 through W29-138, W30-1 through W30-9, W31-1 through W31-25, W32-1 through W32-3, W33-1 through W33-17, W34-1 through W34-35, W35-1 through W35-8, W36-1 through W36-263, W37-1 through W37-115, W38-1 through W38-4, W39-1 through W39-20, W40-1 through W40-24, W41-1 through W41-6, W42-1 through W42-254, W43-1 through W43-6, W44-1 through W44-6, W45-1 through W45-5, W46-1 through W46-88, W47-1 through W47-4, W48-1 through W48-65, W49-1 through W49-7, W50-1 through W50-18, W51-1 through W51-8, and W52-1 through W52-21.

SECTION V

RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

Earth Dimensions, Inc. (EDI) has completed a wetland delineation study at the Alabama STAMP site located in the Town of Alabama, County of Genesee, State of New York. A field investigation was conducted by two Soil Scientists and three Wetland Ecologists. The wetland delineation study found fifty two (52) wetlands during the investigation.

Field examination of the soil on the site showed general agreement to the published NRCS soil map (Figure 3). The upland areas of the project site were determined to be underlain by Appleton silt loam, Arkport very fine sandy loam, Collamer silt loam, Dunkirk silt loam, Galen very fine sandy loam, Hilton loam, Lakemont silty clay loam, Lima silt loam, Minoa very fine sandy loam, Niagara silt loam, Odessa silt loam, Ontario loam, Ovid silt loam, Palmyra gravelly loam, Phelps gravelly loam, Schoharie silt loam, Teel silt loam, Wakeville silt loam, Wayland silt loam and soil fill (Udorthents). The wetland areas were underlain by Lakemont silty clay loam, Odessa silt loam, Canandaigua silty clay loam, Wayland silt loam, Collamer silt loam, Niagara silt loam, Ovid silt loam, Halsey silt loam, Hilton loam, Niagara silt loam, Canandaigua silt loam, and Lyons silt loam.

Figure 5 (Attachment A), depicts the vegetative communities as they currently exist. The upland within the project area is comprised of successional shrubland, successional northern hardwood, cropland/ field crop, cropland/row crop, successional old field, rich mesic forest and successional southern hardwood communities. The wetland areas are comprised of floodplain forest, reed canary /phragmites marsh, shallow emergent marsh, shrub swamp, hardwood swamp, and deep emergent marsh communities. The vegetative communities of the investigation area are described

according to *Ecological Communities of New York State* (Edinger et al. 2002).

The successional shrubland community (D36, 45, 61) consisted of the following species: grey dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*), staghorn sumac (*Rhus typhina*), white ash (*Fraxinus americana*), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), goldenrod (*Solidago* spp.), common red raspberry (*Rubus idaeus*), crack willow (*Salix fragilis*), annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*), summer grape (*Vitis aestivalis*), tartarian honeysuckle (*Lonicera tatarica*), silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*), common dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*), Queen Anne's lace (*Daucus carota*), goldenrod (*Solidago* spp.), teasel (*Dipsacus sylvestris*), yellow rocket (*Barbarea vulgaris*), aster (*Aster* spp.), false baby's breath (*Galium mollugo*), and summer grape (*Vitis aestivalis*).

The successional northern hardwood and rich mesic forest communities (D3, 4, 5, 20, 21, 23, 25, 33, 35, 36, 56, 59, 62) consisted of the following species: eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), tartarian honeysuckle (*Lonicera tatarica*), American hop horn beam (*Carpinus caroliniana*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), white willow (*Salix alba*), spring avens (*Geum vernum*), Japanese barberry (*Berberis thunbergii*), summer grape (*Vitis aestivalis*), quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides*), eastern hop horn beam (*Ostrya virginiana*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*), white ash (*Fraxinus americana*), Pennsylvania sedge (*Carex pennsylvanica*), New York fern (*Thelypteris noveboracensis*), poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*), silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*), big tooth aspen (*Populus grandidentata*), pin cherry (*Prunus pennsylvanica*), cut leaf toothwort (*Cardamine concatenata*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), Christmas fern (*Polystichum acrostichoides*), Virginia strawberry (*Fragaria virginiana*), fowl bluegrass (*Poa palustris*), shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*), black cherry (*Prunus serotina*), eastern woodland sedge (*Carex blanda*), freeman's maple (*Acer freemanii*), cockspur

hawthorn (*Crataegus crus-galli*), sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*), white oak (*Quercus alba*), shellbark hickory (*Carya lacinosa*), dogtooth violet (*Erythronium americanum*), cut leaf toothwort (*Cardamine concatenate*), garlic mustard (*Aliaria petiolata*), ramp (*Allium tricoccum*), false baby's breath (*Galium mollugo*), early meadow rue (*Thalictrum dioicum*), common red raspberry (*Rubus idaeus*), crack willow (*Salix fragilis*), and may apple (*Podophyllum peltatum*).

The Floodplain Forest community (D6, 18, 28) consisted of the following species: eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), American hophorn beam (*Carpinus caroliniana*), pin cherry (*Prunus pennsylvanica*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*), yellow birch (*Betula allegheniensis*), American elm (*Ulmus americana*), eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*), ostrich Fern (*Matteuccia struthiopteris*), sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*), fowl bluegrass (*Poa palustris*), black ash (*Fraxinus nigra*), hawthorn (*Crataegus* spp.), large leaf avens (*Geum macrophyllum*), giant goldenrod (*Solidago gigantea*), fowl manna grass (*Glyceria striata*), summer grape (*Vitis aestivalis*), box elder (*Acer negundo*), tartarian honeysuckle (*Lonicera tatarica*), silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*), rough avens (*Geum lacinatum*), garlic mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*) and riverbank grape (*Vitis riparia*).

The Cropland/ Field Crop community (D9, 14, 29, 42, 43, 55, 58) consisted of the following species: common wheat (*Triticum aestivum*), red clover (*Trifolium pratense*), annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*), common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*), old field cinquefoil (*Potentilla simplex*), colt's foot (*Tussilago farfara*), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), white clover (*Trifolium repens*), annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*), common dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*), Queen Anne's lace (*Daucus carota*), goldenrod (*Solidago* spp.), teasel (*Dipsacus sylvestris*), timothy (*Phleum pratense*), false baby's breath (*Galium mollugo*), Kentucky bluegrass (*Poa pratensis*), common speedwell (*Veronica officinalis*) and alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*).

The Cropland/ Row Crop community (D14, 31, 37, 50, 52,) consisted of the following species: soybean (*Glycine* spp.), corn (*Zea mays*), annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*), common dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*), and common speedwell (*Veronica officinalis*).

The Reed Canary/ Phragmites Marsh community (D13, 27) consisted of the following species: eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), common reed (*Phragmites australis*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), tartarian honey suckle (*Lonicera tatarica*), fowl bluegrass (*Poa palustris*), goldenrod (*Solidago* spp.) and riverbank grape (*Vitis riparia*).

The Shallow Emergent Marsh community (D15, 26, 30, 34, 38, 40, 46, 49, 53, 54) consisted of the following species: water plantain (*Alisma plantago-aquatica*), staghorn sumac (*Rhus typhina*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), common burdock (*Arctium minus*), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*), fowl bluegrass (*Poa palustris*), water knotweed (*Polygonum amphibium emersum*), black willow (*Salix nigra*), tartarian honeysuckle (*Lonicera tatarica*), silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*), common reed (*Phragmites australis*), Queen Anne's lace (*Daucus carota*), bebb willow (*Salix bebbiana*), white clover (*Trifolium repens*), silky willow (*Salix sericea*), goldenrod (*Solidago* sp.), small spike false nettle (*Boehmeria cylindrical*), ash (*Fraxinus* sp.), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), grey dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*), aster (*Aster* spp.), box elder (*Acer negundo*), white willow (*Salix alba*), grape (*Vitis* sp.), narrow leaf cattail (*Typha angustifolia*) and giant goldenrod (*Solidago gigantea*).

The Successional Old Field community (D17, 63) consisted of the following species: annual

bluegrass (*Poa annua*), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), barnyard grass (*Echinochloa crusgalli*), Russian olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*), tartarian honeysuckle (*Lonicera tatarica*), teasel (*Dipsacus sylvestris*) and switch grass (*Panicum virgatum*).

The Shrub Swamp community (D16, 19, 39, 47, 51) consisted of the following species: grey dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*), silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*), wild cucumber (*Echinocytis lobata*), crooked stem aster (*Aster prenanthoides*), aster (*Aster* spp.), bebb willow (*Salix bebbiana*), fowl bluegrass (*Poa palustris*), fringed sedge (*Carex crinita*), box elder (*Acer negundo*), crack willow (*Salix fragilis*), tartarian honeysuckle (*Lonicera tatarica*), skunk currant (*Ribes glanulosum*), creeping jennie (*Lysimachia nummularia*), marsh marigold (*Caltha palustris*), sedge (*Carex* spp.), white willow (*Salix alba*), eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), broad leaf cattail (*Typha latifolia*) and summer grape (*Vitis aestivalis*).

The Successional Southern Hardwood community (D1) consisted of the following species: eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), eastern white pine (*Pinus strobus*), pin cherry (*Prunus pennsylvanica*), red spruce (*Picea rubens*), Norway spruce (*Picea abies*), tartarian honeysuckle (*Lonicera tatarica*), glossy buckthorn (*Rhamnus frangula*), eastern woodland sedge (*Carex blanda*), spring avens (*Geum vernum*), common dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*) and summer grape (*Vitis aestivalis*).

The PFO Hardwood Swamp community (D2, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 22, 24, 32, 41, 44, 57, 60) consisted of the following species: white willow (*Salix alba*), green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), tartarian honeysuckle (*Lonicera tatarica*), grey dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*), fowl bluegrass (*Poa*

palustris), summer grape (*Vitis aestivalis*), silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*), eastern cottonwood (*Populus deltoides*), American hophorn beam (*Carpinus caroliniana*), northern spicebush (*Lindera benzoin*), pin cherry (*Prunus pennsylvanica*), eastern hophorn beam (*Ostrya virginiana*), fringed sedge (*Carex crinita*), common frog bit (*Hydrocharis morsus-ranae*), poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*), swamp white oak (*Quercus bicolor*), cockspur hawthorn (*Crataegus crus-galli*), shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*), eastern woodland sedge (*Carex blanda*), Pennsylvania sedge (*Carex pennsylvanica*), fineleaf sheep fescue (*Festuca filiformis*), Virginia strawberry (*Fragaria virginiana*), shellbark hickory (*Carya laciniosa*), American elm (*Ulmus americana*), giant goldenrod (*Solidago gigantea*), water purslane (*Ludwigia palustris*), Canada clearweed (*Pilea pumila*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*), cinnamon fern (*Osmunda cinnamomea*), rattlesnake mannagrass (*Glyceria canadensis*), white snake root (*Eupatorium rugosum*), fowl manna grass (*Glyceria striata*), large leaf avens (*Geum macrophyllum*), blue wood aster (*Aster cordifolius*), heal all (*Prunella vulgaris*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), yellow birch (*Betula allegheniensis*), eastern hemlock (*Tsuga canadensis*), American beech (*Fagus grandifolia*), New York fern (*Thelypteris noveboracensis*), grey dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*), upright sedge (*Carex stricta*), dogtooth violet (*Erythronium americanum*), rough avens (*Geum laciniatum*), soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*), quaking aspen (*Populus tremuloides*), bebb willow (*Salix bebbiana*), marsh marigold (*Caltha palustris*), wood anemone (*Anemone quinquefolia*), herb Robert (*Geranium robertianum*), field horsetail (*Equisetum arvense*), white ash (*Fraxinus americana*), pussy willow (*Salix discolor*), hawkweed (*Hieracium* spp.), goldenrod (*Solidago* spp.), common dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale*), large leaf avens (*Geum macrophyllum*), freeman's maple (*Acer freemanii*), common red raspberry (*Rubus idaeus*) and giant goldenrod (*Solidago gigantea*).

The Deep Emergent Marsh community (D48) consisted of the following species: soft rush

(*Juncus effusus*), fowl bluegrass (*Poa palustris*), silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*), and bebb willow (*Salix bebbiana*).

Hydrology is generally highly variable during a field investigation and accurate examinations of the landscape must be conducted to assure an accurate delineation. Drainage on-site is generally toward the northwest. Whitney Creek flows northwest in the southwest portion of the site.

A map which depicts the site boundaries and the location of all observation points established during the field survey is included as Figure 6 in Attachment A of this report. Data forms are included as Attachment B. Attachment C consists of an aerial photograph of the site. Attachment D includes representative photographs of the project area. Attachment E notes the references used during the preparation of this report and during the field investigation. Attachment F provides the names, addresses and phone numbers of the survey personnel involved in the wetland delineation study.

The following table lists and characterizes on-site water features, as depicted on Figure 7 of Attachment A.

Water Feature	Approximate Reach Beginning (NAD83)		Approximate Reach End (NAD83)		Approximate Linear Feet	Direction of Flow	Rosgen Classification
	Latitude	Longitude	Latitude	Longitude			
DW1	43.08921	78.41258	43.09655	78.42628	5490.4421	NW	E6/C6
DW2	43.09655	78.41995	43.09655	78.42195	1000.1846'	NW	C6
DW3	43.09644	78.41644	43.09626	78.41593	152.1858'	SE	C6
DW4	43.08914	78.41717	43.08925	78.4228	1602.6806'	W	E6
DW5	43.08957	78.42238	43.08963	78.4225	174.2336'	NW	C6
DW6	43.08374	78.40399	43.08674	78.42077	4852.2237'	W	E6/C6
DW7	43.08316	78.40999	43.08596	78.41835	2460.8809	NW	C6
DW8	43.07617	78.40641	43.07863	78.41594	5126.3817'	NW	G6/G3
DW9	43.08184	78.39155	43.08354	78.40377	3770.7015'	NW	G6
DW10	43.08869	78.40982	43.08802	78.40383	1722.1426'	W	E6
DW11	43.09449	78.39386	43.09641	78.39376	1066.5112'	NW	G6
DW12	43.08682	78.39913	43.088	78.40365	1423.4795'	NW	G6
DW13	43.08313	78.39167	43.08555	78.39744	2035.5375'	NW	E6
DW14	43.08143	78.39394	43.0812	78.39544	80.6623	W	C6
DW15	43.08132	78.39288	43.08145	78.39311	422.6645'	W	G6
RSD: Road Side Ditch / DW: Drainage Way / FD: Field Ditch							

SECTION VI

RECOMMENDATIONS

Fifty two (52) wetland areas were identified during the course of a field investigation based upon the three parameter technique (vegetation, soils, and hydrology) outlined in the Corps Manual and *Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement*. It is EDI's professional opinion that the following 24 wetlands: 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 29, 30, 31, 34, 36, 37, 39, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, and 48 as depicted on Figure 7 of this report appear to fall under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The remaining 27 wetlands are potentially isolated. The Corps approaches their regulatory analyses by first considering avoidance of wetlands and minimization of wetland losses. In addition, wetlands 2, 20 and 42 are in excess of 12.4 acres, indicating the potential for NYSDEC Jurisdiction. EDI recommends the following:

- (1) Submit this report to USACE and NYSDEC with a request for a jurisdictional determination and wetland boundary confirmation.
- (2) If no impacts are proposed to federal or state regulated wetlands or state regulated 100-foot adjacent area, it is the professional opinion of EDI that the project may proceed without the need for a Section 404 or Article 24 Permit.
- (3) If any state or federal wetland impacts or state regulated adjacent area impacts are proposed, it is EDI's professional opinion that a Joint Application for Permit and supporting information be submitted to USACE and NYSDEC with a request for a Section 404 permit and/or Article 24 Permits.

Alabama STAMP



ATTACHMENT A

Figures

W9A10

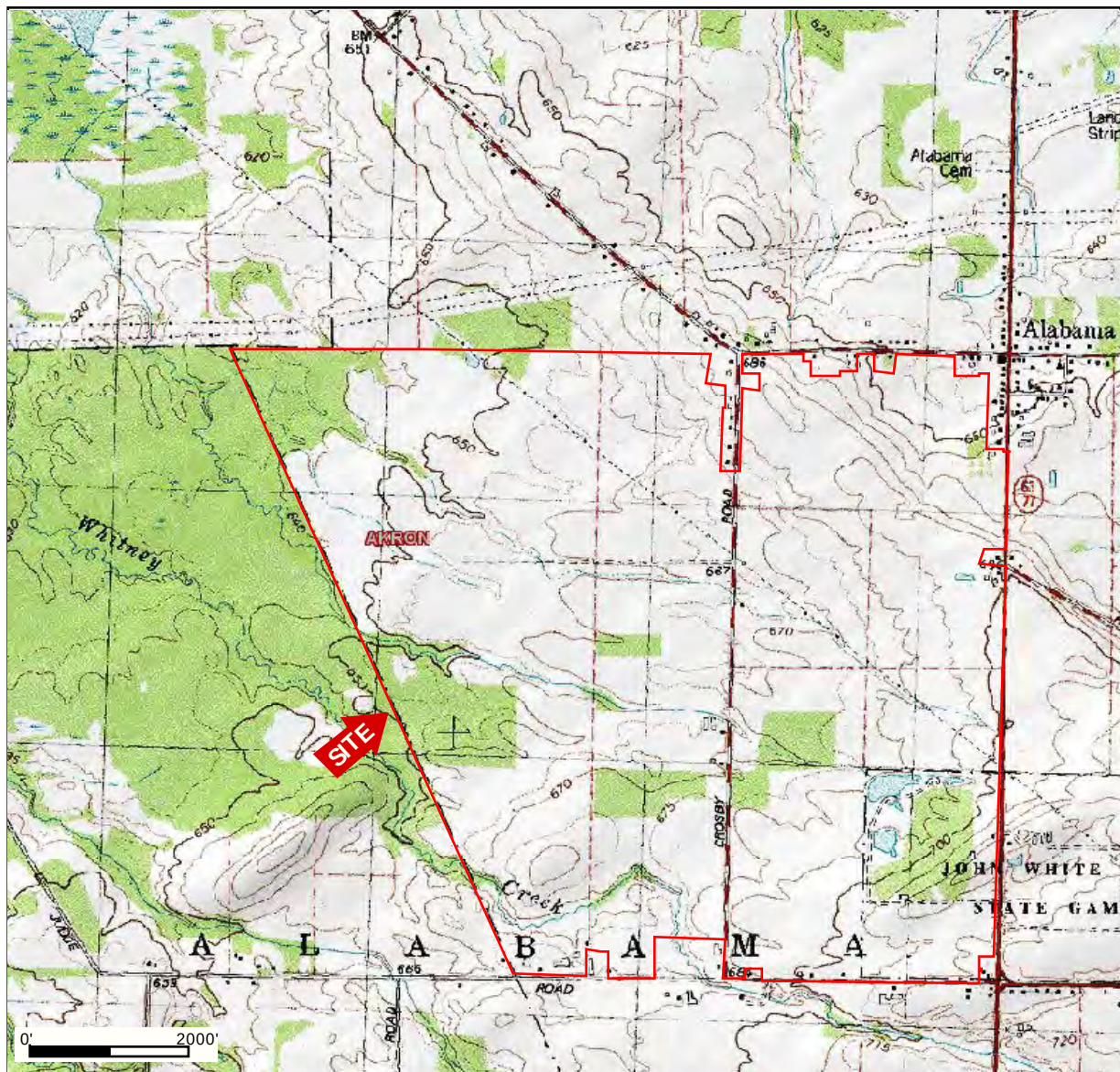


Figure 1: USGS 7.5 Minute Topographical Map
Akron Quadrangle/2002 DeLorme

Alabama STAMP
Town of Alabama, Genesee County, New York



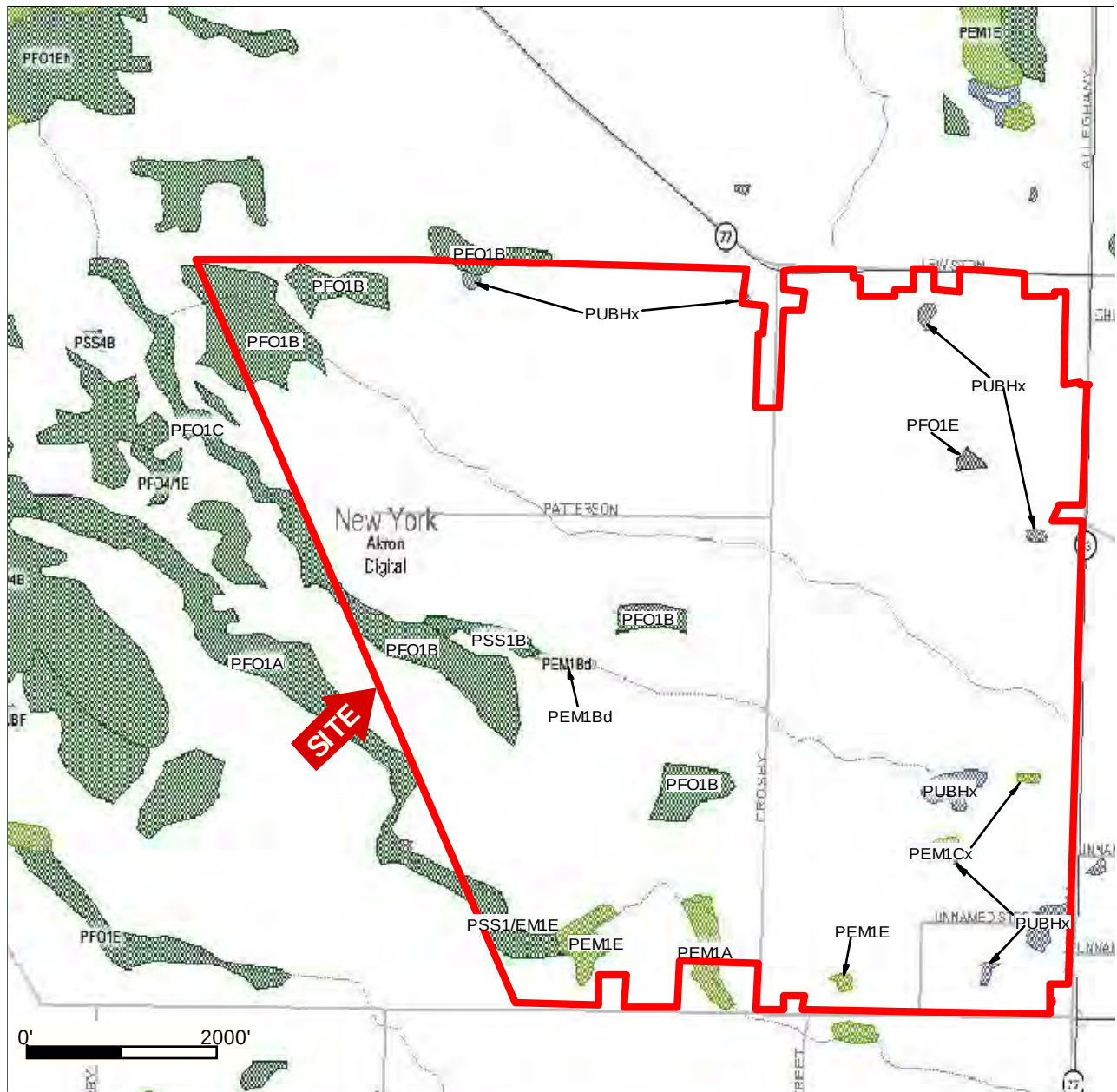


Figure 2: [National Wetlands Inventory Map](http://wetlandsfws.er.usgs.gov)
<http://wetlandsfws.er.usgs.gov>
 Site visited 2/4/2010



Alabama STAMP
 Town of Alabama, Genesee County, New York

W9A10



Figure 3: SCS Genesee County Soil Survey Map
<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx>
Site visited: 2/4/2010

Alabama STAMP
Town of Alabama, Genesee County, New York



W9A10

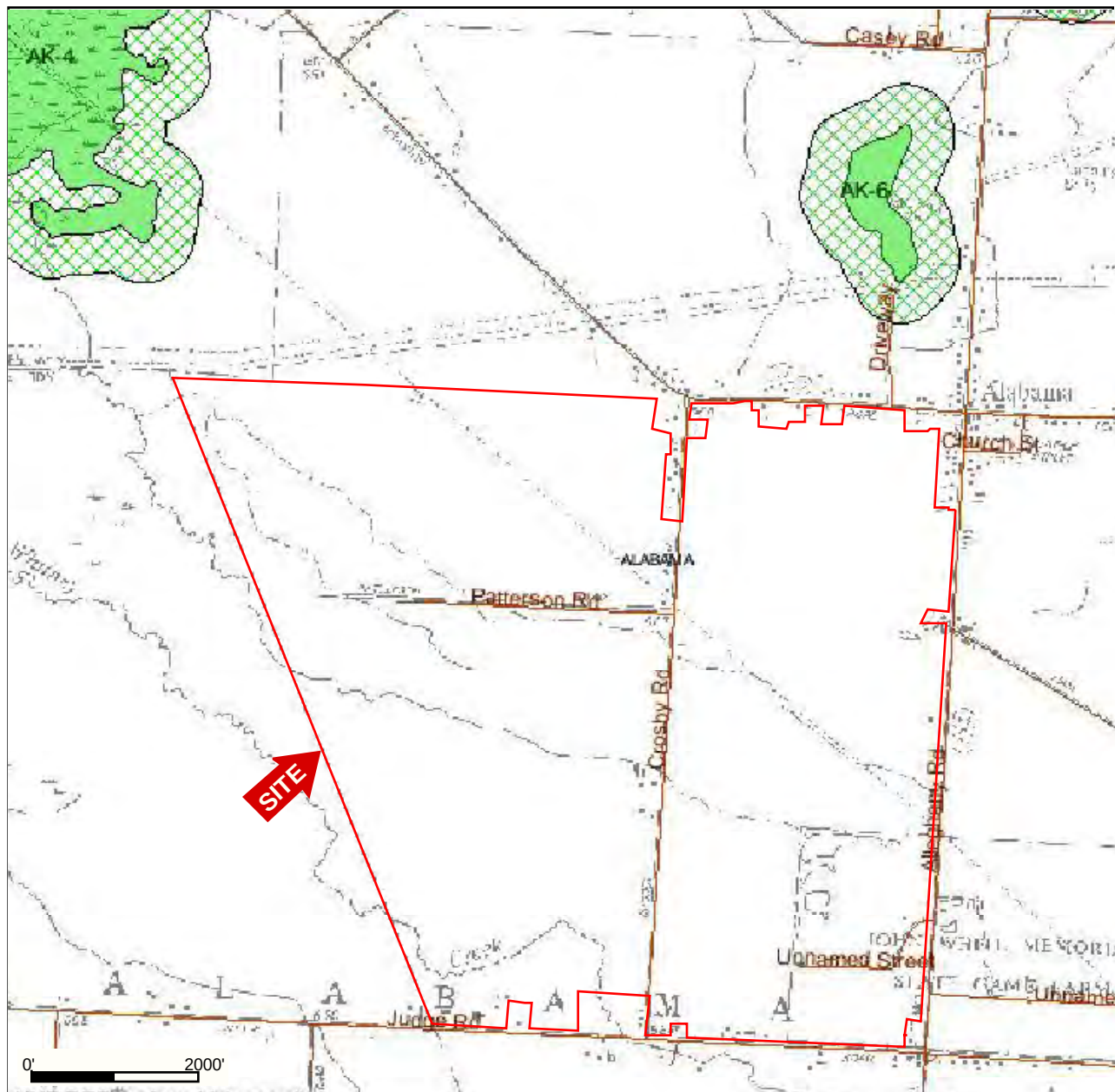


Figure 4: NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper
<http://www.dec.ny.gov/imsmaps/ERM/Viewer.htm>
Site visited: 2/4/2010

Alabama STAMP
Town of Alabama, Genesee County, New York



Alabama STAMP



ATTACHMENT B *Data Forms*

Alabama STAMP



ATTACHMENT C *Aerial Photograph*

W9A10



EARTH DIMENSIONS, INC.

Attachment C: Aerial Photograph
<http://maps.google.com/maps>
Site visited 2/4/2010

Alabama STAMP
Town of Alabama, Genesee County, New York



Alabama STAMP



ATTACHMENT D *Site Photographs*

Alabama STAMP



ATTACHMENT E *References*

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Alabama STAMP



ATTACHMENT F ***Wetland Investigation Personnel***

WETLAND INVESTIGATION PERSONNEL

Soils and Hydrology Sampling

Donald Owens, Senior Soil Scientist
Scott Livingstone, Senior Soil Scientist
Earth Dimensions, Inc.
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Elma, New York 14059
(716) 655-1717

Vegetation Sampling

Charlotte Stallone, Ecologist
Tom Somerville, Ecologist
Earth Dimensions, Inc.
1091 Jamison Road
Elma, New York 14059
(716) 655-1717

Surveying of Site Locations

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Buffalo, NY 14203-3014
(716) 852-2100

Report Preparation

Charlotte Stallone, Ecologist
Earth Dimensions, Inc.
1091 Jamison Road
Elma, New York 14059
(716) 655-1717

Appendix B – February 1, 2012 Jurisdictional Determination

Appendix C – Delineation Update Photos

Appendix C – STAMP Delineation Update Photos – November 2016



W1-1



W2-11



W2-111



W2-124

Appendix C – STAMP Delineation Update Photos – November 2016



W3-3



W4-10



W5-3



W6-7

Appendix C – STAMP Delineation Update Photos – November 2016



W7-1



W8-10



W9-3



W9-22

Appendix C – STAMP Delineation Update Photos – November 2016



W10 Change



W10



W10a



W10b

Appendix C – STAMP Delineation Update Photos – November 2016



W10c



W10 Change



W13-6



W14-4

Appendix C – STAMP Delineation Update Photos – November 2016



W15-1



W17-2



W18-2



W19-2

Appendix C – STAMP Delineation Update Photos – November 2016



W20-54



W20-61



W20-84



W20-114

Appendix C – STAMP Delineation Update Photos – November 2016



W20-378



W21-23



W22-79



W23-11

Appendix C – STAMP Delineation Update Photos – November 2016



W24-3



W25-2



W26-1



W27-1

Appendix C – STAMP Delineation Update Photos – November 2016



W28-3



W29-53



W29-77



W30-5

Appendix C – STAMP Delineation Update Photos – November 2016



W31-4



W31-13



W32-3



W33-2

Appendix C – STAMP Delineation Update Photos – November 2016



W34-1 and Culvert under Crosby



W34-27



W35-5



W36-1

Appendix C – STAMP Delineation Update Photos – November 2016



W36-25



W36-31



W36-240



W37-69

Appendix C – STAMP Delineation Update Photos – November 2016



W38-2



W39-5



W46-30



W46-38

Appendix C – STAMP Delineation Update Photos – November 2016



W46-41



W46-70



W47-2



W48-42

Appendix C – STAMP Delineation Update Photos – November 2016



W48-65



W49-1



W50-8



W51-1

Appendix C – STAMP Delineation Update Photos – November 2016



W52-15

Appendix C – STAMP Delineation Update Photos – November 2016



Trib 3 – N end



Trib 3 – S end Change



Trib 4 at exit from 27-3



Trib 4 – N of 19

Appendix D – Data Forms

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: STAMP City/County: Genesee Sampling Date: 11/4/16
 Applicant/Owner: Genesee County EDC State: NY Sampling Point: N10-1
 Investigator(s): S. Hess, S. Livingstone, T. Smeonik Section, Township, Range: Alabama
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat/plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <1
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR Lat: _____ Long: _____ Datum: NAD 83
 Soil Map Unit Name: Odessa silt loam NWI classification: None
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation ☒, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No ☒
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ☒	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No ☒
Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No ☒	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ☒	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) <u>Highly disturbed by Agriculture</u>	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		
☐ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
☐ Drift Deposits (B3)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
		☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:		
Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No ☒
Water Table Present? Yes _____ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____	
Saturation Present? Yes _____ No ☒	Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks:		

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: 10-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. <u>/</u>				
2. <u>/</u>				
3. _____				
4. _____				
5. _____				
6. _____				
7. _____				
				_____ = Total Cover
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. <u>/</u>				
2. <u>/</u>				
3. _____				
4. _____				
5. _____				
6. _____				
7. _____				
				_____ = Total Cover
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. <u>annual bluegrass</u>	<u>1%</u>			
2. <u>yellow roset</u>	<u>1%</u>			
3. <u>sunflower</u>	<u>1%</u>			
4. <u>plantain (common)</u>	<u>"</u>			
5. _____				
6. _____				
7. _____				
8. _____				
9. _____				
10. _____				
11. _____				
12. _____				
				_____ = Total Cover
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				
				_____ = Total Cover
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)				

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: _____ (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species _____	x 1 = _____
FACW species _____	x 2 = _____
FAC species _____	x 3 = _____
FACU species _____	x 4 = _____
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

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

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No (X)

Sampling Point: NE 10-1

[illegible]²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

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

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Type: NONE
Depth (inches): N/A

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Northcentral and Northeast Region – Version 2.0

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: STAMP City/County: Genesee Sampling Date: 11-4-16
 Applicant/Owner: Genesee County EDC State: NY Sampling Point: 10-2
 Investigator(s): S. Hess, S. Livingstone, T. Sauerbuck Section, Township, Range: Alabama
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): flat / plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): ~1
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR Lat: _____ Long: _____ Datum: NAD 83
 Soil Map Unit Name: okassa silty loam NWI classification: 101C

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation ☒, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No ☒
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No ☒ Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No _____ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ☒ No _____ If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: <u>10</u>
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> ☒ Surface Water (A1) _____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) _____ High Water Table (A2) _____ Aquatic Fauna (B13) _____ Saturation (A3) _____ Marl Deposits (B15) _____ Water Marks (B1) _____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) _____ Sediment Deposits (B2) _____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) _____ Drift Deposits (B3) _____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) _____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) _____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) _____ Iron Deposits (B5) _____ Thin Muck Surface (C7) _____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) _____ Other (Explain in Remarks) _____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> _____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) _____ Drainage Patterns (B10) _____ Moss Trim Lines (B16) _____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) _____ Crayfish Burrows (C8) _____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) _____ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) _____ Geomorphic Position (D2) _____ Shallow Aquitard (D3) _____ Microtopographic Relief (D4) _____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes ☒ No _____ Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)		Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No _____
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks:		

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: _____

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (A)
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: _____ (B)
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (A/B)
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: OBL species _____ x 1 = _____ FACW species _____ x 2 = _____ FAC species _____ x 3 = _____ FACU species _____ x 4 = _____ UPL species _____ x 5 = _____ Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = _____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. <i>poa - (bluegrass)</i>	<i>< 1%</i>	_____	_____	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation ___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50% ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
2. <i>butcherbush (blueberry)</i>	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. <i>plowed</i>	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No _____ ✓
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)				
<i>The data point located in a plowed area however other portions of same wetland vegetated - dominated by reed canary.</i>				

SOIL

Sampling Point: 10-2

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: STAMP City/County: Alabama / Genesee Sampling Date: 11/4/14
 Applicant/Owner: Genesee County EDC State: NY Sampling Point: W46 - Repeat
 Investigator(s): S. Hess, S. Livingstone, T. Semeruk Section, Township, Range: Alabama
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat / plain Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): -1
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR Lat: _____ Long: _____ Datum: NAD 83
 Soil Map Unit Name: Odessa Silt Loam NWI classification: None
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes ☒ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation ☒, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No ☒
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) farmed

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ <u>No</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ☒ No _____
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No _____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No _____	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) <u>Newly planted to winter wheat</u> <u>Trub 3 gene - topography</u>	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		
☒ Surface Water (A1)	☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
☐ High Water Table (A2)	☐ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
☐ Saturation (A3)	☐ Marl Deposits (B15)	☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
☐ Water Marks (B1)	☐ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	☐ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)	☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
☐ Drift Deposits (B3)	☐ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	☐ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)	☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)	☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
☐ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
		☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:		
Surface Water Present? Yes ☒ No _____ Depth (inches): <u>1-2"</u>	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No _____	
Water Table Present? Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): _____		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): _____		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks:		

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: _____

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status															
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: _____ (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (A/B)														
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
7. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species _____</td> <td>x 1 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species _____</td> <td>x 2 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species _____</td> <td>x 3 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species _____</td> <td>x 4 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species _____</td> <td>x 5 = _____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: _____ (A)</td> <td>_____ (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = _____	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species _____	x 1 = _____	FACW species _____	x 2 = _____	FAC species _____	x 3 = _____	FACU species _____	x 4 = _____	UPL species _____	x 5 = _____	Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																	
OBL species _____	x 1 = _____																	
FACW species _____	x 2 = _____																	
FAC species _____	x 3 = _____																	
FACU species _____	x 4 = _____																	
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____																	
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)																	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ _____ = Total Cover				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation ___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50% ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.														
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. <u>winter wheat</u> 5% 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____ 9. _____ 10. _____ 11. _____ 12. _____ _____ = Total Cover																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____) 1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ _____ = Total Cover																		
Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.																		
					Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No <u>(X)</u>													
					Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) 													

Sampling Point: W46. Road

Sampling Point: W96 - Road

[illegible]¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| ☐ Histosol (A1) | ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) | ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) |
| ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2) | ☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) | ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) |
| ☐ Black Histic (A3) | ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) | ☐ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) |
| ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) | ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) | ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L, M) |
| ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) | ☒ Depleted Matrix (F3) | ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) |
| ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) | ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6) | ☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) |
| ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) | ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7) | ☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) |
| ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) | ☐ Redox Depressions (F8) | ☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) |
| ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) | | ☐ Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) |
| ☐ Sandy Redox (S5) | | ☐ Red Parent Material (F21) |
| ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6) | | ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) |
| ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) | | ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) |

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Type: NONE
Depth (inches): N/A

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

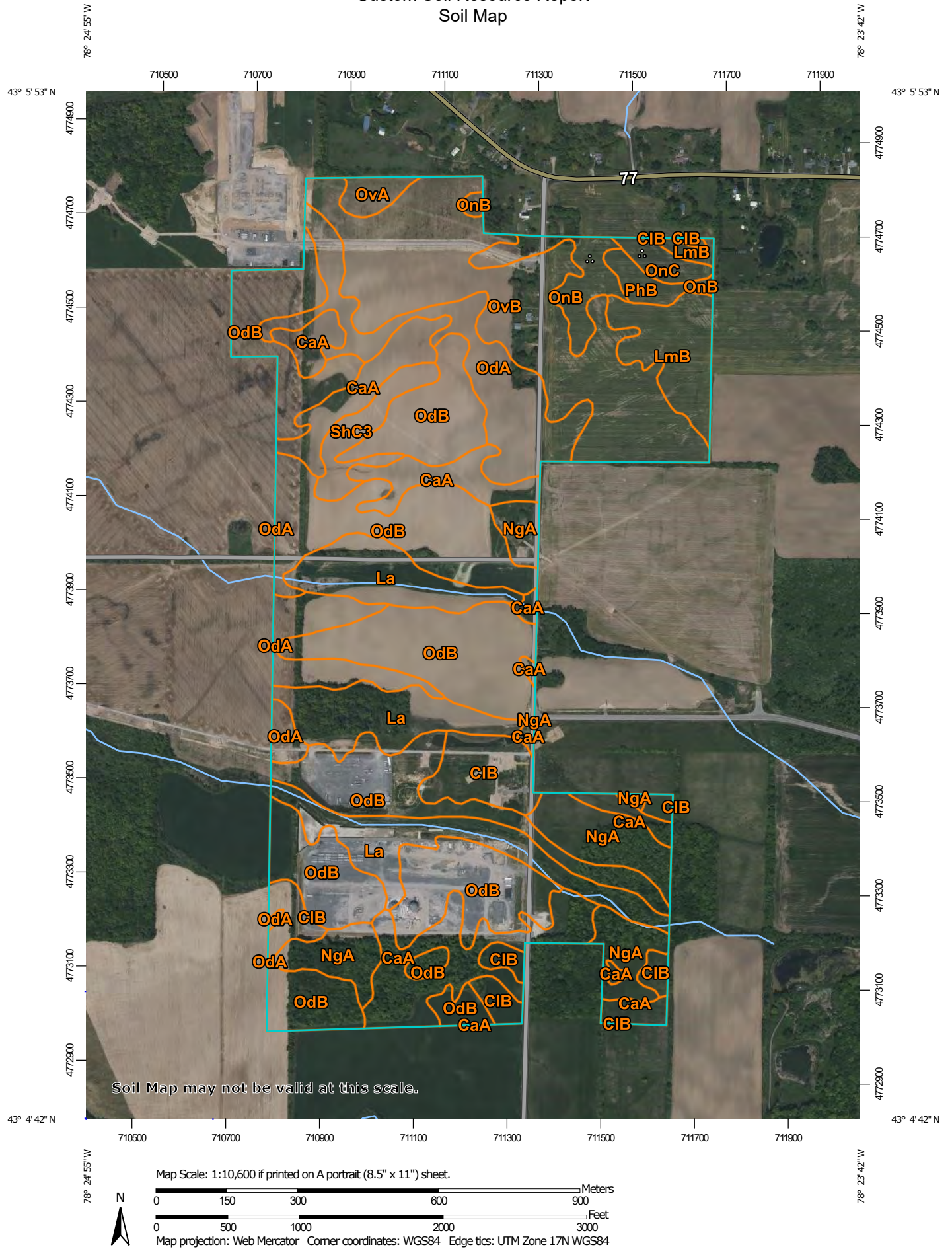
Remarks:

AREA HAS BEEN CONVERTED TO AGRICULTURE SINCE
2010 (PLOWED/DISKED & PLANTED)

APPENDIX B

USDA NRCS Soils Maps

Custom Soil Resource Report Soil Map



Custom Soil Resource Report

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

 Blowout

 Borrow Pit

 Clay Spot

 Closed Depression

 Gravel Pit

 Gravelly Spot

 Landfill

 Lava Flow

 Marsh or swamp

 Mine or Quarry

 Miscellaneous Water

 Perennial Water

 Rock Outcrop

 Saline Spot

 Sandy Spot

 Severely Eroded Spot

 Sinkhole

 Slide or Slip

 Sodic Spot

 Spoil Area

 Stony Spot

 Very Stony Spot

 Wet Spot

 Other

 Special Line Features

Water Features

 Streams and Canals

Transportation

 Rails

 Interstate Highways

 US Routes

 Major Roads

 Local Roads

Background

 Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

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

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL:
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Genesee County, New York
Survey Area Data: Version 26, Sep 2, 2025

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 13, 2023—May 27, 2023

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
CaA	Canandaigua silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	34.9	10.9%
CIB	Collamer silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	15.5	4.8%
La	Lakemont silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	35.8	11.1%
LmB	Lima silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	11.1	3.4%
NgA	Niagara silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	21.2	6.6%
OdA	Odessa silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	29.0	9.0%
OdB	Odessa silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	108.0	33.6%
OnB	Ontario loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	7.4	2.3%
OnC	Ontario loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	2.7	0.8%
OvA	Ovid silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	2.3	0.7%
OvB	Ovid silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	45.3	14.1%
PhB	Palmyra gravelly loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes	2.5	0.8%
ShC3	Schoharie silty clay loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes	5.7	1.8%
Totals for Area of Interest		321.4	100.0%

Map Unit Descriptions

The map units delineated on the detailed soil maps in a soil survey represent the soils or miscellaneous areas in the survey area. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit.

A map unit delineation on a soil map represents an area dominated by one or more major kinds of soil or miscellaneous areas. A map unit is identified and named according to the taxonomic classification of the dominant soils. Within a taxonomic class there are precisely defined limits for the properties of the soils. On the landscape, however, the soils are natural phenomena, and they have the characteristic variability of all natural phenomena. Thus, the range of some observed properties may extend beyond the limits defined for a taxonomic class. Areas of soils of a single taxonomic class rarely, if ever, can be mapped without including areas of other taxonomic classes. Consequently, every map unit is made

APPENDIX C

2023 USACE Jurisdictional Determination



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
CORPS OF ENGINEERS, BUFFALO DISTRICT
1776 NIAGARA STREET
BUFFALO, NEW YORK 14207-3199

March 16, 2023

Regulatory Branch

SUBJECT: Jurisdictional Determination, Department of Army Processing No. LRB-2010-00964

Mark Masse
Genesee County Economic Development Center
99 MedTech Drive, Suite 106
Batavia, NY 14020

Dear Mr. Masse:

This pertains to your recent request for a jurisdictional determination for the WNY STAMP project site near Judge and Crosby Roads, west of Route 77, in the Town of Alabama, Genesee County, New York.

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) establishes Corps of Engineers jurisdiction over the discharge of dredged or fill material into waters of the United States, including wetlands, as defined in 33 CFR Part 328.3.

I have evaluated your submitted wetland delineation map and have determined that the wetland and water boundaries shown on the map accurately represent on-site conditions. I am hereby verifying the wetland and water boundaries depicted on the attached wetland delineation map (**Drawings 2 of 12**) with both an Approved Jurisdictional Determination (AJD) and a Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination (PJD) as described below.

1. Approved Jurisdictional Determination

I have determined that the following aquatic resources are not waters of the U.S. as noted on the attached Approved Jurisdictional Determination Form: **Wetland 4, Wetland 5, Wetland 7, Wetland 11, Wetland 12, Wetland 13, Wetland 14, Wetland 15, Wetland 16, Wetland 17, Wetland 18, Wetland 23, Wetland 24, Wetland 25, Wetland 28, Wetland 32, Wetland 33, Wetland 35, Wetland 38, Wetland 47, Wetland 49, Wetland 50, Wetland 51, Wetland 52 on the parcel (Drawing 2 of 12)** Therefore, this/these aquatic resource(s) is/are not regulated under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act or Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899. Department of the Army authorization is not required if you propose work, installation of structures, or a discharge of dredged or fill material in this/these aquatic resource(s).

This verification will remain valid for a period of five (5) years from the date of this correspondence unless new information warrants revision of the delineation before the

SUBJECT: Jurisdictional Determination, Department of Army Processing No. LRB-2010-00964

expiration. At the end of this period, a new wetland delineation will be required if a project has not been completed on this property or additional impacts are proposed for WOUS.

If you object to this AJD, you may request an administrative appeal under Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331. Enclosed you will find a Notification of Appeal Process (NAP) fact sheet and Request for Appeal (RFA) form. If you request to appeal the above JD, you must submit a completed RFA form within 60 days of the date on this letter to the Great Lakes/Ohio River Division Office at the following address:

Katherine McCafferty
Regulatory Appeals Officer
US Army Corps of Engineers
Great Lakes and Ohio River Division
550 Main Street, Room 10780
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202-3222
Phone: 513-684-2699 Fax: 513-684-2460
e-mail: katherine.a.mccafferty@usace.army.mil

In order for an RFA to be accepted by the Corps, the Corps must determine that it is complete, that it meets the criteria for appeal under 33 C.F.R. part 331.5, and that it has been submitted with an RFA form, it must be received at the above address by **May 15, 2023**.

It is not necessary to submit an RFA to the Division office if you do not object to the determination in this letter.

2. Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination

A Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination has been made for wetlands/waters as **Wetland 1, Wetland 2, Wetland 3, Wetland 6, Wetland 8, Wetland 9, Wetland 10, Wetland 19, Wetland 20, Wetland 21, Wetland 22, Wetland 26, Wetland 27, Wetland 29, Wetland 30, Wetland 31, Wetland 34, Wetland 36, Wetland 37, Wetland 39, Wetland 42, Wetland 43, Wetland 44, Wetland 46, Wetland 48, and Tributary 1, Tributary 2, Tributary 3, Tributary 4, Tributary 5, Tributary 6, Tributary 7 and Whitney Creek** shown on the attached map (Drawing 2 of 12).

Please note that this is a Preliminary Jurisdictional Determination (JD). Preliminary JDs are non-binding written indications that there may be waters of the United States (WOUS) on your parcel and approximate locations of those waters. Preliminary JDs are advisory in nature and may not be appealed.

Pursuant to Regulatory Guidance Letter 16-01, any permit application made in reliance on this Preliminary JD will be evaluated as though all wetlands or waters on the site are regulated by the Corps. Further, all waters, including wetlands will be used for purposes of assessing the area of project related impacts and compensatory mitigation. If you require a definitive response regarding Department of the Army jurisdiction for any or all of the waters identified on

SUBJECT: Jurisdictional Determination, Department of Army Processing No. LRB-2010-00964

the submitted drawings, you may request an approved jurisdictional determination (AJD) from this office. If an AJD is requested, please be aware that this may require the submittal of additional information.

I have enclosed the Preliminary JD Form with this letter. The form and included table identify the extent of waters on the site and specific terms and conditions of the Preliminary JD. Please sign and return a copy of this form to my attention. If you do not respond within 15 days, we will presume concurrence and no additional follow up is necessary prior to finalizing an action.

In accordance with Regulatory Guidance Letter 05-02, "Preliminary jurisdictional determinations are not definitive determinations of areas within regulatory jurisdiction and do not have expirations dates." However, I strongly recommend that the boundaries of all aquatic resources on the parcel be re-evaluated by a qualified wetland biologist after five years of the date of this letter. This will ensure that any changes are appropriately identified, and you do not inadvertently incur a violation of Federal law while constructing your project or working on your project site.

Lastly, both the AJD and PJD have been conducted only to identify the limits of wetlands/waters that may be subject to Corps Clean Water Act or Rivers and Harbors Act jurisdiction. This delineation/determination may not be valid for the wetland conservation provisions of the Food Security Act of 1985, as amended. If you or your tenant are United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) program participants, or anticipate participation in USDA programs, you should request a certified wetland determination from the local office of the Natural Resource Conservation Service prior to starting work.

I encourage you to contact the appropriate state and local governmental officials to ensure that the proposed work complies with their requirements.

Questions pertaining to this matter should be directed to me at (716) 879-4304 by writing to the following address: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regulatory Branch 1776 Niagara Street, Buffalo NY 14207 or by e-mail

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Molly Connerton". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Molly Connerton
Biologist

Enclosures

**NOTIFICATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL OPTIONS AND PROCESS AND
REQUEST FOR APPEAL**

Applicant: Genesee County Economic Development Center		File Number: LRB-2010-00964	Date: March 16, 2023
Attached is:			See Section below
	INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	A	
	PROFFERED PERMIT (Standard Permit or Letter of permission)	B	
	PERMIT DENIAL	C	
X	APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	D	
X	PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION	E	

SECTION I - The following identifies your rights and options regarding an administrative appeal of the above decision. Additional information may be found at http://www.usace.army.mil/CECW/Pages/reg_materials.aspx or Corps regulations at 33 CFR Part 331.

A: INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or object to the permit.

- **ACCEPT:** If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- **OBJECT:** If you object to the permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may request that the permit be modified accordingly. You must complete Section II of this form and return the form to the district engineer. Your objections must be received by the district engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice, or you will forfeit your right to appeal the permit in the future. Upon receipt of your letter, the district engineer will evaluate your objections and may: (a) modify the permit to address all of your concerns, (b) modify the permit to address some of your objections, or (c) not modify the permit having determined that the permit should be issued as previously written. After evaluating your objections, the district engineer will send you a proffered permit for your reconsideration, as indicated in Section B below.

B: PROFFERED PERMIT: You may accept or appeal the permit

- **ACCEPT:** If you received a Standard Permit, you may sign the permit document and return it to the district engineer for final authorization. If you received a Letter of Permission (LOP), you may accept the LOP and your work is authorized. Your signature on the Standard Permit or acceptance of the LOP means that you accept the permit in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the permit, including its terms and conditions, and approved jurisdictional determinations associated with the permit.
- **APPEAL:** If you choose to decline the proffered permit (Standard or LOP) because of certain terms and conditions therein, you may appeal the declined permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

C: PERMIT DENIAL: You may appeal the denial of a permit under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

D: APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You may accept or appeal the approved JD or provide new information.

● **ACCEPT:** You do not need to notify the Corps to accept an approved JD. Failure to notify the Corps within 60 days of the date of this notice, means that you accept the approved JD in its entirety, and waive all rights to appeal the approved JD.

● **APPEAL:** If you disagree with the approved JD, you may appeal the approved JD under the Corps of Engineers Administrative Appeal Process by completing Section II of this form and sending the form to the division engineer. This form must be received by the division engineer within 60 days of the date of this notice.

E: PRELIMINARY JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION: You do not need to respond to the Corps regarding the preliminary JD. The Preliminary JD is not appealable. If you wish, you may request an approved JD (which may be appealed), by contacting the Corps district for further instruction. Also you may provide new information for further consideration by the Corps to reevaluate the JD.

SECTION II - REQUEST FOR APPEAL or OBJECTIONS TO AN INITIAL PROFFERED PERMIT

REASONS FOR APPEAL OR OBJECTIONS: (Describe your reasons for appealing the decision or your objections to an initial proffered permit in clear concise statements. You may attach additional information to this form to clarify where your reasons or objections are addressed in the administrative record.)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: The appeal is limited to a review of the administrative record, the Corps memorandum for the record of the appeal conference or meeting, and any supplemental information that the review officer has determined is needed to clarify the administrative record. Neither the appellant nor the Corps may add new information or analyses to the record. However, you may provide additional information to clarify the location of information that is already in the administrative record.

POINT OF CONTACT FOR QUESTIONS OR INFORMATION:

If you have questions regarding this decision and/or the appeal process you may contact:

Molly Connerton
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
1776 Niagara Street
Buffalo, New York 14207
Molly.A.Connerton@usace.army.mil
(716) 879-4304

If you only have questions regarding the appeal process you may also contact:

Katherine McCafferty
Regulatory Appeals Officer
US Army Corps of Engineers
Great Lakes and Ohio River Division
550 Main Street, Room 10780
Cincinnati, Ohio 45202-3222
Phone: 513-684-2699 Fax: 513-684-2460
e-mail: katherine.a.mccafferty@usace.army.mil

RIGHT OF ENTRY: Your signature below grants the right of entry to Corps of Engineers personnel, and any government consultants, to conduct investigations of the project site during the course of the appeal process. You will be provided a 15 day notice of any site investigation, and will have the opportunity to participate in all site investigations.

Signature of appellant or agent.

Date:

Telephone number:

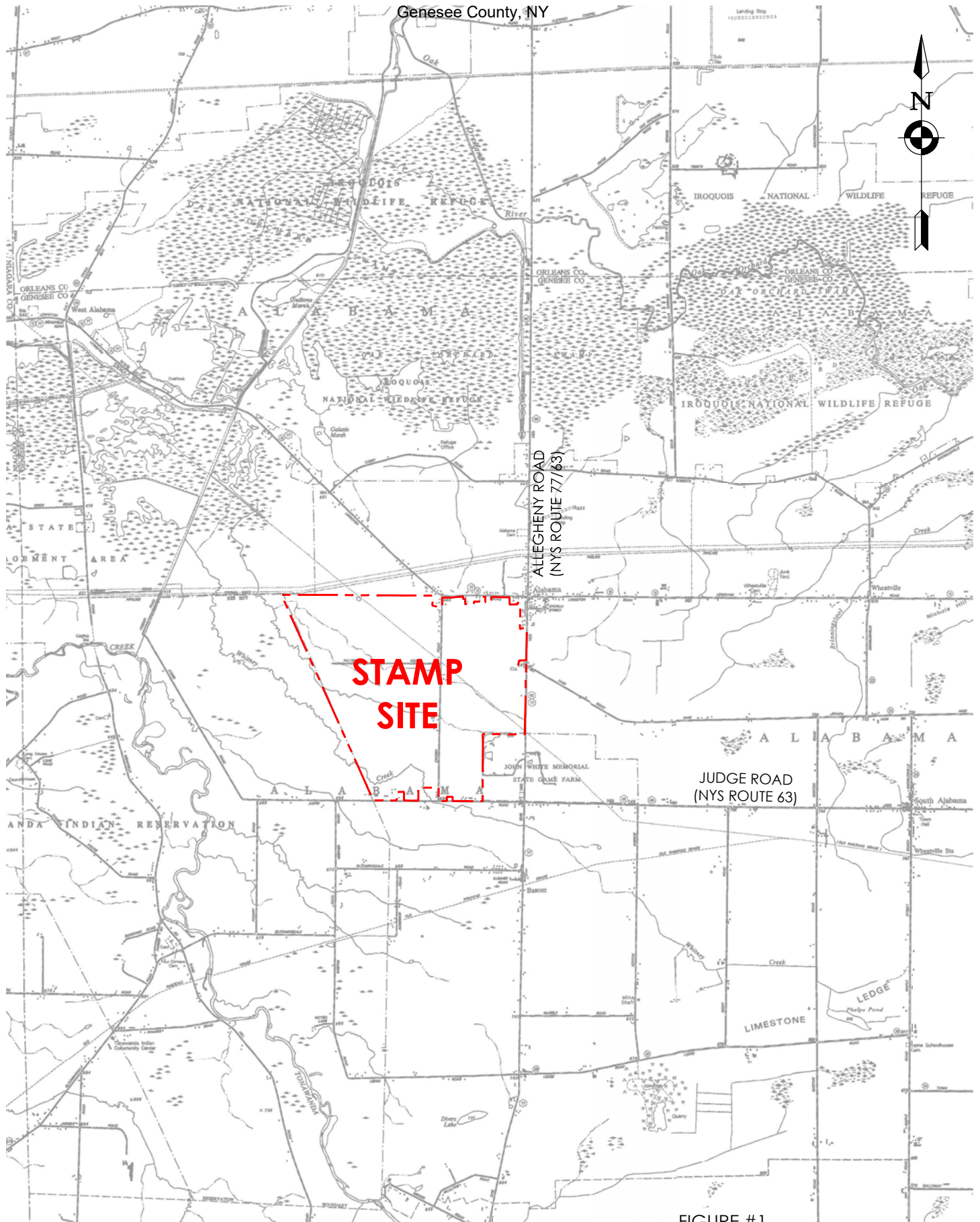


FIGURE #1

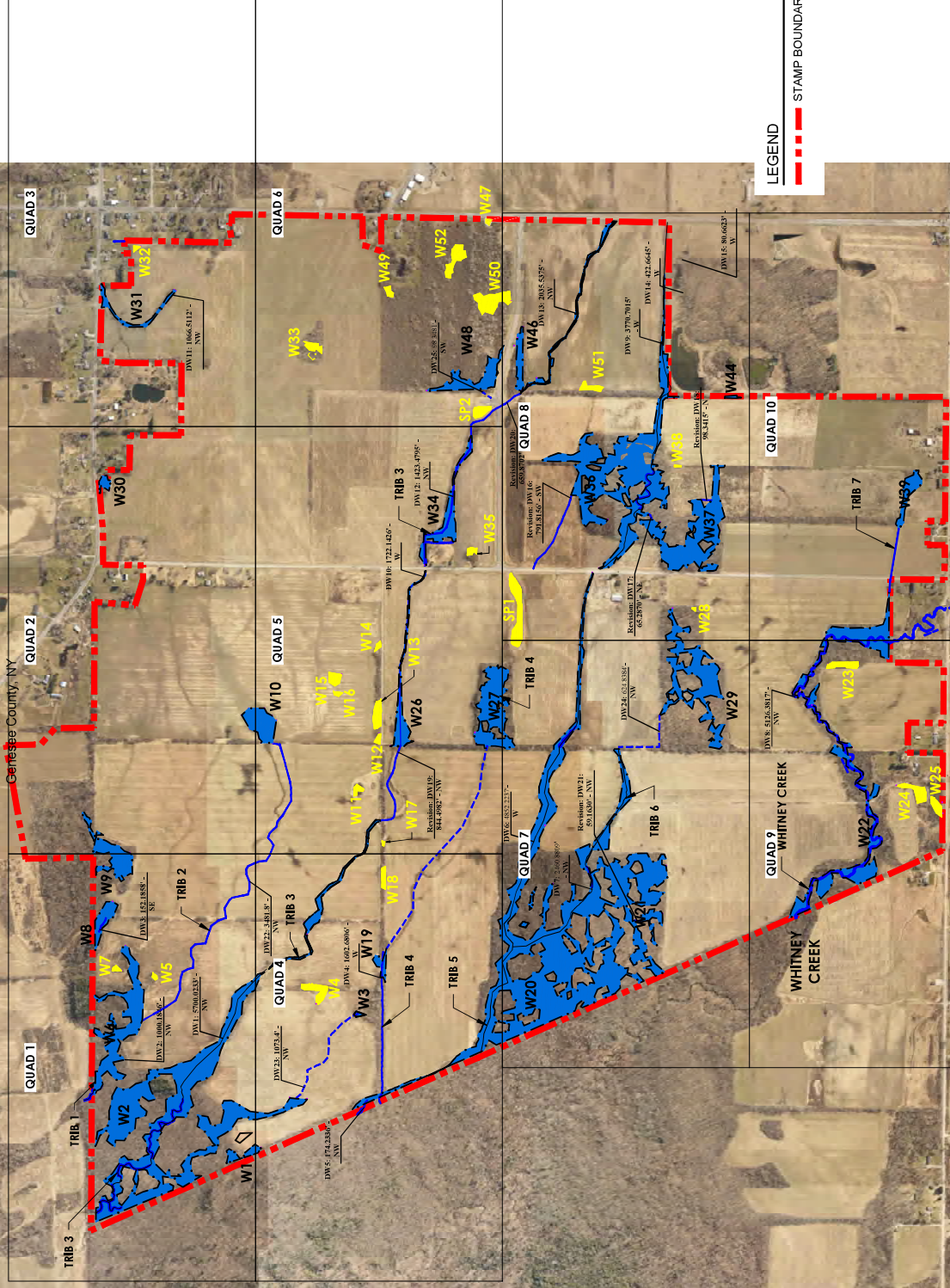


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FAX (585) 232-5836
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Clark Patterson Lee
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DATE: 01/24/17
DRAWN: ZLA
CHECKED: ARK
SCALE: 1"=5,000'
PROJ. #: 12498.00

of 12

GENERAL LOCATION MAP
WNY SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND
ADVANCED MANUFACTURING PARK
TOWN OF ALABAMA, NEW YORK STATE



AJD WATERS IN YELLOW
PJD WATERS IN BLUE

TABLE OF NWPR WATERS	
PJD	AJD
TRIBUTARY 1	WETLAND 4
TRIBUTARY 2	WETLAND 5
TRIBUTARY 3	WETLAND 7
TRIBUTARY 4	WETLAND 11
TRIBUTARY 5	WETLAND 12
TRIBUTARY 6	WETLAND 13
TRIBUTARY 7	WETLAND 14
WETLAND 1	WETLAND 15
WETLAND 2	WETLAND 16
WETLAND 3	WETLAND 17
WETLAND 6	WETLAND 18
WETLAND 8	WETLAND 23
WETLAND 9	WETLAND 24
WETLAND 10	WETLAND 25
WETLAND 19	WETLAND 28
WETLAND 20	WETLAND 32
WETLAND 21	WETLAND 33
WETLAND 22	WETLAND 35
WETLAND 26	WETLAND 38
WETLAND 27	WETLAND 47
WETLAND 29	WETLAND 49
WETLAND 30	WETLAND 50
WETLAND 31	WETLAND 51
WETLAND 34	WETLAND 52
WETLAND 36	SP1
WETLAND 37	SP2
WETLAND 39	
WETLAND 42	
WETLAND 43	
WETLAND 44	
WETLAND 46	
WETLAND 48	
WHITNEY CREEK	

DELINEATED WETLANDS AND STREAMS - UPDATED DECEMBER 2022
WMY SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY ADVANCE MANUFACTURING PARK
TOWN OF ALABAMA, GENESEE COUNTY, NY
DECEMBER 2022

CC Environment & Planning
23 Jackson Street
Batavia, NY 14020
585-219-4030

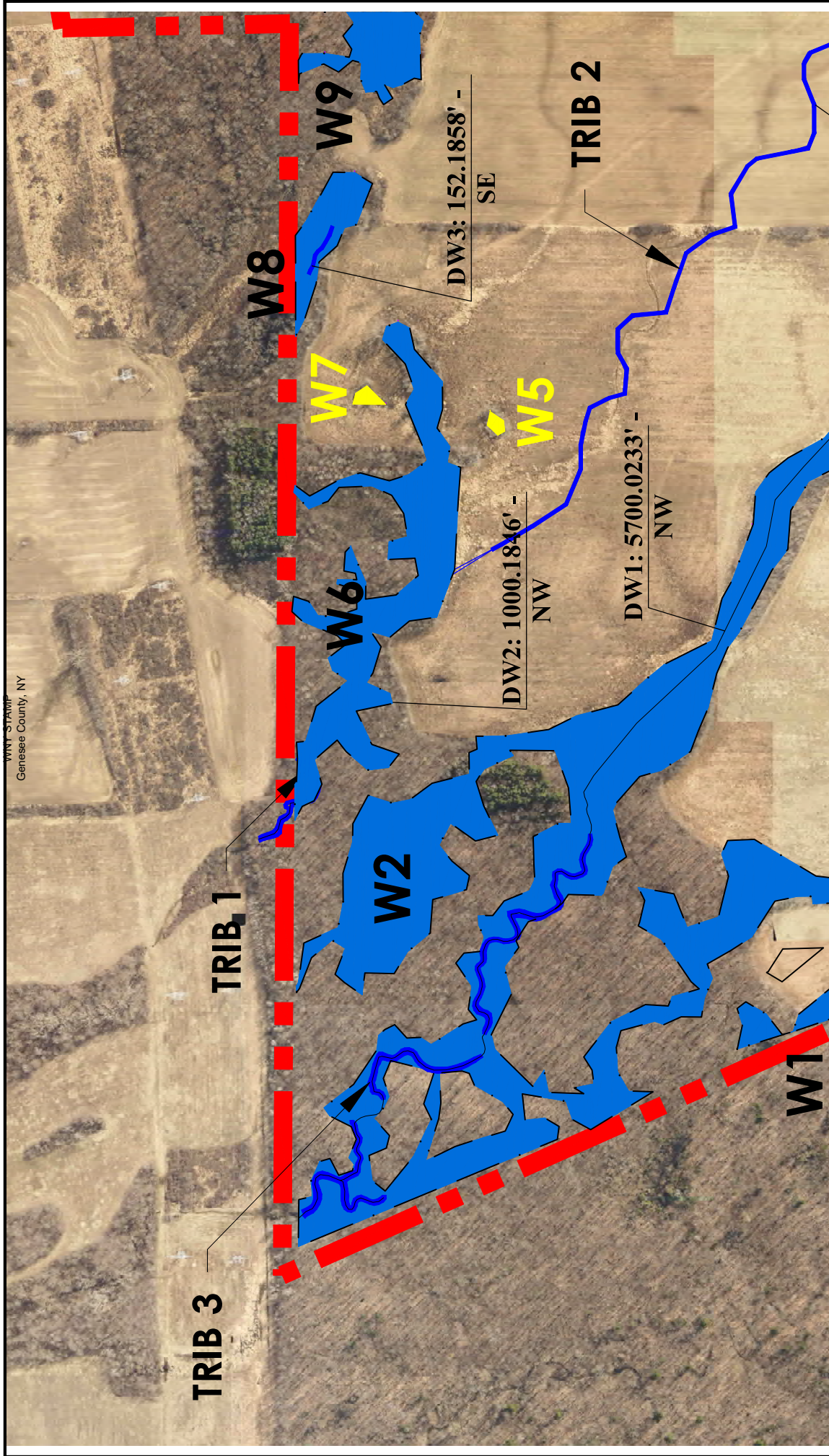


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WMY SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY ADVANCE MANUFACTURING PARK
TOWN OF ALABAMA, GENESSEE COUNTY, NY
DECEMBER 2022

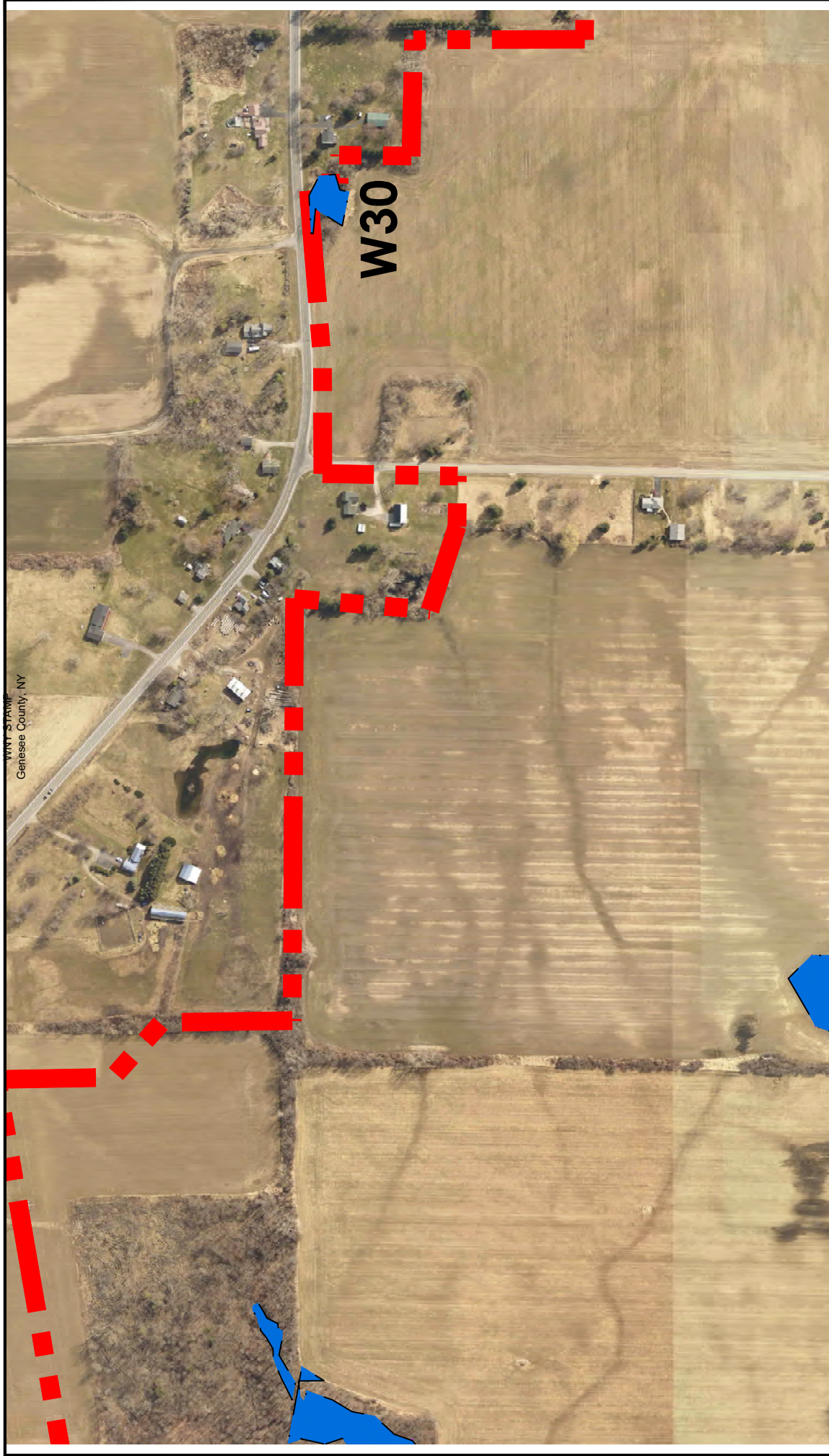
QUAD 1



0 500 1,000 2,000
1 INCH = 1,000 FEET

3 of 12

LRB-2010-00964
WMY STAMP
Genesee County, NY



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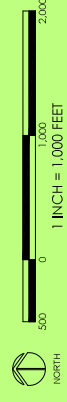


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DECEMBER 2022

4 of 12

QUAD 2



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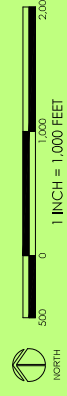
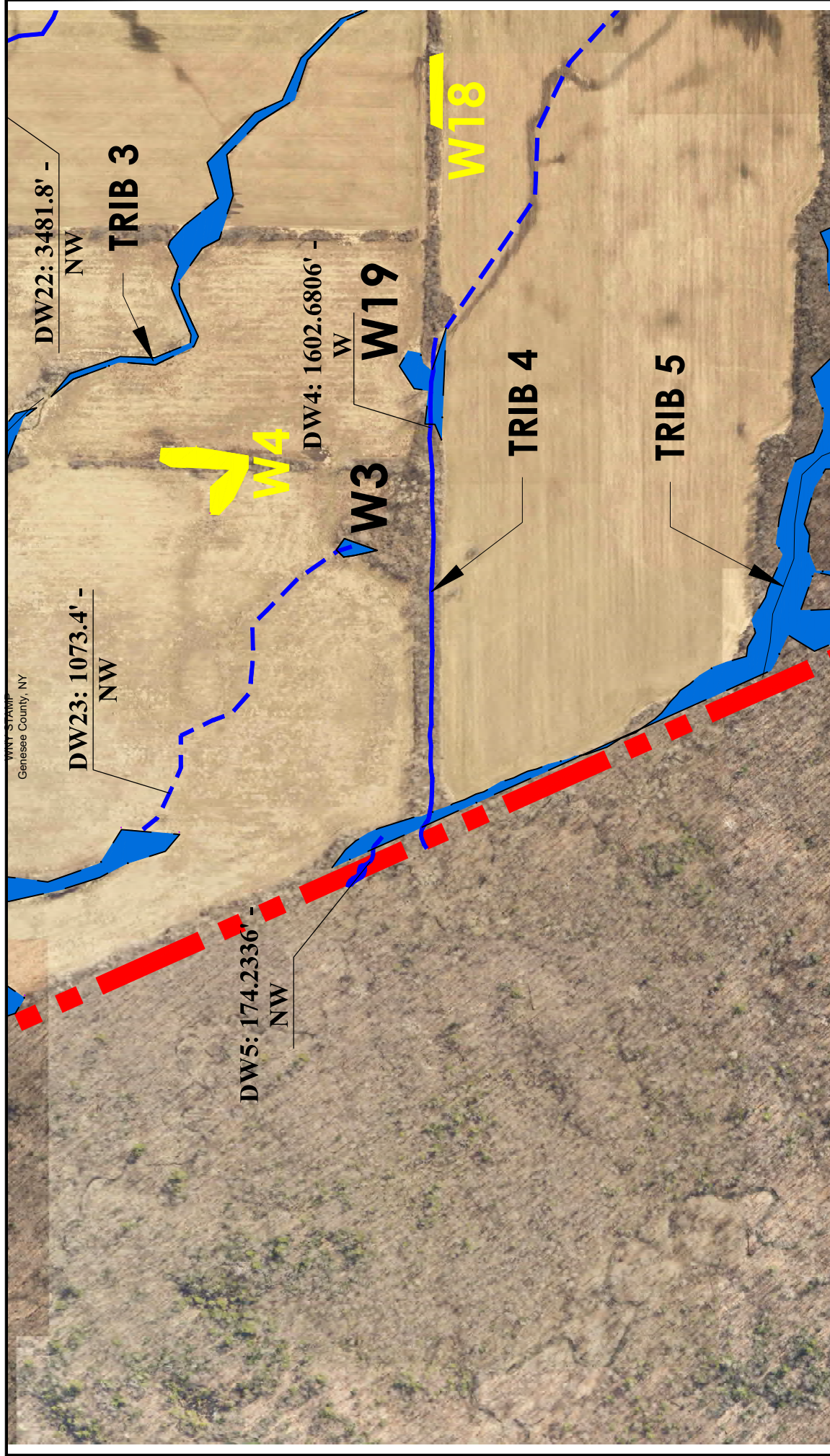
DELINEATED WETLANDS AND STREAMS - UPDATED DECEMBER 2022
WMY SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY ADVANCE MANUFACTURING PARK
TOWN OF ALABAMA, GENESSEE COUNTY, NY
DECEMBER 2022

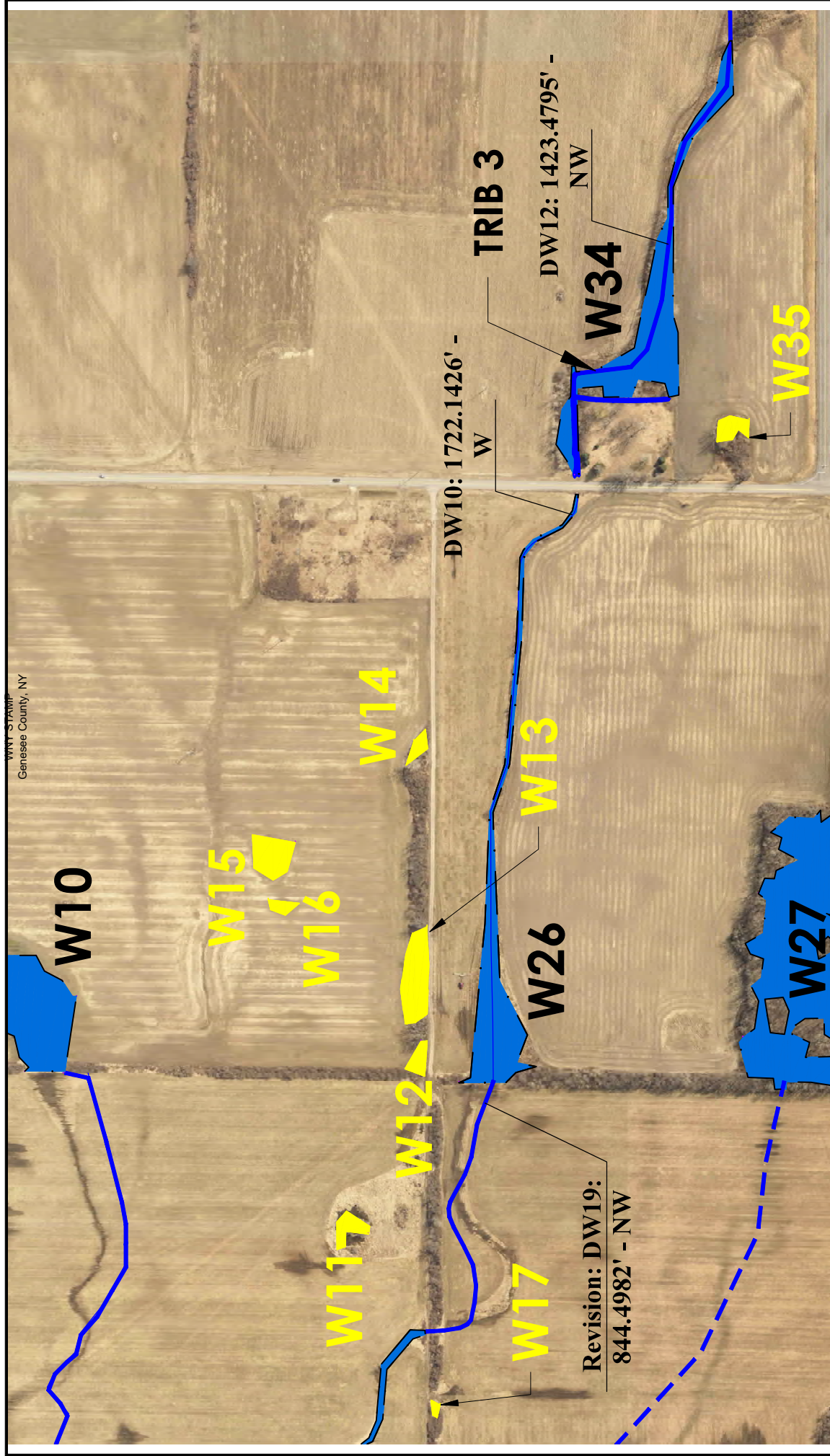
5 of 12

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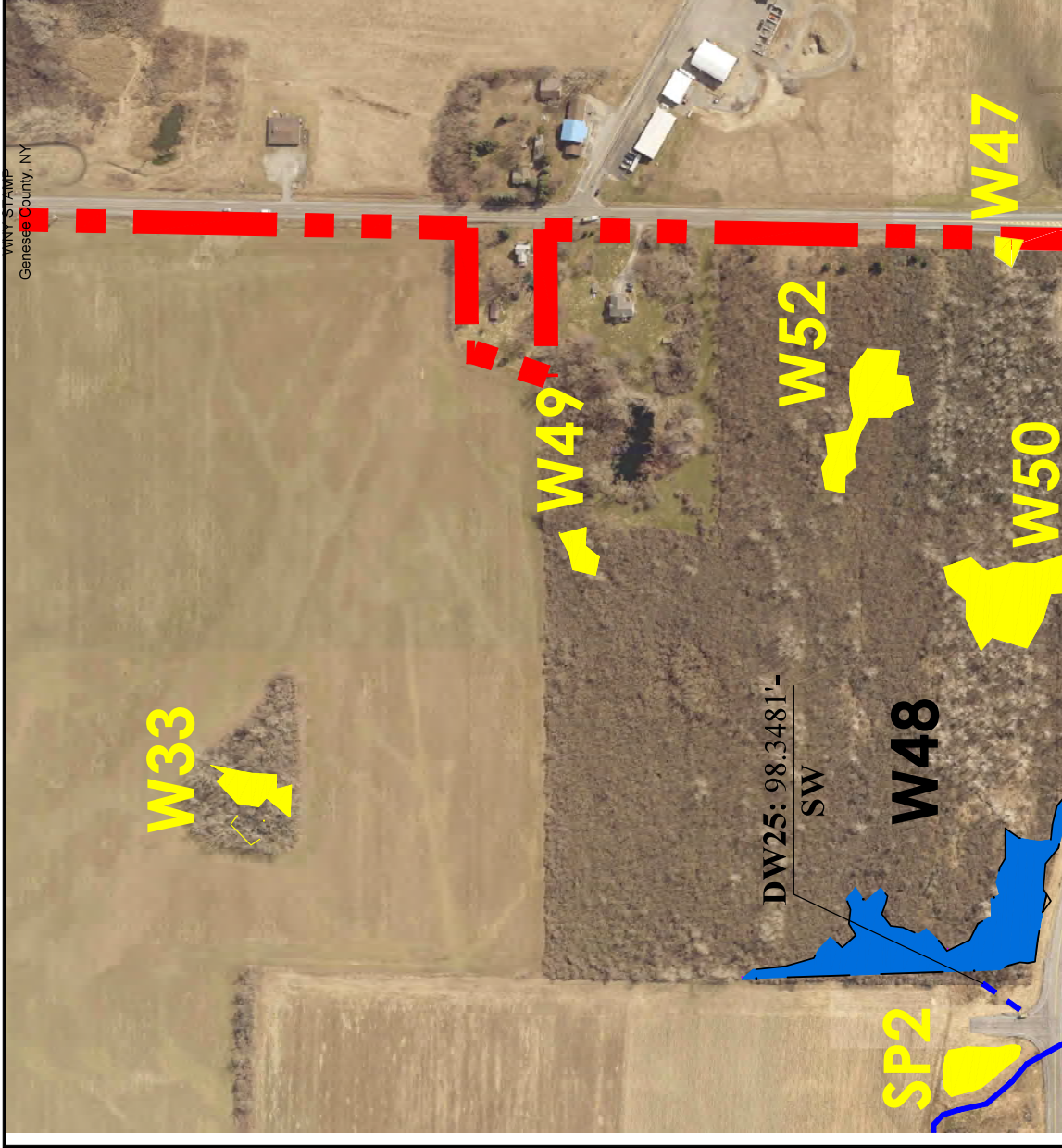


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WNY STAMP
Genesee County, NY





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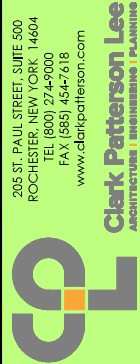
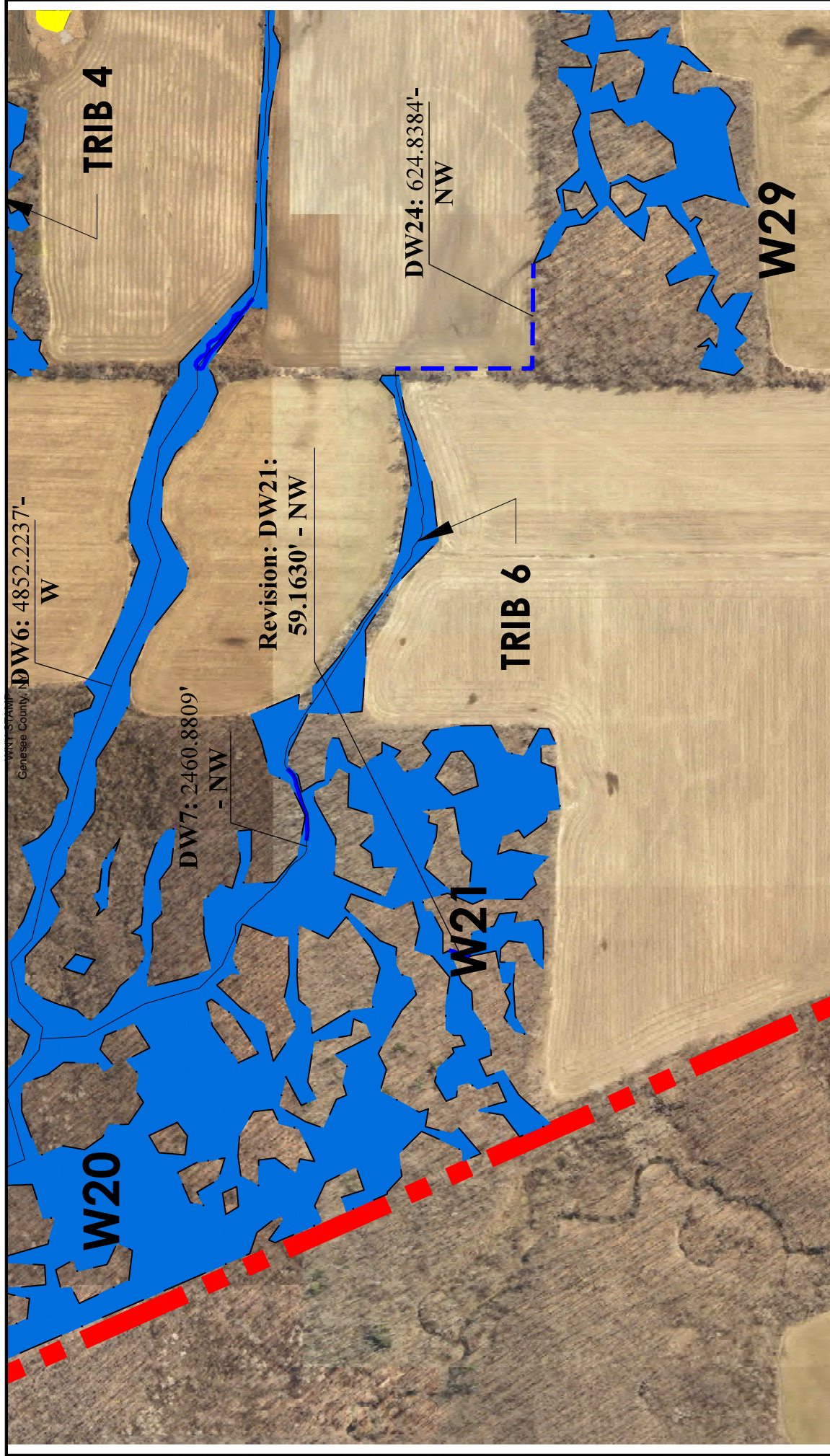
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WMY SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY ADVANCE MANUFACTURING PARK
TOWN OF ALABAMA, GENESSEE COUNTY, NY
DECEMBER 2022

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QUAD 6



LRB-2010-00964



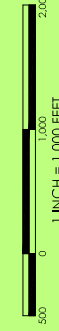
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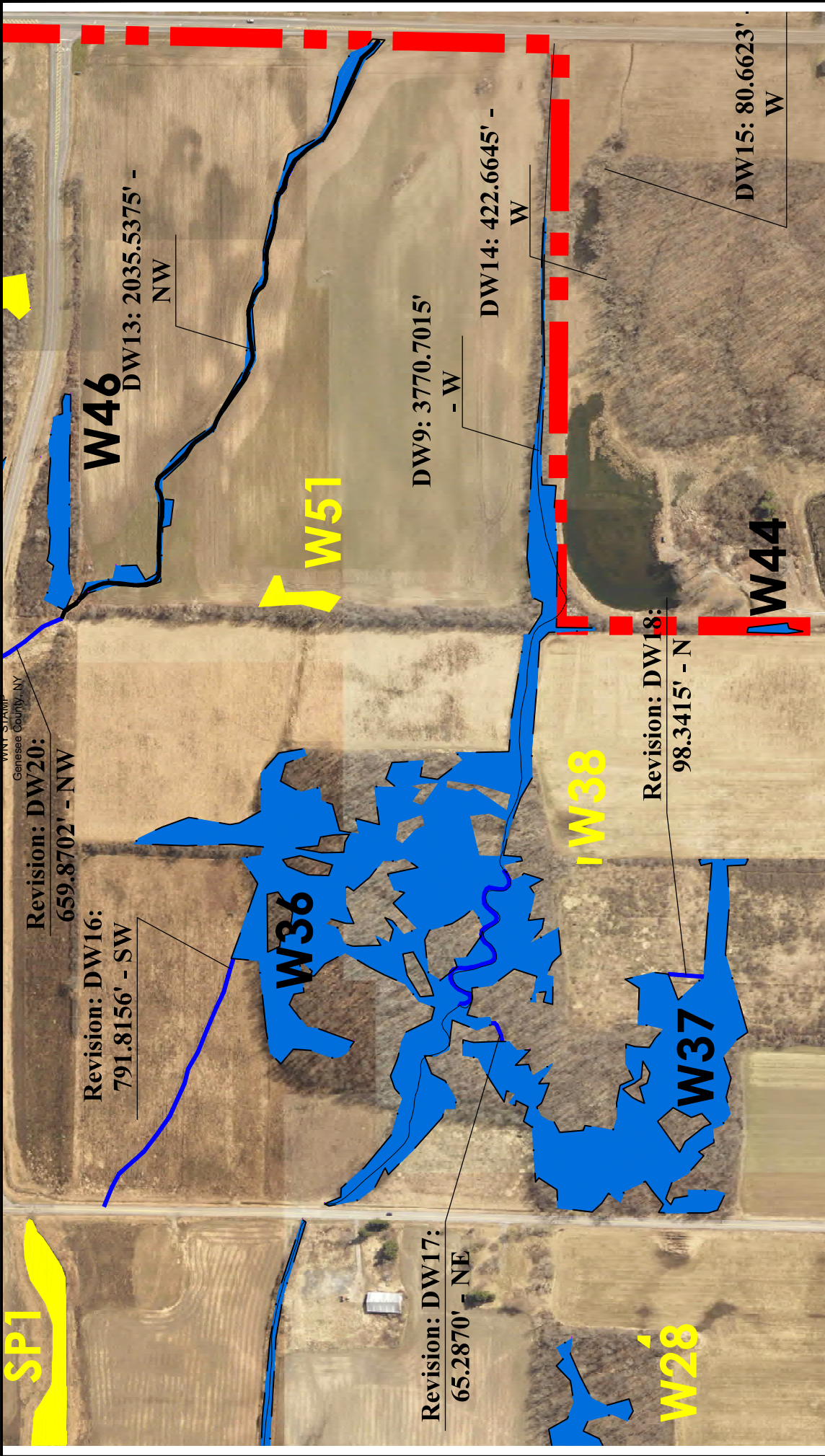
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WMY SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY ADVANCE MANUFACTURING PARK
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DECEMBER 2022

QUAD 7



LRB-2010-00964
WNY STATE





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TOWN OF ALABAMA, GENESEE COUNTY, NY
DECEMBER 2022

QUAD 8



0 500 1,000 2,000
1 INCH = 1,000 FEET

10 of 12

QUAD 9

WHITNEY CREEK

DW8: 5126.3817' -
NW

**WHITNEY
CREEK**

W22

W23

W24

W25

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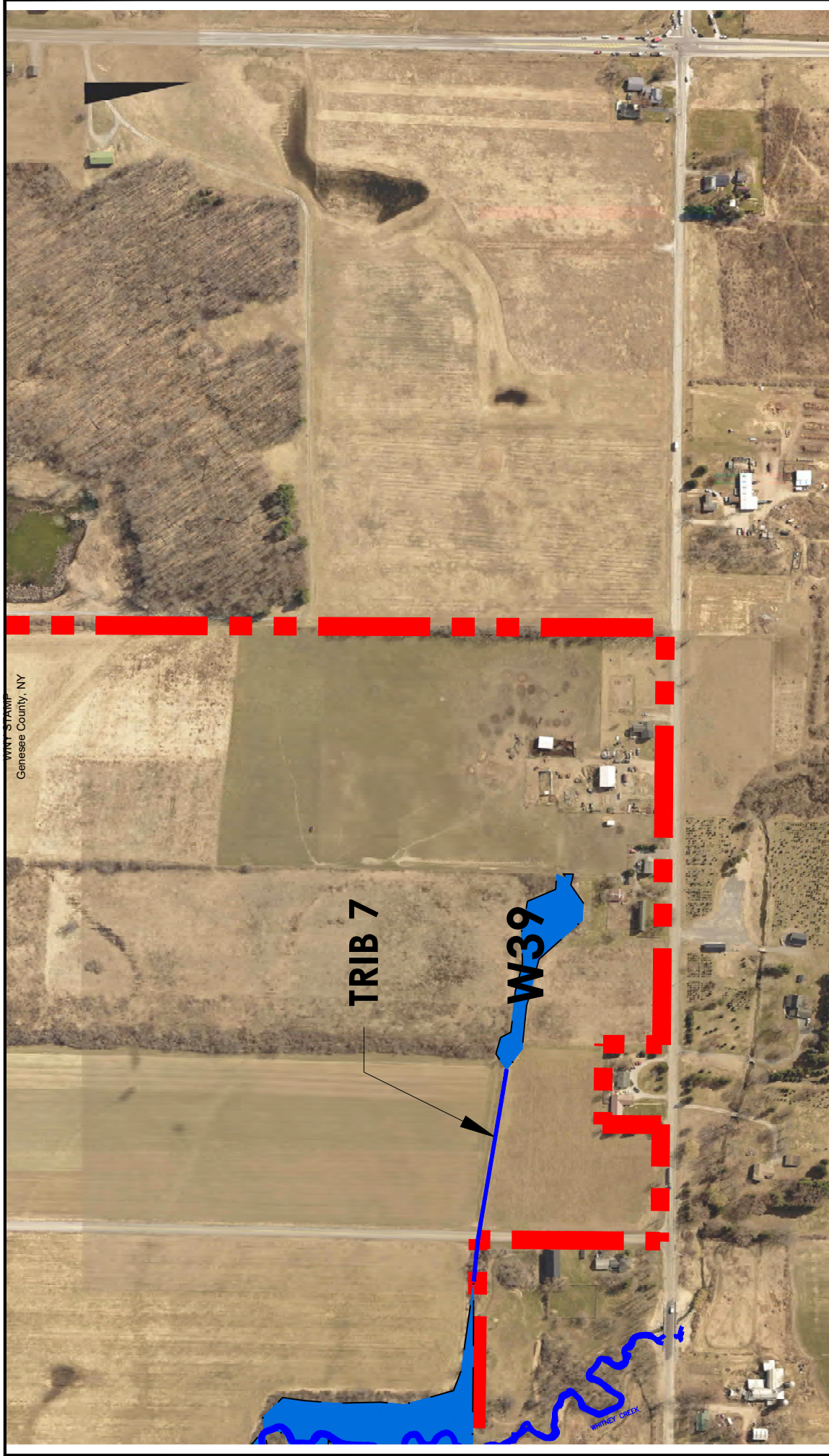
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WMY SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY ADVANCE MANUFACTURING PARK
TOWN OF ALABAMA, GENESSEE COUNTY, NY
DECEMBER 2022

11 of 12

QUAD 9



LRB-2010-00964
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WMY SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY ADVANCE MANUFACTURING PARK
TOWN OF ALABAMA, GENESSEE COUNTY, NY
DECEMBER 2022



QUAD 10

APPENDIX D

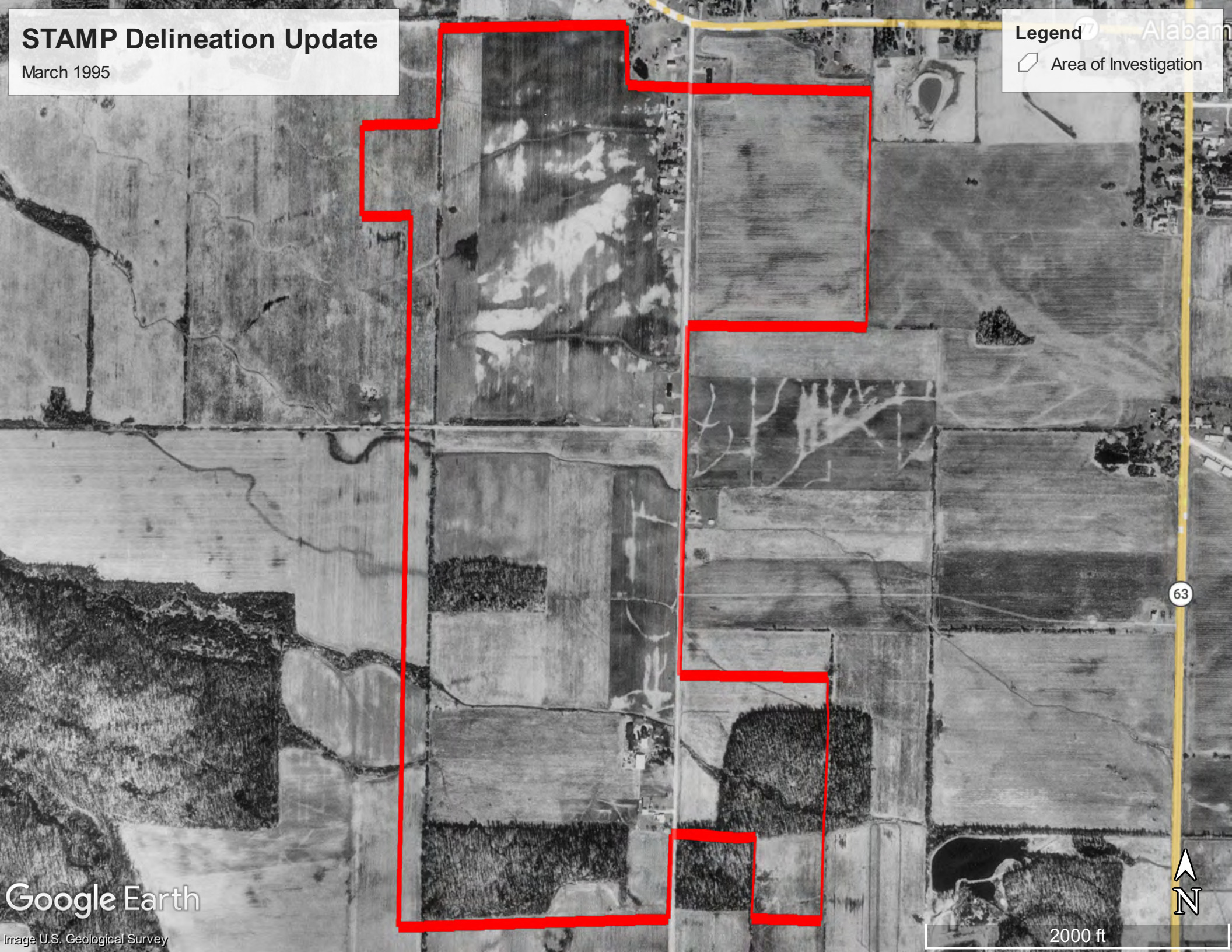
Historical Aerial Imagery

STAMP Delineation Update

March 1995

Legend

 Area of Investigation



63

Google Earth

Image U.S. Geological Survey

2000 ft

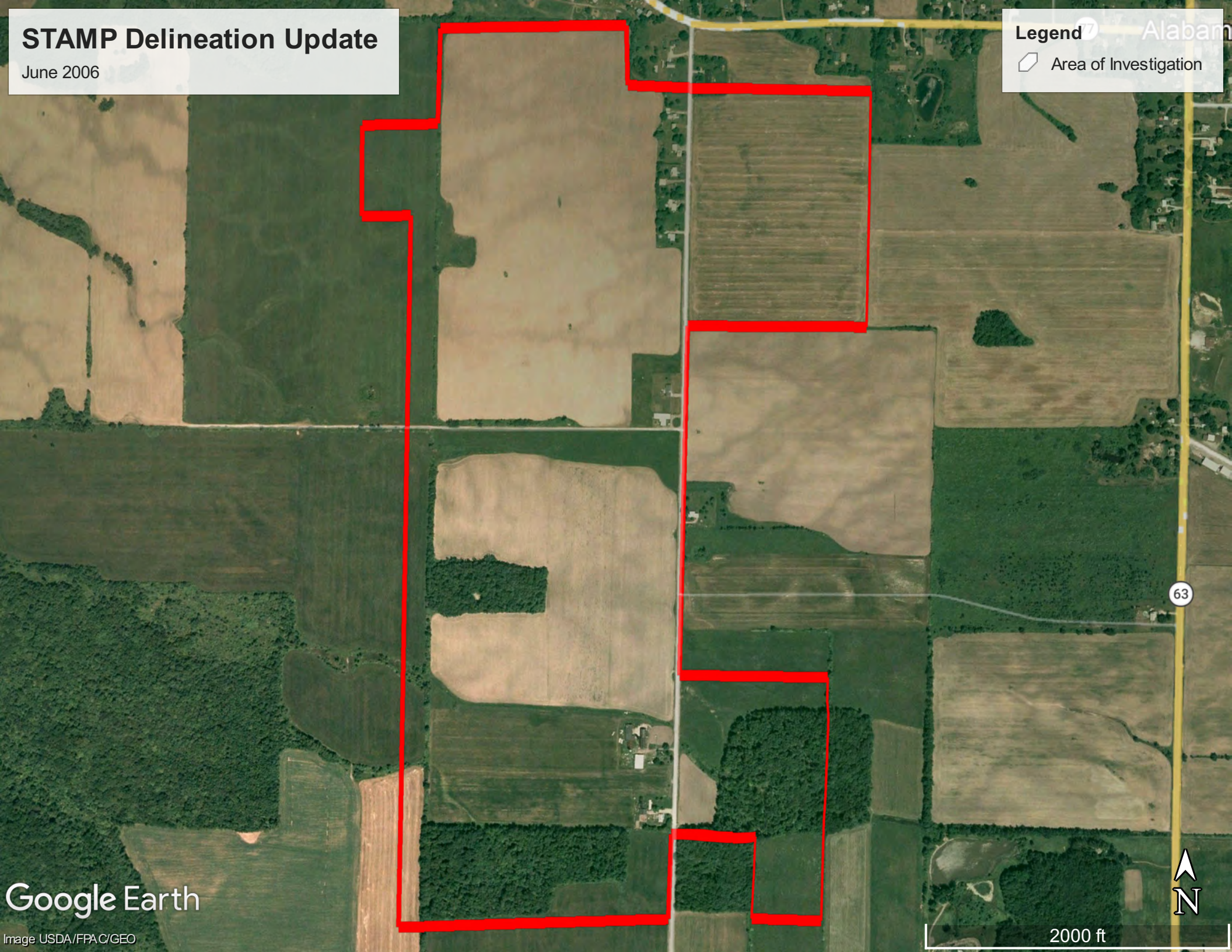


STAMP Delineation Update

June 2006

Legend 7 Alabama

Area of Investigation



Google Earth

Image USDA/FPAC/GEO

2000 ft

STAMP Delineation Update

May 2016

Legend

 Area of Investigation

Google Earth

Image © 2026 Maxar Technologies

63

N

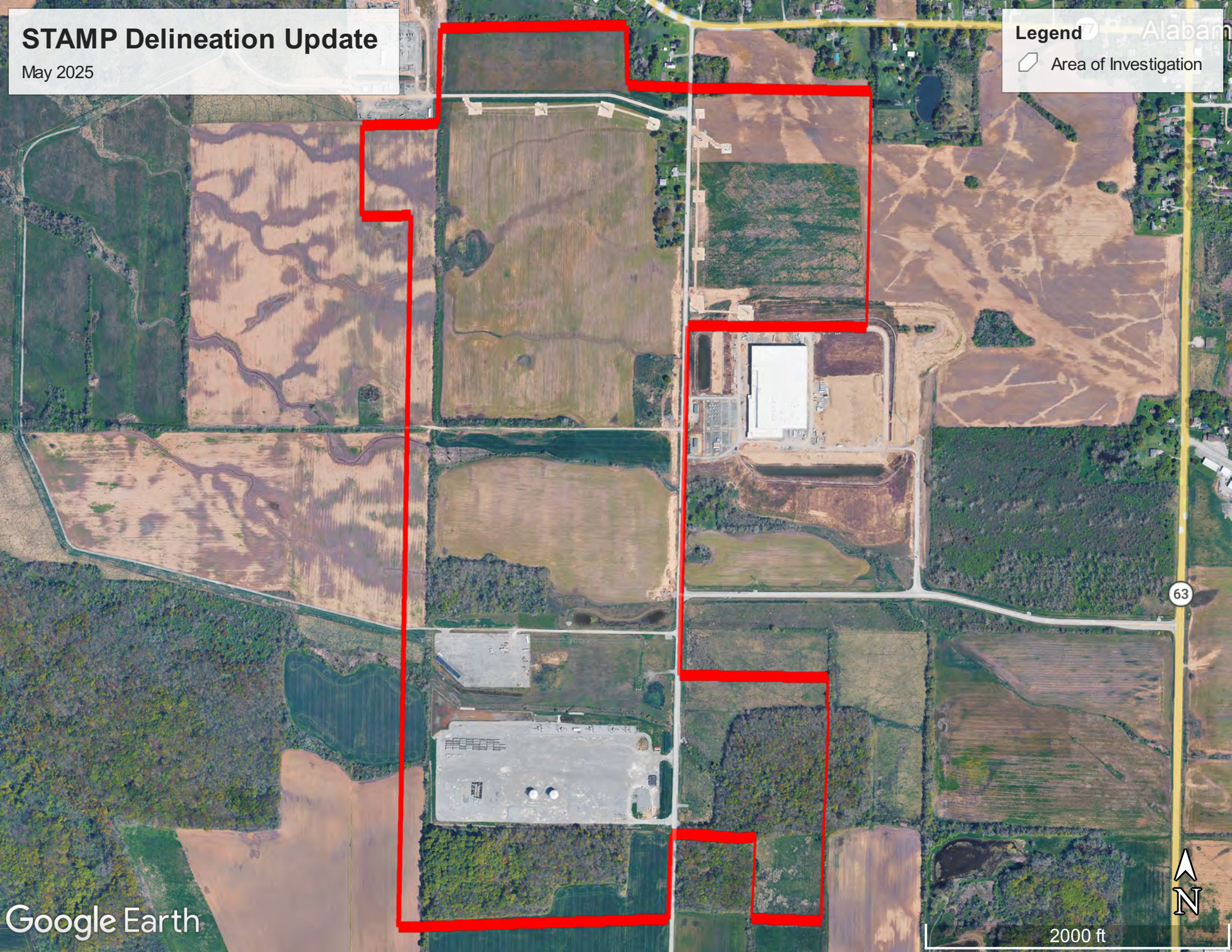
2000 ft

STAMP Delineation Update

May 2025

Legend ⁷

 Area of Investigation



Google Earth

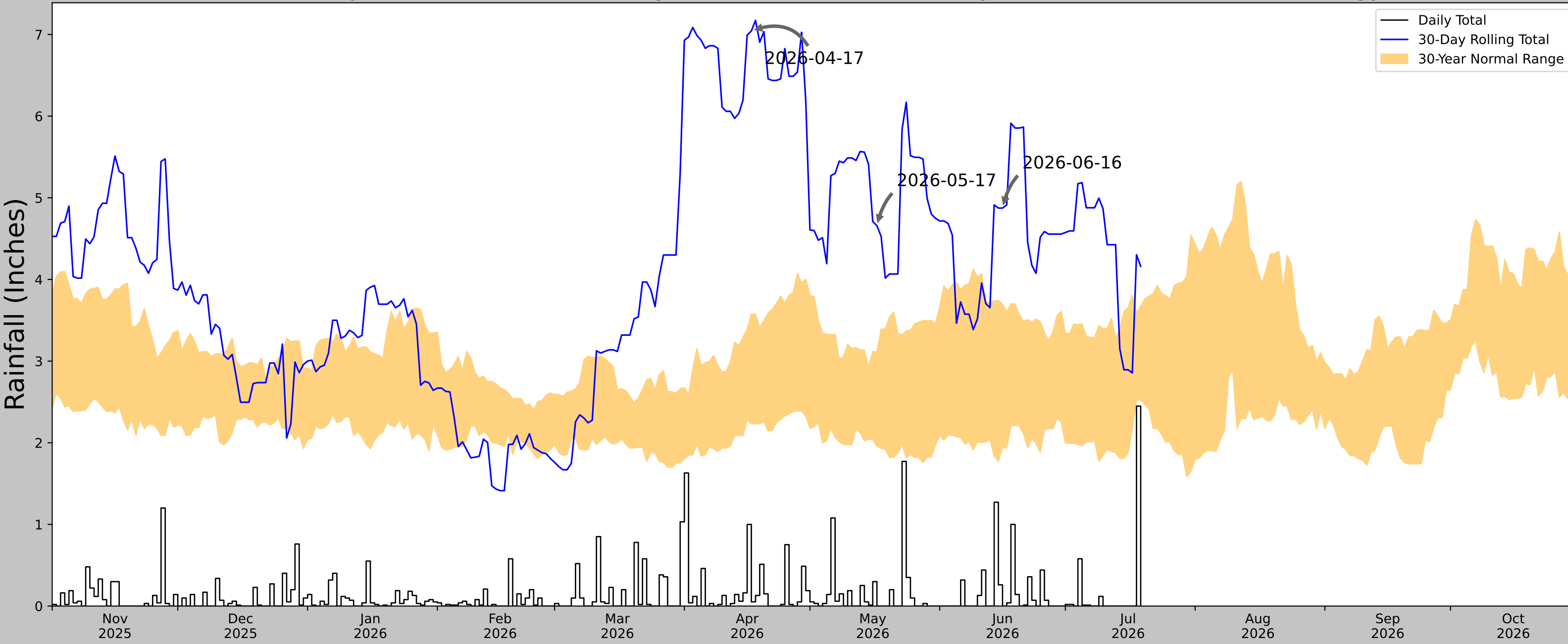


2000 ft

APPENDIX E

Antecedent Precipitation Tool Report

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



Coordinates	43.08847, -78.40585
Observation Date	2026-06-16
Elevation (ft)	665.513
Drought Index (PDSI)	Severe wetness
WebWIMP H ₂ O Balance	Dry Season

30 Days Ending	30 th %ile (in)	70 th %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2026-06-16	1.948032	3.693307	4.874016	Wet	3	3	9
2026-05-17	1.96063	3.114567	4.65748	Wet	3	2	6
2026-04-17	2.232677	3.57441	7.043307	Wet	3	1	3
Result							Wetter than Normal - 18

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
ALBION	43.2244, -78.2236	603.018	13.137	62.495	6.733	10758	90
ALBION 1.9 NW	43.2637, -78.2186	467.848	2.727	135.17	1.596	143	0
MEDINA 0.4 WNW	43.223, -78.3954	540.026	8.65	62.992	4.437	36	0
MEDINA	43.2231, -78.3953	538.058	8.645	64.96	4.452	53	0
MEDINA 0.5 N	43.2273, -78.3882	498.032	8.289	104.986	4.6	101	0
KENT 1.0 S	43.313, -78.1361	369.094	7.54	233.924	5.157	1	0
OAKFIELD 6.5 WNW	43.1097, -78.3837	626.969	11.309	23.951	5.36	7	0
WATERPORT 2.7 N	43.3562, -78.2551	280.84	9.243	322.178	7.137	4	0
BROCKPORT	43.2161, -77.9528	498.032	13.647	104.986	7.574	6	0
LYNDONVILLE	43.3392, -78.3892	336.942	11.502	266.076	8.236	153	0
BROCKPORT 1.5 ENE	43.2199, -77.9124	482.94	15.672	120.078	8.934	42	0
BROCKPORT 0.6 WNW	43.2161, -77.9525	386.155	13.662	216.863	9.111	2	0
BATAVIA	43.0297, -78.1683	913.058	13.738	310.04	10.441	42	0
LOCKPORT 2SE	43.1522, -78.6533	642.06	22.214	39.042	10.864	4	0
N TONAWANDA	43.0572, -78.8617	578.084	34.182	24.934	16.234	1	0



US Army Corps
of Engineers

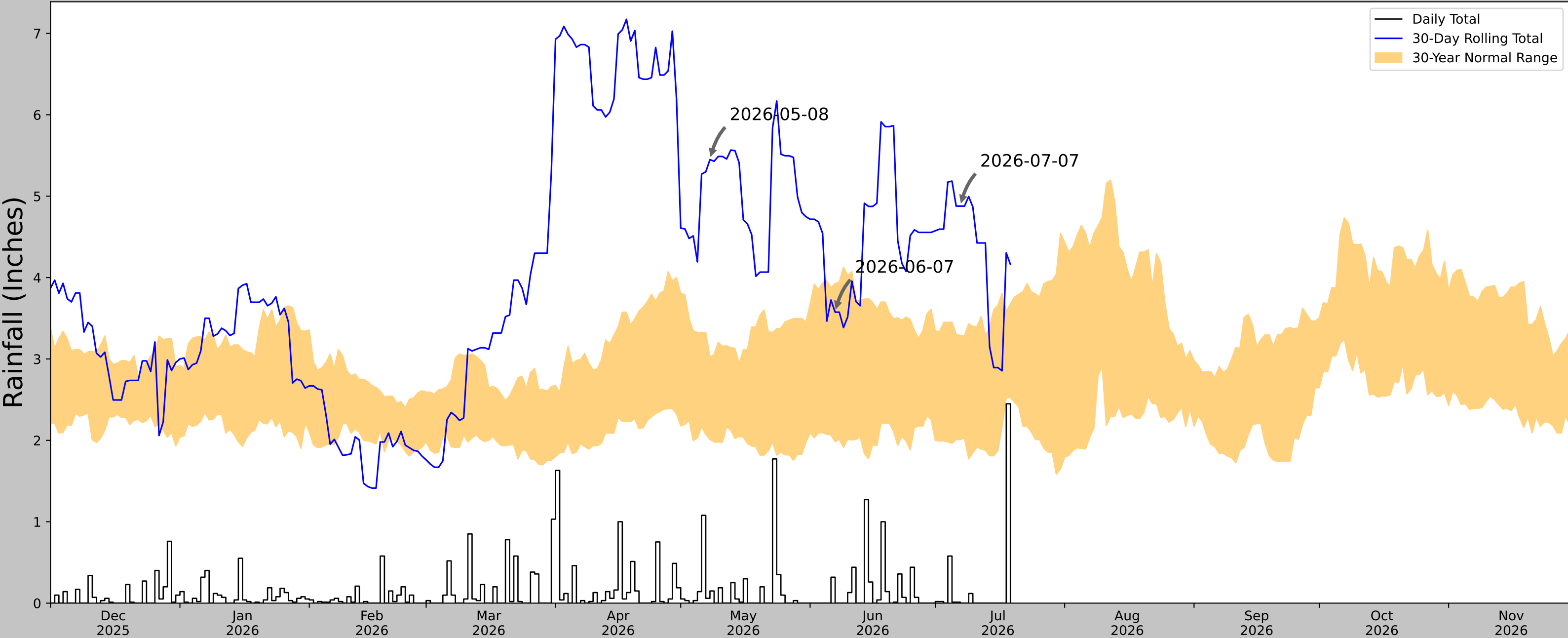


ERDC
ENGINEERING RESEARCH AND
DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Figures and tables made by the
Antecedent Precipitation Tool
Version 3.0

Developed by:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and
U.S. Army Engineer Research and
Development Center

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



Coordinates	43.08847, -78.40585
Observation Date	2026-07-07
Elevation (ft)	665.513
Drought Index (PDSI)	Severe wetness (2026-06)
WebWIMP H ₂ O Balance	Dry Season

30 Days Ending	30 th %ile (in)	70 th %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2026-07-07	2.01063	3.288976	4.877953	Wet	3	3	9
2026-06-07	1.983465	3.928347	3.574803	Normal	2	2	4
2026-05-08	2.012205	3.023228	5.448819	Wet	3	1	3
Result							Wetter than Normal - 16

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
ALBION	43.2244, -78.2236	603.018	13.137	62.495	6.733	10758	90
ALBION 1.9 NW	43.2637, -78.2186	467.848	2.727	135.17	1.596	143	0
MEDINA 0.4 WNW	43.223, -78.3954	540.026	8.65	62.992	4.437	36	0
MEDINA	43.2231, -78.3953	538.058	8.645	64.96	4.452	53	0
MEDINA 0.5 N	43.2273, -78.3882	498.032	8.289	104.986	4.6	101	0
KENT 1.0 S	43.313, -78.1361	369.094	7.54	233.924	5.157	1	0
OAKFIELD 6.5 WNW	43.1097, -78.3837	626.969	11.309	23.951	5.36	7	0
WATERPORT 2.7 N	43.3562, -78.2551	280.84	9.243	322.178	7.137	4	0
BROCKPORT	43.2161, -77.9528	498.032	13.647	104.986	7.574	6	0
LYNDONVILLE	43.3392, -78.3892	336.942	11.502	266.076	8.236	153	0
BROCKPORT 1.5 ENE	43.2199, -77.9124	482.94	15.672	120.078	8.934	42	0
BROCKPORT 0.6 WNW	43.2161, -77.9525	386.155	13.662	216.863	9.111	2	0
BATAVIA	43.0297, -78.1683	913.058	13.738	310.04	10.441	42	0
LOCKPORT 2SE	43.1522, -78.6533	642.06	22.214	39.042	10.864	4	0
N TONAWANDA	43.0572, -78.8617	578.084	34.182	24.934	16.234	1	0



US Army Corps
of Engineers

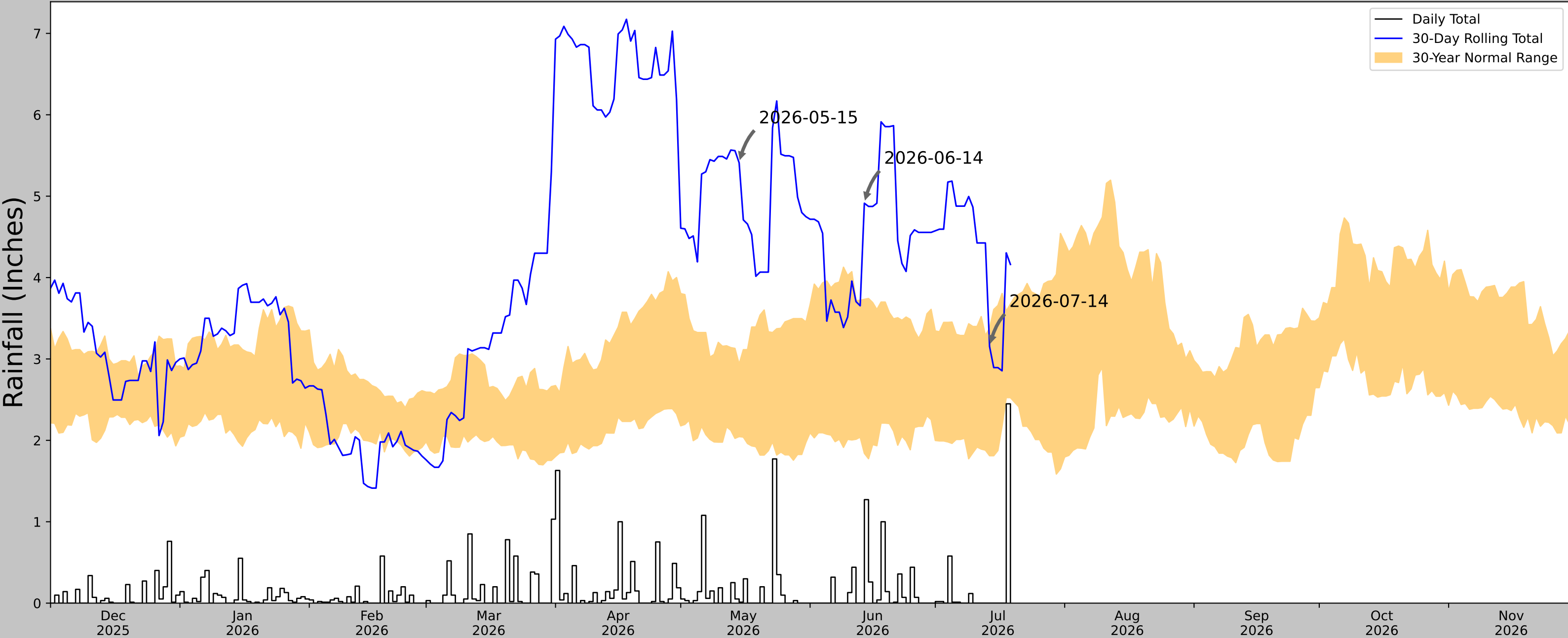


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Figures and tables made by the
Antecedent Precipitation Tool
Version 3.0

Developed by:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and
U.S. Army Engineer Research and
Development Center

Antecedent Precipitation vs Normal Range based on NOAA's Daily Global Historical Climatology Network



Coordinates	43.08847, -78.40585
Observation Date	2026-07-14
Elevation (ft)	665.513
Drought Index (PDSI)	Severe wetness (2026-06)
WebWIMP H ₂ O Balance	Dry Season

30 Days Ending	30 th %ile (in)	70 th %ile (in)	Observed (in)	Wetness Condition	Condition Value	Month Weight	Product
2026-07-14	1.81063	3.377559	3.153543	Normal	2	3	6
2026-06-14	1.840158	3.733071	4.913386	Wet	3	2	6
2026-05-15	2.046063	2.936614	5.409449	Wet	3	1	3
Result							Wetter than Normal - 15

Weather Station Name	Coordinates	Elevation (ft)	Distance (mi)	Elevation Δ	Weighted Δ	Days Normal	Days Antecedent
ALBION	43.2244, -78.2236	603.018	13.137	62.495	6.733	10758	90
ALBION 1.9 NW	43.2637, -78.2186	467.848	2.727	135.17	1.596	143	0
MEDINA 0.4 WNW	43.223, -78.3954	540.026	8.65	62.992	4.437	36	0
MEDINA	43.2231, -78.3953	538.058	8.645	64.96	4.452	53	0
MEDINA 0.5 N	43.2273, -78.3882	498.032	8.289	104.986	4.6	101	0
KENT 1.0 S	43.313, -78.1361	369.094	7.54	233.924	5.157	1	0
OAKFIELD 6.5 WNW	43.1097, -78.3837	626.969	11.309	23.951	5.36	7	0
WATERPORT 2.7 N	43.3562, -78.2551	280.84	9.243	322.178	7.137	4	0
BROCKPORT	43.2161, -77.9528	498.032	13.647	104.986	7.574	6	0
LYNDONVILLE	43.3392, -78.3892	336.942	11.502	266.076	8.236	153	0
BROCKPORT 1.5 ENE	43.2199, -77.9124	482.94	15.672	120.078	8.934	42	0
BROCKPORT 0.6 WNW	43.2161, -77.9525	386.155	13.662	216.863	9.111	2	0
BATAVIA	43.0297, -78.1683	913.058	13.738	310.04	10.441	42	0
LOCKPORT 2SE	43.1522, -78.6533	642.06	22.214	39.042	10.864	4	0
N TONAWANDA	43.0572, -78.8617	578.084	34.182	24.934	16.234	1	0



US Army Corps
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Figures and tables made by the
Antecedent Precipitation Tool
Version 3.0

Developed by:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and
U.S. Army Engineer Research and
Development Center

APPENDIX F

Photo Report



STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

June 6, July 7, July 14, 2026



Photo 1
DP1, Wetland 10, Soils.



Photo 2
DP1, Wetland 10, facing north.



Photo 3
DP1, Wetland 10, facing east.



Photo 4
DP1, Wetland 10, facing south.



STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

June 6, July 7, July 14, 2026

Photo 5 DP1, Wetland 10, facing west.	Photo 6 DP2, Upland adjacent to Wetland 10, Soils.
Photo 7 DP2, Upland adjacent to Wetland 10, facing north.	Photo 8 DP2, Upland adjacent to Wetland 10, facing east.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

June 6, July 7, July 14, 2026

	
Photo 9 DP2, Upland adjacent to Wetland 10, facing south.	Photo 10 DP2, Upland adjacent to Wetland 10, facing west.
	
Photo 11 DP3, Wetland 53, facing north.	Photo 12 DP3, Wetland 53, facing east.



STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

June 6, July 7, July 14, 2026

	
Photo 13 DP3, Wetland 53, facing south.	Photo 14 DP3, Wetland 53, facing west.
	
Photo 15 DP3, Wetland 53, Soils.	Photo 16 DP4, Wetland 20, Soils.



STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

June 6, July 7, July 14, 2026

	
Photo 17 DP4, Wetland 20, facing north.	Photo 18 DP4, Wetland 20, facing east.
	
Photo 19 DP4, Wetland 20, facing south.	Photo 20 DP4, Wetland 20, facing west.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

June 6, July 7, July 14, 2026

	
Photo 21 DP5, Upland adjacent Wetland 20, facing north.	Photo 22 DP5, Upland adjacent Wetland 20, facing east.
	
Photo 23 DP5, Upland adjacent Wetland 20, facing south.	Photo 24 DP5, Upland adjacent Wetland 20, facing west.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

June 6, July 7, July 14, 2026

	
Photo 25 DP5, Upland adjacent Wetland 20, Soils.	Photo 26 DP6, Wetland 29, Soils.
	
Photo 27 DP6, Wetland 29, facing north.	Photo 28 DP6, Wetland 29, facing east.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

June 6, July 7, July 14, 2026

	
Photo 29 DP6, Wetland 29, facing south.	Photo 30 DP6, Wetland 29, facing west.
	
Photo 31 DP7, Upland adjacent to Wetland 29, facing northwest.	Photo 32 DP7, Upland adjacent to Wetland 29, facing southeast.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

June 6, July 7, July 14, 2026

	
Photo 33 DP7, Upland adjacent to Wetland 29, Soils.	Photo 34 DP8, Wetland 20, Soils.
	
Photo 35 DP8, Wetland 20, facing north.	Photo 36 DP8, Wetland 20, facing east.



STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

June 6, July 7, July 14, 2026



Photo 37

DP8, Wetland 20, facing south.



Photo 38

DP8, Wetland 20, facing west.



Photo 39

DP9, adjacent to Wetland 20, facing north.



Photo 40

DP9, adjacent to Wetland 20, facing south.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

June 6, July 7, July 14, 2026

	
Photo 41 DP10, Wetland 36, facing northeast.	Photo 42 DP10, Wetland 36, facing southwest.
	
Photo 43 DP10, Wetland 36, Soils.	Photo 44 DP11, adjacent to Wetland 36, Soils.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

June 6, July 7, July 14, 2026

	
Photo 45 DP11, adjacent to Wetland 36, facing northeast.	Photo 46 DP11, adjacent to Wetland 36, facing south.
	
Photo 47 Spot check 1 adjacent to Wetland 10. No hydric soils present.	Photo 48 Spot check 2 adjacent to Wetland 10. No hydric soils present.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

June 6, July 7, July 14, 2026

	
Photo 49 Spot check 3 adjacent to Wetland 10. No hydric soils present.	Photo 50 Spot check 4 adjacent to Wetland 10. No hydric soils present.
	
Photo 51 Spot check 5 adjacent to Wetland 10. No hydric soils present.	Photo 52 Spot check 6 adjacent to Wetland 53. No hydric soils present.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

June 6, July 7, July 14, 2026

	
Photo 53 Waypoint 26-7, Wetland 10, facing south.	Photo 54 Waypoint 26-10, Wetland 10, facing northwest.
	
Photo 55 Waypoint 26-13, Wetland 10, facing east. The wetland now extends into the active farm field.	Photo 56 Waypoint 26-13, Tributary 2, facing west.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

June 6, July 7, July 14, 2026

	
Photo 57 Waypoint 26-23, Drainage Way 26, facing south.	Photo 58 Waypoint 26-23, Drainage Way 26, facing north towards Wetland 10.
	
Photo 59 Waypoint 26-25, Drainage Way 26, facing north.	Photo 60 Waypoint 26-29, Drainage Way 26, facing northwest.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

June 6, July 7, July 14, 2026

	
Photo 61 Waypoint 26-31, Drainage Way 26, facing west.	Photo 62 Waypoint 26-34, Drainage Way 26, facing west.
	
Photo 63 Waypoint 26-38, Drainage Way 26, facing west.	Photo 64 Waypoint 26-38, facing east. Drainage Way 26 begins at Crosby Road. A culvert passes under the road, draining the stormwater ditches on the east side of the road.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

June 6, July 7, July 14, 2026

	
Photo 65 Waypoint 26-18, Wetland 53, facing west.	Photo 66 Waypoint 26-22, Drainage Way 29, facing northeast.
	
Photo 67 Waypoint 26-22, Drainage Way 29, facing southwest.	Photo 68 Waypoint 26-39, Wetland 15, facing north.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

June 6, July 7, July 14, 2026

	
Photo 69 Waypoint 26-43, Wetland 16, facing north.	Photo 70 Waypoint 26-44, Wetland 14, facing southwest.
	
Photo 71 Waypoint 26-45, Wetland 13, facing east.	Photo 72 Waypoint 26-46, Wetland 12, facing west.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

June 6, July 7, July 14, 2026

	
Photo 73 Waypoint 26-47, Wetland 26, facing west.	Photo 74 Waypoint 26-48, Wetland 26, facing west.
	
Photo 75 Waypoint 26-48, Wetland 26, facing east.	Photo 76 Waypoint 26-49, Wetland 26, facing east.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

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Photo 77 Waypoint 26-50, Wetland 26, facing west.	Photo 78 Waypoint 26-51, Wetland 26/Trib 3, facing west.
	
Photo 79 Waypoint 26-52, Wetland 27, facing northwest.	Photo 80 Waypoint 26-53, Wetland 27, facing southwest.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

June 6, July 7, July 14, 2026

	
Photo 81 Waypoint 26-54 Wetland 27/Trib 4, facing west.	Photo 82 Waypoint 26-54, Wetland 27/Trib 4, facing east.
	
Photo 83 Waypoint 26-55, Wetland 27, facing north.	Photo 84 Waypoint 26-56, Stormwater Pond 1, facing east.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

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Photo 85 Waypoint 26-57, Wetland 54, facing northeast.	Photo 86 Waypoint 26-70, Stormwater Pond 6, facing southeast.
	
Photo 87 Waypoint 26-74, Stormwater Pond 6, facing southeast.	Photo 88 Waypoint 26-76, Stormwater Pond 6, facing southeast.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

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Photo 89 Waypoint 26-80, Stormwater Pond 6, facing east.	Photo 90 Waypoint 26-85, Stormwater Pond 6, facing west.
	
Photo 91 Waypoint 26-88, Stormwater Pond 6, facing northwest.	Photo 92 Waypoint 26-94, Stormwater Pond 6, facing south.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

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Photo 93 Waypoint 26-95, Stormwater Pond 6, facing south.	Photo 94 Waypoint 26-95, Stormwater Pond 6, facing east.
	
Photo 95 Waypoint 26-96, Stormwater Pond 6, facing east.	Photo 96 Waypoint 26-97, Wetland 20, facing south.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

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Photo 97 Waypoint 26-97, Wetland 20, facing northwest.	Photo 98 Waypoint 26-98, Wetland 20, facing east.
	
Photo 99 Waypoint 26-99, Wetland 20, facing southeast.	Photo 100 Waypoint 26-100, Wetland 20, facing southeast. Riprap marks the overflow for Stormwater Pond 6 into W20.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

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Photo 101 Waypoint 26-101, Wetland 20, facing southeast.	Photo 102 Waypoint 26-107, Wetland 20/Trib 5, facing south.
	
Photo 103 Waypoint 26-107, Wetland 20, facing east.	Photo 104 Waypoint 26-110, Wetland 20/Trib 5, facing southeast.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

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Photo 105 Waypoint 26-112, Wetland 20/Trib 5, facing southeast at the culvert that was replaced a few years ago.	Photo 106 Waypoint 26-112, Wetland 20/Trib 5, facing southwest.
	
Photo 107 Waypoint 26-113, Wetland 20/Trib 5, facing west.	Photo 108 Waypoint 26-114, Wetland 20, facing northwest.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

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Photo 109 Waypoint 26-115, Wetland 20, facing north. An old wooden bridge overtop of a culvert pipe within Trib 5.	Photo 110 Waypoint 26-116, Wetland 20, facing east.
	
Photo 111 Waypoint 26-117, Wetland 20, facing northeast. An old culvert pipe within the wetland.	Photo 112 Waypoint 26-118, Wetland 20, facing east.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

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Photo 113 Waypoint 26-118, Wetland 20, facing west.	Photo 114 Waypoint 26-119, Wetland 20, facing south towards the Plug Power substation.
	
Photo 115 Waypoint 26-120, Wetland 20, facing west.	Photo 116 Waypoint 26-121, Wetland 20, facing west. Impacts to wetland here during installation of stormwater pond outlet.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

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Photo 117

PP1, facing southwest towards the Plug Power substation. This is the 100-foot upland buffer south of Wetland 20/ Tributary 5.



Photo 118

PP1, facing southeast into the Plug Power property. This is the 100-foot upland buffer south of Wetland 20/ Tributary 5.



Photo 119

PP2, facing southwest towards the Plug Power substation. This is the 100-foot upland buffer south of Wetland 20/ Tributary 5.



Photo 120

PP2, facing southeast towards the Plug Power substation. This is the 100-foot upland buffer south of Wetland 20/ Tributary 5.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

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Photo 121 Waypoint 26-122, Wetland 20, facing north. Outlet pipe for Stormwater Pond 5 into Trib 5.	Photo 122 Waypoint 26-124, Wetland 20, facing east. Impacts to wetland here during installation of stormwater pond outlet.
	
Photo 123 Waypoint 26-125, Wetland 20, facing west.	Photo 124 Waypoint 26-127, Stormwater Pond 3, facing southwest.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

June 6, July 7, July 14, 2026

	
Photo 125 Waypoint 26-130, Stormwater Pond 3, facing southeast.	Photo 126 Waypoint 26-130, Stormwater Pond 3, facing southwest.
	
Photo 127 Waypoint 26-132, Wetland 20, facing west. Impacts to wetland here from fence installation.	Photo 128 Waypoint 26-135, Wetland 20, facing northwest.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

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Photo 129 Waypoint 26-135, Wetland 20, facing east. Impacts to wetland here from fence installation.	Photo 130 Waypoint 26-140, Wetland 20, facing northwest.
	
Photo 131 Waypoint 26-141, Wetland 20, facing east.	Photo 132 Waypoint 26-141, Wetland 20, facing north.

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Photo 133 Waypoint 26-142, Wetland 20, facing west.	Photo 134 Waypoint 26-142, Wetland 20, facing east.
	
Photo 135 Waypoint 26-143, Wetland 20, facing northwest.	Photo 136 Waypoint 26-146, Trib 6 rerouted within the Plug Power Site, facing northwest.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

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Photo 137 Waypoint 26-155, Trib 6, facing south.	Photo 138 Waypoint 26-155, Trib 6, facing northeast.
	
Photo 139 Waypoint 26-160, Trib 6, facing north.	Photo 140 Waypoint 26-163, Trib 6, facing north from the beginning at the farm field.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

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Photo 141 Waypoint 26-165, Trib 6, facing south.	Photo 142 Waypoint 26-165, Trib 6, facing north.
	
Photo 143 Waypoint 26-169, Wetland 29, facing northwest.	Photo 144 Waypoint 26-170, Wetland 29, facing northeast.

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Photo 145 Waypoint 26-185, Wetland 29, facing east.	Photo 146 Waypoint 26-186, Wetland 29/Trib 6, facing southeast.
	
Photo 147 Waypoint 26-187, Wetland 29, facing south.	Photo 148 Waypoint 26-190, Wetland 29, facing north. Impacts to the wetland within this area due to fence installation.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

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Photo 149

Waypoint 26-191, Wetland 29, facing northwest. Impacts to the wetland within this area due to fence installation.



Photo 150

Waypoint 26-191, Wetland 29, facing west. Impacts to the wetland within this area due to fence installation.



Photo 151

Waypoint 26-194, Wetland 29, facing west.



Photo 152

Waypoint 26-196, Wetland 29, facing east.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

June 6, July 7, July 14, 2026

	
Photo 153 Waypoint 26-198, Wetland 29, facing southwest.	Photo 154 Waypoint 26-199, Wetland 29, facing west.
	
Photo 155 Waypoint 26-201, Wetland 29, facing southwest.	Photo 156 Waypoint 26-201, Wetland 29, facing north.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

June 6, July 7, July 14, 2026

	
Photo 157 Waypoint 26-204, Wetland 28, facing northeast.	Photo 158 Waypoint 26-205, facing north, looking at the swale (DW28) that drains Wetland 37 into Tributary 5.
	
Photo 159 Waypoint 26-209, Wetland 37, facing east.	Photo 160 Waypoint 26-209, Wetland 37, facing west.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

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Photo 161 Waypoint 26-210, Wetland 37, facing northwest.	Photo 162 Waypoint 26-211, Wetland 37, facing west.
	
Photo 163 Waypoint 26-212, Wetland 37, facing northeast.	Photo 164 Waypoint 26-213, Wetland 36, facing north.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

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Photo 165 Waypoint 26-214, Wetland 36/Tributary 5, facing southwest.	Photo 166 Waypoint 26-214, Wetland 36/Tributary 5, facing northeast.
	
Photo 167 Waypoint 26-215, Wetland 36, facing east.	Photo 168 Waypoint 26-216, Wetland 36/Tributary 5, facing northwest.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

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Photo 169 Waypoint 26-216, Wetland 36, facing east.	Photo 170 Waypoint 26-218, Wetland 36, facing northwest.
	
Photo 171 Waypoint 26-219, Wetland 36, facing northwest.	Photo 172 Waypoint 26-220, Wetland 36/Tributary 5, facing north at the culvert that was replaced a few years ago.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

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Photo 173 Waypoint 26-220 Waypoint 26-220, Wetland 36/Tributary 5, facing southeast.	Photo 174 Waypoint 26-225, Wetland 36, facing east.
	
Photo 175 Waypoint 26-225, Wetland 36, facing west.	Photo 176 Waypoint 26-226, Wetland 36, facing southwest.

STAMP Delineation July 2026 Update Photo Report

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Photo 177 Waypoint 26-227, Wetland 36, facing south.	Photo 178 Waypoint 26-228, Wetland 36, facing west.
	
Photo 179 Waypoint 26-229, Wetland 36, facing southeast.	Photo 180 Waypoint 26-232, Wetland 36, facing southeast.

APPENDIX G

Datasheets

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region See ERDC/EL TR-12-1; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
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Project/Site: STAMP City/County: Alabama/Genesee Sampling Date: 6/16/2026

Applicant/Owner: Genesee County Industrial Development Agency State: NY Sampling Point: DP1

Investigator(s): Katlyn Hojnacki Section, Township, Range: NA

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): NA Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.092628 Long: -78.408567 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: Odessa silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes NWI classification: NA

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

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

Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: <u>Wetland 10</u>
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators</u> (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) <u> </u> Surface Water (A1) <u> </u> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <u>X</u> High Water Table (A2) <u> </u> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <u>X</u> Saturation (A3) <u> </u> Marl Deposits (B15) <u> </u> Water Marks (B1) <u> </u> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <u> </u> Sediment Deposits (B2) <u> </u> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <u> </u> Drift Deposits (B3) <u> </u> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <u> </u> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <u> </u> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <u> </u> Iron Deposits (B5) <u> </u> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <u> </u> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <u> </u> Other (Explain in Remarks) <u> </u> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<u>Secondary Indicators</u> (minimum of two required) <u> </u> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <u> </u> Drainage Patterns (B10) <u> </u> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <u> </u> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <u> </u> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <u> </u> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <u> </u> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <u> </u> Geomorphic Position (D2) <u> </u> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <u> </u> Microtopographic Relief (D4) <u>X</u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>0</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Water Table Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Depth (inches): <u>12</u> Saturation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Depth (inches): <u>8</u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.Sampling Point: DP1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30ft</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
		=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15ft</u>)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
		=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5ft</u>)			
1. <u>Lythrum salicaria</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>
2. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>
3. <u>Agrostis gigantea</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>
4. <u>Juncus articulatus</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>
5. <u>Carex vulpinoidea</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>
6. <u>Symphyotrichum lanceolatum</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>
7. <u>Asclepias incarnata</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>
8. <u>Alisma subcordatum</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>
9. <u>Juncus effusus</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
12. _____	_____	_____	_____
		=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>15ft</u>)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
		=Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>19</u>	x 1 = <u>19</u>
FACW species <u>100</u>	x 2 = <u>200</u>
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Column Totals: <u>119</u> (A)	<u>219</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.84</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹

4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

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

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No

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

[illegible]

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region See ERDC/EL TR-12-1; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
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Project/Site: STAMP City/County: Genesee Sampling Date: 6/16/2026

Applicant/Owner: Genesee County Industrial Development Agency State: NY Sampling Point: DP2

Investigator(s): Katlyn Hojnacki Section, Township, Range: Alabama

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): NA Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope %: 0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.09273 Long: -78.408471 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Odessa silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes NWI classification: NA

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

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

Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: <u> </u>
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Upland paired with DP1 and DP3	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> <u> </u> Surface Water (A1) <u> </u> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <u> </u> High Water Table (A2) <u> </u> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <u> </u> Saturation (A3) <u> </u> Marl Deposits (B15) <u> </u> Water Marks (B1) <u> </u> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <u> </u> Sediment Deposits (B2) <u> </u> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <u> </u> Drift Deposits (B3) <u> </u> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <u> </u> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <u> </u> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <u> </u> Iron Deposits (B5) <u> </u> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <u> </u> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <u> </u> Other (Explain in Remarks) <u> </u> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> <u> </u> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <u> </u> Drainage Patterns (B10) <u> </u> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <u> </u> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <u> </u> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <u> </u> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <u> </u> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <u> </u> Geomorphic Position (D2) <u> </u> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <u> </u> Microtopographic Relief (D4) <u> </u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Water Table Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Saturation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.Sampling Point: DP2

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30ft</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0.0%</u> (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>4</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>4</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>1</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>2</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>2</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>6</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>41</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>164</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>48</u> (A)</td> <td><u>176</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.67</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>4</u>	x 1 = <u>4</u>	FACW species <u>1</u>	x 2 = <u>2</u>	FAC species <u>2</u>	x 3 = <u>6</u>	FACU species <u>41</u>	x 4 = <u>164</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>48</u> (A)	<u>176</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.67</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>4</u>	x 1 = <u>4</u>																			
FACW species <u>1</u>	x 2 = <u>2</u>																			
FAC species <u>2</u>	x 3 = <u>6</u>																			
FACU species <u>41</u>	x 4 = <u>164</u>																			
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>48</u> (A)	<u>176</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.67</u>																				
=Total Cover																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15ft</u>)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u>1</u> - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>2</u> - Dominance Test is >50% <u>3</u> - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u>4</u> - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																
=Total Cover																				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5ft</u>)																				
1. <u>Trifolium repens</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
2. <u>Solidago canadensis</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
3. <u>Carex vulpinoidea</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
4. <u>Rumex crispus</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
5. <u>Poa annua</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
6. <u>Taraxacum officinale</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
7. <u>Lythrum salicaria</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
8. <u>Symphyotrichum lanceolatum</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
48 =Total Cover				Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.																
=Total Cover																				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>15ft</u>)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover																				

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

[illegible]

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region See ERDC/EL TR-12-1; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
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Project/Site: STAMP City/County: Genesee Sampling Date: 6/16/2026
 Applicant/Owner: Genesee County Industrial Development Agency State: NY Sampling Point: DP3
 Investigator(s): Katlyn Hojnacki Section, Township, Range: Alabama
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): _____ Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope %: 0
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.09312 Long: -78.409495 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Canandaigua silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: NA
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: <u>Wetland 53</u>
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators</u> (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) _____ Surface Water (A1) _____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <u>X</u> High Water Table (A2) _____ Aquatic Fauna (B13) <u>X</u> Saturation (A3) _____ Marl Deposits (B15) _____ Water Marks (B1) _____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) _____ Sediment Deposits (B2) _____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) _____ Drift Deposits (B3) _____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) _____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) _____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) _____ Iron Deposits (B5) _____ Thin Muck Surface (C7) _____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) _____ Other (Explain in Remarks) _____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<u>Secondary Indicators</u> (minimum of two required) _____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) _____ Drainage Patterns (B10) _____ Moss Trim Lines (B16) _____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) _____ Crayfish Burrows (C8) _____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) _____ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) _____ Geomorphic Position (D2) _____ Shallow Aquitard (D3) _____ Microtopographic Relief (D4) <u>X</u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Depth (inches): <u>12</u> Saturation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Depth (inches): <u>8</u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.Sampling Point: DP3

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30ft</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100.0%</u> (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>41</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>41</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>45</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>90</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>86</u> (A)</td> <td><u>131</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.52</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>41</u>	x 1 = <u>41</u>	FACW species <u>45</u>	x 2 = <u>90</u>	FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>	FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>86</u> (A)	<u>131</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.52</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>41</u>	x 1 = <u>41</u>																			
FACW species <u>45</u>	x 2 = <u>90</u>																			
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>																			
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>																			
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>86</u> (A)	<u>131</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.52</u>																				
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
		=Total Cover																		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15ft</u>)																				
1. <u>Salix bebbiana</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u>1</u> - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u>X</u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u>4</u> - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
		=Total Cover																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5ft</u>)																				
1. <u>Juncus effusus</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>	Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____																
2. <u>Symphyotrichum lanceolatum</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
3. <u>Lycopus americanus</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
4. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
		=Total Cover																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>15ft</u>)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
		=Total Cover																		

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

[illegible]

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region See ERDC/EL TR-12-1; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
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Project/Site: STAMP City/County: Genesee Sampling Date: 7/7/2026
 Applicant/Owner: Genesee County Industrial Development Agency State: NY Sampling Point: DP4
 Investigator(s): Katlyn Hojnacki Section, Township, Range: Alabama
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): NA Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope %: 0
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.084556 Long: -78.409778 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Lakemont silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes NWI classification: NA
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: <u>Wetland 20</u>
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators</u> (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) <u> </u> Surface Water (A1) <u> </u> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <u>X</u> High Water Table (A2) <u> </u> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <u>X</u> Saturation (A3) <u> </u> Marl Deposits (B15) <u> </u> Water Marks (B1) <u> </u> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <u> </u> Sediment Deposits (B2) <u> </u> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <u> </u> Drift Deposits (B3) <u> </u> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <u> </u> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <u> </u> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <u> </u> Iron Deposits (B5) <u> </u> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <u> </u> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <u> </u> Other (Explain in Remarks) <u> </u> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<u>Secondary Indicators</u> (minimum of two required) <u> </u> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <u> </u> Drainage Patterns (B10) <u> </u> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <u> </u> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <u> </u> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <u> </u> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <u> </u> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <u> </u> Geomorphic Position (D2) <u> </u> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <u> </u> Microtopographic Relief (D4) <u>X</u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Water Table Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Depth (inches): <u>12</u> Saturation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Depth (inches): <u>4</u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: DP4

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30ft</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100.0%</u> (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>87</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>87</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>71</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>142</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>1</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>4</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>159</u> (A)</td> <td><u>233</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.47</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>87</u>	x 1 = <u>87</u>	FACW species <u>71</u>	x 2 = <u>142</u>	FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>	FACU species <u>1</u>	x 4 = <u>4</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>159</u> (A)	<u>233</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.47</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>87</u>	x 1 = <u>87</u>																			
FACW species <u>71</u>	x 2 = <u>142</u>																			
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>																			
FACU species <u>1</u>	x 4 = <u>4</u>																			
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>159</u> (A)	<u>233</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.47</u>																				
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
		=Total Cover																		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15ft</u>)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
		=Total Cover																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5ft</u>)																				
1. <u>Typha angustifolia</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u>1</u> - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u>X</u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u>4</u> - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>																
2. <u>Impatiens capensis</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
3. <u>Lythrum salicaria</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
4. <u>Eupatorium perfoliatum</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
5. <u>Carex vulpinoidea</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
6. <u>Juncus effusus</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
7. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
8. <u>Mentha arvensis</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
9. <u>Galium palustre</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
10. <u>Bidens frondosa</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
11. <u>Scirpus atrovirens</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
12. <u>Rosa multiflora</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
		=Total Cover																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u> </u>)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
		=Total Cover																		

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

[illegible]

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region See ERDC/EL TR-12-1; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
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Project/Site: STAMP City/County: Genesee Sampling Date: 7/7/2026
 Applicant/Owner: Genesee County Industrial Development Agency State: NY Sampling Point: DP5
 Investigator(s): Katlyn Hojnacki Section, Township, Range: Alabama
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): NA Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope %: 0
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.08452 Long: -78.409867 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Lakemont silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes NWI classification: NA
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: <u> </u>
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Upland paired with DP4	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> <u> </u> Surface Water (A1) <u> </u> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <u> </u> High Water Table (A2) <u> </u> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <u> </u> Saturation (A3) <u> </u> Marl Deposits (B15) <u> </u> Water Marks (B1) <u> </u> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <u> </u> Sediment Deposits (B2) <u> </u> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <u> </u> Drift Deposits (B3) <u> </u> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <u> </u> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <u> </u> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <u> </u> Iron Deposits (B5) <u> </u> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <u> </u> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <u> </u> Other (Explain in Remarks) <u> </u> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> <u> </u> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <u> </u> Drainage Patterns (B10) <u> </u> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <u> </u> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <u> </u> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <u> </u> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <u> </u> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <u> </u> Geomorphic Position (D2) <u> </u> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <u> </u> Microtopographic Relief (D4) <u> </u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Water Table Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Saturation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: DP5

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30ft</u>)		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	<u>Populus deltoides</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>
2.	<u>Rhamnus cathartica</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>
3.	<u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
		<u>11</u>	<u>=Total Cover</u>	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15ft</u>)				
1.	<u>Cornus racemosa</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>
2.	<u>Rhamnus cathartica</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
		<u>11</u>	<u>=Total Cover</u>	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5ft</u>)				
1.	<u>Poa annua</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>
2.	<u>Schedonorus arundinaceus</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>
3.	<u>Phleum pratense</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>
4.	<u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>
5.	<u>Trifolium repens</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>
6.	<u>Medicago lupulina</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>
7.	<u>Daucus carota</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>UPL</u>
8.	<u>Vicia cracca</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>UPL</u>
9.	<u>Lotus corniculatus</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>
10.	<u>Cirsium vulgare</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>
11.	<u>Solidago canadensis</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>
12.				
		<u>125</u>	<u>=Total Cover</u>	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>15ft</u>)				
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
			<u>=Total Cover</u>	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>2</u>	x 2 = <u>4</u>
FAC species <u>21</u>	x 3 = <u>63</u>
FACU species <u>121</u>	x 4 = <u>484</u>
UPL species <u>3</u>	x 5 = <u>15</u>
Column Totals: <u>147</u> (A)	<u>566</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.85</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

2 - Dominance Test is >50%

3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹

4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

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

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X

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

[illegible]

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region See ERDC/EL TR-12-1; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
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Project/Site: STAMP City/County: Genesee Sampling Date: 7/7/2026
 Applicant/Owner: Genesee County Industrial Development Agency State: NY Sampling Point: DP6
 Investigator(s): Katlyn Hojnacki Section, Township, Range: Alabama
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): _____ Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 0
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.081752 Long: -78.405369 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Canandaigua silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: PFO1B
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: <u>Wetland 29</u>
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators</u> (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) _____ Surface Water (A1) _____ X Water-Stained Leaves (B9) _____ High Water Table (A2) _____ Aquatic Fauna (B13) _____ Saturation (A3) _____ Marl Deposits (B15) _____ Water Marks (B1) _____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) _____ Sediment Deposits (B2) _____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) _____ Drift Deposits (B3) _____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) _____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) _____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) _____ Iron Deposits (B5) _____ Thin Muck Surface (C7) _____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) _____ Other (Explain in Remarks) <u>X</u> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<u>Secondary Indicators</u> (minimum of two required) _____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) _____ Drainage Patterns (B10) _____ Moss Trim Lines (B16) _____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) _____ Crayfish Burrows (C8) _____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) _____ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) _____ Geomorphic Position (D2) _____ Shallow Aquitard (D3) _____ Microtopographic Relief (D4) _____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: DP6

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30ft</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. <u>Carya ovata</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>50.0%</u> (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th>Total % Cover of:</th> <th>Multiply by:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>5</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>5</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>40</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>80</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>20</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>60</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>76</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>304</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>141</u> (A)</td> <td><u>449</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.18</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>5</u>	x 1 = <u>5</u>	FACW species <u>40</u>	x 2 = <u>80</u>	FAC species <u>20</u>	x 3 = <u>60</u>	FACU species <u>76</u>	x 4 = <u>304</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>141</u> (A)	<u>449</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.18</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>5</u>	x 1 = <u>5</u>																			
FACW species <u>40</u>	x 2 = <u>80</u>																			
FAC species <u>20</u>	x 3 = <u>60</u>																			
FACU species <u>76</u>	x 4 = <u>304</u>																			
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>141</u> (A)	<u>449</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.18</u>																				
2. <u>Acer saccharinum</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
3. <u>Tilia americana</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
		<u>75</u> =Total Cover																		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15ft</u>)																				
1. <u>Rosa multiflora</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u>1</u> - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>2</u> - Dominance Test is >50% <u>3</u> - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u>4</u> - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																
2. <u>Ostrya virginiana</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
		<u>11</u> =Total Cover																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5ft</u>)																				
1. <u>Persicaria virginiana</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____																
2. <u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
3. <u>Carex bromoides</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
4. <u>Carex blanda</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
5. <u>Solidago patula</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
		<u>55</u> =Total Cover																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
		_____ =Total Cover																		

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

[illegible]

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region See ERDC/EL TR-12-1; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
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Project/Site: STAMP City/County: Genesee Sampling Date: 7/7/2026
 Applicant/Owner: Genesee County Industrial Development Agency State: NY Sampling Point: DP7
 Investigator(s): Katlyn Hojnacki Section, Township, Range: Alabama
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): na Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope %: 0
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.081693 Long: -78.405271 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Canandaigua silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes NWI classification: PFO1B
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: <u> </u>
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Upland paired with DP6	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> <u> </u> Surface Water (A1) <u> </u> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <u> </u> High Water Table (A2) <u> </u> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <u> </u> Saturation (A3) <u> </u> Marl Deposits (B15) <u> </u> Water Marks (B1) <u> </u> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <u> </u> Sediment Deposits (B2) <u> </u> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <u> </u> Drift Deposits (B3) <u> </u> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <u> </u> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <u> </u> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <u> </u> Iron Deposits (B5) <u> </u> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <u> </u> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <u> </u> Other (Explain in Remarks) <u> </u> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> <u> </u> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <u> </u> Drainage Patterns (B10) <u> </u> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <u> </u> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <u> </u> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <u> </u> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <u> </u> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <u> </u> Geomorphic Position (D2) <u> </u> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <u> </u> Microtopographic Relief (D4) <u> </u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Water Table Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Saturation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.Sampling Point: DP7

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30ft</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. <u>Carya ovata</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>20.0%</u> (A/B)																
2. <u>Acer saccharinum</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
3. <u>Tilia americana</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
		<u>65</u>	=Total Cover	Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Total % Cover of:</th> <th>Multiply by:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>10</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>10</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>45</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>90</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>12</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>36</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>80</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>320</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>147</u> (A)</td> <td><u>456</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.10</u></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>10</u>	x 1 = <u>10</u>	FACW species <u>45</u>	x 2 = <u>90</u>	FAC species <u>12</u>	x 3 = <u>36</u>	FACU species <u>80</u>	x 4 = <u>320</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>147</u> (A)	<u>456</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.10</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
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Column Totals: <u>147</u> (A)	<u>456</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.10</u>																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15ft</u>)																				
1. <u>Ostrya virginiana</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
2. <u>Carya ovata</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
3. <u>Rosa multiflora</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u>1</u> - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>2</u> - Dominance Test is >50% <u>3</u> - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u>4</u> - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																
		<u>8</u>	=Total Cover																	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5ft</u>)																				
1. <u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
2. <u>Lonicera morrowii</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
3. <u>Rosa multiflora</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
4. <u>Cinna arundinacea</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
5. <u>Carex vulpinoidea</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
6. <u>Carex sprengeii</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
7. <u>Solidago rugosa</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.																
		<u>73</u>	=Total Cover																	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>15ft</u>)																				
1. <u>Vitis riparia</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
		<u>1</u>	=Total Cover																	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>																				

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

[illegible]

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region See ERDC/EL TR-12-1; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
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Project/Site: STAMP City/County: Genesee Sampling Date: 7/14/2026

Applicant/Owner: Genesee County Industrial Development Agency State: NY Sampling Point: DP8

Investigator(s): Katlyn Hojnacki Section, Township, Range: Alabama

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): _____ Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.083144 Long: -78.410042 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Odessa silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes NWI classification: Riverine

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

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

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: <u>Wetland 20</u>
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> _____ Surface Water (A1) _____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) _____ High Water Table (A2) _____ Aquatic Fauna (B13) _____ Saturation (A3) _____ Marl Deposits (B15) _____ Water Marks (B1) _____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) _____ Sediment Deposits (B2) _____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) _____ Drift Deposits (B3) _____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) _____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) _____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) _____ Iron Deposits (B5) _____ Thin Muck Surface (C7) _____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) _____ Other (Explain in Remarks) _____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> _____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) _____ Drainage Patterns (B10) _____ Moss Trim Lines (B16) _____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) _____ Crayfish Burrows (C8) _____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) _____ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) _____ Geomorphic Position (D2) _____ Shallow Aquitard (D3) _____ Microtopographic Relief (D4) <u>X</u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: DP8

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30ft</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <u>Rhamnus cathartica</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>
2. <u>Crataegus monogyna</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
	<u>10</u>	=Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15ft</u>)			
1. <u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>
2. <u>Cornus amomum</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>
3. <u>Rhamnus cathartica</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>
4. <u>Rosa multiflora</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
	<u>26</u>	=Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5ft</u>)			
1. <u>Carex crinita</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>
2. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>
3. <u>Toxicodendron radicans</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>
4. <u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>
5. <u>Symphyotrichum lanceolatum</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>
6. <u>Impatiens capensis</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
12. _____	_____	_____	_____
	<u>87</u>	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>15ft</u>)			
1. <u>Vitis riparia</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>
2. <u>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
	<u>15</u>	=Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 6 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 8 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>45</u>	x 1 = <u>45</u>
FACW species <u>47</u>	x 2 = <u>94</u>
FAC species <u>35</u>	x 3 = <u>105</u>
FACU species <u>11</u>	x 4 = <u>44</u>
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Column Totals: <u>138</u> (A)	<u>288</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.09</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹

4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

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

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No

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

[illegible]

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region See ERDC/EL TR-12-1; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
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Project/Site: STAMP City/County: Genesee Sampling Date: 7/14/2026
 Applicant/Owner: Genesee County Industrial Development Agency State: NY Sampling Point: DP9
 Investigator(s): Katlyn Hojnacki Section, Township, Range: Alabama
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): NA Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope %: 0
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.083094 Long: -78.410037 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Odessa silt loam, 3 to 8 percent slopes NWI classification: NA
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: <u> </u>
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Upland paired with DP8	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> <u> </u> Surface Water (A1) <u> </u> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <u> </u> High Water Table (A2) <u> </u> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <u> </u> Saturation (A3) <u> </u> Marl Deposits (B15) <u> </u> Water Marks (B1) <u> </u> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <u> </u> Sediment Deposits (B2) <u> </u> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <u> </u> Drift Deposits (B3) <u> </u> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <u> </u> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <u> </u> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <u> </u> Iron Deposits (B5) <u> </u> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <u> </u> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <u> </u> Other (Explain in Remarks) <u> </u> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> <u> </u> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <u> </u> Drainage Patterns (B10) <u> </u> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <u> </u> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <u> </u> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <u> </u> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <u> </u> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <u> </u> Geomorphic Position (D2) <u> </u> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <u> </u> Microtopographic Relief (D4) <u> </u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Water Table Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Saturation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: DP9

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30ft</u>)		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	<u>Crataegus monogyna</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>
2.	<u>Rhamnus cathartica</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
		<u>35</u>	<u>=Total Cover</u>	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15ft</u>)				
1.	<u>Lonicera morrowii</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>
2.	<u>Rhamnus cathartica</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
		<u>20</u>	<u>=Total Cover</u>	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5ft</u>)				
1.	<u>Poa annua</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>
2.	<u>Cirsium arvense</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>
3.	<u>Toxicodendron radicans</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>
4.	<u>Lonicera morrowii</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				
		<u>79</u>	<u>=Total Cover</u>	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>15ft</u>)				
1.	<u>Vitis riparia</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>
2.	<u>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>
3.				
4.				
		<u>12</u>	<u>=Total Cover</u>	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 60.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>
FAC species <u>95</u>	x 3 = <u>285</u>
FACU species <u>51</u>	x 4 = <u>204</u>
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Column Totals: <u>146</u> (A)	<u>489</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.35</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹

4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

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

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No

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

[illegible]

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region See ERDC/EL TR-12-1; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
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Project/Site: STAMP City/County: Genesee Sampling Date: 7/14/2026
 Applicant/Owner: Genesee County Industrial Development Agency State: NY Sampling Point: DP10
 Investigator(s): Katlyn Hojnacki Section, Township, Range: Alabama
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): NA Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope %: 0
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.08276 Long: -78.401957 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Lakemont silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes NWI classification: Riverine
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: <u>Wetland 36</u>
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators</u> (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) <u> </u> Surface Water (A1) <u> </u> X Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <u> </u> High Water Table (A2) <u> </u> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <u> </u> Saturation (A3) <u> </u> Marl Deposits (B15) <u> </u> Water Marks (B1) <u> </u> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <u> </u> Sediment Deposits (B2) <u> </u> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <u> </u> Drift Deposits (B3) <u> </u> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <u> </u> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <u> </u> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <u> </u> Iron Deposits (B5) <u> </u> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <u> </u> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <u> </u> Other (Explain in Remarks) <u> X </u> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<u>Secondary Indicators</u> (minimum of two required) <u> </u> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <u> </u> Drainage Patterns (B10) <u> </u> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <u> </u> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <u> </u> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <u> </u> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <u> </u> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <u> </u> Geomorphic Position (D2) <u> </u> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <u> </u> Microtopographic Relief (D4) <u> </u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Water Table Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Saturation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.Sampling Point: DP10

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30ft</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. <u>Acer rubrum</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100.0%</u> (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th>Total % Cover of:</th> <th>Multiply by:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>5</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>5</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>15</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>30</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>113</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>339</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>15</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>60</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>148</u> (A)</td> <td><u>434</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.93</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>5</u>	x 1 = <u>5</u>	FACW species <u>15</u>	x 2 = <u>30</u>	FAC species <u>113</u>	x 3 = <u>339</u>	FACU species <u>15</u>	x 4 = <u>60</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>148</u> (A)	<u>434</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.93</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>5</u>	x 1 = <u>5</u>																			
FACW species <u>15</u>	x 2 = <u>30</u>																			
FAC species <u>113</u>	x 3 = <u>339</u>																			
FACU species <u>15</u>	x 4 = <u>60</u>																			
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>148</u> (A)	<u>434</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.93</u>																				
2. <u>Fagus grandifolia</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
3. <u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
4. <u>Carya ovata</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>90</u> =Total Cover																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15ft</u>)																				
1. <u>Carpinus caroliniana</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u>1</u> - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> <u>2</u> - Dominance Test is >50% <u>X</u> <u>3</u> - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u>4</u> - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>3</u> =Total Cover																				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5ft</u>)																				
1. <u>Persicaria virginiana</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____																
2. <u>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
3. <u>Pilea pumila</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
4. <u>Glyceria striata</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>55</u> =Total Cover																				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>15ft</u>)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
_____ =Total Cover																				

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

[illegible]

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA SHEET – Northcentral and Northeast Region See ERDC/EL TR-12-1; the proponent agency is CECW-CO-R	OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 11/30/2024 Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT: (Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)
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Project/Site: STAMP City/County: Genesee Sampling Date: 7/14/2026

Applicant/Owner: Genesee County Industrial Development Agency State: NY Sampling Point: DP11

Investigator(s): Katlyn Hojnacki Section, Township, Range: Alabama

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): _____ Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope %: 0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR L, MLRA 101 Lat: 43.082724 Long: -78.402157 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Lakemont silty clay loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes NWI classification: NA

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

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

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Upland paired with DP10	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> _____ Surface Water (A1) _____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) _____ High Water Table (A2) _____ Aquatic Fauna (B13) _____ Saturation (A3) _____ Marl Deposits (B15) _____ Water Marks (B1) _____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) _____ Sediment Deposits (B2) _____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) _____ Drift Deposits (B3) _____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) _____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) _____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) _____ Iron Deposits (B5) _____ Thin Muck Surface (C7) _____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) _____ Other (Explain in Remarks) _____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> _____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) _____ Drainage Patterns (B10) _____ Moss Trim Lines (B16) _____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) _____ Crayfish Burrows (C8) _____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) _____ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) _____ Geomorphic Position (D2) _____ Shallow Aquitard (D3) _____ Microtopographic Relief (D4) _____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:	
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: DP11

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30ft</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <u>Fagus grandifolia</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>
2. <u>Acer rubrum</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
	<u>80</u> =Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15ft</u>)			
1. <u>Carya cordiformis</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>
2. <u>Fagus grandifolia</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
	<u>11</u> =Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5ft</u>)			
1. <u>Fagus grandifolia</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>
2. <u>Fraxinus americana</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	
3. <u>Carex blanda</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>
4. <u>Eurybia divaricata</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>UPL</u>
5. <u>Nabalus altissimus</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
12. _____	_____	_____	_____
	<u>35</u> =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>15ft</u>)			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
	_____ =Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 8 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 25.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>
FAC species <u>46</u>	x 3 = <u>138</u>
FACU species <u>70</u>	x 4 = <u>280</u>
UPL species <u>5</u>	x 5 = <u>25</u>
Column Totals: <u>121</u> (A)	<u>443</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.66</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

2 - Dominance Test is >50%

3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹

4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

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

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X

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

[illegible]

APPENDIX H

Qualifications



The Mission of CC Environment is to balance natural resource conservation with economic vitality to stimulate sustainable development, preserve a healthy environment, and support a high quality of life.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

RESILIENCE, BALANCE, VITALITY:

CC Environment was established in 2009 to deliver expert environmental services to communities, corporations, developers, and conservation organizations. Founded by Sheila Hess—who brings over two decades of experience in natural resource conservation—the company was created to offer integrated, forward-thinking solutions that balance land use, conservation, and economic and community development. Our success is rooted in strong, trusted relationships across sectors, including federal and state agencies, regulatory bodies, economic development organizations, municipal governments, planners, agricultural stakeholders, watershed groups, and nonprofits. Over the years, we've built a robust environmental planning practice, with a growing emphasis on climate adaptation and resilience.

In 2025, we expanded our capabilities by welcoming the North Country Ecological Services team located in Gloversville, NY. This addition has further broadened our range of environmental expertise—delivered with the same commitment to quality, integrity, and client-centered service that defines CC Environment.

LIST OF SERVICES:

- Ecological Assessments and Environmental Review
- Watershed and Land Use Community Planning
- Ecological Restoration and Management
- Climate Adaptation and Resiliency
- GIS and Graphic Design
- Natural Resource Inventory
- Forest Management
- Invasive Species Management
- Herbicide/Pesticide Application
- NYSDEC Endangered/Threatened Species Monitoring
- Habitat Protection, Restoration, and Inspections
- Wetland Delineations
- Support Services

FEATURED PROJECTS:

Green Genesee Smart Genesee

Land use/energy planning - *Genesee County, NY*

Genesee Countywide Climate Resiliency Plan

Climate Resiliency Planning - *Genesee County, NY*

Ulster County Natural Resource Inventory

Inventory and Municipal Toolkit - *Ulster County, NY*

Erie County Forest Management Plan

Forest Management Planning - *Erie County, NY*

Hemlock Woolly Adelgid Treatments

Invasive Species Management - *Central and Western, NY*

STAFF:

Sheila Hess - CEO/Principal

Katlyn Hojnacki - Senior Ecologist

Stephen George, PWS - Principal Ecologist

Angelina White - Senior Planner

Soph Finn - Team Operations Lead

Zebadiah Strickland - Restoration Ecologist

Collin Mulcahy - Assistant Ecologist

Shanna Shaw - Project Support Specialist

Jacob Lynch, AWB - Field Technician

Mackenzie Kettlehone - Field Technician

Adam Hess - Field Technician

Jason Kappan - Field Technician

Megan Ashbery - Field Technician

Leah Root - Field Technician



KATLYN HOJNACKI

Senior Ecologist



CC Environment



Office: 585.219.4030



khojnacki@ccenvironment.com



23 Jackson Street, Suite 201
Batavia, NY 14020

AREAS OF EXPERTISE

- GIS Data Management and Map Production
- Habitat Management and Restoration
- Invasive Species Management
- Wildlife Surveys
- Project Management
- Environmental Assessments/Reviews
- Land Use and Conservation Planning
- Writing: Educational, Technical, and Planning Documents
- Public Education

EDUCATION

College of Environmental Science & Forestry

State University of New York - 2008

- Bachelors of Science: Wildlife Sciences

AFFILIATIONS



The Wildlife Survey



NYS Chapter of The Wildlife Survey



WNY Land Conservancy

PROFESSIONAL SUMMARY

Katlyn Hojnacki has over 15 years of experience in natural resource conservation and wildlife management. She has worked for and closely with state and federal conservation agencies including NYS Department of Environmental Conservation and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Katlyn is skilled at managing multiple and diverse projects from field work to coordination, budgeting, and managing partnerships. Her extensive GIS experience has allowed for accurate and efficient field data collection, organized data management, and polished map products. Katlyn's approachable personality, communication skills, and broad technical background are assets in her development and administration of complex, multi-partner, and science-based conservation projects.

Katlyn employs a diverse skillset that includes field survey techniques, education and outreach, permitting, data analysis, GIS mapping, budgeting and management, report development, and land use planning. She has spent a significant amount of time providing public educational services, conducting and administering field surveys, using ESRI products for GIS mapping, and working with multiple stakeholders in developing numerous land use and conservation plans. This work has included regular communication with clients, colleagues, partners, volunteers, and members of the public (both informally and during formal public programs and presentations). Katlyn has excellent communication skills and employs a positive, clear, and concise manner with landowners, communities, companies, nonprofits, and agencies.

CERTIFICATIONS/TRAININGS

- Wildland Firefighter Type II
- Motorboat Operator Certification
- Game of Logging Chainsaw Operation
- Wetland Delineation and Evaluation
- Wildlife Surveys and Data Analysis
- Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Global Positioning Systems (GPS)



SHEILA HESS

Principal Ecologist/CEO



CC Environment



Office: 585.219.4030



shess@ccenvironment.com



23 Jackson Street, Suite 201
Batavia, NY 14020

AREAS OF EXPERTISE

- Planner/Strategic Problem Solving
- Writing: Educational, Technical, and Planning Documents
- Ecological Inventory and Assessment
- Climate Resiliency and Adaptations
- Watershed & Land Use Planning
- Green Infrastructure Planning
- Permit Review, Mitigation, and Compensation Strategies
- Habitat Protection, Restoration, and Management

EDUCATION

College of Environmental Science & Forestry

State University of New York - 1997

- Masters of Science Degree: Environment & Ecology

AFFILIATIONS

- New York Green - Board
- The Nature Conservancy
- American Planning Association
- The Wildlife Society
- Society of Wetland Scientists

- NYS WetInd Forum
- Friends of Iroquois NWR - Board
- WNY Land Conservancy
- Finger Lakes Land Trust
- Leadership Genesee

- Association of State Wetland Managers
- Finger Lakes PRISM
- ACORNS

PROFESSIONAL SUMMARY

Sheila Hess formed CC Environment in 2009 and serves as Principal Ecologist and CEO. Her passion and expertise are to develop strategies that integrate natural resource conservation into land use planning, ecosystem management, and economic development. Sheila leverages her 25 years of experience to facilitate collaborative and interdisciplinary solutions that serve as catalysts for sustainable change.

Sheila works at state, regional, and local levels to advance the integration of climate resilience into community and land-use planning. Most recently, she completed a Countywide Climate Resiliency Plan in Genesee County and co-authored the Ecosystems Chapter of the 2024 New York State Climate Impact Assessment. Sheila participated in the development of the Finger Lakes Regional Sustainability Plan, she served on the Sustainability Workgroup for the Finger Lakes Regional Economic Development Council and was successful in building a partnership that launched Green Genesee/Smart Genesee - one of the first Cleaner Greener Communities funded planning projects.

CERTIFICATIONS/TRAININGS

- Green Infrastructure and Landscape Design
- Leadership Genesee 2013
- Watershed Assessment and Planning
- Wetland Classification, Assessment, and Delineation
- Wetland/Stream Restoration and Mitigation
- Business Negotiation and Executive Leadership
- Geographic Information Systems (GIS) and Global Positioning Systems (GPS)
- Wildlife Trapping, Marking, and Radio Telemetry

Exhibit B

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES:

1. UTILITIES AS SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS ARE PLOTTED FROM FIELD EVIDENCE AND INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY VARIOUS UTILITY AGENCIES. THE INFORMATION IS NOT TO BE RELIED ON AS BEING EXACT OR COMPLETE. INVICTUS CIVIL ENGINEERING, P.C. AND ITS ASSUME NO RESPONSIBILITY AS TO THE ACCURACY OF THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES INFORMATION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING THE LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE EXPLORATION EXCAVATIONS LOCATED EXISTING UNDERGROUND UTILITIES SUFFICIENTLY AHEAD OF CONSTRUCTION TO PERMIT REVISIONS AS REQUIRED TO MEET EXISTING CONDITIONS. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY THAT CONSTRUCTION PROCEEDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST REVISION OF THE DESIGN DRAWINGS. CONTRACTOR TO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR OBTAINING ALL NECESSARY PERMITS FROM ALL AFFECTED AGENCIES PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
2. CONTRACTOR SHALL DIG TEST PITS AS NECESSARY TO VERIFY EXISTING HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES. DESIGN ENGINEER, OWNER AND UTILITY OWNER TO BE NOTIFIED 48 HOURS PRIOR TO DIGGING TEST PITS. ACTUAL ROCK OR UTILITY LOCATIONS AND ELEVATIONS MAY RESULT IN REVISIONS TO DESIGN PLAN.
3. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TOWN OF ALABAMA CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS, RULES, AND DETAILS.
4. ALL SEWER, STORM SEWER, AND SANITARY SEWER SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TOWN OF ALABAMA CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS, STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, AND WATERLINE, STORM SEWER AND SANITARY SEWER SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE NOTES AND DETAILS SHOWN ON THE DETAIL SHEETS.
5. ALL UTILITY LINES UNDER PAVEMENT, DRIVEWAYS, SIDEWALKS, AND WITHIN 5 FEET OF THE BACK OF CURB MUST BE BACKFILLED WITH MECHANICALLY TAMPED AND RUN OF GRADE FILL. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE TO SECURE ALL PERMITS AND PROVIDE ALL BONDS REQUIRED FOR THIS WORK INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, UTILITY CONNECTIONS AND SITE CONSTRUCTION.
6. ALL AREAS THAT ARE NOT PAVED, GRAVEL, OR LANDSCAPED MUST BE PERMANENTLY VEGETATED WITH A MINIMUM OF 5" OF TOPSOIL AND GRASS SEED AND MAINTAINED AS LAWN.
7. TOPSOIL REQUIRED FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF VEGETATION SHALL BE STOCKPILED IN AMOUNT NECESSARY TO COMPLETE FINISHED GRADING OF ALL EXPOSED AREAS.
8. AREAS TO BE FILLED MUST BE CLEANED, GRAUBED, AND STRIPPED OF TOPSOIL TO REMOVE TREES, VEGETATION, ROOTS, OR OTHER OBSTRUCTIVE MATERIAL. TOPSOIL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO REDUCE GROWING SLIPPADE. ALL EXPOSED AREAS SHALL BE PROTECTED FROM DAMAGE. ALL EXPOSED AREAS SHALL BE INTENDED TO SUPPORT BUILDINGS, STRUCTURES, AND CONDUITS, ETC. SHALL BE COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL REQUIREMENTS OR CODES. FILL SHALL NOT BE PLACED ON SATURATED OR FROZEN SURFACES. ALL FILL TO BE PLACED AND COMPACTED IN LAYERS NOT TO EXCEED 6 INCHES IN THICKNESS.
9. ALL EXISTING MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED. ALL EXISTING MATERIALS SHALL BE REMOVED AND DISPOSED OF IN AN APPROPRIATE MANNER. ALL MATERIALS THAT WOULD INTERFERE WITH OR PREVENT CONSTRUCTION OF SATISFACTORY FILLS, FROZEN MATERIALS OR SOFT, MUCKY OR HIGHLY COMPRESSIBLE MATERIALS SHALL NOT BE INCORPORATED.
10. ALL GRADED AREAS SHALL BE PERMANENTLY STABILIZED IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING FINISH GRADING.
11. ALL EXISTING UTILITIES SHALL BE PROTECTED AND MAINTAINED. ALL UTILITIES SHALL BE PROTECTED BY THE TOWN OF ALABAMA PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
12. EXTERIOR LIGHTING FOR PROPOSED BUILDING(S) AND SITE LIGHTING TO BE DARK SKY FRIENDLY LIGHTING WITH A MINIMUM OF 1 FOOT-CANDLE. SEE PHOTO METERIC SHEET C-701-FS FOR FINAL LOCATIONS AND SPECIFICATIONS. LIGHTS TO BE LOCATED AT BUILDING ENTRANCES AND OVERHEAD DOORS FOR SAFETY.
13. PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT A BID INDICATES THAT THE SITE CONTRACTOR AND THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR HAVE REVIEWED THE FINDINGS OF THE REPORT/TITLE AND WILL PROVIDE ALL WORK IN CONFORMANCE WITH ITS RECOMMENDATIONS.

17. THE TOWN OF ALABAMA IS TO BE NOTIFIED A MINIMUM OF 48-HOURS PRIOR TO STARTING THE CONNECTION FOR THE NEW WATER SERVICE.
18. CHLORINATION OF THE WATERLINE SHALL BE DONE IN ACCORDANCE WITH SPECIFICATIONS AWWA C-651.
19. WATERLINE, OTHER THAN PROCESS WATER LINES CONTAINING GLYCOL, SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH A MINIMUM COVER OF 5.0' FROM PROPOSED GRADE.
20. JOINT RESTRAINTS ARE REQUIRED ON ALL WATERLINE FITTINGS - SEE RESTRAINT LENGTH TABLES ON WATERLINE DETAIL SHEET.
21. ANCHOR COUPLINGS WILL BE INSTALLED FOR ALL TEES, BENDS, VALVES, AND HYDRANTS.
22. A MINIMUM F 10' OF HORIZONTAL AND 18" OF VERTICAL SEPARATION MUST BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN ALL SANITARY SEWER AND WATER SERVICES. WATERLINE TO BE DEFLECTED TO AVOID COLLISION WITH EXISTING WATERLINE.
23. CONTRACTOR SHALL PLACE AND COMPACT MATERIAL AS SPECIFIED TO MAINTAIN A MINIMUM 2 FT. (OR MINIMUM ALLOWABLE BY PIPE MANUFACTURER) MUST BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION.
24. APPROVAL SHALL BE OBTAINED FROM THE GENESSEE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT AND ALL RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES FOR THE BACKFLOW PREVENTION FOR THE WATER CONNECTIONS.
25. SANITARY SEWER SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH A MINIMUM COVER OF 4.0' FROM PROPOSED GRADE.
26. THE TOWN OF ALABAMA SHALL BE NOTIFIED A MINIMUM OF 48-HOURS PRIOR TO STARTING THE CONNECTION FOR THE SANITARY SEWER SERVICE.
27. POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (P.V.C.) PIPE AND FITTINGS FOR GRAVITY SEWERS SHALL MEET AND/OR EXCEED A S.T.M. SPECIFICATION D-3034 WITH A MINIMUM SDR-35 OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.
28. ALL PROPOSED ELEVATIONS SHOWN HERE ON ARE FINISHED GRADE ELEVATIONS.
29. CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFYING PROPOSED RIM ELEVATIONS IN RELATION TO PROPOSED GRADE PRIOR TO INSTALLATION AND NOTIFYING DESIGN ENGINEER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES.
30. CONTRACTOR IS TO OBTAIN PERMISSION TO ACCESS UTILITIES WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY AND/OR UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF OTHERS.
31. STRIPPED TOPSOIL SHALL BE STOCKPILED IN AREAS SHOWN ON PLANS OR AS DIRECTED BY OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE. THE PILE(S) SHALL BE LOCATED IN CONFORMANCE WITH PROJECT EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN AND DETAILS.
32. BIO-RETENTION ARE PLANTINGS TYPE TO BE OBTAINED FROM TABLE H.5 NATIVE PLANT GUIDE FOR STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AREAS (NY) LOCATED IN APPENDIX H OF THE NEW YORK STATE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN MANUAL. PLANTINGS MUST BE ZONE 2 COMPLIANT. PLANT SELECTION SHALL BE DIVERSE. LAYOUT SHALL BE RANDOM AND NATURAL. PLANTINGS SHALL BE PLACED APPROX. 18" ON CENTER - SEE SAMPLE BIO-RETENTION AREA PLANTING PLAN.
33. SEDIMENT BASIN AND DRY DETENTION BASIN ARE TO BE PLANTED WITH PERMANENT VEGETATION SEED MIXTURE AND MAINTAINED AT A 6"± HEIGHT.
34. CONTRACTOR TO KEEP CROSSBY ROAD FREE OF DEBRIS AT ALL TIMES DURING CONSTRUCTION.
35. JOB BENCHMARK AS NOTED ON PLANS.
36. GEOTECHNICAL IS REQUIRED OVER STORM SEWER ROADWAY CROSSINGS FOR TEN (10) FEET ON EITHER SIDE OF PIPE TO PROTECT AGAINST SETTLEMENT.
37. ELEVATIONS AS SHOWN ON PLANS ARE TO BE USED FOR ALL ELEVATIONS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
38. CONTRACTOR SHALL DISPOSE OF ANY DEMOLITION OR CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS, ORDINANCES AND STATUTES.
39. EQUIPMENT PADS TO BE DESIGNED BY OTHERS.
40. SEE ARCHITECTURAL PLANS FOR BUILDING HEIGHTS AND ELEVATIONS.
41. PROTECTIVE BOLLARDS TO BE INSTALLED ONE (1) FOOT MIN. OFF PAVEMENT EDGE TO FACE OF BOLLARD AND FIVE (5) FOOT MAX. ON CENTER BOLLARDS TO SPAN CONCRETE DUCT BANK CROSSINGS, WHERE POSSIBLE.
42. ELEVATE RAIL TO BE NYSDOT BOX BEAM (606-04, 606-06) OR APPROVED EQUAL.
43. CRASH RATED BOLLARDS TO BE INSTALLED ONE (1) FOOT MIN. OFF PAVEMENT EDGE TO FACE OF BOLLARD AND THREE (3) FOOT MAX. ON CENTER BOLLARDS TO SPAN CONCRETE DUCT BANK CROSSINGS, WHERE POSSIBLE.

NOTE:

- SEE SHEET C-601-S FOR LANDSCAPE PLANTINGS
- SEE SHEET C-701-S FOR PHOTOMETRIC PLAN

PARKING SCHEDULE:

- 60 REGULAR SPACES
- 4 AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT (ADA) SPACES
- 4 ELECTRIC VEHICLE CHARGING SPACES