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January 20, 2026

VIA EMAIL AND FEDERAL EXPRESS

Town Board and Planning Board
Town of Pendleton
6570 Campbell Blvd.
Lockport, NY 14094
Attn: John Higgins (jhiggins@pendletonny.us)

RE: Application for a special use permit from the Town Board and site plan approval from the Planning Board by The Towers, LLC d/b/a Vertical Bridge and Bell Atlantic Mobile Systems LLC d/b/a Verizon to construct and operate a 151′ wireless telecommunications tower (plus 4′ lightning rod) and associated improvements on land owned by Lauren Molloy located at 6699 E. Canal Road (S.B.L. # 151.00-1-53.1) in the Town of Pendleton, Niagara County, New York (Verizon's "Bear Ridge" site)

Dear Members of the Town Board and Planning Board:

By application dated November 13, 2025, The Towers, LLC d/b/a Vertical Bridge ("**Vertical Bridge**"), in conjunction with Bell Atlantic Mobile Systems LLC d/b/a Verizon ("**Verizon**"), submitted the above-referenced Application (the "**Application**") to the Town Board and Planning Board of the Town of Pendleton (the "**Town**") for the above-referenced project.

Thereafter, we received comments dated January 18, 2026 from the Town's engineer, David Britton (the "**Engineering Comments**"). The Engineering Comments are reproduced below in bold italicized type, with Verizon's responses in regular type:

1. ***Town Code: Code includes screening requirements. However, based on the a review of the tower site location and visual assessment, screening around the lease area will not provide additional screening of facilities.***

   No response necessary.

2. ***Town Code: Saturday work is called out in the EAF, which is outside of Town identified working hours for Monday-Friday. Confirm anticipated hours of work; based on the limited impact, we don't have an issue with allowing Saturday work hours.***

   Vertical Bridge is happy to comply with any conditions of approval but would prefer the opportunity to work on Saturday if needed.

3. ***With respect to co-location order of preferences for site selection, the application indicates that there is NO state property within the search ring, but the application also indicates that the notification associated with State parcel (Adjacent to the preferred parcel) was non-responsive. This item needs to be reconciled for completeness.***

   The reference to no state property in the Exhibit D (see p. 6) should be revised to say there is no available state property in the search area.

4. ***A copy of the Wetland delineation report should be provided for Town Records and any determination of non-jurisdiction.***

   The wetland delineation report is enclosed as Exhibit R (lettered to follow Exhibits A-Q previously submitted with the Application).

5. ***NOTE: Tower removal security is required and all Cell licenses need to remain current through the duration of the special Use Permit.***

   Vertical Bridge and Verizon Wireless will so comply.

6. ***Add property address 6699 East Canal to the Drawings. Drawings only indicate the Site Name "Bear Ridge"***

   The address of 6699 East Canal Road is referenced on the title sheet to the drawings.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or if you require any additional information.

Very truly yours,

Jared C. Lusk

JCL/mkv
Enclosures
cc: Dustin Wyman
Laura Hughes
AJ DeSantis

EXHIBIT R

WETLAND AND WATERS DELINEATION REPORT

US-NY-5392 Vertical Bridge – Bear Ridge

Town of Pendleton, Niagara County
New York

PREPARED FOR:

Vertical Bridge
750 Park of Commerce Drive, Suite 200
Boca Raton, FL 33487

PREPARED BY:

COSTICH
217 LAKE AVENUE
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 14608

PROJECT NO. X9395

August 13, 2025
Delineation Date: July 9, 2025

Table of Contents

Executive Summary

Vertical Bridge has retained Costich Engineering to perform a wetland delineation for a proposed wireless telecommunications facility on a 44.30-acre parcel. The Study Area of 11± acres (on the western portion of the 44.30-acre parcel) is located at 6699 East Canal Road, Pendleton, New York within Niagara County.

A preliminary review of available information pertaining to vegetation, soils, and hydrology in the project area and was implemented prior to conducting a field investigation on site. Sources of information included the United States Geological Survey (USGS), Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS), National Wetland Inventory (NWI), and NYSDEC Freshwater Wetland maps.

Costich applied methodology specified by the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (January 1987) and Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region Version 2.0 (January 2012) to perform a delineation of State jurisdictional wetlands within the site.

The delineation has identified three (3) palustrine emergent wetland areas based on Army Corps of Engineers determination methods criteria and three (3) ephemeral agricultural drainageways. The three emergent wetland areas are not connected to the ditched drainageways on the site. Based on topographic survey and drainage areas, it is our opinion these wetlands and the ephemeral ditch are not jurisdictional by NYSDEC and/or the USACE (See Section III for further discussion).

Table 1: Wetland Table

Identification	Latitude	Longitude	Square Feet	Acreage/Linear Ft
Wetland A	43° 06′ 17.71″N	78°44′ 02.83″W	5,227.2	0.12 ac
Wetland B	43° 06′ 17.02″N	78°44′ 05.34″W	13,939.2	0.32 ac
Wetland C	43° 06′ 17.71″N	78°44′ 07.56″W	1742.4	0.04 ac
Ditch 1 (ephemeral)	43° 06′ 17.71″N	78°44′ 05.34″W	495.0	495 linear feet
Ditch 2 (intermittent)	43° 06′ 14.30″N	78°44′ 12.55″W	1,290.0	430 linear feet
Ditch 3 (intermittent)	43° 06′ 16.95″N	78°43′ 58.80″W	2,430.0	810 linear feet

Section I: Introduction

The study area consists of agricultural fields and a barn structure as shown on Figure 1a. Aerial Location Map. The project is located on USGS 7.5-minute quadrangle map indexed as Lockport (see Figure 1). The field work was completed on July 9, 2025 using a handheld GPS to locate wetland and drainage boundaries.

Costich Engineering completed a wetland delineation study at this site. The investigation was designed to facilitate a determination of the extent of USACE and NYSDEC jurisdiction over the project area pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Articles 15 (Protection of Waters) and 24 (Freshwater Wetlands) of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law.

Costich 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 Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region version 2.0 (January 2012) (referred to hereafter as the Northcentral and Northeast

Regional Supplement). The purpose of this report is to present Costich's methods, results, conclusions and recommendations with respects to the Bear Ridge project site.

Section II: Site Description

The Study Area is comprised of an 11.00 ± acre irregular shaped area on the east side of East Canal Road which is outlined on Figure 1 and 1a and depicted on the Wetland Delineation Map included in Appendix A.

The natural topography of the site is generally flat to gently sloping, with a local relief of 0-1% slope. The uplands within the investigation area consisted of agricultural land. Three (3) palustrine emergent wetland communities were identified within the Study Area, one (1) ephemeral ditch drainageway and two (2) intermittent ditch drainageways. The vegetative communities of the investigation area are described according to Newcomb's Wildflower Guide and Grasses: An Identification Guide.

Project Information
Project Name: Bear Ridge
Location: 6699 East Canal Road, Lockport, NY 14094
Latitude/Longitude: 43.104563, -78.735574 (NAD83)
Study Area: 11.00 ± Acres
USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map: Lockport, NY
Closest Navigable Waterway: Erie Canal
Hydrologic Unit Code: 04120104
Engineer: *Costich Engineering, Land Surveying and Landscape Architecture, D.P.C.*
Point of Contact: *Tiffany Toukatly, 585-666-9782, ttoukatly@costich.com*
Property Owner: Lauren Molloy P.O. Box 758 East Amherst, New York 14051

Section III: Preliminary Data Review

Summary of Findings

Several sources of information have been reviewed to facilitate the completion of the wetland delineation study based upon available vegetation, soils, and hydrologic information for a project area. Costich completed a preliminary review of several data sources at the onset of this study. The results of the review are summarized as follows:

Location and Aerial Location Map

Figures 1 and 1a depicts the Study Area on the site located at 6699 East Canal Road, Pendleton, New York**.**

USGS 7.5 Minute Topographic Map

Figure 2 depicts the project site on the 7.5-minute quadrangle map. The figure depicts the gently to moderate sloping topography of the site. The Erie Canal is located to the west of the site.

WebSoil Survey and Natural Resources Conservation Service Soils Map

Figure 3 presents the project area outlined on a copy of the map from the National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey. As shown on that figure, the site has the following soil types:

Soil Conservation Service Legend

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Hydric Rating
Cb	Canandaigua silty clay loam	86
Cu	Cut and Fill land	5

Canandaigua Series: The Canandaigua series consists of very deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in silty glacio-lacustrine sediments. These soils are on lowland lake plains and in depressional areas on glaciated uplands. Slope ranges 0 to 3 percent. Mean annual temperature is 49 degrees F. and mean annual precipitation is 39 inches.

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. The Hydric Rating indicates the proportion of map units that meets the criteria for hydric soils. Soil units are designed as "hydric," "predominantly hydric," "partially hydric," predominantly nonhydric," or "nonhydric" depending on the hydric rating of its respective components. "Hydric" means that all components listed for a given map unit are rated as being hydric. "Predominantly hydric" means components that comprise 66 to 99 percent of the map unit are rated as hydric. "Partially hydric" means components that comprise 33 to 66 percent of the map unit are rated as hydric. "Predominantly nonhydric" means components that comprise up to 33 percent of the map unit are rated as hydric. "Nonhydric" means that none of the components are rated as hydric. Wetland hydrologic conditions, hydric soils, and hydrophytic vegetation are the three criteria of a wetland.

NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands Map

Figure 4 depicts The NYSDEC Freshwater Wetlands map obtained from the online NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper and does not show any informational wetlands or previously mapped NYSDEC wetlands within the study area.

USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Map

Figure 5 depicts The National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map obtained from the USFWS Wetlands Mapper http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html and does not show any wetland or streams within the study area.

Results of Preliminary Information Review

The preliminary data review revealed the Corps and/or the NYSDEC may have jurisdiction over wetlands at the project location. The evidence consisted of potential federally regulated wetlands based on aerial photography indicating saturation within the agricultural field and drainage ways also found on the aerial photography. The hydric inclusion soil of Canandaigua Silty Clay Loam also depicted on the NRCS Soils Map (Figure 3) indicated potential wetland areas. Therefore, it was considered necessary to perform a field investigation at the site in order to determine the presence of federal and state protected wetlands. The methods specified in the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (January 1987) and Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 (January 2012) 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

Wetland Delineation Methodology

Step 1

Costich applied methodology specified by the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual and 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. Costich 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

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

Step 3

Costich made the determination that normal environmental conditions were present, as the area was not lacking hydrophytic vegetation or hydrologic indictors 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 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 degrees 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 last.

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 Appendix A and included in Appendix B, seven (7) data points were used to characterize the site, four (4) wetland points and three (3) upland points.

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 manual, the quadrant sized used for the vegetative strata were (i) a 5-foot radius for herbs; (ii) a 15-foot radius for saplings/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 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.

The plant community data was summarized on the data forms provided in the Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement included in this report as Appendix 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 were 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 (at least one dominant OBL species must be present). All observation points sampled during this field investigation were examined directly for soil and hydrologic characteristics.

Step 8

At observation points requiring a soil evaluation, soil borings were performed by Costich Engineering using methods specified in the Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement. Soil pits were dug using a tile spade. Test pits were generally dug to a depth of 18 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 Appendix B of this report.

Step 9

Costich 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) available hydrologic records provided necessary evidence, or (iii) 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 Appendix 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 a 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 were based on the limits of areas where all three parameters were met.

Section V: Conclusions

Wetland A:
Wetland A is a 0.12-acre palustrine emergent wetland (PEM) which displayed all three wetland indicators. Dominant species included *Aster lanceolatus* (FACW), *Juncus pylaei* (OBL), *Juncus tenuis* (FAC), *Carex alopecoidea* (FAC), *Juncus effusus* (OBL), and *Vicia tetrasperma* (FACU). The prevalence index was calculated at 2.04, confirming dominance of hydrophytic vegetation. Soils were classified as silty clay loam and met the hydric soil indicators Dark Surface (S7), Depleted Matrix (F3), and Redox Depressions (F8), with prominent redox features in the matrix. The combination of these factors confirms the presence of a wetland at this location.

Wetland B:
Wetland B is a 0.32-acre palustrine emergent wetland (PEM) which displayed all three wetland indicators. The wetland was dominated by hydrophytic species including *Aster lanceolatus* (FACW), *Juncus pylaei* (OBL), *Juncus tenuis* (FAC), *Carex alopecoidea* (FAC), *Juncus effusus* (OBL), *Lolium perenne* (FACU), and *Vicia tetrasperma* (FACU), yielding a prevalence index of 2.05. Soils were silty clay loam with a hydric soil profile including a Dark Surface (S7), Depleted Matrix (F3), and visible redox features. Hydrology indicators observed included Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery, Microtopographic Relief, and FAC-Neutral test. The combination of these factors confirms the presence of a wetland at this location.

Wetland C:
Wetland C is a 0.04-acre palustrine emergent wetland (PEM) which displayed all three wetland indicators. The dominant herbaceous vegetation included *Aster lanceolatus* (FACW), *Juncus pylaei* (OBL), *Juncus tenuis* (FAC), *Carex alopecoidea* (FAC), and *Juncus effusus* (OBL), resulting in a prevalence index of 1.95. Soils were silty clay loam with evidence of a Dark Surface (S7), Depleted Matrix (F3), and extensive redox features throughout the profile Hydrology indicators observed included Saturation Visible on

Aerial Imagery, Microtopographic Relief, and FAC-Neutral test, confirming the presence of wetland hydrology. The combination of these factors confirms the presence of a wetland at this location.

Ephemeral Agricultural Ditch 1:
The agricultural ditch observed within the agricultural field on the site supports the characterization of ephemeral agricultural ditch that appears to have been constructed to facilitate surface water drainage from adjacent farm fields. The ditch is narrow and shallow, with a visibly linear and incised channel morphology consistent with man-made grading. It lacks perennial or intermittent flow characteristics and did not contain standing water at the time of the site visit. There were no signs of baseflow or groundwater connection, and no hydrophytic vegetation was observed within the ditch bottom or banks—vegetation was primarily upland species consistent with adjacent field edges. There were no indicators of an OHWM such as a bed and bank, shelving, or water staining. Soils within and adjacent to the ditch lacked hydric characteristics, and vegetation consisted of facultative upland or upland species such as *Lolium arundinaceum* and *Poa pratensis*.

Based on these observations, this feature is best characterized as an ephemeral ditch that conveys water only in direct response to precipitation or snowmelt events and does not meet criteria for jurisdictional waters under current federal or state definitions.

Intermittent Agricultural Ditch 2 and 3:
The agricultural drainage ditches were observed within a wooded area and hedgerow on the site. These ditches exhibit a well-defined bed and bank morphology, with the ordinary high water mark (OHWM) clearly identifiable by a distinct change in vegetation and topography, measuring approximately 3 feet in width. The bed of the ditch shows evidence of scour, including exposed mineral soils and deposited sediment, indicative of periodic high-energy flow events. No vegetation was present within the ditch bed or banks, suggesting regular flow during wet seasons that prevents the establishment of rooted plants. The surrounding wooded canopy and shaded conditions may also limit vegetation growth within the channel. While the ditch does not appear to carry perennial flow, these physical characteristics support a classification as **intermittent,** meaning it conveys water seasonally during wetter periods of the year and may remain dry during extended droughts or summer months.

Section VI: Conclusions

Three (3) wetlands were identified during the course of a field investigation based upon the three-parameter technique (vegetation, soils, hydrology) outlined in the Corps Manual and Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement. Based on collected data, Costich believes Wetlands A, B and C do not have a continuous surface connection to relative permanent water and is not abutting the Waters of the U.S. These wetlands also are not greater than 12.4 acres in size, are not located within an urban area, and do not connect to a NYSDEC Mapped wetland located more than 500 feet from any potential state regulated wetlands. The existing ditches on the site drain into the stormwater system, off the study area and are assumed to discharge into the Erie Canal. These ditches are not expected to fall under State Jurisdiction. Ditch 1, as being ephemeral would not be considered relatively permanent water and currently not be regulated by USACE. As Ditch 2 and 3 discharge off site, and have an intermittent flow, these are considered relatively permanent water, but due to the lack of information on the connection to the Erie Canal, the determination of jurisdiction of these two ditches would be assumed to be jurisdictional unless otherwise determined by USACE to be non-jurisdictional. USACE and NYSDEC approach their regulatory analyses by first considering avoidance of wetlands and minimization of wetland losses. Given the information above, it is likely that the wetlands within the Study Area are not regulated by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation.

Bear Ridge

Appendix A

Figures

N

0 0.3 0.7 1 1.4

Miles

COSTICH

Bear Ridge

Location Map
Town of Lockport,
Niagra County, New York

Legend

Study Area

Figure 1

N

0 440 880 1,320 1,760

Feet

COSTICH

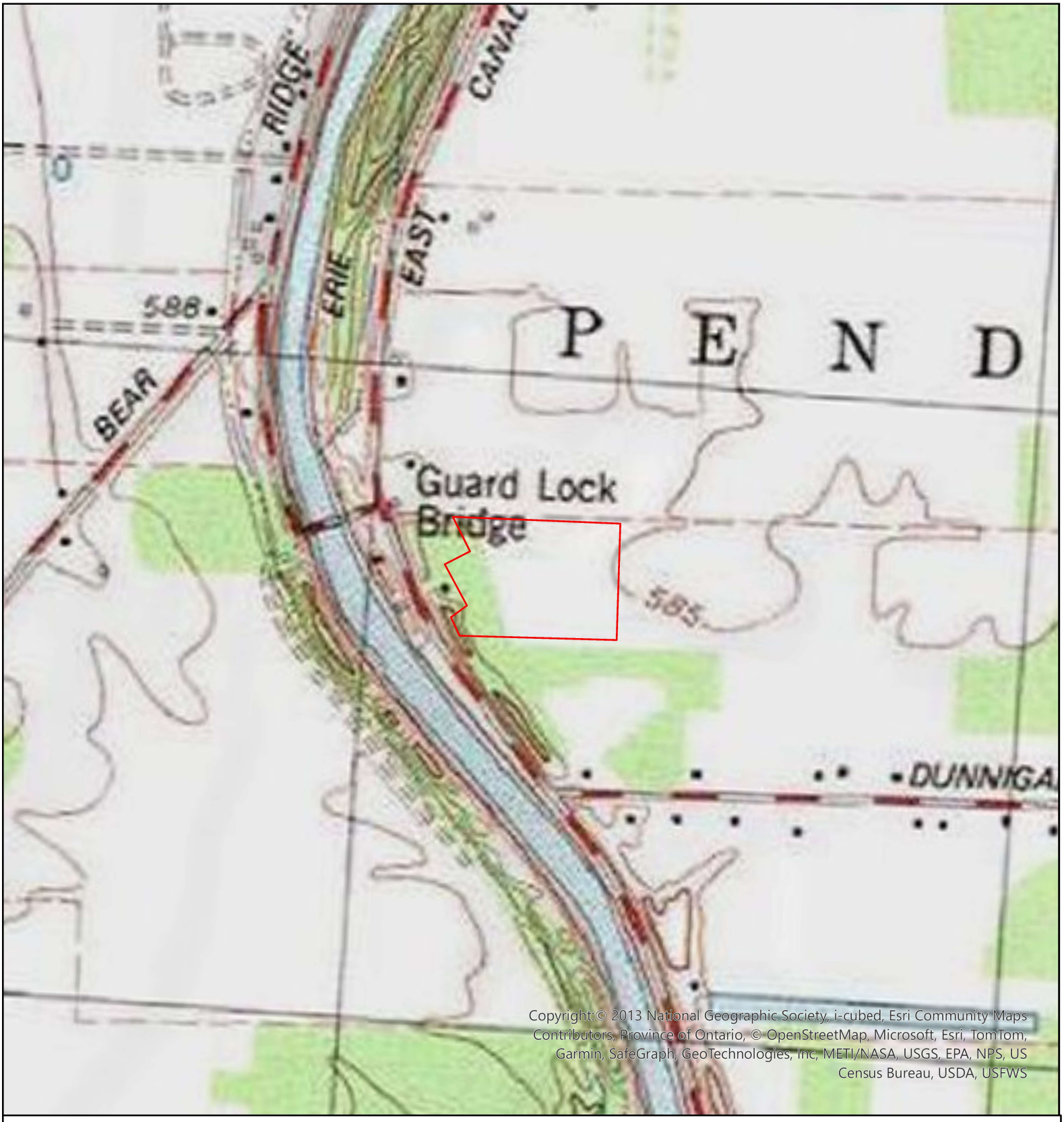
Bear Ridge

Aerial Location Map
Town of Lockport,
Niagra County, New York

Legend

Study Area

Figure 1a



N

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Miles

COSTICH

Bear Ridge

UGSG Topography Map
Town of Lockport,
Niagra County, New York

Legend

Study Area

Figure 2

N

0 0 0 0.1 0.1

Miles

COSTICH

Bear Ridge

USGS Soils Map
Town of Lockport,
Niagra County, New York

Legend

- Study Area
- Cu Soil (5% Hydric)
- Cb Soil (92% Hydric)

Figure 4

N

0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.3

Miles

COSTICH

Bear Ridge

NYSDEC Wetland Mapping
Town of Lockport,
Niagra County, New York

Legend

- Study Area
- NYSDEC Info Wetland Map
- NYSDEC Mapped Wetlands

Figure 4

N

0 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2

Miles

COSTICH

Bear Ridge

NWI Wetland Mapping
Town of Lockport,
Niagra County, New York

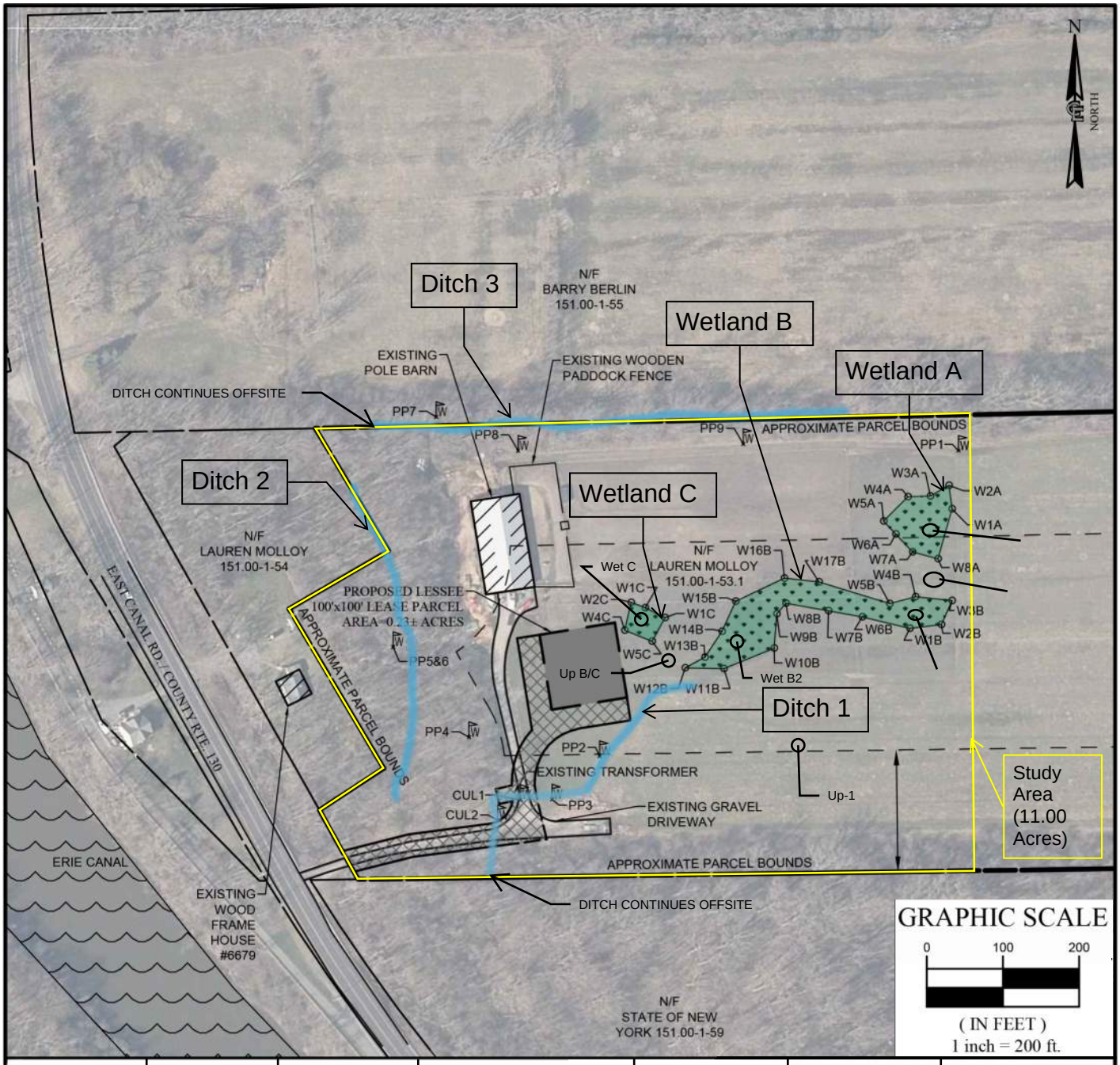
Legend

Study Area

NWI Wetlands

- PFO1/SS1B
- PFO1E
- R2UBHx

Figure 5



Wetland A	Wetland B	Wetland C		Ditch 1	Ditch 2	Ditch 3
0.12 Acres	0.32 Acres	0.04 Acres		~ 495 ft	~ 430 ft	~ 810 ft

Freshwater Emergent Meadow Wetland

Ephemeral and Intermittent Ditch

COSTICH ENGINEERING
• CIVIL ENGINEERING
• LAND SURVEYING
• LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE
217 LAKE AVENUE
ROCHESTER, NY 14608
(585) 458-3020

THIS PLAN IS FOR EXHIBIT PURPOSES ONLY AND SHALL NOT BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION.

TITLE OF PROJECT:
BEAR RIDGE

T/A #: 151.00-1-53.1 (TOWN OF PENDLETON) (NIAGARA COUNTY)
SITE ADDRESS:
6699 E CANAL ROAD
LOCKPORT, NEW YORK 14094
(44.30± ACRES)
STUDY AREA
ACRES
PROPERTY OWNER:
LAUREN MOLLOY
PO BOX 758
EAST AMHERST, NEW YORK 14051

TITLE OF DRAWING:
VERTICAL BRIDGE - WETLAND EXHIBIT

C.E. JOB NUMBER:
X9395

Figure 6

Bear Ridge

Appendix B

Routine Wetland Determination

Data Sheets

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-COR

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 09/30/2027
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Bear Ridge City/County: Niagara County Sampling Date: 2025-07-09

Applicant/Owner: State: New York Sampling Point: UP1

Investigator(s): Tiffany Toukatly and Samantha Calus Section, Township, Range:

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

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Lat: 43.10442803 Long: -78.73472314 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Canandaigua silty clay loam NWI classification:

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**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	**within a Wetland?** **Yes** ____ **No** ✔
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (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 ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____

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: UP1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Lolium arundinaceum	30	✔	FACU
2. Aster lanceolatus	15	✔	FACW
3. Poa pratensis	15	✔	FACU
4. Vicia tetrasperma	10		FACU
5. Carex vulpinoidea	5		OBL
6. Juncus effusus	3		OBL
7. Phleum pratense	3		FACU
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	81 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.33 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	8	x 1 =	8
FACW species	15	x 2 =	30
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	58	x 4 =	232
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	81 (A)		270 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.33

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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ___ No ✔

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

SOIL

Sampling Point UP1

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 7	10YR 4/2	98	10YR 5/6	2	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	
7 - 18	2.5YR 5/1	95	10YR 5/6	5	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ✔ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Iron Monosulfide (A18)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (A17) **(MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)**
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ High Chroma Sands (S11) (**LRR K, L)**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Marl (F10) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 145)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 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**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) **(outside MLRA 145)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks:

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-COR

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 09/30/2027
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Bear Ridge City/County: Niagara County Sampling Date: 2025-07-09

Applicant/Owner: State: New York Sampling Point: Wet A

Investigator(s): Tiffany Toukatly and Samantha Calus Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Swale Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 1

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Lat: 43.10470673 Long: -78.73410489 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: NWI classification: PEM

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**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	**within a Wetland?** **Yes** ✔ **No** ____
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (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 ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____

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: Wet A

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Aster lanceolatus	70	✔	FACW
2. Juncus pylaei	20	✔	OBL
3. Juncus tenuis	20	✔	FAC
4. Carex alopecoidea	15		FACW
5. Vicia tetrasperma	10		FAC
6. Juncus effusus	5		OBL
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	140 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (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	25	x 1 =	25
FACW species	85	x 2 =	170
FAC species	30	x 3 =	90
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	140 (A)		285 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.04

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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ___ **No** ___

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

SOIL

Sampling Point Wet A

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 7	10YR 3/1	98	10YR 5/6	2	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	
7 - 16	2.5Y 5/2	80	10YR 5/6	15	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	
7 - 16			10YR 5/1	5	D	M	Silty Clay Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ✔ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Iron Monosulfide (A18)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (A17) **(MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)**
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ High Chroma Sands (S11) (**LRR K, L)**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✔ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Marl (F10) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 145)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 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**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) **(outside MLRA 145)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks:

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-COR

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 09/30/2027
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Bear Ridge City/County: Niagara County Sampling Date: 2025-07-09

Applicant/Owner: State: New York Sampling Point: UP A/B

Investigator(s): Tiffany Toukatly and Samantha Claus Section, Township, Range:

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

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Lat: 43.10470673 Long: -78.73410498 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Canandaigua Silty Clay Loam NWI classification: N/A

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**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	**within a Wetland?** **Yes** ____ **No** ✔
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (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 ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____

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: UP A/B

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Vicia tetrasperma	30	✔	UPL
2. Lolium arundinaceum	25	✔	FACU
3. Phleum pratense	10		FACU
4. Tridens flavus	10		UPL
5. Carex vulpinoidea	5		OBL
6. Carex tribuloides	3		FACW
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	83 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

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

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	5	x 1 =	5
FACW species	3	x 2 =	6
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	35	x 4 =	140
UPL species	40	x 5 =	200
Column Totals:	83 (A)		351 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.23

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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ___ No ✔

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

SOIL

Sampling Point UP A/B

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 12	10YR 4/2	98	10YR 5/6	2	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	
12 - 18	2.5YR 5/1	90	10YR 5/6	10	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Iron Monosulfide (A18)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (A17) **(MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)**
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ High Chroma Sands (S11) (**LRR K, L)**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✔ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Marl (F10) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 145)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 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**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) **(outside MLRA 145)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks:

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-COR

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 09/30/2027
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Bear Ridge City/County: Niagara County Sampling Date: 2025-07-09

Applicant/Owner: State: New York Sampling Point: Wet B1

Investigator(s): Tiffany Toukatly and Samantha Calus Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Swale Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 1

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Lat: 43.10470673 Long: -78.73410489 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: NWI classification: PEM

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.)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (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 ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____

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: Wet B1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Aster lanceolatus	30	✔	FACW
2. Juncus pylaei	20	✔	OBL
3. Juncus tenuis	20	✔	FAC
4. Carex alopecoidea	10		FACW
5. Juncus effusus	10		OBL
6. Lolium perenne ssp. perenne	5		FACU
7. Vicia tetrasperma	5		FAC
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	100 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (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	30	x 1 =	30
FACW species	40	x 2 =	80
FAC species	25	x 3 =	75
FACU species	5	x 4 =	20
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	100 (A)		205 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.05

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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✔ No ___

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

SOIL

Sampling Point Wet B1

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 7	10YR 3/1	98	10YR 5/6	2	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	
7 - 16	2.5Y 5/2	80	10YR 5/6	15	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	
7 - 16			10YR 5/1	5	D	M	Silty Clay Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ✔ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Iron Monosulfide (A18)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (A17) **(MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)**
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ High Chroma Sands (S11) (**LRR K, L)**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✔ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Marl (F10) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 145)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 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**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) **(outside MLRA 145)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks:

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-COR

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 09/30/2027
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Bear Ridge City/County: Niagara County Sampling Date: 2025-07-09

Applicant/Owner: Verticle Bridge State: New York Sampling Point: WetB2

Investigator(s): Tiffany Toukatly and Samantha Calus Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Swale Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 1

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Lat: 43.10470673 Long: -78.3410489 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Canandaigua Silty Clay Loam NWI classification: PPEM

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**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No	**within a Wetland?** **Yes** ✔ **No**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ✔	No	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- Surface Water (A1)
- High Water Table (A2)
- Saturation (A3)
- Water Marks (B1)
- Sediment Deposits (B2)
- Drift Deposits (B3)
- Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- Iron Deposits (B5)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- Marl Deposits (B15)
- Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (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 ✔	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present?	Yes	No ✔	Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	No ✔	Depth (inches):

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: WetB2

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Aster lanceolatus	25	✔	FACW
2. Juncus pylaei	20	✔	OBL
3. Juncus effusus	15		OBL
4. Agrostis gigantea	10		FACW
5. Carex alopecoidea	5		FACW
6. Juncus tenuis	5		FAC
7. Lolium perenne ssp. perenne	5		FACU
8. Vicia tetrasperma	3		FAC
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	88 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
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	35	x 1 =	35
FACW species	40	x 2 =	80
FAC species	8	x 3 =	24
FACU species	5	x 4 =	20
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	88 (A)		159 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.81

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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✔ No ___

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

SOIL

Sampling Point WetB2

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 4	10YR 3/1	95	10YR 5/6	5	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	
4 - 14	10YR 5/2	95	10YR 5/6	5	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	
14 - 18	5YR 5/2	90	10YR 5/6	10	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Iron Monosulfide (A18)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (A17) **(MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)**
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ High Chroma Sands (S11) (**LRR K, L)**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Marl (F10) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 145)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 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**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) **(outside MLRA 145)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks:

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-COR

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 09/30/2027
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Bear Ridge City/County: Niagara County Sampling Date: 2025-07-09

Applicant/Owner: State: New York Sampling Point: UP B/C

Investigator(s): Tiffany Toukatly and Samantha Calus Section, Township, Range:

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

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Lat: 43.10458754 Long: -78.73564985 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: NWI classification:

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**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✔	No ____	**within a Wetland?** **Yes** ____ **No** ✔
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:

Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (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 ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____

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: UP B/C

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Juncus tenuis	20	✔	FAC
2. Lolium arundinaceum	20	✔	FACU
3. Poa pratensis	20	✔	FACU
4. Phleum pratense	10		FACU
5. Vicia tetrasperma	10		FACU
6. Aster lanceolatus	4		FACW
7. Tridens flavus	3		UPL
8. Carex vulpinoidea	2		OBL
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	89 =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.33 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	2	x 1 =	2
FACW species	4	x 2 =	8
FAC species	20	x 3 =	60
FACU species	60	x 4 =	240
UPL species	3	x 5 =	15
Column Totals:	89 (A)		325 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.65

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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ___ No ✔

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

SOIL

Sampling Point UP B/C

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 12	10YR 4/1	98	10YR 5/6	2	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	
12 - 18	2.5YR 5/1	80	10YR 5/6	20	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Iron Monosulfide (A18)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (A17) **(MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)**
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ High Chroma Sands (S11) (**LRR K, L)**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✔ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Marl (F10) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 145)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 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**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) **(outside MLRA 145)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks:

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-COR

OMB Control #: 0710-0024, Exp: 09/30/2027
Requirement Control Symbol EXEMPT:
(Authority: AR 335-15, paragraph 5-2a)

Project/Site: Bear Ridge City/County: Niagara County Sampling Date: 2025-07-09

Applicant/Owner: State: New York Sampling Point: WetC

Investigator(s): Tiffany Toukatly and Samantha Calus Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Swale Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope %: 1

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Lat: 43.08242238 Long: -78.72760109 Datum: NAD 83

Soil Map Unit Name: Canadaigua Silt Loam NWI classification: PEM

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.)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ____ Surface Water (A1)
- ____ High Water Table (A2)
- ____ Saturation (A3)
- ____ Water Marks (B1)
- ____ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ____ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ____ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ✔ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ____ Marl Deposits (B15)
- ____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ____ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (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 ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Water Table Present?	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ____	No ✔	Depth (inches): ____

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: WetC

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft r)			
1. Aster lanceolatus	50	✔	FACW
2. Juncus pylaei	20	✔	OBL
3. Juncus tenuis	20	✔	FAC
4. Carex alopecoidea	5		FACW
5. Juncus effusus	5		OBL
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	100	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft r)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (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	25	x 1 =	25
FACW species	55	x 2 =	110
FAC species	20	x 3 =	60
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	100 (A)		195 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.95

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.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? **Yes** ___ **No** ___

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

SOIL

Sampling Point WetC

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	Matrix %	Redox Features Color (moist)	Redox Features %	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0 - 7	10YR 3/1	98	10YR 5/6	2	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	
7 - 16	2.5Y 5/2	80	10YR 5/6	15	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	
7 - 16			10YR 5/1	5	D	M	Silty Clay Loam	
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								
-								

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

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

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ✔ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Iron Monosulfide (A18)
- ___ Mesic Spodic (A17) **(MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)**
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**LRR R, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ High Chroma Sands (S11) (**LRR K, L)**
- ___ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✔ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Marl (F10) (**LRR K, L**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 145)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR K, L, MLRA 149B**)
- ___ 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (**LRR K, L, R**)
- ___ 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**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) **(outside MLRA 145)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

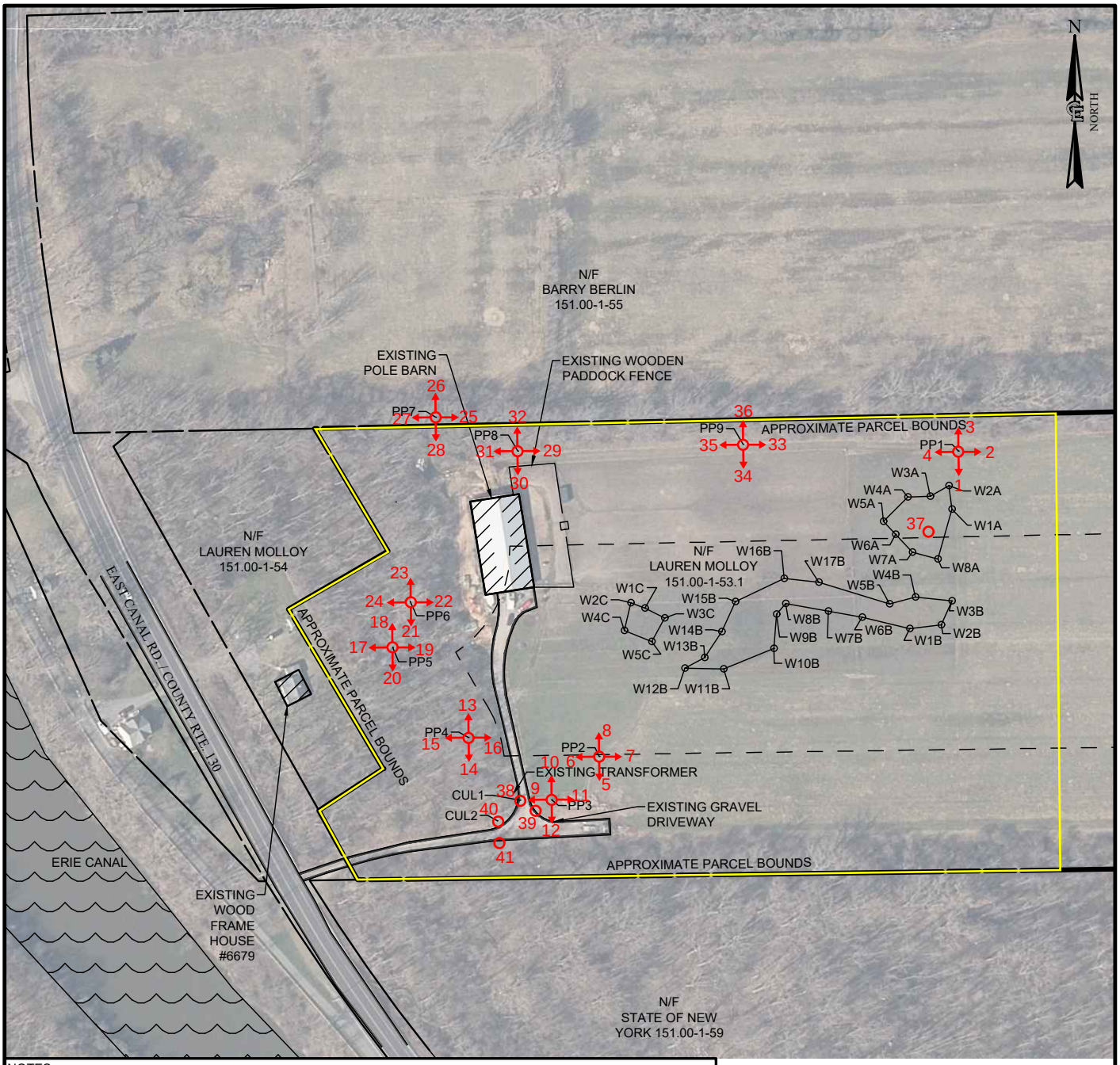
Hydric Soil Present? **Yes** ✔ **No** ___

Remarks:

Bear Ridge

Appendix C

Site Photo Log and



NOTES:
1. LESSOR SHALL GRANT THE NECESSARY LEASE PARCEL; INGRESS/ EGRESS AND UTILITY CABLING EASEMENTS FOR THE PROPOSED LESSEE WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITY. THIS SITE LAYOUT (LEASE PARCEL AND EASEMENT LOCATIONS) MAY BE SUBJECT TO CHANGE BY MUTUAL AGREEMENT OF BOTH PARTIES (LESSEE & LESSOR), OR AS REQUIRED AS A RESULT OF THE ZONING APPROVAL PROCESS.

GRAPHIC SCALE

0 100 200

(IN FEET)
1 inch = 200 ft.

3
4 2
1
Photo Location Point

COSTICH ENGINEERING

- CIVIL ENGINEERING
- LAND SURVEYING
- LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

217 LAKE AVENUE
ROCHESTER, NY 14608
(585) 458-3020

THIS PLAN IS FOR EXHIBIT PURPOSES ONLY AND SHALL NOT BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION.

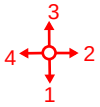
TITLE OF PROJECT:
BEAR RIDGE

T/A #: 151.00-1-53.1 (TOWN OF PENDLETON) (NIAGARA COUNTY)
SITE ADDRESS: (44.30± ACRES)
6699 E CANAL ROAD
LOCKPORT, NEW YORK 14094
PROPERTY OWNER:
LAUREN MOLLOY
PO BOX 758
EAST AMHERST, NEW YORK 14051

TITLE OF DRAWING:
VERTICAL BRIDGE - WETLAND EXHIBIT

C.E. JOB NUMBER: X9395

SHEET NUMBER: Figure 7



Bear Ridge
CE#X9395
COSTICH
217 Lake Avenue
Rochester, New York 14608
585-458-3020 ext 108

Photo Point 1, Photo 1 facing South

Photo Point 1, Photo 3 facing North

Photo Point 1, Photo 2 facing East

Photo Point 1, Photo 4 facing West

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COSTICH
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Rochester, New York 14608
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Photo Point 2, Photo 5 facing Southeast

Photo Point 2, Photo 7 facing East

Photo Point 2, Photo 6 facing Southwest

Photo Point 2, Photo 8 facing North

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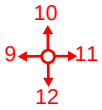

Photo Point 3, Photo 9 facing West

Photo Point 3, Photo 11 facing East

Photo Point 3, Photo 10 facing North

Photo Point 3, Photo 12 facing Southwest

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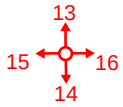

Photo Point 4, Photo 13 facing North

Photo Point 4, Photo 15 facing West

Photo Point 4, Photo 14 facing South

Photo Point 4, Photo 16 facing East

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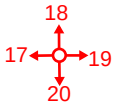

Photo Point 5, Photo 17 facing West

Photo Point 5, Photo 19 facing East

Photo Point 5, Photo 18 facing North

Photo Point 5, Photo 20 facing South

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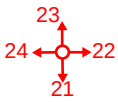

Photo Point 6, Photo 21 facing South

Photo Point 6, Photo 22 facing East

Photo Point 6, Photo 23 facing North

Photo Point 6, Photo 24 facing West

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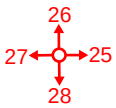

Photo Point 7, Photo 25 facing East

Photo Point 7, Photo 26 facing North

Photo Point 7, Photo 27 facing West

Photo Point 7, Photo 28 facing South

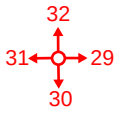

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Photo Point 8, Photo 29 facing East

Photo Point 8, Photo 30 facing South

Photo Point 8, Photo 31 facing West

Photo Point 8, Photo 32 facing North

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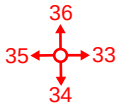

Photo Point 9, Photo 33 facing East

Photo Point 9, Photo 35 facing West

Photo Point 9, Photo 34 facing South

Photo Point 9, Photo 36 facing North

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Soil Test Pit, Photo 37

Culvert 1 facing East, Photo 39

Culvert 1 facing West, Photo 38

Culvert 2 facing North, Photo 40

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Culvert 2 facing South, Photo 41

Bear Ridge

Appendix D

Bibliography

Vegetation Identification and Classification

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Bear Ridge

Appendix E

Project Contact Information

Contact Information:

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