Attachment 13 Wetlands Report

Wetland Delineation Report

for

Westwood Country Club 772 North Forest Road

Town of Amherst Erie County, New York

for

Mencsh Capital Partners, LLC



September 26, 2012 EDI Project Code: W1I09b

REPORT SUMMARIZING THE RESULTS OF A WETLAND DELINEATION SURVEY OF

Westwood Country Club

Prepared for Submission to

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS 1776 NIAGARA STREET BUFFALO, NEW YORK 14207

Prepared by

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for

MENCSH CAPITAL PARTNERS, LLC 350 ESSJAY ROAD WILLIAMSVILLE, NY 14221

DATE PREPARED

September 26, 2012

Project Code: W1109b

PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name	
Street Address	772 North Forest Road
SBL	68.01-1-1
Town	Amherst
County	Erie
State	New York
Latitude/Longitude (NAD83)	42.99055 ° N, 78.77460 ° W
Investigation Area	
USGS 7.5 Minute Topographical Map	Buffalo NE Quadrangle
Consultant	Earth Dimensions, Inc.
	1091 Jamison Road
	Elma, New York 14059
Point of Contact	Scott Livingstone
	(716) 655-1717
Engineer	N/A
Property Owner	Forest Road Corporation
Waterway	
Hydrologic Unit Code	
Authority	Section 404
Permit/ Letter Being Requested	Jurisdictional Determination

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Mencsh Capital Partners, LLC has retained Earth Dimensions, Inc. (EDI) to complete a wetland delineation study for the Westwood Country Club located in the Town of Amherst, County of Erie, and State of New York. EDI would like to thank Copy Market, Inc. for providing the duplicating and binding services.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Mencsh Capital Partners, LLC has proposed the development of a 171± acre site known as Westwood Country Club, in the Town of Amherst, County of Erie, and State of New York. Mencsh Capital Partners, LLC 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 indicate the potential for wetlands under federal jurisdiction.

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 eleven (11) wetland, pond and creek areas totaling 7.417± acres and within the investigation area. The identification number of the wetlands, their acreage and boundary flags are as follows:

TABLE 1: Wetlands & Waterways Summary

Wetland/Stream Identification #	Geographic Center (NAD83)		Boundary Flags	Total Acreage	Wetland/Stream Type	Jurisdictional
	Longitude	Latitude		On-Site/Line ar feet		Determination
Wetland 1	78.77460	42.99055	W1-1 through W1-9	0.309±	Hardwood Swamp (PFO)	Isolated
Wetland 2	78.77410	42.98904	W2-1 through W2-6	0.229±	Scrub-Shrub Marsh (PSS)	Isolated
Wetland 3	78.77364	42.98960	W3-1 through W3-19	0.601±	Open Water (OW)	Isolated
Wetland 4	78.77182	42.98920	W4-1 through W4-12	1.02±	Open Water (OW)	Isolated
Wetland 5	78.77415	42.98770	W5-1 through W5-22	0.660±	Hardwood Swamp (PFO)	Isolated
Wetland 6	78.77503	42.98676	W6-1 through W6-14	0.915±	Open Water (OW)	Isolated
Wetland 7	78.77296	42.98952	W7-1 through W7-4	0.052±	Emergent Marsh (PEM)	Isolated
Wetland 8	78.77297	42.98551	W8-1 through W8-9	0.173±	Emergent Marsh (PEM)	Isolated
Wetland 9	78.77216	42.97896	W9-1 through W9-12	0.160±	Open Water (OW)	Isolated
Wetland 10	78.77383	42,98394	W10-1 through W10-6	0.058±	Hardwood Swamp (PFO)	Isolated
Wetland 11	78.76900	42.98599	W11-1 through W11-45	3.24±	Riverine	Jurisdictiona
	Total Wetla	nd Acreage:		7.417 ±		

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SECTION I INTRODUCTION

Mencsh Capital Partners, LLC has proposed the development of a 171± acre parcel known as the Westwood Country Club in the Town of Amherst, County of Erie, and State of New York. The project has been given the name Westwood Country Club and is located on USGS 7.5 minute quadrangle map indexed as Buffalo NE/2002 DeLorme (Figure 1).

Mencsh Capital Partners, LLC 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 (USACE) 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 Westwood Country Club project site.

SECTION II SITE DESCRIPTION

Westwood Country Club is comprised of an irregular shaped parcel adjacent to the west of North Forest Road. It is bound to the south by Sheridan Drive, and to the southwest by Frankhauser Road. Ellicott Creek flows along a portion of the eastern boundary. The investigation area has a total acreage of 171± acres and is outlined on Figure 1 and depicted on the Wetland Delineation Map included in Attachment A (Figure 6).

The natural topography of Westwood Country Club is flat to gently sloping. The majority of the site consists of a maintained gold course. An area in the south east portion of the site consists of various buildings, including a clubhouse, pool, tennis courts, and parking lots. The undeveloped uplands within the investigation area consist of mown lawn, successional old field, successional shrubland, and successional northern hardwood communities. The wetland/pond/stream areas were found to consist of eutrophic pond, confined river, shallow emergent marsh, shrub-swamp and hardwood swamp communities. The vegetative community of the investigation area is 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 Westwood Country Club on the Buffalo NE/2002 DeLorme quadrangle map. The figure depicts the flat to gently sloping topography of the site. Ellicott Creek is depicted along the eastern property line of the site.

2. USFWS National Wetlands Inventory Map

The National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map obtained from the USFWS Wetland Mapper http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html displays four (4) wetlands labeled as PUBHx*and R2UBH** within the investigation area. The wetlands are decoded as:

*[P] Palustrine,[UB] Unconsolidated bottom,[H] Permanently flooded,[x] Excavated

**[R] Riverine, [2] Intertidal, [UB] Unconsolidated bottom, [H] Permanently flooded

3. Natural Resources Conservation Service Soils Map

Figure 3 presents the project area outlined on a copy of the Erie 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

		Hydric Soil/
Designation	Description	Inclusions?
CrA	Claverack Loamy Fine Sand 0 to 3 percent slopes	Inclusions Unlikely
Cv	Cosad Loamy Fine Sand	Inclusions Possible
La	Lakemont Silt Loam	Hydric Soils
Od	Odessa Silt Loam	Inclusions Possible
SaA	Schoharie Silt Loam 0 to 3 percent slopes	Inclusions Unlikely
SaB	Schoharie Silt Loam 3 to 8 percent slopes	Inclusions Unlikely
Те	Teel Silt Loam	Inclusions Possible
Ut	Urban land-Odessa Complex	Inclusions Unlikely

<u>Claverack Loamy Fine Sand:</u> The Claverack series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soils formed in sandy deposits that overlie clayey lacustrine sediments. They are nearly level to sloping soils in shallow deltas on lake plains. Slope ranges from 0 to 15 percent. Mean annual temperature is 48 degrees F. and mean annual precipitation is 40 inches.

<u>Cosad Loamy Fine Sand</u>: The Cosad series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in sandy deposits that overlie clayey lacustrine sediments. They are nearly level soils on lake plains. Slope ranges

from 0 to 8 percent. Mean annual temperature is 48 degrees F. and mean annual precipitation is 40 inches.

<u>Lakemont silt loam</u>: The Lakemont series consists of deep, poorly drained and very poorly drained soils of lake plains. They are nearly level soils formed in very slowly permeable reddish colored clayey lacustrine sediments. Slope ranges from 0 to 3 percent. Permeability is moderately slow in the surface and very slow in the subsoil sand substratum. Mean annual temperature is about 48° and mean annual precipitation is about 34 inches.

Odessa Silt Loam: The Odessa series consists of very deep, somewhat poorly drained soils formed in clayey lacustrine deposits. These soils are in moderately low areas on lake plains. Permeability is moderately slow in the surface layer and slow or very slow in the subsoil and substratum. Slope ranges from 0 to 20 percent. Mean annual temperature is 48 degrees F., and mean annual precipitation is 34 inches.

Schoharie Silt Loam: The Schoharie series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soils formed in clayey lacustrine sediments. They are on glacial lake plains and uplands mantled with lake sediments. Saturated hydraulic conductivity is moderately high or high in the mineral surface and subsurface and low through moderately high in the subsoil and substratum. Slope ranges from 0 through 60 percent. Mean annual temperature is 48 degrees F, and mean annual precipitation is 39 inches.

<u>Teel Silt Loam</u>: The Teel series consists of very deep, moderately well drained soils on floodplains. They formed in nearly level, silty alluvial deposits. Permeability is moderate throughout the solum. Slope ranges from 0 to 3 percent. Mean annual temperature is 49 degrees F, and mean annual precipitation is 37 inches.

<u>Urban land</u>: This complex consists of nearly level areas of Urban land and somewhat poorly drained Odessa soils. The complex is on relatively flat landscapes in the city of Buffalo and in metropolitan areas. Slope ranges from 0 to 3 percent. Mean annual temperature is about 48° and mean annual precipitation is about 34 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. Lakemont is a hydric and therefore may support wetland vegetation. 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 displays no state jurisdictional wetlands within or adjacent to the investigation area.

B. RESULTS OF AGENCY INFORMATION REVIEW

The preliminary data review revealed that the Corps may have jurisdiction over wetlands at the project location. The evidence consisted of the depiction of several wetlands and water features on the NWI map, hydric soils and soils with possible inclusions depicted within the project area as shown on the NRCS map (Figure 3). Therefore, it was considered necessary to perform a field investigation at the site in order to confirm 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* (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. The field work was conducted on September 17, 2012 and September 24, 2012.

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, eleven (11) 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:

<u>Herb</u> – 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.

<u>Sapling/Shrub</u> – 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.

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

<u>Liana</u> – 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 identified within four vegetative strata (i.e. herb, sapling/shrub, tree and liana (woody vines) at each sampling point. The Corps Manual defines the vegetative strata in the following manner:

<u>Herb</u> – A non-woody individual of a macrophytic species. Seedlings of woody plants (including vines) that are less than 3.2 feet in height are considered to be herbs.

<u>Sapling/Shrub</u> – A layer of vegetation composed of woody plants < 3.0 inches in diameter at breast height but greater than 3.2 feet in height, exclusive of woody vines.

<u>Tree</u> – 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.

As outlined in the manual, the quadrant sizes used for the vegetative strata were (i) a 3.28-foot radius for herbs; (ii) a ten-foot radius for saplings/shrubs and woody vines; and (iii) a 30-foot radius for trees. 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:

<u>OBL</u> – 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.

<u>FACW</u> – 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.

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

<u>FACU</u> – 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.

<u>UPL</u> – 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 (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 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) 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 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 plain green survey ribbon 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 W1-9, W2-1 through W2-6, W3-1 through W3-19, W4-1 through W4-12, W5-1 through W5-22, W6-1 through W6-14, W7-1 through W7-4, W8-1 through W8-9, W9-1 through W9-12, W10-1 through W10-6 and W11-1 through W11-45.

SECTION V RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

Earth Dimensions, Inc. (EDI) has completed a wetland delineation study at Westwood Country Club located in the Town of Amherst, County of Erie, and State of New York. A field investigation was conducted by a Soil Scientist and a Wetland Ecologist from EDI. The wetland delineation study found eleven (11) wetlands totaling 7.417 ± acres present at Westwood Country Club.

General site maps are presented in Attachment A. Figure 3 shows the soil types mapped within the property. Field examination of the soil on the site showed moderate agreement to the published NRCS soil map (Figure 3). The site consisted primarily of Odessa silt loam and Cosad loamy fine sand soils, although much of the site was previously altered in association with the construction of the golf course.

Figure 5 depicts the vegetative communities as they currently exist. The majority of the site consists of a maintained golf course and country club facilities. The undeveloped uplands within the investigation area were comprised of mown lawn, successional old field, successional shrubland and successional northern hardwood communities. The wetland/pond/stream areas were found to consist of eutrophic pond, confined river, shallow emergent marsh, shrub-swamp and hardwood swamp communities. The vegetative community of the investigation area is described according to *Ecological Communities of New York State* (Edinger et al. 2002).

No data was taken in the mown lawn community. However, species present were consistent with the community description provided by Reschke.

The successional old field community consisted of the following species: hawthorn (Crataegus spp.), gray dogwood (Cornus racemosa), green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica), silky dogwood (Cornus amomum), alder buckthorn (Rhamnus frangula), bebb willow (Salix bebbiana),

Kentucky bluegrass (Poa pratensis), old field cinquefoil (Potentilla simplex), Virginia strawberry (Fragaria virginiana), annual ryegrass (Lolium perenne), timothy (Phleum pretense), common cinquefoil (Potentilla simplex), common self-heal (Prunella vulgaris), poverty rush (Juncus tenuis), winter bentgrass (Agrostis hyemalis), white old-field aster (Symphyotrichum pilosus), Canada goldenrod (Solidago canadensis), garden vetch (Vicia sativa), flat-top goldenrod (Euthamia graminifolia), and red maple (Acer rubrum).

The successional shrubland community consisted of the following species: green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica), Norway spruce (Picea abies), black walnut (Juglans nigra), box elder (Acer negundo), glossy buckthorn (Frangula alnus), American red raspberry (Rubus ideaus), white old-field aster (Aster pilosus), Canada goldenrod (Solidago canadensis), Canada thistle (Cirsium canadensis), curly dock (Rumex crispus), dames rocket (Hesperis matronalis), stinging nettle (Urtica dioica), common motherwort (Leonurus cardiaca), climbing nightshade (Solanum dulcamera), white vervain (Verbena urticifolia), Fuller's teasel (Dipsacus sylvestris), and summer grape (Vitis aestivalis).

The successional northern hardwood community consisted of the following species: green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica), American basswood (Tilia americana), red oak (Quercus rubra), pin oak (Quercus palustris), eastern cottonwood (Populus deltoides), American elm (Ulmus americana), red maple (Acer rubrum), hawthorn (Crataegus spp.), black willow (Salix nigra), black cherry (Prunus serotina), black walnut (Juglans nigra), box elder (Acer negundo), common buckthorn (Rhamnus cathartica), glossy buckthorn (Frangula alnus), tatarian honeysuckle (Lonicera tatarica), multiflora rose (Rosa multiflora), Allegheny blackberry (Rubus allegheniensis), dames rocket (Hesperis matronalis), white snakeroot (Ageratina altissima), Virginia creeper (Parthenocissus quinquefolia), poison ivy (Toxicodendron radicans), and summer grape (Vitis aestivalis).

No data was taken in the eutrophic pond or confined river communities. However, species present were consistent with the community description provided by Reschke.

The shallow emergent marsh community consisted of the following species: green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica), pin oak (Quercus palustris), redosier dogwood (Cornus sericea), red maple (Acer rubrum), calico aster (Symphyotrichum lateriflorum), white panicle aster (Symphyotrichum lanceolatum), purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria), sedge (Carex spp.), and flat-top goldenrod (Euthamia gaminifolia).

The shrub-swamp community consisted of the following species: pin oak (Quercus palustris), green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica), redosier dogwood (Cornus sericea), red maple (Acer rubrum), glossy buckthorn (Frangula alnus), silver maple (Acer saccharinum), broom sedge (Carex scoparia), purple loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria), soft rush (Juncus effusus), woolgrass (Scirpus cyperinus), fox sedge (Carex vulpinoidea), green bulrush (Scirpus atrovirens), boneset (Eupatorium perfoliatum), and flat-top goldenrod (Euthamia graminifolia).

The hardwood swamp community consisted of the following species: pin oak (Quercus palustris), green ash (Fraxinus pennsylvanica), red oak (Quercus rubra), eastern cottonwood (Populus deltoides), American elm (Ulmus americana), tatarian honeysuckle (Lonicera tatarica), calico aster (Symphyotrichum lateriflorum), fowl mannagrass (Glyceria striata), broom sedge (Carex scoparia), and sweet woodreed (Cinna arundinacea).

Hydrology is generally highly variable during a field investigation and accurate examinations of the landscape must be conducted to assure an accurate delineation.

As noted on Figure 7 (Site Drainage map), Ellicott Creek, a traditionally navigable waterway, flows north along the east side of the investigation area.

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.

SECTION VI RECOMMENDATIONS

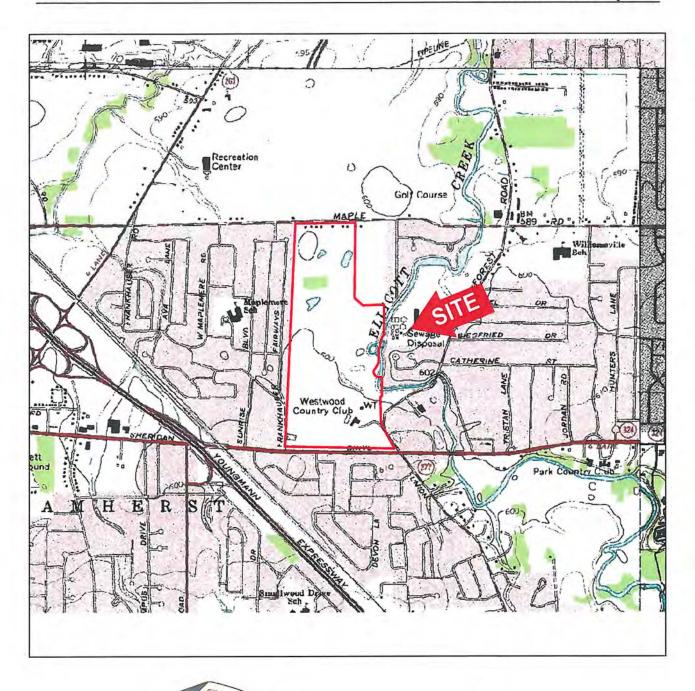
Eleven (11) wetland/pond/stream areas were identified during the course of a field investigation based upon the three parameter technique (vegetation, soils, and hydrology) outlined in the Corps Manual and Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement. It is EDI's professional opinion that Wetlands 1 through 10 are not connected to waters of the U.S. and would therefore be considered isolated. Wetland 11 (Ellicott Creek), however, is a traditionally navigable waterway and is regulated by the USACE. In addition, the creek is a NYSDEC Class B stream regulated under Article 15 of the New York State Conservation Law. NYSDEC and USACE approaches their regulatory analyses by first considering avoidance of wetlands and minimization of wetland losses. EDI recommends the following:

- Submit this report to USACE with a request for a wetland boundary confirmation and jurisdictional determination.
- (2) If <u>no impacts</u> are proposed to federally regulated wetlands or Ellicott Creek based on the outcome of the jurisdictional determination, it is the professional opinion of EDI that the project may proceed without the need for a Section 404 Permit.
- (3) If any jurisdictional wetland impacts are proposed, it is EDI's recommendation that a Joint Application for Permit and supporting documentation be submitted to the USACE and NYSDEC.

Westwood Country Club



ATTACHMENT A Figures



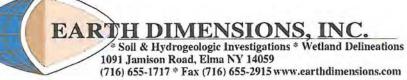


Figure 1: <u>USGS 7.5 Minute Topographical Map</u> Buffalo NE Quadrangle/ 2002 DeLorme



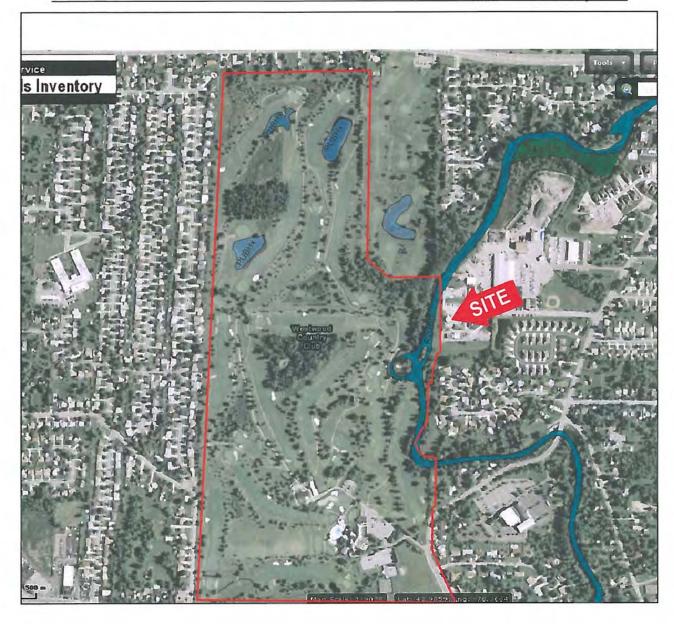




Figure 2: National Wetlands Inventory Map
http://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html
Site visited 9/11/2012

V



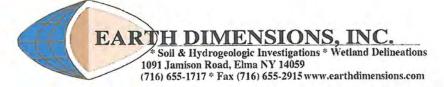
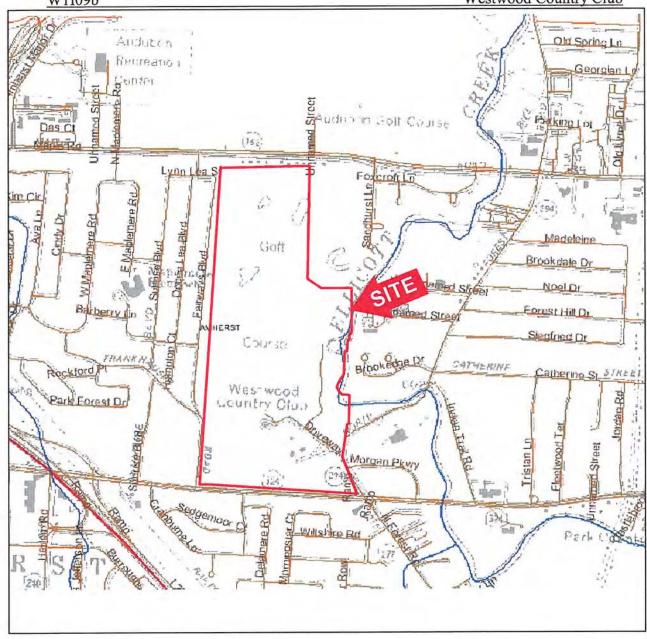


Figure 3: NRCS Erie County Soil Survey Map
http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/WebSoilSurvey.aspx

Site visited 9/11/2012





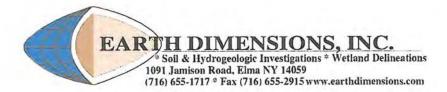
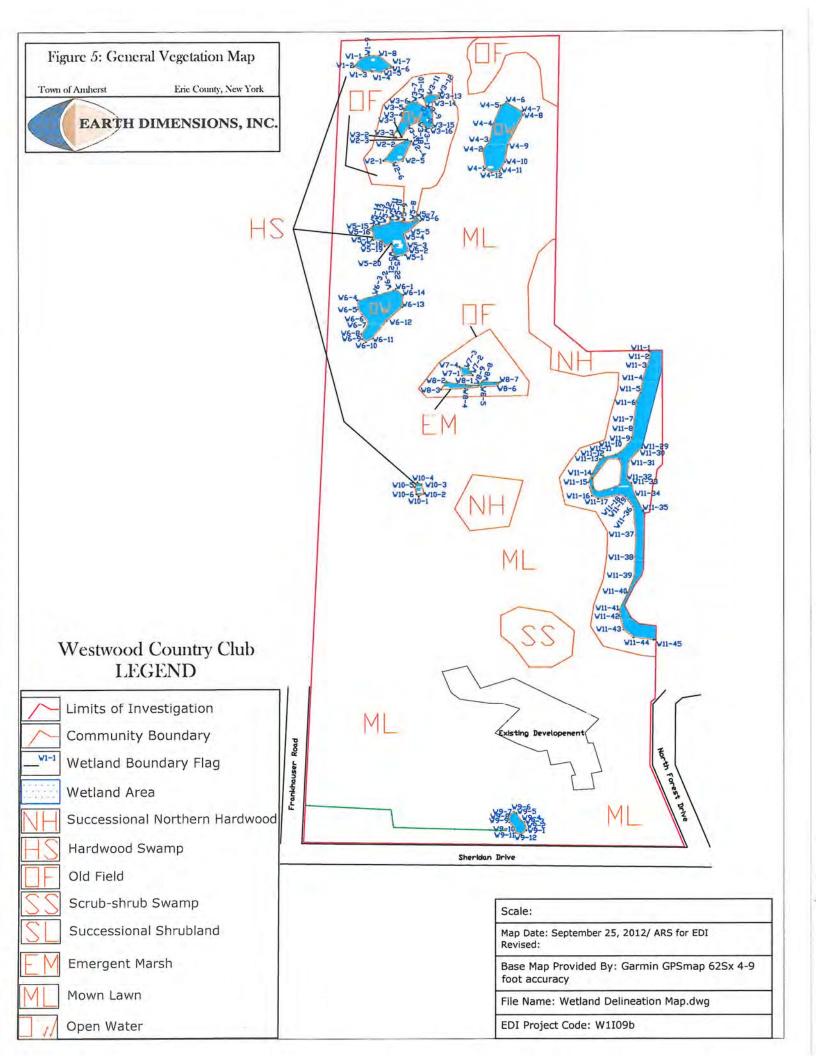


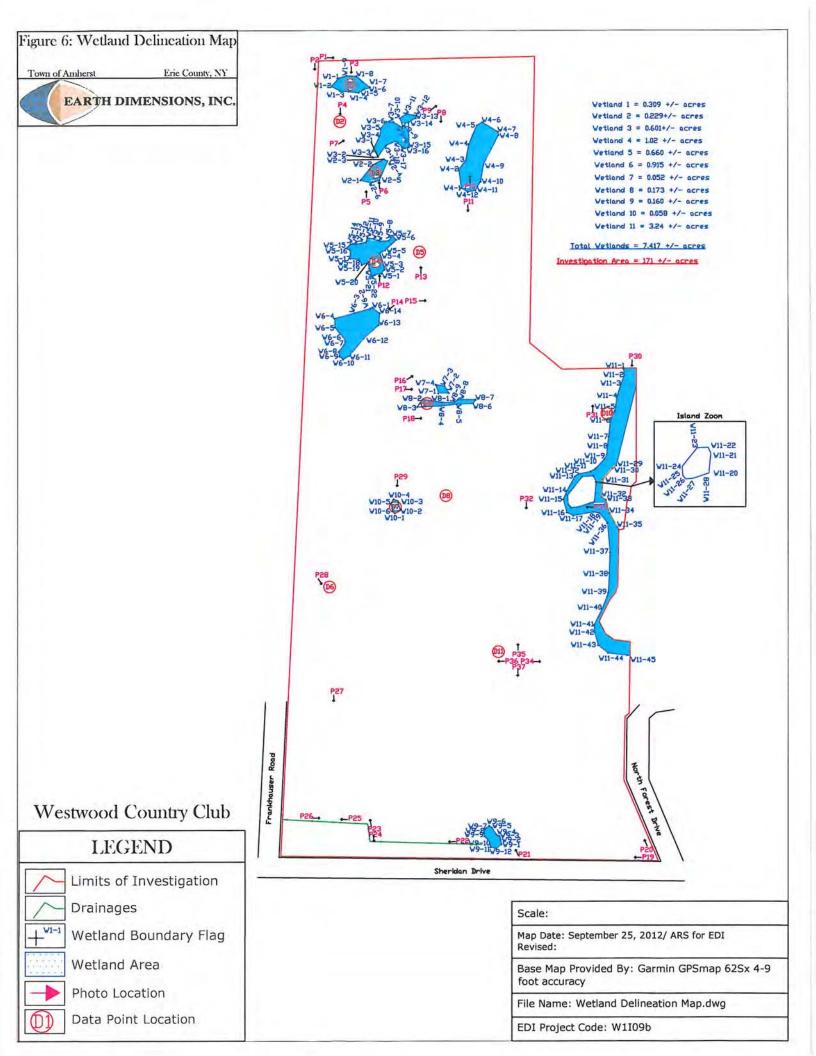
Figure 4: NYSDEC Environmental Resource Mapper

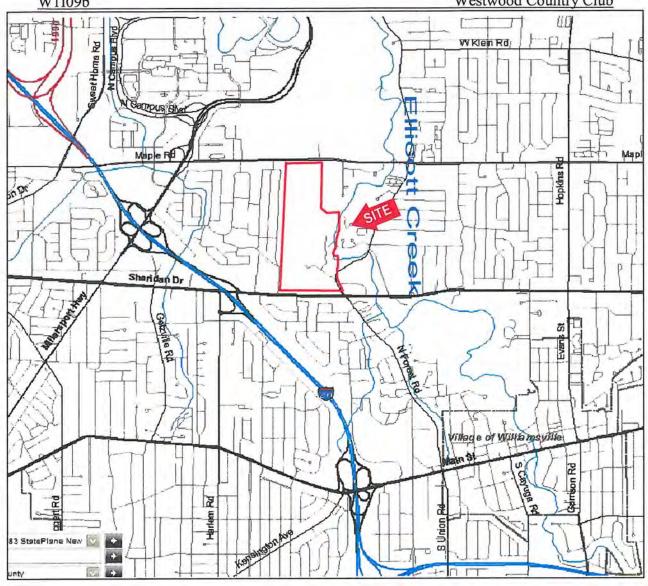
http://www.dec.ny.gov/imsmaps/ERM/Viewer.htm

Site visited 9/11/2012









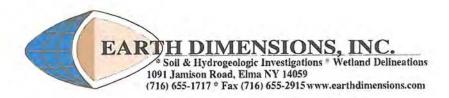


Figure 7: Drainage Map

http://gis1.erie.gov/GC/ErieCountyNY/default.htm

Site visited 9/11/2012



Westwood Country Club



ATTACHMENT B Data Forms

Proiect Code: W1109b

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Westwood Country Club - 772 North F	orest Road City/County: Amherst/	Erie County Sampling Date: September 17, 2012
Applicant/Owner: Mensch Capital Partners, LLC	State: NY	Sampling Point: D
Investigator(s): Scott Livingstone & Jody Celeste	Section, Tow	nship, Range: <u>68.01-1-1</u>
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	Plan Local relief (co	oncave, convex, none):CONCAVE
Slope (%): D Lat: 42, 9		
Soil Map Unit Name: Ode Sa 5 1-	1/Jam NW I classi	A=44
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typica		
그렇다면 계획 회사님은 경우를 잡으면 하게 되는 것이 없는 것이 없는 사람이 되었다.		
		No X Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology _	naturally problematic? Yes _	No X (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS: Attach site map show	wing sampling point locations, tra	nsects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	X No Is the S	ampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes		a Wetland? Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes		ptional Wetland Site ID:
HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; ch	neck all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Saturation (A3)	Marl Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season W ater Table (C2)
✓ Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Livin	경투 하다가 있는 데 아버지는 하는 하다면 다른 것이 같은 그렇게 하는데 없다면 하는데 되면 하는데 모든데 되었다.
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled	
	Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	_ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:		
	X Depth (inches): N/A	
	X Depth (inches): N/A	
	Depth (inches): N/A	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No
(includes capillary fringe)		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	ng well, aerial photos, previous inspe	ections), if available:
Remarks:		

Sampling Point: VEGETATION: Use scientific names of plants. Absolute Dominant Indicator **Dominance Test worksheet:** % Cover Species? Status Tree Stratum (Plot size: Number of Dominant Species dis That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species _____ x 1 = ____ = Total Cover FACW species _____ x 2 = ____ Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: ___ FAC species _____ x 3 = ____ FIAKING DENNIGHT FACU species ____ x 4 = ___ UPL species _____ x 5 = ____ Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = ____ Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Dominance Test is >50% = Total Cover Prevalence Index is < 3.01 Herb Stratum (Plot size: Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. FFCW Definitions of Vegetation Strata: arrate of 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 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: 30') Community Type: Shv 15 Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? = Total Cover Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) 5027 Photo # Direction of Photo_

epth	Matrix	0/		ox Feature		1.4.2	Tacking	Selection .
iches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
)-12	10TR 4/2	70	10 M 5/8	30	C	_M_	4.6	
rdric Soil I	ndicators:	etion, RM=l	Reduced Matrix, CS= Polyvalue Bi MLRA 1498 Thin Dark Si	elow Surfac	ce (S8) (L	RR R,	Indicators 2 cm M Coast F	n: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ : uck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) ucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrog Stratifie Deplete Thick D Sandy Sandy Sandy Strippe Dark St	en Sulfide (A4) ed Layers (A5) ed Below Dark Surface Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Piedmont Floodplain (S6) Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) d Matrix (S6) urface (S7) (LRR R, M	Soils (F19) (Loamy Muck Loamy Gley Depleted Ma Redox Dark Depleted Da MLRA 149B) Redox Depr	cy Mineral (ed Matrix (I atrix (F3) Surface (F) rk Surface essions (F8)	F1) (LRR F2) 6) (F7)	К, L)	Dark St Polyval Thin Da Iron-Ma Mesic S Red Pa Very St Other (i	urface (S7) (LRR K, L) ue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) urk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) urk Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) urganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B rent Material (TF2) nallow Dark Surface (TF12) Explain in Remarks)
	hydrophytic vegetation ayer (if observed):	n and wetlan	d hydrology must be p	resent, unl	ess distur	bed or probl	ematic.	
Type:	NONE						Hydric Soil Pro	esent? Yes No
emarks:								

Project/Site: Westwood Country Club - 772 North Forest Road	d City/County: Amherst/Erie	County Sampling Date: September 17, 2012				
Applicant/Owner: Mensch Capital Partners, LLC	State: NY	Sampling Point: DZ				
	Section, Townsh					
andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): La Ko Plann						
Slope (%): 42 96 94	Long: -78.	77484 Datum: NAD83				
	NW I classifica					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this ti						
지하네요. 하면 이 이번 아이를 가게 되는 것들이 되는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는데 없었다.		No X Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology natr	urally problematic? Yes i	NO X (If fleeded, explain any answers in Remarks.)				
UMMARY OF FINDINGS: Attach site map showing sam	pling point locations, transe	ects, important features, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	x Is the Sam	pled Area				
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No		within a Wetland? Yes No				
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No		onal Wetland Site ID:				
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a sepa		THE TYCHARD ONC 12.				
VARRAL OCY						
YDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all thi	at apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)				
	er-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)				
	atic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
	Deposits (B15)	Dry-Season W ater Table (C2)				
	ogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
	ized Rhizospheres on Living I					
	ence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)				
	ent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soi	그리고 그리고 그렇게 하는 이 없는데 그리고 있다면 되는데 되었다. 그 그리고 그리고 있다면 그리고 있다면 하는데				
	Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4)				
	er (Explain in Remarks)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)				
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations:		1 Acrieutari est (50)				
	th (inches): A/A					
- Total Carlo Carl	th (inches): N/A					
	th (inches): V/A	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _X				
(includes capillary fringe)						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, ae	rial photos, previous inspection	ons), if available:				
Remarks:						

GETATION: Use scientific names of plants.		Sampling Point:
ee Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute Dominant Indicate Species? Status	
		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/E
		Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	= Total Cover	OBL species
pling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')	15 4 FAC	
GYPSCHUE MENT SHEWALLER		FACU species x4 =
Phamilia francis	10 W FA	IIPI species O x5= O
Se we also prot	10 PAG	Column Totals: 15 (A) 517 (B)
Crataegui igi	7 NI	21/1/12
Cochestaconsul	15 V. FAC)	Prevalence Index = B/A =
Sorner Day	S N Film	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	= Total Cover	Dominance Test is >50%
erb Stratum (Plot size:5')	1000	Prevalence Index is < 3.01
Late of the state of	1 N FAO	Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
in the state of	15 Y FAL	
Ear and Automate	W END	
0.1		Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
Pollucia - Simple	The y Thin	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
GRAGATIA III GIN - AID	Y FLW	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
PINALIANTIAN	10 Y FAVO	
JUNCUS forms "	N FIL	Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
Anvoys notice	5 N FAC	
Acer Vibr	3 N FAL	Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 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
<u> </u>	= Total Cover	height.
/oody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')		
NA		SUC VELLIER
		Community Type:
		Hydrophytic Vegetation
	THE PERSON OF TH	Present? Yes No
	= Total Cover	

Project Code: W1109b Sampling Point: SOIL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Depth Matrix Redox Features Remarks Color (moist) Color (moist) (inches) Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: Hydric Soil Indicators: 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histic Epipedon (A2) MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L)
Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8) Sandy Redox (S5) Red Parent Material (TF2) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks) 3 Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): NONE Type: Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Remarks:

HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) 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) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Weter All that apply) Water-Atal that apply) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Marl Deposits (B15) Dvirting Roots (C1) Accepted Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	vex, none):		
andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Log Let Long: — 78, 774 lid Map Unit Name: Deba Lat: 42, 98904 Long: — 78, 774 loil Map Unit Name: Deba Lat: 42, 98904 Long: — 78, 774 loil Map Unit Name: Deba Long: — 18, 774 loil Map Unit Name: Deba Long: — 18, 774 loil Map Unit Name: Deba Long: — 18, 774 loil Map Unit Name: Deba Long: — 18, 774 loil Map Unit Name: Deba Long: — 18, 774 loil Map Unit Name: Deba Long: — 18, 774 loil Map Unit Name: Deba Long: — 18, 774 loil Map Unit Name: Deba Long: — 18, 774 loil Map Unit Name: Deba Long: — 18, 774 loil Map Unit Name: Deba Long: — 18, 774 loil Map Unit Name: Deba Long: — 18, 774 loil Map Unit Name: Deba Long: — 18, 774 loil Map Unit Name: Deba Long: — 18, 774 loil Map Unit Name: Deba Long: — 18, 774 loil Map Unit Name: Deba Long: — 18, 774 loil Map Unit Name: Deba Long: — 18, 774 loil Map Unit Name: Deba Long: — 18, 774 loil Map Unit Name: Deba	vex, none):		
lope (%):	Obs Obs Obs (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X N (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) Portant features, etc.		
tope (%):	(If no, explain in Remarks.) Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X N (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) Portant features, etc.		
NW classification: nw climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No naturally problematic? Yes No No naturally problematic? Yes No No No No No No No N	Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X N (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) portant features, etc. Yes X No		
e climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? YesX No e Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Yes No _X e Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic? Yes No _X IMMARY OF FINDINGS: Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, imply the development of the control of	Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X N (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) portant features, etc. Yes X No		
e Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Yes No _X_ e Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic? Yes No JMMARY OF FINDINGS: Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, im Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No Hydroc Soil Present? Yes No Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1)	Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X N (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) portant features, etc. Yes X No		
e Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic? Yes No	(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) cortant features, etc. Yes No		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No No Within a Wetland 'Yes, No	Yes <u>X</u> No		
within a Wetland Hydrology Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? 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) Field Observations: Surface Water (Pa) Present? Present? Yes No Wetland Hydrology Indicators: No Water Stained Leaves (B9) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Marl Deposits (B15) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Iron Deposits (B5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Wetl (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if inches in the concave in the conc	Yes X No		
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) Field Observations: Surface Water (A1) Avait Rangery (B7) Seturation (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Wetl (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if a serial photos is a serial photos, previous inspections).			
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) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Wetl			
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) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Marl Deposits (B15) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C1) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Wetl (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if any across the content of t			
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) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Water Stained Leaves (B9) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Aguatic Fauna (B13) Aquatic Fauna (B1) A	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two require		
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 (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) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Wetl includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if an approximation of the present of th	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)		
Saturation (A3)	Drainage Patterns (B10)		
Water Marks (B1)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)		
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) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Ves No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Seturation Present? Yes No Pepth (inches): Yes No	Dry-Season W ater Table (C2)		
Drift Deposits (B3)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)		
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) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): A Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Wetl includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if a	 Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) 		
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	Geomorphic Position (D2)		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present?	_ Good of principles		
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): NA Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): NA Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Wetl (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if a	Shallow Aguitard (D3)		
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes NoX Depth (inches):	Shallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4)		
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Nater Table Present? Yes Na	Microtopographic Relief (D4)		
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): NA Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): NA Wetl (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if			
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if a	Microtopographic Relief (D4)		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if a	Microtopographic Relief (D4)		
	Microtopographic Relief (D4)		
Remarks:	Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) and Hydrology Present? Yes No		
Remarks:	Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) and Hydrology Present? Yes No		
	Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) and Hydrology Present? Yes No		
	Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) and Hydrology Present? Yes No		
	Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) and Hydrology Present? Yes No		
	Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) and Hydrology Present? Yes No		
	Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) and Hydrology Present? Yes No		
	Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) and Hydrology Present? Yes No		
	Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) and Hydrology Present? Yes No		
	Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) and Hydrology Present? Yes No		
	Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) and Hydrology Present? Yes No		
	Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) and Hydrology Present? Yes No		

ree Stratum (Plot size: 30')		Dominant Indicator Species? Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
ACON SANGER OFFI	30	FAAN	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
Pourto- Ulterate	5	Y PIC	- 7
			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
			Percent of Dominant Species /DD
			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
	-		Prevalence Index worksheet:
			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	35	= Total Cover	OBL species x 1 =
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:15')		FACW species x 2 =
Accer sucher-nur-	60	FAG	FAC species x 3 =
ACITING	- 1	THE CAR	FACU species x 4 =
			UPL species x 5 =
			Column Totals: (A) (B)
			Prevalence Index = B/A =
			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
			Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	105	7.10	Dominance Test is >50%
	23	_ = Total Cover	Prevalence Index is < 3.01
Pro Stratum (Plot size: 5')	7	N FAG.	Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Sarcx Swell	70	Y FF 1	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
Day CX 2 COC.	- 10	1	Froblematic Hydrophytic vegetation (Explain)
LY7.111	10	No Fresh	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
guthamie and	_5_	NAFE	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 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
			Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	-		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
	76-	Total Cover	Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
and Man Otation (District 20)			
oody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			Ash course eveling
			Community Type:
			SWAMI
			Hydrophytic
			Vegetation Present? Yes No
		_ = Total Cover	A Secretary of the second second
emarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate		Salat	
hoto# Direc	tion of Photo	30-17	

epth	Matrix			ox Feature		1 2	Tarkers	Branda
iches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc2	Texture	Remarks
0-10	7.55/12 4/2	80	104R 5/8	20	C	<u></u>	_5.1	
				Ξ				
	oncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, CS=	-Covered o	or Coated	Sand Grai		PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Black I Hydrog Stratific Deplete Thick I Sandy Sandy Sandy Strippe	ol (A1) Epipedon (A2) Histic (A3) gen Sulfide (A4) ed Layers (A5) ed Below Dark Surface Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Piedmont Floodplain S Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6) surface (S7) (LRR R, M	Soils (F19)	Redox Depr	B) urface (S9) ky Mineral ed Matrix (atrix (F3) Surface (F ark Surface	(LRR R, (F1) (LRF F2) (6) (F7)	MLRA 149	Coast Pra Coast Pra 5 cm Muc Dark Surf Polyvalue Thin Dark Iron-Mang Mesic Spr Red Pare Very Shal	k (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) irite Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) ky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) ace (S7) (LRR K, L) Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) ganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) odic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B int Material (TF2) low Dark Surface (TF12) plain in Remarks)
	The state of the s	and wetla	and hydrology must be p	oresent, unl	ess distu	rbed or prob	lematic.	
	ayer (if observed): NODE hes): NA		10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -				Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes X No
marks:							7 (

이 경험을 가는 것이 없는 것이 되었다. 그렇게 하는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없다.	ad City/County: Amherst/Erie County Sampling Date: September 17, 2012				
Applicant/Owner: Mensch Capital Partners, LLC					
nvestigator(s): Scott Livingstone & Jody Celeste	Section, Township, Range: 68.01-1-1				
andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):					
Slope (%): 0 Lat: 42.98770	Long: -78.77 415 Datum: NAD83				
oil Map Unit Name: Schohace 5.1+ loa	m, 556 NW I classification: PFO				
	time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)				
	ficantly disturbed? Yes No X Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _X _ No				
	aturally problematic? Yes No _X (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)				
	npling point locations, transects, important features, etc.				
OHMPECT OF THE SHOOT. FALSE SHOWING SHOPE					
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X	Is the Sampled Area				
Thyuna com rescand	within a Wetland? Yes No				
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes N Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a sep	lo If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:				
YDROLOGY	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all the Surface Water (A1)	ter-Stained Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)				
	uatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16)				
	d Deposits (B15) Dry-Season W ater Table (C2)				
	frogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
	dized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
	sence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)				
	cent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)				
	n Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3) ner (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)				
 Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) 	ner (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)				
Field Observations:					
	oth (inches): N/A				
그렇게 하다 하는 이번 이번 살아보다 때문에 살아보다 그 그 그 그들은 그래요? 그런 그래요? 그리고 그렇게 되었다.	oth (inches): N/A				
Saturation Present? Yes No Dep	oth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No				
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, a	perial photos, previous inspections), if available;				
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, e	ional protos, previous inspectacio), il avallosio.				
Remarks:					

DK

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size:) 1	50	Species?	FE	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW , or FAC: (A)
2. TERMENT STATES	10	1 1	PO	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
5 6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet:
7.	- 10	= Total Co	over	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			200	FACW species x 2 =
1. Traverayspenson Larent	15	Y	FAGA	FAC species x 3 =
2 Rhan	10	1	(A)	FACU species x 4 =
	20	N	19	UPL species x 5 = Column Totals: (A) (B)
4 5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
	27	_ = Total C	over	Dominance Test is >50% Prevalence Index is < 3.01
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')	10	V	TPOL	Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
1. 1010			0.37	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
2. 61 / 10 (000)	- 12			Flobiemate Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)
3. CANEN SUPPARIE			FALW	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5.				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6 7				Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8 9.			-/	Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10				Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
11	30 .	Total Cover		Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')		Total Cover		26
1. NA			_	Community Type: 1- W SWAMP
2				
3				Hydrophytic Vegetation
*	7	_ = Total C	over	Present? Yes No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s	sheet.)	. N		

Project Code: W1109b Sampling Point SOIL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Redox Features Depth Matrix Color (moist) (inches) Color (moist) Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: Hydric Soil Indicators: 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8) Red Parent Material (TF2) Sandy Redox (S5) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 3 Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): JONE Type: _ Hydric Soil Present? Yes Depth (inches): Remarks:

roject/Site: vvestwood Country Club - 112 Norum	Forest Road City/County: Amher	st/Erie County Sampling Date: September 17, 2012
pplicant/Owner: Mensch Capital Partners, LLC	State: NY	Sampling Point: 5
nvestigator(s): Scott Livingstone & Jody Celeste	Section, To	ownship, Range: <u>68.01-1-1</u>
andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	Local relief	(concave, convex, none):
	8796 Long:	78. 77316 Datum: NAD83
oil Map Unit Name: Oct 55 - 4-14	Two	ssification:
e climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typic		
		No _X Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _X N
re Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology _	naturally problematic? Yes	NoX (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
UMMARY OF FINDINGS: Attach site map sho	owing sampling point locations, t	transects, important features, etc.
Voc	No 🗡 Is the	Sampled Area
	140 /	n a Wetland? Yes No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _	, optional Wetland Site ID:	
YDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	- 7 - 7 -	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two require
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; of		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Pattems (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
High Water Table (A2)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Dry-Season W ater Table (C2)
Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1)	Marl Deposits (B15) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on L	
Drift Deposits (B3)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C	그래마다 아내는 속이 점점 되었다. 역하는데 그릇 얼굴이 되었다면 가게 되었다면 하지만 그렇게 되었다면 그는 나무를 하지 않다.
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Till	ed Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	X America alla	
Surface Water Present? Yes No _	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No _ Saturation Present? Yes No _	20	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
(includes capillary fringe)		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitor	ing well, aerial photos, previous ins	spections), if available:
Remarks:		

VEGETATION: Use scientific names of plants.

	175
	LO
Sampling Point:	

Tree Stratum (Plot size:	Absolute Dominant Indicator Species? Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
3		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
5	الصائد	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
6	- 00	Prevalence Index worksheet:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)	90 = Total Cover	OBL species
1. RAME DE LANGUERE		FACU species 10 7 x4 = 420, UPL species 0 x5 = 0
4. Tille land of come	N W	Column Totals: 162 (A) 558 (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.44
5. <u>R</u>	S N FACO	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7	= Total Cover	Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Dominance Test is >50% Prevalence Index is < 3.01
1. RUA MUT - 2.	5 Y AC	Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. ROSA MUTATOR	- S Y FACU	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
4		Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6 7.		Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8.		Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
9		Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
11	50 = Total Cover	Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')	= Total Cover	SNEW
1. NA 2 3.		Community Type: (puil 120) at and cistory) Hydrophytic
4.	= Total Cover	Vegetation Present? Yes No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate s Photo # Directi		

inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	ox Featur %	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
	11/							
3-6	104127/3	100					51	
6-12	10712 = 14	95	1074-16	5	C	M	4.1	
				_		_		
_		_			_	_		
		-						
						_		
_						_		
_				_	-	_		
	ncentration, D=Deple	etion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, CS	=Covered	or Coated	Sand Gra		PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
inc boil ii	idioators.							
Histoso			Polyvalue B MLRA 1498		ace (S8) (I	RR R,	2 cm Muck	(A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) rie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
	pipedon (A2) istic (A3)		Thin Dark S	urface (SS			B) 5 cm Muck	y Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydroge	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muc			(K, L)	Dark Surfa	ce (S7) (LRR K, L) Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
	d Layers (A5) d Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Loamy Gley Depleted M	atrix (F3)	(FZ)		Thin Dark S	Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Thick D	ark Surface (A12)	. (1.1.)	Redox Dark	Surface (F6)		Iron-Manga	anese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Sandy N	Mucky Mineral (S1)	-ti- (F40)	Depleted Da	ark Surfac	e (F7)			
	Piedmont Floodplain S Gleyed Matrix (S4)	iolis (F19)	(MLRA 1498) Redox Depi	ressions (F	-8)		Mesic Spor	dic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B
Sandy F	Redox (S5)		,	Carlotte &	-,		Red Paren	t Material (TF2)
Stripped	Matrix (S6)						Very Shallo	ow Dark Surface (TF12) lain in Remarks)
Dark Su	urface (S7) (LRR R, M	LKA 1498	3)				Outer (Exp	iaii iii Keiliaiks)
adjectors of h	andronhytic vegetation	and watta	nd hydrology must be	nresent ur	less distu	bed or prot	elematic.	
	yer (if observed):	and wella	nd nydrology must be	present, ui	neaa diatu	bed of prot	Titalio.	
Type:	JOJE							
Depth (inch	nes): N/A						Hydric Soil Prese	nt? Yes NoX
marks:					_			

Project/Site: Westwood Country Club - 772 North Forest Road	_ City/County: Amherst/Erie Cou	
Applicant/Owner: Mensch Capital Partners, LLC	State: NY	Sampling Point: V6
nvestigator(s): Scott Livingstone & Jody Celeste	Section, Township, R	Range: 68.01-1-1
andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): LAKE PLAIN	Local relief (concave,	convex, none): CONVEY
Slope (%): Lat: 42.98272	Long: 78.7	7-53-1 Datum: <u>NAD83</u>
Soil Map Unit Name: COSAD LOAMY FI	2 20115	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this tim		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significa		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology natur	ally problematic? Yes No _	(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS: Attach site map showing sample	ing point locations, transects,	important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No _ Hydric Soil Present? Yes No _	ls the Sampled within a Wetlan	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No _ Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separa		Wetland Site ID:
HYDROLOGY		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
	Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
	c Fauna (B13) eposits (B15)	Noss Tim Elics (516) Dry-Season W ater Table (C2)
	gen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	ed Rhizospheres on Living Roo	
	nce of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
	t Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (0	C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin M	Nuck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
[Ball (Ball (Ball (Ball)) Ball (Ball) 	(Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	A STORY COMME	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	dla	
	(inches):	
	(inches): W	Vetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
(includes capillary fringe)		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aer	al photos, previous inspections)	, if available:
The state of the s		
Remarks:		
Normana.		

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _

VEGETATION: Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: Dominant Indicator Dominance Test worksheet: % Cover Species? Status Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:

2 Community Type:	3	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
Prevalence Index worksheet: Total & Cover Total Cover		
SaplinolShnub Stratum (Plot size:15') 1	6	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation Dominance Test is >50% Prevalence Index is < 3.0¹ Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 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 set than 3 in. DBH and greater than 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 Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30') Community Type: Hydrophytic Vegetation	Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' 1. Fracing penaly saries 5 y faces 2	FACW species
Prevalence Index is < 3.0" Prevalence Index is < 3.0" Prevalence Index is < 3.0" Morphological Adaptations' (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation' (Explain) Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree - Woody plants a 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 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30') Morphological Adaptations' (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree - Woody plants less than 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 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Community Type: Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	6	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
1	Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5') 1. Pheym prature 2. Agross hypman 3.	Prevalence Index is < 3.0¹ Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 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 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
= Total Cover	1	Hydrophytic Vegetation

Absolute

)-6] 6-12 -	- 41		Color (moist)	% Type ¹	Loc2	Texture	Remarks
)- 6] - 12]						w. To	
-12	1-5112-7/2	150				XII	
	7.5712/4	100				KI _	
	•	_					
pe: C=Conc	centration, D=Deple	etion, RM=R	educed Matrix, CS=	Covered or Coated	Sand Grain	ns. ² Location: Pl	=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
dric Soil Ind							Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Black Hist Hydrogen Stratified I Depleted I Thick Darl Sandy Mu Pie Sandy Gle Sandy Res	pedon (A2) tic (A3) s Sulfide (A4) Layers (A5) Below Dark Surface k Surface (A12) ucky Mineral (S1) edmont Floodplain S eyed Matrix (S4)	Soils (F19) (M	MLRA 149B Thin Dark St Loamy Muck Loamy Gleye Depleted Ma Redox Dark Depleted Da	rrface (S9) (LRR R, y Mineral (F1) (LRF ed Matrix (F2) trix (F3) Surface (F6) rk Surface (F7)	MLRA 149B	Coast Prairie 5 cm Mucky Dark Surface Polyvalue Be Thin Dark Su Iron-Mangan Mesic Spodie Red Parent I Very Shallow	A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) (S7) (LRR K, L) Idow Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Irface (S9) (LRR K, L) Irface (T40) (LRR K, L, R) Irface (T40) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B Irface (T512)
	drophytic vegetation er (if observed):	and wetland	hydrology must be p	resent, unless distu	bed or proble	ematic.	
	Lindserved).		0.0				
Depth (inches	s): _ A / 1					Hydric Soil Present	? Yes No

Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significan	Local relief (concave, convex, none):CONCAVE
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS: Attach site map showing sample	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
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) Aquation Marl De Hydrog Oxidize Oxidize Recent Recent	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required apply) Stained Leaves (B9) Stained Leaves (B9) Stained Leaves (B9) Stained Leaves (B10) Fauna (B13) Proposits (B15) Propositis (B16) Propositis (B16) Propositis (B16) Propositis (B16) Proposition (C2) Staturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Stanted or Stressed Plants (D1) Stron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Proposition (D2) Stallow Aquitard (D3) Microtopographic Relief (D4) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
	(inches): N/A (inches): N/A (inches): N/A (inches): N/A (inches): No
Remarks:	

EGETATION: Use scientific names of plants.				Sampling Point:
	Absolute		ant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
ree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	% Cover	Specie	s? Status	Number of Dominant Species
Querros palhatria	00_	- 4 /	FAW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
Papulus delibrocs	113	IV	FAC	Total Number of Dominant
yimis Acing in !	10	N	FAM	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:
	85	= Total	Carina	OBL species x1 =
	-	_ = 10tai	Cover	FACW species x2 =
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')	<	J-	6.60	FAC species x3 =
GIAXAVI PENAMURALA		-		
averus pamsins	- Ja		6.16	FACU species x 4 =
				UPL species x 5 =
				Column Totals: (A) (B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A =
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
				Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
\				Dominance Test is >50%
	1	_ = Tota	Cover	Prevalence Index is < 3.01
erb Stratum (Plot size:5')	E.	V	(ON)	Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting
CIANA AVANCERE			F. F. F.	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
FIRST OF BENDEROOM IS	7 2	-		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
				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 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
0		_		Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
1			_	
2				Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
	<u>_0_</u> =	Total Co	ver	noight.
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')				LOW ONE N
A //\				Car in Amin
				Community Type: PF8 Htw
-				2mon 6
l				Hydrophytic
				Vegetation Present? Yes No
1	0	= Tota	l Cover	11.000
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)		JAC .	
	ion of Phot	0	7	
Photo # Direct	IOII OI FIIOL			

Project Code: W1I09b

SOIL

Sampling Point: D7

(inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	lox Featu %	Type ¹	Loc2	Texture	Remarks
1-12	104/4/2	95	10785/8	5	C	M	5:1	
		C. 5						
	VIII.							
						بجنيا		
	oncentration, D=Dep	letion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, CS	=Covered	or Coated	Sand Grai		PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
			Lycosi					
Histic I	ol (A1) Epipedon (A2)		Polyvalue E MLRA 149	B)			Coast Prair	(A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) ie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrog	Histic (A3) gen Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark S Loamy Muc	ky Minera	(F1) (LRF		Dark Surface	y Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) ce (S7) (LRR K, L)
Stratific	ed Layers (A5) ed Below Dark Surfac	ce (A11)	Loamy Gley Depleted M	latrix (F3)			Thin Dark S	Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Thick I	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1)		Redox Dark Depleted D	Surface (F6) e (F7)		Iron-Manga	nese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
	Piedmont Floodplain	Soils (F19)					Mesic Spor	lic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B
Sangv	Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5)		Redox Dep	169210112 (1	-0)		Red Parent	Material (TF2)
Sandy	riodox (oo)						Other (Expl	w Dark Surface (TF12) ain in Remarks)
Sandy Strippe	ed Matrix (S6) Surface (S7) (LRR R, I	MLRA 149B	3)					
Sandy Strippe	ed Matrix (S6)	MLRA 149B	3)					
Sandy Strippe Dark S	ed Matrix (S6) ourface (S7) (LRR R, I hydrophytic vegetatio		nd hydrology must be	present, u	nless distur	bed or prob	lematic.	
Sandy Strippe Dark S	ed Matrix (S6) surface (S7) (LRR R, I hydrophytic vegetatio ayer (if observed):			present, u	nless distur	bed or prob	lematic.	
Sandy Strippe Dark S Indicators of estrictive L Type:	hydrophytic vegetationayer (if observed):			present, u	nless distur	bed or prob		nt? Yes X No
Sandy Strippe Dark S Indicators of estrictive L Type:	hydrophytic vegetationayer (if observed):			present, u	nless distur	bed or prob		nt? YesX No
Sandy Strippe Dark S ndicators of estrictive L Type:	hydrophytic vegetationayer (if observed):			present, u	nless distur	bed or prob		nt? Yes <u>X</u> No
Sandy Strippe Dark S ndicators of estrictive L Type:	hydrophytic vegetatio			present, u	nless distur	bed or prob		nt? Yes X No
Sandy Strippe Dark S ndicators of estrictive L Type:	hydrophytic vegetatio			present, u	nless distur	bed or prob		nt? YesX_ No
Sandy Strippe Dark S ndicators of estrictive L Type:	hydrophytic vegetatio			present, u	nless distur	bed or prob		nt? Yes X No
Sandy Strippe Dark S ndicators of estrictive L Type:	hydrophytic vegetatio			present, u	nless distur	bed or prob		nt? YesX No
Sandy Strippe Dark S ndicators of estrictive L Type:	hydrophytic vegetatio			present, u	nless distur	bed or prob		nt? Yes X No
Sandy Strippe Dark S ndicators of estrictive L Type:	hydrophytic vegetatio			present, u	nless distur	bed or prob		nt? YesX No
Sandy Strippe Dark S ndicators of estrictive L Type:	hydrophytic vegetatio			present, u	nless distur	bed or prob		nt? Yes X No
Sandy Strippe Dark S Indicators of estrictive L Type:	hydrophytic vegetatio			present, u	nless distur	bed or prob		nt? Yes _X_ No
Sandy Strippe Dark S	hydrophytic vegetatio			present, u	nless distur	bed or prob		nt? Yes X No
Sandy Strippe Dark S Indicators of estrictive L Type:	hydrophytic vegetatio			present, u	nless distur	bed or prob		nt? YesX_ No
Sandy Strippe Dark S Indicators of estrictive L Type:	hydrophytic vegetatio			present, u	nless distur	bed or prob		nt? Yes X No

Applicant/Owner: Mensch Capital Partners, LLC State: NY Sampling Point: D8 Investigator(s): Scott Livingstone & Jody Celeste Section, Township, Range: 68.01-1-1 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): LAKE PLAIN Local relief (concave, convex, none): CONVEX
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): LAKE PLA-IN Local relief (concave, convex, none): CGN VEX
Landionin (missippe, terrade, etc.).
17 15 00 LT TO TO TO TO THE TO
Slope (%): 1-3 Lat: 42.98467 Long: -78.79289 Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: COSAN LOAMY Fine Sand NW I classification:
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? Yes No X Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic? Yes No _X (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 NoX Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X within a Wetland? Yes No X
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No T If yes, optional Wetland Site ID:
HYDROLOGY
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Drainage Patterns (B10)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Saturation (A3)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B15) Dry-Season W ater Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:
Surface Water Present? Yes NoY Depth (inches):/A Water Table Present? Yes NoY Depth (inches):/A
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): N/A Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): N/A Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
(includes capillary fringe)
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:

Sampling Point: _

VEGETATION: Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute Dominant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	% Cover Species? Status	
1 Till A AMERICANA	15 V FR.	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
2. Rhambul properties	15 V PACU	Total Number of Dominant
3 Provint de (+01063	25 100	Species Across All Strata: (B)
4. VIMUS governing	10 N FROM	Percent of Dominant Species 14
5. PLLY OCCUPATE	10 H F72	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
	10 0 EAC	
6. Pela regres	19 14	Prevalence Index worksheet:
7		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	= Total Cover	OBL species x1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')		FACW species x2 =
1 ROAMON CON BETTLE	35 1 AM	FAC species x3 = 3
2. PARREEN JOS	13 × FACO	FACU species x 4 =
A		UPL species x 5 =
3,		Column Totals: 170 (A) 65 (B)
4		Prevalence Index = B/A = 3, 62
5		Frevalence index - D/A
6.		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7.		Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
10	= Total Cover	Dominance Test is >50%
	= Total Cover	Prevalence Index is < 3.01
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')	15 4 Mul	Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting
		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2 Khamaca Compail 11	19 3 17 6	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3.		(- 1)
4.		Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
		[전기 시간 (140명) [120명 시간 [120명 N
5		Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6		Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
7		at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8		Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH
9.	The state of the s	and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10.		Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
11.		Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
12	THE COMMITTEE	height.
	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')		ELE ALM
1 VITIS RENTER IN	15 5- Mus	SUC.NAWOOD
2.		Community Type:
3.		Hydrophytic
3		Vegetation
4.		Present? Yes No
	= Total Cover	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate		
Photo # Direct	ion of Photo	

iches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist) % Type ¹ Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	70	Color (moist) /8 Type Loc	TEXILITE	Transito
1	1/2000	150		1.1	
-0	1011112	700		7161	
-12	1678-214	100		7.5	
		-			
		-			
	noontration D=Donl	otion PM-D	educed Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grain	ns ² l ocation:	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	ndicators:	edon, Kwi-K	educed Matrix, CS-covered or Coated Carlo Gran		or Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histoso	1/41)		Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R,	2 cm Muc	k (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic E	pipedon (A2)		MLRA 149B)	_ Coast Pra	irie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) ky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydroge	listic (A3) en Sulfide (A4)		Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149E Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)	Dark Surfa	ace (S7) (LRR K, L)
Stratifie	ed Layers (A5) ed Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F3)		Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Thick D	ark Surface (A12)	- ()	Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	Iron-Mang	ganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R
F	Mucky Mineral (S1) Piedmont Floodplain S	Soils (F19) (N	ILRA 149B)	Maria 6	-1:- (TAC) (84) DA 4444 - 445 - 4405
Sandy (Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5)		Redox Depressions (F8)	Red Parer	odic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 1498 nt Material (TF2)
Stripped	d Matrix (S6) urface (S7) (LRR R, M	/I RA 149R)		Very Shall	low Dark Surface (TF12) plain in Remarks)
Dark St	unace (57) (ERR R, I	ILINA 143D)			plant in tromatine)
				s matic	
	nydropnytic vegetation ayer (if observed):	n and wetland	hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or probl	emanc.	
Type:	NONE			B 400 - 000	
	- 1/-1			Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes No X
Depth (inch	nes). /V/				

roject/Site: Westwood Country Club – 772 North Forest	Road City/County: Amherst/Eric	0.71
Applicant/Owner: Mensch Capital Partners, LLC	State: NY	Sampling Point: 194
nvestigator(s): Scott Livingstone & Jody Celeste	Section, Townsh	nip, Range: <u>68.01-1-1</u>
andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): LAKE PL	AZV Local relief (conc	cave, convex, none):
Slope (%): 0 Lat: 42.98551	Long: -78,	77297 Datum: NAD83
oil Map Unit Name: COSHO LOAMY F	me Sand NW I classifica	ation: PGM
re climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for t	his time of year? Yes X No	(If no, explain in Remarks.)
		No X Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X
		No X (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
UMMARY OF FINDINGS : Attach site map showing		
Ý.	16.00	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	within a W	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	140	(10
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes		onal Wetland Site ID:
YDROLOGY		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two regui
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	n W. A. and U.A.	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check a		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
	Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
	Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16) Dry-Season W ater Table (C2)
	Marl Deposits (B15) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living I	- M. H. H. H. H 1 사용하고와 크게 오십시간 사라지 않아 보다 다시 있다.
	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Sol	그는 사람들은 그 아이들은 경기를 가면 없는 사람들은 그리고 있다고 있다고 있다고 있다.
	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	N/A	
Surface Water Present? Yes No	Depth (Inches): M/	
Water Table Present? Yes No		The state of the s
- 프로그램 - 100mg	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring we	ll aerial photos previous inspection	ons), if available:
Describe Newsland Data (atteam garage, montering me	10 x 2 10 x 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Remarks:		

VEGETATION: Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size:

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _

Herb Stratum (Plot size: _

Absolute Dominant Indicator

% Cover Species? Status

= Total Cover

= Total Cover

20

Si

30

Sampling Point: Dominance Test worksheet: **Number of Dominant Species** That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)

Prevalence Index work	sheet:	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply I	oy:
OBL species	x 1 =	
FACW species		
FAC species		
FACU species		
UPL species	x 5 =	
Column Totals:		
Prevalence Index	= B/A =	
Hydrophytic Vegetation	n Indicators:	
Rapid Test for Hydro	ophytic Vegetation	
Dominance Test is >	50%	
Prevalence Index is	s < 3.0 ¹	
Morphological Adap data in Remarks	tations ¹ (Provide so or on a separate s	
Problematic Hydrop	hytic Vegetation ¹ (E	Explain)
Indicators of hydric soil be present, unless distu		
Definitions of Vegetation	on Strata:	
Tree - Woody plants 3 in at breast height (DBH),		
Sapling/shrub - Woody and greater than 3.28 ft		n. DBH
Herb - All herbaceous (r of size, and woody plan		
Woody vines - All wood height.	ly vines greater tha	n 3.28 ft in
Hydrophytic	Y No	SH

	= Total Cover
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size	e: <u>30'</u>)
N. T.	
1	
·V	= Total Cover
emarks: (Include photo num	bers here or on a separate sheet.)
Photo #	Direction of Photo

epth nches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	lox Featur %	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
	12/	0.0	1.1.					
0-3	107/23/1	98	101725/6	2		M.	5.2	
1-12	Jom25/3	70	1017516	10	- C	_14_	4-c	
_		_	10187/2	20	<u>></u>	Mr.		
		-		-				
		=			=			
		_		_	_			
	oncentration, D=Dep	letion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, CS	=Covered	or Coated	Sand Grain		PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. or Problematic Hydric Soils³:
Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)			MLRA 149 Thin Dark S Loamy Muc	Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Depleted Matrix (F3)				ck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) airie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) cky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) face (S7) (LRR K, L) e Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) c Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
_ Thick _ Sandy Sandy	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Piedmont Floodplain Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Dari	s Surface (I ark Surface	e (F7)		Mesic Sp	ganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R odic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149E
Stripp	Redox (S5) ed Matrix (S6) Surface (S7) (LRR R, I	MLRA 149B)				Very Shall	ent Material (TF2) Ilow Dark Surface (TF12) oplain in Remarks)
	f hydrophytic vegetatio	n and wetlar	nd hydrology must be	present, un	less distur	bed or proble	ematic.	
strictive	Layer (if observed):							
Depth (in	ches): 1/12		-				Hydric Soil Pres	sent? Yes / No
narks:								

nvestigator(s): <u>Scott Livingstone</u> andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.) llope (%): <u>3 - 5</u> Lat:			County Sampling Date: September 24, 2012			
andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.)	al Partners, LLC	State: NY	Sampling Point: DIC			
lope (%): Lat:	e & Jody Celeste	Section, Township,	, Range: <u>68.01-1-1</u>			
lope (%): <u>3-5</u> Lat:	: STREAM TERK	Local relief (concav	ve, convex, none):			
	42.98532	Long: 78,70	694Z Datum: <u>NAD83</u>			
oil Map Unit Name:	Silt loam	NW I classification				
	ns on the site typical for this time	of year? Yes X No	(If no, explain in Remarks.)			
			X Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X N			
			2 X (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)			
	ach site map showing sampli					
		v 1				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Presen	nt? Yes No	17.5 st 03.6				
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No					
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No procedures here or in a separate		al Wetland Site ID:			
VADROLOGY						
YDROLOGY	re:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required			
Wetland Hydrology Indicator	rs. f one is required; check all that a	annivi	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)			
THE ACCOUNT OF THE PROPERTY.	The second secon	Stained Leaves (B9)	Drainage Patterns (B10)			
Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2)		Fauna (B13)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)			
Saturation (A3)		eposits (B15)	하는 경기 등에 가는 사람들이 되었다. 그 사람들이 가장 하는 사람들이 가장 보고 있는 것이 되었다.			
Water Marks (B1)		en Sulfide Odor (C1)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)			
Sediment Deposits (B2)		ed Rhizospheres on Living Ro	oots (C3) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
Drift Deposits (B3)	Present	ce of Reduced Iron (C4)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)			
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent	Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils				
Iron Deposits (B5)		uck Surface (C7)				
Inundation Visible on Aeri		Explain in Remarks)	Microtopographic Relief (D4)			
Sparsely Vegetated Cond	ave Surface (B8)		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)			
Field Observations:		1/2				
Surface Water Present?	Yes NoX Depth (inches)://A				
Water Table Present? Saturation Present?		11/14	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes NoX			
(includes capillary fringe)	1					
Describe Recorded Data (stream	am gauge, monitoring well, aeria	photos, previous inspection	s), if available:			
Remarks:						
Remarks:						
Remarks:						
Remarks:						
Remarks:						
Remarks:						
Remarks:						
Remarks:						
Remarks:						

Sampling Point: VEGETATION: Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute Dominant Indicator % Cover Species? Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	% Cover Species? Status	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
TABLE ADDITED	31 V 6 4 1	matale obt, more, or me.
a. Juliani niava	15 V FALL	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
Argumentage	10 N FAC-	Percent of Dominant Species // 7
5.		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
6.		Bassalanaa laday wadeebaat:
		Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
7,	7 > = Total Cover	OBL species D x1 = O
Carling/Charle Stratum /Plot ciza: 15'	1	FACW species x2= 140
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15'	0 10 Y FAVE	FAC species x 3 = 120
RIMMINI CASTALTICA		FACU species X4 =UDU
		UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
· ·		Column Totals: 210 (A) 660 (B)
	-/	Prevalence Index = B/A = 3,14
5		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5,		Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7	21	Dominance Test is >50%
	= Total Cover	Prevalence Index is < 3.01
Herb Stratum (Plot size:5') 1	SI Y NI	Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
2. EV D 2/3/100	15 Y M	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
3. GALL DATE VANILA	ID N PMIN.	
Problem Walnut Marin	15 y mw	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5. Toknode de en en ande		Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
6		Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter
7		at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8		Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
9		
10		Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
11,		Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
12.	75 = Total Cover	height.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')		
1 V	PG V PAW	Jue (Street)
2. Parthende Tot quinave	WAS Y FAW	Community Type:
2 Town where class I have the	13 × FM	Hydrophytic
4		Vegetation
7.	= Total Cover	Present? Yes No
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separa		
	ection of Photo	
Those if	a the a table ments	
12/2/ 4- 12/100	10.	
1-10 5 5000	1 40	
←		

Project Code: W1109b Sampling Point: SOIL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Matrix Redox Features Depth Remarks Type¹ Loc2 Color (moist) Color (moist) (inches) Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: Hydric Soil Indicators: 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) MLRA 149B) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8) Red Parent Material (TF2) Sandy Redox (S5) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Stripped Matrix (S6) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) ³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Hydric Soil Present? Depth (inches): Remarks:

roject/Site: Westwood Country Club - 772 North Fores	Road City/County: /	Amherst/Erie County	Sampling Date: S	eptember 24, 2012
pplicant/Owner: Mensch Capital Partners, LLC	State:	NY	Sampling Point:	DI
nvestigator(s): Scott Livingstone & Jody Celeste	Sect	ion, Township, Range		
andform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	Local	I relief (concave, conv	ex, none):	NEX
lope (%): Lat:	& Long:_	~ 78,7719	H Datum	: NAD83
oil Map Unit Name: Claverack borny		V I classification:	1.24	Y
			//f Domort	
re climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for				
re Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology				
re Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	_ naturally problematic	? Yes No _X_	_ (If needed, explain an	y answers in Remarks.)
UMMARY OF FINDINGS: Attach site map showing	sampling point locat	ions, transects, impe	ortant features, etc.	
Control of the Market Service Control of the Contro		Is the Sampled Area		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	1.5	within a Wetland?	Yes	No_X
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	~	If the authoral World	and Cita ID:	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a		If yes, optional Wetla	nd Site ID:	
YDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicat	ors (minimum of two required
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check	all that apply)		Surface Soil Cra	The second second
Surface Water (A1)	Water-Stained Leaves	(B9)	Drainage Patter	
Surface Water (A1) Water-Staffed Death (B2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16)				s (B16)
	Marl Deposits (B15)		Dry-Season W a	ter Table (C2)
Water Marks (B1)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor		Crayfish Burrow	
	Oxidized Rhizosphere			le on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Presence of Reduced		Stunted or Stres	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction		Geomorphic Pos Shallow Aquitar	
Iron Deposits (B5)	Thin Muck Surface (C' Other (Explain in Ren	27,	Microtopograph	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	Other (Explain in Nei	narks)	FAC-Neutral Te	
Field Observations:		/		
Surface Water Present? Yes NoX	Depth (inches):	plfe		
Water Table Present? Yes No	Depth (inches): N	A		
Saturation Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):	Wetlar	nd Hydrology Present?	Yes No _X
(includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring w	ell seriel abetos provi	ous inspections) if av	ailable.	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring w	ell, aeriai priotos, previ	ous mapections, may	allable.	
Remarks:				



201	Absolute Cover	Species?	t Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
ee Stratum (Plot size: 30')	76 Cover	Species:	NI	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
Juglans nicht	120	N 1	ACU	Total Number of Dominant
Aldroperons	12		FACI	Species Across All Strata: (B)
FRANCE DUNLY VANIA		Nº	FAIN	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
				marrie = 1
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	47	= Total Co	over	OBL species x1 =
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')	21	4.1	60.	FACW species x2=
Khamny same	35	A	FALU	FAC species x3 = x3 =
Rubra I Palles	10	-7	FAC.	FACU species x 4 = 466
K V S C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		1.00		UPL species x 5 =
				Column Totals: 147 (A) 553 (B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A = 3,76
			-	
			-	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
			_	Dominance Test is >50%
	45	_ = Total C	Cover	Prevalence Index is < 3.01
erb Stratum (Plot size:)				Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting)
Klinin Land	3	N	FACU	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
ACL		N	FALL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
Variable	20	- V	FACU	
VETICA GOICA	15	- 1		Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
Salidano Commissione		<u> </u>	FOCU.	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Vis (142 De	10		FACU	Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
Kuntz criopa	5	N	NZ	
HOOM WHITCHAR	7	N	NI	Tree - Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
Leonurus cardiaca	13	Y	NI	
P	5	N	FAC-	Sapling/shrub - Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
54 6 1 4	-7-	N	FACU	
VIEW VOLICIALA	-	1		Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
DEPLACE GOLDAN	_6	N	NI	
	77	Total Cove		Woody vines - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
A Charles (Distance 20)		20,0		
oody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')	15	V	FACU	Suc should
			1.5	Community Type:
				Community 1 year
				Hydrophytic Vegetation
				Present? Yes No
	15	_ = Total C	Cover	
emarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate	sheet.)			
	ion of Phot	0		
777 "				
DISTUIBER				

Project Code: W1109b Sampling Point: SOIL Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.) Redox Features Depth Matrix Remarks Loc² Texture Color (moist) Color (moist) (inches) ¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: Hydric Soil Indicators: 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, Histosol (A1) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R) MLRA 149B) Histic Epipedon (A2) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Black Histic (A3) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR K, L) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Stratified Layers (A5)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L) Depleted Matrix (F3) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) ____ Dep ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) -Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Red Parent Material (TF2) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) Other (Explain in Remarks) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) ³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Restrictive Layer (if observed): Hydric Soil Present? Yes Depth (inches): Remarks:

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ATTACHMENT C Aerial Photograph





Attachment C: Aerial Photograph

http://gisl.erie.gov/GC/ErieCountyNY/default.htm

Site visited 9/11/2012



Westwood Country Club

Town of Amherst, Erie County, New York

Westwood Country Club



ATTACHMENT D Site Photographs



<u>Photo 1:</u> Facing east. Depicts the northern portion of the investigation area.



<u>Photo 3:</u> Facing south. Depicts the young hardwood swamp of wetland W1 and data point D1.



<u>Photo 5:</u> Facing north. Depicts the old field community south of wetland W2.



<u>Photo 2:</u> Facing south. Depicts the western portion of the investigation area.



<u>Photo 4:</u> Facing southwest. Depicts the old field community of data point D2.



<u>Photo 6:</u> Facing north. Depicts the scrub-shrub swamp community of wetland W2.



<u>Photo 7:</u> Facing northwest. Depicts open water cattail pond of wetland W3.



<u>Photo 9:</u> Facing northeast. Depicts a cart path between two mowed lawn communities.



<u>Photo 11:</u> Facing south. Depicts the mowed lawn community south of wetland W4.



<u>Photo 8:</u> Facing south. Depicts the mowed lawn from the adjacent old field community.



<u>Photo 10:</u> Facing north. Depicts the open water community of wetland W4.



<u>Photo 12:</u> Facing north. Depicts the hardwood swamp community of wetland W5 and data point D4.



<u>Photo 13:</u> Facing north. Depicts the successional northern hardwood community of data point D5.



<u>Photo 15:</u> Facing east. Depicts the mowed lawn community east of wetland W5.



Photo 17: Facing east. Depicts wetland W7.



<u>Photo 14:</u> Facing southwest. Depicts the open water community of Wetland W6.



<u>Photo 16:</u> Facing northwest. Depicts the mowed lawn community from the old field community.



<u>Photo 18:</u> Facing west. Depicts the mowed lawn community from wetland W8.



<u>Photo 19:</u> Facing west. Depicts the southern portion of the investigation area.



<u>Photo 21:</u> Facing northwest. Depicts the open water community of wetland W9.



<u>Photo 23:</u> Facing north. Depicts the bridge crossing the ditch at the south side of the investigation area.



<u>Photo 20:</u> Facing north. Depicts the eastern portion of the investigation area.



<u>Photo 22:</u> Facing west. Depicts the east end of an ditch on south side of investigation area.



Photo 24: Facing south. Depicts the bridge crossing the ditch at the south side of the investigation area.



<u>Photo 25:</u> Facing west. Depicts the culvert on the east side of the ditch.



<u>Photo 27:</u> Facing south. Depicts the old field community Between two mowed lawn communities.



<u>Photo 29:</u> Facing south. Depicts the hardwood swamp community of wetland W10 and data point D7.



<u>Photo 26:</u> Facing east. Depicts the second bridge at the south east side of investigation area



<u>Photo 28:</u> Facing southeast. Depicts the old field community of data point D6.



Photo 30: Facing south. Depicts Ellicott Creek.



<u>Photo 31:</u> Facing north. Depicts the successional northern hardwoods of data point D10.



<u>Photo 33:</u> Facing west. Depicts the Ellicott Creek oxbow surrounding golf green.



<u>Photo 35:</u> Facing west. Depicts the area to the east data point D11.



Photo 32: Facing south. Depicts a small swale to the east of Ellicott Creek.



<u>Photo 34:</u> Facing northeast. Depicts the area to the east of data point D11.



<u>Photo 36:</u> Facing southwest. Depicts the area to the east of D11.



Photo 37: Facing southeast. Depicts the area to the southeast of data point D11.

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ATTACHMENT E References

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ATTACHMENT F Wetland Investigation Personnel

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