THOMPSON ENVIRONMENTAL
Surveys & Permitting, LLC.

July 05, 2021

Jeff Randolph
Managing Partner
Bluecup Ventures, LLC.
20 Cedar Woods Lane
Fairfield, CT 06825

Sent Via Email 07/05/21

RE: Bluecup Ventures- Wilkes Barre Site
Aquatic Resource Delineation Report
Laurel Run and Wilkes Barre Townships, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania

Thompson Environmental Surveys & Permitting, LLC. (TES&P) has completed an aquatic resource delineation for Bluecup Ventures, LLC. (Bluecup) at the proposed Wilkes Barre Development Site (hereto referred to as the Project). The following report summarizes the results of this investigation.

BACKGROUND

The proposed Project will entail the proposed development of a significantly disturbed reclaimed mine site for commercial use. The existing site consists of a historic mining site containing small wooded/shrubby lots with steep topography and non-vegetated areas which have been historically graded and used for subsurface mining, and fill/coal material storage. The Project area commonly had sparce vegetation containing big bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii*), Canada goldenrod (*Solidago cabadensis*), Japanese knotweed (*Reynoutria japonica*), and grey birch seedlings (*Betula populifolia*). The most common tree species observed were grey birch (Betula populifolia) and red oak (Quercus rubra). An approximately 96-acre aquatic resource study area (Study Area) for the investigation was determined based on a preliminary Site Plan (Plans) provided by Bluecup May 11, 2021.

The Project is located in Laurel Run and Wilkes Barre Townships, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, it can be found on the United States Geological Survey (USGS) Wilkes Barre-East and Wilkes Barre-West, Pennsylvania 7.5-minute series topographical quadrangles (USGS, 2020) **(Figure 1)**. The coordinates for the approximate Project center are 41.21868° and -75.87850°. Land cover within the Project area consists of forest and open land. Land use in the vicinity of the Project consists of surface mining, industrial, and primary and secondary roadways.

The Project area drains northwest to an un-named tributary (UNT) to Spring Run. Spring Run is a tributary to Solomon Creek, and these watercourses are located within the Upper Susquehanna River basin. Spring

Run and Solomon Creek have PA Code, Title 25, Chapter 93 designated protected aquatic life uses of Cold Water Fishes, Migratory Fishes (CWF, MF) (Commonwealth of PA, 2020a). The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) does not list any of these watercourses as having an Existing Use Classification (PADEP, 2020b).

The Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission (PFBC) does not list Spring Run or Solomon Creek as Stocked Trout Waters. Solomon Creek is listed by PFBC as Wild Trout Waters (PFBC, 2020a, 2020b, and 2020c). Under Chapter 105 [105.17(iii)], wetlands located in or along the floodplain of Wild Trout Waters are considered Exceptional Value (Commonwealth of PA, 2020b). Additionally, wetlands which serve as habitat for fauna or flora listed as ‘‘threatened’’ or ‘‘endangered’’ under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, or wetlands that are hydrologically connected to or located within 1/2-mile of wetlands identified as habitat for flora or fauna listed as ‘‘threatened’’ or ‘‘endangered’’ are considered Exceptional Value.

According to the *Draft 2020 Pennsylvania Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Report*, both the UNT to Spring Run and Spring Run are listed as aquatic life impaired (PADEP, 2020a).

No wetlands are identified by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) (USFWS, 2020) within proximity to the Project. **(Figure 2)**.

Five soil map units are located within the Project Study Area. Each soil map unit has a hydric soil rating given by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) **(Table 1)**.

Table 1. Study Area Soil Map Units

Soil Map Unit	Description	Hydric Rating
CF	Cut and fill land	0
DdB	Dekalb channery sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, rubbly	0
DdD	Dekalb channery sandy loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes, rubbly	0
Mg	Mine dump	0
Sm	Strip mine	0

METHODOLOGY

On May 18, 2021, Bridger Thompson of TES&P performed a site visit to identify and delineate wetlands and watercourses within the Study Area. These resources are potentially regulated under the Pennsylvania Clean Streams Law and Dam Safety and Encroachments Act, and the federal Clean Water Act (Commonwealth of PA, 2020a and 2020b; Clean Water Act of 1972). The Study Area for the aquatic resource investigation is depicted on **Figures 2 and 3.**

To identify and delineate wetlands, TES&P performed an on-site routine wetland determination as described in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) *Wetland Delineation Manual*, *Technical Report Y-87-1* (Environmental Laboratory, 1987) using wetland criteria detailed in the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: North Central and Northeast Region (Version 2.0)* (USACE, 2012). If a wetland was delineated, a USACE Regional Supplement *Wetland Determination Data Form* was completed at a representative wetland data point. Data on the composition of the vegetation community, soil profile characteristics, and hydrology were recorded on the data form. Delineated wetlands were classified following *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States (*Cowardin et al., 1979). The boundaries of delineated wetlands were recorded with a high-precision, mapping-grade Global Positioning System (GPS) unit. TES&P also recorded upland data points to document existing site conditions or the transition between the delineated wetland and upland boundary. Copies of the wetland determination data forms are located in **Appendix A**. Photographs were taken of the existing site conditions and each resource and are presented in **Appendix B.**

To identify and delineate watercourses, TES&P performed an on-site evaluation based on typical watercourse characteristics such as defined streambed and streambanks, exclusion of terrestrial vegetation, hydrologically-sorted substrate material, and the presence of an ordinary high-water mark (OHWM). If a watercourse was delineated, information was collected for each resource including but not limited to approximate top of bank width, width at the OHWM, approximate channel depth, flow depth, channel substrate, and channel morphology. The extent of each watercourse was recorded with a GPS unit. For watercourses exhibiting an average width at the OHWM of ten feet or greater, both left and right banks were recorded. For watercourses with average width at the OHWM of less than ten feet, the centerline of the channel was recorded. Photographs were taken of each resource and are presented in **Appendix B.**

RESULTS

TES&P identified and delineated four palustrine emergent (PEM) wetlands, one intermittent (INT) watercourse, and four ephemeral (EPH) watercourses within the 96-acre Study Area **(Figure 3).** A summary of the delineated resources is provided in **Table 2**. The field data forms for the delineated

wetlands and photographs of the identified features and existing site conditions are located in **Appendices A** and **B,** respectively. Descriptions of the delineated resources are presented below.

Wetland WIL-W-001 (PEM)

WIL-W-001 is an approximately 0.06-acre PEM wetland located in the northeast corner of the Study Area. The wetland is situated along the discharge of a small intermittent drainage where the drainage enters a historically graded haul road storm ditch. The wetland boundary follows the saturated soil conditions and vegetation dominated by wool grass (*Scirpus cypernius*). The primary source of wetland hydrology is provided by the seasonal hillslope groundwater discharge associated with the intermittent drainage and surface water runoff that is perched by a shallow bedrock layer. The primary indicators of hydrology observed were Surface Water (A1) and Saturation (A3). The wetland vegetation is dominated by wool grass, Japanese stilt grass (*Microstegium vimineum*) and meadowsweet (*Spiraea alba*). The soil texture at the wetland data point is silt loam and meets the criteria for a Depleted Matrix (F3).

Wetland WIL-W-002 (PEM):

WIL-W-002 is an approximately 0.04-acre PEM wetland located on the north edge of the Study Area. The wetland is situated at the discharge of a storm culvert along an ephemeral channel where silt and other debris has collected in a topographic depression. The wetland boundary follows the topography of the depression, the silt deposits, and the non-vegetated concave surface. The primary source of wetland hydrology is provided by surface water runoff that collects in the depressional topography. The primary indicators of hydrology observed were Sediment Deposits (B2) and Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8). The wetland lacked a vegetative layer however the fringes were vegetated by Japanese knotweed and red maple (Acer rubrum). The soil texture at the wetland data point is silt loam and contains silt deposits and coal fines underlain by a Depleted Matrix (F3).

Wetland WIL-W-003 (PEM)

WIL-W-003 is an approximately 0.07-acre PEM wetland located in the north central extent of the Study Area. The wetland is situated in a recently disturbed waterline right-of-way at the discharge of a seasonal groundwater seep. The wetland boundary follows the saturated soil conditions and vegetation dominated by common reed (*Phragmites australis*) and sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*). The primary source of wetland hydrology is provided by the seasonal groundwater discharge. The primary indicators of hydrology observed were Surface Water (A1) and Saturation (A3). The soil texture at the wetland data point is silt loam with coal fines however it meets the criteria for a Depleted Matrix (F3).

Wetland WIL-W-004 (PEM)

WIL-W-004 is an approximately 0.09-acre PEM wetland located in the central portion of the Study Area. The wetland is situated in a constructed linear ditch that extends along a historic haul road in the center of

the mine site. The wetland boundary follows the saturated soil conditions and vegetation dominated by common reed and soft rush (*Juncus effusus*). The primary source of wetland hydrology is provided by a seasonal high groundwater that is conveyed in the ditch and surface water runoff collection perched by a shallow bedrock layer. The primary indicators of hydrology observed were Surface Water (A1) and Saturation (A3). The soil texture at the wetland data point is silt loam with coal fines however it meets the criteria for a Depleted Matrix (F3).

Watercourse WIL-S-001 (INT)

Watercourse WIL-S-001 is a small intermittent channel that originates at a roadside culvert and drains southwest extending parallel to a historic haul road. Portions of the channel are within a constructed stormwater channel along the haul road. Approximately one inch of water depth was observed throughout the reach investigated. No finfish or aquatic organisms were observed. The channel is approximately four feet wide at the top-of-bank and is approximately one foot wide at the OHWM. The approximate bank height at the top-of-bank is one foot on both the left and right bank with heavy erosion. The channel has a hydrologically sorted substrate consisting of gravel and cobble with a bedrock bottom.

Watercourse WIL-S-002 (INT)

Watercourse WIL-S-002 is a small heavily eroded ephemeral channel that extends along a historic haul road. No flow was observed at the time of the investigation. The channel is approximately four feet wide at the top-of-bank and is approximately two feet wide at the OHWM. The bank height ranges from one to four feet at the top-of-bank. The channel has a hydrologically sorted substrate consisting of gravel and cobble with a bedrock bottom.

Watercourse WIL-S-003 (EPH)

Watercourse WIL-S-003 is a small ephemeral channel that originates in a heavily disturbed location in northeastern corner of the Study Area. The channel drains west extending within a constructed stormwater ditchl and becomes diffuse surface flow where it enters a gravel filled depression in the central portion of the Study Area. No flow was observed at the time of the investigation. The channel ranges from six feet to two feet wide at the top-of-bank and is approximately two feet wide at the OHWM. The approximate bank height at the top-of-bank is two feet on both the left and right bank with heavy erosion. The channel has a hydrologically sorted substrate consisting of gravel and cobble with a bedrock bottom.

Watercourse WIL-S-004 (EPH)

Watercourse WIL-S-004 is an ephemeral channel that extends from an upslope wooded draw and drains within a constructed stormwater channel in a historically graded area of the mine site. No flow was observed at the time of the investigation. The channel ranges from six feet to two feet wide at the top-of-bank and is approximately two feet wide at the OHWM. The approximate bank height at the top-of-bank ranges from

two to three feet on both the left and right bank with heavy erosion. The channel has a hydrologically sorted substrate consisting of gravel and cobble with a bedrock bottom.

Watercourse WIL-S-005 (EPH)

Watercourse WIL-S-005 is an ephemeral stormwater channel that originates in a roadside drainage and has input from multiple roadside culverts. The channel drains northwest in a constructed ditch extending parallel to an existing heavily used haul road and extends under Interstate 81 where it exits the Study Area. No flow was observed at the time of the investigation. The channel ranges from ten to six feet wide at the top-of-bank and is approximately four foot wide at the OHWM. The approximate bank height at the top-of-bank is three feet on both the left and right bank with heavy erosion. The channel has a hydrologically sorted substrate consisting of leaf litter, gravel, and cobble with a bedrock bottom with portions being heavily vegetated by Japanese knotweed.

Table 2. Wetland and Watercourse Identification and Classification

Resource Name	Classification	Delineated Size	Photo Number(s)
WIL-W-001	PEM	0.06 acre	5
WIL-W-002	PEM	0.04 acre	7
WIL-W-003	PEM	0.07 acre	8
WIL-W-004	PEM	0.09 acre	10
WIL-S-001*	INT	685 feet	12,13
WIL-S-002	EPH	148 feet	14
WIL-S-003	EPH	567 feet	15
WIL-S-004	EPH	137 feet	16
WIL-S-005*	EPH	842 feet	17,18

*Wetland boundary continues beyond the Study Area boundary

SUMMARY

On May 18, 2021 TES&P conducted an aquatic resource delineation for Bluecup for the proposed Wilkes-Barre Development Site in Laurel Run and Wilkes Barre Townships, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania. Four wetlands and five watercourse were identified within the Study Area.

Sincerely,

Thompson Environmental Surveys & Permitting, LLC.

Bridger Thompson
Senior Biologist / Owner
USFWS/PFBC Qualified Bog Turtle Surveyor
bthompson@thompsonesp.com
(717) 609-3301

Enclosures (3)
Figures: Location Map, NWI Wetlands and Soils Map, Delineated Aquatic Resources Map
Appendix A: USACE Regional Supplement Wetland Determination Data Forms
Appendix B: Photographic Log

REFERENCES

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U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). 2020. National Wetlands Inventory website. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. Accessed in November, 2020.

Figures

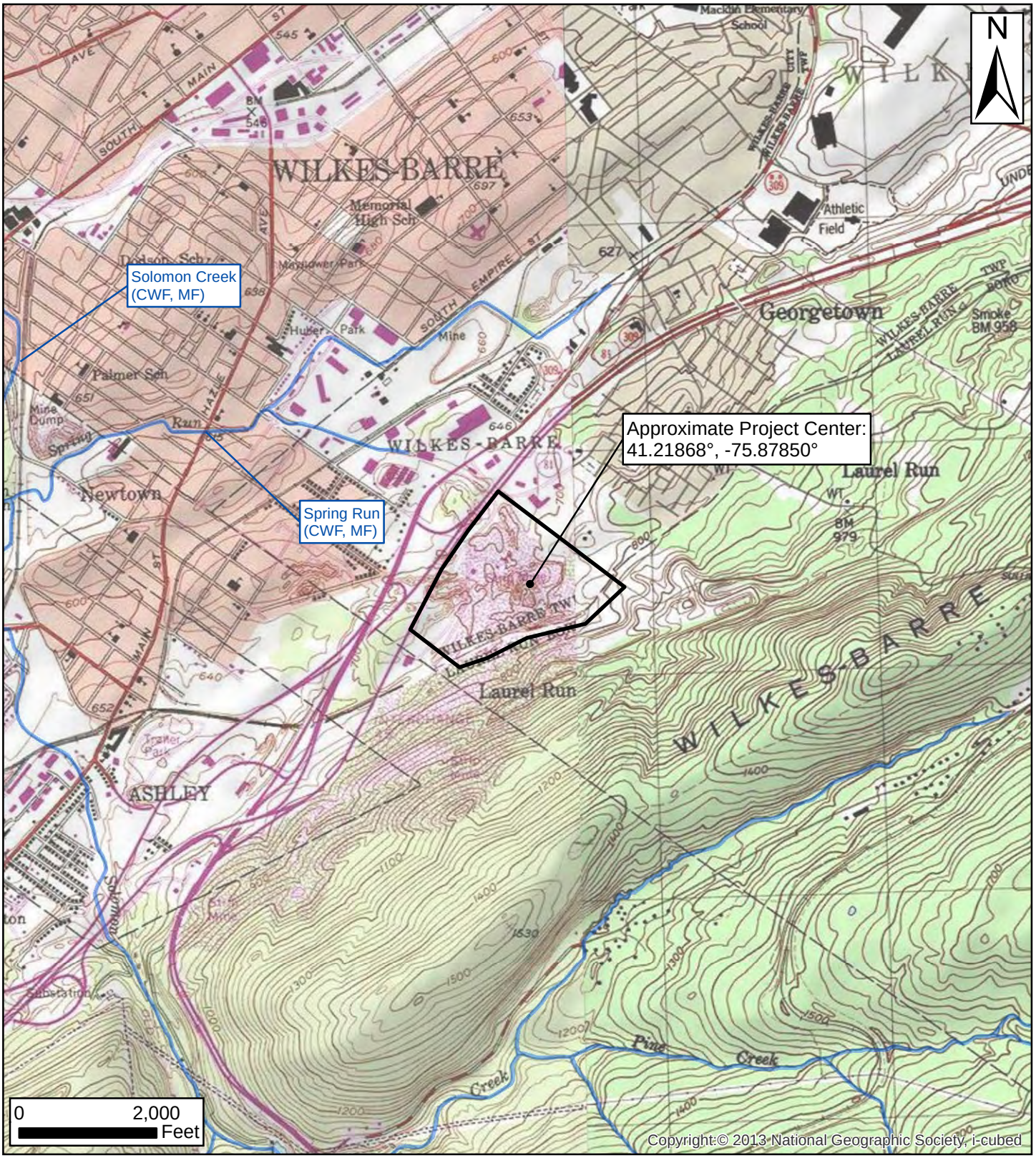
Figure 1:
Location Map

Figure 2:
NWI Wetlands and Soil Map Units

Figure 3:
Delineated Aquatic Resources

WILKES-BARRE SITE

Figure 1: Location Map



THOMPSON ENVIRONMENTAL Surveys & Permitting, LLC.

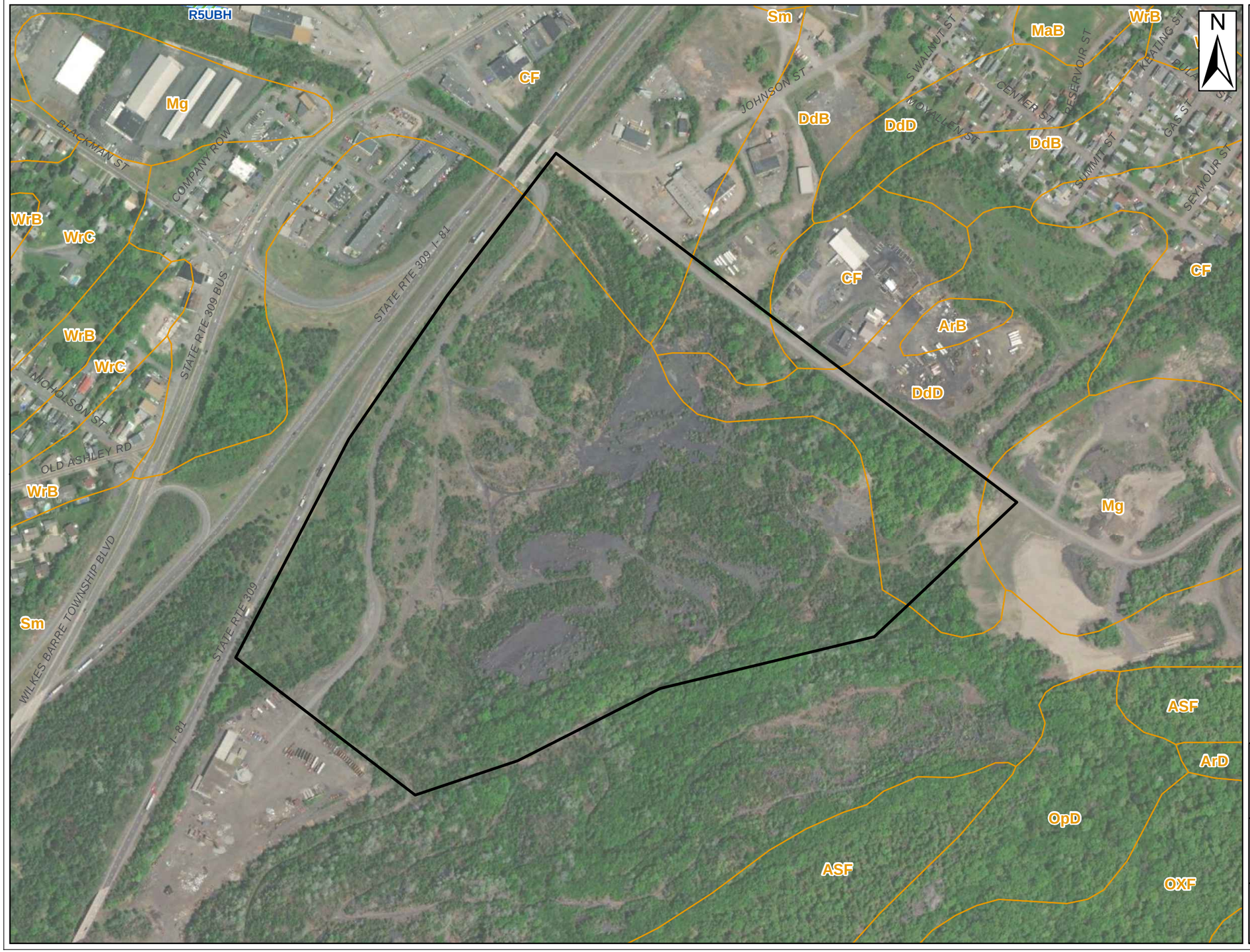
Date: 5/26/2021 | Created By: CMG

USGS 7.5' Quadrangles:
Wilkes Barre-East and Wilkes-Barre West
Luarel Run and Wilkes-Barre Townships
Luzerne County, Pennsylvania

BLUECUP VENTURES

WILKES-BARRE SITE

Figure 2: National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) Wetlands and Soil Map Units



Legend

- NWI Wetland
- Soil Map Unit
- Study Area

Data Source:
Soil Survey Staff, Natural Resources Conservation Service, United States Department of Agriculture. Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) Database for TEMPLATE County, Pennsylvania. Available online. Accessed September 15, 2018.

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TES&P
THOMPSON ENVIRONMENTAL
Surveys & Permitting, LLC.

0 200 400 Feet

Created By: CMG

Date: 5/26/2021

WILKES-BARRE SITE

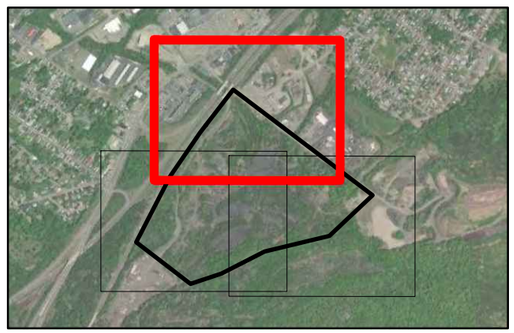
Figure 3: Delineated Aquatic Resources

Legend

- Upland Sample Point
- Wetland Sample Point
- Delineated Watercourse

Delineated Wetland Cowardin Classification

- Palustrine Emergent (PEM)
- Study Area



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THOMPSON ENVIRONMENTAL
Surveys & Permitting, LLC.

0 100 200 Feet

Created By: CMG

Date: 7/5/2021

WILKES-BARRE SITE

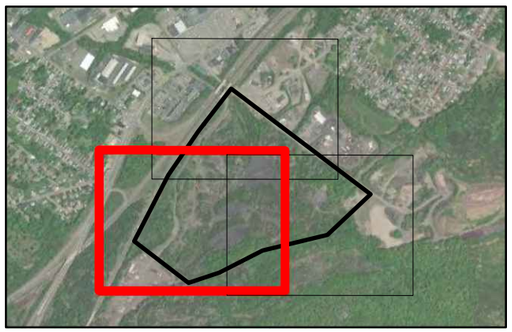
Figure 3: Delineated Aquatic Resources

Legend

- Upland Sample Point
- Wetland Sample Point
- Delineated Watercourse

Delineated Wetland Cowardin Classification

- Palustrine Emergent (PEM)
- Palustrine Forested (PFO)
- Study Area



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THOMPSON ENVIRONMENTAL
Surveys & Permitting, LLC.

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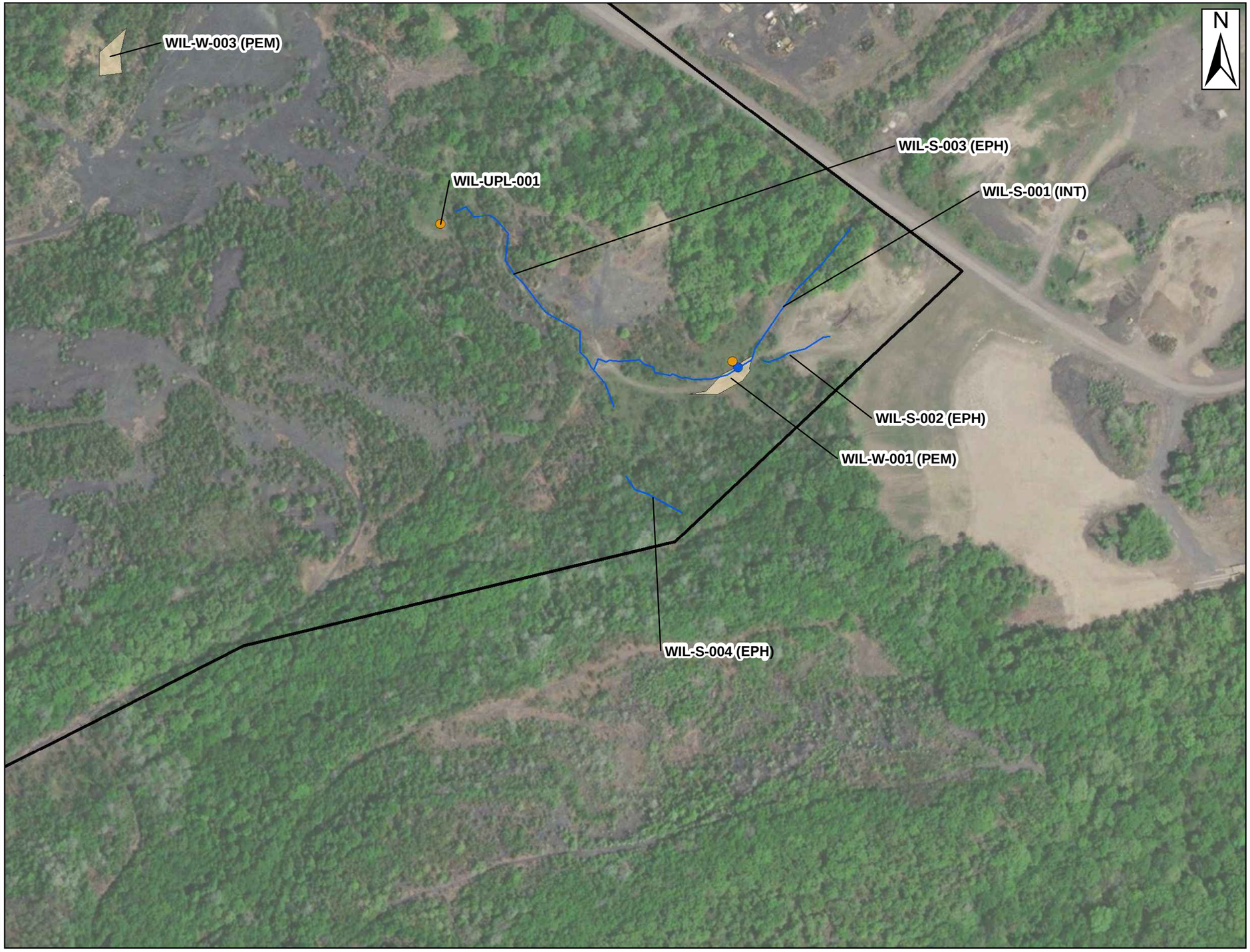
Created By: CMG

Date: 7/5/2021

WILKES-BARRE SITE

Figure 3: Delineated Aquatic Resources



Legend

- Upland Sample Point
- Wetland Sample Point
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Delineated Wetland Cowardin Classification

- Palustrine Emergent (PEM)
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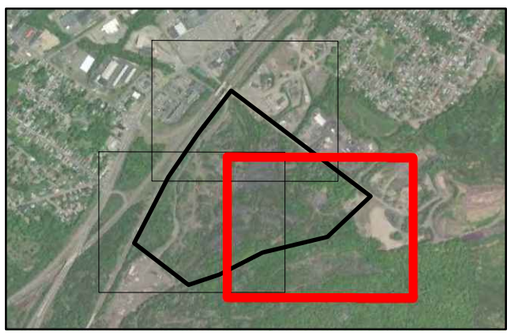
- Study Area



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Surveys & Permitting, LLC.

0 100 200 Feet

Created By: CMG

Date: 7/5/2021

Appendix A

USACE Regional Supplement Wetland Determination Data Forms

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Bluecup Ventures Wilkes Barre Site **City/County:** Wilkes Barre, Luzerne Co. **Sampling Date:** 18-May-21

Applicant/Owner: Bluecup Ventures, LLC. **State:** PA **Sampling Point:** **WIL-UPL-001**

Investigator(s): Bridger Thompson **Section, Township, Range: S.** **T.** Wilkes Barre **R.**

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Gulch or Gully **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** concave **Slope:** 5.2 % / 3.0 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R **Lat.:** 41.218910° **Long.:** -75.876133° **Datum:** NAD-83

Soil Map Unit Name: Sm: Strip mine **NWI classification:** N/A

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

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☑ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ◉ No ○

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

Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	Yes ○ No ◉
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ◉ No ○		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		

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

Upland data point collected to document the onsite conditions. The data point is located in a shallow depression in a abandoned strip mine.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ○ No ◉

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No evidence of hydrology.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: WIL-UPL-001

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 feet)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Populus tremuloides*	20	☑	FACU
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	20	**= Total Cover**	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1. *Betula populifolia*	10	☑	FAC
2. *Robinia pseudoacacia*	10	☑	FACU
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	20	**= Total Cover**	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 feet)			
1. *Solidago altissima*	50	☑	FACU
2. *Equisetum arvense*	10	☐	FAC
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	60	**= Total Cover**	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:		
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0	
FAC species	20	x 3 =	60	
FACU species	80	x 4 =	320	
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	
Column Totals:	100	(A)	380	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.800

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☐ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☐ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
- ☐ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** [1] **(Explain)**

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ○ No ◉

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

*Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil

Sampling Point: WIL-UPL-001

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)		%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10	2.5Y	3/2	100					Silt	coal fines
10-14	10YR	4/2	100					Clay Loam	
14+									shale

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ 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)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils : [3]

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ◉ No ○

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Bluecup Ventures Wilkes Barre Site **City/County:** Wilkes Barre, Luzerne Co. **Sampling Date:** 18-May-21

Applicant/Owner: Bluecup Ventures, LLC. **State:** PA **Sampling Point:** **WIL-W-001 (PEM)**

Investigator(s): Bridger Thompson **Section, Township, Range: S.** **T.** Wilkes Barre **R.**

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** concave **Slope:** 8.7 % / 5.0 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R **Lat.:** 41.218097° **Long.:** -75.874012° **Datum:** NAD-83

Soil Map Unit Name: DdD: Dekalb channery sandy loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes, rubbly **NWI classification:** N/A

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

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☑ **, or Hydrology** ☑ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ◉ No ○

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

Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ◉ No ○	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	Yes ◉ No ○
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ◉ No ○		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ◉ No ○		

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

Wetland data point collected to document the conditions in wetland WIL-W-001 (PEM). The wetland is located in a shallow depression along a historically used haul road. The depression conveys a diffuse intermittent drainage. The wetland boundary follows the saturated soils and vegetetioin dominated by woolgrass.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☑ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ◉ No ○	Depth (inches):	1	
Water Table Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):		**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ◉ No ○
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ◉ No ○	Depth (inches):	0	

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: WIL-W-001 (PEM)

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	**Absolute % Cover**	**Dominant Species?**	**Indicator Status**
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1. *Spiraea alba*	10	☑	FACW
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	10	**= Total Cover**	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 feet)			
1. *Scirpus cyperinus*	40	☑	OBL
2. *Microstegium vimineum*	20	☑	FAC
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	60	**= Total Cover**	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:		
OBL species	40	x 1 =	40	
FACW species	10	x 2 =	20	
FAC species	20	x 3 =	60	
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0	
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	
Column Totals:	70	(A)	120	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.714

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☑ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☑ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
- ☐ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** [1] **(Explain)**

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ◉ No ○

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

*Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil

Sampling Point: WIL-W-001 (PEM)

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)		%	Redox Features Color (moist)		%	Type [1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-20	10YR	4/2	90	2.5YR	5/8	10	C	M	Silt Loam	

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ 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)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils : [3]

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ◉ No ○

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Bluecup Ventures Wilkes Barre Site **City/County:** Wilkes Barre, Luzerne Co. **Sampling Date:** 18-May-21

Applicant/Owner: Bluecup Ventures, LLC. **State:** PA **Sampling Point:** **WIL-W-001 (UPL)**

Investigator(s): Bridger Thompson **Section, Township, Range: S.** **T.** Wilkes Barre **R.**

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillside **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** convex **Slope:** 14.1 % / 8.0 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R **Lat.:** 41.218130° **Long.:** -75.874052° **Datum:** NAD-83

Soil Map Unit Name: DdD: Dekalb channery sandy loam, 8 to 25 percent slopes, rubbly **NWI classification:** N/A

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

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☑ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ◉ No ○

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

Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ○ No ◉	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes ○ No ◉
Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ◉	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ○ No ◉	

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

Upland data point collected to verify the wetland boundary. The data point is located on a historically disturbed fallow hillslope adjacent to the wetland.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ○ No ◉ Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ○ No ◉ Depth (inches):

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ○ No ◉ Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No evidence of hydrology.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: WIL-W-001 (UPL)

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1. *Lonicera tatarica*	20	☑	FACU
2. *Acer rubrum*	10	☐	FAC
3. *Robinia pseudoacacia*	20	☑	FACU
4. *Rosa multiflora*	10	☐	FACU
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	60	**= Total Cover**	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 feet)			
1. *Solidago canadensis*	10	☑	FACU
2. *Andropogon gerardii*	10	☑	FACU
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	20	**= Total Cover**	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:		
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0	
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30	
FACU species	70	x 4 =	280	
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	
Column Totals:	80	(A)	310	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.875

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☐ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☐ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
- ☐ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** [1] **(Explain)**

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ○ No ◉

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

*Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil

Sampling Point: WIL-W-001 (UPL)

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)		%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR	4/3	100					Silt Loam	
10+									shale

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ 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)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils : [3]

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Bluecup Ventures Wilkes Barre Site **City/County:** Wilkes Barre, Luzerne Co. **Sampling Date:** 18-May-21

Applicant/Owner: Bluecup Ventures, LLC. **State:** PA **Sampling Point:** **WIL-W-002 (PEM)**

Investigator(s): Bridger Thompson **Section, Township, Range: S.** **T.** Wilkes Barre **R.**

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Swale **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** concave **Slope:** 0.0 % / 0.0 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R **Lat.:** 41.221183° **Long.:** -75.877792° **Datum:** NAD-83

Soil Map Unit Name: CF: Cut and fill land **NWI classification:** N/A

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

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☑ **, or Hydrology** ☑ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ◉ No ○

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

Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	Yes ○ No ◉
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ◉ No ○		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ◉ No ○		

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

Wetland data point collected to document the conditions in wetland WIL-W-002 (PEM). The wetland is located in a depressional area that collects silt deposits in man-made ditch that conveys stormwater runoff. The wetland boundary follows the topo of the ditch and the sediment deposits.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ◉ No ○

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: WIL-W-002 (PEM)

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 feet)			
1. *Reynoutria japonica*	10	☑	FACU
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	10	**= Total Cover**	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:		
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0	
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0	
FACU species	10	x 4 =	40	
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	
Column Totals:	10	(A)	40	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 4.000

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☐ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☐ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
- ☐ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** [1] **(Explain)**

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ○ No ◉

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

*Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil

Sampling Point: WIL-W-002 (PEM)

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)		%	Redox Features Color (moist)		%	Type [1]	Loc²	Texture	Remarks
0-6	2.5Y	3/2	100						Silt	coal fines
6-16	2.5YR	4/1	90	7.5YR	5/6	10	C	M	Silty Clay	

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ 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)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils : [3]

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ◉ No ○

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Bluecup Ventures Wilkes Barre Site **City/County:** Wilkes Barre, Luzerne Co. **Sampling Date:** 18-May-21

Applicant/Owner: Bluecup Ventures, LLC. **State:** PA **Sampling Point:** **WIL-W-002 (UPL)**

Investigator(s): Bridger Thompson **Section, Township, Range: S.** **T.** Wilkes Barre **R.**

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Ravine **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** concave **Slope:** 5.2 % / 3.0 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R **Lat.:** 41.221014° **Long.:** -75.877721° **Datum:** NAD-83

Soil Map Unit Name: CF: Cut and fill land **NWI classification:** N/A

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

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☑ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ◉ No ○

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

Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	Yes ○ No ◉
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		

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

Upland data point collected to verify the wetland boundary. The data point is located adjacent to the wetland on wooded shrubby fill slope.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ○ No ◉

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No evidence of hydrology.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: WIL-W-002 (UPL)

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			
1. *Acer rubrum*	10	☑	FAC
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	10	**= Total Cover**	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 feet)			
1. *Reynoutria japonica*	10	☑	FACU
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	10	**= Total Cover**	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0	
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30	
FACU species	10	x 4 =	40	
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	
Column Totals:	20	(A)	70	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.500

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☐ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☐ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
- ☐ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** [1] **(Explain)**

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ○ No ◉

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

*Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil

Sampling Point: WIL-W-002 (UPL)

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)		%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-4	2.5Y	3/2	100					Silt	coal fines
4-12	2.5Y	4/3	100					Silt Loam	
12+									shale

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ 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)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils : [3]

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Bluecup Ventures Wilkes Barre Site **City/County:** Wilkes Barre, Luzerne Co. **Sampling Date:** 18-May-21

Applicant/Owner: Bluecup Ventures, LLC. **State:** PA **Sampling Point:** **WIL-W-003 (PEM)**

Investigator(s): Bridger Thompson **Section, Township, Range: S.** **T.** Wilkes Barre **R.**

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Ravine **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** concave **Slope:** 3.5 % / 2.0 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R **Lat.:** 41.219899° **Long.:** -75.878447° **Datum:** NAD-83

Soil Map Unit Name: Sm: Strip mine **NWI classification:** N/A

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

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☐ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ◉ No ○

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

Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ◉ No ○	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	Yes ◉ No ○
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ◉ No ○		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ◉ No ○		

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

Wetland data point collected to document the conditions in wetland WIL-W-003 (PEM). The wetland is located in a disturbed waterline right-of-way at the discharge of a seasonal groundwater seep. The wetland boundary follows the saturated soils and vegetation dominated by senstive fern and common reed.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☑ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ◉ No ○	Depth (inches):	

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ◉ No ○

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: WIL-W-003 (PEM)

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 feet)			
1. *Onoclea sensibilis*	30	☑	FACW
2. *Phragmites australis*	30	☑	FACW
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	60	**= Total Cover**	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
FACW species	60	x 2 =	120	
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0	
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0	
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	
Column Totals:	60	(A)	120	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.000

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☑ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☑ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☑ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
- ☐ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** [1] **(Explain)**

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ◉ No ○

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

*Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil

Sampling Point: WIL-W-003 (PEM)

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)		%	Redox Features Color (moist)		%	Type [1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	2.5Y	3/1	100						Silt	coal fines
6-14	10YR	4/2	85	7.5YR	5/8	15	C	M	Silty Clay	
14+										shale

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ 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)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils : [3]

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ◉ No ○

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Bluecup Ventures Wilkes Barre Site **City/County:** Wilkes Barre, Luzerne Co. **Sampling Date:** 18-May-21

Applicant/Owner: Bluecup Ventures, LLC. **State:** PA **Sampling Point:** **WIL-W-003 (UPL)**

Investigator(s): Bridger Thompson **Section, Township, Range: S.** **T.** Wilkes Barre **R.**

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Ravine **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** concave **Slope:** 5.2 % / 3.0 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R **Lat.:** 41.219889° **Long.:** -75.878353° **Datum:** NAD-83

Soil Map Unit Name: Sm: Strip mine **NWI classification:** N/A

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

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☑ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ◉ No ○

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

Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ◉ No ○	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	Yes ○ No ◉
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		

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

Upland data point collected to verify the wetland boundary. The data point is located adjacent to the wetland on the edge of a waterline right-of-way in a abandoned strip mine.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ○ No ◉

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No evidence of hydrology.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: WIL-W-003 (UPL)

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1. *Betula populifolia*	20	☑	FAC
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	20	**= Total Cover**	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 feet)			
1. *Microstegium vimineum*	10	☑	FAC
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	10	**= Total Cover**	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0
FAC species	30	x 3 =	90
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	30 (A)		90 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.000

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☑ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☑ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
- ☐ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** [1] **(Explain)**

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ◉ No ○

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

*Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil

Sampling Point: WIL-W-003 (UPL)

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)		%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10	2.5Y	3/2	100					Silt	coal fines
10-14	10YR	3/2	100					Silt Loam	
14+									shale

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ 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)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils : [3]

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Bluecup Ventures Wilkes Barre Site **City/County:** Wilkes Barre, Luzerne Co. **Sampling Date:** 18-May-21

Applicant/Owner: Bluecup Ventures, LLC. **State:** PA **Sampling Point:** **WIL-W-004 (PEM)**

Investigator(s): Bridger Thompson **Section, Township, Range: S.** **T.** Wilkes Barre **R.**

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Swale **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** concave **Slope:** 0.0 % / 0.0 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R **Lat.:** 41.219039° **Long.:** -75.880119° **Datum:** NAD-83

Soil Map Unit Name: Sm: Strip mine **NWI classification:** N/A

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

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☑ **, or Hydrology** ☑ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ◉ No ○

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

Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ◉ No ○	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	Yes ◉ No ○
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ◉ No ○		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ◉ No ○		

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

Wetland data point collected to document the conditions in wetland WIL-W-004 (PEM). The wetland is located in a linear swale adjacent to a historically used haul road in a abandoned strip mine. The wetland boundary follows the topography of the swale and the saturated soils with vegetation dominated by soft rush.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☑ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ◉ No ○	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ◉ No ○	Depth (inches):	

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ◉ No ○

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: WIL-W-004 (PEM)

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 feet)			
1. *Juncus effusus*	30	☑	OBL
2. *Phragmites australis*	20	☑	FACW
3. *Onoclea sensibilis*	10	☐	FACW
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	60	**= Total Cover**	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	
OBL species	30	x 1 =	30
FACW species	30	x 2 =	60
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	0	x 4 =	0
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0
Column Totals:	60 (A)		90 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.500

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☑ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☑ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☑ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
- ☐ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** [1] **(Explain)**

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ◉ No ○

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

*Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil

Sampling Point: WIL-W-004 (PEM)

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)		%	Redox Features Color (moist)		%	Type [1]	Loc²	Texture	Remarks
0-10	2.5Y	3/1	100							coal fines
10-14	2.5Y	4/2	90	7.5YR	5/6	10	C	M	Silty Clay	
14+										shale

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ 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)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils : [3]

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ◉ No ○

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Bluecup Ventures Wilkes Barre Site **City/County:** Wilkes Barre, Luzerne Co. **Sampling Date:** 18-May-21

Applicant/Owner: Bluecup Ventures, LLC. **State:** PA **Sampling Point:** **WIL-W-004 (UPL)**

Investigator(s): Bridger Thompson **Section, Township, Range: S.** **T.** Wilkes Barre **R.**

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat **Local relief (concave, convex, none):** flat **Slope:** 0.0 % / 0.0 °

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R **Lat.:** 41.218999° **Long.:** -75.880139° **Datum:** NAD-83

Soil Map Unit Name: Sm: Strip mine **NWI classification:** N/A

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

Are Vegetation ☐ **, Soil** ☑ **, or Hydrology** ☐ **significantly disturbed?** **Are "Normal Circumstances" present?** Yes ◉ No ○

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

Summary of Findings - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	Yes ○ No ◉
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ○ No ◉		

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

Upland data point collected to verify the wetland boundary. The data point is located adjacent to the wetland on the edge of a historic haul road in a abandoned strip mine.

Hydrology

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (minimum of 2 required)

- ☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ☐ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ☐ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ☐ Dry Season Water Table (C2)
- ☐ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ☐ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ☐ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ☐ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ☐ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ☐ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- ☐ FAC-neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ○ No ◉	Depth (inches):	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes ○ No ◉

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No evidence of hydrology.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants

Sampling Point: WIL-W-004 (UPL)

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	**Absolute % Cover**	**Dominant Species?**	**Indicator Status**
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 feet)			
1. *Betula populifolia*	10	☑	FAC
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
	10	**= Total Cover**	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 feet)			
1. *Andropogon gerardii*	20	☑	FACU
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
5.	0	☐	
6.	0	☐	
7.	0	☐	
8.	0	☐	
9.	0	☐	
10.	0	☐	
11.	0	☐	
12.	0	☐	
	20	**= Total Cover**	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.	0	☐	
2.	0	☐	
3.	0	☐	
4.	0	☐	
	0	**= Total Cover**	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

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

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

Prevalence Index worksheet:

	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:		
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
FACW species	0	x 2 =	0	
FAC species	10	x 3 =	30	
FACU species	20	x 4 =	80	
UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	
Column Totals:	30	(A)	110	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.667

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ☐ **Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation**
- ☐ **Dominance Test is > 50%**
- ☐ **Prevalence Index is ≤3.0** [1]
- ☐ **Morphological Adaptations** [1] **(Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)**
- ☐ **Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation** [1] **(Explain)**

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ○ No ◉

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

*Indicator suffix = National status or professional decision assigned because Regional status not defined by FWS.

Soil

Sampling Point: WIL-W-004 (UPL)

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)		%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type [1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-14	2.5Y	3/1	100					Silt	coal fines
14+									shale

[1] Type: C=Concentration. D=Depletion. RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining. M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
- ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ☐ Black Histic (A3)
- ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ☐ Sandy Muck Mineral (S1)
- ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ☐ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- ☐ 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)
- ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ☐ Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils : [3]

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ○ No ◉

Remarks:

Appendix B

Photographic Log

Photograph:	**Date:**
1	05/18/21
Feature ID: Existing Conditions	
Direction: West	
Description: Photo depicts a view of the currently used existing haul road on the northern edge of the Study Area.	

Photograph:	**Date:**
2	05/18/21
Feature ID: Existing Conditions	
Direction: Southwest	
Description: Photo depicts a view facing southwest from the northeast edge of the Study Area of the existing historically mined areas.	

Photograph:	**Date:**
3	05/18/21

Feature ID:

Existing Conditions

Direction:

North

Description:

View of the typical conditions of the historically used haul roads within the Study Area.

Photograph:	**Date:**
4	05/18/21

Feature ID:

Existing Conditions

Direction:

Northeast

Description:

View of the typical conditions observed throughout the Study Area.

Photograph:	**Date:**
5	05/18/21

Feature ID:

Wetland WIL-W-001 (PEM)

Direction:

North

Description:

View of the vegetative conditions at the wetland data point WIL-W-001 (PEM).

Photograph:	**Date:**
6	05/18/21

Feature ID:

Upland WIL-W-001 (UPL)

Direction:

North

Description:

View the vegetative conditions at the upland data point FIN-W-001 (UPL).

Photograph:	**Date:**
7	05/18/21

Feature ID:

Wetland WIL-W-002 (PEM)

Direction:

South

Description:

View of the vegetative conditions in wetland WIL-W-002 (PEM).

Photograph:	**Date:**
8	05/18/21

Feature ID:

Wetland WIL-W-003 (PEM)

Direction:

North

Description:

View of the vegetative conditions in wetland WIL-W-003 (PEM).

Photograph:	**Date:**
9	05/18/21

Feature ID:

Upland WIL-W-003 (UPL)

Direction:

West

Description:

View of vegetative conditions at the upland data point WIL-W-003 (UPL).

Photograph:	**Date:**
10	05/18/21

Feature ID:

Wetland WIL-W-004 (PEM)

Direction:

South

Description:

View of the vegetative conditions in wetland WIL-W-004 (PEM).

Photograph:	**Date:**
11	05/18/21

Feature ID:

Upland WIL-W-004 (UPL)

Direction:

N/A

Description:

View of the conditions at the upland data point WIL-W-004 (UPL).

Photograph:	**Date:**
12	05/18/21

Feature ID:

Watercourse WIL-S-001 (INT)

Direction:

North

Description:

View of facing upstream at the culvert that discharges WIL-S-001 under the haul road..

Photograph:	**Date:**
13	05/18/21

Feature ID:

Watercourse WIL-S-001 (INT)

Direction:

North

Description:

View of facing upstream on watercourse Wil-S-001 where the channel is perched on exposed bedrock.

Photograph:	**Date:**
14	05/18/21

Feature ID:

Watercourse WIL-S-002 (EPH)

Direction:

North

Description:

View of facing upstream at the heavily eroded channel identified as WIL-S-002 (EPH)

Photograph:	**Date:**
15	05/18/21

Feature ID:

Watercourse WIL-S-003 (EPH)

Direction:

South

Description:

View of the facing upstream on watercourse WIL-S-003 (EPH)

Photograph:	**Date:**
16	05/18/21

Feature ID:

Watercourse WIL-S-004 (EPH)

Direction:

North

Description:

View of facing upstream along the ephemeral drainage identified as WIL-S-004 (EPH)

Photograph:	**Date:**
17	07/10/21

Feature ID:

Watercourse WIL-S-005 (EPH)

Direction:

West

Description:

View of facing downstream stream along watercourse WIL-S-005 (EPH).

Photograph:	**Date:**
18	07/10/21

Feature ID:

Watercourse WIL-S-005 (EPH)

Direction:

East

Description:

View of facing upstream along watercourse WIL-S-005 (EPH).