**TIM
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ASSOCIATES, INC.**

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November 1, 2019

Mr. Keith Broome
16 Macy Road
Briarcliff Manor, NY 10510

RE: Wetlands Analysis
Lot 5, Cedar Lane
Town of Ossining, Westchester County

Dear Mr. Broome:

On August 9 and 22, 2019, I conducted site visits and observed conditions at Lot 5, Cedar Lane, in the Town of Ossining, a parcel that is currently vacant, in compliance with Chapter 105 of the Code of the Town of Ossining. My goal was to determine the extent of Town-regulated wetland areas present on this property. The location and dimensions of the parcel were taken from survey information provided to us by Summit Land Surveying, P.C..

The subject site is located on the southeast side of Cedar Lane, east of the intersection with Route 9A. No New York State DEC or federal wetlands are mapped on the site. A watercourse flows through the center of the property, conveying flow from a pond on the property to the west under Cedar Lane and ultimately to the Croton River and Hudson River. No USDA/NRCS hydric soils are mapped on the site. As described below, one exception to this mapping was observed on the parcel.

Topographically, the site has ridge and valley topography, rising rapidly form Cedar Lane and then rising and falling as you proceed south and east. The referenced watercourse was observed after the second ridge, and is flagged with wetlands flags #1A to #12A. This area was flagged as a watercourse based on the established flow and defined channel. No hydric soils or significant hydrophytic plants were observed in this area.

Further to the south and east, in the southernmost corner of the site, a second regulated area was identified. Flagged #1B to #12B, the wetland is a product of overland runoff and groundwater seepage from the stony soils. Plant species included *Phragmites australis*, common three-square (*Scirpus pungens*), Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*) and stiltgrass (*Microstegium vimineum*). Red maple (*Acer rubrum*) was observed at the periphery of the wetland.

Soils in that portion of the site are mapped a Sutton loams, which may have inclusions of Leicester loam, a hydric soil type.. The mapped wetland had evidence of Leicester soils,

with a silt-clay matrix and evidence of gleying in the soil profile. Munsell colors are 2.5Y6/2 with 10YR5/6 mottles.

As noted above, groundwater seepage, shallow lateral flow and runoff from the rocky soils (mapped CsDð Chatfield-Charlton complex, 15 to 35 percent slopes, very rocky) provide the hydrology for this wetland. Flow through the system ultimately ends up in a pond to the west within the right of way for Route 9A.

Two transitional areas were also observed during the site visits. At the toe of the slope on the plateau south of the watercourse, a small area was observed that appears to collect surface water after storm events, but does not hold it long enough for hydric soils or hydrophytic vegetation to develop. Soils observed were Munsell 2.5Y6/4 and 10YR6/8, which are not indicative of hydric soils, although the soils are moderately compacted and likely somewhat poorly drained. This area was not flagged as wetland.

In the draw that leads to Wetland B, similar conditions exist. Outside of observed tire tracks, no direct surface connection of flow was observed to connect this area to Wetland B. The soils did have some small inclusions of clayey and gleyed soils, but the dominant matrix was 2.5Y6/4. Vegetation in this area, which had been recently cleared, was dominated by stiltgrass, which is considered to be a facultative species and not necessarily indicative of wetland conditions.

Feel free to call if you have any further questions.

Sincerely,

Steve Marino, PWS
Senior Wetland Ecologist
TIM MILLER ASSOCIATES, INC.

Attachments.