### 2016 ANNUAL RESTORATION MONITORING REPORT

### For The

### Ford Motor Company Site: Operable Unit 2 Remediation Project Ramapo, Rockland County, New York, Site No. 3-44-065



December 2016

#### **PREPARED FOR:**

ARCADIS US Inc. 17-17 Route 208 North Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

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ASGECI Project # 3437b

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#### **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

On behalf of Ford Motor Company (Ford) and ARCADIS U.S., Inc. (ARCADIS), Amy S. Greene Environmental Consultants, Inc. (ASGECI) has prepared this first (1) Annual Restoration Monitoring Report (2016) for Torne Valley Road Area designated as Operable Unit 2 (OU-2) of the Ramapo Paint Sludge Site located in the Town of Ramapo, Rockland County, New York (the Site).

Annual Restoration Monitoring is being implemented at OU-2 in accordance with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) approved Site Restoration Plan dated February 2016 (Appendix A). A remedial action consisting of targeted removal and disposal of paint sludge with embankment excavation was performed at the Site during 2015-2016 in accordance with the Record of Decision (ROD) issued by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) dated March 2014. This Annual Restoration Monitoring Report is the first of five annual monitoring reports planned for the OU-2 Project. The purpose of this report is to:

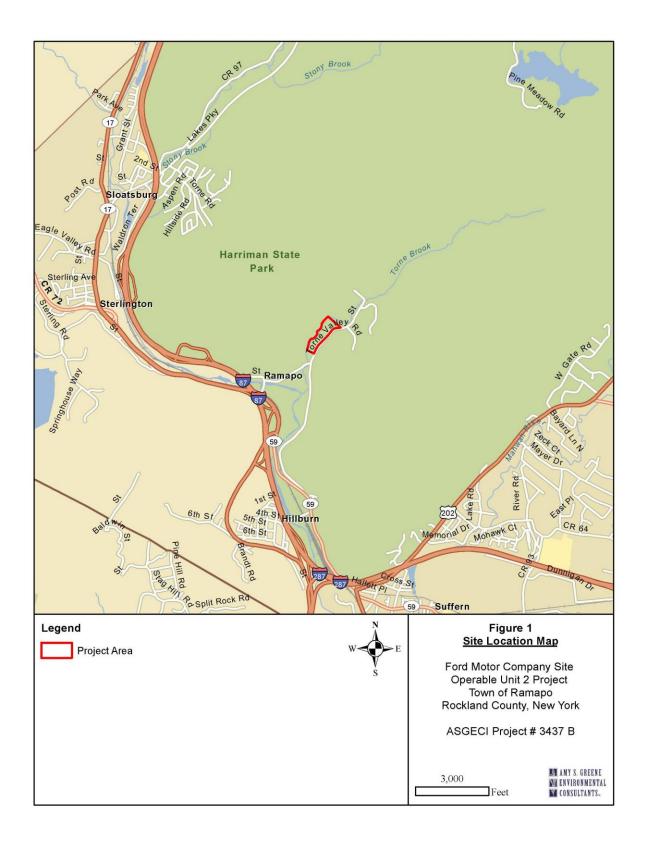
- Quantify and document woody and herbaceous plant species composition within the restoration area; and,
- Discuss routine maintenance & monitoring activities to be conducted at the Site.

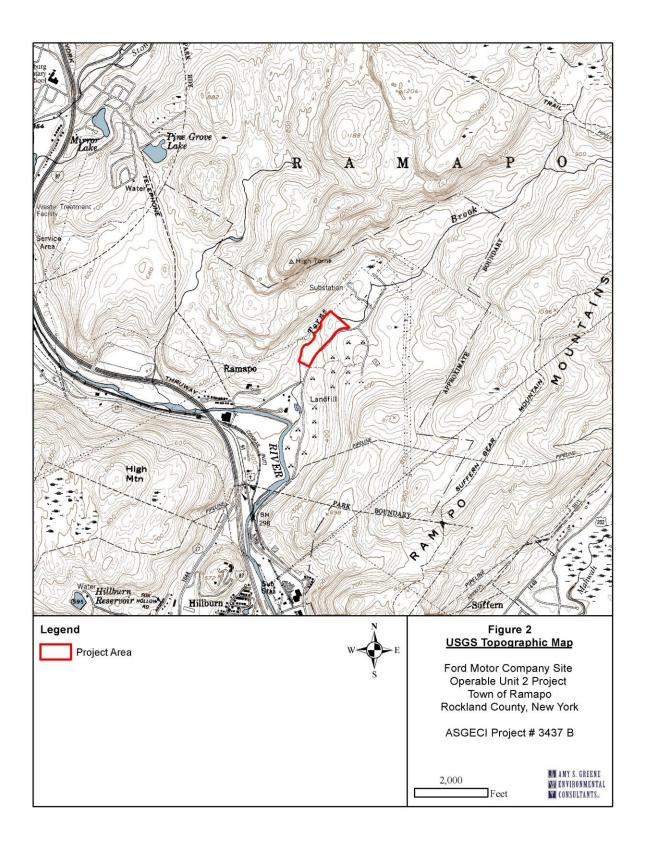
### 1.1 Site Description and History

The Site includes valley side and river flat areas and extends along the bottom of Torne Valley in a north/south direction. OU-2 is generally bound to the west by the Ramapo River and Torne Brook; to the north by Harriman State Park and a Consolidated-Edison Substation; to the east by Harriman State Park and Torne Valley Road; and to the south by Sloatsburg Road/State Route 59.

The majority of OU-2 (approximately 15.4 acres) is located west of Torne Valley Road (OU-2 North) with an additional area (approximately 0.7 acres) located east of Torne Valley Road (OU-2 South), approximately 3,765 feet south of OU-2 North.

OU-2 is comprised of natural lands and includes upland forests, maintained accessways, and riparian corridors along Torne Brook. Torne Brook flows to the Ramapo River, which flows to the Pompton River, part of the Passaic River Drainage System. The project area is also adjacent to the nearby Harriman State Park, which is owned and operated by the NYSDEC.





### **1.2 Project Description**

The Remedial Action consisted of excavation, removal, transportation and disposal of paint sludge and impacted soil as outlined in the Final Remedial Design approved by the NYSDEC in July 2015. The total area disturbed during the execution of the Remedial Design is approximately 12.67 acres. Of this, only 0.31 acres is located within OU-2 South. All areas of disturbance can be viewed in the As-Built Monitoring Plan (Appendix B).

A total of 56,537 tons of impacted soil and paint sludge were excavated, removed, and disposed of at the approved off-site disposal facilities. A total of 19,990 tons of general clean fill was imported to backfill the excavation areas. The general backfill was sourced from the Braen Van Orden Pit located in Ringwood, New Jersey. The analytical and geotechnical parameters for the approved fill material are provided in Appendix C.

The site topography was generally restored to pre-existing elevations and graded to drain towards Torne Brook. Site stabilization also occurred as particular areas were remediated, concurrent with final grading. A total of 32,200 cubic yards of topsoil was imported from RER Supply located in Wantage, New Jersey for use in restoring the Site to original grade. The analytical parameters for the approved topsoil are provided in Appendix C. Following placement of topsoil, the disturbed area was hydroseeded with annual rye grass and straw.

### **1.3 Site Restoration Summary**

Remediation of the project area resulted in the temporary disturbance of 11.63 acres of upland forest, approximately 550 linear feet of streambank as well as 0.94 acres of upland meadow. The project area was planted to restore vegetative communities within six months after the disturbances occur. The area was restored with the following communities:

- 10.12 acres of upland forest
- 0.10 acres streambank areas
- 2.13 acres upland meadow
- 0.32 acres gravel access areas

The project area was planted entirely with native species, similar to those that will be removed as a result of the remediation process. Plants were installed in a random pattern, with groups of similar species clustered together. All of the selected species are native plants that will require no maintenance once established. The plant diversity should, as the site matures, improve the value of the Site to a variety of wildlife.

The seeding of the disturbed project area with the herbaceous seed mix may be performed at any time after remediation. Planting, seeding, fertilizing, and stabilization will be performed according to the specifications prepared specifically for this project.

#### 1.3.1 Upland Meadow

A total of 2.13 acres of upland meadows were restored in areas along Torne Valley Road. All upland meadow areas were permanently stabilized by seeding with a warm season grass mixture including little bluestem (*Andropogon scoparius*), big bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii*), Indian grass (*Sorghastrum nutans*), switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*), oats (*Avena sativa*), Virginia wild rye (Elymus virginica), annual ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*), Smooth aster (*Aster laevis*), Black-eyed susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*), purple coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*), wild bergamot (*Monarda fistulosa*), and lance-leaved coreopsis (*Coreopsis lanceolata*). All permanent seeding and stabilization was completed in accordance with the approved Site Restoration Plan (SRP) dated February 2016.

### **1.3.2 Upland Forest Areas**

Upland forests restoration included 10.12 acres of disturbed area. All disturbed upland forests were planted with a combination of containerized plant materials. Trees and shrubs were planted at approximately 20-foot on-center. Tree and shrub species including red oak (*Quercus rubra*), sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*), white ash (*Fraxinus americana*), sweet birch (*Betula lenta*), sycamore (*Plantanus occidentalis*), tulip poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*), black chokeberry (*Aronia melanocarpa*), Eastern red cedar (*Juniperus virginica*), Virginia rose (*Rosa virginiana*), witch hazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*), and Southern arrowwood (*Viburnum dentatum*) were installed within the upland areas. All upland areas were stabilized by seeding with a warm season grass mixture including little bluestem (*Andropogon scoparius*), big bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii*), Indian grass (*Sorghastrum nutans*;), switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*), oats (*Avena sativa*), Virginia wild rye (*Elymus virginica*) annual ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*), Smooth aster (*Aster laevis*), Black-eyed susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*), purple coneflower (*Echinacea purpurea*), wild bergamot (*Monarda fistulosa*) and lance-leaved coreopsis (*Coreopsis lanceolata*).

Within the upland forest restoration area, steep slopes were identified and received additional seeding and stabilization measures. All slopes 25-pecent (4:1 slope) or steeper were stabilized with the temporary stabilization seed mixture in addition to the upland forest seed mix. The steep slope areas were also stabilized with high performance biodegradable erosion control matting. All permanent seeding, stabilization and plantings were completed in accordance with the SRP.

### 1.3.3 Streambank Stabilization Area

The streambank stabilization area can be described as all areas within 3 feet horizontally from the mean high water mark of Torne Brook. Streambank stabilization areas restored include 0.10 acres located along approximately 550 linear feet of the southern bank of Torne Brook. As needed, streambank areas were stabilized by adding natural stone at the toe-of-slope within Torne Brook. All areas above the toe-of-slope and normal water levels were restored utilizing only soil, vegetation, and other bioengineering devices. All disturbed riverbank areas were planted with a combination of livestakes and containerized plant materials. Livestakes were planted in a staggered fashion along the riverbank at approximately one-foot on-center to provide instant protection from scour and erosion. Containerized shrubs were planted at four-foot on-center in streambank areas that are more than two feet above bank full. Additionally, containerized trees were planted at 10-foot on-center. Tree and shrub species such as black willow (*Salix nigra*), silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*), elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*), and witch hazel (*Hamamelis virginiana*) were installed within the streambank stabilization areas.

All stream bank stabilization areas were stabilized by seeding a native grass mixture including little bluestem (Andropogon scoparius), Indian grass (Sorghastrum nutans), switchgrass (Panicum virgatum), Virginia wild rye (Elymus virginica), annual ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum), fox sedge (Carex vulpinoides), soft rush (Juncus effuses), path rush (Juncus tenuis), swamp sunflower (Helianthus angustifolius), joe-pye-weed (Eupatorium fistulosum), boneset (Eupatorium perfoliatum), grass-leaved goldenrod (Euthamia graminifolia), Canada goldenrod (Solidago Canadensis), and wild bergamot

(*Monarda fistulosa*). The streambank areas also received the temporary stabilization mixtures to insure stabilization. All permanent seeding, stabilization, and plantings were completed in accordance with the SRP.

### 2.0 MONITORING PROGRAM

In accordance with the NYSDEC approved SRP, the Site will be monitored for five growing seasons following the completion of the planting/seeding within the restored project area. Monitoring will be used to determine if the requirements of the approved SRP have been met and if additional maintenance and monitoring is necessary to meet the goals of the project. Monitoring commenced in the fall of 2016 and will continue until 2020.

During the monitoring period, planted species and any additional "volunteer" species are identified. The average percent coverage of vegetation will be estimated and noted for the annual and final reports. Permanent sampling station locations and photograph locations have been established onsite in order to illustrate the relative success of the project and annual changes in vegetative cover. The monitoring protocol utilized is adapted from Peet et al. (1998) and is briefly discussed under Section 3 below.

Invasive weed species will be evaluated and monitored. The overall health and vigor of the plantings was evaluated. Herbivory will be evaluated, to determine if it is resulting in plant mortality. In addition, any maintenance activities (such as hand weeding, application of a pesticide or other approved method for the removal of invasive/noxious species in the restoration site) will be identified.

In accordance with the approved SRP, the Monitoring Reports, including site maps and photographs, will be prepared following the fall field visit for each monitoring year. A comprehensive, final report that summarizes the results and success of the restoration project will be prepared after the final site visit in the fall of the fifth year.

#### **3.0 VEGETATION**

Vegetation monitoring following the 2016 growing season was conducted on October 21, 2016. Vegetative success criteria was evaluated by systematic sampling within the riparian restoration area. Permanent vegetation plots have been established within the restoration area (quantity 6). Plot locations are indicated on the "Restoration Monitoring Plan" included in Appendix B.

Representative photographs of the plot locations are presented in Appendix D. Photographs are useful in documenting the change and establishment of a restoration project throughout the monitoring period.

The corners of the vegetation sampling plots were also staked in the field. The proposed sampling methodology for inventory plots is discussed in detail by Peet et al. (1998). Generally, each plot consists of a 2 by 3 array of modules, each module being 10 meters long by 10 meters wide. A 2 x 5 module array is the recommended size for description of forest communities; however, smaller arrays may be used in areas with homogeneous overstory vegetation or dense understory. The smaller 2 by 3 module array is suitable for sampling this project area, due to its size and relatively homogenous cover. The standard observation unit used was a 20 by 30 meter plot. Within each array, woody stem presence, cover, diameter, and height was recorded. Depending on coverage of herbs and bryophytes (i.e., mosses), these strata were sampled using a subset of modules or nested quadrats within modules. Plot and site data was recorded for each array including soil morphology, aspect, slope, elevation, topographic position, and total estimated cover of the vegetative strata (trees, saplings, shrubs, herbs, vines, and bryophytes).

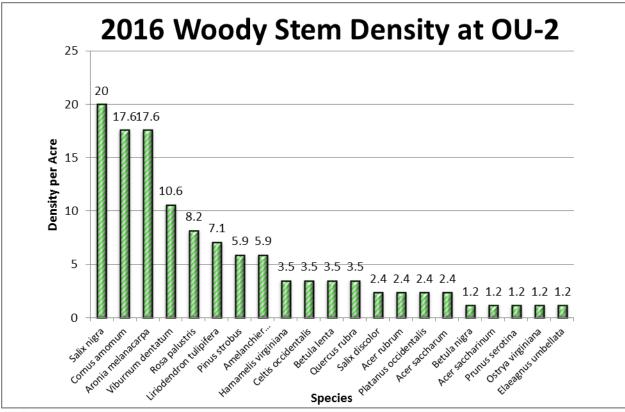
Estimates of woody stem density, woody stem height, and herbaceous cover were obtained for each planted and naturally regenerating species. In addition, a complete count of all planted trees was performed to determine tree planting success. Field data sheets can be viewed in Appendix E.

### 3.1 Results of Vegetation Monitoring

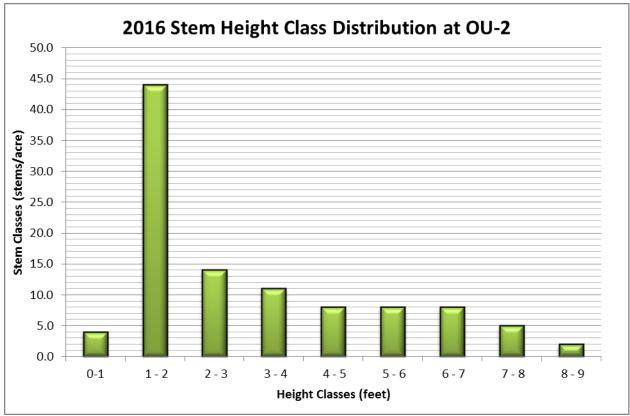
Average density of planted species is estimated to be 121 trees and shrubs per acre (see Table 1 below). Based on the estimated average density, it can be inferred that the average survival of planted species is approximately 47% (based on a density of 256 stems/acre). Planted tree and shrub density for individual species ranged from approximately 1 to 20 stems per acre (see Table 1 and Figure 3 below).

Table 1: Average Density and Average Height for Planted and Naturally Regenerating WoodyPlants Following the 2016 Growing Season				
Common Name	Scientific Name	Average Density (stems/acre)	Average Height (feet)	
black willow	Salix nigra	20	1.5	
silky dogwood	Cornus amomum	17.6	1.6	
black chokeberry	Aronia melanacarpa	17.6	3.2	
Southern arrowwood	Viburnum dentatum	10.6	1.4	
swamp rose	Rosa palustris	8.2	1.6	
tulip poplar	Liriodendron tulipifera	7.1	5.2	
white pine	Pinus strobus	5.9	6.9	
serviceberry	Amelanchier canadensis	5.9	6.3	
American witch hazel	Hamamelis virginiana	3.5	1.8	
hackberry	Celtis occidentalis	3.5	5.2	
sweet birch	Betula lenta	Betula lenta 3.5		
Northern red oak	Quercus rubra	3.5	5.8	
pussy willow	Salix discolor	2.4	1.5	
red maple	Acer rubrum	2.4	8.5	
American sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	2.4	2	
sugar maple	Acer saccharum	2.4	5.5	
river birch	Betula nigra	1.2	7.5	
silver maple	Acer saccharinum	1.2	6.5	
black cherry	Prunus serotina	1.2	6.5	
hop hornbeam	Ostrya virginiana	1.2	4.5	
autumn olive *	Elaeagnus umbellata *	1.2 *	2.5 *	
Summay		Average Density (stems/acre)	Average Height (feet)	
Total All Species		122.50	4.30	
Total P	anted Species	121.30	4.39	
Total Naturally	Regenerating Species	1.20	2.50	

\*contains volunteer species



**FIGURE 3:** Average woody stem density for all species recorded within monitoring plots at the OU-2 Restoration following the 2016 growing season.



**FIGURE 4:** Woody stem height class distribution for planted and naturally regenerating species within the OU-2 restoration area following the 2016 growing season.

Average height classed of planted and naturally regenerating species sampled within the monitoring plots during 2016 was estimated at 4.30 feet. The average height of all planted species is 4.39 feet. Individual species ranged from saplings to 9-foot tall trees. Most trees and shrubs fell within the 1 to 2 feet average height class distribution (see Figure 4). This can be attributed to many live stakes and shrubs being counted during monitoring.

Planted species such as tulip poplar (*Liriodendron tulipifera*), white pine (*Pinus strobus*), serviceberry (*Amalanchier canadensis*), hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*), Northern red oak (*Quercus rubra*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), Sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*), river birch (*Betula nigra*), silver maple (*Acer saccharum*), and black cherry (*Prunus serotina*) were all found be exceeding 5 feet in 2016.

Autumn Olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*) was identified as the only volunteer species in 2016. It is anticipated the following monitoring seasons will exhibit an increase in saplings due to mature trees adjacent to the site dropping seeds. The average density of autumn olive was 1.2 stems per acre resulting in the site having an overall average stem density of 123 stems per acre (see Table 2).

Table 2: 2016 Estimated Herbaceous Cover			
Common Name	Scientific Name	Average Cover (%)	
Annual rye	Lolium multiflorum	12.67	
black-eyed susan	Rudbeckia hirta	8.67	
Winter rye	Lolium perenne	8.67	
yellow wild-indigo	Baptisia tinctoria	7.33	
switchgrass	Panicum virgatum	5.83	
indiangrass	Sorghastrum nutans	5.67	
Wild bergamot	Monarda fistulosa	4.83	
crabgrass	Digitaria sp.	3.67	
barnyard grass	Echinochloa crus-galli	3.67	
Fall panicum	Panicum dichotomiflorum	3.50	
laceleaf tickseed	Coreopsis lanceolata	3.17	
Giant foxtail	Setaria faberi	2.17	
Swamp sunflower	Helianthus angustifolius	2.17	
Pennsylvania smartweed	Polygonum pennsylvanica	2.00	
red clover	Trifolium pratense	1.83	
Lamb's quarter	Chenopodium album	1.67	
Ragweed	Ambrosia artemisiifolia	1.50	
wild lettuce	Lactuca canadensis	1.33	
mugwort	Artemesia vulgaris	0.67	
Big bluestem	Andropogon gerardii	0.67	
Japanese hops	Humulus japonicus	0.67	
Common mullein	Verbascum thapsus	0.33	
narrow-leaved cattail	Typha angustifolia	0.33	
white clover	Trifolium repens	0.33	
Rough-stemmed goldenrod	Solidago rugosa	0.17	
2	016 Totals	83.50	

The entire restoration area was seeded with a native seed mixture as specified on the Restoration Notes and Detailed Plan (Appendix B). The 2016 monitoring revealed the establishment of the designed seed mixture, but also included other volunteers. Overall coverage was estimated at 84-percent (see Table 2 above). Volunteer species likely came with the placement of new topsoil. Annual rye grass (*Lolium multiflorum*) was identified as the dominant species. Co-dominant species included black eyed-susan

(*Rudbeckia hirta*), winter rye (*Lolium perenne*), yellow wild-indigo (*Baptisia tinctoria*), switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*), indiangrass (*Sorghastrum nutans*), and wild bergamot (*Monarda fistulosa*). Warm season grasses such as switchgrass and big bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii*) are likely to further establish because such species take 2-3 years to reach full germination.

### 3.2 Conclusions of Vegetation Monitoring

Results of the 2016 monitoring data are unfavorable. The overall survival of the planted species is approximately 47-percent, which can be contributed to an overall dry 2016, as well as poor planting conditions. Replanting efforts will be conducted as necessary to reach the overall goals of the project. The initial goals for the restoration plan in terms of overall herbaceous ground cover were achieved in the first growing season. Temporary seed established along slopes provided resistance against erosion, while native seed mix germinated throughout the site. Although the woody stem density did not meet criteria, supplemental replantings will aid in the increased density of the site in following monitoring seasons. Based on the current tree and shrub density, and height distribution and herbaceous vegetation establishment, the overall coverage is anticipated to exceed the 85% value within the 5-year monitoring period, with tree and shrub establishment greater than a 5-foot average height.

Natural regeneration of volunteer species during the 2016 growing season resulted in a below average estimate. Autumn olive (*Eleaganus umbellata*), and invasive species, was the only identified woody volunteer plant during the 2016 monitoring. This number is only expected to increase as mature trees adjacent to the site will drop seed and germinate in the following years, increasing the overall species diversity and stem density.

The site was stabilized by the seed mixture and stabilization measures. Overall herbaceous coverage was estimated at 84-percent in 2016. Herbaceous species which have established within the project area, which were not part of the specified seed mixture, can be attributed to seed sources within the imported topsoil. Desirable species such as black eyed susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*), switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*) and indiangrass (*Sorghastrum nutans*) were prevalent and thriving in this year's monitoring report. It is anticipated that these warm season grasses will only further establish in the following years.

### 4.0 WILDLIFE UTILIZATION

Wildlife utilization is an important factor in site restoration. The OU-2 restoration project provides a diverse habitat for a wide variety of wildlife species. While all trees and shrubs were protected using tree guards, white-tailed deer have been frequently documented utilizing the project area. Other mammals documented onsite include groundhog (*Marmota monax*), gray squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*), and eastern cottontail (*Sylvilagus floridanus*). While neotropical birds and other passerines frequent all areas of the site, avian species including wild turkey, (*Meleagris gallopavo*) red-tailed hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*), Cooper's hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*), eastern bluebird (*Sialia sialis*), and American robin (*Turdus migratorius*) have been documented utilizing the project area during the monitoring period.

Additionally, dragonflies and damselflies (*Odanates*) were documented onsite, likely breeding and reproducing within the open water areas nearby. The site has a plethora of wildflowers during the summer months which provide excellent pollinator habitat.

### 4.1 Wildlife Habitat Enhancement Features

Multiple wildlife habitat enhancement features were incorporated into the site restoration plan. Wildlife habitat enhancement features are intended to add suitable habitat features for a wide variety of species expected to utilize the site.

Bird boxes and bat boxes will be added throughout the restoration area to provide nesting and roosting habitat. Bird boxes will be placed in suitable locations either on existing trees or posts approximately 5-

foot off the ground, as determined by the Restoration Specialist. Bat boxes will be mounted on the south side of suitable existing trees at a minimum of 10 feet off the ground, as determined by the Restoration Specialist and Bat biologist. These habitat structures were not installed yet due to the timing of the construction completion. The structures will be installed by the spring of 2017.

All wildlife habitat enhancement structures will be inspected annually to ensure that the structures are intact and functional. Records of activity within the wildlife habitat enhancement structures will be documented and presented in annual reports.

In addition, an appropriate number of previously felled trees were stock-piled and used to restore the forested areas by random scattering throughout the site, creating coarse woody debris, brush piles, or other habitat features. Brushpiles were constructed from coarse woody debris comprised of large trees greater than 6 inches in diameter and approximately 15-20 feet in length. In general, felled trees were placed in approximate locations as determined by the Restoration Plan and supervising Restoration Specialist. Over 75 trees from onsite were salvaged and used to create these woody debris piles. Harvested boulders and rocks were also periodically placed around the Site for habitat and cover. These boulders were placed in strategic areas to protect planting areas from road right-of-ways but also to provide adequate habitat.

### 5.0 MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING SUMMARY

The presence of invasive species and use of the Site by wildlife was noted during preparation of the NYSDEC approved SRP; therefore, the establishment and extent of invasive species and wildlife impacts on planted species will be monitored for the duration of the monitoring period (5-years).

As a preventative maintenance tool, most trees and shrubs, depending on height and stature, were protected from deer browse and rubbing by the installation of the Tree Guards. ASGECI has conducted routine monitoring and maintenance to these deer guards through the first monitoring season. These guards are often displaced by deer or wind and have been modified accordingly. Also, many trees were staked and guyed to keep upright through the growing season during fall 2016. Due to the excessive dieoff, pruning of dead branches was not conducted, but will likely be conducted in future growing seasons. ASGECI plans to conduct a significant replant in 2017 to supplement the first year dieoff.

Furthermore, ASGECI has implemented an herbicide treatment program to control the establishment of unwanted and invasive species. ASGECI has contracted with Weeds, Inc., a NYSDEC Licensed Pesticide Applicator to treat invasive species including common reed (*Phragmites australis*), mugwort (*Artemesia vulgaris*), multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*), autumn olive (*Eleagnus angustifolia*) and others. An initial perimeter and internal treatment was conducted in October 2016. Herbicide treatments were deemed very successful after viewing the site in the 2016 fall monitoring efforts later in the year. Herbicide applications will likely be a part of future maintenance efforts.

As part of annual monitoring activities, ASGECI will continue to monitor the restoration site and will identify problems, concerns, or hazards observed, such as erosion issues, plant die-off, establishment of invasive species, etc. ASGECI will provide recommendations to control or mitigate issues that have been identified.

#### 6.0 OVERALL CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

In general, woody and herbaceous plant species diversity is high, however, growth and survival of containerized species planted during 2016 was fair. Based on field observations, the restored areas provide good cover and plant species diversity. The Site provides high quality wildlife habitat, primarily for bird species that prefer early successional vegetation.

The overall mortality assessment of all installed trees and shrubs was conducted. The survival rate of the plant material was in excess of 47% with some species having a survival rate of less than 15%. Average density of planted species is estimate to be 121 trees and shrubs per acre. Planted tree and shrub density for individual species ranged from 1.2 to 20 stems per acre.

Average herbaceous cover following the first growing season is estimated to be 83.5 % for the year 2016. Annual rye grass (*Lolium multiflorum*) was identified as the dominant herbaceous species. Co-dominant species included black eyed-susan (*Rudbeckia hirta*), winter rye (*Lolium perenne*), yellow wild-indigo (*Baptisia tinctoria*), and wild bergamot (*Monarda fistulosa*). Warm season grasses such as switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*) and big bluestem (*Andropogon gerardii*) are likely to further establish because such species take 2-3 years to reach full germination and establishment.

Based on field observations, the restoration area provides beneficial wildlife habitat values and has met the initial goals of the restoration plan. Recommendations for 2017 include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Monitor and maintain Tree Guards installed around each planted tree.
- Inspect and maintain all trees and shrubs to ensure that all plants are adequately installed in the ground, are stabilized from wind and water flow, and remain in a healthy state.
- Bare soil areas, if observed, should be seeded with annual rye (*Lolium multiflorum*) and mulched with straw to provide rapid vegetative coverage.
- Conduct routine vegetative maintenance efforts on all planted material including, pruning, weeding, watering, seeding, mulching, fertilization, etc.
- Monitor the Site for the presence and establishment of invasive species. Establish a management plan to eradicate and control any invasive species encountered.
- Monitor the impact of deer browse and damage to planted vegetation.
- Conduct quarterly routine site inspections.
- Conduct informal wildlife surveys to assess amphibian, reptile, bird and invertebrate use.
- Conduct supplemental replanting of trees as necessary.

#### 7.0 LITERATURE CITED

Peet, R. K., T. R. Wentworth, and P. S. White. 1998. A Flexible Multipurpose Method for Recording Vegetation Composition and Structure. Castanea 63(3):262-274.

## **APPENDIX A**

### **Coordination and Correspondence**

- NYSDEC Site Restoration Plan Approval

### **Craig Metzgar**

From:	Bennett, William B (DEC) <william.bennett@dec.ny.gov></william.bennett@dec.ny.gov>
Sent:	Wednesday, February 03, 2016 12:26 PM
To:	Rocklin, Jon; Crosby, David (DEC)
Cc:	Mastrocola, Krista; Bracken, Paul; dzurinkot@ramapo-ny.gov; mzakkar@ford.com; Chuck
	Stead; Bennett, William B (DEC); Dawson, Jennifer R (DEC); Stercho, Jonathan J (DEC);
	Masi, Lisa M (DEC)
Subject:	Re: Ford Ramapo OU-2: Area G Restoration.
Attachments:	Ramapo_RestorationPlan_Rev.pdf

Jon,

Per your request, the Department has completed a conceptual review of proposed changes to the restoration plan as part of the ongoing remedial action for Ramapo Paint Sludge site OU-2 (Site No. 3-44-064). The Department has the following comments:

- A meadow may be established in a portion of Area A as part of the restoration plan for the current remedial action. A revised drawing showing the proposed footprint of the meadow and a corresponding planting list and planting plan for the meadow must be submitted to the Department for review.

- The proposals to construct a barn in Area A and a parking area in Area G are considered development proposals that cannot be amended to the restoration plan for this remedial action. This development must be reviewed as a Permit Jurisdiction Determination - specifically Article 11. The applicant/project sponsor should submit a request for this determination (letter form) to Region 3 Permits that includes a project narrative, site plans (may be a sketch plan but must show all disturbances and proposed work in detail), and a project location map (which also shows exactly where on the site the proposed work is located). Also, any rattlesnake avoidance or mitigation measures proposed should be included in the narrative and/or on the plans for review. Additional information about avoiding impact to rattlesnakes can also be provided to the applicant during the permit determination process.

- The proposed snake basking structures may be removed from the restoration plan.

Please provide the supplemental information requested above regarding the meadow in Area A. For more information regarding the permitting process for development projects at the site, please contact Jonathan Stercho in the Department's Region 3 office.

William B. Bennett III, P.E.
Environmental Engineer 2
Remedial Bureau C
Division of Environmental Remediation
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233-7014
Phone: (518) 402-9662
William.Bennett@dec.ny.gov

From: Rocklin, Jon <Jon.Rocklin@arcadis.com>
Sent: Wednesday, January 13, 2016 2:45 PM
To: Bennett, William B (DEC); Crosby, David (DEC)
Cc: Mastrocola, Krista; Bracken, Paul; dzurinkot@ramapo-ny.gov; mzakkar@ford.com
Subject: RE: Ford Ramapo OU-2: Area G Restoration.

Bill -- Attached is a figure that presents the planned restoration changes associated with the below email.

Thank you, Jon

From: Rocklin, Jon
Sent: Monday, January 11, 2016 3:22 PM
To: 'william.bennett@dec.ny.gov' <william.bennett@dec.ny.gov>; 'david.crosby@dec.ny.gov'
<david.crosby@dec.ny.gov>
Cc: Mastrocola, Krista <Krista.Mastrocola@arcadis.com>; Bracken, Paul <Paul.Bracken@arcadis.com>
Subject: Ford Ramapo OU-2: Area G Restoration.

Bill,

Arcadis, on behalf of Ford, is proposing an alternative restoration plan for Area G associated with the Ramapo Paint Sludge Site, Operable Unit 2 located in Ramapo, New York.

ARCADIS would like to restore Area G with screenings to a depth of 2 feet below grade followed by placement of 2 feet of DGA in lieu of the topsoil and upland meadow vegetation.

The reason for this alteration is associated with the Town of Ramapo's (property owner's) request to leave the current support zone (trailer and personnel parking) in place, following completion of the remediation. This area would become overflow parking for the existing site structure (Salt Box). Furthermore, the proposed plan to backfill Area G would be similar to backfill in Area A that already established the primary parking lot for the Salt Box.

Based on the NYSDEC response on the above approach, Viasant will need to plan the remainder of the remediation accordingly.

Thank you, Jon

Jon Rocklin | Certified Project Manager | jon.rocklin@arcadis.com Arcadis | Arcadis U.S., Inc. 17-17 Route 208 North 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Fair Lawn NJ | 07410 | USA T. 201-398-4364 | M. 914-260-7373

Connect with us! www.arcadis.com | LinkedIn | Twitter | Facebook



From: Ted Dzurinko [mailto:DzurinkoT@ramapo-ny.gov] Sent: Monday, January 11, 2016 1:30 PM To: Rocklin, Jon <<u>Jon.Rocklin@arcadis.com</u>> Cc: Thomas F. Sullivan <<u>sullivant@ramapo-ny.gov</u>>; Mastrocola, Krista <<u>Krista.Mastrocola@arcadis.com</u>>; Bracken, Paul <<u>Paul.Bracken@arcadis.com</u>> Subject: RE: Ford Ramapo OU-2 (Area G)

Hi Jon,

We thought we had previously spoken about leaving Area G for overflow parking. That works for us.

Also, w.r.t. to working contiguous to area E in the turnaround area across from the scale house: I spoke with Dennis O'Donnell last week.

RCSWMA may bbe willing to accommodate.

During the brief 2 week  $\pm$  period that you need to work in the turnaround area RCSWMA may be able to make adjustments the way vehicles enter the scales & avoid the need to turn around. You should reach out to Dennis :845-753-2200 (office).

Ted

From: Rocklin, Jon [mailto:Jon.Rocklin@arcadis.com]
Sent: Monday, January 11, 2016 12:28 PM
To: Ted Dzurinko < DzurinkoT@ramapo-ny.gohv>; Thomas F. Sullivan < sullivant@ramapo-ny.gov>
Cc: Mastrocola, Krista < Krista.Mastrocola@arcadis.com>; Bracken, Paul < Paul.Bracken@arcadis.com>
Subject: [POSSIBLE SPAM] RE: Ford Ramapo OU-2 (Area G)
Importance: Low

Ted and Tom – Any feedback/thoughts on this?

Thank you, Jon

From: Rocklin, Jon Sent: Thursday, January 7, 2016 2:20 PM To: 'dzurinkot@ramapo-ny.gov' <<u>dzurinkot@ramapo-ny.gov</u>>; 'SullivanT@ramapo.org' <<u>SullivanT@ramapo.org</u>> Cc: Mastrocola, Krista <<u>Krista.Mastrocola@arcadis.com</u>>; Bracken, Paul <<u>Paul.Bracken@arcadis.com</u>> Subject: Ford Ramapo OU-2 (Area G)

Ted and Tom – Something else I want to bring up to start the discussions was the restoration of Area G, which is where our Site trailers/parking are located.

There was mention the Town might want to use this area as overflow parking.

Viasant plans to commence excavation of this area in the near future. For planning purposes, it would be helpful to know what the Town is thinking restoration wise.

- 1. We backfill with clean fill and top soil.
- 2. We backfill with clean fill with the top 2 feet being DGA. We would essentially leave the trailer/parking area as it is for future parking use.

Thank you,

Jon

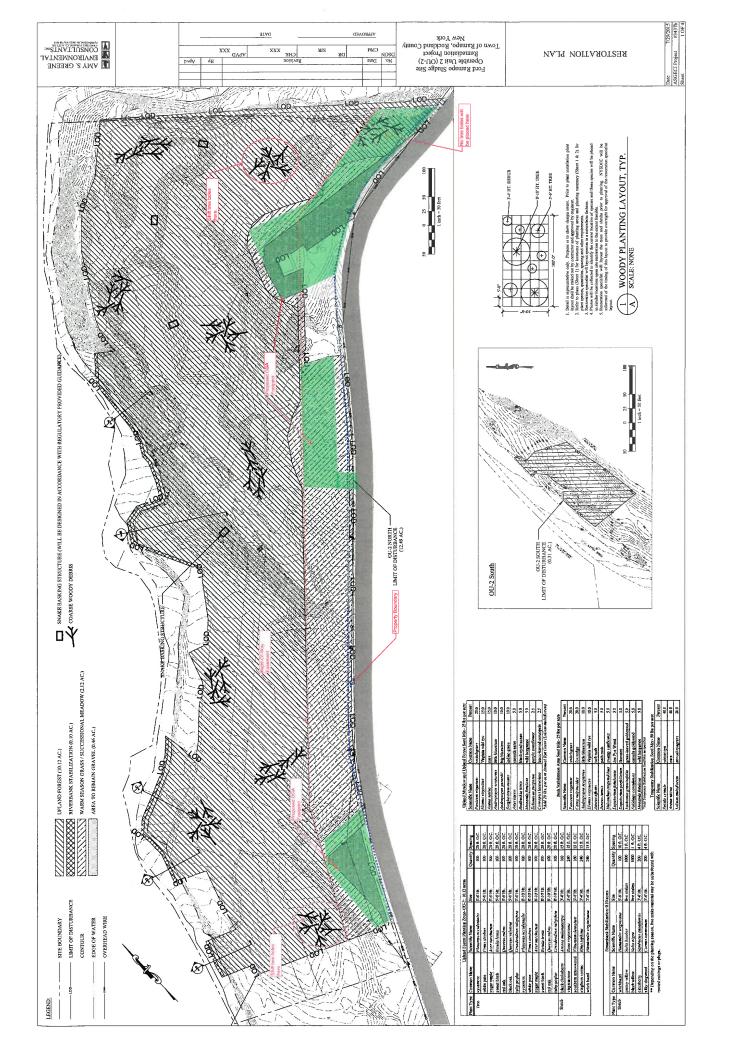
Jon Rocklin| Certified Project Manager | <u>jon.rocklin@arcadis.com</u> Arcadis | Arcadis U.S., Inc. 17-17 Route 208 North 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor Fair Lawn NJ | 07410 | USA T. 201-398-4364 | M. 914-260-7373

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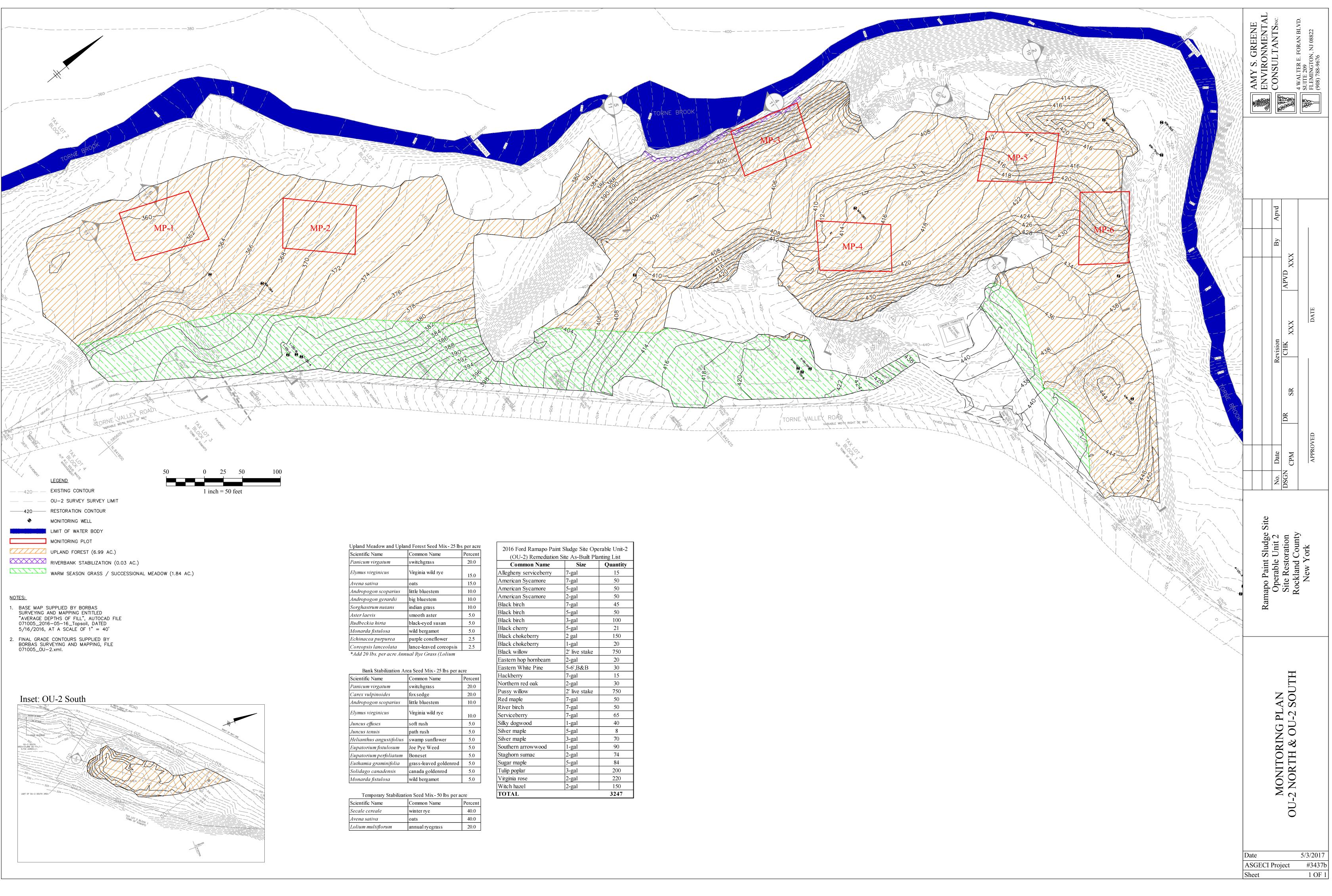
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## **APPENDIX B**

**Restoration Monitoring Plan** 



23 los per acre			
	Percent		
	20.0		
	15.0		
	15.0		
	10.0		
	10.0		
	10.0		
	5.0		
	5.0		
	5.0		
	2.5		
psis	2.5		
11111			

P	
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per acre			
	Percent		
	20.0		
	20.0		
	10.0		
	10.0		
	5.0		
	5.0		
	5.0		
	5.0		
	5.0		
nrod	5.0		
	5.0		

Black birch	/-gai
Black birch	5-gal
Black birch	3-gal
Black cherry	5-gal
Black chokeberry	2 gal
Black chokeberry	1-gal
Black willow	2' live stake
Eastern hop hornbeam	2-gal
Eastern White Pine	5-6',B&B
Hackberry	7-gal
Northern red oak	2-gal
Pussy willow	2' live stake
Red maple	7-gal
River birch	7-gal
Serviceberry	7-gal
Silky dogwood	1-gal
Silver maple	5-gal
Silver maple	3-gal
Southern arrowwood	1-gal
Staghorn sumac	2-gal
Sugar maple	5-gal
Tulip poplar	3-gal
Virginia rose	2-gal
Witch hazel	2-gal
momit	

## **APPENDIX C**

### **Soil Information**

- Topsoil Approval



### Top Soil Materials Ramapo Paint Sludge Site Operable Unit 2 (OU-2) Ramapo, NY

VIASANT Submittal(s) Number:	S-037
VIASANT Project Number:	VPR-15112
Submittal Title :	VIASANT – Top Soil Materials
Submittal Date:	8/20/15
Date(s) of Previous Submissions/Cross-Reference:	
То:	Jon Rocklin, ARCADIS
	Paul Bracken, ARCADIS
Cc:	Krista Mastrocola, ARCADIS
	Mike Furlong, VIASANT
From:	John Geary
Reference Specification Section and/or Drawing:	31-23-23 1.5

**Contractor's Submittal Section:** 

#### We are sending:

Shop Drawing	X Product Data	Sample	Schedule X Record	🗌 Plan
X Certificate X R	eport Permit 🗌	] Other:		

# of Copies	As Requested	For Review	For Approval	For Your File	<b>Deviations from Specification</b>
Electronic	Х	Х	Х	Х	N/A

### COMMENTS:

Please find the attached information for the proposed Top Soil Materials for the Ramapo OU-2 site.

This submittal has been reviewed and approved for submission by:

**VIASANT, LLC.** 606 East Baltimore Pike, Fl3 Media, PA 19063 (484) 443-4250

fle

John Geary August 20, 2015 Contractor's Signature and Date

This Submittal has been:

Approved Approved as Noted Revise and Resubmit Rejection	Approved	I 🗆 /	Approved as Noted		Revise and Resubmit	Rejecte
--	----------	-------	-------------------	--	---------------------	---------

Engineer's Signature, Date and Stamp (Stamp if applicable)



February 26, 2013

Mr. John Geary, Project Manager EQ – The Environmental Quality Company EQ Northeast, Inc. 185 Industrial Road Wrentham, MA 02093

Re: Topsoil for EQ Ramapo Site

Dear Mr. Geary:

This Letter is to certify that RER Supply's topsoil is blended and screened at our facility located at Block 3, Lot 2.01, Wantage NJ. Our topsoil is a blend of 60% leaf compost and 40% sandy loam. We compost the leaves on-site, and blend it with virgin sand.

Very truly yours, RER SUPPLY, LLC

Andrew Flockhart, president



Technologies to manage risk for infrastructure

Boston Atlanta Chicago Los Angeles New York www.geotesting.com

GTX NO: 303485

### Transmittal

TO:

John Geary

Viasant

175 Capital Blvd.

Rocky Hill, CT 06067

DATE: 7/31/2015	
0/112.7/01/2010	

RE: Ramapo OU-2 Site

COPIES	DATE	DESCRIPTION
	7/31/2015	July 2015 Laboratory Test Report

**REMARKS:** 

CC: SIGNED: Joe Tomei, Laboratory Manager

APPROVED BY:

Nancy Hubbard, Project Manager



Technologies to manage risk for infrastructure

Boston Atlanta Chicago Los Angeles New York www.geotesting.com

July 31, 2015

John Geary Viasant 175 Capital Blvd. Rocky Hill, CT 06067

RE: Ramapo OU-2 Site, Ramapo, NY (GTX-303485)

Dear John:

Enclosed are the test results you requested for the above referenced project. GeoTesting Express, Inc. (GTX) received 11 samples from you on 7/17/2014. These samples were labeled as follows:

**RER-TOP1 RER-TOP2 RER-TOP3 RER-TOP4** Tilcon-#4-1 Tilcon-#4-2 **Tilcon-DGA1** Tilcon-Screen1 Tilcon-Screen2 Tilcon-Type 2-2 Tilcon-Type2-1

GTX performed the following tests on these samples:

6 ASTM D2216 - Moisture Contents 6 ASTM D2974 - Moisture, Ash and Organic Matter 6 ASTM D422 - Grain Size Analyses - Sieve Only 5 ASTM C136 - Sieve Analyses 6 ASTM D4318 - Atterberg Limits

A copy of your test request is attached.

The results presented in this report apply only to the items tested. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval from GeoTesting Express. The remainder of these samples will be retained for a period of sixty (60) days and will then be discarded unless otherwise notified by you. Please call me if you have any questions or require additional information. Thank you for allowing GeoTesting Express the opportunity of providing you with testing services. We look forward to working with you again in the future.

Respectfully yours,

Joe Tomei

Laboratory Manager



Technologies to manage risk for infrastructure

Boston Atlanta Chicago Los Angeles New York www.geotesting.com

## **Geotechnical Test Report**

## 7/31/2015

# GTX-303485

# Ramapo OU-2 Site

Ramapo, NY

**Client Project No.: 15112** 

Prepared for:

Viasant



Client: Viasant Project: Ramapo OU-2 Site Location: Ramapo, NY Boring ID: ---Sample ID: ---Depth : ---

### Moisture Content of Soil and Rock - ASTM D2216

Boring ID	Sample ID	Depth	Description	Moisture Content,%	
	RER- TOP1		Moist, very dark brown silty sand with organics	32.9	
	RER- TOP2		Moist, very dark brown silty sand with organics	31.4	
	RER- TOP3		Moist, very dark brown silty sand with organics	33.5	
	RER- TOP4		Moist, very dark brown silty sand with organics	30.4	
	Tilcon- Screen1		Moist, gray silty sand	11.6	
	Tilcon- Screen2		Moist, dark gray silty sand	6.8	

Notes: Temperature of Drying : 110° Celsius



Client:	Viasant				
Project:	Ramapo OU-2 Site				
Location:	Ramapo, NY			Project No:	GTX-303485
Boring ID:		Sample Type	:	Tested By:	cam
Sample ID:		Test Date:	07/29/15	Checked By:	emm
Depth :		Test Id:	339443		

### Moisture, Ash, and Organic Matter - ASTM D2974

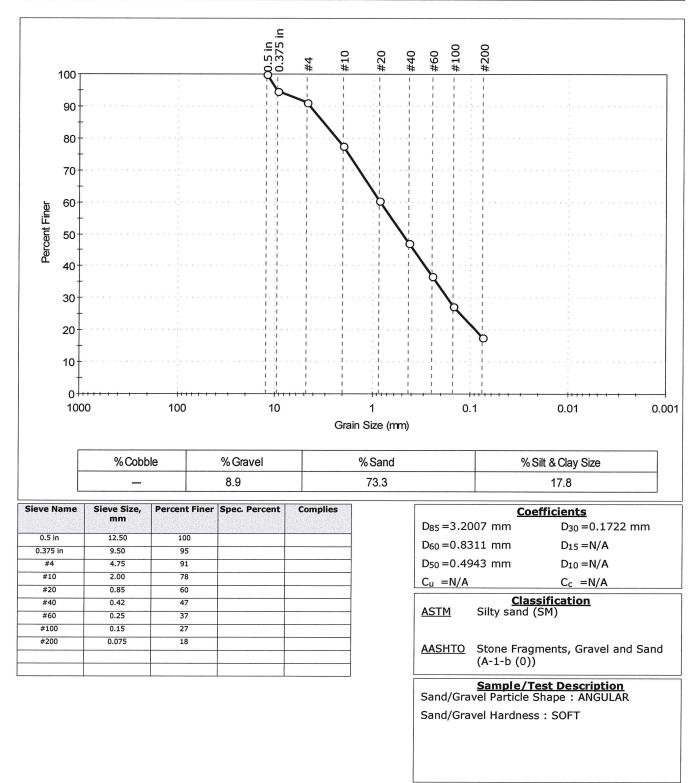
Boring ID	Sample ID	Depth	Description	Moisture Content,%	Ash Content,%	Organic Matter,%
	RER-TOP1		Moist, very dark brown silty sand with organics	31	90.8	9.2
	RER-TOP2		Moist, very dark brown silty sand with organics	34	88.9	11.1
	RER-TOP3		Moist, very dark brown silty sand with organics	32	91.2	8.8
	RER-TOP4		Moist, very dark brown silty sand with organics	30	90.4	9.6
	Tilcon-Screen1		Moist, gray silty sand	6	99.7	.3
	Tilcon-Screen2		Moist, dark gray silty sand	7	99.7	.3

Notes: Moisture content determined by Method A and reported as a percentage of oven-dried mass; dried to a constant mass at temperature of 105° C Ash content and organic matter determined by Method C; dried to constant mass at temperature 440° C



Client: Viasant							
Project: Ramapo	OU-2 Site						
Location: Ramapo	, NY			Project No:	GTX-303485		
Boring ID:		Sample Type	: bag	Tested By:	jbr		
Sample ID: RER-TO	P1	Test Date:	07/29/15	Checked By:	emm		
Depth :		Test Id:	339444				
Test Comment:							
Visual Description:	Visual Description: Moist, very dark brown silty sand with organics						
Sample Comment:							

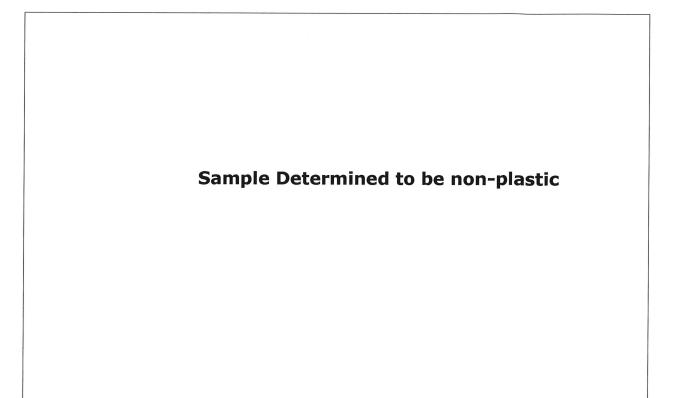
## Particle Size Analysis - ASTM D422





Client:	Viasant					
Project:	Ramapo O	U-2 Site				
Location:	Ramapo, N	IY			Project No:	GTX-303485
Boring ID:			Sample Type:	bag	Tested By:	cam
Sample ID:	RER-TOP1		Test Date:	07/30/15	Checked By:	emm
Depth :			Test Id:	339432		
Test Comm	ent:					
Visual Description: Moist, very dark brown silty sar					rganics	
Sample Cor	nment:					

## Atterberg Limits - ASTM D4318



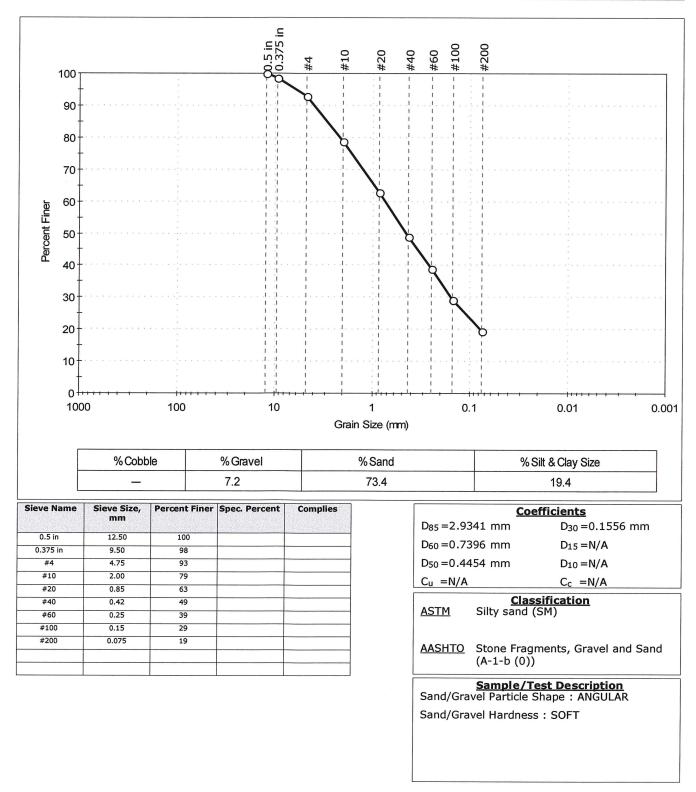
Symbol	Sample ID	Boring	Depth	Natural Moisture Content,%	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Liquidity Index	Soil Classification
٠	RER-TOP1			33	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Silty sand (SM)

53% Retained on #40 Sieve Dry Strength: LOW Dilatancy: RAPID Toughness: n/a The sample was determined to be Non-Plastic



Client: V	/iasant						
Project: R	Ramapo Ol	J-2 Site					
Location: R	Ramapo, N	ΙY			Project No:	GTX-303485	
Boring ID: -			Sample Type:	bag	Tested By:	jbr	
Sample ID: RER-TOP2			Test Date:	07/29/15	Checked By:	emm	
Depth : -			Test Id:	339445			
Test Commer	nt:						
Visual Descri	Visual Description: Moist, very dark brown silty sand with organics						
Sample Com	ment:						

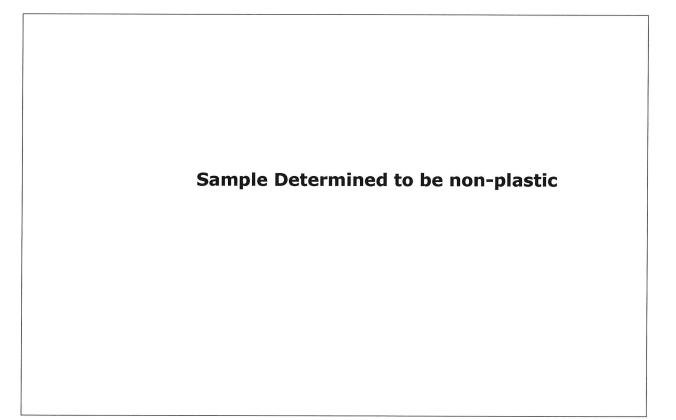
## Particle Size Analysis - ASTM D422





Client:	Viasant					
Project:	Ramapo O	U-2 Site				
Location:	Ramapo, N	١Y			Project No:	GTX-303485
Boring ID:			Sample Type:	bag	Tested By:	cam
Sample ID:	RER-TOP2		Test Date:	07/29/15	Checked By:	emm
Depth :			Test Id:	339433		
Test Comm	ent:					
Visual Desc	cription:	Moist, very da	ark brown silty	sand with o	rganics	
Sample Cor	mment:					

## Atterberg Limits - ASTM D4318



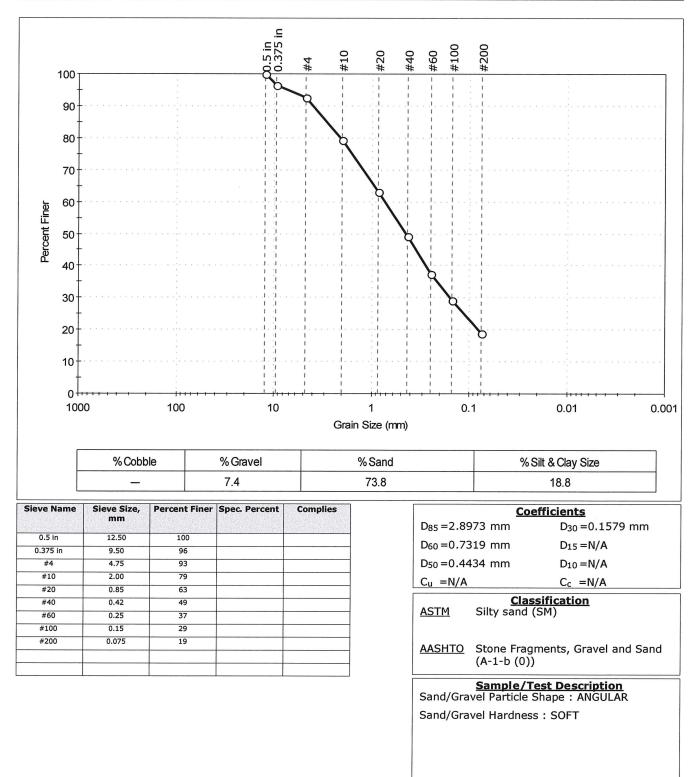
Symbol	Sample ID	Boring	Depth	Natural Moisture Content,%	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Liquidity Index	Soil Classification
٠	RER-TOP2			31	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Silty sand (SM)

51% Retained on #40 Sieve Dry Strength: LOW Dilatancy: RAPID Toughness: n/a The sample was determined to be Non-Plastic



Client: Viasant					
Project: Ramapo O	U-2 Site				
Location: Ramapo, N	IY			Project No:	GTX-303485
Boring ID:		Sample Type:	bag	Tested By:	jbr
Sample ID: RER-TOP3		Test Date:	07/29/15	Checked By:	emm
Depth :		Test Id:	339446		
Test Comment:					
Visual Description:	Moist, very dar	k brown silty :	sand with o	rganics	
Sample Comment:					

# Particle Size Analysis - ASTM D422





Sample Cor	nment:					
Visual Desc	ription:	Moist, very da	ark brown silty s	sand with o	rganics	
Test Comm	ent:					
Depth :			Test Id:	339434		
Sample ID:	RER-TOP3		Test Date:	07/29/15	Checked By:	emm
Boring ID:			Sample Type:	bag	Tested By:	cam
Location:	Ramapo, N	IY			Project No:	GTX-303485
Project:	Ramapo O	U-2 Site				
Client:	Viasant					

# Atterberg Limits - ASTM D4318



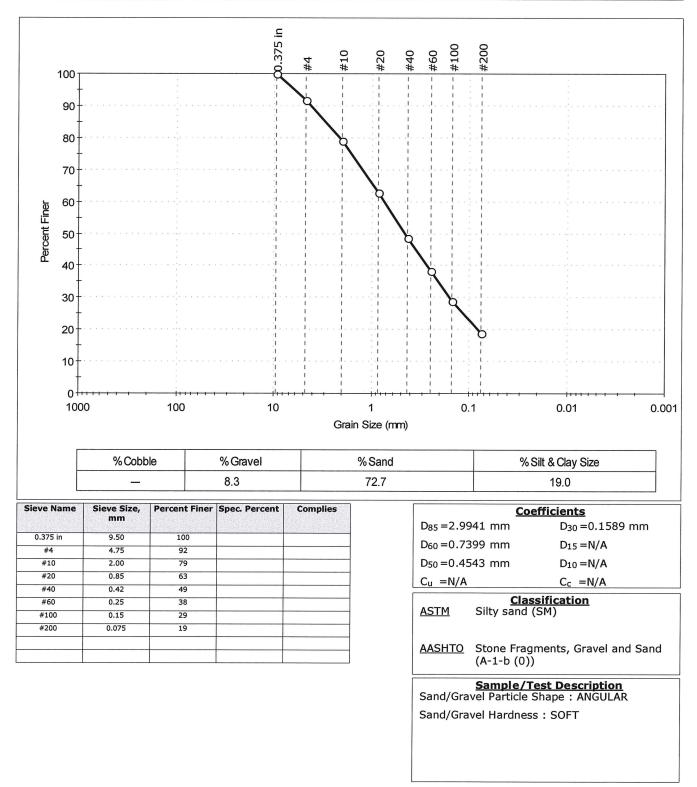
Symbol	Sample ID	Boring	Depth	Natural Moisture Content,%	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Liquidity Index	Soil Classification
٠	RER-TOP3			33	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Silty sand (SM)

51% Retained on #40 Sieve Dry Strength: LOW Dilatancy: RAPID Toughness: n/a The sample was determined to be Non-Plastic



Client: \	Viasant					
Project: F	Ramapo O	U-2 Site				
Location: F	Ramapo, N	١Y			Project No:	GTX-303485
Boring ID: -			Sample Type:	bag	Tested By:	jbr
Sample ID: F	RER-TOP4		Test Date:	07/29/15	Checked By:	emm
Depth : -			Test Id:	339447		
Test Comme	nt:					
Visual Descri	iption:	Moist, very br	own silty sand	with organi	ics	
Sample Com	ment:					

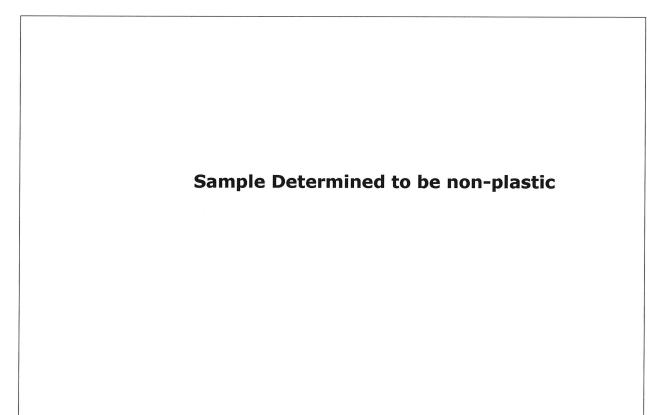
# Particle Size Analysis - ASTM D422





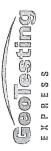
Client:	Viasant					
Project:	Ramapo O	U-2 Site				
Location:	Ramapo, N	IY			Project No:	GTX-303485
Boring ID:			Sample Type:	bag	Tested By:	cam
Sample ID:	RER-TOP4		Test Date:	07/29/15	Checked By:	emm
Depth :			Test Id:	339435		
Test Comm	ent:					
Visual Desc	ription:	Moist, very bro	own silty sand	with organic	cs	
Sample Cor	nment:					

# Atterberg Limits - ASTM D4318



Symbol	Sample ID	Boring	Depth	Natural Moisture Content,%	Liquid Limit	Plastic Limit	Plasticity Index	Liquidity Index	Soil Classification
\$	RER-TOP4			30	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Silty sand (SM)

51% Retained on #40 Sieve Dry Strength: LOW Dilatancy: RAPID Toughness: n/a The sample was determined to be Non-Plastic



SV COPU

	Geol	125 N
SOIL CHAIN OF CUSTODY & TEST REQUEST		INVOICE (commete if different from Olicer)

CL	CLIENT	INIVOICE (com	noloto if different from Olicety	125 Nadoa Park
Company: Viasant, LLC		Company: SAME		Acton, MA 01720
Address: 175 Capitol Blvd Suite 412		Address		800 434 1062 Toll Free
City, State, Zip: Rocky Hill, Ct 06067		City. State. Zin:		978 635 0266 Fax
Contact: John Geary	Phone: 508-789-0190	Contact:	Phone.	
E-mail: Jgeary@vlasant.com	Cell: 508-789-0190	E-mail:	Cell:	
		PROJECT		2358 Perimeter Park Drive, Suite 320
Project Name: Ramapo OU-2		Client Project #: 15112	Purchase Order#: vpr15112-002	- 770 645 6575 Tel
Project Location: Torne Valley Rd Hillburn, NY	Hillburn, NY	GTX Sales Order #: 303052	Requested Turnaround: Standard	770 645 6570 Fax
On-site Contact: John Geary		E-mail: jgeary@viasant.com	Phone: 508-789-0919	moo mijoobo mmm

2 4767 □ 2 4767 □ 4767 □ 4781 □ 435) 435) 435) 4350 0.084 □ 437M D 5084 □ 1 Compression	Permeabili Permeabili Conductivi Fixed Wall – A Fixed Wall – A Pfiner Cantiner (ASTM D 2 Pfiner Service Pfiner Service Pfiner Service Pfiner Service Pfiner Service Se	-					< ×	a lla				For GTX Use Only Incoming Sample Inspection Performed □ Adverse conditions:	DATE: 7 ) / 6 / / 5 TIME: 8 4 7 DATE: 7 1 / 6 / 15 DATE: 7 1 / 6
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e: ASTAD 422 كا ص العاقية مستفاية مستخليا	d MT2A) zi2 กเธาอิ   ปุกO evsi2 byH & evsi2	×	×	×	×	×	×	· ·		ure, Test Normal Lo		AME:	
a an	grədrəttA O MTCA)	×	×	×	×	×	×	 	 	nd moist		PRINT NAME:	DATE: TIME: DATE: TIME:
	Depth			r'l gallon	Gods			et a		emolded, Density a			), is all
SOIL	Sample ID	RER-TOP1	RER-TOP2 /	RER-TOP3	RER-TOP4	Tilcon-Screen1	Tilcon Screen2	Jalio a buch		*Specify Test Conditions (Undisturbed or Remolded, Density and moisture, Test Normal Loads, Test Confining Stresses, etc.) Spec Section 31 23 23 1as Galbn Bag for each sample and a 5 gal pall for each of the screen samples is provided	AUTHORIZE BY SIGNING AND DATING:		d Phylor - Lor 1 d By:
	Boring ID					X				*Specify Test C Spec Section 31 23 23 1aa Gallon Bag for each	AUTHORIZE B	SIGNATURE:	Relinquished BW Relinquished By:

Geolesting EXPRESS

# $\mathcal{SL} \quad \mathcal{UPJ} \\ \text{AGGREGATE CHAIN OF CUSTODY & TEST REQUEST}$

	CLIENT						INVOI	INVOICE (complete if different from Client)	lete if diffe	srent fro	m Client)				125 Nagog Park	125 Nagog Park			
Company: Viasant. LLC					Corr	ipany:								< >	L V V VC	ACTON, MA UL/ZU			
Address: 175 Capital Blvd Floor 4 Suite 412	I Blvd Floor 4 Suite 412				Add	Address:									78 635 0	978 635 0266 Fax			
City, State, Zip: Rocky Hill, CT 06067	Rocky Hill, CT 06067				City	City, State, Zip:										5 - -	<		
Contact: John Geary	<i>ب</i>	Phone: 508-789-0919	0919		S	Contact:				Phone:									
E-mail: jgeary@viasant.com	sant.com	Cell: 508-789-0919	6		E-mail:	ail:				Cell:				5	358 Peri	2358 Perimeter Park Drive, Suite 320	ark Driv	'e, Suite	320
	-				PROJECT									<	tlanta,	Atlanta, GA 30341	41		
Project Name: Ramapo Ou-2	amapo Ou-2				Client F	Client Project #: 15112	112		Pu	rchase (	Order#: v	Purchase Order#: vPR15112-002			70 645 6	770 645 6575 Tel			
Project Location	Project Location: Torne Valley Rd Hillburn, NY	ırn, NΥ			GTX Sal	ales Order #:	#:		Re	questec	I Turnarc	Requested Turnaround: Standard	lard	7	70 645 6	6570 Fa.	×		
On-site Contact: John Geary	: John Geary				E-mail:	E-mail: jgeary@viasant.com	asant.com	-	Чd	one: 50(	Phone: 508-789-0919	19		\$	ww.ge	www.geotesting.com	.com		
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Boring ID	Sample ID	Depth	D muiolsD perppA to C MT2A)	Elat and E *esicitar D MTEA)	ajsgaregate O MTCA)	alsgaregate O MTCA)		l oinsgao AggegggA O MTCA)	S MT2A)	) MT2A) O MT2A)	C MT2A) Specific C Dispection	Aggregato C MTCA) C Precific C C pecific C C precific	ofsgerggA O MTCA) FioM IstoT		benutoer7 D MT2A)	up∃ bns2 : O MT2A)	noO bioV O MT2A)	Other:	Ofher:
	Tilcon-DGA1	XZ Beas	v							>									
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	Tilcon-Type2-1									>									
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*Specify Test (	*Specify Test Conditions (Undisturbed or Remolded. Density and moisture. Test Normal Loads. Test Confining Stresses. etc.):	or Remolded. Der	nsitv an	d moistu	Ire. Test No	I mal Load	s, Test Co	Infining Stu	resses, etc										
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SIGNATURE:			<u>م</u>	PRINT NAME:	AME:					DATE:				Ad	verse cor	incoming sample inspection renormed Adverse conditions:	specuon 1	eriormed	]
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## WARRANTY and LIABILITY

GeoTesting Express (GTX) warrants that all tests it performs are run in general accordance with the specified test procedures and accepted industry practice. GTX will correct or repeat any test that does not comply with this warranty. GTX has no specific knowledge as to conditioning, origin, sampling procedure or intended use of the material.

GTX may report engineering parameters that require us to interpret the test data. Such parameters are determined using accepted engineering procedures. However, GTX does not warrant that these parameters accurately reflect the true engineering properties of the *in situ* material. Responsibility for interpretation and use of the test data and these parameters for engineering and/or construction purposes rests solely with the user and not with GTX or any of its employees.

GTX's liability will be limited to correcting or repeating a test which fails our warranty. GTX's liability for damages to the Purchaser of testing services for any cause whatsoever shall be limited to the amount GTX received for the testing services. GTX will not be liable for any damages, or for any lost benefits or other consequential damages resulting from the use of these test results, even if GTX has been advised of the possibility of such damages. GTX will not be responsible for any liability of the Purchaser to any third party.

### **Commonly Used Symbols**

A	pore pressure parameter for $\Delta \sigma_1 - \Delta \sigma_3$	Т	temperature
В	pore pressure parameter for $\Delta \sigma_3$	t	time
CIU	isotropically consolidated undrained triaxial shear test	U, UC	unconfined compression test
CR	compression ratio for one dimensional consolidation	UU, Q	unconsolidated undrained triaxial test
$C_{c}$	coefficient of curvature, $(D_{30})^2 / (D_{10} \times D_{60})$	ua	pore gas pressure
$C_u$	coefficient of uniformity, D <sub>60</sub> /D <sub>10</sub>	u <sub>e</sub>	excess pore water pressure
$C_{c}$	compression index for one dimensional consolidation	u, u <sub>w</sub>	pore water pressure
$C_{\alpha}$	coefficient of secondary compression	V	total volume
Cv	coefficient of consolidation	$V_{g}$	volume of gas
с	cohesion intercept for total stresses	Vs	volume of solids
c'	cohesion intercept for effective stresses	Vv	volume of voids
D	diameter of specimen	Vw	volume of water
$D_{10}$	diameter at which 10% of soil is finer	Vo	initial volume
D <sub>15</sub>	diameter at which 15% of soil is finer	v	velocity
D <sub>30</sub>	diameter at which 30% of soil is finer	w	total weight
$D_{50}$	diameter at which 50% of soil is finer	Ws	weight of solids
$D_{60}$	diameter at which 60% of soil is finer	W <sub>w</sub>	weight of water
D <sub>85</sub>	diameter at which 85% of soil is finer	W	water content
d <sub>50</sub>	displacement for 50% consolidation		water content at consolidation
d <sub>90</sub>	displacement for 90% consolidation	Wc	final water content
$d_{100}$	displacement for 100% consolidation	Wf	
E	Young's modulus	WI	liquid limit
e	void ratio	Wn	natural water content
e <sub>c</sub>	void ratio	Wp	plastic limit
-	initial void ratio	Ws	shrinkage limit
e <sub>o</sub> G	shear modulus	w <sub>o</sub> , w <sub>i</sub>	initial water content
G Gs	specific gravity of soil particles	α	slope of $q_f$ versus $p_f$
		α'	slope of q <sub>f</sub> versus p <sub>f</sub> '
H	height of specimen	γt	total unit weight
PI	plasticity index	$\gamma_{ m d}$	dry unit weight
i	gradient	$\gamma_{\rm s}$	unit weight of solids
Ko	lateral stress ratio for one dimensional strain	$\gamma_{ m w}$	unit weight of water
k	permeability	3	strain
LI	Liquidity Index	ε <sub>vol</sub>	volume strain
$m_v$	coefficient of volume change	$\varepsilon_h, \varepsilon_v$	horizontal strain, vertical strain
n	porosity	μ	Poisson's ratio, also viscosity
PI	plasticity index	σ	normal stress
$P_{c}$	preconsolidation pressure	σ'	effective normal stress
р	$(\sigma_1 + \sigma_3) / 2$ , $(\sigma_v + \sigma_h) / 2$	$\sigma_c, \sigma'_c$	consolidation stress in isotropic stress system
p'	$(\sigma'_{1} + \sigma'_{3}) / 2, (\sigma'_{v} + \sigma'_{h}) / 2$	$\sigma_h, \sigma'_h$	horizontal normal stress
p'c	p' at consolidation	$\sigma_{v}, \sigma'_{v}$	vertical normal stress
Q	quantity of flow	$\sigma_1$	major principal stress
q	$(\sigma_1, \sigma_3) / 2$	$\sigma_2$	intermediate principal stress
$q_{f}$	q at failure	σ3	minor principal stress
$q_o, q_i$	initial q	τ	shear stress
$q_{c}$	q at consolidation	φ	friction angle based on total stresses
S	degree of saturation	φ'	friction angle based on effective stresses
SL	shrinkage limit	φ'r	residual friction angle
Su	undrained shear strength	φı φult	$\varphi$ for ultimate strength
Ť	time factor for consolidation	Tun	

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Accutest Labs of New Englan <b>d</b> , Inc.	0/5/2015 7.50																										
Job Number:	MC40110 Viasant, LLC	Client Sample ID:		IM-TOP-R-2	IM-TOP-R-3	IM-TOP-R-4	IM-TOP-R-5	IM-TOP-R-6	IM-TOP-R-7	IM-TOP-R-8	IM-TOP-R-9	IM-TOP-R-10	IM-TOP-R-11	IM-TOP-R-12	IN TOD D 43	IM-TOP-R-14	IM-TOP-R-15	IM-TOP-R-16	IM-TOP-R-17	IM-TOP-R-18		IN TOD D 20	IN TOD D 24	IN TOD D 22	IN TOD D 22	IN TOD D 24	IN TOD D OF
Account:	Ramapo-OU-2,				MC40110-32		MC40110-34		MC40110-36		MC40110-38	MC40110-39		MC40110-41			MC40110-44			-	MC40110-48	MC40110-49	MC40110-50		MC40110-52		MC40110-54
Project: Project Number:	Ramapo, NY RAMAPO-OU-2	Lab Sample ID: Date Sampled:	MC40110-30 7/17/2015		7/17/2015	MC40110-33 7/17/2015	7/17/2015	MC40110-35 7/17/2015	7/17/2015	MC40110-37 7/17/2015	MC40110-38 7/17/2015	7/17/2015	MC40110-40 7/17/2015	MC40110-41 7/17/2015	MC40110-42 7/17/2015	MC40110-43 7/17/2015	7/17/2015	MC40110-45 7/17/2015	MC40110-46 7/17/2015	MC40110-47 7/17/2015	7/17/2015			MC40110-51 7/17/2015	7/17/2015	7/17/2015	7/17/2015
Project Number:	RAMAPU-UU-2	Matrix:	7/17/2015 Soil	7/17/2015 Soil	7/17/2015 Soil	7/17/2015 Soil	7/17/2015 Soil	7/17/2015 Soil	7/17/2015 Soil	7/17/2015 Soil	7/17/2015 Soil	7/17/2015 Soil	7/17/2015 Soil	7/17/2015 Soil	7/17/2015 Soil	7/17/2015 Soil	7/17/2015 Soil	7/17/2015 Soil	7/17/2015 Soil	7/17/2015 Soil	7/17/2015 Soil	7/17/2015 Soil	7/17/2015 Soil	7/17/2015 Soil	7/17/2015 Soil	7/17/2015 Soil	7/17/2015 Soil
Contaminant	CAS Number	Unrestricted	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results
	tals (PPM)	Use Limit	Results	Results	Reserve	Results	Results	Hobalto	noouno	Results	Reparts	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	Results	rtobulto	rtobalto	Results	rttoutto	Results	Results	Results	results	Results
Arsenic	7440-38-2	13	3.7	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.1	3	3	2.8	2.6	3.2						-	-	-	-					
Barium	7440-39-3	350	66.6	68.8	68.2	68.7	69.5	60.8	72.3	65.7	66.4	70.3	65.4					-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Beryllium Cadmium	7440-41-7 7440-43-9	7.2	0.34	0.35	0.34	0.36	0.38	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.32	0.31	0.34		-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-	
Chromium, hexavalent	18540-29-9	1	0.88	0.69	<0.53	<0.53	0.83	0.51	<0.51	<0.52	<0.52	<0.51	0.96		-			-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-
Chromium, trivalent	16065-83-1	30	19.7	20.4	20	19.6	19.7	21	19.8	17.2	18.6	23.5	20.8				-		-	-	-	-	-	-	•		
Copper Total Cyanide	7440-50-8	50 27	91.4 <0.16	<u>56.8</u> <0.16	45.8 <0.16	43.7	<u>53.4</u> ≤0.16	44.7 <0.15	40.8	36.5 <0.15	43.5 <0.15	42.5 <0.15	108 <0.15				-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	<u> </u>
Lead	7439-92-1	63	22.7	17.1	18.8	16.3	17.8	17.7	16.9	15.7	15.5	15.5	16.6				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manganese Total Mercury	7439-96-5	1600 0.18	309 0.032	331 0.028	316 0.031	317 0.039	345 0.028	341 0.03	330 0.027	308 0.027	292 0.028	277 0.079	302 0.027	•		•				-	-		•	-	•		<u> </u>
Nickel	7440-02-0	30	12.4	12.1	11.7	0.039	13.3	0.03	13.3	11.2	10.8	12.3	12											-			
Selenium	7782-49-2	3.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-
Silver Zinc	7440-22-4 7440-66-6	2 109	ND 55.2	ND 57.4	ND FO F	ND 52.1	ND 54.9	ND 54.7	ND 54.1	ND 40.6	ND 40.6	ND 48.4	ND 50.5	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>
	7440-66-6 esticides (PPM)	109	55.2	5/.4	59.5	52.1	54.9	54./	54.1	49.6	49.6	48.4	5U.5		-		-	-	-					-	-	-	<u> </u>
2,4,5-TP Acid (Silvex)	93-72-1	3.8	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	-	-	-			-	-	-		-	-	-	-	<u> </u>
4,4'-DDE 4.4'-DDT	72-55-9	0.0033	0.0087	0.0094	0.0078	0.0091	0.0103	0.0085 ND	0.006 ND	0.0057	0.0054 ND	0.0038	0.0033 ND	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
4,4'-DDT 4,4'-DDD	50-29-3 72-54-8	0.0033 0.0033	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			-	-	-	-	-	-		•	-	-	-	-
alpha-BHC beta-BHC	319-84-6 319-85-7	0.02	ND ND	ND ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Chlordane (alpha)	319-85-7 5103-71-9	0.036	0.0075	0.0088	ND 0.0077	0.0084	0.0101	ND 0.0108	0.0065	ND 0.0097	ND 0.0094	0.0069	ND 0.0086	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
delta-BHC	319-86-8	0.04	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	· ·
Dibenzofuran Dieldrin	132-64-9 60-57-1	7 0.005	ND ND	ND 0.0021	ND 0.0024	ND 0.0025	ND	ND 0.0022	ND 0.0019	ND	ND 0.0021	ND 0.0019	ND 0.002				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	<u> </u>
Endosulfan I	959-98-8	2.4	ND	0.0021 ND	0.0024 ND	0.0025 ND	0.003 ND	0.0022 ND	0.0019 ND	0.0021 ND	0.0021 ND	0.0019 ND	0.002 ND							-				-		-	-
Endosulfan II	33213-65-9	2.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Endosulfan sulfate Endrin	1031-07-8 72-20-8	2.4 0.014	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND		-		-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	<u> </u>
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.042	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND				-			-	-			-			-
Lindane	58-89-9	0.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polychlorinated biphenyls Semivolatile orga	1336-36-3	0.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	20	0.0191	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.0172	ND	ND	ND					-		-	-		-	-			-
Acenapthylene	208-96-8	100	0.0142	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.013			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anthracene Benz(a)anthracene	120-12-7 56-55-3	100	0.0273	0.0273	0.0229	0.0235	0.0259 0.102	0.0193 0.106	0.0196	0.268	0.243	0.0226	0.0225 0.133								-		-	-	•	-	<u> </u>
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	1	0.110	0.135	0.1	0.127	0.0895	0.100	0.120	0.162	0.0915	0.0976	0.141							-	-		-	-		-	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	1	0.167	0.197	0.168	0.191	0.17	0.151	0.202	0.244	0.149	0.18	0.199								-			-	•		<u> </u>
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene Benzo(k)fluoranthene	191-24-2 207-08-9	100 0.8	0.107	0.124	0.102	0.111	0.0889	0.0943	0.134	0.143	0.0921	0.0985	0.117							-	-	-		-		-	-
Chrysene	218-01-9	1	0.195	0.222	0.182	0.203	0.174	0.171	0.198	0.258	0.178	0.177	0.206			-		-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Fluoranthene	53-70-3 206-44-0	0.33	0.0449	0.0552	0.0402	0.0401	0.0385	0.0423	0.046	0.0668	0.0376	0.0383	0.0475						-	-	-	-	-	-		-	<u> </u>
Fluoranthene	206-44-0 86-73-7	30	0.303	0.331	0.0224	0.273	0.273	0.234 ND	0.0283	0.407	0.284	0.267	0.275							-				-		-	· ·
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.5	0.0985	0.116	0.0864	0.103	0.0771	0.0836	0.106	0.132	0.0805	0.0859	0.111			-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	· ·
m-Cresol Naphthalene	108-39-4 91-20-3	0.33	0.0434 ND	ND ND	0.0336 ND	ND ND	0.0322 ND	ND ND	0.03639 ND	0.0404 ND	0.0375 ND	0.0318 ND	ND ND		•					<u> </u>		<u> </u>	- : -				<u> </u>
o-Cresol	95-48-7	0.33	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	- 1
p-Cresol	106-44-5	0.33	0.0434	ND	0.0336	ND	0.0322	ND	0.03639	0.0404	0.0375	0.0318	ND		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Pentachlorophenol Phenanthrene	87-86-5 85-01-8	0.8	ND 0.152	ND 0.158	ND 0.134	ND 0.123	ND 0.125	ND 0.106	ND 0.123	ND 0.156	ND 0.135	ND 0.129	ND 0.133	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Phenol	108-95-2	0.33	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pyrene	129-00-0	100	0.231	0.244	0.214	0.198	0.205	0.171	0.206	0.317	0.202	0.2	0.237	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	<u> </u>
Volatile organi 1.1.1-Trichloroethane	ic compounds ( 71-55-6	(PPM) 0.68	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.27	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4 95-50-1	0.33	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,2-Dichloroethane	95-50-1 107-06-2	0.02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND
cis -1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	0.25	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	156-60-5 541-73-1	0.19	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	2.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	0.1	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acetone Benzene	67-64-1 71-43-2	0.05	0.137 ND	0.114 ND	0.137 ND	0.128 ND	0.121 ND	0.0971 ND	0.13 ND	0.141 ND	0.155 ND	0.13 ND	0.131 ND	0.114 ND	0.155 ND	0.117 ND	0.128 ND	0.136 ND	0.122 ND	0.121 ND	0.122 ND	0.141 ND	0.13 ND	0.124 ND	0.15 ND	0.15 ND	0.136 ND
n-Butylbenzene	71-43-2 104-51-8	0.06	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND	ND ND	ND	ND ND	ND
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.76	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Chlorobenzene Chloroform	108-90-7 67-66-3	1.1 0.37	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND	ND ND
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.37	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.33	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

### Viasant - Ramapo OU-2 Initial Top Soil Results

Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.12	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Methyl tert-butyl ether	1634-04-4	0.93	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.05	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
n - Propylbenzene	103-65-1	3.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	11	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	5.9	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	1.3	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Toluene	108-88-3	0.7	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	0.47	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	3.6	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	8.4	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.02	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Xylene (mixed)	1330-20-7	0.26	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Misc	cellaneous																										
Solids (%)	-	-	74.6		74.6	73.9	74.9	77.5	77.6	77.3	76.3	76.6	77.2	78.8	74.7	78.4	77.6	70.9	76.5	78.9	77.7	75.5	74.8	79.6	75.7	75.1	78
pH (su)	-	-	7.7		7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.8			-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-

# **APPENDIX D**

Site Photographs



View of restored areas in the southern portions of OU-2 showing variable herbaceous coverage during September 2016.



View south of the southern areas of OU-2 showing average cover and trees installed with tree guards.



View south of the northern portion of OU-2 showing stabilized banks behind the salt box.



View north of the northern portions of OU2 showing coarse woody debris piles and boulders placed throughout the site.



View of the stabilized embankment along the Torne Brook.



View of typical patches of grasses and wildflowers dominated by black-eyed susans.



View of herbicide applications throughout the roadside easement targeting mugwort and other invasive species.



View of roadside area dominated by black eyed susan establishment.

# **APPENDIX E**

**Field Data Sheets** 

R PLOT MAP: fill in template below, showing arrangement of module(s) actually used, corners of modules sampled, locations of permanent stakes, directions and NOTES: consider type(s) and frequency/severity of disturbance(s), community structure (stratification, etc.), and any other special features of the site or distances to witness trees, location and bearing of photopoints, etc. vegetation SITE CHARACTERISTICS County: New Yest Longitude: LOCATION ledge/escarpment Slope: valley/ravine Saffern alluvial flat lower slope upper slope upland flat mid slope toe slope palustrine terrestrial lacustrine estuarine ridgetop riverine other Topography: USGS quad: State: Township: Hydrology: Elevation: Latitude: Aspect: GENERAL INFORMATION PLOT DOCUMENTATION ints. 5 DU2 relv. Photopoint frame(s): N. E 12, 607 Soil classification: Modules sampled: Film roll / frames: Herb modules: Plot Types: \_\_\_\_ Vegetation: Canopy ht: Soil series: Depth: Plot size: Plot ID: Team: Bearing: Date:

VEGETATION MONITORING DATA SHEET -- PLOT COVER SHEET

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VEGETATION MONITORING DATA SHEET – Seedling/Sapling Data Sheet

Team: (My &M Plot: Me Date: 16 11 Page 2 of

Species	Code			Seed	Seedling / Sapling Height	leight		
		0 – 1 ft	1 – 2 ft	2-3 ft	3-4 ft	4-5 ft	5 – 6 ft	6 – 7 ft
ALP. BALLBANEUM	ACSA							-
ALLER LECTION PUNCY								
Villater Sectedur			<b>1</b> (1)					
Burney ruget					-			
Phylory anitherits				-				
Arunia alphadistatia				-				
Species	Code			Seed	Seedling / Sapling Height	eight		
		7 – 8 ft	8 – 9 ft	9 – 10 ft	10 – 11 ft	11 –12 ft	12-13 ft	13 - 14 ft
ALLY WYSPAN	ALCON		-					
Vinus sheris		-						

VEGETATION MONITORING DATA SHEET – Herbaceous Module Data Sheet Page 3 of 3 Date: [0]34]11 Plot: WM-1 Team: (My &M

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PLOT MAP: fill in template below, showing arrangement of module(s) actually ß, used, corners of modules sampled, locations of permanent stakes, directions and NOTES: consider type(s) and frequency/severity of disturbance(s), community structure (stratification, etc.), and any other special features of the site or distances to witness trees, location and bearing of photopoints, etc. 1 vegetation SITE CHARACTERISTICS Longitude: ledge/escarpment other LOCATION Slope: County: valley/ravine L.C.Cen alluvial flat lower slope upper slope upland flat mid slope toe slope palustrine terrestrial estuarine ridgetop riverine USGS quad: Topography: Hydrology: Township: Elevation: Latitude: Aspect: State: GENERAL INFORMATION PLOT DOCUMENTATION ints. - 0W2 Plot Types: relv. Photopoint frame(s): Team: CM + Gr Soil classification: Modules sampled: Film roll / frames: C-914 Herb modules: Vegetation: Canopy ht: Soil series: Depth: Plot size: Plot ID: Date:

VEGETATION MONITORING DATA SHEET – PLOT COVER SHEET

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2	Seed	2 –3 ft												Seedl	9 – 10 ft							
Page 2 of 3		1-2 ft											-		8 – 9 ft							
Date: 10 [21] 14		0 – 1 ft													7 – 8 ft							
	Code													Code		-						
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VEGETATION MONITORING DATA SHEET – Seedling/Sapling Data Sheet

VEGETATION MONITORING DATA SHEET - Herbaceous Module Data Sheet

Team:  $\mathcal{L}^{M,\ell}$   $\mathbb{R}^{d,\ell}$  Plot:  $\mathcal{N}^{\ell} \cdot \mathcal{J}$  Date:  $\frac{\lfloor \rho \rfloor j + / \lceil L \rceil}{2}$  Page  $\overline{3}$  of  $\overline{5}$ 

Species																-			
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VEGETATION MONITORING DATA SHEET – PLOT COVER SHEET

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	Code													Code								
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VEGETATION MONITORING DATA SHEET – Seedling/Sapling Data Sheet

VEGETATION MONITORING DATA SHEET – Herbaceous Module Data Sheet

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VEGETATION MONITORING DATA SHEET – PLOT COVER SHEET

VEGETATION MONITORING DATA SHEET – Seedling/Sapling Data Sheet

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Species	Code			Seed	Seedling / Sapling Height	eight		
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VEGETATION MONITORING DATA SHEET - Herbaceous Module Data Sheet

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**VEGETATION MONITORING DATA SHEET – PLOT COVER SHEET** 

VEGETATION MONITORING DATA SHEET – Seedling/Sapling Data Sheet

Team: CNU BPr Plot: NIPS Date: 10/21/2 Page 2 of 2

VEGETATION MONITORING DATA SHEET - Herbaceous Module Data Sheet

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LOCATION	State: County: County: Township:	·	SITE CHARACTERISTICS Elevation:	Aspect: Slope:	Topography:	valley/ravine alluvial flat upland flat toe slope lower slope mid slope upper slope ridgetop ledge/escarpment other	Hydrology:	terrestrial palustrine estuarine riverine lacustrine
GENERAL INFORMATION		Date: 10/21/12/21	PLOT DOCUMENTATION Vegetation:	Canopy ht:	Plot Types: relv ints.	Plot size:	Modules sampled:	Film roll / frames:

VEGETATION MONITORING DATA SHEET – PLOT COVER SHEET

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Team: CM + 8/ Plot

VEGETATION MONITORING DATA SHEET - Herbaceous Module Data Sheet

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