



January 10, 2014

Ref: 57276.03

Ms. Martha Abair
Senior Project Manager
USACE / Regulatory Branch / Vermont Project Office
11 Lincoln Street, Room 210
Essex Junction, VT 05452

RE: Jay Peak Resort - Jay, Vermont
Permit Number: NAE-2008-1314
Golf Course Wetland and Stream Mitigation
Third Annual (2013) Monitoring Report

Dear Marty:

On behalf of Jay Peak Resort ("JPR"), Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc. ("VHB") has prepared the enclosed report and supporting documentation to summarize the results of the third year of monitoring of the wetland and stream features which were restored or created as part of mitigation for the golf course, which was constructed without U.S. Army Corps of Engineer ("USACE") authorization. This monitoring was completed in accordance with Special Condition #4 of the Section 404 Individual Permit ("IP") (Permit Number NAE-2008-1314), which was issued after-the-fact.

As described in the IP application narrative and subsequently approved, the monitoring methods used for this site were developed to determine if the mitigation goals were being met. The goals are described in Special Condition #2 of the IP, and include:

- The restoration of natural vegetation communities in the restored/created wetlands and streams, and
- The replacement of the functions and values provided by the impacted wetlands and streams.

Please find enclosed one hardcopy of the complete *Jay Peak Resort, Golf Course Wetland and Stream Mitigation, Third Annual (2013) Mitigation Report* and Appendix with supporting documentation, as well as a complete electronic copy on compact disc.

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On behalf of JPR, VHB would like to thank you for your continued collaboration with JPR and VHB for the ongoing golf course monitoring efforts, and for reviewing this monitoring report. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or comments.

Sincerely,

VANASSE HANGEN BRUSTLIN, INC.



Patti B. Kallfelz-Werts
Environmental Scientist

PBW/jkw

cc: Denise Leonard, U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Policy Analyst/ Technical Support Branch ("PATs"), USACE
Robert Moore, JPR (electronic copy only)

Enclosure:

- *Jay Peak Resort – Golf Course Wetland and Stream Mitigation – Third Annual (2013) Mitigation Monitoring Report (one hardcopy and one electronic copy)*

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**Third Annual (2013) Mitigation
Monitoring Report**

***JAY PEAK RESORT
GOLF COURSE WETLAND AND STREAM MITIGATION
Jay, Vermont***

Prepared for: **Jay Peak Resort**
Jay, Vermont

Prepared by: **Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.**
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January 10, 2014

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Appendix:

- Jay Peak Resort Golf Course Site Location Map
- Jay Peak Wetland and Stream Mitigation, 2013 Monitoring Maps (Index and Maps 1 through 7)
- Herbaceous Species and Cover Summary Data from Permanent 1m² Plots and Wetland Data Plots
- Woody Stem Survival Assessment Based on 0.02-acre (5-meter Radius) Permanent Vegetation Monitoring Plots and Wetland Data Plots
- Wetland Determination Data Sheets
- Jay Peak Resort Golf Course Mitigation Monitoring – Year 3 Photographs
- Jay Peak Golf Course Restoration – June 20, 2013 Golf Course Field Meeting with USACE and EPA memorandum
- Mitigation Report Transmittal and Self-Certification

1.0 Introduction

On behalf of Jay Peak Resort (“JPR”), Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc. (“VHB”) has prepared this report to present the findings of the third year of post-construction monitoring of the restoration work which was conducted by JPR to mitigate for impacts which resulted from the construction of an 18-hole golf course at the resort between 2004 and 2006 (see JPR Golf Course Site Location Map in the Appendix, page 1). This mitigation was necessary for JPR to qualify for an after-the-fact Individual Permit (“IP”) under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, for dredge and fill work conducted in jurisdictional waters of the U.S., including wetlands (“Waters”). The IP (Permit Number: NAE-2008-1314), was issued June 23, 2011, and required JPR to monitor the restoration and creation areas within the golf course for a period of five years, and included reference to the criteria and success standards which were used to conduct these monitoring activities and evaluate performance (USACE 2011). The purpose of the annual monitoring and reporting is to measure the progress of the mitigation areas relative to the success standards and to offer recommendations to ultimately achieve site success standards.

The mitigation activities, which were completed during the 2009 and 2010 construction seasons (VHBP 2010 and VHB 2010), included the restoration of 19 stream segments, and 0.58 acre of wetland, in addition to the creation of 1.86 acres of wetland (VHB 2010). The first two years of annual monitoring conducted by VHB in July 2011 and 2012, indicated that all performance standards were being met in 2011, and most of the performance standards were being met in 2012 (see Table 1 below). The results of the Year Three (2013) monitoring indicate that all but one of the performance standards are being met at this time. The one performance standard which is not currently being met involves the presence of vernal pool indicator amphibian species within a select number of restored or created wetlands. The absence of the vernal pool species does not indicate an

oversight on the part of JPR or failure to comply with the conditions of the IP since JPR has not undertaken any changes to these features that would affect their ability to support vernal pool, or any, biota. The field activities for the Year Three (2013) monitoring took place on August 15 and 16, 2013, and were conducted by VHB Environmental Scientists. A summary description of each standard and Year Three (2013) monitoring results are provided in Table 1, with greater detail provided in Section 2.0.

Table 1: Performance Standard Outline and Success Measure

Performance Standard	Success Criteria	Monitoring Method	Performance Standard Met (?)	Performance Standard Met (?)	Performance Standard Met (?)
			Year 1 (2011)	Year 2 (2012)	Year 3 (2013)
1. Re-establish (or establish in created wetlands) a natural wetland vegetation community in restored wetland areas	Herbaceous vegetation coverage of a minimum 80% of native, wetland plants within the restored and created wetland areas	Monitor herbaceous vegetation from permanent 1 square meter herbaceous vegetation monitoring plots [established in Year One (2011)] within the restored and created wetlands and adjacent to large stream restorations	Yes; based on extrapolation of 1 square meter plots, average coverage within the wetland mitigation areas is 100%	Yes; based on extrapolation of 1 square meter plots, average coverage within the wetland mitigation areas is over 100%	Yes; based on extrapolation of 1 square meter plots, average coverage within the wetland mitigation areas is over 100%
	Survival rate of 80% of the planted native, wetland shrubs	Establish permanent 0.02-acre (5m radius) monitoring plots within the restored and created wetlands	Yes; based on extrapolation of 0.02-acre (5m radius) plots, shrub stem survival within the mitigation wetlands is 93%	Yes; based on extrapolation of 0.02-acre (5m radius) plots, shrub stem survival within the mitigation wetlands is 84%	Yes; based on extrapolation of 0.02-acre (5m radius) plots, shrub stem survival within the mitigation wetlands is 80%
	Wetlands develop a natural community, which blends into the adjacent, undisturbed features	Establish at least one permanent photograph monitoring station within each restored or created wetland which shows the adjacent undisturbed feature	Yes; permanent photograph stations were established in each wetland feature which shows the restored or created feature, and the adjacent undisturbed features	Yes; photographs recorded from permanent photograph stations (established in 2011) ; photos illustrate the restored or created feature, & the adjacent undisturbed features	Yes; photographs recorded from permanent photograph stations (established in 2011) ; photos illustrate the restored/ created features & the adjacent undisturbed features

Table 1: Performance Standard Outline and Success Measure

Performance Standard	Success Criteria	Monitoring Method	Performance Standard Met (?)	Performance Standard Met (?)	Performance Standard Met (?)
			Year 1 (2011)	Year 2 (2012)	Year 3 (2013)
2. Re-establish (or establish in the created wetlands) wetland hydrology	Clear evidence of hydrology based on the criteria in the <i>Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (Regional Supplement)</i> (USACE 2012)	Visual assessment of restored or created wetlands for evidence hydrology indicators	Yes ; all but one feature (H15-WT1) of the restored/ created wetlands show evidence of persistent wetland hydrology	Yes ; despite the below average precipitation during July & August 2012, all mitigation wetlands show evidence of persistent wetland hydrology	Yes ; all restored and created wetlands show evidence of persistent wetland hydrology
3. Re-establish (or establish in the created wetlands) the functions and values provided by the wetlands within and adjacent to the golf course.	Clear evidence of the functions and values are being performed by the restored and created wetlands (previously identified as Groundwater Recharge/ Discharge and Wildlife Habitat)	Assess each wetland using methods in the Highway Methodology (USACE 1999)	Yes ; all but one (H15-WT1) of the restored wetlands are showing evidence of performing the function of groundwater recharge; some of the restored/ created wetlands are functioning as wildlife habitat	Yes ; all of the restored wetlands are showing evidence of performing the function of groundwater recharge; some of the restored/ created wetlands are functioning as wildlife habitat	Yes ; all of the restored wetlands are showing evidence of performing the function of groundwater recharge; some of the restored/ created wetlands are functioning as wildlife habitat
	Evidence of breeding use by vernal pool indicator species	Investigate the selected restored wetlands (WH-WT1, H13-WT2, & H14-WT1) at the appropriate time of year for signs of breeding use by vernal pool indicator species	Yes ; all of the selected wetlands showed evidence of breeding use by vernal pool indicator species	No ; none of the previously identified wetlands contained evidence of breeding use by vernal pool indicator species (H13-WT2 did contain other breeding amphibians)	No ; none of the wetlands identified in 2011 as potential vernal pools contained evidence of breeding use by vernal pool indicator species during a site visit conducted in June 2013 (H13-WT2 did contain other breeding amphibians)

Table 1: Performance Standard Outline and Success Measure

Performance Standard	Success Criteria	Monitoring Method	Performance Standard Met (?)	Performance Standard Met (?)	Performance Standard Met (?)
			Year 1 (2011)	Year 2 (2012)	Year 3 (2013)
4. Visually assess each restored stream segment for evidence of natural channel development and stability	Restored stream segments show signs of naturalization, and minimal evidence of erosion	Visually assess each restored stream segment for signs of natural stream development; permanent photograph stations established to record progress throughout the monitoring period	Yes; the restored stream segments showed signs of ongoing substrate sorting, minimal erosion or undercutting of banks, and use of created floodplains (where applicable)	Yes; the restored streams continue to show evidence of naturalization. New areas of erosion in 2 restored streams (P2-TB1 & H16-SC1) have been repaired in 2012, or will be early in 2013.	Yes; the restored streams continue to show evidence of naturalization & have stabilized. Streams repaired in 2012 & 2013 remained stable in late 2013.
	Vegetation communities in the adjacent re-created floodplain areas are developing with native, wetland vegetation	Same as with restored/ created wetlands (1 square meter and 0.02-acre (5m radius) plots)	Yes; average herbaceous vegetation cover is 95%; average planted shrub survival is 91%	Yes; TOTAL average herbaceous vegetation cover is over 100%; average planted shrub survival is 84%	Yes; TOTAL average herbaceous vegetation cover is over 100%; average planted shrub survival is 82% in the restored floodplains

A site visit was conducted, prior to the Year Three monitoring, with representatives from USACE, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”), JPR, and VHB on June 20, 2013, in order to review the overall condition of the mitigation areas, and to determine if any features required repair after the spring snow melt or early precipitation events. Overall, the mitigation features were found to be in good condition following winter 2012/2013, with remedial repairs needed in certain locations. The problem areas and the repairs are discussed below in Section 6 (Stream Assessments) and Section 8 (Remedial Actions).

2.0 Summary and Monitoring Methodologies

The mitigation features are, in general, performing consistent with expectations. The wetland vegetation communities continue to develop (including new species observed

to be colonizing from adjacent previously undisturbed wetlands), all of the mitigation wetland features show evidence of wetland hydrology, all of the wetland features demonstrates groundwater recharge/ discharge function, several of the wetland features are also providing wildlife habitat function; at the time of the Year Three monitoring data collection, the restored streams are stable and developing natural stream channel characteristics.

The following sections detail the mitigation goals and the methods used to assess adherence to the success criteria.

1. *Re-establish a native wetland vegetation community within the restored wetlands and adjacent to restored stream segments; establish a native wetland vegetation community within created wetlands.*

In order to ensure a consistent data collection approach which could be compared throughout the 5-year monitoring period, VHB conducted the Year Three monitoring in approximately the same locations (using the same data plot designations) and using the same methodologies that were established in Year One. As stated above, the Year Three monitoring data collection was completed in early August, at the height of the growing season, which is consistent with procedures outlined in the Mitigation Plan, and with the first two years of monitoring. A full description of data collection methodologies is included in the *Jay Peak Resort – Golf Course Wetland and Stream Mitigation - First Annual (2011) Mitigation Monitoring Report* (“Year One Report”) (VHB 2012). Data collection to determine overall herbaceous coverage was conducted using the one-meter square plots or wetland determination data plots, established during the Year One monitoring (see Mitigation Monitoring Map Set on pages 2 through 9 of the Appendix for plot locations). Data collection for Year Three monitoring was repeated at approximately the same points as in Year One.

VHB also completed USACE Wetland Determination Data Forms for a selection of restored or created wetland features (see pages 13 through 28 of the Appendix). Those wetlands which were determined to need full wetland data collection to monitor the

development of the three wetland criteria, prior to the Year One monitoring (2011), were again the subject of full wetland data collection during 2013. These features include: H11-Create, H11-WT6, H13-WT1/1a/1b, H14-WT2/3, H15-WT1, H16-Create, H5-Create, H6-WT1, and H8-Create.

The one square meter herbaceous vegetation monitoring plots also served as the centers for the 0.02 acre (five-meter radius) shrub survival monitoring plots. The number of surviving planted shrub stems were counted within the 0.02-acre plots; this number was then extrapolated from the 0.02-acre monitoring plot (or plots) to the size of the restored or created feature and compared to the total number of stems planted within each feature (NEE 2010), to determine the overall survival rate of survival of the planted shrubs. For features that are close to, or smaller in size than, the 0.02-acre monitoring plots used, all the planted shrubs within the feature were counted. Natural recruits will be included in the shrub tally as they become established.

Photographs were also recorded from the permanent photograph locations, established in 2011, in order to continue to provide visual documentation of the restored and created wetlands, as well as the restored stream channels (see Jay Peak Resort Golf Course Year 3 (2013) Monitoring Photographs on pages 29 through 50 of the Appendix) to ensure the restored and created features are developing naturally and blending with the adjacent, undisturbed features.

2. *Re-establish (or establish in created wetlands) wetland hydrology (and hydrologic connections) through earthwork within restored and created wetlands to connect to existing Waters.*

The purpose of establishing wetland hydrology and hydrologic connections was not only to ensure the development of functioning wetlands, but to ensure that the restored and created features meet USACE jurisdictional parameters. Evidence of hydrology was assessed within each restored/ created wetland during the visual assessment conducted within each feature, and the wetland data determination data collection conducted in a

selection of features, based on guidance found from Regional Supplement indicators, and is summarized in Table 2, in Section 4.0 below.

3. *Re-establish (or establish in created wetlands) the wetland functions and values within restored and created wetlands previously provided by the wetlands within and adjacent to the golf course.*

Using the methods described in the USACE's Highway Methodology, VHB assessed each restored and created wetland during the monitoring activities. VHB previously identified the functions and values of Groundwater Recharge/ Discharge and Wildlife Habitat as the target functions to be restored. The results of this assessment are provided in Table 2 in Section 4.0.

Because no evidence of use by vernal pool indicator species was found during the Year Two monitoring in wetlands WH-WT1, H13-WT2, and H14-WT1, no formal vernal pool survey was conducted. Although VHB did not conduct a formal vernal pool assessment for any of the restored or created wetlands in Year Three, during the June 2013 site visit, the three target wetlands were observed for the presence of vernal pool species, but none were found.

4. *Visually assess each restored stream segment for evidence of natural channel development and stability.*

During the monitoring activities, VHB walked the length of each stream channel to observe the development of the stream channel naturalization, and to look for potential problems to be addressed, such as bank erosion, grade control structure instability, incursion by golfers, course maintenance operations, etc. Signs of channel naturalization included stream bed material sorting, natural sediment deposition, floodplain use, and the development of in-stream habitats (i.e., riffles, and step/ pools). A pre-monitoring site visit conducted with the USACE and the EPA on June 20, 2013, showed two streams had sustained erosional damage during a storm event that occurred in late May 2013, including bank scouring, and in one case, bank failure. Streams P2-TB1 and H8-TB 2 (which was not part of the golf course mitigation activities) had previously eroded and

been repaired in 2012. The follow-up repairs discussed with the USACE and EPA were made prior to the August monitoring activities. The repairs undertaken to Stream P2-TB1 were minor in nature, and involved re-establishing a small area of stream bank, which had been previously repaired (see "June 20, 2013 Golf Course Field Inspection with USACE and EPA" meeting summary on pages 51 through 52 of the Appendix); seed and erosion control blanket were applied in July, prior to the official Year Three monitoring activities. During the August monitoring, it was observed that this feature had been stabilized with the growth of the seed that had been applied and showed no further areas of instability or erosion.

3.0 Vegetation Data Results

3.1 Herbaceous

Monitoring efforts found that the total average relative herbaceous cover within the wetlands and within the floodplains of the restored streams is over 100 percent, and is approximately 129 percent overall (see Herbaceous Species and Cover Summary Data from 1m² Plots and Wetland Data Plots table on pages 10 and 11 of the Appendix), all of which exceeds the performance standards of 80 percent coverage by non-invasive wetland herbaceous species. It is noteworthy that additional, native wetland species were recorded during the monitoring, that were not part of the wetland seed mix applied to the mitigation areas; this suggests the surrounding, undisturbed features are contributing seed, and therefore increased species richness and diversity to the vegetation communities.

3.2 Shrub Species

Four shrub species were planted within the restored and created wetlands and adjacent to the large stream restoration segments after the completion of restoration activities in 2010; the species include:

- Winterberry Holly (*Ilex verticillata*),

- Elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*),
- American cranberrybush (*Viburnum trilobum*)¹, and
- Red-osier dogwood (*Cornus sericea*).

Willow (*Salix* spp.) and dogwood (*Cornus* sp.) tubelings were planted at the same time as the shrubs, adjacent to all restored stream segments in order to increase bank stability. Since these tubelings were planted for the purposes of enhancing stream bank stability and not as vegetation community enhancement, these were not included in the shrub survival assessments. Very few dead tubelings were observed during the various site visits conducted in 2013. Rather, the tubelings were observed to be thriving, with the large majority of the stems showing significant added height and/or areal coverage during the 2013 growing season.

Based on the data obtained from the permanent vegetation monitoring plots, the overall shrub survival rate for the restored and created wetlands is 80 percent, and within the larger stream segment restorations is approximately 82 percent (see Woody Stem Survival Assessment Based on 0.02-acre Permanent Vegetation Monitoring Plots and Wetland Data Plots summary table on page 12 of the Appendix), which continues to meet the performance standards of 80 percent survival rate of planted shrubs.

3.3 Natural Woody Recruitment

Based on observations made in the field, natural woody recruitment within the restored and created wetlands and adjacent to restored stream segments has increased compared to conditions in 2012. It is anticipated that additional species will continue to “volunteer” from the surrounding, undisturbed woodlands. VHB noted such volunteer species as yellow birch (*Betula alleghaniensis*), pin cherry (*Prunus pensylvanica*), and red maple (*Acer rubrum*) within a number of the restored and created wetlands, including Wetlands H6-WT1, H11-WT6, H13-WT3, and H15-WT1. It is expected that these and

¹The accepted scientific name for American cranberry bush was *Viburnum trilobum* at the time of the restoration activities; the currently accepted name for this species is *V. opulus var. americanum* (USDA 2013).

other volunteer species will continue to naturally propagate and may be represented within the permanent vegetations monitoring plots during future monitoring efforts.

4.0 Hydrology

Based on the results summarized in Table 2 below, all of the restored and created wetlands show evidence of at least one primary, principal hydrology indicator, which would indicate hydrology is present within all of these features, and therefore that this success criterion is being met. The results of the assessment of hydrology within each restored or created wetland are detailed in Table 2.

Feature	Hole #	VHB Map #	Evidence of Hydrology²	Principal Functions and Values³
H5-Create	5	1	A3 (Saturated); B4 (Algal mat or crust); B9 (Water-stained leaves)	Groundwater recharge/ discharge and Floodflow alteration (evidence of water retention and adjacent to perennial stream); Wildlife habitat (pickerel frogs (<i>Rana palustris</i>)) and various songbirds observed
H6-WT1	6	1	A3 (Saturated); B4 (Algal mat or crust); B9 (Water-stained leaves)	Groundwater recharge/ discharge (evidence of water retention)
WH-WT1	6	1	A1 (Surface water); A2 (High water table); A3 (Saturation); B13 (Aquatic fauna)	Groundwater recharge/ discharge (standing water at time of monitoring); Wildlife habitat (pickerel frogs (<i>Rana palustris</i>))
WH-WT2	6	1	A1 (Surface water); A2 (High water table); A3 (Saturation); B1 (Water marks); B4 (Algal mat or crust); B10 (Drainage patterns)	Groundwater recharge/ discharge (evidence of water retention and ground water discharge)

² Alpha-numeric codes representing Evidence of Hydrology are from Regional Supplement (Section 4). "A" indicators represent direct observations of surface or groundwater; "B" indicators represent evidence an area is subject to regular ponding or flooding; "C" indicators include other evidence and area is normally saturated; and "D" indicators include other landscape/soil/vegetation features that indicate contemporary (not historic) wet conditions.

³ Principal Functions and Values are from the USACE Highway Methodology (1999).

Table 2: Summary of Hydrology Indicators and Functions and Values in the Restored and Created Wetlands

Feature	Hole #	VHB Map #	Evidence of Hydrology ²	Principal Functions and Values ³
H4-WT1/2	4	2	A1 (Surface water); A2 (High water table); A3 (Saturation); B10 (Drainage patterns);	Groundwater recharge/ discharge and Floodflow alteration (groundwater discharge present; adjacent to small perennial stream with very dense vegetation)
H4-WT3	4	2	A3 (Saturation); B9 (Water-stained leaves); B10 (Drainage patterns)	Groundwater recharge/ discharge (evidence of standing water)
H8-Create	8	3	A3 (Saturation); B1 (Water marks); B9 (Water-stained leaves); B10 (Drainage patterns)	Groundwater recharge/ discharge and Floodflow alteration (adjacent to intermittent stream with dense vegetation)
H1-WT1	1	4	A3 (Saturation); B9 (Water-stained leaves); B10 (Drainage patterns)	Groundwater recharge/ discharge and Floodflow alteration (adjacent to two perennial streams with little capacity up-gradient)
H11-WT2/3	11	6	A3 (Saturation); B10 (Drainage patterns)	Groundwater recharge/ discharge (adjacent to small perennial stream)
H11-Create	11	6	B9 (Water-stained leaves); [A1 (Surface water); A2 (High water table); A3 (Saturation); B10 (Drainage patterns) present in other areas of wetland]	Groundwater recharge/ discharge (evidence of water retention)
H11-WT6	11	6	A3 (Saturation); B9 (Water-stained leaves); B10 (Drainage patterns)	Groundwater recharge/ discharge (evidence of water retention and ground water discharge)
H16-WT1/ H11-WT1	16	6	A3 (Saturation); B4 (Algal mat or crust); B9 (Water-stained leaves); B10 (Drainage patterns)	Groundwater recharge/ discharge and Floodflow alteration (evidence of water retention; adjacent to small perennial stream with limited capacity up-gradient)
H16-Create	16	6	B4 (Algal mat or crust); B9 (Water-stained leaves); B10 (Drainage patterns); [A1 (Surface water); A2 (High water table); A3 (Saturation) present in other portions of the wetland]	Groundwater recharge/ discharge and Floodflow alteration (evidence of water retention and groundwater discharge; large wetland adjacent to perennial stream)
H13-WT1/1a/1b	13	7	A3 (Saturation); B9 (Water-stained leaves); B10 (Drainage patterns)	Groundwater recharge/ discharge and Floodflow alteration (groundwater discharge points found; adjacent to small perennial stream with little capacity up-gradient)
H13-WT2	13	7	A1 (Surface water); A2 (High water table); A3 (Saturation); B1 (Water marks); B13 (Aquatic fauna)	Groundwater recharge/ discharge and Wildlife habitat (groundwater discharge points observed; pickerel frog and green frog (<i>Lithobates clamitans</i>) tadpoles observed)
H13-WT3	13	7	A1 (Surface water); A2 (High water table); A3 (Saturation); B10 (Drainage patterns)	Groundwater recharge/ discharge (standing water at the time of monitoring)

Table 2: Summary of Hydrology Indicators and Functions and Values in the Restored and Created Wetlands

Feature	Hole #	VHB Map #	Evidence of Hydrology ²	Principal Functions and Values ³
H14-WT2/3	14	7	A3 (Saturation); B4 (Algal mat or crust); B9 (Water-stained leaves); B10 (Drainage patterns)	Groundwater recharge/ discharge (evidence of water retention and adjacent to small perennial stream)
H14-WT1	14	7	A1 (Surface water); A2 (High water table); A3 (Saturation); B2 (Sediment deposits); B10 (Drainage patterns)	Groundwater recharge/ discharge (groundwater discharge points observed)
H15-WT1	15	7	A3 (Saturation); B9 (Water-stained leaves)	Groundwater recharge/ discharge

5.0 Functions and Values Assessment

VHB conducted an assessment of wetland functions and values during the Year Three monitoring efforts, using the methods outlined in the Highway Methodology, in order to ensure that the wetland functions and values impacted by golf course construction were restored. It was determined during the mitigation planning process that the principal functions and values provided by the impacted wetlands were groundwater recharge/ discharge and wildlife habitat. Each wetland feature was visually assessed during the monitoring efforts to determine if these previously identified functions and values (or any additional functions) were being provided. Based on this assessment, VHB determined that as of 2013, all of the restored and created wetlands are providing the function of Groundwater Recharge/ Discharge and/or Wildlife Habitat, thus meeting performance standards; in addition, several of the restored or created wetlands showed evidence of functioning for Floodflow Alteration. The results of this assessment are listed, by feature, above in Table 2.

5.1 Vernal Pool Biology Assessment

Based on the negative results of a vernal pool assessment for biological indicator species conducted in Year Two, VHB did not conduct a similar assessment in Year Three. In 2013, during the June site visit, observations were made at the three target wetlands to determine the presence or absence of those indicator species. If there had been breeding activity by the known vernal pool indicator species in the three target wetlands, the young would have still occupied the wetlands. As in Year Two, there was no evidence of use by vernal pool indicator species, although there had been evidence, in both Years Two and Three of use by other amphibian species in two wetlands (H5-Create and H13-WT2). In Year One (2011), use of three wetlands (WH-WT1, H13-WT2, and H14-WT1) by vernal pool indicator species for breeding was observed during the appropriate season. These wetlands were identified as potential breeding habitat for vernal pool species prior to the start of mitigation monitoring in 2011. VHB does not recommend continuing to conduct separate surveys for vernal pool species during the remaining monitoring years, however observations during the typical late spring field visits should show if any of the target wetlands are used by vernal pool indicator species.

6.0 Stream Assessments

In addition to the assessment of the herbaceous and shrub vegetation communities within the restored floodplains of the larger stream restoration sites, VHB conducted a visual assessment of the stream conditions within the restored stream segments. In order to assess stream condition, VHB observed and noted such characteristics as signs of erosion, and evidence of channel development (including substrate sorting, occupation of the floodplain, and sediment deposition). Overall, the restored streams continue to develop and naturalize in a stable manner. Several streams show evidence of accessing the created floodplains during high precipitation events, with minimal erosion occurring; signs include sediment deposits in the floodplain and continued

healthy vegetation (herbaceous and woody) growth after the high precipitation events. Evidence was observed that significant substrate sorting has taken place in all of the restored streams.

As described above, prior to the August monitoring activities, during a June site visit with USACE and EPA, one stream, P2-TB1, exhibited further signs of erosion which required follow up repair. The banks of Stream P2-TB1 had been severely eroded, and one grade control structure compromised during a high precipitation event in Spring 2012. As part of the normal photograph collection for monitoring, each restored stream was photographed to show representative conditions (see Golf Course Mitigation Monitoring – Year Three Photographs on pages 29 through 50 of the Appendix).

7.0 Invasive Plant Species

In 2013, VHB observed the same small population (approximately 10 feet by 10 feet) of common reed (*Phragmites australis*) within Wetland H4-WT1/2. This population has previously been hand cut and treated with herbicide at various times during the growing seasons of 2009 through 2013, prior to which time it is was approximately the same dimensions. During the Year Three monitoring, it was noted that this population of common reed shows signs of stress, (i.e., looking less dense and vigorous than in previous years), and indicates that the continued cutting and targeted treatment with herbicide is having an effect. It has not spread within the wetland, or to other features, it should continue to be monitored and treated as necessary to ensure that it does not spread to other restored or created features.

During the 2013 monitoring, VHB observed a small population of reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) in Wetland H13-WT3. This population, which was not present in 2012, was approximately two-feet by two-feet in size. Because the seed had already dispersed by the time of the 2013 monitoring, the small population was hand removed

for disposal off-site, but no further treatment was conducted or recommended for 2013. This area should be monitored in the future to ensure the reed canary grass does not spread to other wetland features; if it re-emerges in 2014, the plants should be hand-pulled and treatment with herbicide considered if the population is significantly larger than in 2013.

During Year Two monitoring, VHB observed three small populations of invasive species, (in addition to the common reed in Wetland H4-WT1/2): reed canary grass in Wetland H11-WT6, and purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*) within wetlands H8-Create and H11-Create. At the time of the 2012 monitoring, the reed canary grass had already released seeds, so it was not treated; the two small populations of purple loosestrife, which were both in flower, were hand-pulled for disposal off-site. These three small populations were not found during the Year Three monitoring.

8.0 Remedial Actions

As discussed above and detailed in the June 20, 2013 USACE Meeting minutes (Appendix pages 51 through 52), JPR undertook minor, follow-up repairs in summer 2013, in Stream P2-TB1, which had sustained three areas of bank failure in 2012. This stream was originally repaired in Fall 2012, during a relatively dry time of year, and the follow up work consisted of the re-application of seed in order to ensure the repaired slope remains stable. This area will continue to be monitored in the future to ensure the repair is stable. The other remedial repairs undertaken in 2012, which are summarized in the "June 20, 2013 Golf Course Field Inspection with USACE and EPA" (Appendix pages 51 through 52) were inspected to ensure stability of the repairs.

9.0 Conclusions/ Recommendations

Overall, the JPR golf course mitigation areas are meeting or exceeding performance standards. Field monitoring efforts identified average, overall herbaceous vegetation cover of over 100 percent; and overall shrub survival rates of approximately 80 percent. Both of these results meet or exceed the 80 percent herbaceous cover and meet the 80 percent shrub survival rate performance standards which were set in the Mitigation Plan. Based on the 2013 results, VHB anticipates that both the herbaceous cover and shrub survival rates within the various restoration and creation areas should continue to meet or surpass the performance criteria. Although the shrub survival rate was found to be at the lower end of the acceptable 80 percent survival performance standard in 2013, this should not be a significant concern, since the shrubs were planted to provide minimal structural diversity in the vegetation community and soil stability, and not to develop into shrub wetlands. Additionally, since the shrubs that have survived into 2013 have been observed to be thriving and natural recruits have begun to emerge in a portion of the features, the overall goal of shrubs providing structure to the vegetation communities including a minimum of areal coverage and prevention of soil erosion, would be met should the survival rate fall below the performance standard.

Based on the three years of data and observations collected and analyzed by VHB, and the success of the restored streams and the restored/created wetlands, VHB would recommend a reduction in the quantity of data collected for the mitigation monitoring, starting in 2014. Although JPR and VHB understand that a reduction in the minimum duration of monitoring (five years) is not possible, based on the success of the restored streams and restored/created wetlands, the full suite of quantitative data collection may not be necessary to prove that these features are meeting the minimum performance standards. Prior to the Year Four (2014) monitoring activities, JPR and VHB would recommend revisions to the required data collection standards to either an overall qualitative review of each feature method; or to a combination of qualitative

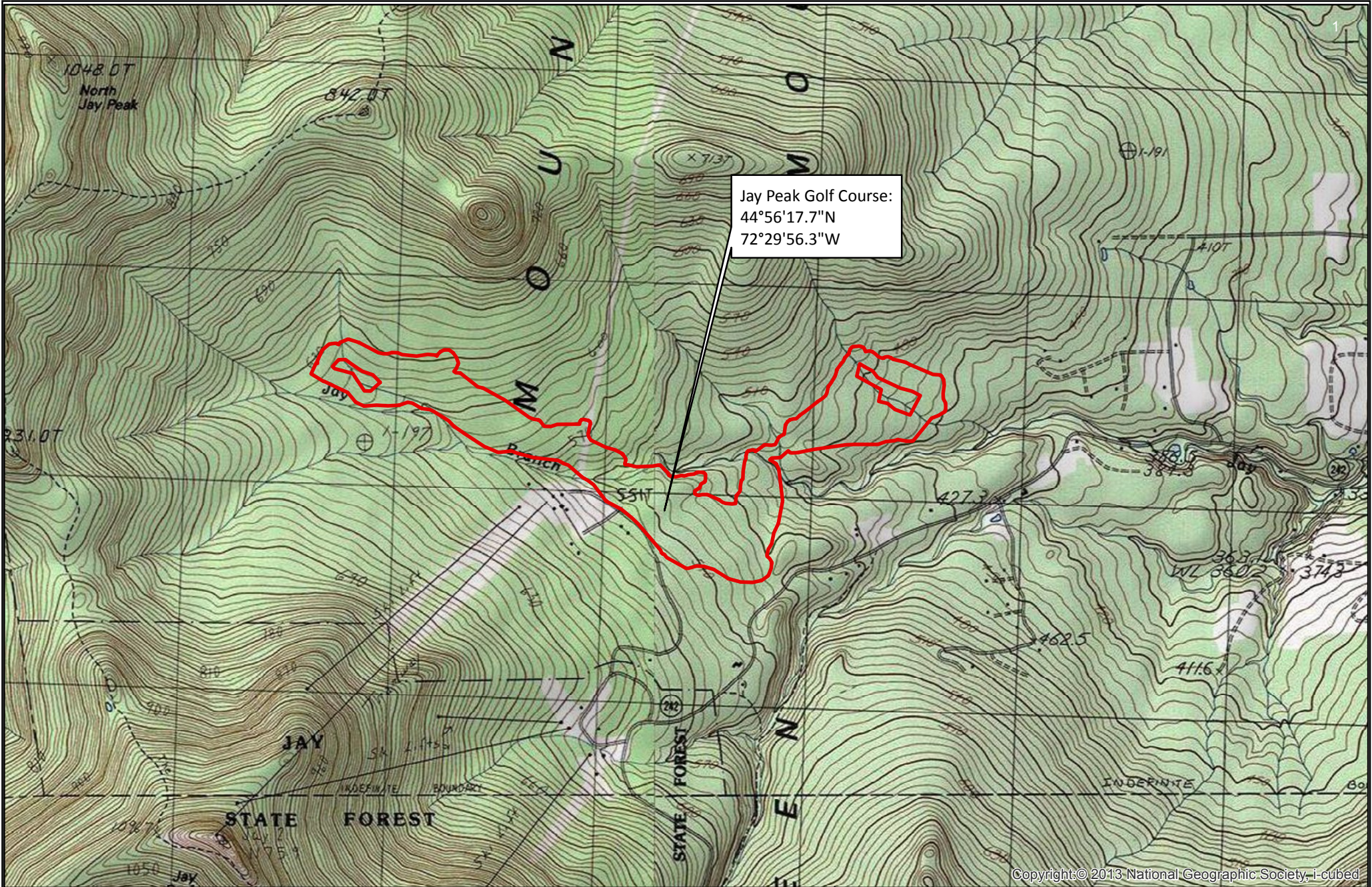
observations and reduced quantitative data collection. VHB understands that any changes to the current, approved system of monitoring data collection would need to be approved by the USACE.

Finally, the signed *Mitigation Report Transmittal and Self-Certification* form as provided by the USACE's 7-20-10 New England District Compensatory Mitigation Guidance is provided on page 53 of the Appendix.


10.0 References

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- VHB 2013. *Jay Peak Resort – Golf Course Wetland and Stream Mitigation – Second Annual (2012) Mitigation Monitoring Report*.

APPENDIX



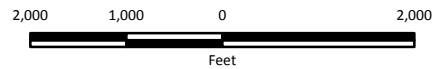
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 Golf Course Investigation Area



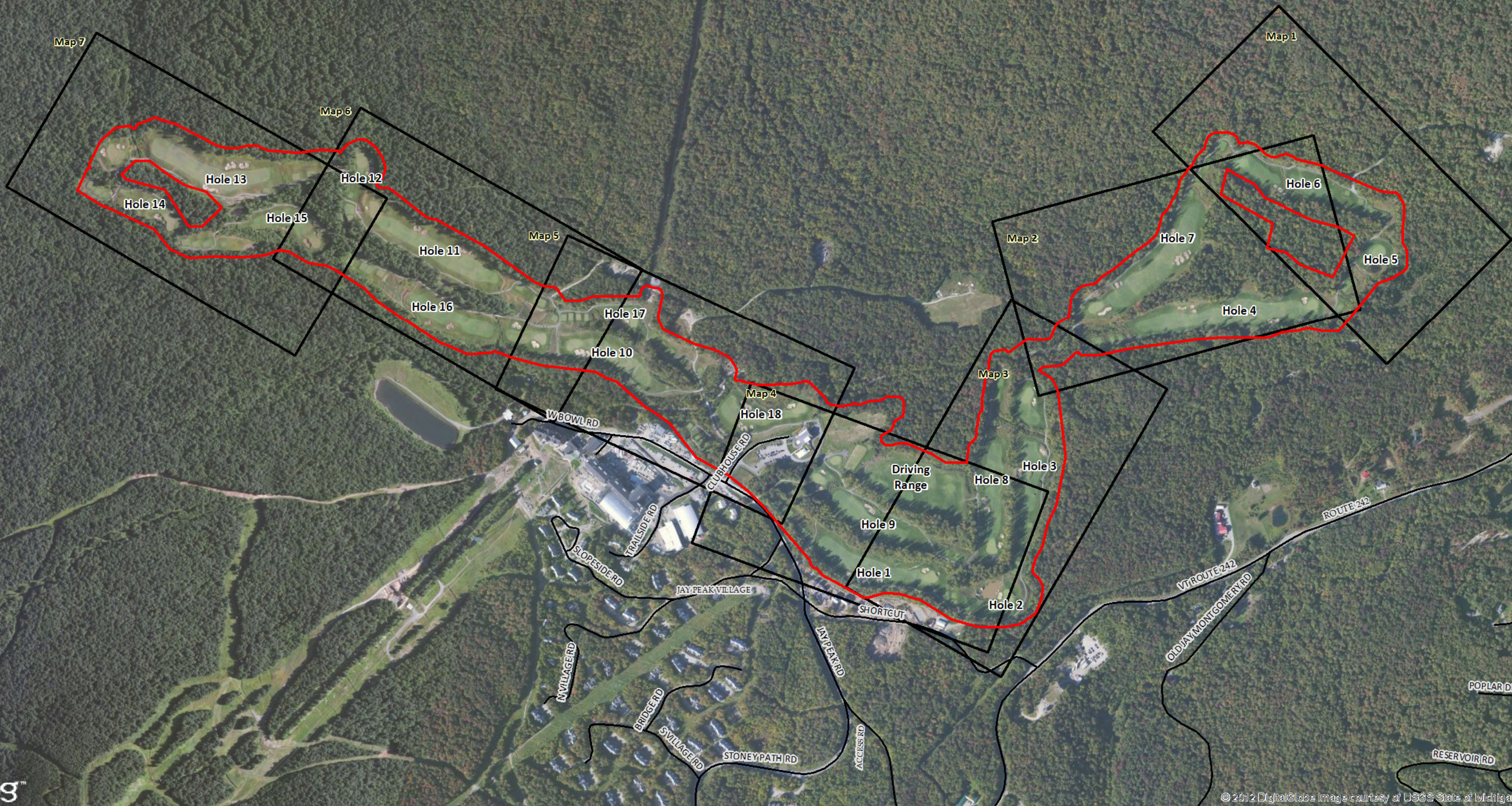
Jay Peak Resort Golf Course
Jay, Vermont
Site Location Map

December 16, 2013



Sources: USGS Topos Jay Peak (2010)
and North Troy (2010) Quads from VCGI;
Investigation area digitized by VHB (2008).

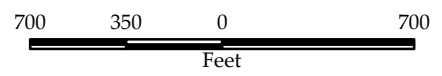
 Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.



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Legend

- Approximate Golf Course Investigation Area
- Sheet Index
- Roads



**Jay Peak Resort Golf Course
Jay, Vermont
Golf Course Mitigation Monitoring Index Map**

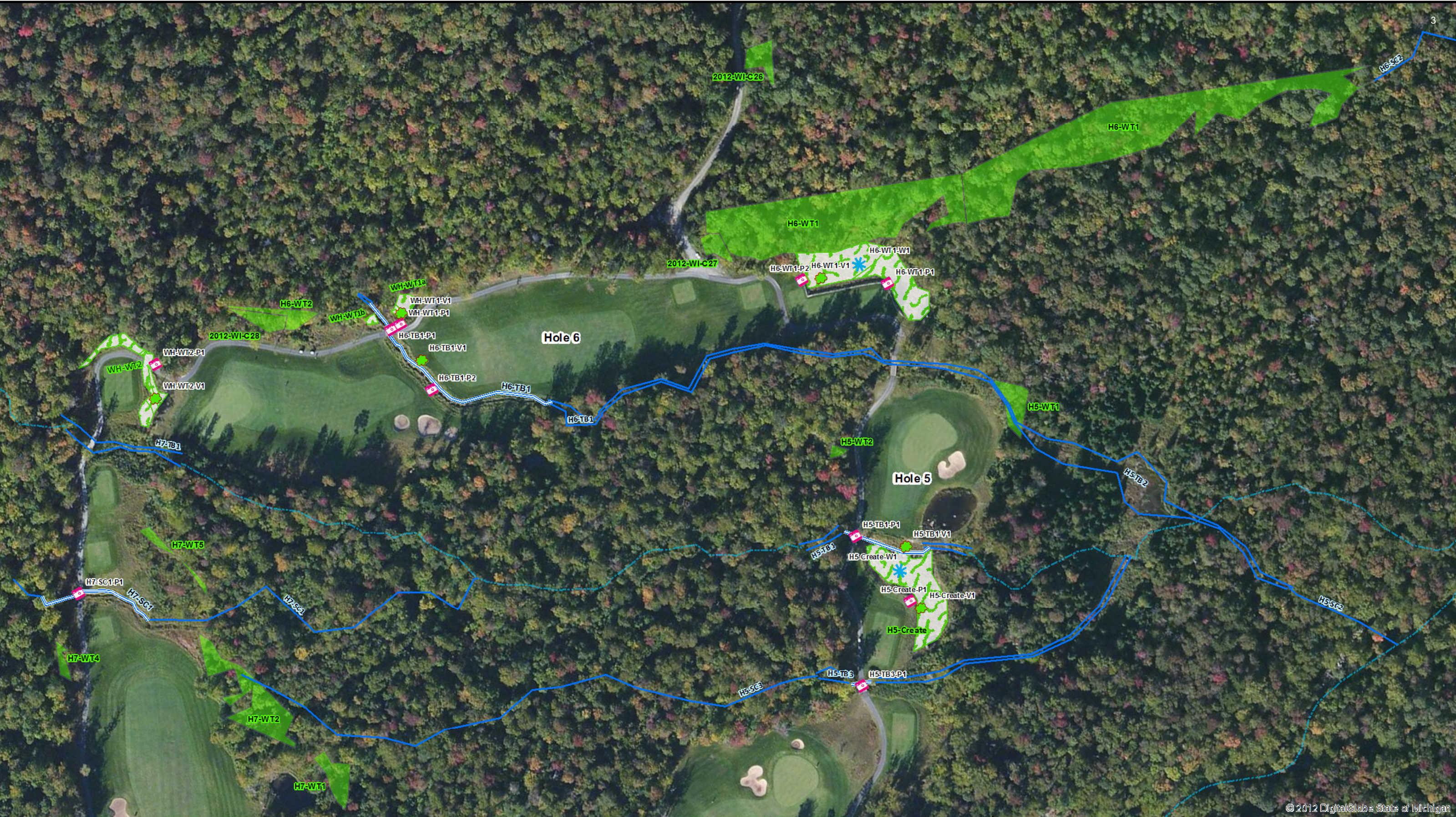
December 13, 2013



Sources: Ortho from BingI (2011);
VTrans Roads from VCGI (2008);
Sheet Index of VHB Maps and
VHB Investigation Area (2010).



Prepared by: PBW



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Legend

Permanent Monitoring Points	Wetland Restoration/ Creation	Culverts
Wetland Data Plot	Stream Channel Restoration	Remaining Culvert
Vegetation Plot	VHB Wetlands (2008-2012)	Stormwater Drainage Culvert
Photo Point	VHB Streams (2008-2012)	VHD Streams Layer

**Jay Peak Resort - Jay, Vermont
Golf Course Mitigation Monitoring
Map 1 of 7
December 13, 2013**

Prepared by: PBW

VHB Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.

Sources: Background: Ortho from Bing (2011); VHDStreams provided by VCGI (2010); Wetlands, Culverts and Stream Features field-delineated by VHB (2008-2012); Restoration Areas GPS'd by VHB (2009-2010); Permanent wetland data, vegetation and photograph monitoring points established and GPS'd by VHB (2011).

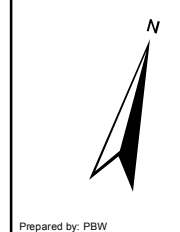
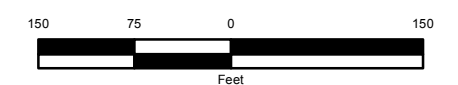
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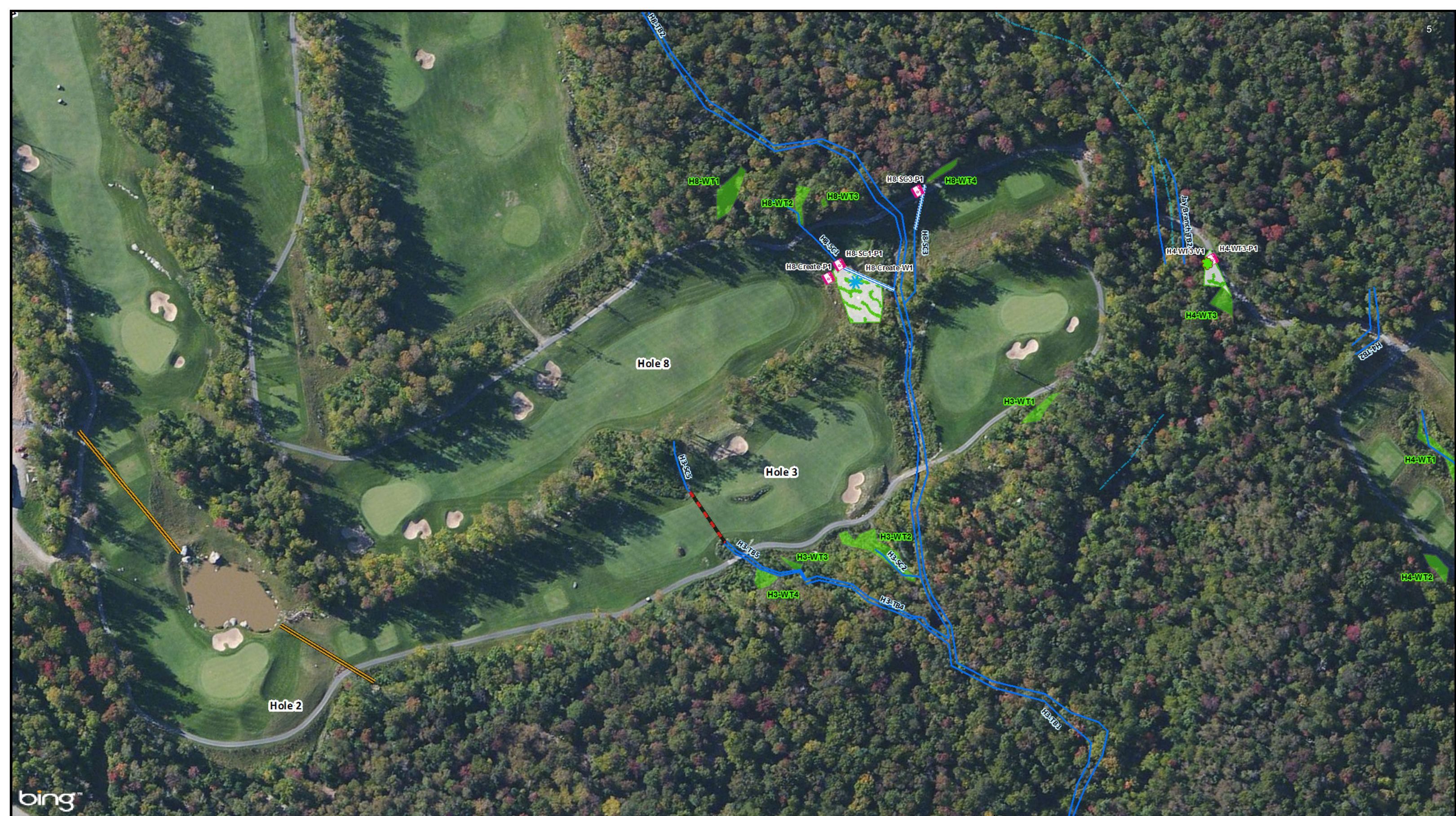
Permanent Monitoring Points	Wetland Restoration/ Creation	Culverts
Wetland Data Plot	Stream Channel Restoration	Remaining Culvert
Vegetation Plot	VHB Wetlands (2008-2012)	Stormwater Drainage Culvert
Photo Point	VHB Streams (2008-2012)	VHD Streams Layer

**Jay Peak Resort - Jay, Vermont
Golf Course Mitigation Monitoring
Map 2 of 7
December 13, 2013**



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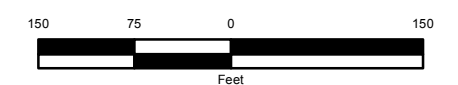
Sources: Background: Ortho from Bing (2011); VHDStreams provided by VCGI (2010); Wetlands, Culverts and Stream Features field-delineated by VHB (2008-2012); Restoration Areas GPS'd by VHB (2009-2010); Permanent wetland data, vegetation and photograph monitoring points established and GPS'd by VHB (2011).



Legend

Permanent Monitoring Points	Wetland Restoration/ Creation	Culverts
Wetland Data Plot	Stream Channel Restoration	Remaining Culvert
Vegetation Plot	VHB Wetlands (2008-2012)	Stormwater Drainage Culvert
Photo Point	VHB Streams (2008-2012)	VHD Streams Layer

Jay Peak Resort - Jay, Vermont
Golf Course Mitigation Monitoring
Map 3 of 7
 December 13, 2013



VHB *Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.*

Sources: Background: Ortho from Bing (2011); VHDStreams provided by VCGI (2010); Wetlands, Culverts and Stream Features field-delineated by VHB (2008-2012); Restoration Areas GPS'd by VHB (2009-2010); Permanent wetland data, vegetation and photograph monitoring points established and GPS'd by VHB (2011).

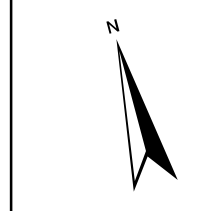
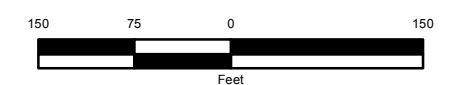


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Legend

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permanent Monitoring Points Wetland Data Plot Vegetation Plot Photo Point 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wetland Restoration/ Creation Stream Channel Restoration VHB Wetlands (2008-2012) VHB Streams (2008-2012) VHD Streams Layer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Culverts New Culvert Remaining Culvert Stormwater Drainage Culvert
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**Jay Peak Resort - Jay, Vermont
Golf Course Mitigation Monitoring
Map 4 of 7
December 13, 2013**

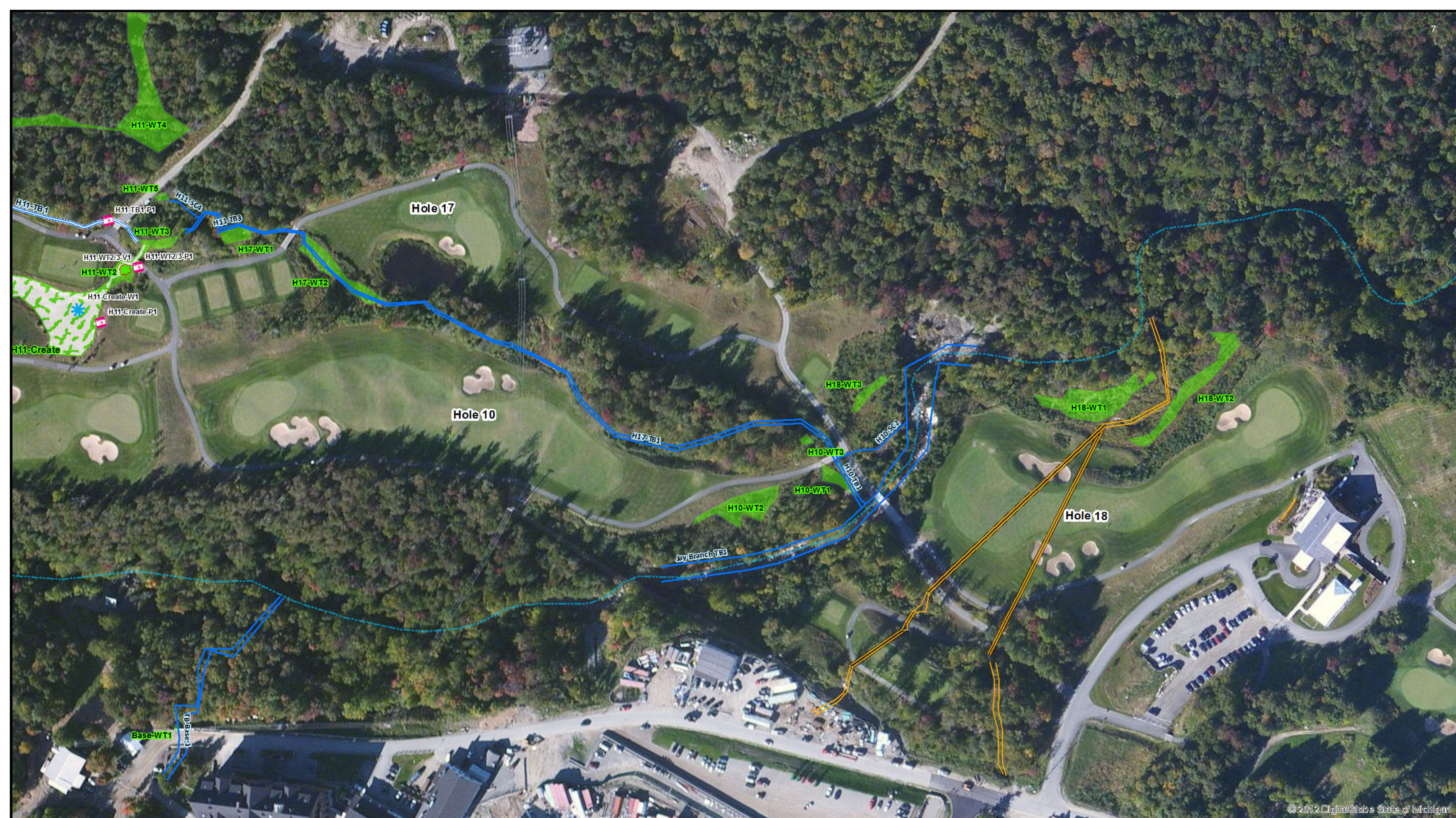


VHB *Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.*

Sources: Background: Ortho from Bing (2011); VHDStreams provided by VCGI (2010); Wetlands, Culverts and Stream Features field-delineated by VHB (2008-2012); Restoration Areas GPS'd by VHB (2009-2010); Permanent wetland data, vegetation and photograph monitoring points established and GPS'd by VHB (2011).

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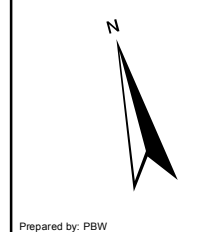
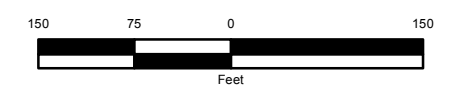


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Legend

Permanent Monitoring Points	Wetland Restoration/ Creation	Culverts
Wetland Data Plot	Stream Channel Restoration	New Culvert
Vegetation Plot	VHB Wetlands (2008-2012)	Remaining Culvert
Photo Point	VHB Streams (2008-2012)	Stormwater Drainage Culvert
	VHD Streams Layer	

Jay Peak Resort - Jay, Vermont
Golf Course Mitigation Monitoring
Map 5 of 7
 December 13, 2013



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Sources: Background: Ortho from Bing (2011); VHDStreams provided by VCGI (2010); Wetlands, Culverts and Stream Features field-delineated by VHB (2008-2012); Restoration Areas GPS'd by VHB (2009-2010); Permanent wetland data, vegetation and photograph monitoring points established and GPS'd by VHB (2011).

Prepared by: PBW

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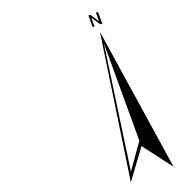


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Legend

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Permanent Monitoring Points | Wetland Restoration/ Creation | Culverts |
| Wetland Data Plot | Stream Channel Restoration | New Culvert |
| Vegetation Plot | VHB Wetlands (2008-2012) | Remaining Culvert |
| Photo Point | VHB Streams (2008-2012) | Stormwater Drainage Culvert |
| | VHD Streams Layer | |

Jay Peak Resort - Jay, Vermont
Golf Course Mitigation Monitoring
Map 6 of 7
 December 13, 2013



VHB *Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.*

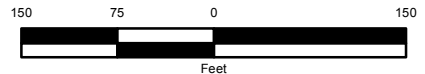
Sources: Background: Ortho from Bing (2011); VHDStreams provided by VCGI (2010); Wetlands, Culverts and Stream Features field-delineated by VHB (2008-2012); Restoration Areas GPS'd by VHB (2009-2010); Permanent wetland data, vegetation and photograph monitoring points established and GPS'd by VHB (2011).



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- Legend**
- Permanent Monitoring Points
 - Wetland Data Plot
 - Vegetation Plot
 - Photo Point
 - Wetland Restoration/ Creation
 - Stream Channel Restoration
 - VHB Wetlands (2008-2012)
 - VHB Streams (2008-2012)
 - VHD Streams Layer
 - Culverts
 - New Culvert
 - Remaining Culvert
 - Stormwater Drainage Culvert

**Jay Peak Resort - Jay, Vermont
Golf Course Mitigation Monitoring
Map 7 of 7
December 13, 2013**



VHB *Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.*

Sources: Background: Ortho from Bing (2011); VHDStreams provided by VCGI (2010); Wetlands, Culverts and Stream Features field-delineated by VHB (2008-2012); Restoration Areas GPS'd by VHB (2009-2010); Permanent wetland data, vegetation and photograph monitoring points established and GPS'd by VHB (2011).

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**Jay Peak Resort Golf Course Mitigation
Year Three (2013) Mitigation Monitoring Report
Woody Stem Survival Assessment Based on 0.02-acre (5-meter radius) Permanent Vegetation Monitoring Plots and Wetland Data Plots
December 18, 2013**

Mitigation Feature	Feature Type	Mitigation Feature Size (acres)	Mitigation Feature Plot	Planted Shrubs within 0.02-acre (5m-radius) Plots	Approximate Total Planted Shrubs Within Feature	Total Shrubs Planted ¹	Approximate Survival Rate of Shrubs/ Feature (%)
H6-WT1	WETLANDS	0.31	H6-WT1-V1	7	115	150	77%
			H6-WT1-W1	8			
WH-WT2		0.10	WH-WT2-V1	4	20	20	98%
WH-WT1		0.03	WH-WT1-V1	15	24	35	69%
H5-Create		0.24	H5-Create-V1	11	122	152	80%
			H5-Create-W1	9			
H14-WT2/3		0.05	H14-WT2/4-W1	12	32	46	69%
H14-WT1		0.07	H14-WT1-V1	2	7	8	93%
H16-WT1/Create/ H11-WT1 ²		0.66	H16-WT1/H11-WT1-V1	4	107	150	71%
			H16-Create-W1	3			
			H16-Create-V1	4			
			H16-Create-V2	2			
H1-WT1		0.06	H1-WT1-V1	10	28	37	76%
H11-WT6		0.09	H11-WT6-V1	7	30	41	74%
			H11-WT6-W1	7			
H11-WT2/3		0.03	H11-WT2/3-V1	13	17	25	68%
H11-Create		0.36	H11-Create-W1	7	126	185	68%
			H11-Create-V1	7			
H4-WT1/2		0.02	H4-WT1/2-V1	8	8	10	75%
H4-WT3		0.04	H4-WT3-V1	5	9	10	89%
H8-Create	0.13	H8-Create-W1	4	26	30	85%	
H13-WT1/1a/1b	0.06	H13-WT1/1a/1b-W1	5	14	16	87%	
H13-WT2	0.18	H13-WT2-V1	3	31	45	69%	
		H13-WT2-V2	4				
H13-WT3	0.01	H13-WT3-V1	12	15	16	94%	
H15-WT1	0.03	H15-WT1-W1	12	23	25	92%	
H6-TB1	STREAMS	0.26	H6-TB1-V1	5	65	75	86%
H5-TB1		0.17	H5-TB1-V1	9	75	81	92%
H16-SC1		0.18	H16-SC1-V1	4	35	55	64%
H11-TB2		0.19	H11-TB2-V1	6	56	80	70%
H12-TB1u		0.15	H12-TB1u-V1	6	44	45	97%
P2-TB1		0.25	P2-TB1-V1	4	43	54	80%
			P2-TB1-V2	3			
AVERAGE SURVIVAL RATE OF PLANTED SHRUBS WITHIN WETLANDS:							80%
AVERAGE SURVIVAL RATE OF PLANTED SHRUBS WITHIN RESTORED STREAM FLOODPLAINS:							82%
TOTAL AVERAGE SURVIVAL RATE OF PLANTED SHRUBS:							80%

¹Total plantings as reported in the *Post Construction Report - Wetland/Stream Restoration - Jay Peak Golf Course*, by New England Environmental, Inc. (NEE), dated August 23, 2010; this assessment of planted shrub survival includes those shrubs planted for wetland and stream enhancement (winterberry holly (*Ilex verticillata*), elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*), American cranberry (*Viburnum trilobum*), and red-osier dogwood (*Cornus sericea*)), but does not include the additional *Salix* sp. and *Cornus* sp. tubelings planted as part of the streambank stabilization plan.

²The shrub planting summary provided by NEE combined the wetlands areas H16-WT1/H11-WT1 and H16-Create, although for permitting purposes these were considered separate features.



WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

H5-Create

Project Site: JPR Golf Course Wetland Mitigation City/County: Jay/Orleans State: VERMONT Sampling Point: H5-Create
Applicant/Owner: Jay Peak Resort
Investigator(s): P. Werts-Kallfelz Section, Township, Range: Jay
Landform: Terrace Local relief: Concave Slope (%):
Subregion: LRR Lat: 44°56'32.632"N Long: 72°29'0.229"W Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit: Cabot NWI Class: PEM
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? NO Normal Circumstances? YES
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic? NO (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sample point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? YES
Hydric Soil Present? YES
Wetland Hydrology Present? YES
Is This Sample Area Within a Wetland? YES
Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)
Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B13)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)
Inundation Visible on Aerial (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Depth (inches):
Water Table Present? Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? X Depth (inches): 6"
Wetland Hydrology Present? YES
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
0.46" in the last 5 days at Jay Peak (NOAA)
Remarks:

SOIL

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)
Depth Matrix Redox Features Texture Remarks
0-4 10YR 3/2 100 10YR 4/6 3 c m SILT LOAM
4-8 2.5Y 4/2 97 10YR 4/6 3 c m SILT LOAM
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
Histic Epipedon (A2) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Matrix (F3)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions (F8)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
Sandy Redox (S5)
Stripped Matrix (S6)
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: 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 (S9) (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)
Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:
Depth (inches):
Hydric Soil Present? YES
Remarks:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.



Sampling Point: H5-Create

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dom. Sp?	Indicator Status	
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test Worksheet: # Dominants OBL, FACW, FAC: <u>4</u> (A) # Dominants across all strata: <u>4</u> (B) % Dominants OBL, FACW, FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
6.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
7.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
				= Total Cover	Prevalence Index Worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply By: OBL <u>62</u> x 1 = <u>62</u> FACW <u>18</u> x 2 = <u>36</u> FAC <u>18</u> x 3 = <u>54</u> FACU <u>3</u> x 4 = <u>12</u> UPL _____ x 5 = _____ Sum: <u>101</u> (A) <u>164</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.62</u>
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: _____)					
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
6.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
7.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
				= Total Cover	
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15' RAD</u>)					
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
6.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
7.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
				= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5' RAD</u>)					
1.	Carex vulpinoidea	38	X	OBL	
2.	Juncus effusus	15	X	OBL	
3.	Eupatorium perfoliatum	15	X	FACW	
4.	Juncus tenuis	15	X	FAC	
5.	Eragrostis pectinacea	3		FAC	
6.	Symphotrichum novae-angliae	3		FACW	
7.	Scirpus atrovirens	3		OBL	
8.	Trifolium repens	3		FACU	
9.	Eutrochium maculatum	3		OBL	
10.	Mimulus ringens	3		OBL	
11.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
12.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
				101 = Total Cover	
Woody Vines (Plot size: _____)					
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
				= Total Cover	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

Dominance Test is > 50%

Prevalence Index is <= 3.0

_____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (explain)

_____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

_____ Morphological Adaptations

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20ft (6m) or more in height and 3in (7.6cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).

Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20ft (6m) or more in height and less than 3in (7.6cm) DBH.

Shrub - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20ft (1 to 6m) in height.

Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size. Includes woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3ft (1m) in height.

Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? YES

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).



WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

H6-WT1

Project Site: JPR Golf Course Wetland Mitigation City/County: Jay/Orleans State: VERMONT Sampling Point: H6-WT1
Applicant/Owner: Jay Peak Resort
Investigator(s): P. Werts-Kallfelz Section, Township, Range: Jay
Landform: Terrace Local relief: Concave Slope (%):
Subregion: LRR Lat: 44°56'40.729"N Long: 72°29'7.534"W Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit: Cabot NWI Class: PEM
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? NO Normal Circumstances? YES
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic? NO (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sample point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? YES
Hydric Soil Present? YES
Wetland Hydrology Present? YES
Is This Sample Area Within a Wetland? YES
Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)
Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Drainage Patterns (B10)
X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Saturation Visible on Aerial (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:
Surface Water Present? Depth (inches):
Water Table Present? Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? X Depth (inches): 8"
Wetland Hydrology Present? YES
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
0.46" in the last 5 days at Jay Peak (NOAA)
Remarks:

SOIL

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)
Depth Matrix Redox Features Texture Remarks
0-6 2.5Y 3/2 100 Color (moist) % Type1 Loc2 SILT LOAM
6-10+ 2.5Y 4/1 95 10YR 4/6 5 C M SILT LOAM
1Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. 2Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators: Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Epipedon (A2) Histic Epipedon (A2) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Histic (A3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, M)
Stratified Layers (A5) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) X Depleted Matrix (F3) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Redox (S5) Red Parent Material (F21)
Stripped Matrix (S6) 3Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks)
Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Type:
Depth (inches):
Hydric Soil Present? YES
Remarks:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.



Sampling Point: H6-WT1

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dom. Sp?	Indicator Status	
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test Worksheet: # Dominants OBL, FACW, FAC: <u>8</u> (A) # Dominants across all strata: <u>8</u> (B) % Dominants OBL, FACW, FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
6.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
7.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
		_____ = Total Cover			Prevalence Index Worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply By: OBL <u>101</u> x 1 = <u>101</u> FACW <u>33</u> x 2 = <u>66</u> FAC <u>6</u> x 3 = <u>18</u> FACU _____ x 4 = _____ UPL _____ x 5 = _____ Sum: <u>140</u> (A) <u>185</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.32</u>
Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: <u>15' RAD</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dom. Sp?	Indicator Status	
1.	Betula alleghaniensis	3	X	FAC	
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
6.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
7.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
		_____ = Total Cover			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is > 50% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is <= 3.0 _____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (explain) _____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation _____ Morphological Adaptations ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: <u>5' RAD</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dom. Sp?	Indicator Status	
1.	Carex comosa	38	X	OBL	
2.	Carex vulpinoidea	15	X	OBL	
3.	Carex crinita	15	X	OBL	
4.	Eupatorium perfoliatum	15	X	FACW	
5.	Juncus effusus	15	X	OBL	
6.	Scirpus cyperinus	15	X	OBL	
7.	Symphyotrichum novae-angliae	15	X	FACW	
8.	Solidago gigantea	3		FAC	
9.	Euthamia graminifolia	3		FAC	
10.	Eutrochium maculatum	3		OBL	
11.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
12.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
		_____ = Total Cover			Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20ft (6m) or more in height and 3in (7.6cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20ft (6m) or more in height and less than 3in (7.6cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20ft (1 to 6m) in height. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size. Includes woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3ft (1m) in height. Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.
Woody Vines	(Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dom. Sp?	Indicator Status	
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
		_____ = Total Cover			Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <u>YES</u>

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).



WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

H8-Create

Project Site: JPR Golf Course Wetland Mitigation City/County: Jay/Orleans State: VERMONT Sampling Point: H8-Create
Applicant/Owner: Jay Peak Resort
Investigator(s): P. Werts-Kallfelz Section, Township, Range: Jay
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%):
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR Lat: 44°56'21.345"N Long: 72°29'37.266"W Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit: Dixfield NWI Class: PEM
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? NO Normal Circumstances? YES
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic? NO (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sample point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? YES
Hydric Soil Present? YES
Wetland Hydrology Present? YES
Is This Sample Area Within a Wetland? YES
Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)
Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves (B9) X Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Drainage Patterns (B10)
X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Saturation Visible on Aerial (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:
Surface Water Present? Depth (inches):
Water Table Present? Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? X Depth (inches): Surface Wetland Hydrology Present? YES
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
0.46" in the last 5 days at Jay Peak (NOAA)
Remarks:

SOIL

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)
Depth Matrix Redox Features Texture Remarks
(in) Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Type1 Loc2
0-6 10YR 3/2 100 SILT LOAM
6-10 2.5Y 4/1 93 10YR 4/6 7 C M SILT LOAM
1Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. 2Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators: Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
Histic Epipedon (A2) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Matrix (F3)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions (F8)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
Sandy Redox (S5)
Stripped Matrix (S6)
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3:
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 (S9) (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)
Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Type:
Depth (inches):
Hydric Soil Present? YES
Remarks:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.



Sampling Point: H8-Create

	Absolute % Cover	Dom. Sp?	Indicator Status	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)				Dominance Test Worksheet:
1. _____				# Dominants OBL, FACW, FAC: <u>7</u> (A)
2. _____				# Dominants across all strata: <u>7</u> (B)
3. _____				% Dominants OBL, FACW, FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
4. _____				
5. _____				
6. _____				
7. _____				
				Prevalence Index Worksheet:
				Total % Cover of: <u>115</u> x 1 = <u>115</u>
				FACW <u>33</u> x 2 = <u>66</u>
				FAC <u>18</u> x 3 = <u>54</u>
				FACU _____ x 4 = _____
				UPL _____ x 5 = _____
				Sum: <u>166</u> (A) <u>235</u> (B)
				Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.42</u>
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is > 50%
				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is <= 3.0
				_____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (explain)
				_____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
				_____ Morphological Adaptations
				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
				Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
				Tree - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20ft (6m) or more in height and 3in (7.6cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
				Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20ft (6m) or more in height and less than 3in (7.6cm) DBH.
				Shrub - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20ft (1 to 6m) in height.
				Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size. Includes woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3ft (1m) in height.
				Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <u>YES</u>

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).



WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project Site: JPR Golf Course Wetland Mitigation City/County: Jay/Orleans State: VERMONT Sampling Point: H11-Create
Applicant/Owner: Jay Peak Resort
Investigator(s): P. Werts-Kallfelz Section, Township, Range: Jay
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%):
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR Lat: 44°56'29.849"N Long: 72°30'25.141"W Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit: Cabot NWI Class: PEM
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? YES (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? NO Normal Circumstances? YES
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic? NO (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sample point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? YES
Hydric Soil Present? YES
Wetland Hydrology Present? YES
Is This Sample Area Within a Wetland? YES
Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)
Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
X Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B13)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)
Inundation Visible on Aerial (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:
Surface Water Present? Depth (inches):
Water Table Present? Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? Depth (inches):
Wetland Hydrology Present? YES
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
0.46" in the last 5 days at Jay Peak (NOAA)
Remarks:

SOIL

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)
Depth Matrix Redox Features Texture Remarks
(in) Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Type1 Loc2
0-4 2.5Y 3/2 100 SILT LOAM
4-10+ 5Y 4/1 98 10YR 4/4 2 C M SILT LOAM
1Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. 2Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators: Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
Histic Epipedon (A2) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Matrix (F3)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) X Depleted Matrix (F3)
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8)
Sandy Redox (S5)
Stripped Matrix (S6)
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3:
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 (S9) (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)
Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Type:
Depth (inches):
Hydric Soil Present? YES
Remarks:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.



Sampling Point: H11-Create

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dom. Sp?	Indicator Status	
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test Worksheet: # Dominants OBL, FACW, FAC: <u>5</u> (A) # Dominants across all strata: <u>6</u> (B) % Dominants OBL, FACW, FAC: <u>83%</u> (A/B)
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
6.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
7.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
				= Total Cover	Prevalence Index Worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply By: OBL <u>21</u> x 1 = <u>21</u> FACW <u>39</u> x 2 = <u>78</u> FAC <u>33</u> x 3 = <u>99</u> FACU <u>15</u> x 4 = <u>60</u> UPL _____ x 5 = _____ Sum: <u>108</u> (A) <u>258</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.39</u>
Sapling Stratum	(Plot size: _____)				
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
6.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
7.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
				= Total Cover	
Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: <u>15' RAD</u>)				
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is > 50% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is <= 3.0 _____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (explain) _____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation _____ Morphological Adaptations ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
6.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
7.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
				= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: <u>5' RAD</u>)				
1.	<u>Eupatorium perfoliatum</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20ft (6m) or more in height and 3in (7.6cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20ft (6m) or more in height and less than 3in (7.6cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20ft (1 to 6m) in height. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size. Includes woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3ft (1m) in height. Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.
2.	<u>Elymus virginicus</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
3.	<u>Eragrostis pectinacea</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
4.	<u>Juncus tenuis</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
5.	<u>Carex vulpinoidea</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>OBL</u>	
6.	<u>Festuca rubra</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
7.	<u>Juncus effusus</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>OBL</u>	
8.	<u>Euthamia graminifolia</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>FAC</u>	
9.	<u>Verbena hastata</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>FACW</u>	
10.	<u>Carex scoparia</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>FACW</u>	
11.	<u>Symphotrichum novae-angliae</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>FACW</u>	
12.	<u>Carex comosa</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>OBL</u>	
				<u>108</u> = Total Cover	
Woody Vines	(Plot size: _____)				
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <u>YES</u>
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
4.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
5.	_____	_____	_____	_____	
				= Total Cover	

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).



WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

H11-WT6

Project Site: JPR Golf Course Wetland Mitigation City/County: Jay/Orleans State: VERMONT Sampling Point: H11-WT6
Applicant/Owner: Jay Peak Resort
Investigator(s): P. Werts-Kallfelz Section, Township, Range: Jay
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%):
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR Lat: 44°56'37.815"N Long: 72°30'40.383"W Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit: Cabot NWI Class: PEM
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? YES (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? NO Normal Circumstances? YES
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic? NO (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sample point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? YES
Hydric Soil Present? YES
Wetland Hydrology Present? YES
Is This Sample Area Within a Wetland? YES
Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)
Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Drainage Patterns (B10)
X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Saturation Visible on Aerial (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:
Surface Water Present? Depth (inches):
Water Table Present? Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? X Depth (inches): 10"
Wetland Hydrology Present? YES
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
0.46" in the last 5 days at Jay Peak (NOAA)
Remarks:

SOIL

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)
Depth Matrix Redox Features Texture Remarks
(in) Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Type1 Loc2
0-9 10YR 3/2 100 SILT LOAM
9-13+ 5Y 4/1 98 10YR 4/6 2 C M SILT LOAM
1Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. 2Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators: Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Epipedon (A2) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, M)
Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Matrix (F3) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) X Redox Dark Surface (F6) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Redox (S5) Red Parent Material (F21)
Stripped Matrix (S6) 3Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks)
Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Type:
Depth (inches):
Hydric Soil Present? YES
Remarks:



WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

I16-Create

Project Site: JPR Golf Course Wetland Mitigation City/County: Jay/Orleans State: VERMONT Sampling Point: H16-Create
Applicant/Owner: Jay Peak Resort
Investigator(s): P. Werts-Kallfelz Section, Township, Range: Jay
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%):
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR Lat: 44°56'32.121"N Long: 72°30'40.583"W Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit: Cabot NWI Class: PEM
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? NO Normal Circumstances? YES
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic? NO (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sample point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? YES
Hydric Soil Present? YES
Wetland Hydrology Present? YES
Is This Sample Area Within a Wetland? YES
Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)
Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B13)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)
Inundation Visible on Aerial (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Depth (inches):
Water Table Present? Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? X Depth (inches): 4"
Wetland Hydrology Present? YES
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
0.46" in the last 5 days at Jay Peak (NOAA)
Remarks:

SOIL

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)
Depth Matrix Redox Features
(in) Color (moist) % Color (moist) % Type1 Loc2 Texture Remarks
0-6 10YR 3/2 100
6-12 10YR 4/1 95 10YR 4/6 5 C M SILT LOAM
1Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. 2Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
Histic Epipedon (A2) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) X Depleted Matrix (F3)
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8)
Sandy Redox (S5)
Stripped Matrix (S6)
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3: 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 (S9) (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)
Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:
Depth (inches):
Hydric Soil Present? YES
Remarks:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.



Sampling Point: H16-Create

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dom. Sp?	Indicator Status	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test Worksheet: # Dominants OBL, FACW, FAC: <u>7</u> (A) # Dominants across all strata: <u>7</u> (B) % Dominants OBL, FACW, FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				Prevalence Index Worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply By: OBL <u>30</u> x 1 = <u>30</u> FACW <u>63</u> x 2 = <u>126</u> FAC <u>18</u> x 3 = <u>54</u> FACU _____ x 4 = _____ UPL _____ x 5 = _____ Sum: <u>111</u> (A) <u>210</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.89</u>
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dom. Sp?	Indicator Status	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is > 50% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is <= 3.0 _____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (explain) _____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation _____ Morphological Adaptations ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15' RAD</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dom. Sp?	Indicator Status	
1. Viburnum opulus	15	X	FACW	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20ft (6m) or more in height and 3in (7.6cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20ft (6m) or more in height and less than 3in (7.6cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20ft (1 to 6m) in height. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size. Includes woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3ft (1m) in height. Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5' RAD</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dom. Sp?	Indicator Status	
1. Carex vulpinoidea	15	X	OBL	
2. Eragrostis pectinacea	15	X	FAC	
3. Juncus effusus	15	X	OBL	
4. Eupatorium perfoliatum	15	X	FACW	
5. Symphytotrichum novae-angliae	15	X	FACW	
6. Solidago gigantea	15	X	FACW	
7. Verbena hastata	3		FACW	
8. Euthamia graminifolia	3		FAC	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
Woody Vines (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dom. Sp?	Indicator Status	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <u>YES</u>

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).



WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

H13-WT1/a/b

Project Site: JPR Golf Course Wetland Mitigation City/County: Jay/Orleans State: VERMONT Sampling Point: H13-WT1/a/b
Applicant/Owner: Jay Peak Resort
Investigator(s): P. Werts-Kallfelz Section, Township, Range: Jay
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%):
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR Lat: 44°56'40.283"N Long: 72°30'51.467"W Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit: Cabot NWI Class: PEM
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? NO Normal Circumstances? YES
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic? NO (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sample point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? YES
Hydric Soil Present? YES
Wetland Hydrology Present? YES
Is This Sample Area Within a Wetland? YES
Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)
Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Surface Water (A1) X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13)
Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B13)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7)
Inundation Visible on Aerial (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Depth (inches):
Water Table Present? Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? X Depth (inches): 2"
Wetland Hydrology Present? YES
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
0.46" in the last 5 days at Jay Peak (NOAA)
Remarks:

SOIL

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)
Depth Matrix Redox Features Texture Remarks
0-8 10YR 3/2 95 10YR 4/6 5 C M SILT LOAM
8-12 5Y 5/2 95 10YR 4/6 5 C M SILT LOAM
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators: Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
Histic Epipedon (A2) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Matrix (F3)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) X Redox Dark Surface (F6)
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Redox Depressions (F8)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
Sandy Redox (S5)
Stripped Matrix (S6)
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils: 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 (S9) (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)
Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:
Depth (inches):
Hydric Soil Present? YES
Remarks:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.



Sampling Point: **H13-WT1/a/b**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dom. Sp?	Indicator Status	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test Worksheet: # Dominants OBL, FACW, FAC: <u>7</u> (A) # Dominants across all strata: <u>7</u> (B) % Dominants OBL, FACW, FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				Prevalence Index Worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply By: OBL <u>63</u> x 1 = <u>63</u> FACW <u>21</u> x 2 = <u>42</u> FAC <u>30</u> x 3 = <u>90</u> FACU _____ x 4 = _____ UPL _____ x 5 = _____ Sum: <u>114</u> (A) <u>195</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.71</u>
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dom. Sp?	Indicator Status	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15' RAD</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dom. Sp?	Indicator Status	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is > 50% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is <= 3.0 _____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (explain) _____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation _____ Morphological Adaptations ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5' RAD</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dom. Sp?	Indicator Status	
1. Juncus effusus	15	X	OBL	Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20ft (6m) or more in height and 3in (7.6cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20ft (6m) or more in height and less than 3in (7.6cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20ft (1 to 6m) in height. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size. Includes woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3ft (1m) in height. Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.
2. Euthamia graminifolia	15	X	FAC	
3. Carex crinita	15	X	OBL	
4. Carex vulpinoidea	15	X	OBL	
5. Solidago rugosa	15	X	FAC	
6. Carex comosa	15	X	OBL	
7. Carex scoparia	15	X	FACW	
8. Scirpus cyperinus	3		OBL	
9. Eupatorium perfoliatum	3		FACW	
10. Verbena hastata	3		FACW	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____	
114 = Total Cover				
Woody Vines (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dom. Sp?	Indicator Status	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <u>YES</u>
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).



WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Northcentral and Northeast Region

H15-WT1

Project Site: JPR Golf Course Wetland Mitigation City/County: Jay/Orleans State: VERMONT Sampling Point: H15-WT1
Investigator(s): P. Werts-Kallfelz Section, Township, Range: Jay
Landform: Terrace Local relief: Concave Slope (%):
Subregion: LRR Lat: 44°56'35.358"N Long: 72°30'46.838"W Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit: Cabot NWI Class: PEM
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? NO Normal Circumstances? YES
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic? NO (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sample point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? YES
Hydric Soil Present? YES
Wetland Hydrology Present? YES
Is This Sample Area Within a Wetland? YES
Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)
Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
High Water Table (A2) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Drainage Patterns (B10)
X Saturation (A3) Marl Deposits (B13) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift Deposits (B3) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Saturation Visible on Aerial (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Iron Deposits (B5) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:
Surface Water Present? Depth (inches):
Water Table Present? Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? X Depth (inches): 10"
Wetland Hydrology Present? YES
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
0.46" in the last 5 days at Jay Peak (NOAA)
Remarks:

SOIL

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)
Depth Matrix Redox Features Texture Remarks
0-10 10YR 4/1 100 10YR 5/4 3 CACM? M SILT LOAM
10-14+ 10YR 4/1 97 10YR 5/4 3 CACM? M SILT LOAM
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators:
Histosol (A1) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
Histic Epipedon (A2) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L) 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L, M)
Stratified Layers (A5) Depleted Matrix (F3) Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) X Redox Dark Surface (F6) Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Dark Surface (F6) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox Depressions (F8) Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
Sandy Redox (S5) Red Parent Material (F21)
Stripped Matrix (S6) 3Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR R, MLRA 149B) Other (Explain in Remarks)
Restrictive Layer (if observed):
Type:
Depth (inches):
Hydric Soil Present? YES
Remarks:

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.



Sampling Point: H15-WT1

	Absolute % Cover	Dom. Sp?	Indicator Status	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)				Dominance Test Worksheet: # Dominants OBL, FACW, FAC: <u>8</u> (A) # Dominants across all strata: <u>8</u> (B) % Dominants OBL, FACW, FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				
5. _____				
6. _____				
7. _____				
_____ = Total Cover				Prevalence Index Worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply By: OBL <u>83</u> x 1 = <u>83</u> FACW <u>48</u> x 2 = <u>96</u> FAC <u>24</u> x 3 = <u>72</u> FACU _____ x 4 = _____ UPL _____ x 5 = _____ Sum: <u>155</u> (A) <u>251</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.62</u>
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				
5. _____				
6. _____				
7. _____				
_____ = Total Cover				
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15' RAD</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is > 50% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prevalence Index is <= 3.0 _____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (explain) _____ Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation _____ Morphological Adaptations ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1. Cornus alba	15	X	FACW	
2. Betula alleghaniensis	3		FAC	
3. _____				
4. _____				
5. _____				
6. _____				
7. _____				
18 = Total Cover				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5' RAD</u>)				Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20ft (6m) or more in height and 3in (7.6cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20ft (6m) or more in height and less than 3in (7.6cm) DBH. Shrub - Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20ft (1 to 6m) in height. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size. Includes woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3ft (1m) in height. Woody vine - All woody vines, regardless of height.
1. Carex comosa	38	X	OBL	
2. Carex crinita	15	X	OBL	
3. Eutrochium maculatum	15	X	OBL	
4. Juncus effusus	15	X	OBL	
5. Symphytotrichum novae-angliae	15	X	FACW	
6. Euthamia graminifolia	15	X	FAC	
7. Verbena hastata	15	X	FACW	
8. Solanum dulcamara	3		FAC	
9. Ranunculus acris	3		FAC	
10. Hypericum canadense	3		FACW	
11. _____				
12. _____				
137 = Total Cover				
Woody Vines (Plot size: _____)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <u>YES</u>
1. _____				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				
5. _____				
_____ = Total Cover				

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).



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Photograph 1: H5-TB3 from Station H5-TB3-P1, facing east (P. Werts, 8/15/13)



Photograph 2: H5-TB1 from Station H5-TB1-P1, facing south (P. Werts, 8/15/13)



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Photograph 3: H5-Create from Station H5-Create-P1, facing northeast (P. Werts, 8/15/13)



Photograph 4: H6-WT1, from Station H6-WT1-P1, facing southeast (P. Werts, 8/15/13)



Jay Peak Resort Golf Course – Jay, Vermont



Photograph 5: H6-WT1, from Station H6-WT1-P2, facing east (P. Werts, 8/15/13)



Photograph 6: H6-TB1 from Station H6-TB1-P1, facing south (P. Werts, 8/15/13)



Jay Peak Resort Golf Course – Jay, Vermont



Photograph 7: H6-TB1 from Station H6-TB1-P2, facing northwest (P. Werts, 8/15/13)



Photograph 8: WH-WT1 from Station WH-WT1-P1, facing northeast (P. Werts, 8/15/13)



Jay Peak Resort Golf Course – Jay, Vermont



Photograph 9: WH-WT2 from Station WH-WT2-P1, facing southwest (P. Werts, 8/15/13)



Photograph 10: H7-SC1 from Station H7-SC1-P1, facing southeast (P. Werts, 8/15/13)



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Photograph 11: H4-WT1/2 from Station H4-WT1-P1, facing southeast (P. Werts, 8/15/13)



Photograph 12: H4-WT3 from Station H4-WT3-P1, facing southeast (P. Werts, 8/15/13)



Jay Peak Resort Golf Course – Jay, Vermont



Photograph 13: H8-SC3 from Station H8-SC3-P1, facing east (P. Werts, 8/15/13)



Photograph 14: H8-SC1 from Station H8-SC1-P1, facing northeast (P. Werts, 8/15/13)



Jay Peak Resort Golf Course – Jay, Vermont



Photograph 15: H8-Create from Station H8-Create-P1, facing northeast (P. Werts, 8/15/13)



Photograph 16: H1-WT1 from Station H1-WT1-P1, facing north (P. Werts, 8/15/13)



Jay Peak Resort Golf Course – Jay, Vermont



Photograph 17: P2-TB1 looking upstream from Station P2-TB1-P1, facing southwest (P. Werts, 8/15/13)



Photograph 18: P2-TB1 looking downstream from Station P2-TB1-P1, facing northeast (P. Werts, 8/15/13)



Jay Peak Resort Golf Course – Jay, Vermont



Photograph 19: P2-TB1 looking upstream from Station P2-TB1-P2, facing southwest (P. Werts, 8/15/13)



Photograph 20: P2-TB1 looking upstream from Station P2-TB1-P3, facing southwest (P. Werts, 8/15/13)



Jay Peak Resort Golf Course – Jay, Vermont



Photograph 21: H11-WT2/3 from Station H11-WT2/3-P1, facing southwest (P. Werts, 8/15/13)



Photograph 22: H11-TB1 from Station H11-TB1-P1, facing northwest (P. Werts, 8/15/13)



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Photograph 23: H11-Create from Station H11-Create-P1, facing northwest (P. Werts, 8/15/13)



Photograph 24: H11-Create from Station H11-Create-P2, facing southeast (P. Werts, 8/15/13)



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Photograph 25: H11-TB2 from Station H11-TB2-P1 facing north (P. Werts, 8/15/13)



Photograph 26: H11-WT6 from Station H11-WT6-P1, facing northeast (P. Werts, 8/15/13)



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Photograph 27: H12-TB1u from Station H12-TB1u-P1, facing south (P. Werts, 8/16/13)



Photograph 28: H13-TB1u from Station H13-TB1u-P1, facing north (P. Werts, 8/16/13)



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Photograph 29: H13-TB2 from Station H13-TB2-P1, facing south (P. Werts, 8/16/13)



Photograph 30: H13-SC/TB3 from Station H13-SC/TB3-P1, facing north (P. Werts, 8/16/13)



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Photograph 31: H13-WT1/a/b from Station H13-WT1/a/b-P1, facing north (P. Werts, 8/16/13)



Photograph 32: H13-WT2-from Station H13-WT2-P1, facing west (P. Werts, 8/16/13)



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Photograph 33: H13-WT3 from Station H13-WT3-P1, facing southwest (P. Werts, 8/16/13)



Photograph 34: H14-WT1u from Station H14-WT1u-P1, facing southeast (P. Werts, 8/16/13)



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Photograph 35: H14-SC1 from Station H14-SC1-P1, facing northwest (P. Werts, 8/16/13)



Photograph 36: H14-WT2/3 from Station H14-WT2/3-P1, facing southwest (P. Werts, 8/16/13)



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Photograph 37: H14-WT1d from Station H14-WT1d-P1, facing southeast (P. Werts, 8/16/13)



Photograph 38: H15-TB1 from Station H15-TB1-P1, facing south (P. Werts, 8/16/13)



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Photograph 39: H15-WT1 from Station H15-WT1-P1, facing south (P. Werts, 8/16/13)



Photograph 40: H13-TB1d from Station H15-TB1d-P1, facing north (P. Werts, 8/16/13)



Jay Peak Resort Golf Course – Jay, Vermont



Photograph 41: H12-TB1d from Station H12-TB1d-P1, facing south (P. Werts, 8/16/13)



Photograph 42: H16-Create from Station H16-Create-P1, facing southwest (P. Werts, 8/16/13)



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Photograph 43: H16-Create from Station H16-Create-P2, facing northwest (P. Werts, 8/16/13)



Photograph 44: H16-SC1 from Station H16-SC1-P1, facing northwest (P. Werts, 8/16/13)



Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.

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 North Ferrisburgh, Vermont 05473
 802.497.6100
 Fax 802.425.7799

Memorandum

To: Jay Peak Golf Course Mitigation
 Project File

Date: July 22, 2013

Project No.: 57276.03

From: Patti B. Kallfelz-Werts

Re: June 20, 2013 Golf Course Field
 Inspection with USACE and EPA

This memorandum has been prepared to summarize the site meeting/ field inspection conducted with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) held on June 20, 2013 to inspect the Jay Peak Golf Course Restoration and Mitigation sites. Because the large majority of the restored and/or created wetlands and streams have stabilized and are developing well, the site inspection focused on those few features that required repairs in 2012, as well as small “touch-ups” in early 2013. Overall, the restored and created features are developing extremely well. Streams are stable and naturalized, with well vegetated banks, including a noticeable increase in the size of the stream side shrubs. Wetlands are also becoming more naturalized, with species of plants that were not part of the original seed mix; and visible evidence of hydrology (evidence of hydric soils will be investigated during the annual data collection, which supports the annual monitoring report).

The features which were reviewed more closely included:

- P2-TB1 (above Hole 1),
- H8-TB2 (not part of the golf course mitigation activities),
- H14-WT1d, and
- H12-TB1u.

P2-TB1 was repaired after an area of bank failure was found in spring 2012. The repair was made in fall 2012, and given a “touch-up” in spring 2013. This repaired area remains stable despite the higher than average rainfall so far in spring and early summer 2013. Seed mix and mulch will be re-applied no later than early July.

H8-TB2 was originally crossed via a bridge, and so was not part of the golf course mitigation efforts. A section of right bank (looking downstream) where the bridge ends, suffered a severe failure in spring 2012, with a failure of the original repair later in 2012. This area was repaired again in early 2013 and has been stable. This area would need to have erosion control fabric applied as well as seed, to ensure the soil/ grubbing remains in place.

H14-WT1d had an area of material wash out due to the high volume of water that moves through this system. A small head cut formed where H14-SC1 comes into this feature. This was repaired in fall 2012 by the addition of rock “steps” under the headcut to prevent it from deteriorating further. These steps were reinforced (a small number of additional rocks) in spring 2013 and are stable and preventing the cut from migrating upstream.

H12-TB1u, specifically a small area upstream of the bridge and the restored stretch, may have been mildly affected by “drifting” of herbicide applied to the area of golf play in the vicinity of the restoration. USACE and EPA have advised extra care should be taken when applying herbicide in proximity to any wetland or stream. *[It is noteworthy to add that inspections of that area since the June 20, 2013 meeting have shown that the vegetation, affected by the “drifting” of herbicides, has fully recovered.]*

APPENDIX E**MITIGATION REPORT
TRANSMITTAL AND SELF-CERTIFICATION**

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY PERMIT NUMBER: NAE-2008-1314
PROJECT TITLE: Jay Peak Resort Golf Course

PERMITTEE: 4850 VT Route 242
MAILING ADDRESS: Jay, VT 05859

TELEPHONE: 802-988-2726

AUTHORIZED AGENT: Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.
MAILING ADDRESS: 7056 US Route 7, P.O. Box 120
North Ferrisburgh, VT 05473

TELEPHONE: 802-497-6100

ATTACHED MITIGATION REPORT TITLE: Jay Peak Resort Golf Course Mitigation - Third Annual (2013)
Mitigation Monitoring Report

PREPARERS: Vanasse Hangen Brustlin, Inc.

DATE: January 10, 2014

CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE: I certify that the attached report is accurate and discloses that the mitigation required by the Department of the Army Permit is is not in full compliance with the terms and conditions of that permit.

CORRECTIVE ACTION: A need for corrective action is is not identified in the attached report.

CONSULTATION: I do do not request consultation with the Corps of Engineers to discuss a corrective strategy or permit modification.

CERTIFIED: Howard M. [Signature] (FOR JAY PEAK INC.) 1-10-14
(Signature of permittee) Date