APPENDIX D: WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT

Wetland Delineation Report Barren Island Dorchester County, Maryland



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 STUDY PURPOSE

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), Baltimore District, Planning Division prepared this report at the request of the Maryland Port Authority (MPA) to provide wetland delineation support and findings for the northern and southern extents of Barren Island, Dorchester County, Maryland. This delineation is one part of the comprehensive Mid-Chesapeake Bay Island (Mid-Bay Island) Ecosystem Restoration project which includes restorations to Barren and James Islands. The overall goal of the project is to restore and expand hundreds of acres of wetland and terrestrial habitat for native wildlife through the use of dredged material from the Baltimore Harbor.

To support environmental permitting associated with this effort, a site visit was conducted and a routine wetland delineation of the two extents was performed in accordance with the 1987 *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* and the 2010 *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual*: Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region (Version 2.0).

1.2 STUDY AREA

The study area is the entire northern and southern extents of the island (Figure 1, Appendix A). The northern extent contains mostly low and high-marsh land along the perimeter of the island, with some upland forested land within the interior and eastern portions of the island. The southern extent contains a mosaic of wetlands and upland forest land intersected by man-made berms and an abundance of downed trees throughout. The entire study area is within the MDE 8-digit Honga River watershed (02130401) and USGS 8-digit Choptank Watershed (02060005).

2.0 METHODS

2.1 DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

Wetland information and GIS data were collected from various sources for preliminary analysis and identification of wetland areas on Barren Island. Additionally, U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic quadrangles (USGS, 2019), U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) web soil survey (USDA, 2020), and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory (NWI) on-line maps (USFWS, 2020) were accessed. The results of the delineation and data compilation are presented in Figures 3 through 6, Appendix A.

2.2 WETLAND DELINEATION

The wetland delineation was performed pursuant to the 1987 *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* and the 2010 *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region.* The delineation field work was conducted on September 23, 2020 by a team of biologists from USACE, Baltimore District, Planning Division. The September 2020 field visit was used as a preliminary site investigation for

biologists to walk the boundary of the islands and understand the landscape. Photographs were taken throughout the investigation and can be found in Appendix B.

2.3 GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM (GPS) METHODOLOGY

The field survey was completed using the handheld Global Positioning System (GPS). The objective of the GPS survey was to collect location data for each upland boundary. This survey horizontally references the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD83). This data was then transferred into ArcGIS for analysis and mapping.

3.0 FINDINGS

3.1 GENERAL WETLAND FINDINGS

Wetlands are defined by the presence of three parameters: hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology. Methods for determining if each of the three parameters met are described in the 1987 *Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual* and the 2010 *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual*: Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region (Version 2.0).

3.1.1 VEGETATION

For purposes of wetland delineation, many plants are assigned an indicator status (Table 3-1) by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) which is used to determine the probability of that species occurrence in wetlands. No plant species observed on the site are listed as rare, threatened, or endangered at either a federal or state level.

or Status	
Abbreviation	% Chance of Occurrence in Wetlands
OBL	99
FACW	67-99
FAC	34-66
FACU	1-33
UPL	1
	OBL FACW FAC FACU

Table 3-1. Plant Indicator Status

USFWS, 2012

3.1.2 GENERAL SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

The USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) web soil survey (USDA, 2020) identifies six (6) soil series within the study area which are shown in Table 3.2 (see Figure 4, Appendix A). Elkton silt loam, Honga peat, and Sunken mucky silt loam are listed as hydric.

	Tuble 5 2, Sons at Builtin Island								
Soil Name	Map Symbol	Drainage Class	Hydric Rating						
Elkton Silt Loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	EmA	Poorly Drained	Hydric						
Honga peat, very frequently flooded, tidal	Но	Very Poorly Drained	Hydric						
Mattapex silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, Northern Tidewater Area	MtdA	Moderately Well Drained	Predominantly Non-hydric						
Mattapex silt loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes, Northern Tidewater Area	MtdB	Moderately Well Drained	Predominantly Non-hydric						
Sunken mucky silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded, tidal	SuA	Very Poorly Drained	Hydric						
Udorthents, loamy, 0 to 5 percent slopes	UzB	N/A	Not Hydric						

 Table 3-2.
 Soils at Barren Island

3.1.3 HYDROLOGY

Evidence of wetland hydrology was observed throughout both extents during the site investigation, and included surface water, high water table, saturation, drift deposits, inundation visible on aerial imagery, aquatic fauna, hydrogen sulfide odor, drainage patterns, crayfish burrows, and geomorphic position.

3.2 WATERWAYS

Waterways were identified on both extents of Barren Island. Most of the waterways on the southern extent appear to be formed by man-made berms and impoundments. The waterways located on the northern extent appear more naturally formed and tidally influenced. All waterways observed appear to be perennial given the time of year the site investigation occurred.

3.3 WETLANDS

Barren Island is dominated by estuarine and palustrine wetlands within the northern and southern extents, with the exception of man-made berms and small upland plateaus and inclusions scattered throughout. The northern extent is comprised totally of estuarine systems, ranging from estuarine, intertidal, emergent (E2EM), estuarine, intertidal, forested (E2FO), and estuarine, unconsolidated shore (EUS). The southern extent follows similar characteristics but contains more palustrine emergent (PEM) and estuarine, intertidal, scrub-shrub (E2SS) systems within the northern and central portions of the island.

Wetland classifications were determined by ground observations, 2019 aerial imagery, and LIDAR. The northern extent of Barren Island consists of low marsh and high marsh areas. The

vegetation that dominates these wetland areas are consistent with estuarine systems and predominantly encompass saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*), smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*), soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), black needlerush (*Juncus roemerianus*), common reed (*Phragmites australis*), and in areas of less inundation, loblolly pine (*Pinus taeda*). A large upland area is located within the interior of the island and is dominated by loblolly pine. The understory is relatively sparse due to the amount of acidic pine needles that are shed by the trees.

The southern extent of Barren Island contains severe erosion around the west to northwest side of the island and exhibits less low/high marsh areas compared to the northern extent. The interior of the island contains areas of dense greenbriar (*Smilax rotundifolia*), common reed, Japanese stiltgrass (*Microstegium vimineum*), and common persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana*). The western side of the southern extent lacks vegetation due to constant wave energy. The eastern side of the southern extent experiences less wave energy but experiences similar vegetation as seen within the interior of the island. A map of the wetlands delineated on the site are shown in Figures 6A and 6B, Appendix A.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

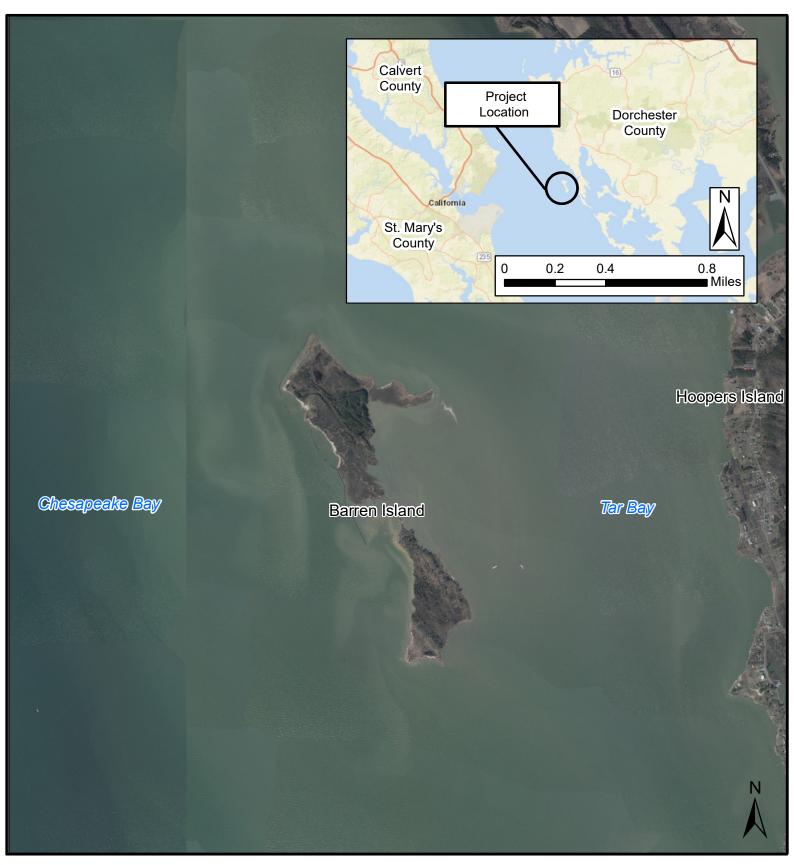
Several wetlands and waterways were identified and were field or desktop delineated by USACE, Baltimore District, Planning Division. The delineation was performed on September 23, 2020. The jurisdiction of the waterways and wetlands in this report have not been verified by USACE Regulatory and/or Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE).

Any proposed impacts to the wetlands described in this report will require coordination with USACE, Baltimore District, Operations Division, Regulatory Branch, and MDE, specifically in regards to potential permitting actions within Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act, and all other potential permitting actions issued through USACE.

5.0 REFERENCES

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APPENDIX A Figures



,	Mid-Bay Island Ecosystem Restoration (Barren Island) Dorchester County, Maryland								
Figure 1: Vicinity Map	US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District	0 1,000 2,000 4,000 Feet 1 inch = 2,000 feet Source: ESRI/MD iMap Date: November 2020							

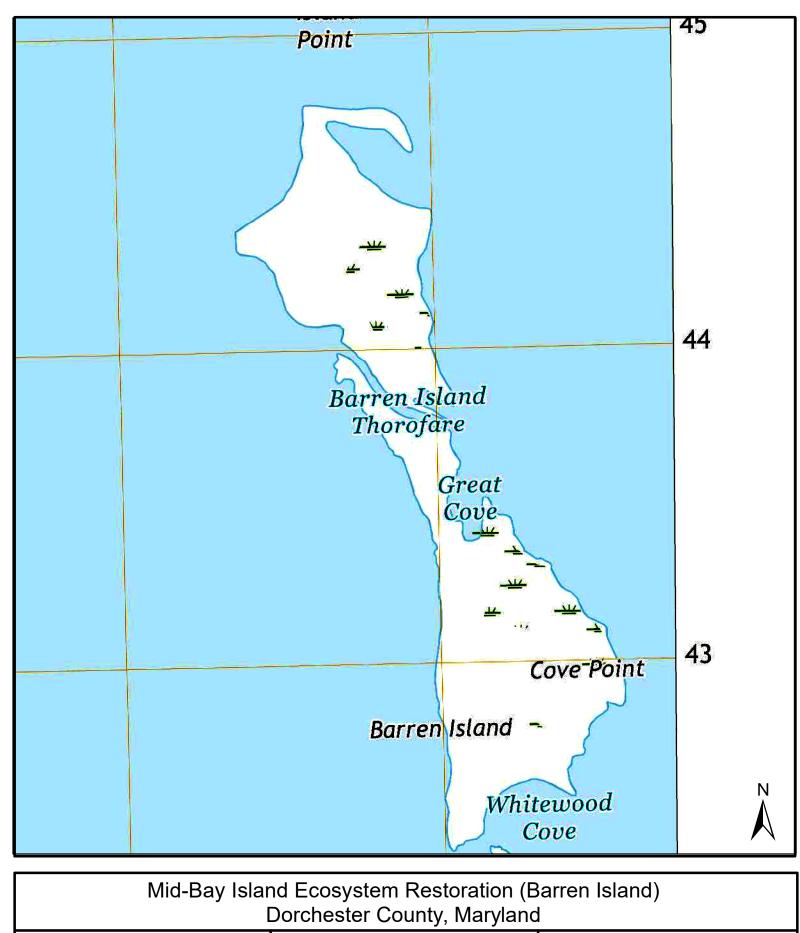
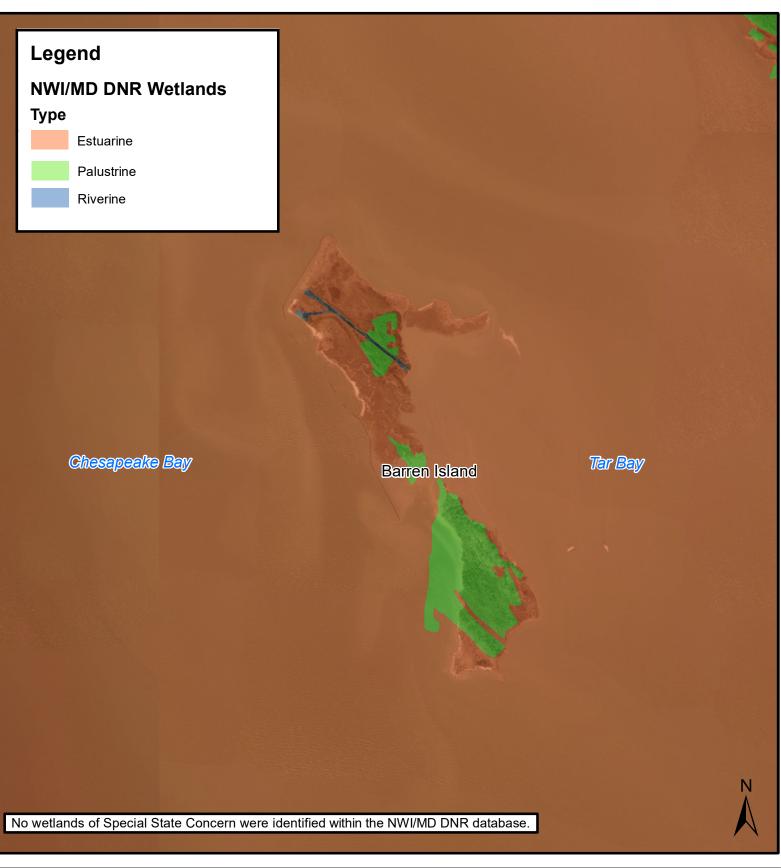


Figure 2: Barren Island 2019 Quadrangle

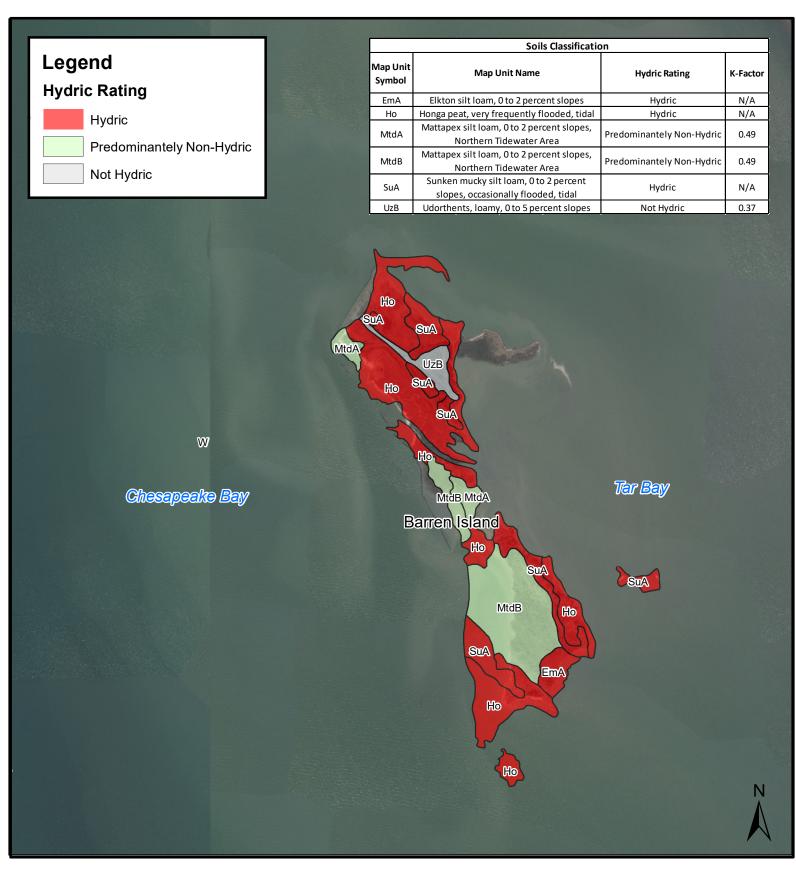


US Army Corps of Engineers Baltimore District 0 500 1,000 2,000 Feet 1 inch = 1,000 feet

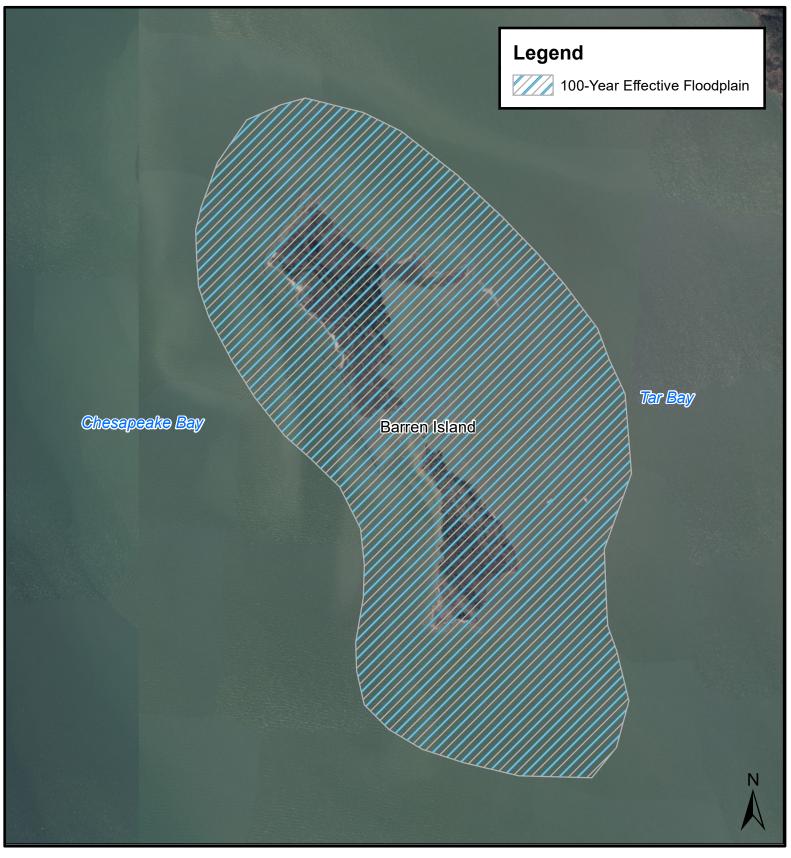
Source: USGS Date: November 2020



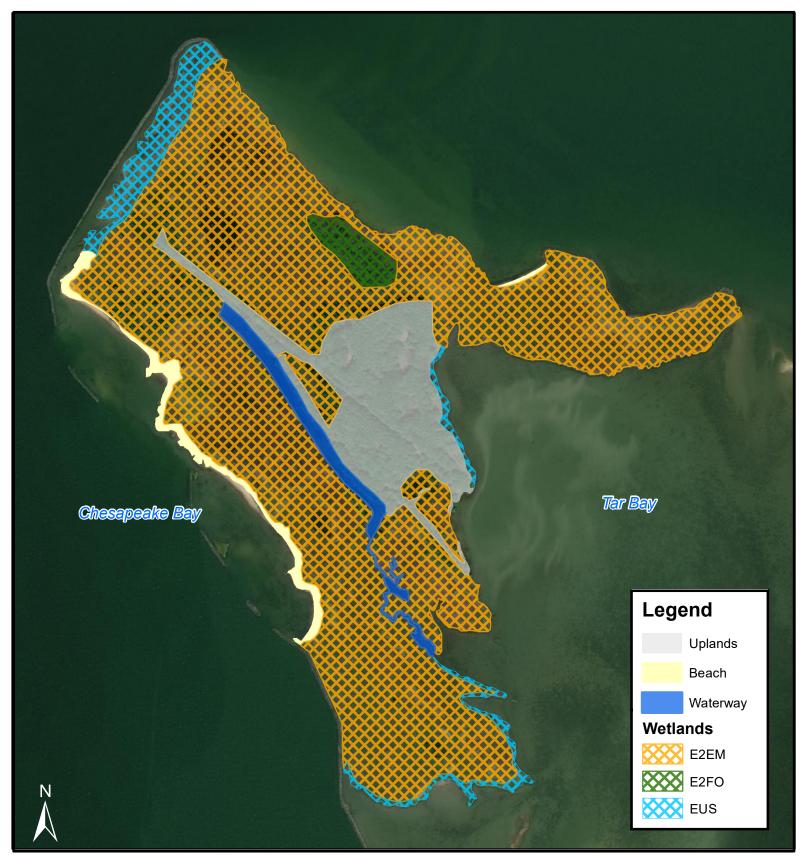




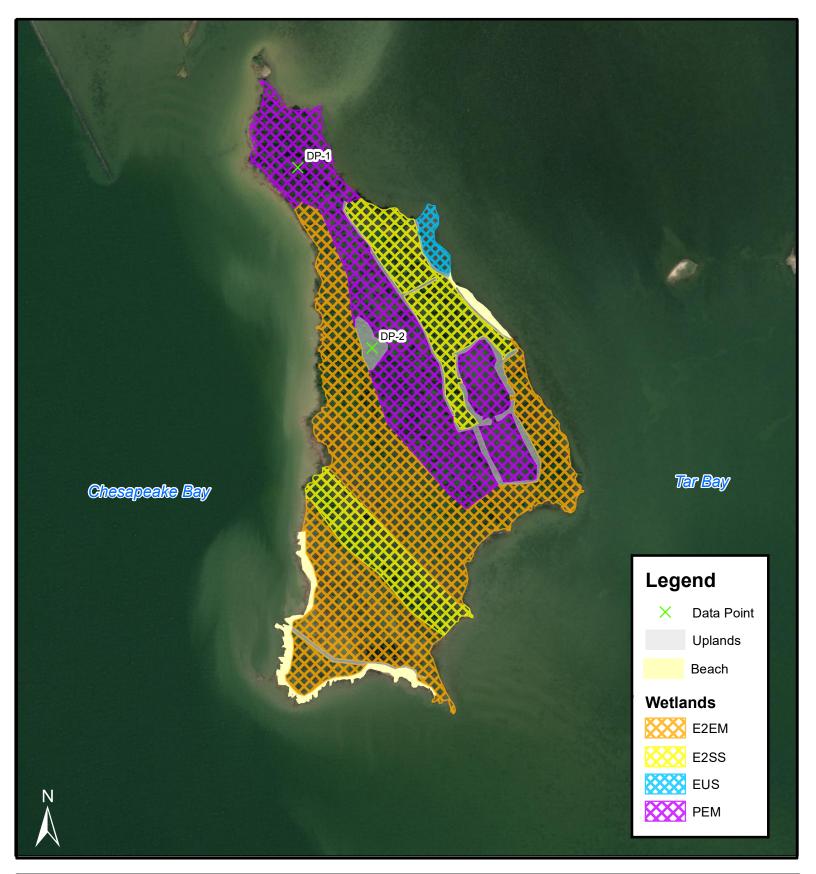














APPENDIX B Photograph Documentation

Barren Island Photo Log Southern Extent



1) Data Point 1 facing east



2) Data Point 2 facing south



3) Wetland-Upland Transition Area on east side of island, facing southeast



4) Shoreline along eastern portion of island, facing northwest



5) Wetland features in northern-center portion of island, facing west



6) Wetland features in northern-center portion of island, facing south



7) Phragmites australis and climbing ivy in northeast portion of island, facing southwest



8) Shoreline on western portion of island, facing south



9) Shoreline on western portion of island, facing west



Northern Extent

10) Tidal marsh along southwestern portion of island, facing south



11) Tidal marsh along southwestern portion of island, facing east



12) Tidal marsh along southwestern portion of island, facing north



13) Tidal marsh along southwestern portion of island, facing south



14) Open water feature in northern portion of island, facing east



15) Upland berm intersecting middle of island, facing northwest



16) Tidal wetland and open water features in northern portion of island, facing northwest



17) Tidal wetland in eastern portion of island, facing east



18) Upland area adjacent to tidal marsh in northern portion of island



19) Box Turtle



20) Fiddler Crab



21) Bald Eagle nest located on eastern side of northern extent

APPENDIX C Routine Wetland Data Forms

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Barren Island (Southern Extent)	_ City/County: Dorchester	Sampling Date: 23-Sept-2020
Applicant/Owner: Maryland Port Administration		State: MD Sampling Point: DP-1
	_ Section, Township, Range: _	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace		
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 153D Lat: 38.3 Soil Map Unit Name: Sunken mucky silt loam, 0 to 2 percent	slopes, occasionally flooded,	tidal NWI classification: PEM
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significant	ly disturbed? Are "Norma	al Circumstances" present? Yes <u>A</u> No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally p	vroblematic? (If needed,	explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showin	ig sampling point locati	ons, transects, important features, etc.
· · · ·		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	IS LITE SATING ATEA	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No		Yes X No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	-	
Remarks:		
Data point 1 is taken within the northern tip of the southern extent. H sample plot is dominated by saltmarsh hay.	lydrology is minimal but present	
sample plot is dominated by satinarsh hay.		
HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply	')	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	513)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2)	15) (LRR U)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3)	Odor (C1)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1)	oheres along Living Roots (C3)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	uced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift Deposits (B3)	uction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	()	Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Remarks)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)		Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:		
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inche		
Water Table Present? Yes <u>No X</u> Depth (inche		Y
Saturation Present? Yes X No Depth (inche	es): 10 Wetland	Hydrology Present? Yes <u>×</u> No

(includes capillary fringe)			• •	,			-
Describe Recorded Data	(stream gauge,	monitoring well	, aerial ph	notos, p	revious in	ispections), i	f available:

Remarks:

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling	Point:	DP - 1	
----------	--------	--------	--

001 m - Hun		Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:				
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 20' radius)		Species?		Number of Dominant Species				
1. Prunus serotina	5	Yes	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)				
2				Total Number of Dominant				
3				Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)				
4				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
5				Percent of Dominant Species				
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)				
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:				
7				Total % Cover of:Multiply by:				
8				OBL species				
	5	= Total Cov	er					
50% of total cover: <u>2</u> .	5 20% of	total cover:	1					
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 20' radius)				TAC species X J =				
1Diospyros virginiana	15	Yes	FAC	FACU species x 4 = 40				
2. Viburnum prunifolium	Б	Yes	FACU	UPL species x 5 =				
				Column Totals: (A) (B)				
3								
4				Prevalence Index = $B/A = 245/105 = 2.3$				
5				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:				
6				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation				
7				2 - Dominance Test is >50%				
8				X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹				
		= Total Cov	er					
50% of total cover:10				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)				
10' radius	2070 0			4				
	80	Yes	FACW	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must				
1. <u>Spartina patens</u>				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.				
2. <u>Iva annua</u>	5	No	FAC	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:				
3. <u>Phragmites australis</u>	10	No	FACW	Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or				
4. Panicum virgatum	10	No	FAC	more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of				
5				height.				
6				Sepling/Shrub Woody planta avaluding vince loss				
				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.				
7								
8				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless				
9				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.				
10				Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in				
11				height.				
12								
	110	= Total Cov	er					
50% of total cover:55		total cover:						
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 20' radius)	2070 0							
1								
2								
3								
4								
5				Hydrophytic				
		= Total Cov		Vegetation				
50% of total cover:				Present? Yes <u>X</u> No				
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations bel	OW).							
1								

SOIL

Profile Des	cription: (Describe	to the dept	h needed to docur	nent the i	ndicator	or confirm	n the absence o	of indicato	ors.)		
Depth	Matrix			x Feature	s						
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Rema	arks	
05	10YR 2/1	90	7.5YR 3/4	10	С	PL	Loam				
.5 - 3	10YR 3/2	100					Silt Loam				
3-10	10YR 4/3	100					Clay Loam				
10-12	10YR 5/4	100					Clay Loam				
Hydric Soil Histoso Histic E Black H Hydroge Stratifie Organic 5 cm M Muck P 1 cm M Deplete Thick D Coast F Sandy M Sandy G Stripped	pipedon (A2) istic (A3) en Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5) e Bodies (A6) (LRR P ucky Mineral (A7) (LF resence (A8) (LRR U uck (A9) (LRR P, T) d Below Dark Surfac ark Surface (A12) Prairie Redox (A16) (I Mucky Mineral (S1) (I Gleyed Matrix (S4) Redox (S5) d Matrix (S6)	able to all I RR P, T, U) e (A11) MLRA 150A _RR O, S)	RRs, unless other Polyvalue Be Thin Dark Su Loamy Muck Loamy Gleye Depleted Ma Redox Dark S Depleted Dark Redox Depret Marl (F10) (L Depleted Oct Iron-Mangan Delta Ochric Reduced Ver Piedmont Flo	rwise not elow Surfa urface (S9) y Mineral ed Matrix (trix (F3) Surface (F rk Surface essions (Fi RR U) hric (F11) ese Masse face (F13) ((F17) (ML tric (F18) (podplain S	ed.) ce (S8) (L) (LRR S, (F1) (LRR F2) 6) 6 (F7) 8) (MLRA 1 (LRR P, T .RA 151) (MLRA 15 oils (F19)	51) LRR O, P, URR O, P, UN (MLRA 14	2 cm Mi Reduce Piedmo Anomal (MLR Red Pa Very Sh Other (B , T) ³ Indica wetta unles	for Proble uck (A9) (I uck (A10) ed Vertic (F nt Floodpla ous Bright A 153B) rent Mater nallow Darl Explain in I ators of hyd and hydrol ss disturbe	matic Hy RR O) (LRR S) 18) (outs ain Soils Loamy S ial (TF2) < Surface Remarks drophytic ogy must	ydric S side M (F19) (Soils (F e (TF12) vegeta t be pre	Soils³: ILRA 150A,B) (LRR P, S, T) 20) 2) ation and esent,
	urface (S7) (LRR P, S Layer (if observed):										
Туре:											
Depth (in	iches):						Hydric Soil F	Present?	Yes	X	No
Remarks:											

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Barren Island (Southern Extent)	_ City/County: Dorcl	hester	Sa	ampling Date: 23-Sept-2020
Applicant/Owner: Maryland Port Administration		State:	MD Sa	ampling Point: DP-2
Investigator(s): D. Cockerham, C. Johnson	_ Section, Township,			
			: None	Slope (%): <u>1</u>
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 153D Lat: 38.3				Datum: NAD83
Soil Map Unit Name: MtdB- Mattapex silt loam, 2 to 5 percent s				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significant	-			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally p		If needed, explai		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showin			-	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No Hydric Soil Present? Yes No X Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No X Remarks: Ketter Ketter Ketter Ketter	- within a We		Yes	No X
Data point 2 is taken within the central interior of the southern exten	.t.			
HYDROLOGY				
Sediment Deposits (B2)	313) 15) (LRR U) Odor (C1) oheres along Living Re uced Iron (C4) uction in Tilled Soils (C ce (C7) Remarks) es): es):	Image: Second	Surface Soil Cra Sparsely Vegeta Drainage Patter Moss Trim Line Dry-Season Wa Crayfish Burrow Saturation Visib Geomorphic Po Shallow Aquitar FAC-Neutral Te Sphagnum mos	ated Concave Surface (B8) rns (B10) s (B16) ater Table (C2) vs (C8) ble on Aerial Imagery (C9) vsition (D2) rd (D3) est (D5) es (D8) (LRR T, U)
Remarks:				

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

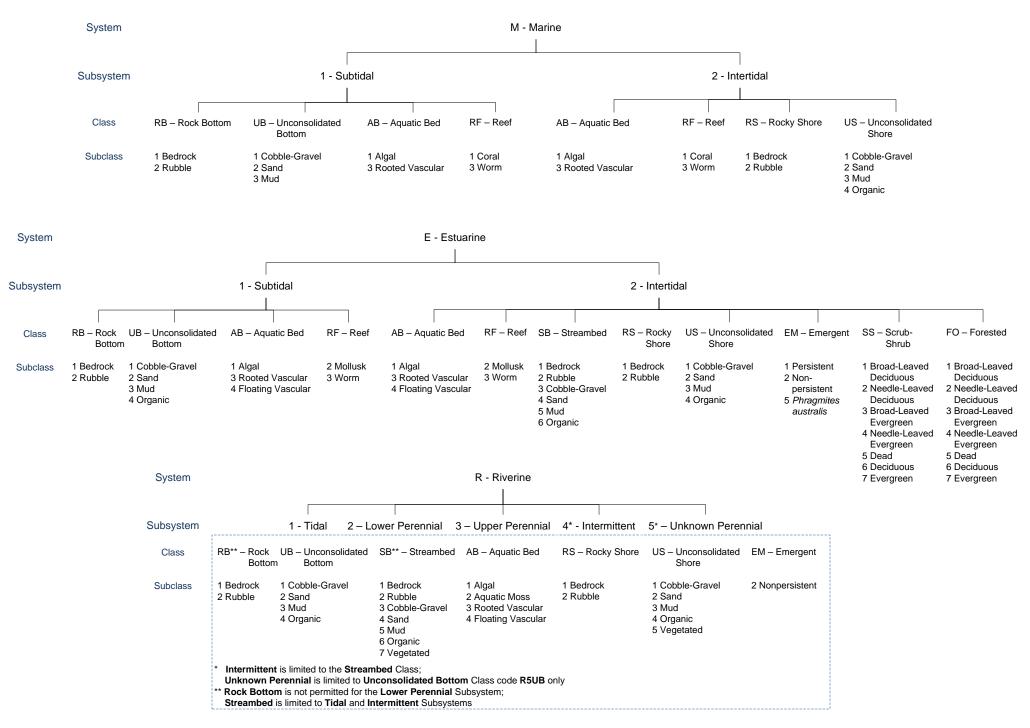
	Absolute			Dominance Test worksheet:		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 20' radius)		Species?		Number of Dominant Species	_	
1. Diospyros virginiana	10	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC	55	(A)
2. Pinus taeda	15	Yes	FAC	Total Number of Dominant		
3				Species Across All Strata:	6	(B)
4						(=)
				Percent of Dominant Species	02	
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC	: 83	(A/B)
6		·		Prevalence Index worksheet		
7			. <u> </u>	Total % Cover of:		
8						
	25	= Total Cov	/er	OBL species		
50% of total cover:	2.5 20% of	total cover	5	FACW species	x 2 =	_
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 20' radius)				FAC species	x 3 =	_
	15	Yes	FAC	FACU species	x 4 =	_
				UPL species		
2				Column Totals:		
3					(//)	_ (D)
4				Prevalence Index = B/A	=	
5				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indi		
6						
				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrop		
7				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50		
8				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3	3.0 ¹	
_		= Total Cov		Problematic Hydrophytic	/egetation ¹ (Expla	in)
50% of total cover: 7.	5 20% of	total cover	: 3			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10' radius)				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and w	etland hydrology	must
1. Microstegium vimineum	20	Yes	FAC	be present, unless disturbed o		naor
2. Setaria pumila	50	Yes	FAC	Definitions of Four Vegetation	-	
				Deminions of Four Vegetatio		
3				Tree – Woody plants, excludin		
4				more in diameter at breast hei	ght (DBH), regard	less of
5				height.		
6				Sapling/Shrub - Woody plant	s, excluding vines	, less
7				than 3 in. DBH and greater that	an 3.28 ft (1 m) tal	i.
8						
				Herb – All herbaceous (non-w of size, and woody plants less		rdless
9				or size, and woody plants less	11011 0.20 11 1011.	
10				Woody vine – All woody vines	s greater than 3.28	3 ft in
11			. <u> </u>	height.		
12						
	70	= Total Cov	/er			
50% of total cover:3	³⁵ 20% of	total cover	: 14			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 20' radius)			·			
	15	Yes	FACU			
1. Lonicera japonica			1700			
2						
3						
4						
5				Hydrophytic		
		= Total Cov		Hydrophytic Vegetation		
500/ of hotel accord 7					No	
50% of total cover: <u>7.</u>		total cover	:			
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations be	elow).					

SOIL

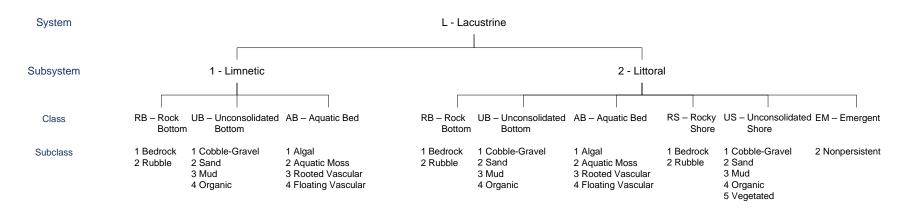
Profile Desc	cription: (Describe f	to the dept	n needed to docu	nent the inc	licator	or confirm	the absence	of indicato	ors.)	
Depth	Matrix	<u> </u>		x Features						
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks	i
05	10YR 3/4	100					Loam			
.5 - 8	10YR 4/3	100		·			Loam			
	·						·			
							. <u> </u>			
	oncentration, D=Depl	otion DM-	Poducod Matrix M	- Maakad S	and Cr	aina	² Location:	DI -Doro I	ining, M=Ma	triv
	Indicators: (Applica					airis.			matic Hydrid	
							_		-	. 50115 .
Histosol	. ,		Polyvalue Be					luck (A9) (L		
· 🖵 ·	pipedon (A2)		Thin Dark Su	· / ·				luck (A10)	• •	
Black Hi	()		Loamy Muck			(0)			, ,	MLRA 150A,B)
	en Sulfide (A4)				<u>(</u>)					9) (LRR P, S, T)
	d Layers (A5)	T II)	Depleted Ma	· · ·					Loamy Soils	5 (F20)
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,		Redox Dark					RA 153B)		
	ucky Mineral (A7) (LR		Depleted Da		-7)			arent Mater	(TF2) Surface (TF	-10)
	resence (A8) (LRR U))		. ,						-12)
—	uck (A9) (LRR P, T) d Below Dark Surface	(11)	Marl (F10) (L	•		54)		Explain in I	Remarks)	
= .	ark Surface (A12)	= (ATT)	Depleted Oc Iron-Mangan				T) ³ India	ators of by	drophytic veg	intation and
	rairie Redox (A16) (N								ogy must be	
	lucky Mineral (S1) (L		Delta Ochric			, 0)		-	d or problem	
	Bleyed Matrix (S4)	.KK 0, 3)	Reduced Ve			04 1508)		ss uistuibe		latic.
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont Flo							
	Matrix (S6)						A 149A, 153C,	153D)		
	rface (S7) (LRR P, S	тш		Singin Loaniy	0013 (1		A 149A, 1990,	1550)		
	Layer (if observed):									
Type:										
								Due e e u 40	Vaa	No X
	ches):						Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes	NO
Remarks:										

APPENDIX D Cowardin Classification Key

WETLANDS AND DEEPWATER HABITATS CLASSIFICATION

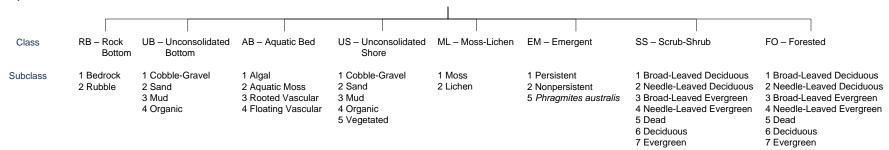


WETLANDS AND DEEPWATER HABITATS CLASSIFICATION



System

P - Palustrine



	la ordor to moro ador	N quately describe the wetland and deep	IODIFIERS	of the water regime water	abomistry soil or		
5		applied at the class or lower level in the		•		stem.	
	Water Regime	Special Modifiers	W	Soil			
Nontidal	Saltwater Tidal	Freshwater Tidal		Coastal Halinity	Inland Salinity	pH Modifiers for all Fresh Water	
A Temporarily Flooded	L Subtidal	S Temporarily Flooded-Tidal	b Beaver	1 Hyperhaline	7 Hypersaline	a A cid	g Organic
B Saturated	M Irregularly Exposed	R Seasonally Flooded-Tidal	d Partly Drained/Ditched	2 Euhaline	8 Eusaline	t Circumneutral	n M ineral
C Seasonally Flooded	N Regularly Flooded	T Semipermanently Flooded-Tidal	f Farmed	3 Mixohaline (Brackish)	9 M ixo saline	i Alkaline	
E Seasonally Flooded/	P Irregularly Flooded	V Permanently Flooded-Tidal	h Diked/Impo unded	4 Polyhaline	0 Fresh		
Saturated			r Artificial	5 M eso haline			
F Semipermanently Flooded			s Spoil	6 Oligo haline			
G Intermittently Exposed			x Excavated	0 Fresh			
H Permanently Flooded							
J Intermittently Flooded							
K Artificially Flooded							