	Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands 10 Page Form for Wetland Categorization		
Version 5.0	Background Information Scoring Boundary Worksheet Narrative Rating Field Form Quantitative Rating ORAM Summary Worksheet Wetland Categorization Worksheet	Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water Final: February 1, 2001	

#### **Instructions**

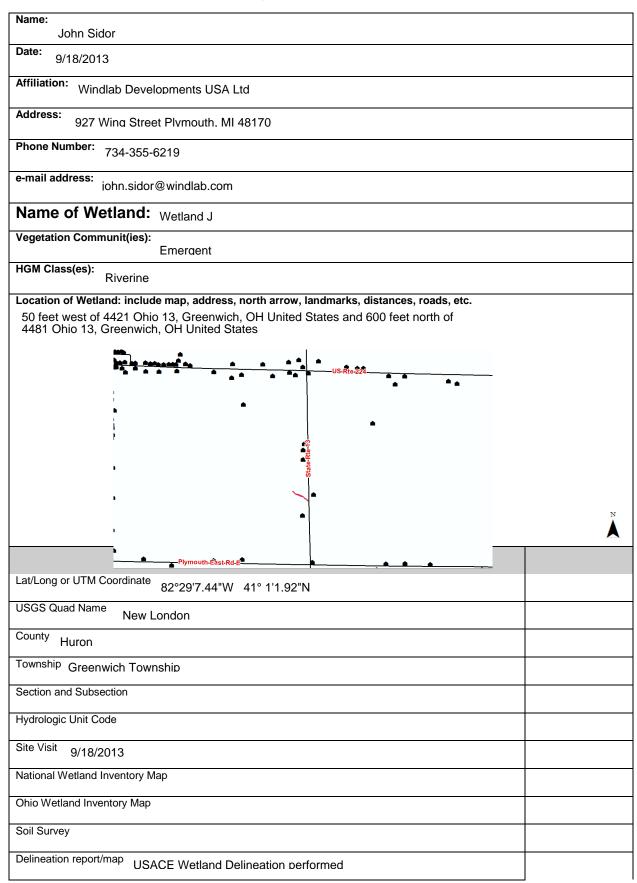
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It is *VERY IMPORTANT* to properly and thoroughly answer each of the questions in the ORAM in order to properly categorize a wetland. To *properly* answer all the questions, the boundaries of the wetland being assessed must be correctly identified. Refer to Scoring Boundary worksheet and the User's Manual for a discussion of how to determine the "scoring boundaries." In some instances, the scoring boundaries may differ from the "jurisdictional boundaries."

Refer to the most recent ORAM Score Calibration Report for the scoring breakpoints between wetland categories. The most recent version of this document is posted on Ohio EPA's Division of Surface Water web page at: <u>http://www.epa.ohio.gov/dsw/wetlands/WetlandEcologySection.aspx</u>

## **Background Information**



Name of Wetland: Wetland J		
Wetland Size (acres, hectares): 0.51 acres		
Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetat	tion zones, etc.	
Legend		N
Streams		
Wetland		
Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:		
Phragmites australis present and is the dominant vegetation. Row crops and drainage tile system present within 20 feet of the wetla Occasional mowing of the wetland.	and.	
Final score : 12	Category:	1

## **Scoring Boundary Worksheet**

INSTRUCTIONS. The initial step in completing the ORAM is to identify the "scoring boundaries" of the wetland being rated. In many instances this determination will be relatively easy and the scoring boundaries will coincide with the "jurisdictional boundaries." For example, the scoring boundary of an isolated cattail marsh located in the middle of a farm field will likely be the same as that wetland's jurisdictional boundaries. In other instances, however, the scoring boundary will not be as easily determined. Wetlands that are small or isolated from other surface waters often form large contiguous areas or heterogeneous complexes of wetland and upland. In separating wetlands for scoring purposes, the hydrologic regime of the wetland is the main criterion that should be used. Boundaries between contiguous or connected wetlands should be established where the volume, flow, or velocity of water moving through the wetland changes significantly. Areas with a high degree of hydrologic interaction should be scored as a single wetland. In determining a wetland's scoring boundaries, use the guidelines in the ORAM Manual Section 5.0. In certain instances, it may be difficult to establish the scoring boundary for the wetland being rated. These problem situations include wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, wetlands divided by artificial boundaries like property fences, roads, or railroad embankments, wetlands that are contiguous with streams, lakes, or rivers, and estuarine or coastal wetlands. These situations are discussed below, however, it is recommended that Rater contact Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, 401/Wetlands Section if there are additional questions or a need for further clarification of the appropriate scoring boundaries of a particular wetland.

#	Steps in properly establishing scoring boundaries	done?	not applicable
Step 1	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.	?	
Step 2	Identify the locations where there is physical evidence that hydrology changes rapidly. Such evidence includes both natural and human- induced changes including, constrictions caused by berms or dikes, points where the water velocity changes rapidly at rapids or falls, points where significant inflows occur at the confluence of rivers, or other factors that may restrict hydrologic interaction between the wetlands or parts of a single wetland.	?	
Step 3	Delineate the boundary of the wetland to be rated such that all areas of interest that are contiguous to and within the areas where the hydrology does not change significantly, i.e. areas that have a high degree of hydrologic interaction are included within the scoring boundary.	?	
Step 4	Determine if artificial boundaries, such as property lines, state lines, roads, railroad embankments, etc., are present. These should not be used to establish scoring boundaries unless they coincide with areas where the hydrologic regime changes.	?	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.	?	
Step 6	Consult ORAM Manual Section 5.0 for how to establish scoring boundaries for wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, divided by artificial boundaries, contiguous to streams, lakes or rivers, or for dual classifications.	?	

End of Scoring Boundary Determination. Begin Narrative Rating on next page.

## **Narrative Rating**

INSTRUCTIONS. Answer each of the following questions. Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be answered based on information obtained from the site visit or the literature *and* by submitting a Data Services Request to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, Natural Heritage Data Services, 1889 Fountain Square Court, Building F-1, Columbus, Ohio 43224, 614-265-6453 (phone), 614-265-3096 (fax), <u>http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap</u>. The remaining questions are designed to be answered primarily by the results of the site visit. Refer to the User's Manual for descriptions of these wetland types. Note: "Critical habitat" is legally defined in the Endangered Species Act and is the geographic area containing physical or biological features essential to the conservation of a listed species or as an area that may require special management considerations or protection. The Rater should contact the Region 3 Headquarters or the Columbus Ecological Services Office for updates as to whether critical habitat has been designated for other federally listed threatened or endangered species. "Documented" means the wetland is listed in the appropriate State of Ohio database.

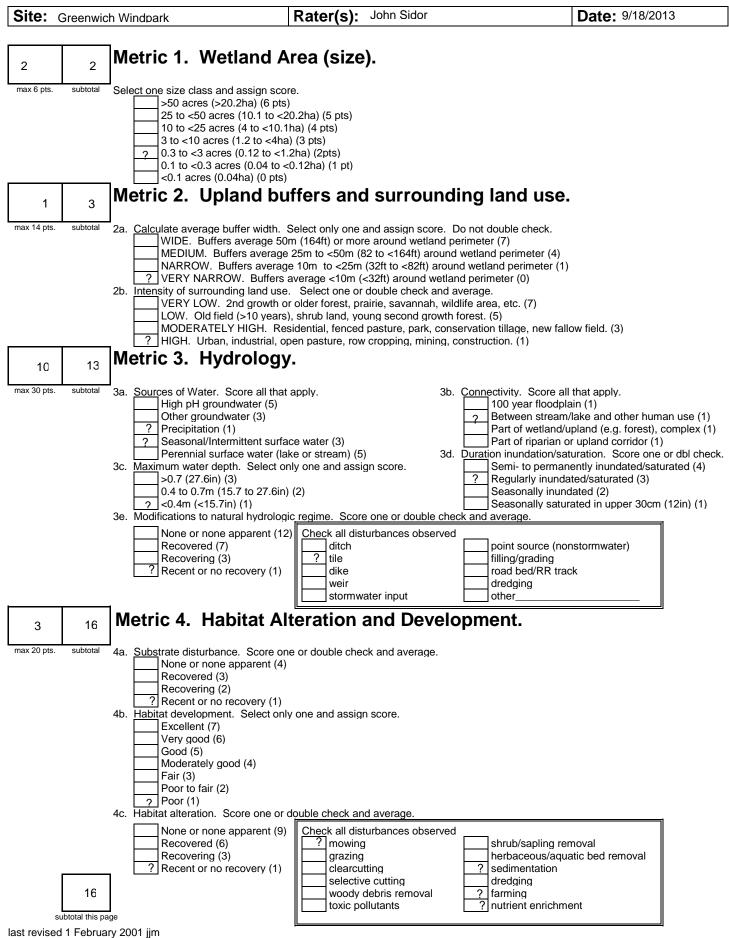
#	Question	Circle one	0
1	<b>Critical Habitat.</b> Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has	YES	? NO
	been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical	Wetland should be	Go to Question 2
	habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or	evaluated for possible Category 3 status	
	threatened species which can be found in Ohio, the Indiana Bat has had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	Go to Question 2	
2	Threatened or Endangered Species. Is the wetland known to contain	YES	NO
	an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	Wetland is a Category	Go to Question 3
		3 wetland.	
		Go to Question 3	2
3	<b>Documented High Quality Wetland.</b> Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES	ŃO
	Natural Henrage Database as a high quality wetland:	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 4
		Go to Question 4	
4	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland	YES	ŃO
	contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 5
		Go to Question 5	
5	Category 1 Wetlands. Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre)	YES	ŇO
	in size and <b>hydrologically isolated</b> and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover)	Wetland is a Category	Go to Question 6
	by Phalaris arundinacea, Lythrum salicaria, or Phragmites australis, or	1 wetland	Go to Question o
	2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or	Co to Question 6	
6	no vegetation? Bogs. Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no	Go to Question 6 YES	2 NO
	significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses,		
	particularly <i>Sphagnum</i> spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30% cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 7
	cover or invasive species (see Table 1) is <23%?	Go to Question 7	2
<u>7</u>	Fens. Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that	YES	ŇO
	is saturated during most of the year, primarily by a discharge of free flowing, mineral rich, ground water with a circumneutral ph (5.5-9.0)	Wetland is a Category	Go to Question 8a
	and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	3 wetland	
		Go to Question 8a	2 ŇO
8a	<b>"Old Growth Forest."</b> Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics:	YES	NO
	overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a	Wetland is a Category	Go to Question 8b
	projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100	3 wetland.	
	years; an all-aged structure and multilayered canopies; aggregations of canopy trees interspersed with canopy gaps; and significant numbers of standing dead snags and downed logs?	Go to Question 8b	

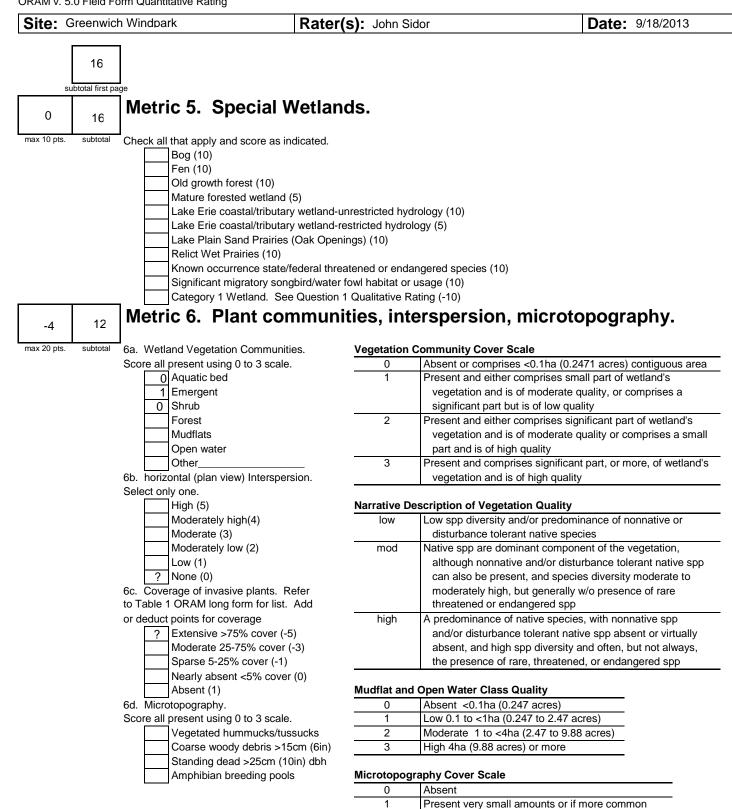
			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
8b	<b>Mature forested wetlands</b> . Is the wetland a forested wetland with 50% or more of the cover of upper forest canopy consisting of	YES	NO
	deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	Wetland should be evaluated for possible	Go to Question 9a
		Category 3 status.	
		Go to Question 9a	2
9a	Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands. Is the wetland located at an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this	YES	ŇO
	elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	Go to Question 9b	Go to Question 10
9b	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to prevent erosion and the loss of aquatic plants, i.e. the wetland is partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or	YES Wetland should be	ŃO Go to Question 9c
	landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	evaluated for possible Category 3 status	
		Go to Question 10	2
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland	YES	ŃO
	border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "estuarine" wetland with lake and river influenced hydrology. These include sandbar deposition wetlands, estuarine wetlands, river mouth wetlands, or those dominated by submersed aquatic vegetation.	Go to Question 9d	Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its	YES	ŇO
Ju	vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant	TES	NO
	native species can also be present?	Wetland is a Category	Go to Question 9e
		3 wetland	
		Go to Question 10	2
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES	ŇO
		Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	Go to Question 10
		Go to Question 10	2
10	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be	YES	ŃO
	characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland.	Go to Question 11
	gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this	Go to Question 11	
	type of wetland and its quality.		
11	Relict Wet Prairies. Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community	YES	ŃO
	dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies	-	
	were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union	Wetland should be	Complete
	Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion	evaluated for possible	Quantitative
	Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami,	Category 3 status	Rating
	Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	Complete Quantitative Rating	

Table 1.	Characteristic	plant species.

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	0ak Opening species	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus	Calla palustris	Carex cryptolepis	Calamagrostis canadensis
Myriophyllum spicatum	Cacalia plantaginea	Carex atlantica var. capillacea	Carex lasiocarpa	Calamogrostis stricta
Najas minor	Carex flava	Carex echinata	Carex stricta	Carex atherodes
Phalaris arundinacea	Carex sterilis	Carex oligosperma	Cladium mariscoides	Carex buxbaumii
Phragmites australis	Carex stricta	Carex trisperma	Calamagrostis stricta	Carex pellita
Potamogeton crispus	Deschampsia caespitosa	Chamaedaphne calyculata	Calamagrostis canadensis	Carex sartwellii
Ranunculus ficaria	Eleocharis rostellata	Decodon verticillatus	Quercus palustris	Gentiana andrewsii
Rhamnus frangula	Eriophorum viridicarinatum	Eriophorum virginicum	-	Helianthus grosseserratus
Typha angustifolia	Gentianopsis spp.	Larix laricina		Liatris spicata
Typha xglauca	Lobelia kalmii	Nemopanthus mucronatus		Lysimachia quadriflora
	Parnassia glauca	Schechzeria palustris		Lythrum alatum
	Potentilla fruticosa	Sphagnum spp.		Pycnanthemum virginianum
	Rhamnus alnifolia	Vaccinium macrocarpon		Silphium terebinthinaceum
	Rhynchospora capillacea	Vaccinium corymbosum		Sorghastrum nutans
	Salix candida	Vaccinium oxycoccos		Spartina pectinata
	Salix myricoides	Woodwardia virginica		Solidago riddellii
	Salix serissima	Xyris difformis		
	Solidago ohioensis			
	Tofieldia glutinosa			
	Triglochin maritimum			
	Triglochin palustre			

End of Narrative Rating. Begin Quantitative Rating on next page.





End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

2

3

of marginal quality

and of highest quality

Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality

Present in moderate or greater amounts

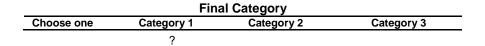
12

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES ÑO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES ÑO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES ÑO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	2	
i istinig	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	1	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	10	
	Metric 4. Habitat	3	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	-4	
	TOTAL SCORE	12	Category based on score breakpoints

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

# Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one	0	Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland	ŇO	Is quantitative rating score <i>less</i> than the Category 2 scoring threshold ( <i>excluding</i> gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been over-categorized by the ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	ÑO	Evaluate the wetland using the 1) narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and 2) the quantitative rating score. If the wetland is determined to be a Category 3 wetland using either of these, it should be categorized as a Category 3 wetland. Detailed biological and/or functional assessments may also be used to determine the wetland's category.
Did you answer "Yes" to Narrative Rating No. 5	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland	ŇO	Is quantitative rating score greater than the Category 2 scoring threshold <i>(including</i> any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the "gray zone" for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	ÑO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1- 54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit <i>moderate OR superior</i> hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was <i>not</i> categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.	A wetland may be undercategorized using this method, but still exhibit one or more superior functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities may be degraded by human activities, but the wetland may still exhibit superior hydrologic functions because of its type, landscape position, size, local or regional significance, etc. In this circumstance, the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) and (3) are controlling, and the under-categorization should be corrected. A written justification with supporting reasons or information for this determination should be provided.



# End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

	Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands 10 Page Form for Wetland Categorization		
Narrative Rating Field Form Quantitative Rat ORAM Summary Workshee	Scoring Boundary Worksheet	Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water Final: February 1, 2001	

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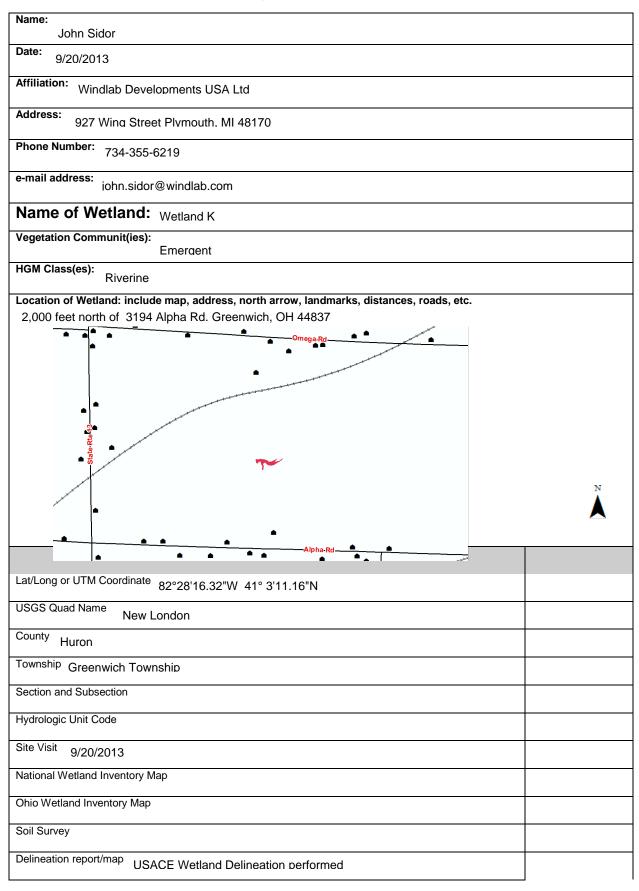
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## **Background Information**



Name of Wetland: Wetland K	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares): 1.21 acres	
Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters,	vegetation zones, etc.
	<image/>
Legend	
Streams	
Wetland	
Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes Typha angustifolia present. Row crops and drainage tile system present within 20 feet of th Drainage tile pipe visible.	
Final score : 26	Category: 1

## **Scoring Boundary Worksheet**

INSTRUCTIONS. The initial step in completing the ORAM is to identify the "scoring boundaries" of the wetland being rated. In many instances this determination will be relatively easy and the scoring boundaries will coincide with the "jurisdictional boundaries." For example, the scoring boundary of an isolated cattail marsh located in the middle of a farm field will likely be the same as that wetland's jurisdictional boundaries. In other instances, however, the scoring boundary will not be as easily determined. Wetlands that are small or isolated from other surface waters often form large contiguous areas or heterogeneous complexes of wetland and upland. In separating wetlands for scoring purposes, the hydrologic regime of the wetland is the main criterion that should be used. Boundaries between contiguous or connected wetlands should be established where the volume, flow, or velocity of water moving through the wetland changes significantly. Areas with a high degree of hydrologic interaction should be scored as a single wetland. In determining a wetland's scoring boundaries, use the guidelines in the ORAM Manual Section 5.0. In certain instances, it may be difficult to establish the scoring boundary for the wetland being rated. These problem situations include wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, wetlands divided by artificial boundaries like property fences, roads, or railroad embankments, wetlands that are contiguous with streams, lakes, or rivers, and estuarine or coastal wetlands. These situations are discussed below, however, it is recommended that Rater contact Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, 401/Wetlands Section if there are additional questions or a need for further clarification of the appropriate scoring boundaries of a particular wetland.

#	Steps in properly establishing scoring boundaries	done?	not applicable
Step 1	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.	?	
Step 2	Identify the locations where there is physical evidence that hydrology changes rapidly. Such evidence includes both natural and human- induced changes including, constrictions caused by berms or dikes, points where the water velocity changes rapidly at rapids or falls, points where significant inflows occur at the confluence of rivers, or other factors that may restrict hydrologic interaction between the wetlands or parts of a single wetland.	?	
Step 3	Delineate the boundary of the wetland to be rated such that all areas of interest that are contiguous to and within the areas where the hydrology does not change significantly, i.e. areas that have a high degree of hydrologic interaction are included within the scoring boundary.	?	
Step 4	Determine if artificial boundaries, such as property lines, state lines, roads, railroad embankments, etc., are present. These should not be used to establish scoring boundaries unless they coincide with areas where the hydrologic regime changes.	?	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.	?	
Step 6	Consult ORAM Manual Section 5.0 for how to establish scoring boundaries for wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, divided by artificial boundaries, contiguous to streams, lakes or rivers, or for dual classifications.	?	

End of Scoring Boundary Determination. Begin Narrative Rating on next page.

## **Narrative Rating**

INSTRUCTIONS. Answer each of the following questions. Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be answered based on information obtained from the site visit or the literature *and* by submitting a Data Services Request to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, Natural Heritage Data Services, 1889 Fountain Square Court, Building F-1, Columbus, Ohio 43224, 614-265-6453 (phone), 614-265-3096 (fax), <u>http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap</u>. The remaining questions are designed to be answered primarily by the results of the site visit. Refer to the User's Manual for descriptions of these wetland types. Note: "Critical habitat" is legally defined in the Endangered Species Act and is the geographic area containing physical or biological features essential to the conservation of a listed species or as an area that may require special management considerations or protection. The Rater should contact the Region 3 Headquarters or the Columbus Ecological Services Office for updates as to whether critical habitat has been designated for other federally listed threatened or endangered species. "Documented" means the wetland is listed in the appropriate State of Ohio database.

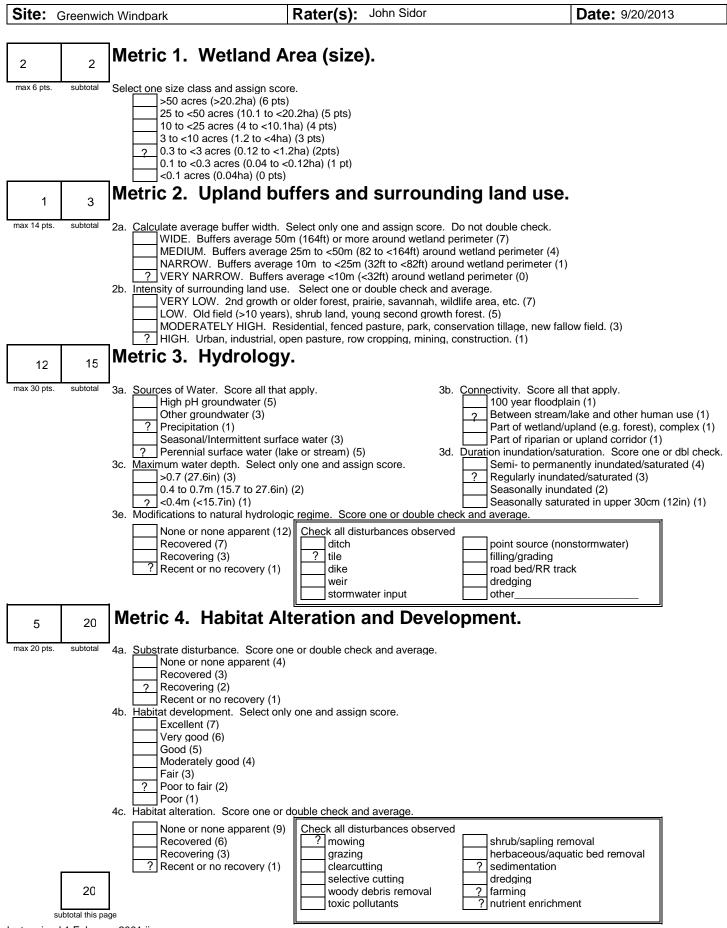
#	Question	Circle one	
1	<b>Critical Habitat.</b> Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has	YES	ŇO
	been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical	Wetland should be	Go to Question 2
	habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	evaluated for possible	
	Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or threatened species which can be found in Ohio, the Indiana Bat has	Category 3 status	
	had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover	Go to Question 2	
	has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).		2
2	Threatened or Endangered Species. Is the wetland known to contain	YES	ŃO
	an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	Wetland is a Category	Go to Question 3
		3 wetland.	
~	December (ad Birth Overlift) Wether do by the order of an exceeding	Go to Question 3	2 NO
3	<b>Documented High Quality Wetland.</b> Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES	NO
		Wetland is a Category	Go to Question 4
		3 wetland	
		Go to Question 4	
4	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland	YES	ŇO
	contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding		
	waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 5
		3 welland	
		Go to Question 5	2
5	Category 1 Wetlands. Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre)	YES	NO
	in size and <b>hydrologically isolated</b> and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover)	Wetland is a Category	Go to Question 6
	by Phalaris arundinacea, Lythrum salicaria, or Phragmites australis, or	1 wetland	Go to Question o
	2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or		
	no vegetation?	Go to Question 6	2
6	<b>Bogs.</b> Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses,	YES	ŃO
	particularly <i>Sphagnum</i> spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30%	Wetland is a Category	Go to Question 7
	cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the	3 wetland	
	cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	Go to Question 7	
7	Fens. Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that	YES	? NO
-	is saturated during most of the year, primarily by a discharge of free	120	110
	flowing, mineral rich, ground water with a circumneutral ph (5.5-9.0)	Wetland is a Category	Go to Question 8a
	and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	3 wetland	
	invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25 %!	Go to Question 8a	_
8a	"Old Growth Forest." Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the	YES	ŇO
	forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics:	Matlandia - Ostara	
	overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland.	Go to Question 8b
	of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100		
	years; an all-aged structure and multilayered canopies; aggregations of	Go to Question 8b	
	canopy trees interspersed with canopy gaps; and significant numbers		
	of standing dead snags and downed logs?	I	

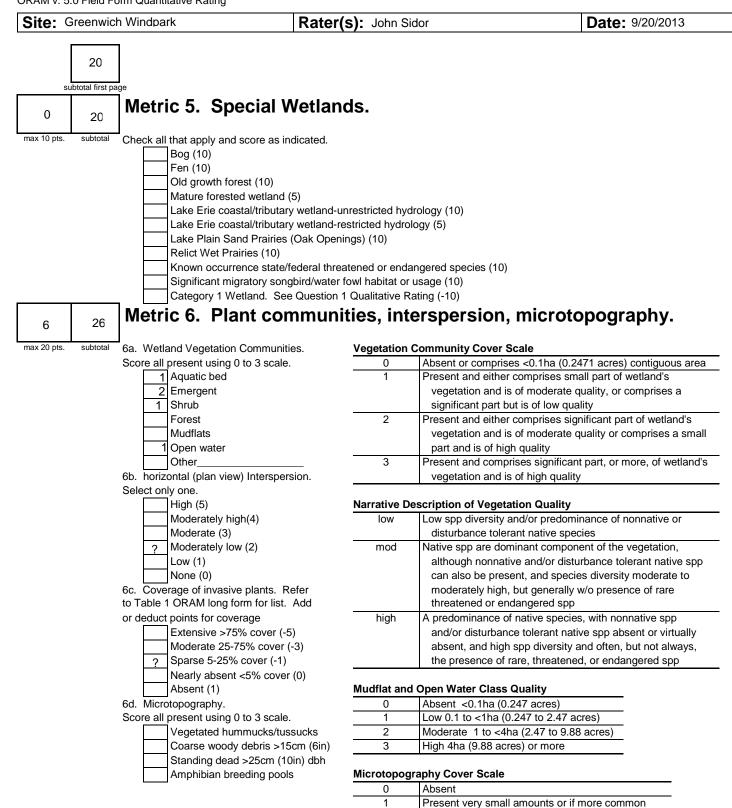
8b	Mature forested wetlands. Is the wetland a forested wetland with	YES	NO
	50% or more of the cover of upper forest canopy consisting of deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status.	Go to Question 9a
		Go to Question 9a	0
9a	<b>Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands</b> . Is the wetland located at an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	NO Go to Question 10
9b	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to	YES	ŇO
	prevent erosion and the loss of aquatic plants, i.e. the wetland is partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	Go to Question 9c
		Go to Question 10	2
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence,	YES	ŃO
	i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "estuarine" wetland with lake and river influenced hydrology. These include sandbar deposition wetlands, estuarine wetlands, river mouth wetlands, or those dominated by submersed aquatic vegetation.	Go to Question 9d	Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its	YES	ŇO
	vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland	Go to Question 9e
		Go to Question 10	2
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES	ŃO
		Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	Go to Question 10
10	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) Is the wetland located in	Go to Question 10 YES	? NO
īv	Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be	Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	Go to Question 11
	present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this type of wetland and its quality.		?
11	Relict Wet Prairies. Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community	YES	NO
	dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative	Complete Quantitative Rating

Table 1.	Characteristic	plant species.

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	0ak Opening species	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus	Calla palustris	Carex cryptolepis	Calamagrostis canadensis
Myriophyllum spicatum	Cacalia plantaginea	Carex atlantica var. capillacea	Carex lasiocarpa	Calamogrostis stricta
Najas minor	Carex flava	Carex echinata	Carex stricta	Carex atherodes
Phalaris arundinacea	Carex sterilis	Carex oligosperma	Cladium mariscoides	Carex buxbaumii
Phragmites australis	Carex stricta	Carex trisperma	Calamagrostis stricta	Carex pellita
Potamogeton crispus	Deschampsia caespitosa	Chamaedaphne calyculata	Calamagrostis canadensis	Carex sartwellii
Ranunculus ficaria	Eleocharis rostellata	Decodon verticillatus	Quercus palustris	Gentiana andrewsii
Rhamnus frangula	Eriophorum viridicarinatum	Eriophorum virginicum	-	Helianthus grosseserratus
Typha angustifolia	Gentianopsis spp.	Larix laricina		Liatris spicata
Typha xglauca	Lobelia kalmii	Nemopanthus mucronatus		Lysimachia quadriflora
	Parnassia glauca	Schechzeria palustris		Lythrum alatum
	Potentilla fruticosa	Sphagnum spp.		Pycnanthemum virginianum
	Rhamnus alnifolia	Vaccinium macrocarpon		Silphium terebinthinaceum
	Rhynchospora capillacea	Vaccinium corymbosum		Sorghastrum nutans
	Salix candida	Vaccinium oxycoccos		Spartina pectinata
	Salix myricoides	Woodwardia virginica		Solidago riddellii
	Salix serissima	Xyris difformis		
	Solidago ohioensis			
	Tofieldia glutinosa			
	Triglochin maritimum			
	Triglochin palustre			

End of Narrative Rating. Begin Quantitative Rating on next page.





End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

2

3

of marginal quality

and of highest quality

Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality

Present in moderate or greater amounts

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES ÑO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES ŃO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	2	
liaing	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	1	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	12	
	Metric 4. Habitat	5	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	6	
	TOTAL SCORE	26	Category based on score breakpoints

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

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Case No(s). 13-0990-EL-BGN

Summary: Application Of 6011 Greenwich Windpark, LLC - Exhibit W, Part IV electronically filed by Teresa Orahood on behalf of Sally Bloomfield