



**Letter of Notification for the
Chippewa Compressor Station Replacement
Pipeline Installation Project (2018)
Chippewa Township, Wayne County, Ohio**

**Ohio Power Siting Board
Case No. 18-113-GA-BLN**

**Submitted by
Dominion Energy Ohio**

Project #P400292823

12448186v1



COLUMBUS | CLEVELAND
CINCINNATI | DAYTON
MARIETTA

BRICKER & ECKLER LLP

100 South Third Street
Columbus, OH 43215-4291
MAIN: 614.227.2300
FAX: 614.227.2390

www.bricker.com
info@bricker.com

Sally W. Bloomfield
614.227.2368
sbloomfield@bricker.com

February 1, 2018

Via Electronic Filing

Ms. Barcy McNeal
Administration/Docketing
Ohio Power Siting Board
180 East Broad Street, 11th Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43215-3793

**Re: Dominion Energy Ohio,
Case No. 18-113-GA-BLN**

Dear Ms. McNeal:

Enclosed for filing in the above-referenced case is a copy of the Letter of Notification of Dominion Energy Ohio (“DEO”) to add two 3750 hp compressor units and appurtenances to Chippewa Compressor Station, Chippewa Township, Wayne County, Ohio. In preparation for the addition of the compressor units DEO is planning to construct eight new pipelines and relocate three existing pipelines. All new and relocated pipelines and compressor units will be installed on DEO property. In addition we have provided the Staff of the Ohio Power Siting Board with five hard copies of the Application.

DEO makes the following declarations pursuant to OAC Rule 4906-6-05(A):

Name of Applicant:	Dominion East Ohio 320 Springside Drive Akron, OH 44333
Name/Location of Proposed Facility:	Chippewa Compressor Station Replacement Pipeline Installation Project (2018) Chippewa Township, Wayne County, Ohio
Authorized Representative Technical:	Cory J. Stebbins Engineer II Transmission – Storage – Gathering Design 320 Springside Drive Akron, OH 44333 Telephone: 330-664-2486 E-Mail: cory.j.stebbins@dominionenergy.com

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Authorized Representative

Legal:

Sally W. Bloomfield
Devin D. Parram
Bricker & Eckler LLP
100 South Third Street
Columbus, OH 43215
Telephone: 614-227-2368
Facsimile: 614-2990
E-Mail: sbloomfield@bricker.com
dparram@bricker.com

Notarized Statement:

See Attached Affidavit of Cory J. Stebbins on behalf of
Dominion Energy Ohio

Sincerely on behalf of
DOMINION ENERGY OHIO



Sally W. Bloomfield

Enclosure

**BEFORE
THE OHIO POWER SITING BOARD**

In the Matter of the Dominion Energy Ohio)
Letter of Notification for the Chippewa)
Compressor Station Replacement Pipeline) Case No. 18-113-GA-BLN
Installation Project, Chippewa Township,)
Wayne County, Ohio)

AFFIDAVIT OF CORY J. STEBBINS, DOMINION ENERGY OHIO

STATE OF OHIO :
: SS
COUNTY OF SUMMIT :

I, Cory J. Stebbins, being duly sworn and cautioned, state that I am more than 18 years of age and competent to testify to the matters stated in this affidavit and further state the following based upon my personal knowledge:

1. I am an Engineer II in Transmission – Storage – Gathering Design of Dominion Energy Ohio, and am authorized to execute this Affidavit.
2. I have reviewed the Dominion Energy Ohio Letter of Notification Application in the above referenced case.
3. To the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the information and materials contained in the above-referenced Application are true and accurate.
4. To the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the above-referenced Application is complete.

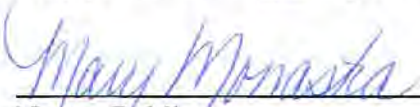


Cory J. Stebbins

Sworn to before and signed in my presence this 1 day of February 2018.



MARY MONASTRA
Notary Public, State of Ohio
My Commission Expires 06/1-21



Notary Public

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LETTER OF NOTIFICATION
CHIPPEWA COMPRESSOR STATION REPLACEMENT
PIPELINE INSTALLATION PROJECT (2018)

The following information is being provided in accordance with the procedures set forth in Ohio Administrative Code (“OAC”) Rule 4906-6-01: Letter of Notification Requirements of the Rules and Regulation of the Ohio Power Siting Board (“Board”).

4906-6-05(B) GENERAL INFORMATION

4906-6-05(B)(1)(a): Name and Reference Number

The applicant is the Dominion Energy Ohio Gas Company (“DEO”). The name of the pipeline replacement project is Chippewa Compressor Station Replacement Installation Project (2018). The internal project number is 400292823 with MWO# 63508946.

4906-6-05(B)(1)(b): Brief Description of Project

DEO is planning to add two 3750 hp compressor units and appurtenances to Chippewa Compressor Station. In preparation for the addition of the compressor units, DEO is planning to construct eight new pipelines and relocate four existing pipelines. All relocated pipelines will be the same diameters as the original pipe. All new and relocated pipelines and compressor units will be installed on DEO property.

DEO is planning to complete the project in two phases. Phase 1 will consist of the relocation of the four existing pipelines. Phase 2 will consist of the installation of the eight new pipelines and the addition of the compressor units and appurtenances.

Table 1 provides pipeline identification numbers, diameters, lengths, and pipeline MAOP’s.

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Pipeline #	Pipeline Diameter (inches)	Pipeline Length (feet)	Pipeline Status	Pipeline MAOP (psi)
330	24	1020	New	720
331	24	1275	New	720
12330	12	225	New	1500
12331	16	900	New	1600
12332	12	965	New	1600
12333	8	1250	New	1500
12334	8	1300	New	1600
12335	12	1200	New	1500
12000	8	600	Relocated	1600
27857	12	1300	Relocated	174
261	12	1400	Relocated	375
3552	6	1200	Relocated	1500

4906-6-05(B)(1)(c): Why the Project Meets the Requirements for a Letter of Notification

This project qualifies as a Letter of Notification because it fits the criteria of OAC Rule of 4906-1-01, Appendix B (1)(d)(ii) that provides for the construction of new pipelines or pipeline segments greater than one mile in length.

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Though adding a compressor station is covered by Appendix B, (2) to O.A.C Rule 4906-1-01, neither the statutes nor the rules contemplate that adding units to an existing compressor station subjects the compressor unit additions to the jurisdiction of the Board.

The pipelines will be located entirely within DEO's service area. DEO will own and operate the proposed pipelines. The primary purpose of these pipelines is to provide inlet and outlet connections to the Chippewa Compressor Station replacement compressor units.

4906-6-05(B)(2): Statement of Need for the Proposed Facility

DEO is installing compressor units at Chippewa Station to replace compressor units that are in poor operating condition after many years of operation. The Chippewa Compressor Station replacement will ensure that DEO can reliably meet its contractual obligations to customers for storage injection capacity.

4906-6-05(B)(3): Location of the Project

Attachment A-1 contains a map that illustrates the location of the proposed project in relation to existing or proposed lines and substations are shown on area system map. The proposed pipelines will be located entirely within existing DEO owned property. The property is located in Chippewa Township, Wayne County.

The existing Chippewa Compressor station currently sits on DEO property. The remainder of DEO's property is primarily agricultural field with a mix of grassy and wooded areas.

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There is one pipeline owned by Spellman Pipeline Holdings within the project area.

4906-6-05(B)(4): Alternatives Considered

DEO currently owns the property that the new pipelines and relocated lines will be installed on. The new pipelines and relocated pipelines will be installed to facilitate the compressor unit replacement. There is no other practical alternative location for the replacement units other than the Chippewa Station. Chippewa Station is centrally located in in DEO's storage field. Locating the compressor units and pipelines in another location will dramatically increase the environmental disturbance because the new pipelines would have to be extended to Chippewa Station from any other alternative location. This would result in potential impacts to wetlands, the acquisition of additional property and/or easements, and may require DEO to obtain additional permits. The more practical solution is to place the compressor units and pipelines at the Chippewa Station.

4906-6-05(B)(5): Description of Public Information Program

DEO sent notification letters the week of January 31, 2018 to all parties identified on **Attachment B**. A copy of the first landowner notification letter which was sent is included for reference in **Attachment C-1**. The first letter informed the property owners of the nature of the project, the proposed timeframe of the project construction, and restoration activities. A copy of the model letter that will be sent to landowners within seven (7) days of filing this application is also included as **Attachment C-2**. A copy of the pre-construction letter to be sent to all the landowners and tenants prior to the start of construction is also included as **Attachment C-3**.

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4906-6-05(B)(6): Anticipated Construction Schedule and Proposed In-Service Date

Tree clearing and grubbing for the project is scheduled to commence in March 2018. The construction of the relocated lines (“Phase 1”) is anticipated to start in March 2018 and be completed in June, 2018. The construction of the new pipelines (“Phase 2”) and the addition of the replacement compressor units is anticipated to start in August 2018 and to be completed in October 2019.

4906-6-05(B)(7): Project Area Map and Directions

A Google Earth map that shows an aerial view and is at least of a 1:24000 scale that depicts roads, streets, and highways is attached as **Attachment A-3**.

4906-6-05(B)(8): Property Owner List

A list of the adjacent landowners is given on **Attachment B**.

4906-6-05(B)(9)(a): Operating Characteristics, Required Structures, and Right-of-Way and/or Land Requirements

Table 2 provides pipeline identification numbers, diameters, segment materials, and pipeline MAOP’s.

Pipeline #	Pipeline Diameter (in)	Wall Thickness (in)	Pipe Grade	Pipeline Status	Pipeline MAOP (psi)
330	24	0.375	X52	New	720
331	24	0.375	X52	New	720
12330	12	0.500	X52	New	1500
12331	16	0.656	X52	New	1600
12332	12	0.500	X52	New	1600

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Pipeline #	Pipeline Diameter (in)	Wall Thickness (in)	Pipe Grade	Pipeline Status	Pipeline MAOP (psi)
12333	8	0.500	Grade B	New	1500
12334	8	0.500	Grade B	New	1600
12335	12	0.500	X52	New	1500
12000	8	0.500	Grade B	Relocated	1600
27857	12	0.375	X52	Relocated	174
261	12	0.375	X52	Relocated	375
3552	6	0.432	Grade B	Relocated	1500

Structures: No structures related to the pipeline will be installed.

Right-of-Way (“ROW”) and/or Land Requirement: Construction and relocation of the pipelines will occur on DEO property. No additional land acquisition of pipeline easements will be required.

As is customary with DEO’s projects, after the contractor is selected, the contractor selects areas for laydown and arranges for the temporary easements directly. The laydown area will likely be on DEO property. DEO will require the contractor to make those arrangements as soon as DEO selects the contractor and will provide the Staff with the selected laydown site information. DEO requests that the submission of the laydown information be made a condition set forth in the Staff Report. DEO requests that the submission of the laydown information be made a condition Staff Report as has been the case in the following *Dominion Energy Ohio* cases: Case Nos. 17-2502-GA-BLN; 17-1873-GA-BNR; 17-1944-GA-BNR; and Case No. 17-467-GA-BNR.

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Construction of the project will not begin until the Staff has approved the laydown area(s). DEO expects that the contractor will select one (1) temporary laydown area for pipeline and equipment storage.

4906-6-05(B)(9)(b): Electric and Magnetic Fields

This project involves the construction of a natural gas pipeline; therefore this section is not applicable.

4906-6-05(B)(9)(c): Estimated capital cost

The high-level estimate for the new and relocated pipelines is approximately \$10,000,000.

4906-6-05(B)(10)(a): Land Use

The proposed project is located within Chippewa Township in Wayne County, Ohio. The land use associated with the project is primarily associated with the existing DEO Chippewa Compressor station. However, the western portion of the project area is supporting an agricultural cover crop and the eastern portion is composed of new fallow field. The surrounding area is considered rural residential. The project activities are all proposed within existing DEO owned property. A small stand of trees (less than ¼ acre) west of the existing compressor station and another stand of trees between the existing station and Galehouse Road (approximately ¾ acre) will be cut to facilitate the installation of the compressor units and pipelines.

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4906-6-05(B)(10)(b): Agricultural Land

As mentioned previously, land use associated with the project, the project consists of agricultural cover crop and a new fallow field. None of the property is designated as agricultural district land as defined in R.C. 929.01.

4096-6-05(B)(10)(c): Archeological and Cultural Resources:

In January 2018, DEO's consultant, EnviroScience, Inc. ("EnviroScience"), performed a Desktop Literature Review of cultural resources for the study corridor (refer to **Attachment D**). The study area included the approximately 66.7-acre Chippewa Compressor Station property. The desktop literature review included a search of the Ohio Historic Preservation Office ("OHPO") data records for records of Determinations of Eligibility, Ohio Archaeological Inventory ("OAI") Properties, National Register Listed Properties, Ohio Historic Inventory ("OHI") Properties, National Register Listed Districts, and Phase 1, 2, or 3 Survey Areas.

According to the records search, no Determinations of Eligibility, National Register Listed Properties, OHI Properties, National Register Listed Districts, or Phase 2 or 3 Survey Areas were identified within the project area. However, a portion of one (1) linear Phase 1 survey (with addendum) is located in the eastern portion of the project area. One (1) OAI site is depicted to the east of the Chippewa Compressor Station property. The OAI Site (site number WE0574) includes a 152-meter by 30-meter plot where 103 artifacts were recovered and would be considered to be within the Area of Potential Effects ("APE") of the project area (See OHPO Literature Review in **Attachment D**). However, no ground disturbing activities are proposed for the eastern

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portion of the property near the OAI Site. Therefore, no impacts to historic or archaeological resources are anticipated. Furthermore, no impacts to water resources are proposed, this project does not require formal coordination with the OHPO.

4906-6-05(B)(10)(d) List of Governmental Agencies Which Have Requirements to be met by the Project

Name of Agency	Documents Submitted	Attachment
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (“USFWS”)	January 3, 2018 Information for Planning and Consultation (“IPaC”)	F
Ohio Department of Natural Resources (“ODNR”)	January 5, 2018 Threatened and Endangered Species Consultation	G
Ohio Historic Preservation Office (“OHPO”)	January 4, 2018 Ohio Historic Preservation Office Literature Review ¹	D
	January 10, 2018 Wetlands and Other Waters Delineation Report	E
Wayne County Engineer’s Office	Road Use Maintenance Agreement, Road Permits	To be obtained

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DEO requests that Staff include a condition such as the one that has been included in the following *Dominion Energy Ohio* cases: Case Nos. 17-1973-GA-BNR; 17-1944-GA-BNR; 17-823-GA-BNR; 17-467-GA-BNR; and 17-360-GA-BNR that prior to the commencement of construction activities in areas that require permits or authorizations by federal or state laws and regulations, DEO shall obtain and comply with such permits or authorizations.

4906-6-05(B)(10)(e): Federal and State Designated Species

DEO's consultant EnviroScience reviewed the project area for federally threatened and endangered species and their habitat and their results are included in **Attachment E**, Section 3.4.

According to EnviroScience, five (5) federally listed species have ranges which include Wayne County in Ohio: the Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), state and federally endangered; the northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), federally threatened; the eastern prairie fringed orchid (*Platanthera leucophaea*), federally threatened; the eastern massasauga (*Sistrurus catenatus catenatus*), federally threatened; and the bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), a federal species of concern.

According to EnviroScience, the field review of the study area resulted in the identification of eight (8) trees with characteristics that may potentially provide some level of roosting habitat for the Indiana bat and/or the northern long-eared bat. These potential roost trees (PRTs) include sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*), black cherry (*Prunus serotina*), and green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*) with diameter at breast height (dbh) measurements ranging from 7.5 to 38 inches. The onsite PRTs have crevices, peeling

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bark, and 35% to 85% solar exposure. Based on their size and solar exposure, two (2) of these trees may be considered potential maternity roost trees (PMRTs) by the USFWS. All cutting of PRTs will be completed between October 1 and March 31, to minimize any impacts to either bat species. EnviroScience's field review did not reveal any potential habitat for the remaining above listed federally listed species.

Additionally, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service ("USFWS") Information for Planning and Consultation ("IPaC") database was reviewed in January 2018 database was to ensure no known federally listed species would be impacted, and the results are included as Attachment F. Since no impacts to water resources are proposed, this project does not require formal coordination with the USFWS. The IPaC indicated that the Indiana bat, the northern long eared bat, and the eastern prairie fringed orchid are federally listed species that may be potentially affected by activities at this location. The eastern massasauga was not listed. The results indicated that no critical habitat, including critical habitat for the Indiana bat, is located within the project area and that, "incidental take of the northern long-eared bat is not prohibited at this location."

On January 5, 2018, DEO submitted a letter to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources ("ODNR") requesting a finding from ODNR regarding any adverse effect to any state listed species and natural areas that have a geological and/or ecological significance to them. A copy of this letter is included as **Attachment G**. A response from ODNR is pending and will be filed upon receipt.

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4906-6-05(B)(10)(f): Areas of Ecological Concern

In September 2017, DEO's consultant EnviroScience performed a delineation of wetlands and other waters for this project (**Attachment E**). The delineation included the approximately 66.7-acre Chippewa Compressor Station property.

According to EnviroScience's assessment of the project area, fourteen (14) wetlands and one (1) intermittent stream were identified onsite. See **Attachment E**, Section 4.0. These water resources are under the jurisdiction of the USACE - Huntington District. However, all wetlands and streams will be avoided and no impacts to onsite water resources are proposed.

Additionally, the 100-year flood zone, as characterized by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, is located in the southwestern corner of the project area (**Attachment E**, Section 3.7). Three of the pipelines may pass through the floodplain. A floodplain permit will be obtained if required.

Since no impacts to onsite water resources are proposed, coordination with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is not a requirement of this project.

4906-6-05(B)(10)(g): Any Known Unusual Conditions resulting in Significant Environmental, Social, Health, or Safety Impacts

As illustrated by the studies and investigations conducted as a part of this project to date there are no readily known unusual conditions in the area of the proposed project that will result in significant environmental impacts. Additionally, because all of the proposed project will be constructed within the existing station or within existing ROW, there has already been prior ground disturbance and maintenance in the area. Other than

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potential health and safety issues associated with construction which will be minimized with the best management practices during construction, there are no additional health, social or safety impacts that will exist as a result of this project.

4906-6-07 SERVICE AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION OF CERTIFICATE
APPLICATIONS

4906-6-07(A)(1): Service of Application Upon Officials

Simultaneously with the filing this accelerated application with the Board, DEO has caused a copy of the application to be delivered to the following public officials.

Ann Obrecht
Ron Amstutz
Sue Smail
Wayne County Commissioners
428 West Liberty Street
Wooster, Ohio 44691

Scott Millert
Wayne County Engineer
3151 West Old Lincoln Way
Wooster, Ohio 44691

Bill Cletzer, Chairman
Wayne County Planning Commission
428 West Liberty Street
Wooster, Ohio 44691

John Redick, Chairman
Wayne Soil & Water Conservation District
428 West Liberty Street
Wooster, Ohio 44691

Dominic Oliverio
Lenny Broome
Steve Jung,
Chippewa Township Trustees
14228 Galehouse Road
Doylestown, Ohio 44230

A copy of this application and a transmittal letter (Attachment H) has been sent to the officials listed above.

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4906-6-07(A)(2): Service of Application Upon Main Public Libraries of Each Political Subdivision

A copy of this application is being sent to the Wayne County Public Library, Doylestown Branch, located at 169 N. Portage Street, Doylestown, Ohio 44230.

4906-6-07(A)(3): DEO's Website

A copy of the application is located on DEO's web page at <https://www.dominionenergy.com/siting%20board>. Choose the case number for this case to access.

Further interested persons may contact the DEO project manager listed below to obtain either an electronic copy or a paper copy of this application:

Cory Stebbins
320 Springside Drive,
Akron, Ohio 44333
(330) 664-2486
Cory. J.Stebbins@dominionenergy.com

4906-6-07(B): Proof of Compliance

Within seven (7) days of the filing of this accelerated application, DEO will cause proof of compliance with this requirement to be filed with the Board.

4906-6-08(A): Newspaper Notice

Brickler Eckler to provide newspaper notification

Because this application falls with the definition of Letter of Notification, within seven (7) days of the filing of this Letter of Notification, DEO will cause public notice of this Letter of Notification to be published in *The Daily Record*, a newspaper of general circulation in Wayne County.

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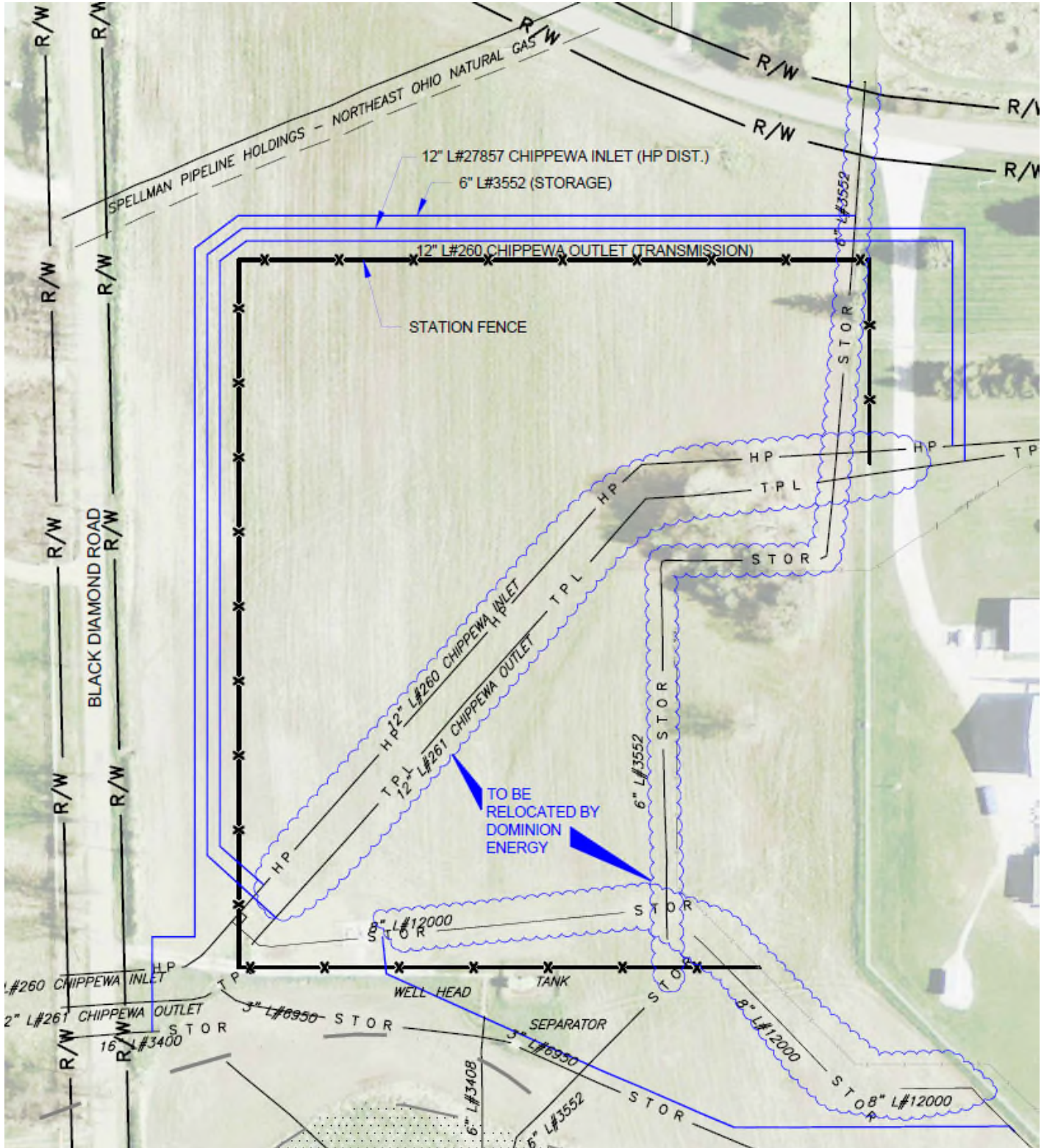
Attachment N, the proposed newspaper publication fulfills the requirements 4906-6-8(A)(1) through (6).

4906-6-08(B): Notice to Property Owners and Tenants; Proof of Compliance

Within seven (7) days of the filing of this Letter of Notification, DEO will also send a letter describing the proposed facility to each property owner and affected tenant (**Attachment C-3**). When the letter has been sent, DEO will cause a proof of compliance with the property owner/tenant letter requirements to be provided to the Board Staff.

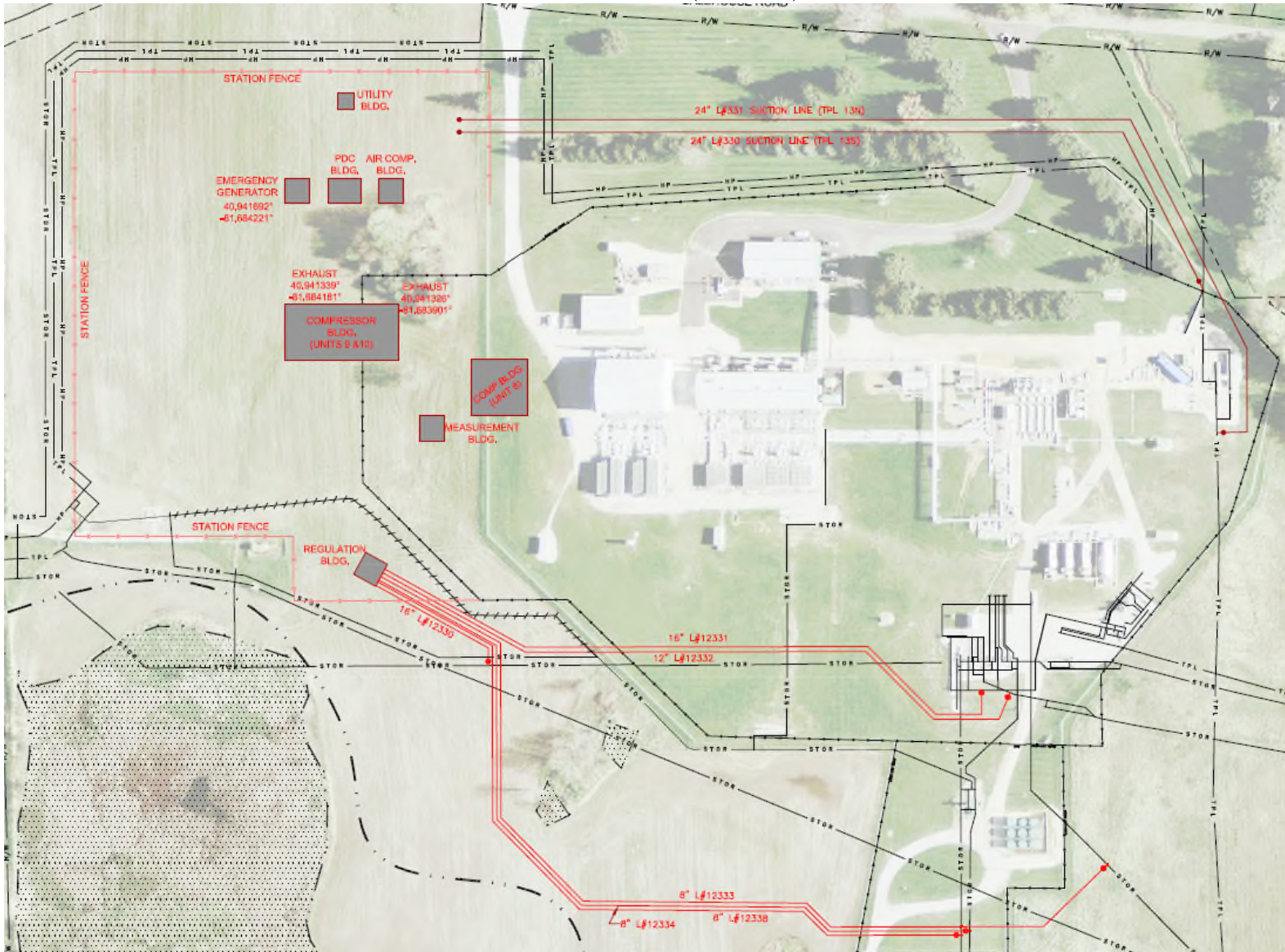
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ATTACHMENT A-1AERIAL MAP(Phase 1)



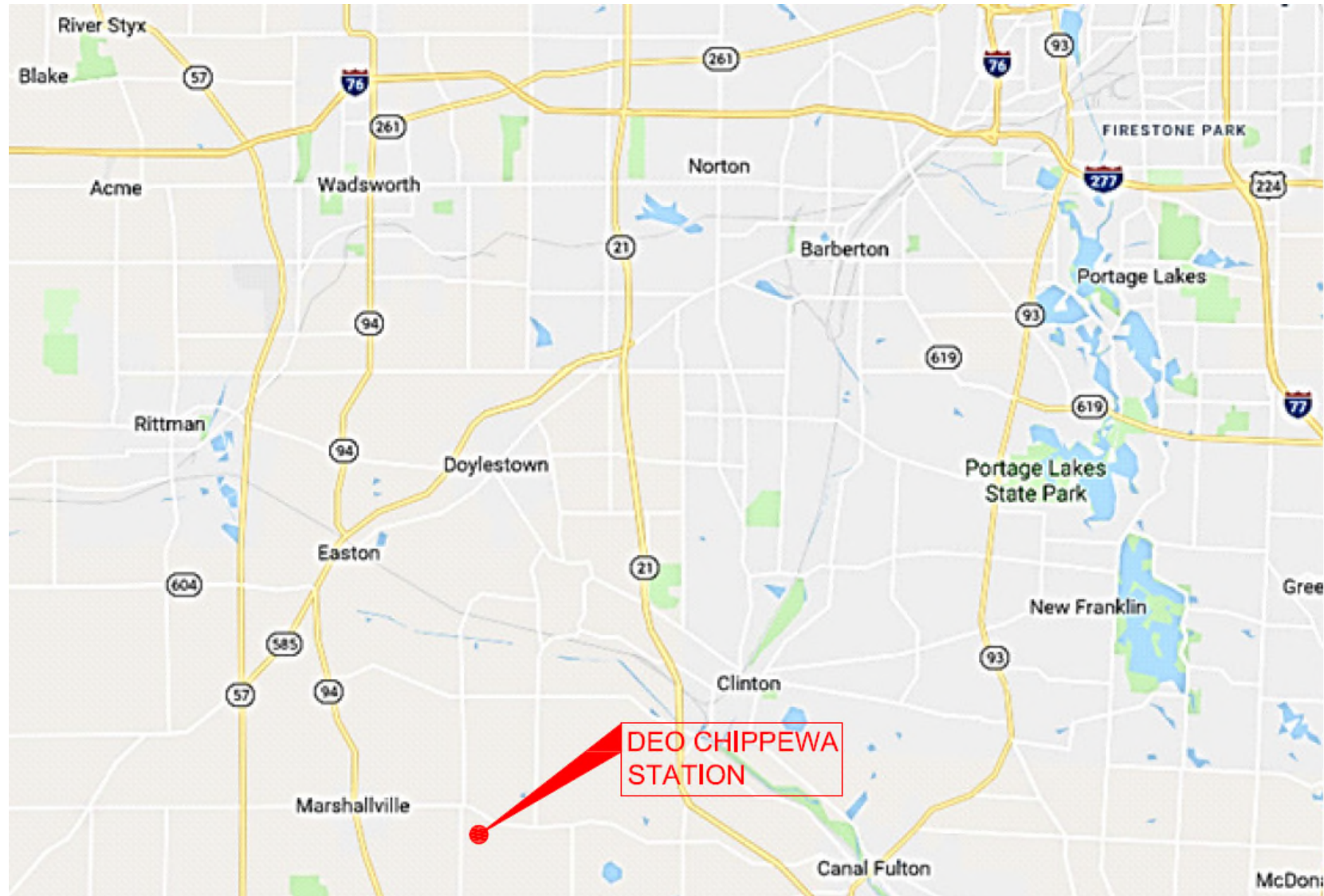
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ATTACHMENT A-2
AERIAL MAP (Phase 2)

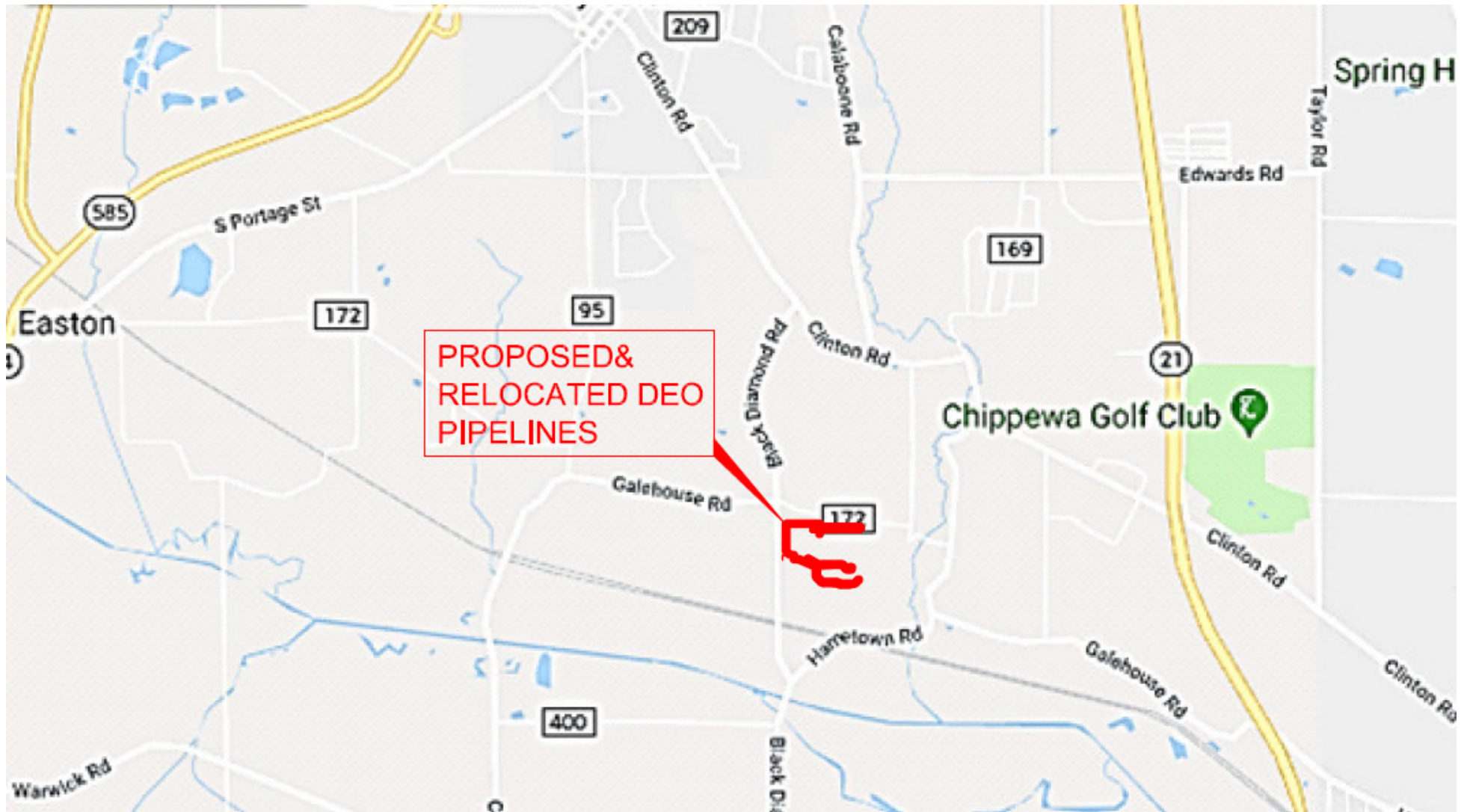


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ATTACHMENT A-3



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ATTACHMENT B

LANDOWNERS

Adjacent to Project Property

<u>Parcel</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>Address</u>
12-01849.000	Dragis & Zeljka Cancarevic	11811 Black Diamond Rd, Doylestown, OH 44230
12-00260.000	Mildred M Busson	11849 Black Diamond Rd, Doylestown, OH 44230
12-01540.000	Gary W Cooper & Patricia L Cooper	16920 Galehouse Road, Doylestown, OH 44230
12-00293.000	Henry W & Barbara Joan Tuennerman	11907 Black Diamond Rd, Doylestown, OH 44230
12-02755.000	Joseph H Moine Jr	17175 Galehouse Road, Doylestown, OH 44230
12-02756.000	Jeffery Allen Walker & Deannalouise Walker	17219 Galehouse Rd, Doylestown, OH 44230
12-00376.000	Burnam Cornelius & Tia Ann Cornelius	17299 Galehouse Rd, Doylestown, OH 44230
12-02304.000	Ronald C Kramer & Lisa L Kramer	17345 Galehouse Rd, Doylestown, OH 44230
12-00825.000	Gary L Schaub & Brenda D Schaub	17459 Galehouse Rd, Doylestown, OH 44230
12-01748.000	Douglas D Zook & Tracey E Zook	11325 Hametown Road, Doylestown, OH 44230
12-03015.000	City of Barberton Ohio	104 3rd Street NW Suite 1, Barberton, OH 44203
12-03006.000	Felicia Sayre	11299 Genet Drive, Doylestown, OH 44230
12-00387.000	Shirley I Crandell, Trustee	16559 Galehouse Rd, Doylestown, OH 44230
12-02340.000 & 12-02340.006	Robert Hauser et al	20 24 th Street NW, Barberton, OH 44203
12-02340.007	Daniel E Castello & Deanna L Castello	11626 Black Diamond Rd, Doylestown, OH 44230
12-01848.000	Lester L Troyer & Edna L Troyer	5636 Fountain Nook Road, Apple Creek, OH 44606
12-02341.000	GLH Properties LLC	16317 Chibiabos Trl, Doylestown, OH 44230
12-00395.000	Samuel Crist & Sherrie B Crist	11852 Black Diamond Rd, Doylestown, OH 44230

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ATTACHMENT C

**LANDOWNER NOTIFICATION LETTERS
SENT TO PROPERTY OWNERS**

[DATE]

ADDRESS

Subject: Notification of Construction Activities at Dominion Energy Ohio's Chippewa Compressor Station located at 17045 Galehouse Road, Doylestown, OH.

Dear Property Owner or Tenant:

New Pipeline Project

Dominion Energy Ohio (DEO) is planning to add two 3750 hp compressor units and appurtenances to Chippewa Compressor Station located at 17045 Galehouse Road, in Doylestown, OH. In preparation for the addition of the compressor units, DEO is planning to construct eight new pipelines and relocate four existing pipelines. All relocated pipelines will be the same diameters as the original pipe. All new and relocated pipelines and compressor units will be installed on DEO property.

DEO is planning to complete the project in two phases. Phase 1 will consist of the relocation of the four existing pipelines. Phase 2 will consist of the installation of the eight new pipelines and the addition of the compressor units and appurtenances.

Please be assured that during work on the project described above, all of DEO's Standard Safety and Operating Procedures and all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations and ordinances will be fully adhered to.

Timeline for Construction of the Project

DEO anticipates that construction of Phase 1 will commence on or about March 2018. Phase 1 is expected to last until approximately June 2018. Construction of Phase 2 will commence on or about July 2018. The construction of Phase 2 is expected to last until approximately October 2019.

Restoration Activities

DEO will restore the property to the state that it was in prior to DEO's construction activities. It expects that the restoration activities will be completed by December 2019.

Tenants

If you have tenants occupying this property, please advise them of this pipeline project.

Questions

Should you have any questions concerning this pipeline project, please contact Dominion Energy Ohio's Land Services Department at 1-855-226-6022.

Sincerely,

DOMINION ENERGY OHIO

Land Services Department

[DATE]

Via First Class U.S. Mail

**Re: Application of Dominion Energy Ohio
Chippewa Compressor Station Replacement Pipeline Installation Project (2018)
OPSB Case No. 18-113-GA-BLN**

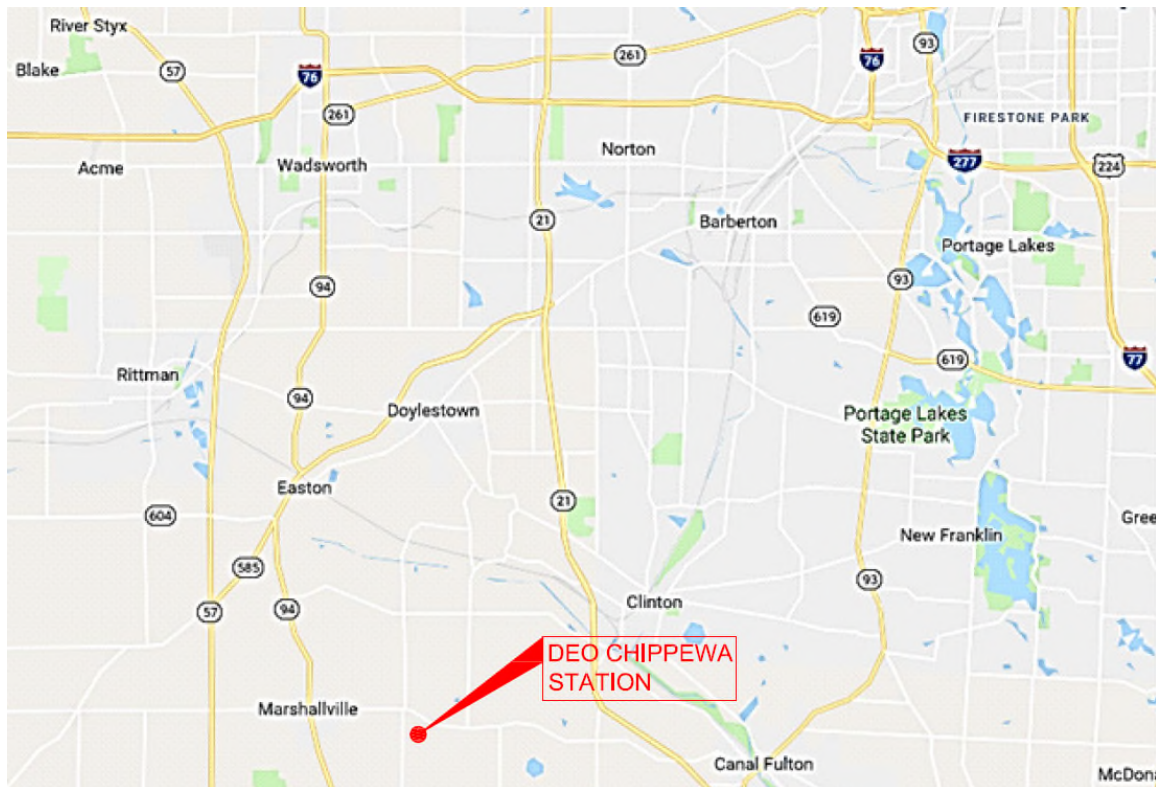
Dear) Property Owners and Tenants within the route of the proposed project
) Property Owners and Tenants who are located contiguous to the proposed site
) Property Owners and Tenants of Permanent and Temporary Easements within the
planned site:
) Property Owners and Tenants of the Existing Right-of-Way
) Property Owners and Tenants who may be approached for any additional easement
necessary for the construction operation or maintenance of the project

New Pipeline Project

As we indicated to you in a prior letter, Dominion Energy Ohio (DEO) is preparing to construct a project to add two 3750hp compressor units and appurtenances to Chippewa Compressor Station located at 17045 Galehouse Road, in Doylestown, OH. In preparation for the addition of the compressor units, DEO is planning to construct eight new pipelines and relocate four existing pipelines. All relocated pipelines will be the same diameters as the original pipe. All new and relocated pipelines and compressor units will be installed on DEO property.

DEO is planning to complete the project in two phases. Phase 1 will consist of the relocation of the four existing pipelines. Phase 2 will consist of the installation of the eight new pipelines and the addition of the compressor units and appurtenances.

Map of Location of Proposed Project



DEO Letter of Notification Pending before the Ohio Power Siting Board (OPSB)

The Letter of Notification has been filed with, and is pending before, the OPSB. It asks for authority to construct the pipeline project described above. It was assigned **Case No. 18-113-GA-BLN**.

List of Locations Where Copy of the Letter of Notification Can Be Viewed

DEO office: 320 Springside Drive, Akron, Ohio 44333

Library: Wayne County Public Library, Doylestown Branch

169 N. Portage Street, Doylestown, Ohio 44230

DEO Website: <https://www.dominionenergy.com/siting%20board>

Once on that page make sure that the location at the top of the page is Ohio and then click on the case number for this case.

OPSB Website: www.opsb.ohio.gov

Scroll down to “Pending Cases” and selecting the case by name or docket number.

Filing to Participate and Comment in this Case

If you would like to participate in this proceeding, you may file a motion to intervene and/or file comments in this matter within ten (10) days from date of publication in *The Daily Record*.. For motions to intervene, please follow the requirements of Ohio Administrative Code Rule 4906-2-12. The intervention rule is available on line at www.opsb.ohio.gov.

Tenants

If you have tenants occupying this property, please advise them of this pipeline project.

Questions

Should you have any questions concerning this pipeline project, please contact Dominion Energy Ohio’s Land Services Department at 1-855-226-6022.

Sincerely,

DOMINION ENERGY OHIO

Land Services Department

MODEL PRE-CONSTRUCTION LETTER TO BE SENT TO LANDOWNERS

[DATE]

ADDRESS

Subject: Notification of Construction Activities at Dominion Energy Ohio's Chippewa Compressor Station located at 17045 Galehouse Road, Doylestown, OH.

Dear Property Owner or Tenant:

New Pipeline Project

As we indicated to you in a prior letter, Dominion Energy Ohio (DEO) is preparing to construct a project to add two 3750hp compressor units and appurtenances to Chippewa Compressor Station located at 17045 Galehouse Road, in Doylestown, OH. In preparation for the addition of the compressor units, DEO is planning to construct eight new pipelines and relocate four existing pipelines. All relocated pipelines will be the same diameters as the original pipe. All new and relocated pipelines and compressor units will be installed on DEO property.

DEO is planning to complete the project in two phases. Phase 1 will consist of the relocation of the four existing pipelines. Phase 2 will consist of the installation of the eight new pipelines and the addition of the compressor units and appurtenances.

Please be assured that during work on the project described above, all of DEO's Standard Safety and Operating Procedures and all applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations and ordinances will be fully adhered to.

Timeline for Construction of the Project

DEO anticipates that construction of Phase 1 will commence on or about March 2018. Phase 1 is expected to last until approximately June 2018. Construction of Phase 2 will commence on or about July 2018. The construction of Phase 2 is expected to last until approximately October 2019.

Restoration Activities:

DEO will restore the property to the state that it was in prior to DEO's construction activities. Once the work is complete, restoration will begin as soon as weather permits. Typical restoration is limited to grading and seeding. DEO expects that the restoration activities will be completed by December 2019.

Tenants

If you have tenants occupying this parcel, please advise them of this pipeline project.

Questions/Complaints:

DEO has a complaint resolution process. Should you have any questions concerning this pipeline project, please contact Dominion Energy Ohio's Land Services Department at 1-855-226-6022 who will see that it is communicated to DEO's Project Manager, Cory Stebbins. Please mention the project reference, located on the bottom of this letter, when you call. If you have a complaint during construction or restoration, your call will be returned in a timely manner. Please be aware that DEO will make every best effort to resolve issues pertaining to the project.

Safety is Dominion Energy Ohio's highest priority. Be assured we will take every possible step to ensure the security of the area, your property, your family and our employees.

Sincerely,

DOMINION ENERGY OHIO

Land Services Department

**CASE No. 18-113-GA-BLN
LETTER OF NOTIFICATION
CHIPPEWA COMPRESSOR STATION REPLACEMENT
PIPELINE INSTALLATION PROJECT (2018)**

ATTACHMENT D

**OHIO HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE (OHPO)
DESKTOP LITERATURE REVIEW
PHASE 1 CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY AND ADDENDUM**

January 4, 2018

Tara Buzzelli
Environmental Specialist
Dominion Energy
320 Springside Drive, Suite 320
Akron, Ohio 44333

**Re: The East Ohio Gas Company
Ohio Historic Preservation Office Literature Review
Chippewa Station**

Dear Ms. Buzzelli:

On January 2, 2018, EnviroScience, Inc. performed an Ohio Historic Preservation Office (OHPO) Literature Review of cultural resources for the Chippewa Station project. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has jurisdiction through OHPO over any impacts to historic or archaeological resources through the Nationwide Permit (NWP) program. Impacts to regulated waters (wetlands or streams) would prompt USACE and OHPO review. If wetlands and streams are avoided, OHPO and USACE review is not required. Additionally, the USACE and OHPO do not require a formal Section 106 consultation be completed for projects where previous ground disturbance has occurred unless historical properties will be impacted by the project. In order to determine if historical properties exist within the proposed project area, a search of the OHPO data was completed. The area searched included the 66.7-acre Chippewa Station property and surrounding area. The literature review included a search for records of National Register Listed Properties, National Register Listed Districts, Ohio Archaeological Inventory (OAI) Properties, Ohio Historic Inventory Properties, Determinations of Eligibility Properties, Phase 1, 2, or 3 Survey Areas, Ohio Genealogical Society (OGS) Cemeteries, and Historic Tax Credit projects. The following is a discussion of the results of the literature review. Please refer to the maps in Attachment A for more details regarding this search.

According to the records search, one (1) OAI Property and one (1) Phase 1 surveyed area (with addendum) were identified within the Chippewa Station project area. No Ohio Historic Inventory Properties, National Register Listed Properties, National Registered Listed Districts, Determinations of Eligibility Properties, Phase 2, or 3 Surveyed Areas, OGS Cemeteries, or Historic Tax Credit projects are listed within or near the project area. The project area is not located within or near a historic district.



5070 Stow Road
Stow, OH 44224

The OAI Property (site number WE0574) includes a 152-meter by 30-meter plot where 103 artifacts were recovered and is considered to be within the Area of Potential Effects (APE) of the project area. The Phase 1 study is located in the eastern central portion of the project area and extends offsite to the east. This study was completed in 2009 and is titled "*Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Franklin 20-Inch Storage Pipeline Project in Chippewa Township, Wayne County and Clinton Village, and Green and Franklin Townships, Summit County, Ohio.*" The center point of the OAI site and limits of the Phase 1 survey are identified on Figures 1 and 2, and listed in the table in Appendix A. The OHPO inventory form for the OAI property is also included in Appendix A.

Impacts for the project area will be permanent as permanent structures are planned. Fourteen (14) wetlands and one (1) stream are located within the project area. However, all water resources will be avoided during construction activities. Therefore, this project has no federal ties and does not require coordination based on the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). Additionally, no ground disturbing activities will occur in the vicinity of the OAI site. No further consultation with OHPO is required for this project based on the current site plans. If the onsite wetland or stream are proposed for impacts, coordination with OHPO will be initiated by the USACE during the permitting process.

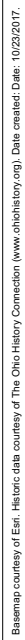
Please feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns; I can be reached at (330) 688-0111 or via email at LSayre@EnviroScienceInc.com.

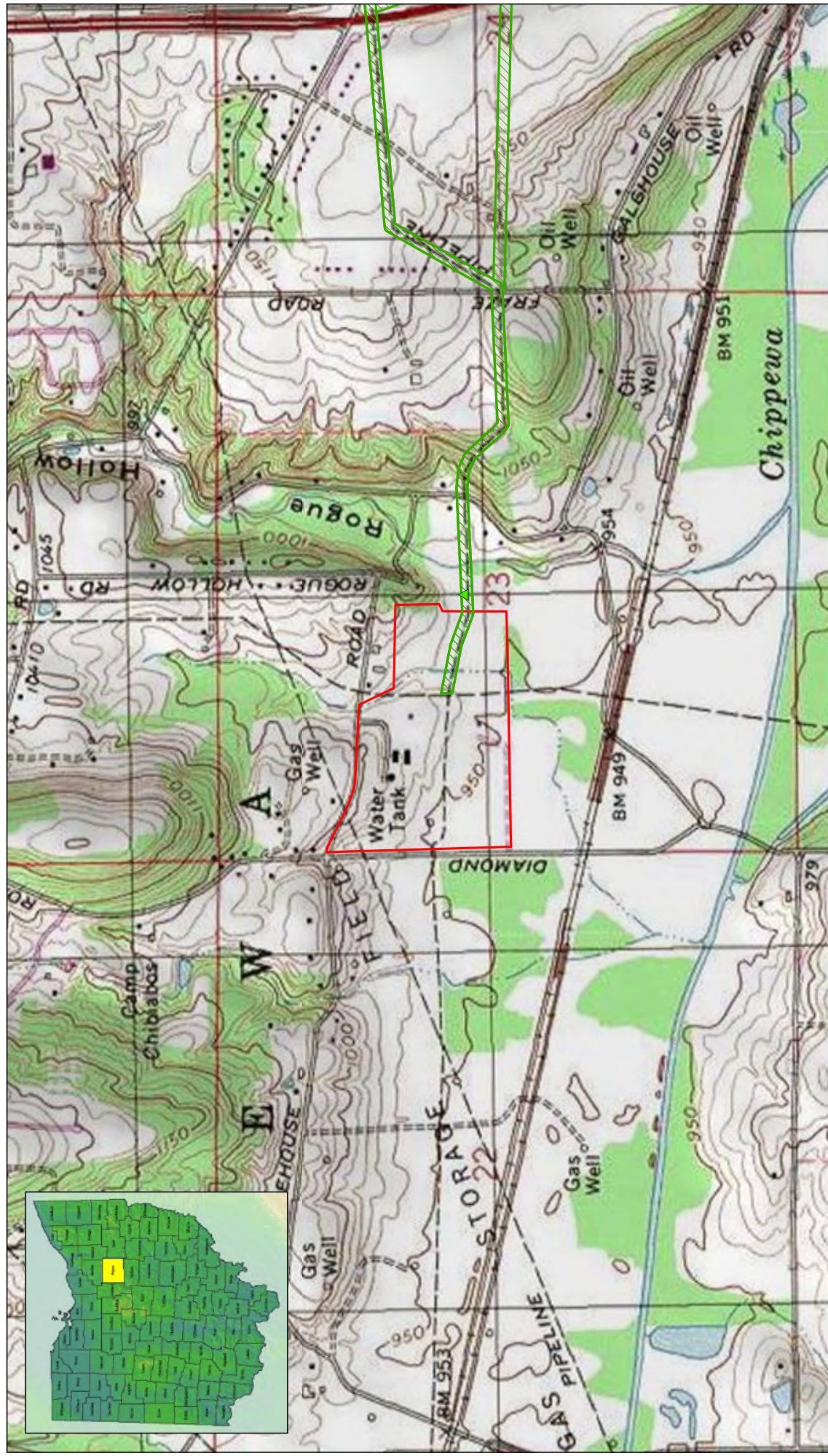
Respectfully,



Laura Sayre
Wetland Biologist

Attachment A
OHPO Records





EnviroScience
Excellence In Any Environment



Archaeological Sites
Phase1
Project Area

Site Name: Chippewa Station
County: Wayne
Quadrangle: Doylestown

Ohio Archaeological Inventory (Archaeological Sites)

NUMBER	SITE NAME	UTM ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	TOTAL: 1
WE0574			17 442995	4532050	

Ohio Historic Inventory (Historic Structures)

NUMBER	PRESENT NAME	OTHER NAME	ADDRESS	UTM ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	TOTAL: 0
--------	--------------	------------	---------	----------	---------	----------	----------

National Register Listed Properties (National Register Listings)

NUMBER	RESOURCE NAME	ADDRESS	UTM ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	TOTAL: 0
No resources found within radius						

Determinations of Eligibility (NR Determinations of Eligibility)

SER NO	PROJECT NAME	ADDRESS	UTM ZONE	EASTING	NORTHING	TOTAL: 0
No resources found within radius						

Phase 1, 2, and 3 Surveyed Areas (Phase 1, 2, and 3)

NUMBER	PHASE	AUTHOR	YEAR	TITLE	TOTAL: 1
18160	1	Scuoteguazza, Eric P.	2009	Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the Franklin 20-Inch Storage Pipeline Project in Chippewa Township, Wayne County and Clinton Village, and Green and Franklin Townships, Summit County, Ohio	
18161	1	Munford, Barbara	2009	Addendum Letter Report for the Phase I Cultural Resources Survey for the East Ohio Gas Company Franklin 20-Inch Storage Pipeline Project in Chippewa Township, Wayne County and Clinton Village, and Green and Franklin Townships, Summit County, Ohio	

National Register Listed Districts (National Register Boundaries)

NUMBER	NAME	OTHER NAME	PROPERTIES	TOTAL: 0
No resources found within radius				

OGS Cemeteries

OGSID	ACCEPTED NAME	LOCATION	OHPO NUMBER	STATUS	TOTAL: 0
No resources found within radius					Confident



Ohio Historic Preservation Office
567 E. Hudson St.
Columbus, OH 43211
614/298-2000

Site No. 33-**WE-0574**

OHIO ARCHAEOLOGICAL INVENTORY

A. Identification

1. Type of Form:

☒ New Form

☐ Revised Form

☐ Transcribed Data

2. County: **Wayne**

4. Site Name:

5. Project Number: **Franklin 20-Inch Storage Pipeline / GAI-Site 1**

B. Location

1. UTM Zone: **17**

Easting: **442995**

Northing: **4532050**

3. Township: **18N**

Range: **11W**

☐ Not Applicable

Section: **23**

1/4 Section: **NW**

Township Name: **Chippewa**

4. Quadrangle Name: **Doylestown**

5. Quadrangle Date: **1994**

6. Confident of Site Location: **Yes**

C. Ownership

1. Name: **Douglas and Tracey Zook**

Address: **11325 Hametown Road**

City, State, Zip: **Doylestown, Ohio 44230**

Phone:

2. Tenant (if any):

Address:

City, State, Zip:

Phone:

3. Ownership Status: **Private (single)**

D. Temporal Affiliations

1. Affiliations Present: **Prehistoric**

Site No. 33-
Plotted **WE-0574**

Prehistoric

2. Prehistoric Temporal Period(s) represented:

☒ Unassigned Prehistoric Paleoindian

Archaic: Unassigned Early Middle Late

Woodland: Unassigned Early Middle Late

 LatePrehistoric Protohistoric Other:

3. Minimum Number of Prehistoric Temporal Periods Represented: 1

4. Basis for Assignment of Prehistoric Temporal Period(s):

Diagnostic Artifacts Diagnostic Features Radiometric

Unrecorded Other:

5 & 6. List Prehistoric Cultural Component(s) represented and describe how determined (list diagnostic artifacts and/or features and include type names).

<u>Cultural Component</u>	<u>Diagnostic Material</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Description</u>
---------------------------	----------------------------	--------------	--------------------

7 & 8. Categories of Prehistoric Materials Present at Site and Specific Cultural Materials Collected::

<u>Category</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Count</u>
Lithics	Utilized Flake	1			
Lithics	Lithic Flakes	101			
Lithics	Hammerstone	1			

Historic

9. Affiliation Present:

10. Historic Temporal Period(s) Represented:

a. Pre-1795	b. 1796-1829	c. 1830-1849
d. 1850-1879	e. 1880-1899	f. 1900-1929
g. 1930-1949	h. 1950-1974	i. 1975-2000
j. Historic	k. 18th Century	l. 19th Century
m. 20th Century	n. Historic Aboriginal	o. 21st Century

11. Minimum Number of Historic Temporal Periods Represented:

12. Basis for Assignment of Historic Temporal Period(s):

Diagnostic Artifacts Diagnostic Architectural Remains

Diagnostic Features Documentary Evidence Oral Tradition

Other

13. Describe how Historic Temporal Period(s) were determined (list any diagnostic architectural remains, diagnostic artifacts and/or features and include type names). When listing artifacts and/or features correlate to letters used for Temporal Periods in D.10

14 & 15. Functional Categories of Historic Materials Present at Site and Specific Cultural Materials Collected:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Count</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Count</u>
-----------------	-------------	--------------	-----------------	-------------	--------------

General

16. Describe Prehistoric and/or Historic Cultural Materials observed but not collected.

State reason(s) for not collecting.

17. Affiliated Ohio Historic Inventory Site Number and Name:

E. Physical Description

1. Archaeological Setting: **Open**

2. Prehistoric Site:

Habitation:	Camp	Village	Hamlet	Unspecified Habitation
-------------	------	---------	--------	------------------------

Extractive:	Quarry	Workshop
-------------	--------	----------

Ceremonial:	Unspecified Mound
-------------	-------------------

Effigy Mound	Earth Mound	Stone Mound
--------------	-------------	-------------

Geometrical Earthwork	Mound Group	Hilltop Enclosure
-----------------------	-------------	-------------------

Petroglyph/Pictograph	Cemetery	Isolated Burial(s)
-----------------------	----------	--------------------

Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unknown	Other
--------	---	-------

3. Historic Site Type:

Residential	Commercial	Social	Government
-------------	------------	--------	------------

Religious	Educational	Mortuary	Recreation
-----------	-------------	----------	------------

Subsistence	Industrial	Health Care	Military
-------------	------------	-------------	----------

Transportation	Unknown	Other:
----------------	---------	--------

4. State the basls on which site type assignment(s) were made.

5. Site Condition: **Disturbed-Extent Unknown**

6. Dominant Agent(s) of Disturbance:

None Apparent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Historic Construction	Water
---------------	---	---	-------

Transportation	Archaeological Excavation	Mining	Vandalism
----------------	---------------------------	--------	-----------

Unrecorded	Other
------------	-------

7. Nature of Disturbance/Destruction

Annual plowing and previously lain gas line.

8. Current Dominant Land Use:

Agriculture

9. Land Use History

Agricultural

10. Site Elevation: **290** Meters A.M.S.L.
11. Physiographic Setting of Site: **Glaciated Plateau**
12. Glacial Geomorphology: **Wisconsin Ground Moraine**
13. Regional Geomorphological Setting: **Stream Valley**
14. Local Environmental Setting: **Low Rise on FloodPlain**
15. Soils
 Soil Association: **Melvin-Euclid-Orrville**
 Soil Series-Phase/Complex: **Melvin Silt loam, Euclid silt loam**
16. Down Slope Direction: **Flat**
17. Slope Gradient (percent): **0** % Unrecorded: **NO**
18. Drainage System:
 Major Drainage: **TUSCARAWAS RIVER**
 Minor Drainage: **Chippewa Creek**
19. Closest Water Source
 Name: **Tributary of Chippewa Creek (Rogue Hollow Creek)**
 Water Source Type: **Permanent Stream**
20. Horizontal Distance to Closest Water Source: **85** (m from UTM point)
21. Elevation Above Closest Water Source: **1** (m A.M.S.L. from UTM point)

F. Reporting Information

1. Investigation Type:

Reported	Examination of Collection	X Surface Collection
Auger/Soil Corer	X Shovel Test(s)	Test Pit(s)
Deep Test(s)	PZ or Humus Removal	Test Trench(es)
Aerial Photograph	Mitigation/Block Excavation	Testing/Excav. (strategy unknown)
Remote Sensing		
Chemical Analysis		
Other:		

2. Surface Collection Strategy:

Not Applicable	X Grab Sample	Diagnostics
Controlled-Unknown	Controlled-Total	Controlled-Sample
Unrecorded	Other Grab coincidental	

3. If surface collection strategy is Controlled-Total, Controlled-Sample, or Other, describe methodology and percentage.

A hammerstone was observed and collected. Ground Visibility was poor, not collected otherwise. Artifact was marked for mapping by total data station.

4. Surface Visibility: **0-10%**

5. Describe surface conditions.

Site located in an annually used corn field.

6. Site Area (square meters): **4560** sq. m
7. Basis for Site Area Estimate: **Transit/Alidade**
8. Confident of Site Boundaries: **YES**
9. Estimated Percentage of Site Excavated: %
10. Name of Form Preparer: **Elizabeth Cantone**
11. Institution: **GAI Consultants, Inc.**
12. Date of Form: **12/13/2007**
13. Field Date: **11/16/2007**
14. Time Spent at Site: **2 days**
15. Weather Conditions: **cold**
16. Name(s), Address(es), Phone Number(s) of Local Informants
17. Artifact Repository(ies)
OHS 567 E. Hudson St, Columbus OH 43211
18. Name(s), Address(es), Phone Number(s), of Owners of Collections from Site (attach inventories of private collections).
21. National Register Status: **Status Not Assessed**
23. Discuss the potential significance of the site (does it meet National Register and/or State Registry criteria of significance in your opinion? Why or why not? Upon what evidence have you based your opinion?)
Site 33WE0574 is a prehistoric lithic scatter with 103 artifacts recovered. It is recommended for a Phase II investigation and for NRHP Potential Eligibility.
24. Special Status: **None**

G. References - List Primary Documentary References

Scuaoteguazza, Eric P., M.A., 2008 Barbara A. Munford, M.A.	Technical Report Phase I Cultural Resources Survey, Franklin 20-Inch Storage Pipeline Project, Wayne and Summit Counties, Ohio
--	--

Barbara A. Munford, M.A.	2009	Supplemental Letter Report, Second and Third Supplemental Phase I Cultural Resource Surveys, Franklin 20-Inch Storage Pipeline Project, Wayne and Summit Counties, Ohio
--------------------------	------	---

Barbara A. Munford, M.A.	2009	Addendum Letter Report, I Phase I Cultural Resource Surveys, Franklin 20-Inch Storage Pipeline Project, Wayne and Summit Counties, Ohio
--------------------------	------	---

H. Radiometric Dates

Material(s) Dated:

Date (uncorrected C14 years):

Laboratory:

Sample #:

References:

I. Description of Site

1. State physical description of the site and its setting, including dimensions, features (with measurements), nature and location of artifacts and concentrations, extent and location of disturbances, etc.

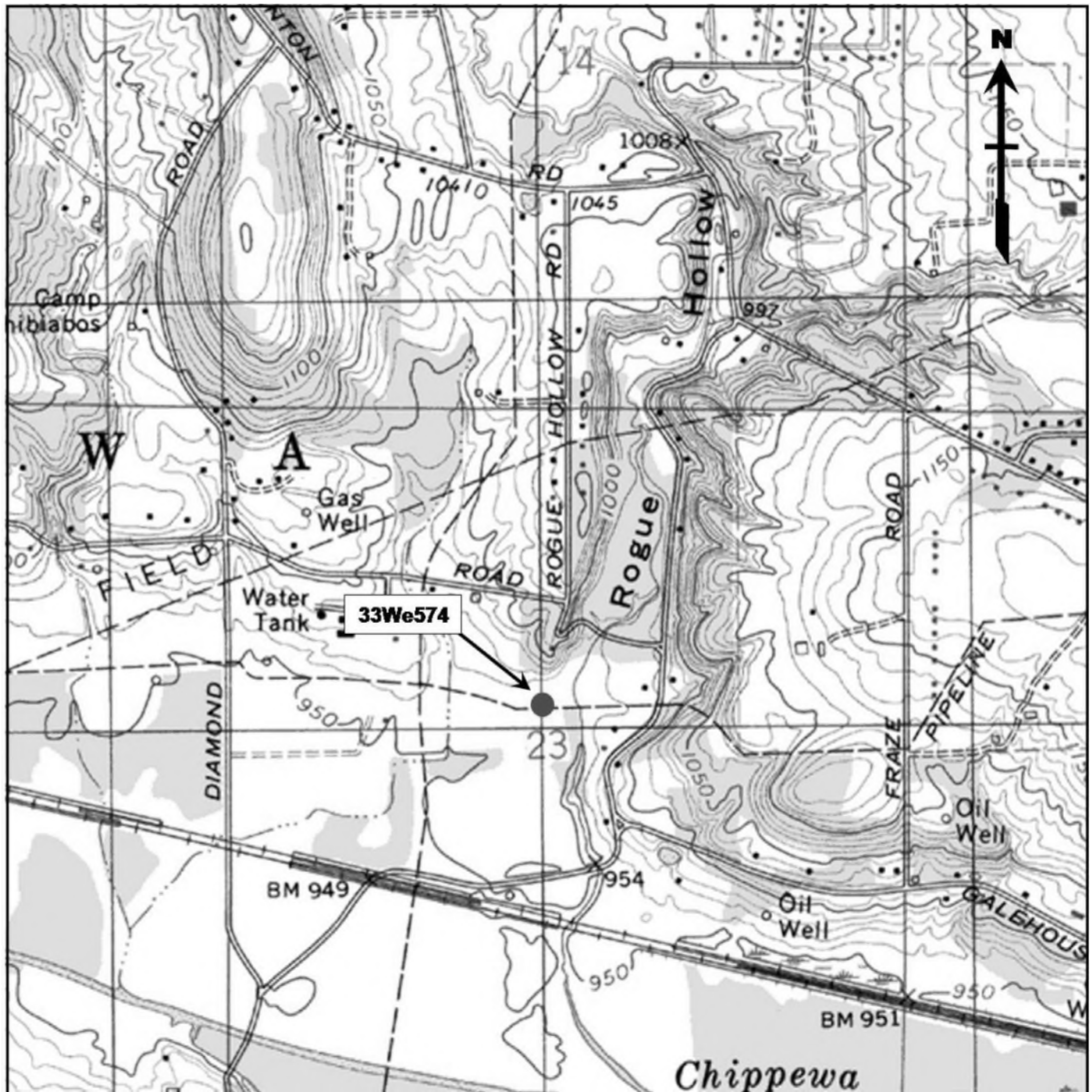
Site 33WE0574 is a prehistoric lithic scatter with 103 artifacts recovered. It is 152 m X 30 m and is located in an annually plowed cornfield.

2. Discuss the relationship between the site and other known sites in the area in terms of location, physical characteristics, size, etc.

Site 33WE0574 is located 997 m East of site 33WE0575. It is the largest of sites, measuring 152m by 30m, and 103 lithic artifacts were recovered.

K. Sketch Map or Copy of Project Map of Site

Include north arrow and scale. Attach a photocopied section of appropriate U.S.G.S. quadrangle on a separate sheet. Outline total area surveyed and include locations of all identified sites on the photocopy of the quadrangle.



**CASE No. 18-113-GA-BLN
LETTER OF NOTIFICATION
CHIPPEWA COMPRESSOR STATION REPLACEMENT
PIPELINE INSTALLATION PROJECT (2018)**

ATTACHMENT E

**ENVIROSCIENCE'S WETLANDS AND
OTHER WATER RESOURCES DELINEATION REPORT**

Wetlands and Other Waters Delineation Report

Prepared for:

The East Ohio Gas Company
320 Springside Drive, Suite 320
Akron, Ohio 44333

for the

Chippewa Station
Chippewa Township, Wayne County, Ohio

Prepared by:



5070 Stow Rd.
Stow, OH 44224
800-940-4025
www.EnviroScienceInc.com

STATEMENT OF CERTIFICATION

The analyses, opinions and conclusions in this report are based entirely on EnviroScience's unbiased, professional judgment. EnviroScience's compensation is not in any way contingent on any action or event resulting from this study. Neither EnviroScience nor any EnviroScience employee has any vested interest in the property examined in this study.

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- Figure 6. Ohio Historic Preservation Resource Map.
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Appendix B: Photographs

Appendix C: Routine Wetland Determination Data Forms

Appendix D: Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands v 5.0 Rating Forms

Appendix E: Stream Habitat Forms

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EnviroScience, Inc. performed a delineation of wetlands and other waters in September 2017 for The East Ohio Gas Company (EOG) at the location of the Chippewa Station project. The project is located southeast of the intersection of Black Diamond Road and Gatehouse Road in Chippewa Township, Wayne County, Ohio. The Chippewa Station project is approximately 66.7 acres in size and exists partially as a natural gas compressor station. The purpose of the project is to expand and upgrade the existing compressor station.

Fourteen wetlands were identified within the project area and account for 7.364 acres. One intermittent stream was also identified and accounts for an additional 1,520 linear feet (0.070 acres) of waterway within the project area. No open water aquatic resources were identified within the project area. These wetlands and waterbodies are under the jurisdiction of the Ohio EPA or U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). No filling may occur within these areas without their written permission. If impacts to onsite water resources are proposed, these activities would require a Nationwide Permit (NWP). A pre-construction notification (PCN) is required for any work within water resources in Wayne County. However, if all onsite water resources are avoided, a USACE NWP or Ohio EPA Water Quality Certification will not be required for this project.

If wetlands or streams will be impacted for this project, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) coordination will be initiated by the USACE. If no wetland or stream impacts are proposed, USFWS coordination is not required. Coordination with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) is recommended in accordance with Ohio's rules regarding threatened and endangered species.

If the proposed ground disturbance for a project is over one acre, the following must be prepared and submitted before construction: a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Construction Site Stormwater Permit OHC000004. Additionally, the Wayne County Soil and Water Conservation District requires project notification for ground disturbing activities over 10,000 square feet. However, since project activities are related to the natural gas transmission system, this project is exempt from these requirements.

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SITE DESCRIPTION

EnviroScience, Inc. performed a delineation of wetlands and other waters in September 2017 for EOG at the location of the Chippewa Station project. The project is located southeast of the intersection of Black Diamond Road and Gatehouse Road in Chippewa Township, Wayne County, Ohio. The Chippewa Station project is approximately 66.7 acres in size and exists partially as a natural gas compressor station. The purpose of the project is to expand and upgrade the existing compressor station.

The project area exists as maintained lawn, agricultural field, open field, scrub-shrub, forest, and wetland plant communities. Eight distinct vegetative communities were identified within the project area, including three wetland community types. The project area crosses fourteen wetlands and one intermittent stream.

The site is located in the Tuscarawas drainage basin (Hydrologic #05040001) which drains approximately 2,600 square miles in eastern Ohio. It is also within the Glaciated Allegheny Plateau physiographic region (Schaffner 1932) and the Erie/Ontario Drift and Lake Plain, Erie Drift Plain Ecoregion (Woods *et al.* 1998) of Ohio. The project area is located within the area covered by the Northcentral and Northeast Supplement (USACE 2012) and associated plant list (Lichvar *et al.* 2016). The project area is regulated by the USACE Huntington District.

2.0 METHODS

Government agencies regulate coastal and inland waters for commerce, flood control and water quality. These water bodies provide numerous functions and values necessary to protect and sustain our quality of life. Wetlands comprise a significant portion of regulated waters. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) jointly define wetlands as:

“Those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.”

The remaining deepwater aquatic habitats (open waters) are defined by the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory, 1987) as:

“... areas that are permanently inundated at mean annual water depths >6.6 ft or permanently inundated areas <6.6 ft in depth that do not support rooted emergent or woody plant species.”

The methods used for determining and delineating wetlands and open waters strictly adhere to those found in the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and the *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement* (USACE 2012). Wetlands and open water boundaries were determined by the disappearance of one or more of their diagnostic characteristics.

Ordinary high water marks (OHWM) defined the outermost regulatory boundaries of ephemeral and open waters.

Each sample plot and the perimeter of each wetland and other water was surveyed and marked in the field with plain pink flags and pink “wetland boundary” flags, respectively. A global positioning system (GPS) unit with submeter accuracy was used, in conjunction with aerial photography and topographic figures, for the survey. Computer Aided Design (CAD) software was used to determine wetland dimensions and produce a map of the project area showing wetlands and other waters.

2.1 WETLANDS

2.1.1 Determination

A review of secondary literature sources was performed to find known wetlands and other significant ecological resources and areas with high potential for wetlands in or near the proposed project area. Resources included some or all of the following:

1. U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps;
2. National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) maps;
3. Web Soil Survey; and
4. Aerial Photographs.

A field inspection of the project area was then completed to identify major plant communities and to visually locate potential wetlands. The routine, onsite (Level 2) wetland determination was used to perform the delineation. Wetland communities were classified according to the classification scheme of Cowardin *et al.* (1979) (Table 1). Mature nonwetland communities that had reached a stable equilibrium were classified according to Anderson (1982) and Gordon (1966, 1969). Disturbed and successional nonwetland communities were classified as one of the categories described in Table 2.

Table 1. Wetland Communities (Cowardin *et al.* 1979)

Community	Description
PEM	Palustrine Emergent
PSS	Palustrine Scrub-Shrub
PFO	Palustrine Forested
POW	Palustrine Open Water

Table 2. Disturbed and Successional Nonwetland Communities

Community		Description
Disturbed	Urban/Lawn	regularly maintained land; residential; industrial
	Agricultural	land used for producing crops or raising livestock; cropland; pastureland
	Cleared	disturbed areas devoid of most vegetation from recent clearing, grading or filling
Successional	Open Field	herbaceous community without woody vegetation
	Old Field	herbaceous community having woody vegetation coverage of <50%
	Scrub-Shrub	community dominated by woody vegetation <6 m (20 ft) tall
	Forest	community dominated by woody vegetation >6 m (20 ft) tall

Sample plots were established within each natural community and potential wetland within the study area. Complete data for each sample plot were collected and recorded on the USACE's Routine Wetland Determination Data Forms contained in the applicable USACE Regional Supplement (USACE 2012). Vegetation, hydrology and soils were evaluated at each sample plot.

2.1.1.1 Vegetation

To detect the presence or absence of hydrophytic vegetation, four plant strata were evaluated within specific radii of the plot center. Each stratum was ranked by aerial cover in descending order of abundance. Table 3 provides information on each vegetative stratum.

Table 3. Vegetative Strata

Stratum	Definition	Survey Area
Tree	woody plants > or equal to 3 in. (7.6 cm) dbh, regardless of height	30 ft (9.1 m) radius
Sapling/shrub	woody plants <3 in. (7.6 cm) dbh and \geq 3.28 ft (1 m) tall	15 ft (4.6 m) radius
Herbaceous	herbs and woody plants less than 3.28 ft (1 m) in height	5 ft (1.5 m) radius
Woody vines	woody vines >3.28 ft (1 m) in height	30 ft (9.1 m) radius

Percent dominance was obtained for each species and within each stratum. Dominant species are those which cumulatively totaled in order of abundance immediately exceed 50% and also include any individual species with an abundance of 20% or more (USACE 2012). Dominant taxa were identified using recognized local guides: nomenclature follows the *National List of Scientific Plant Names* (USDA 1982). Following the identification of each plant species present within the plot, all dominant species within each stratum were assigned a wetland indicator status according to Lichvar *et al.* (2016). Indicators are summarized in Table 4.

Table 4. Plant Indicators

Indicator	Category	Definition
OBL	Obligate Wetland	almost exclusively (>99% of occurrences) found in wetlands
FACW	Facultative Wetland	most likely found in wetlands (67-99% of occurrences)
FAC	Facultative	equally likely found in wetlands or nonwetlands (34-66%)
FACU	Facultative Upland	most likely found in nonwetlands (1-33% occurrence in wetlands)
UPL	Obligate Upland	almost exclusively found in nonwetlands (<1% occurrence in wetlands)

An 'NI' (no indicator) designation represents species where not enough information is available to assign an indicator; an 'NL' (no listing) designation is given to species whose identification was not determined sufficiently enough to assign an indicator. Once the indicator status is assigned to each dominant species, the evaluator can perform the percent dominance test according to the protocol outlined within the applicable Regional Supplement (USACE 2012) to determine if the plot meets the criterion for hydrophytic vegetation.

2.1.1.2 Hydrology

To detect the presence or absence of wetland hydrology, surface and subsurface hydrologic indicators were evaluated at the sample plot and throughout the adjacent community. Primary sources of wetland hydrology include direct precipitation, headwater flooding, backwater flooding, groundwater or any combination of these. When obtaining data at each sample plot, the evaluator observes evidence of hydrology. Primary indicators of hydrology (only one of these is necessary to indicate sufficient wetland hydrology) include the presence of surface water, water marks, sediment deposits, drift deposits, etc. (USACE 2012). Secondary indicators of hydrology (which requires two or more at each sample plot) include surface soil cracks, drainage patterns, crayfish burrows, etc. (USACE 2012)

2.1.1.3 Soils

The upper horizons of the soil at each sample plot were examined to detect the presence or absence of hydric soils indicators. Current USACE guidance requires the evaluator to assess the upper 20 inches of soil for hydric soil characteristics. Most indicators of hydric soils require an assessment of soil matrix color and mottle characteristics (Environmental Laboratory 1987, USACE 2012) for each horizon. These characteristics were determined by comparing a moist sample with *Munsell Soil Color Chart* (Munsell Color 2009) or *The Globe Soil Color Book* (Visual Color Systems, 2004).

2.1.2 ORAM Categorization

Each wetland system was categorized in accordance with version 5.0 of the Ohio EPA's Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands (ORAM) (Mack 2001). Field scoring forms are contained in Appendix D.

Ohio EPA has established three primary and three intermediate categories of wetland quality which are based on a wetland's size, its hydrologic function, the types of plant communities present, the physical structure of the wetland plant community and the wetland's level of disturbance (OAC 3745-1-54). The relationship between the various wetland categories and their respective ORAM scores is presented in Table 5. ES also evaluated the project area for the presence of state threatened and endangered species as part of the ORAM evaluation.

Table 5. ORAM Scores and Categories

ORAM Score	ORAM Category	Description
0-29.9	Category 1	Lowest quality, and are generally characterized by hydrological isolation, lack of plant species diversity, insufficient habitat availability, and limited potential to perform major wetland functions.
30-34.9	Category 1 or 2 (Gray Zone)	ORAM score is insufficient to categorize wetland. In absence of a nonrapid method such as VIBI, assign the wetland to the higher functional category (Category 2)
35-44.9	Modified Category 2	Category 2 wetlands that may be of lower quality or degraded but have reasonable potential to be restored.
45-59.9	Category 2	Wetlands that have the capability to support a moderate wildlife community or maintain mid-level hydrological functions.
60-64.9	Category 2 or 3 (Gray Zone)	ORAM score is insufficient to categorize wetland. In absence of a nonrapid method such as VIBI, assign the wetland to the higher functional category (Category 3)
65-100	Category 3	Highest quality, generally characterized by a high level of biological diversity and topographical variation, threatened or endangered species, large numbers of native species, or a high level of functional importance to its surroundings.

Category 3 wetlands have the highest quality, and are generally characterized by a high level of biological diversity and topographical variation, large numbers of native species, or a high level of functional importance to its surroundings. Category 2 wetlands have the capability to support a moderate wildlife community or maintain mid-level hydrological functions. Category 2 also includes wetlands that may be of lower quality or degraded but have reasonable potential to be restored (Modified Category 2). Category 1 wetlands are of the lowest quality, and are generally characterized by hydrological isolation, lack of plant species diversity, insufficient habitat availability, and limited potential to perform major wetland functions (OAC 3745-1-54).

Since the ORAM is a rapid assessment method, there are certain wetland scores which fail to clearly differentiate the wetland's functional category. The so-called "gray zone" wetlands fall between the definite scoring breaks between the categories. Ohio EPA requires that "gray zone" wetlands be considered as the higher category unless more detailed functional assessments such as the VIBI or AmphIBI are conducted on those wetlands. As a result of this requirement, wetlands whose scores fall between the breakpoints for Categories 1 and 2 (1 or 2 gray zone wetlands) wetlands will be considered as Category 2 wetland for purposes of this report. Wetlands whose scores fall between the breakpoints for Categories 2 and 3 wetlands (2 or 3 gray zone wetlands) will be considered a Category 3 wetland for purposes of this report.

2.1.3 Cowardin Wetland Classification

The USFWS National Wetlands Inventory uses the *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States* to classify wetland habitat types (Cowardin et al 1979). This classification system is hierarchical and defines five major systems – Marine, Estuarine, Riverine, Lacustrine, and Palustrine. The Palustrine system was the only type of wetland system identified within the study area and is defined as including all nontidal wetlands dominated by trees, shrubs, persistent emergent, emergent mosses or lichens, and all such wetlands that occur in tidal areas where salinity due to ocean driven-derived salts is below 0.5 percent (Cowardin et al 1979).

2.2 OTHER WATERS

Other waters include ephemeral and open waters. These waters are broken down into two categories: 1) ponds and lakes; and 2) streams and rivers.

2.2.1 Ponds and Lakes

Palustrine systems other than wetlands, and lacustrine waters are addressed as ponds and lakes, respectively. These non-linear open waters may harbor important aquatic

communities such as vegetated shallows (aquatic bed) and mud flats. They are classified according to Cowardin *et al.* (1979).

2.2.2 Streams and Rivers

Riverine systems are linear flowing waters bounded by a channel. Cowardin *et al.* (1979) divides these system into four groups, however, for the purpose of this report streams are placed into three regulatory types, listed below.

Ephemeral: An ephemeral stream only conveys runoff precipitation and meltwater. It is permanently located above the water table and is most often dry.

Intermittent: An intermittent stream is located below the water table for parts of the year, but does have dry periods.

Perennial: A perennial stream typically has flowing water throughout the entire year.

In addition to flow characteristics, the USACE has defined other regulatory categories that apply to streams, which are listed below (USACE and USEPA, 2007).

Traditional Navigable Waters (TNW): all waters which are currently used, or were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters which are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.

Relatively Permanent Waters (RPW): non-navigable tributaries of traditional navigable waters that are relatively permanent where the tributaries typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally (e.g., typically three months).

Non-Relatively Permanent Waters (Non-RPW): non-navigable tributaries of traditional navigable waters that are not relatively permanent where the tributaries typically do not have continuous flow at least seasonally (e.g., typically three months).

The Corps and USEPA will assert jurisdiction under the Clean Water Act on Traditional Navigable Waters (TNWs) and all wetlands adjacent to them, non-navigable tributaries of TNWs that are Relatively Permanent Waters (RPW) [i.e., tributaries that typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally]; and wetlands that directly abut such tributaries. In addition, the agencies will assert jurisdiction over every water body that is not an RPW if that water body is determined (on the basis of a fact-specific analysis) to have a significant nexus with a TNW.

“A significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or an insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical, and/or biological, integrity of a TNW. Principal considerations when evaluating significant nexus include the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and the proximity of the tributary to a TNW, plus the hydrologic, ecologic, and other functions performed by the tributary and all of its adjacent wetlands.”

2.2.3 HHEI and QHEI

Data collection for all streams included the completion of either the Ohio EPA Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index (HHEI) for primary headwater habitat (PHWH) streams or the Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index (QHEI) for larger streams. Biologists are Ohio EPA trained to assess streams using the QHEI and HHEI. Following the Ohio EPA guidance, any stream with a drainage area of less than or equal to one mi² (2.589 km²) and pools with a maximum water depths less than or equal to 15.75 in (40 cm) were evaluated using the HHEI (Ohio EPA 2012). The QHEI was used to evaluate streams with drainage areas greater than one mi² and pools with maximum water depths greater than 15.75 in (40 cm; Ohio EPA 2006). The assessment location is representative of the stream/headwater within the project area.

3.0 LITERATURE REVIEW

3.1 USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-minute topographic series (Doylestown Quadrangle) is shown on Figure 2 (Appendix A). The topography within the project area slopes southwest. Onsite elevation ranges from approximately 1,000 feet above mean seal level (AMSL) to 950 feet AMSL near the wetland. An intermittent stream is shown flowing south through the eastern portion of the project area. This stream corresponds to Stream S-1.

3.2 NWI MAP

The National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map (Doylestown Quadrangle) of the project area is shown on Figure 3 in Appendix A. One riverine, intermittent, streambed, seasonally flooded (R4SBC) system is depicted flowing through the eastern portion of the project area and corresponds with Stream S-1. One palustrine, unconsolidated bottom, intermittently exposed (PUBG) system is depicted in the southwest corner of the project area and corresponds with a portion of Wetland W-1. Additionally, a small portion of one palustrine, forested/scrub-shrub, broad-leaved deciduous, seasonally flooded (PFO1/SS1C) system is located along the southeastern project area boundary.

3.3 COUNTY SOIL SURVEY

The project area is found on the *Soil Survey of Wayne County, Ohio* and was accessed on the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) Database (USDA Web Soil Survey, 2010) (Figure 4; Appendix A). Seven soil types are depicted within the project area and are listed in Table 6. One soil type is listed as predominately hydric and with the remaining soil types being listed as not hydric or predominantly non-hydric within Wayne County.

Table 6. Soil Types Mapped in Project Area

Symbol	Soil Type	Status	Percent Hydric	Acres in Project Area	Percent in Project Area
BtB	Bogart loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not Hydric	0	23.9	35.9
CoD2	Chili gravelly loam, 12 to 25 percent slopes, eroded	Not Hyrdic	0	5.0	7.5
CoF	Chili gravelly loam, 25 to 70 percent slopes	Not Hyrdic	0	0.01	0.1
EuA	Euclid silt loam, occasionally flooded	Predominantly Non-Hydric	10	9.0	13.5
GfC2	Glenford silt loam, 6 to 12 percent slopes, eroded	Not Hyrdic	0	1.1	1.6
Md	Melvin silt loam, frequently flooded	Predominantly Hydric	97	25.7	38.6
OtB	Oshtemo sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	Not Hydric	0	1.9	2.8

3.4 U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

The project area was examined for suitable habitat for federally listed species whose known ranges include Wayne County. These species are the federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), the federally threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), the federally threatened eastern prairie fringed orchid (*Platanthera leucophaea*), the federally threatened eastern massasauga (*Sistrurus catenatus*), and the federal species of concern bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*).

Living or dead trees with shedding or peeling bark or cavities may serve as roosting trees for the Indiana bat and/or the northern long-eared bat. In addition, sheds and barns may serve as roosting habitat for the northern long-eared bat. No potential winter hibernacula was identified within the project area. Buildings associated with the existing compressor station are in good repair and were not determined to have sufficient roosting habitat for the northern long-eared bat. Eight trees with characteristics that may potentially provide

some level of roosting habitat for the Indiana bat and/or the northern long-eared bat are located within the project area. These potential roost trees (PRTs) include sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*), black cherry (*Prunus serotina*), and green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*) with diameter at breast height (dbh) measurements ranging from 7.5 to 38 inches. The onsite PRTs have crevices, peeling bark, and 35% to 85% solar exposure. Based on their size and solar exposure, two (2) of these trees may be considered potential maternity roost trees (PMRTs) by the USFWS. The locations of these trees are indicated on the map included in Attachment A. Photographs of the habitat trees are included in Attachment B.

Habitat for eastern prairie fringed orchid consists of wet prairies and meadows. No habitat for the eastern prairie fringed orchid exists on the site.

The eastern massasauga hibernates in low, wet areas including wet prairies, marshes, fens, and low areas along rivers and lakes, primarily in crayfish burrows and similar structures. In the summer months, the eastern massasauga uses adjacent uplands, preferring old fields that are dominated by goldenrods and have a mosaic of shrubs. The project area does not contain suitable habitat for the eastern massasauga. Moreover, according to the information provided to EOG from USFWS, no known populations of eastern massasauga are located within Chippewa Township in Wayne County.

The bald eagle nests in large trees near water. No bald eagles, their nests, or potential habitat was observed within the project area. Moreover, according to the information provided to EOG from USFWS, Chippewa Township in Wayne County has no known occurrences of bald eagle sites.

The USACE has regulatory authority over federally listed threatened and endangered species. Under the 2017 NWP program, the USACE requires notification for multiple reasons including activities that impact potential roost trees within regulated waters and when impacts are proposed to occur in specific waterways/townships (listed in Appendix 1 of the NWP Regional General Conditions). These two conditions are directly related to protection of threatened and endangered species. Based on the NWP, a PCN to the USACE is required for impacts to any wetland or stream located within Wayne County. Therefore, if the onsite wetlands or streams are impacted, a PCN is recommended. If impacts to wetlands and streams are avoided, no further coordination is necessary regarding federally listed threatened and endangered species. Coordination with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources is recommended to ensure compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

3.5 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY

A recent aerial photograph of the project area is shown on Figure 5 (Appendix A). The existing compressor station is visible in the northern and central portion of the project area. The existing compressor station is surrounded by a maintained lawn community. The western portion of the project area is predominantly depicted as agricultural field and the eastern portion of the project area is depicted primarily as open field. Small areas of forest are located within the project area, primarily along the eastern and southern edges. A wetland is visible in the southwest corner of the project area. The surrounding land use is rural residential with forest and agricultural land.

3.6 OHIO HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICE

The project area was researched using a desktop search of Ohio Historical Preservation Office (OHPO) data. The desktop review included a search for records of Determinations of Eligibility, National Register Listed Properties, Ohio Archaeological Inventory (OAI) Properties, Ohio Historic Inventory Properties, National Register Listed Districts, Phase 1, 2 or 3 Survey Areas, and OGS Cemeteries. One OAI Property and one Phase 1 surveyed area (with addendum) were identified within the project area as shown on Figure 6 (Appendix A). If a PCN is submitted to USACE for impacts to onsite wetlands, the USACE will take the lead with regards to Section 106. Any additional coordination with OHPO will be determined by USACE at that time.

3.7 FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) produces Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) that depict the locations of predictable floodplain during precipitation flood events. The FIRM map of the project area was researched, and it was determined that the project area is located within a designated 100-Year Flood Zone (Figure 7, Appendix A). Further coordination with the Wayne County Planning Department is recommended prior to any work within the designated floodplain.

4.0 RESULTS

Fourteen sample plots were established within eight natural communities. Three of those communities are considered wetland. Table 7 summarizes the sample plot data.

Table 7. Sample Plot Results.

Sample Plot	Photo*	Community**	Hydrophytic Vegetation	Wetlands Hydrology	Hydric Soil	Status	Location
1	1	PFO	X	X	X	Wetland	W-1
2	2	PEM	X	X	X	Wetland	W-2
3	3	PEM	X	X	X	Wetland	W-1
4	4	Agricultural				Non-Wetland	SP-4
5	5	PEM	X	X	X	Wetland	W-5
6	6	Forest				Non-Wetland	SP-6
7	7	Maintained Lawn				Non-Wetland	SP-7
8	8	Open Field				Non-Wetland	SP-8
9	9	Open Field				Non-Wetland	SP-9
10	10	PEM	X	X	X	Wetland	W-6
11	11	Scrub/Shrub	X	X		Non-Wetland	SP-11
12	12	PSS	X	X	X	Wetland	W-11
13	13	PSS	X	X	X	Wetland	W-10
14	14	Forest				Non-Wetland	SP-14

*photos are located in Appendix B

** PEM=Palustrine Emergent; PSS=Palustrine Scrub/Shrub; PFO=Palustrine Forested

Each sample plot, delineated wetlands, and other waters are illustrated on Figure 5 (Appendix A). The following section describes general conditions found within each plant community and summarizes relevant information from the data forms, located in Appendix C.

4.1 NONWETLANDS

Five upland plant communities, including agricultural field, maintained lawn, open field scrub/shrub, and forest exist within the project area. The agricultural community is represented by Sample Plot 4 and is dominated by planted soybean (*Glycine max*, NL) in the herbaceous layer.

Sample Plot 7 represents the lawn community and includes Kentucky blue grass (*Poa pratensis*, FACU), ground ivy (*Glechoma hederacea*, FACU), and crab grass (*Digitaria* sp.) in the herbaceous layer.

The open field plant community is represented by Sample Plots 8 and 9 and includes reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*, FACW), yellow sweet clover (*Melilotus officinalis*, FACU), ground ivy, tall false rye grass (*Schedonorus arundinaceus*, FACU), common dandelion (*Taraxicum officinale*, FACU), and Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*, FACU) in the herbaceous layer.

Sample Plot 11 represents the scrub/shrub community and includes green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*, FACW), silky dogwood (*Cornus amomum*, FACW), Morrow's honeysuckle (*Lonicera morrowii*, FACU), black elderberry (*Sambucus nigra* ssp. *canadensis*, FACW), and black raspberry (*Rubus occidentalis*, UPL) in the shrub layer. The herbaceous layer is dominated by reed canary grass.

The onsite forest community is represented by Sample Plots 6 and 14 and includes sugar maple (*Acer saccharinum*, FACW), choke cherry (*Prunus virginiana*, FACU), American elm (*Ulmus americana*, FACW), honey-locust (*Gleditsia triacanthos*, FAC), sugar maple (*Acer saccharum*, FACU), and black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*, FACU) in the tree layer.

4.2 WETLANDS

Fourteen wetlands were identified and delineated within the project area. The onsite portions of these wetlands consist of PEM, PSS, and PFO communities. The delineated wetlands have been categorized using the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands v.5.0 (ORAM); scoring forms are included in Appendix D. Wetland results are given in Table 8 and are briefly described in the following section. Wetland size has been determined for areas within the project area. Wetlands are illustrated on Figure 5 (Appendix A).

Table 8. Wetland Results within the Project Area.

Wetland	Photo*	Cowardin Classification	ORAM Score	ORAM Category	Size within Project Area (acres)
W-1	15	PEM	37	Modified 2	4.246
		PFO			1.239
W-2	16	PEM	37	Modified 2	0.226
W-3	17	PEM	37	Modified 2	0.074
W-4	18	PEM	13.5	1	0.022
W-5	19	PEM	13.5	1	0.030
W-6	20	PEM	33.5	1 or 2 gray zone	0.216
W-7	21	PEM	33.5	1 or 2 gray zone	0.025
W-8	22	PEM	11.5	1	0.041
W-9	23	PEM	15.5	1	0.666
W-10	24	PSS	20.5	1	0.265

Wetland	Photo*	Cowardin Classification	ORAM Score	ORAM Category	Size within Project Area (acres)
W-11	25	PSS	36	Modified 2	0.036
W-12	26	PEM	15.5	1	0.008
W-13	27	PFO	26	1	0.191
W-14	28	PEM	16.5	1	0.079
Total Wetlands					7.364

*photos are located in Appendix B

Onsite PEM wetlands include Wetlands W-2, W-3, W-4, W-5, W-6, W-7, W-8, W-9, W-12, W-14 and a portion of W-1. PEM wetlands are represented by Sample Plots 2, 3, 5, and 10. The herbaceous layer includes American burr reed (*Sparganium americanum*, OBL), reed canary grass, cottongrass bulrush (*Scirpus cyperinus*, OBL), duck potato (*Sagittaria latifolia*, OBL), American water-plantain (*Alisma subcordatum*, OBL), chufa (*Cyperus esculentus*, FACW), late goldenrod (*Solidago gigantea*, FACW), jewelweed (*Impatiens capensis*, FACW), climbing nightshade (*Solanum dulcamara*, FAC), Canada thistle, narrow-leaf cattail (*Typha angustifolia*, OBL), rice cut grass (*Leersia oryzoides*, OBL), farewell-summer (*Symphyotrichum lateriflorum*, FAC), fowl manna grass (*Glyceria striata*, OBL), and American hog peanut (*Amphicarpaea bracteata*, FAC).

Wetlands W-10 and W-11 are dominated by PSS vegetation and are represented by Sample Plots 12 and 13. The shrub layer includes green ash, brookside alder (*Alnus serrulata*, OBL), and dogwood species (*Cornus* sp., NL). The herbaceous layer includes reed canary grass, tall false rye grass, jewelweed, brookside alder, fowl manna grass, and white grass (*Leersia virginica*, FACW).

All of Wetland W-13 and a portion of Wetland W-1 are dominated by PFO vegetation as represented by Sample Plot 1. The tree layer includes silver maple (*Acer saccharinum*, FACW), American elm, and green ash. The shrub layer includes American elm, white meadowsweet (*Spiraea alba*, FACW), Allegheny blackberry (*Rubus allegheniensis*, FACU), green ash, and gray dogwood (*Cornus racemosa*, FAC). The herbaceous layer includes devil's pitchfork (*Bidens frondosa*, FACW), sensitive fern (*Onoclea sensibilis*, FACW), and reed canary grass.

Wetlands W-1, W-2, and W-3 have been scored together using the ORAM scoring method. These wetlands assessed within the range for Modified Category 2 wetlands due to narrow buffers and modifications caused by the roadside ditch, farming activities, and filling. Wetlands W-4 and W-5 were scored together and assessed within the range

for Category 1 wetlands. These wetlands are small, have narrow buffers and are being influenced by farming activities. Wetlands W-6 and W-7 were scored together due to the hydrologic connection along Stream S-1. These wetlands have assessed within the range of Category 1 or 2 Gray Zone wetlands. Modification to Wetlands W-6 and W-7 include farming activities, filling/grading, sedimentation, and dredging. Wetlands W-8, W-9, W-10, W-12, W-13, and W-14 were assessed separately, but are similar in quality and location. These wetlands assessed within the range of Category 1 wetlands using the ORAM scoring method. These wetlands are relatively small with very narrow to narrow upland buffers to surrounding land use and low to moderately high intensity of surrounding. Modifications to these wetlands include tree clearing, filling/grading, and regular mowing. Wetland W-11 assessed as a Modified Category 2 wetland. This wetland is small and has narrow buffers with a moderately high surrounding land use.

4.3 Streams and Rivers

One intermittent stream was identified and delineated within the project area. The results are depicted in Table 9 and illustrated on Figure 5 (Appendix A). This stream has been assessed using the Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index (HHEI). Stream assessment scoring forms are included in Appendix E.

Table 9. Stream Results within the Project Area.

Stream		Photos*	Type	Average Bankfull Width (feet)	Average Depth at Time of Survey (inch)	Length Within Project Area (linear feet)	Area Within Project Area (acres)	HHEI/ QHEI Score
S-1	a	29-31	Intermittent	2	5	1,064	0.049	35
	b					456	0.021	
Total Stream						1,520	0.070	

*photos are located in Appendix B

Stream S-1 is an intermittent stream that flows through the project area from north to south, through a culvert located near the southern boundary, where it then flows west before heading offsite. Stream S-1 eventually drains into Chippewa Creek, a tributary of the Tuscarawas River. The HHEI assessment of the onsite portion of Stream S-1 resulted in a score within the range of a Class II primary headwater habitat stream.

4.4 PONDS AND LAKES

No open water aquatic resources were identified within the project area.

5.0 REGULATORY JURISDICTION

The streams, wetlands and deepwater habitats described in this document are under the jurisdiction either of the USACE or the Ohio EPA. No filling may occur in these areas without their written permission. Please contact the Ohio EPA Division of Surface Water at (614) 644-2001 or the Huntington District, USACE, at (304) 399-5210 before working in these areas.

The following information is excerpted and summarized from the 2007 *U.S. Army Corps Of Engineers Jurisdictional Determination Form Instructional Guidebook*.

"In 2001, the ... U.S. Supreme Court's decision in the *Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County (SWANCC) v. Corps* held that isolated, intrastate, non-navigable waters could not be regulated under the CWA based solely on the presence of migratory birds. Following the SWANCC decision it generally was believed that a water body (including a wetland) was subject to CWA jurisdiction if the water body was part of the U.S. territorial seas, or a traditional navigable water, or any tributary to a traditional navigable water, or a wetland adjacent to any one of the above. In addition, isolated wetlands and other waters might be considered jurisdictional where they had the necessary link to either navigable waters or interstate commerce."

In the state of Ohio, the Ohio EPA isolated wetland permitting program was legislatively created in response to the 2001 SWANCC decision. On July 17, 2001, House Bill 231 was signed into law, establishing a permanent permitting process for isolated wetlands. The provisions of House Bill 231 were incorporated in Sections 6111.021 through 6111.029 of the Ohio Revised Code.

"In 2006, the Supreme Court once again addressed the jurisdictional scope of Section 404 of the CWA, specifically the term "the waters of the U.S.," in *Rapanos v. U.S.* and in *Carabell v. U.S.* (hereafter referred to as *Rapanos*).

The decision provides two new analytical standards for determining whether water bodies that are not traditional navigable waters (TNWs), including wetlands adjacent to those non-TNWs, are subject to CWA jurisdiction: (1) if the water body is relatively permanent, or if the water body is a wetland that directly abuts (e.g., the wetland is not separated from the tributary by uplands, a berm, dike, or similar feature) a relatively permanent water body (RPW), or (2) if a water body, in combination with all wetlands adjacent to that water body, has a significant nexus with TNWs. CWA jurisdiction over TNWs and their adjacent wetlands was not in question in this case, and, therefore, was not affected by the *Rapanos* decision. In addition, at least five of the Justices in *Rapanos* agreed that CWA jurisdiction exists over all TNWs and over all wetlands adjacent to TNWs.

The Memo states that the [Corps and USEPA] will assert jurisdiction over the following categories of water bodies: TNWs; all wetlands adjacent to TNWs; non-navigable tributaries of TNWs that are relatively permanent (i.e., tributaries that typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally); and wetlands that directly abut such tributaries. In addition, the agencies will assert jurisdiction over every water body that is not an RPW if that water body is determined (on the basis of a fact-specific analysis) to have a significant nexus with a TNW. The classes of water body that are subject to CWA jurisdiction only if such a significant nexus is demonstrated are: non-navigable tributaries

that do not typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally; wetlands adjacent to such tributaries; and wetlands adjacent to but that do not directly abut a relatively permanent, non-navigable tributary. A significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or an insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical, and/or biological, integrity of a TNW. Principal considerations when evaluating significant nexus include the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and the proximity of the tributary to a TNW, plus the hydrologic, ecologic, and other functions performed by the tributary and all of its adjacent wetlands."

5.1 AGENCY COORDINATION

Based on the 2017 NWP, any impacts to onsite water resources will require a PCN because it is located within a township or county (all townships in Wayne County) that is included in Appendix 1 of the NWP Regional General Conditions. If a PCN is required, USFWS and OHPO coordination will be initiated through the USACE. If impacts to onsite wetlands or streams are avoided, USACE, USFWS, and OHPO coordination is not required. Coordination with the Ohio Department of Natural Resources is recommended to ensure compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

Based on the Stream Eligibility Map provided by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the project area is located within an area that is eligible for coverage under the 401 Water Quality Certification (WQC) for the NWPs. Therefore, an Individual WQC is not required for impacts to the onsite stream.

The NPDES General Construction Site Stormwater Permit OHC000004 through the Ohio EPA is required for projects resulting in earth disturbance greater than one acre. In addition, a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan SWPPP should be prepared in accordance the Ohio Rain Water and Land Development Manual for projects with earth disturbance greater than one acre. The Wayne County Soil and Water Conservation District requires review for projects with a disturbance area greater than 10,000 square feet. However, since project activities are related to the natural gas transmission system, this project is exempt from these requirements.

6.0 ASSUMPTIONS AND DISCLAIMERS

The constant influence of human activity on the project area can result in a rapid change of ecological boundaries. Over time, natural succession and changes in hydrology can also affect their boundaries. Precision of GPS collected data is subject to variation caused by canopy cover, atmospheric interference and satellite configuration. Because slight inaccuracies are possible, all acreages and derived boundaries presented in this report are approximate.

The results and conclusions contained in this report apply to the year and date in which the data were collected. This report is not considered officially valid until it is approved by the Corps. The report is then valid for a period of five years. Refer to the Corps' Regulatory Guidance Letter # 94-1 (23 May 1994).

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Appendix A:

Figures

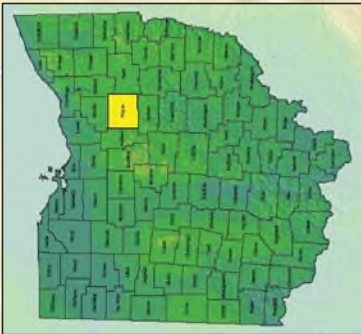
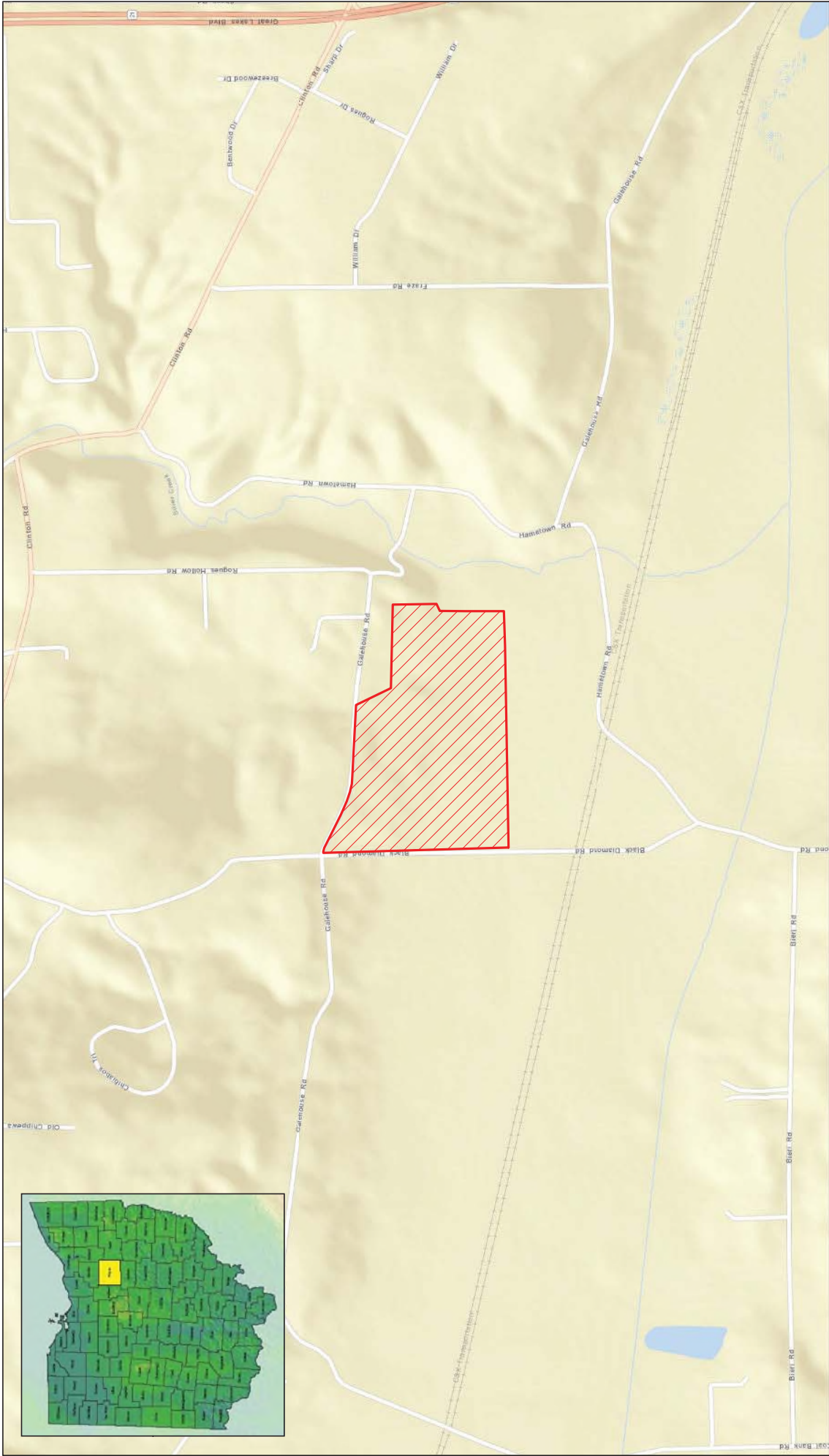
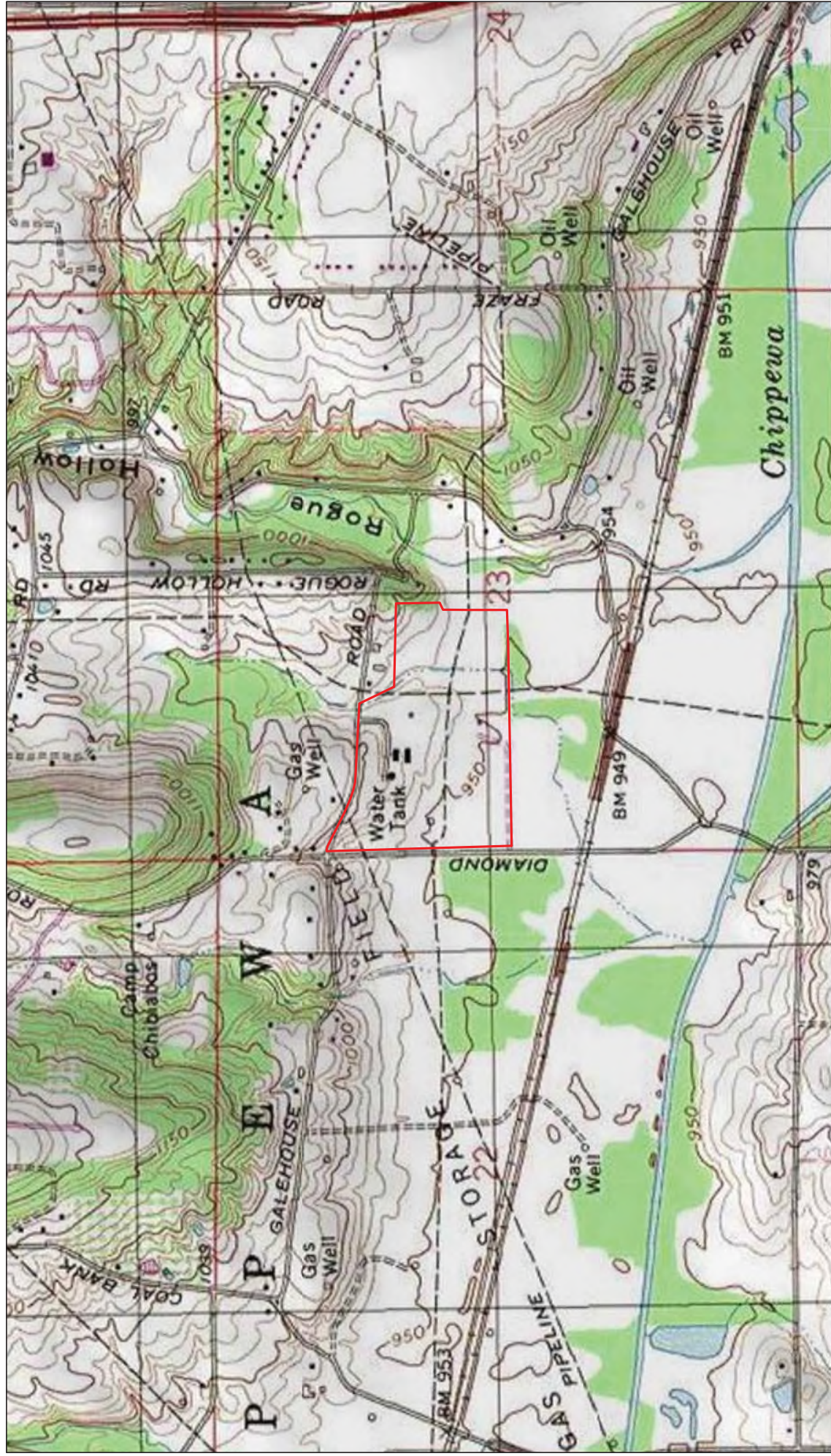


Figure 1. Location of Site on Highway Map of Wayne County, Ohio. Chippewa Station.



Project Area





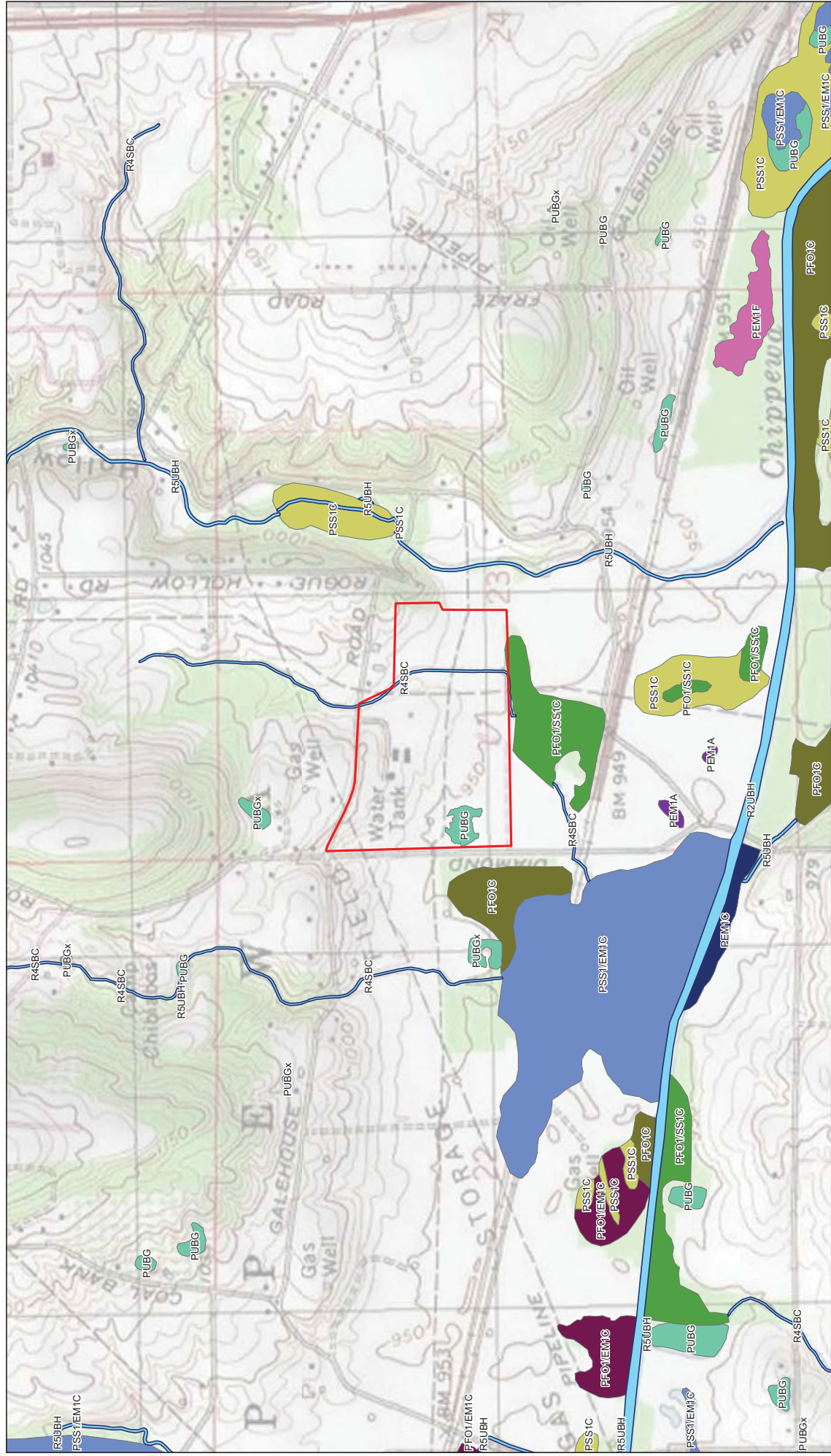
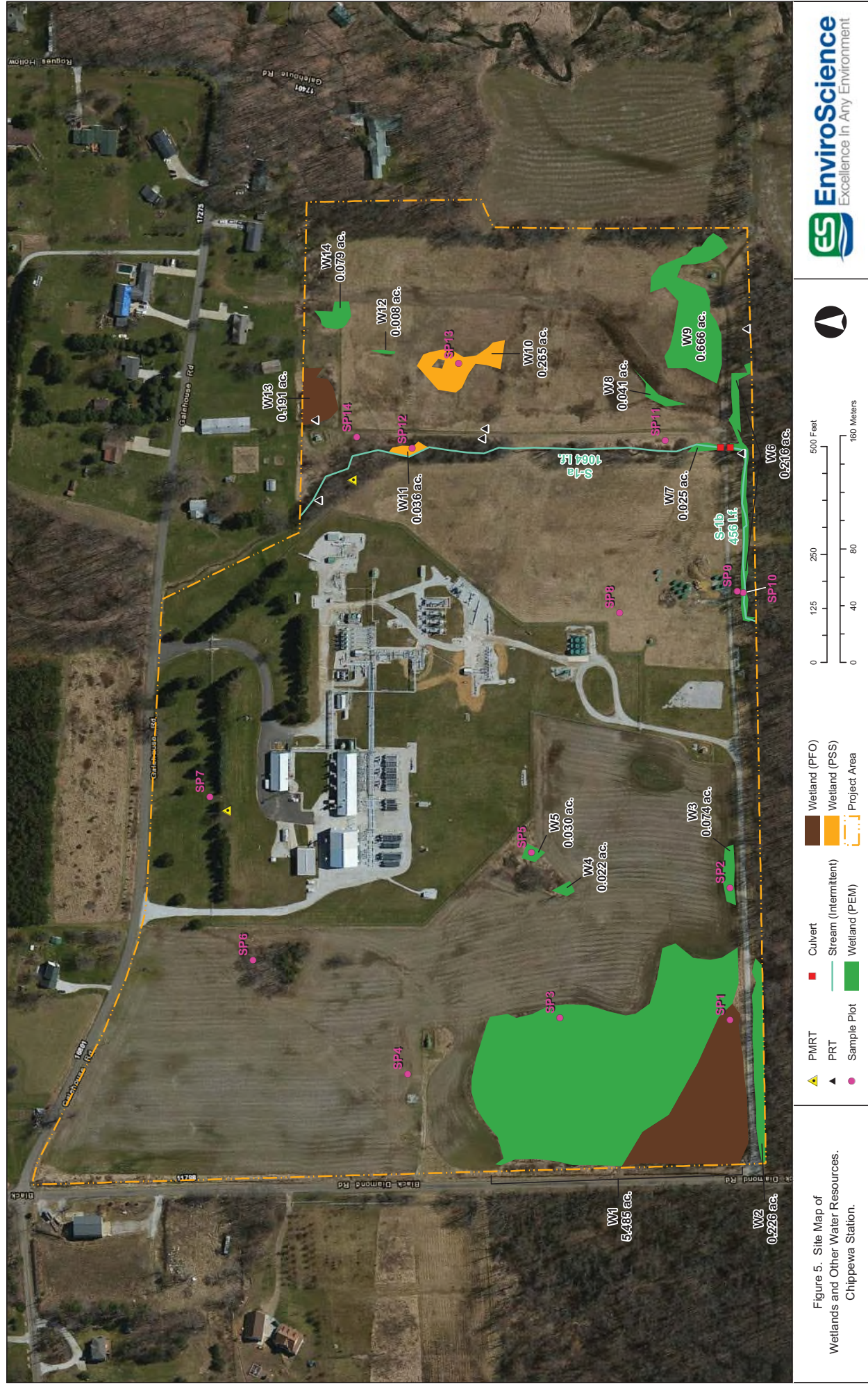


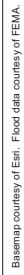
Figure 3.
NWI Map of Site (Doylestown Quadrangle),
Chippewa Station.





Figure 4.
Soil Map of Site in Wayne County, Ohio.
Chippewa Station.





Appendix B:

Photographs

Chippewa Station
Photographed September 20, 2017



Photo 1. Sample Plot 1 within Wetland W-1.



Photo 2. Sample Plot 2 within Wetland W-3.

Chippewa Station
Photographed September 20, 2017



Photo 3. Sample Plot 3 within Wetland W-1.



Photo 4. Sample Plot 4 representing agricultural field.

Chippewa Station
Photographed September 20, 2017



Photo 5. Sample Plot 5 in Wetland W-5.



Photo 6. Sample Plot 6 representing forest.

Chippewa Station
Photographed September 20, 2017



Photo 7. Sample Plot 7 representing maintained lawn.



Photo 8. Sample Plot 8 representing open field.

Chippewa Station
Photographed September 20, 2017



Photo 9. Sample Plot 9 representing open field.



Photo 10. Sample Plot 10 within Wetland W-6.

Chippewa Station
Photographed September 20, 2017



Photo 11. Sample Plot 11 representing scrub/shrub.



Photo 12. Sample Plot 12 within Wetland W-11.

Chippewa Station
Photographed September 20, 2017



Photo 13. Sample Plot 13 within Wetland W-10.



Photo 14. Sample Plot 14 representing forest.

Chippewa Station
Photographed September 20, 2017



Photo 15. Wetland W-1, facing northeast.



Photo 16. Wetland W-2 facing east.

Chippewa Station
Photographed September 20, 2017



Photo 17. Wetland W-3, facing east.



Photo 18. Wetland W-4 facing north.

Chippewa Station
Photographed September 20, 2017



Photo 19. Wetland W-5, facing south.



Photo 20. Wetland W-6 facing west.

Chippewa Station
Photographed September 20, 2017



Photo 21. Wetland W-7, facing east.



Photo 22. Wetland W-8 facing south.

Chippewa Station
Photographed September 20, 2017



Photo 23. Wetland W-9, facing east.



Photo 24. Wetland W-10 facing east.

Chippewa Station
Photographed September 20, 2017



Photo 25. Wetland W-11, facing north.



Photo 26. Wetland W-12 facing north.

Chippewa Station
Photographed September 20, 2017



Photo 27. Wetland W-13, facing east.



Photo 28. Wetland W-14 facing south.

Chippewa Station
Photographed September 20, 2017



Photo 29. Stream S-1 facing north, upstream.



Photo 30. Stream S-1 facing south, downstream.

Chippewa Station
Photographed September 20, 2017



Photo 31. Stream S-1 substrate.



Photo 32. Typical potential roost tree within the project area.

Appendix C:
Routine Wetland Determination Data Forms

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Chippewa Station City/County: Doylestown/Wayne Sampling Date: 9/20/2017
 Applicant/Owner: Dominion EOG State: OH Sampling Point: SP-1
 Investigator(s): L. Sayre, EnviroScience Inc. Section, Township, Range: _____
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): _____
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 139 Lat: 40.938634 Long: -81.684234 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Melvin silt loam, frequently flooded (Md) NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No _____	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) PFO		

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> _____ Surface Water (A1) _____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) _____ High Water Table (A2) _____ Aquatic Fauna (B13) _____ Saturation (A3) _____ Marl Deposits (B15) _____ 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 Imagery (B7) _____ Other (Explain in Remarks) _____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> _____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <u>X</u> Drainage Patterns (B10) _____ Moss Trim Lines (B16) _____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <u>X</u> Crayfish Burrows (C8) _____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) _____ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) _____ Geomorphic Position (D2) _____ Shallow Aquitard (D3) _____ Microtopographic Relief (D4) <u>X</u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)		Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks:		

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

 Sampling Point: SP-1

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. <u>Acer saccharinum</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>7</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>7</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100.0%</u> (A/B)																
2. <u>Ulmus americana</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
3. <u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>55</u>		=Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>12</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>12</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>130</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>260</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>5</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>15</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>10</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>40</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>157</u> (A)</td> <td><u>327</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.08</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>12</u>	x 1 = <u>12</u>	FACW species <u>130</u>	x 2 = <u>260</u>	FAC species <u>5</u>	x 3 = <u>15</u>	FACU species <u>10</u>	x 4 = <u>40</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>157</u> (A)	<u>327</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.08</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>12</u>	x 1 = <u>12</u>																			
FACW species <u>130</u>	x 2 = <u>260</u>																			
FAC species <u>5</u>	x 3 = <u>15</u>																			
FACU species <u>10</u>	x 4 = <u>40</u>																			
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>157</u> (A)	<u>327</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.08</u>																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u>)																				
1. <u>Ulmus americana</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
2. <u>Spiraea alba</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
3. <u>Rubus allegheniensis</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
4. <u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
5. <u>Cornus racemosa</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>55</u>		=Total Cover																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>)																				
1. <u>Bidens frondosa</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u>1</u> - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u>X</u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u>4</u> - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																
2. <u>Onoclea sensibilis</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
3. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
4. <u>Carex crinita</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
5. <u>Scirpus hattorianus</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>47</u>		=Total Cover																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
_____		=Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____																

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-1

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Chippewa Station City/County: Doylestown/Wayne Sampling Date: 9/20/2017
 Applicant/Owner: Dominion EOG State: OH Sampling Point: SP-2
 Investigator(s): L. Sayre, EnviroScience Inc. Section, Township, Range: _____
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): _____
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 139 Lat: 40.938626 Long: -81.683123 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Melvin silt loam, frequently flooded (Md) NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No _____	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) PEM		

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> _____ Surface Water (A1) _____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) _____ High Water Table (A2) _____ Aquatic Fauna (B13) _____ Saturation (A3) _____ Marl Deposits (B15) _____ 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 Imagery (B7) _____ Other (Explain in Remarks) _____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> <u>X</u> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) _____ Drainage Patterns (B10) _____ Moss Trim Lines (B16) _____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) _____ Crayfish Burrows (C8) _____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) _____ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) _____ Geomorphic Position (D2) _____ Shallow Aquitard (D3) _____ Microtopographic Relief (D4) <u>X</u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)		Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks:		

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

 Sampling Point: SP-2

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100.0%</u> (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>30</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>30</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>30</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>60</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>5</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>15</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>12</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>48</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>10</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>50</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>87</u> (A)</td> <td><u>203</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.33</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>30</u>	x 1 = <u>30</u>	FACW species <u>30</u>	x 2 = <u>60</u>	FAC species <u>5</u>	x 3 = <u>15</u>	FACU species <u>12</u>	x 4 = <u>48</u>	UPL species <u>10</u>	x 5 = <u>50</u>	Column Totals: <u>87</u> (A)	<u>203</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.33</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>30</u>	x 1 = <u>30</u>																			
FACW species <u>30</u>	x 2 = <u>60</u>																			
FAC species <u>5</u>	x 3 = <u>15</u>																			
FACU species <u>12</u>	x 4 = <u>48</u>																			
UPL species <u>10</u>	x 5 = <u>50</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>87</u> (A)	<u>203</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.33</u>																				
=Total Cover																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u>)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u>1</u> - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u>X</u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u>4</u> - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																
=Total Cover																				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>)																				
1. <u>Alisma subcordatum</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
2. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
3. <u>Cyperus esculentus</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
4. <u>Brassica juncea</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>UPL</u>																	
5. <u>Poa pratensis</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
6. <u>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
7. <u>Barbarea vulgaris</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
8. <u>Persicaria pensylvanica</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>87</u> =Total Cover				Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.																
=Total Cover																				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover																				

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-2

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Chippewa Station City/County: Doylestown/Wayne Sampling Date: 9/20/2017
 Applicant/Owner: Dominion EOG State: OH Sampling Point: SP-3
 Investigator(s): L. Sayre, EnviroScience Inc. Section, Township, Range: _____
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): _____ Local relief (concave, convex, none): _____ Slope (%): _____
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 139 Lat: 40.939717 Long: -81.684199 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Bogart loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes (BtB) NWI classification: PUBG

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No _____	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) PEM		

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> _____ Surface Water (A1) _____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) _____ High Water Table (A2) <u>X</u> Aquatic Fauna (B13) _____ Saturation (A3) _____ Marl Deposits (B15) _____ 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) <u>X</u> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) _____ Other (Explain in Remarks) _____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> _____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) _____ Drainage Patterns (B10) _____ Moss Trim Lines (B16) _____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) _____ Crayfish Burrows (C8) _____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) _____ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <u>X</u> Geomorphic Position (D2) _____ Shallow Aquitard (D3) _____ Microtopographic Relief (D4) <u>X</u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks:		

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

 Sampling Point: SP-3

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100.0%</u> (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>65</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>65</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>30</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>60</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>95</u></td> <td>(A) <u>125</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.32</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>65</u>	x 1 = <u>65</u>	FACW species <u>30</u>	x 2 = <u>60</u>	FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>	FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>95</u>	(A) <u>125</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.32</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>65</u>	x 1 = <u>65</u>																			
FACW species <u>30</u>	x 2 = <u>60</u>																			
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>																			
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>																			
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>95</u>	(A) <u>125</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.32</u>																				
=Total Cover																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u>)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u> </u> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u> X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u> X</u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u> </u> 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																
=Total Cover																				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>)																				
1. <u>Sparganium americanum</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
2. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
3. <u>Scirpus cyperinus</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
4. <u>Sagittaria latifolia</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>95</u> =Total Cover				Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.																
=Total Cover																				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover																				

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-3

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Chippewa Station City/County: Doylestown/Wayne Sampling Date: 9/20/2017
 Applicant/Owner: Dominion EOG State: OH Sampling Point: SP-4
 Investigator(s): L. Sayre, EnviroScience Inc. Section, Township, Range: _____
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): _____
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 139 Lat: 40.940688 Long: -81.68466 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Euclid silt loam, occasionally flooded (EuA) NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Agricultural Field		

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> _____ Surface Water (A1) _____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) _____ High Water Table (A2) _____ Aquatic Fauna (B13) _____ Saturation (A3) _____ Marl Deposits (B15) _____ 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 Imagery (B7) _____ Other (Explain in Remarks) _____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> _____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) _____ Drainage Patterns (B10) _____ Moss Trim Lines (B16) _____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) _____ Crayfish Burrows (C8) _____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) _____ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) _____ Geomorphic Position (D2) _____ Shallow Aquitard (D3) _____ Microtopographic Relief (D4) _____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)		Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks:		

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

 Sampling Point: SP-4

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0.0%</u> (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>100</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>500</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A)</td> <td><u>500</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>5.00</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>	FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>	FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>	UPL species <u>100</u>	x 5 = <u>500</u>	Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A)	<u>500</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>5.00</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																			
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>																			
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>																			
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>																			
UPL species <u>100</u>	x 5 = <u>500</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A)	<u>500</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>5.00</u>																				
=Total Cover																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u>)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u>1</u> - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>2</u> - Dominance Test is >50% <u>3</u> - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u>4</u> - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																
=Total Cover																				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>)																				
1. <u>Glycine max</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>UPL</u>																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover				Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.																
=Total Cover																				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover																				
=Total Cover																				

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-4

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Chippewa Station City/County: Doylestown/Wayne Sampling Date: 9/20/2017
 Applicant/Owner: Dominion EOG State: OH Sampling Point: SP-5
 Investigator(s): L. Sayre, EnviroScience Inc. Section, Township, Range: _____
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): _____
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 139 Lat: 40.939888 Long: -81.682812 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Bogart loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes (BtB) NWI classification: _____

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) PEM	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> _____ Surface Water (A1) _____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) _____ High Water Table (A2) _____ Aquatic Fauna (B13) _____ Saturation (A3) _____ Marl Deposits (B15) _____ 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 Imagery (B7) _____ Other (Explain in Remarks) _____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> _____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <u>X</u> Drainage Patterns (B10) _____ Moss Trim Lines (B16) _____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) _____ Crayfish Burrows (C8) _____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) _____ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <u>X</u> Geomorphic Position (D2) _____ Shallow Aquitard (D3) _____ Microtopographic Relief (D4) <u>X</u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)		Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks:		

Sampling Point: SP-5

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
		=Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
		=Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				
1.	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>	49	Yes	FACW
2.	<i>Solidago gigantea</i>	25	Yes	FACW
3.	<i>Impatiens capensis</i>	10	No	FACW
4.	<i>Solanum dulcamara</i>	8	No	FAC
5.	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	5	No	FACU
6.	<i>Typha angustifolia</i>	3	No	OBL
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				
		100	=Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')				
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
		=Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species 3	x 1 = 3
FACW species 84	x 2 = 168
FAC species 8	x 3 = 24
FACU species 5	x 4 = 20
UPL species 0	x 5 = 0
Column Totals: 100 (A)	215 (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.15	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹

4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-5

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Chippewa Station City/County: Doylestown/Wayne Sampling Date: 9/20/2017
Applicant/Owner: Dominion EOG State: OH Sampling Point: SP-6
Investigator(s): L. Sayre, EnviroScience Inc. Section, Township, Range: _____
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): _____ Local relief (concave, convex, none): _____ Slope (%): _____
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 139 Lat: 40.94193 Long: -81.68232 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Bogart loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes (BtB) NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____
Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Forest	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Marl Deposits (B15) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> Microtopographic Relief (D4) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks:		

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

 Sampling Point: SP-6

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. <u>Acer saccharinum</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>50.0%</u> (A/B)																
2. <u>Prunus virginiana</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
3. <u>Ulmus americana</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
4. <u>Gleditsia triacanthos</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>55</u>		=Total Cover		Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>50</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>100</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>35</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>105</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>40</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>160</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>125</u></td> <td>(A) <u>365</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.92</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>50</u>	x 2 = <u>100</u>	FAC species <u>35</u>	x 3 = <u>105</u>	FACU species <u>40</u>	x 4 = <u>160</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>125</u>	(A) <u>365</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.92</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																			
FACW species <u>50</u>	x 2 = <u>100</u>																			
FAC species <u>35</u>	x 3 = <u>105</u>																			
FACU species <u>40</u>	x 4 = <u>160</u>																			
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>125</u>	(A) <u>365</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.92</u>																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u>)																				
1. <u>Lonicera tatarica</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>30</u>		=Total Cover																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>)																				
1. <u>Toxicodendron radicans</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u>1</u> - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>2</u> - Dominance Test is >50% <u>3</u> - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u>4</u> - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																
2. <u>Solidago sp.</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>NL</u>																	
3. <u>Symphyotrichum novae-angliae</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>60</u>		=Total Cover																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
_____		=Total Cover		Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u> X </u>																

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-6

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Chippewa Station City/County: Doylestown/Wayne Sampling Date: 9/20/2017
Applicant/Owner: Dominion EOG State: OH Sampling Point: SP-7
Investigator(s): L. Sayre, EnviroScience Inc. Section, Township, Range: _____
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): _____
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 139 Lat: 40.94193 Long: -81.68232 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Bogart loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes (BtB) NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____
Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Maintained Lawn	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Marl Deposits (B15) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> Microtopographic Relief (D4) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks:		

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

 Sampling Point: SP-7

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0.0%</u> (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>77</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>308</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>77</u> (A)</td> <td><u>308</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.00</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>	FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>	FACU species <u>77</u>	x 4 = <u>308</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>77</u> (A)	<u>308</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.00</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																			
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>																			
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>																			
FACU species <u>77</u>	x 4 = <u>308</u>																			
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>77</u> (A)	<u>308</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.00</u>																				
=Total Cover																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u>)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u>1</u> - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>2</u> - Dominance Test is >50% <u>3</u> - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u>4</u> - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																
=Total Cover																				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>)																				
1. <u>Poa pratensis</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
2. <u>Glechoma hederacea</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
3. <u>Digitaria sp.</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>																		
4. <u>Trifolium repens</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
5. <u>Plantago major</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
6. <u>Purple dead nettle</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>No</u>																		
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
100 =Total Cover				Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.																
=Total Cover																				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover																				

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-7

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Chippewa Station City/County: Doylestown/Wayne Sampling Date: 9/20/2017
 Applicant/Owner: Dominion EOG State: OH Sampling Point: SP-8
 Investigator(s): L. Sayre, EnviroScience Inc. Section, Township, Range: _____
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): _____
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 139 Lat: 40.94193 Long: -81.680808 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Bogrt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes (BtB) NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Open Field		

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> _____ Surface Water (A1) _____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) _____ High Water Table (A2) _____ Aquatic Fauna (B13) _____ Saturation (A3) _____ Marl Deposits (B15) _____ 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 Imagery (B7) _____ Other (Explain in Remarks) _____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> _____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) _____ Drainage Patterns (B10) _____ Moss Trim Lines (B16) _____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) _____ Crayfish Burrows (C8) _____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) _____ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) _____ Geomorphic Position (D2) _____ Shallow Aquitard (D3) _____ Microtopographic Relief (D4) _____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)		Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks:		

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

 Sampling Point: SP-8

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>50.0%</u> (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>52</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>104</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>38</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>152</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>10</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>50</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A)</td> <td><u>306</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.06</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>52</u>	x 2 = <u>104</u>	FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>	FACU species <u>38</u>	x 4 = <u>152</u>	UPL species <u>10</u>	x 5 = <u>50</u>	Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A)	<u>306</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.06</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																			
FACW species <u>52</u>	x 2 = <u>104</u>																			
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>																			
FACU species <u>38</u>	x 4 = <u>152</u>																			
UPL species <u>10</u>	x 5 = <u>50</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>100</u> (A)	<u>306</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.06</u>																				
=Total Cover																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u>)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u>1</u> - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>2</u> - Dominance Test is >50% <u>3</u> - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u>4</u> - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																
=Total Cover																				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>)																				
1. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
2. <u>Melilotus officinalis</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
3. <u>Glechoma hederacea</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
4. <u>Daucus carota</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>UPL</u>																	
5. <u>Rubus occidentalis</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>UPL</u>																	
6. <u>Cirsium arvense</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>100</u> =Total Cover																				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover				Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.																
=Total Cover																				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u> X </u>																				

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-8

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Chippewa Station City/County: Doylestown/Wayne Sampling Date: 9/20/2017
Applicant/Owner: Dominion EOG State: OH Sampling Point: SP-9
Investigator(s): B. Slaby, EnviroScience Inc. Section, Township, Range: Chippewa Township
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%):
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 139 Lat: 40.938563 Long: -81.680637 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Melvin silt loam, frequently flooded (Md) NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Mowed Field	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> <u> </u> Surface Water (A1) <u> </u> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <u> </u> High Water Table (A2) <u> </u> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <u> </u> Saturation (A3) <u> </u> Marl Deposits (B15) <u> </u> Water Marks (B1) <u> </u> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <u> </u> Sediment Deposits (B2) <u> </u> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <u> </u> Drift Deposits (B3) <u> </u> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <u> </u> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <u> </u> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <u> </u> Iron Deposits (B5) <u> </u> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <u> </u> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <u> </u> Other (Explain in Remarks) <u> </u> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> <u> </u> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <u> </u> Drainage Patterns (B10) <u> </u> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <u> </u> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <u> </u> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <u> </u> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <u> </u> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <u> </u> Geomorphic Position (D2) <u> </u> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <u> </u> Microtopographic Relief (D4) <u> </u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Water Table Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Saturation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks:		

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: SP-9

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0.0%</u> (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>111</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>444</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>111</u> (A)</td> <td><u>444</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.00</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>	FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>	FACU species <u>111</u>	x 4 = <u>444</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>111</u> (A)	<u>444</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.00</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																			
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>																			
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>																			
FACU species <u>111</u>	x 4 = <u>444</u>																			
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>111</u> (A)	<u>444</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.00</u>																				
=Total Cover																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u>)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u>1</u> - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>2</u> - Dominance Test is >50% <u>3</u> - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u>4</u> - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																
=Total Cover																				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>)																				
1. <u>Schedonorus arundinaceus</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
2. <u>Taraxacum officinale</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
3. <u>Cirsium arvense</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
4. <u>Trifolium pratense</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
5. <u>Galium aparine</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
6. <u>Convolvulaceae sp.</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>NL</u>																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
<u>112</u> =Total Cover																				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover				Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.																
=Total Cover																				
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) Mowed field				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u> X </u>																

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-9

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Chippewa Station City/County: Doylestown/Wayne Sampling Date: 9/20/2017
 Applicant/Owner: Dominion EOG State: OH Sampling Point: SP-10
 Investigator(s): B. Slaby, EnviroScience Inc. Section, Township, Range: Chippewa Township
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): stream fringe Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%):
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 139 Lat: 40.938524 Long: -81.680648 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Melvin silt loam, frequently flooded (Md) NWI classification: PFO1/SS1C

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: <u>Wetland W-6</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) PEM		

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> <u> </u> Surface Water (A1) <u> </u> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <u>X</u> High Water Table (A2) <u> </u> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <u>X</u> Saturation (A3) <u> </u> Marl Deposits (B15) <u> </u> Water Marks (B1) <u> </u> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <u> </u> Sediment Deposits (B2) <u> </u> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <u> </u> Drift Deposits (B3) <u> </u> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <u> </u> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <u> </u> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <u> </u> Iron Deposits (B5) <u> </u> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <u> </u> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <u> </u> Other (Explain in Remarks) <u> </u> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> <u> </u> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <u> </u> Drainage Patterns (B10) <u> </u> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <u> </u> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <u> </u> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <u> </u> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <u> </u> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <u>X</u> Geomorphic Position (D2) <u> </u> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <u> </u> Microtopographic Relief (D4) <u>X</u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Water Table Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Depth (inches): <u>9</u> Saturation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Depth (inches): <u>5</u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks:		

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

 Sampling Point: SP-10

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>5</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100.0%</u> (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
			=Total Cover	Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>47</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>47</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>55</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>110</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>27</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>81</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>3</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>12</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>132</u> (A)</td> <td><u>250</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.89</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>47</u>	x 1 = <u>47</u>	FACW species <u>55</u>	x 2 = <u>110</u>	FAC species <u>27</u>	x 3 = <u>81</u>	FACU species <u>3</u>	x 4 = <u>12</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>132</u> (A)	<u>250</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.89</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>47</u>	x 1 = <u>47</u>																			
FACW species <u>55</u>	x 2 = <u>110</u>																			
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UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>132</u> (A)	<u>250</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.89</u>																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u>)																				
1. <u>Cornus amomum</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
2. <u>Frangula alnus</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
3. <u>Sambucus nigra</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
			=Total Cover																	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>)																				
1. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
2. <u>Leersia oryzoides</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
3. <u>Symphyotrichum lateriflorum</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
4. <u>Glyceria striata</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
5. <u>Impatiens capensis</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
6. <u>Amphicarpaea bracteata</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
7. <u>Symphyotrichum firmum</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
8. <u>Persicaria sagittata</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
9. <u>Cirsium arvense</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
10. <u>Solidago patula</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
11. <u>Symphyotrichum lanceolatum</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
12. <u>Verbesina alternifolia</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
			=Total Cover																	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
			=Total Cover																	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

 PEM
 Sambucus nigra ssp. Canadensis
 con't: Convolvulaceae sp. (representing 1%)

Herb

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-10**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-3	10YR 3/2	100					Mucky Loam/Clay	
3-14	10YR 3/1	75	7.5YR 3/3	15	C	PL/M	Loamy/Clayey	Distinct redox concentrations
			7.5YR 4/4	10	C	PL/M		Prominent redox concentrations
14-20	10YR 3/1	75	7.5YR 3/3	15	C	PL/M	Loamy/Clayey	Distinct redox concentrations
			7.5YR 4/4	10	C	PL/M		Prominent redox concentrations
								3-14 layer predom. Loam
								14-20 layer predom. Clay loam

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.**Hydric Soil Indicators:**

<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)
<input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)
<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Dark Surface (S7)	

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
<input type="checkbox"/> ? Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
<input type="checkbox"/> 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
<input type="checkbox"/> Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
<input type="checkbox"/> ? Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
<input type="checkbox"/> Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
<input type="checkbox"/> Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (F21)
<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.**Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐**Remarks:**

This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version 7.0 March 2013 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

Project/Site: Chippewa Station City/County: Doylestown/Wayne Sampling Date: 9/20/2017
Applicant/Owner: Dominion EOG State: OH Sampling Point: SP-11
Investigator(s): B. Slaby, EnviroScience Inc. Section, Township, Range: Chippewa Township
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%): _____
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 139 Lat: 40.939013 Long: -81.679365 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Bogart loam, 2 to 6 ercent slopes (BtB) NWI classification: N/A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____
Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No _____	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Upland Scrub Shrub			

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)					
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)			
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Fauna (B13)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Marl Deposits (B15)	<input type="checkbox"/> Moss Trim Lines (B16)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Muck Surface (C7)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		<input type="checkbox"/> Microtopographic Relief (D4)			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)			
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)				Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:					
Remarks:					

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

 Sampling Point: SP-11

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. <u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>	3	No	FACW	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>66.7%</u> (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>145</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>290</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>16</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>64</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>7</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>35</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>168</u> (A)</td> <td><u>389</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.32</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>145</u>	x 2 = <u>290</u>	FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>	FACU species <u>16</u>	x 4 = <u>64</u>	UPL species <u>7</u>	x 5 = <u>35</u>	Column Totals: <u>168</u> (A)	<u>389</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.32</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																			
FACW species <u>145</u>	x 2 = <u>290</u>																			
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>																			
FACU species <u>16</u>	x 4 = <u>64</u>																			
UPL species <u>7</u>	x 5 = <u>35</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>168</u> (A)	<u>389</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.32</u>																				
2. _____																				
3. _____																				
4. _____																				
5. _____																				
6. _____																				
7. _____																				
	3	=Total Cover																		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u>)																				
1. <u>Cornus amomum</u>	35	Yes	FACW	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u>1</u> - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u>3</u> - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u>4</u> - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																
2. <u>Lonicera morrowii</u>	10	No	FACU																	
3. <u>Sambucus nigra</u>	7	No	FACW																	
4. <u>Rubus occidentalis</u>	7	No	UPL																	
5. <u>Rubus sp.</u>	5	No	NL																	
6. _____																				
7. _____																				
	64	=Total Cover																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>)																				
1. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>	100	Yes	FACW	Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>																
2. <u>Cirsium arvense</u>	1	No	FACU																	
3. _____																				
4. _____																				
5. _____																				
6. _____																				
7. _____																				
8. _____																				
9. _____																				
10. _____																				
11. _____																				
12. _____																				
	101	=Total Cover																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)																				
1. <u>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</u>	5	Yes	FACU																	
2. _____																				
3. _____																				
4. _____																				
	5	=Total Cover																		

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

 Upland scrub shrub
ssp. canadensis

Sambucus nigra

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-11

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Chippewa Station City/County: Doylestown/Wayne Sampling Date: 9/20/2017
Applicant/Owner: Dominion EOG State: OH Sampling Point: SP-12
Investigator(s): B. Slaby, EnviroScience Inc. Section, Township, Range: Chippewa Township
Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression/Floodplain Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%):
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 139 Lat: 40.940624 Long: -81.679412 Datum: WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name: Bogart loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes (BtB) NWI classification: N/A

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: <u>Wetland W-11</u>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) PSS	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> <u> </u> Surface Water (A1) <u> </u> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <u> </u> High Water Table (A2) <u> </u> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <u> </u> Saturation (A3) <u> </u> Marl Deposits (B15) <u> </u> Water Marks (B1) <u> </u> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <u> </u> Sediment Deposits (B2) <u> </u> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <u>X</u> Drift Deposits (B3) <u> </u> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <u> </u> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <u> </u> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <u> </u> Iron Deposits (B5) <u> </u> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <u> </u> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <u> </u> Other (Explain in Remarks) <u> </u> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> <u> </u> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <u> </u> Drainage Patterns (B10) <u> </u> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <u> </u> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <u> </u> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <u> </u> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <u> </u> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <u>X</u> Geomorphic Position (D2) <u> </u> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <u> </u> Microtopographic Relief (D4) <u>X</u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Water Table Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Saturation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks:		

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

 Sampling Point: SP-12

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>5</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100.0%</u> (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>83</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>83</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>16</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>32</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>1</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>3</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>1</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>4</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>101</u> (A)</td> <td><u>122</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.21</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>83</u>	x 1 = <u>83</u>	FACW species <u>16</u>	x 2 = <u>32</u>	FAC species <u>1</u>	x 3 = <u>3</u>	FACU species <u>1</u>	x 4 = <u>4</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>101</u> (A)	<u>122</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.21</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>83</u>	x 1 = <u>83</u>																			
FACW species <u>16</u>	x 2 = <u>32</u>																			
FAC species <u>1</u>	x 3 = <u>3</u>																			
FACU species <u>1</u>	x 4 = <u>4</u>																			
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>101</u> (A)	<u>122</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.21</u>																				
=Total Cover																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u>)																				
1. <u>Alnus serrulata</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover																				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>)																				
1. <u>Impatiens capensis</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
2. <u>Alnus serrulata</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
3. <u>Glyceria striata</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
4. <u>Leersia virginica</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
5. <u>Symplocarpus foetidus</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
6. <u>Pilea sp.</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
7. <u>Quercus palustris</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
8. <u>Circaea canadensis</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
9. <u>Symphyotrichum cf lanceolatum</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
10. <u>Cryptotaenia canadensis</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover																				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover																				

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-12

[illegible]

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Chippewa Station City/County: Doylestown/Wayne Sampling Date: 9/20/2017
 Applicant/Owner: Dominion EOG State: OH Sampling Point: SP-13
 Investigator(s): R. Warren, EnviroScience Inc. Section, Township, Range: Chippewa Township
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%):
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 139 Lat: 40.940322 Long: -81.678705 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Melvin silt loam, frequently flooded (Md) NWI classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) PSS		

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> <u> </u> Surface Water (A1) <u> </u> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <u> </u> High Water Table (A2) <u> </u> Aquatic Fauna (B13) <u> </u> Saturation (A3) <u> </u> Marl Deposits (B15) <u> </u> Water Marks (B1) <u> </u> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <u> </u> Sediment Deposits (B2) <u> </u> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) <u> </u> Drift Deposits (B3) <u> </u> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <u> </u> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <u> </u> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <u> </u> Iron Deposits (B5) <u> </u> Thin Muck Surface (C7) <u> </u> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <u> </u> Other (Explain in Remarks) <u> </u> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> <u> </u> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <u> </u> Drainage Patterns (B10) <u> </u> Moss Trim Lines (B16) <u> </u> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <u>X</u> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <u> </u> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <u> </u> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <u>X</u> Geomorphic Position (D2) <u> </u> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <u> </u> Microtopographic Relief (D4) <u>X</u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Water Table Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Saturation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks:		

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

 Sampling Point: SP-13

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>66.7%</u> (A/B)																
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</th> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>10</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>10</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>105</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>210</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>20</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>60</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>30</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>120</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>10</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>50</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>175</u> (A)</td> <td><u>450</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.57</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>10</u>	x 1 = <u>10</u>	FACW species <u>105</u>	x 2 = <u>210</u>	FAC species <u>20</u>	x 3 = <u>60</u>	FACU species <u>30</u>	x 4 = <u>120</u>	UPL species <u>10</u>	x 5 = <u>50</u>	Column Totals: <u>175</u> (A)	<u>450</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.57</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>10</u>	x 1 = <u>10</u>																			
FACW species <u>105</u>	x 2 = <u>210</u>																			
FAC species <u>20</u>	x 3 = <u>60</u>																			
FACU species <u>30</u>	x 4 = <u>120</u>																			
UPL species <u>10</u>	x 5 = <u>50</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>175</u> (A)	<u>450</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.57</u>																				
=Total Cover																				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u>)																				
1. <u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
2. <u>Cornus sp.</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover																				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>)																				
1. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
2. <u>Schedonorus arundinaceus</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
3. <u>Juncus tenuis</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
4. <u>Asclepias syriaca</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>UPL</u>																	
5. <u>Juncus effusus</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
6. <u>Symphyotrichum lateriflorum</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
7. <u>Cornus sp.</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	_____																	
8. <u>Cyperus esculentus</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
9. <u>Rubus sp.</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	_____																	
10. <u>Dipsacus fullonum</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover																				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
=Total Cover																				

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-13**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-14	10YR 3/1	75	10YR 3/6	25	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
14-16	2.5YR 6/2	70	7.5YR 4/4		C	M	Sandy	Prominent redox concentrations
	2.5YR 6/1	10	10YR 5/6		C	M		Prominent redox concentrations
								Refusal gravel > sand

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.**Hydric Soil Indicators:**

<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)
<input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)
<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Dark Surface (S7)	

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
<input type="checkbox"/> ? Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
<input type="checkbox"/> 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
<input type="checkbox"/> Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
<input type="checkbox"/> Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
<input type="checkbox"/> Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (F21)
<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.**Restrictive Layer (if observed):**

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐**Remarks:**

This data form is revised from Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils version 7.0 March 2013 Errata. (http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx)

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Chippewa Station City/County: Doylestown/Wayne Sampling Date: 9/20/2017
 Applicant/Owner: Dominion EOG State: OH Sampling Point: SP-14
 Investigator(s): R. Warren, EnviroScience Inc. Section, Township, Range: _____
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): _____ Local relief (concave, convex, none): _____ Slope (%): _____
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 139 Lat: 40.940975 Long: -81.67931 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Melvin silt loam, frequently flooded (Md) NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Forest		

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> _____ Surface Water (A1) _____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) _____ High Water Table (A2) _____ Aquatic Fauna (B13) _____ Saturation (A3) _____ Marl Deposits (B15) _____ 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 Imagery (B7) _____ Other (Explain in Remarks) _____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> _____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) _____ Drainage Patterns (B10) _____ Moss Trim Lines (B16) _____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) _____ Crayfish Burrows (C8) _____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) _____ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) _____ Geomorphic Position (D2) _____ Shallow Aquitard (D3) _____ Microtopographic Relief (D4) _____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)		Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks:		

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

 Sampling Point: SP-14

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. <u>Acer saccharum</u>			FACU	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>40.0%</u> (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>35</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>70</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>8</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>24</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>90</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>360</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>133</u> (A)</td> <td><u>454</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.41</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>35</u>	x 2 = <u>70</u>	FAC species <u>8</u>	x 3 = <u>24</u>	FACU species <u>90</u>	x 4 = <u>360</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>133</u> (A)	<u>454</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.41</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																			
FACW species <u>35</u>	x 2 = <u>70</u>																			
FAC species <u>8</u>	x 3 = <u>24</u>																			
FACU species <u>90</u>	x 4 = <u>360</u>																			
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>133</u> (A)	<u>454</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.41</u>																				
2. <u>Robinia pseudoacacia</u>			FACU																	
3. _____																				
4. _____																				
5. _____																				
6. _____																				
7. _____																				
			=Total Cover																	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u>)																				
1. <u>Acer saccharum</u>	<u>15</u>	Yes	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u>1</u> - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>2</u> - Dominance Test is >50% <u>3</u> - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u>4</u> - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																
2. <u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u>	<u>5</u>	Yes	FACW																	
3. <u>Rosa multiflora</u>	<u>5</u>	Yes	FACU																	
4. _____																				
5. _____																				
6. _____																				
7. _____																				
			=Total Cover																	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>)																				
1. <u>Alliaria petiolata</u>	<u>70</u>	Yes	FACU	Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/shrub – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody vines – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u> X </u>																
2. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>	<u>30</u>	Yes	FACW																	
3. <u>Toxicodendron radicans</u>	<u>8</u>	No	FAC																	
4. <u>Galium sp.</u>	<u>5</u>	No	NL																	
5. <u>Convolvulacea sp.</u>	<u>2</u>	No	NL																	
6. _____																				
7. _____																				
8. _____																				
9. _____																				
10. _____																				
11. _____																				
12. _____																				
			=Total Cover																	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)																				
1. _____				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u> X </u>																
2. _____																				
3. _____																				
4. _____																				
			=Total Cover																	

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP-14

[illegible]

Appendix D:
Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for
Wetlands v. 5.0 Rating Forms

Background Information

Name: Laura Sayre	
Date: 9/20/2017	
Affiliation: EnviroScience, Inc.	
Address: 5070 Stow Road, Stow Ohio 44224	
Phone Number: 330-688-0111	
e-mail address: LSayre@EnviroScienceInc.com	
Name of Wetland: W-1, W-2, and W-3	
Vegetation Communit(ies): PEM and PFO	
HGM Class(es): Depression	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. <p style="text-align: center;">Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.</p>	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.939472N, -81.684608W
USGS Quad Name	Doylestown
County	Wayne
Township	Chippewa Twp
Section and Subsection	
Hydrologic Unit Code	05040001
Site Visit	9/20/2017
National Wetland Inventory Map	X
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Soil Survey	X
Delineation report/map	X

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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
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.	X	

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), <http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap>. 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	Critical Habitat. Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or 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).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 2
2	Threatened or Endangered Species. Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 3	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 3
3	Documented High Quality Wetland. Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 4	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 4
4	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 5	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 5
5	Category 1 Wetlands. Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and hydrologically isolated and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> , <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> , or <i>Phragmites australis</i> , or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES Wetland is a Category 1 wetland Go to Question 6	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 6
6	Bogs. Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 7
7	Fens. Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that 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) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 8a
8a	"Old Growth Forest." Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 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?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 8b

8b	Mature forested wetlands. Is the wetland a forested wetland with 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?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO Go to Question 9a
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 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 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?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, 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.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) Is 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 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.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	Relict Wet Prairies. Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community 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.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative Rating

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

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

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

Site: **Chippewa Station**Rater(s): **Laura Sayre**Date: **9/20/2017****3**

max 6 pts.

3

subtotal

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

Select one size class and assign score.

- ☐ >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- ☐ 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- ☐ 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1 ha) (4 pts)
- ☒ 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4 ha) (3 pts)
- ☐ 0.3 to < 3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2 pts)
- ☐ 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- ☐ <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

4

max 14 pts.

7

subtotal

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- ☐ WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164 ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- ☐ MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- ☒ NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- ☐ VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- ☐ VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- ☒ LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
- ☐ MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- ☒ HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

12

max 30 pts.

19

subtotal

Metric 3. Hydrology.

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- ☐ High pH groundwater (5)
- ☐ Other groundwater (3)
- ☒ Precipitation (1)
- ☐ Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- ☐ Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- ☐ >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- ☐ 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- ☒ <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- ☐ None or none apparent (12)
- ☒ Recovered (7)
- ☒ Recovering (3)
- ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- ☒ 100 year floodplain (1)
- ☐ Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- ☐ Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- ☐ Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

Inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- ☒ 4 Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- ☐ Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- ☐ Seasonally inundated (2)
- ☐ Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- ☒ ditch
- ☒ tile
- ☐ dike
- ☐ weir
- ☒ stormwater input

- ☐ point source (nonstormwater)
- ☒ filling/grading
- ☒ road bed/RR track
- ☐ dredging
- ☐ Other:

12

max 20 pts.

31

subtotal

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- ☐ None or none apparent (4)
- ☒ 3 Recovered (3)
- ☒ 2 Recovering (2)
- ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- ☐ Excellent (7)
- ☐ Very good (6)
- ☒ 5 Good (5)
- ☐ Moderately good (4)
- ☐ Fair (3)
- ☐ Poor to fair (2)
- ☐ Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- ☐ None or none apparent (9)
- ☒ 6 Recovered (6)
- ☒ 3 Recovering (3)
- ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- ☒ mowing
- ☐ grazing
- ☒ clearcutting
- ☐ selective cutting
- ☒ woody debris removal
- ☒ toxic pollutants

- ☒ shrub/sapling removal
- ☐ herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- ☒ sedimentation
- ☒ dredging
- ☒ farming
- ☒ nutrient enrichment

31

subtotal this page

Site: **Chippewa Station**Rater(s): **Laura Sayre**

9/20/2017

31

subtotal first page

0

max 10 pts.

31

subtotal

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- ☐ Bog (10)
- ☐ Fen (10)
- ☐ Old growth forest (10)
- ☐ Mature forested wetland (5)
- ☐ Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland -unrestricted hydrology (10)
- ☐ Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- ☐ Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- ☐ Relict Wet Prairies (10)
- ☐ Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- ☐ Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- ☐ Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

6

max 20 pts.

37

subtotal

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography.

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- ☐ Aquatic bed
- ☐ 2 Emergent
- ☐ 0 Shrub
- ☐ 1 Forest
- ☐ Mudflats
- ☐ Open Water
- ☐ Other _____

6b. Horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.

Score only one.

- ☐ High (5)
- ☐ Moderately high (4)
- ☐ Moderate (3)
- ☐ 2 Moderately low (2)
- ☐ Low (1)
- ☐ None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to

Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage.

- ☐ Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- ☐ -3 Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- ☐ Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- ☐ Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- ☐ Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- ☐ 2 Vegetated hummocks/tussocks
- ☐ 1 Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- ☐ 0 Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- ☐ 1 Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality.
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality.

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present in very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

37 GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3
Quantitative Rating	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Metric 1. Size	3	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	4	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	12	
	Metric 4. Habitat	12	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography	6	
	TOTAL SCORE	37	Category based on score breakpoints Modified 2

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one	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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO 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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO 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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Is quantitative rating score <i>greater</i> 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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO 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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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.

Final Category			
Choose one	Category 1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Category 2	Category 3

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

Background Information

Name: Laura Sayre	
Date: 9/20/2017	
Affiliation: EnviroScience, Inc.	
Address: 5070 Stow Road, Stow Ohio 44224	
Phone Number: 330-688-0111	
e-mail address: LSayre@EnviroScienceInc.com	
Name of Wetland: W-4 and W-5	
Vegetation Communit(ies): PEM	
HGM Class(es): Depression	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. <p style="text-align: center;">Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.</p>	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.939677N, -81.683123W
USGS Quad Name	Doylestown
County	Wayne
Township	Chippewa Twp
Section and Subsection	
Hydrologic Unit Code	05040001
Site Visit	9/20/2017
National Wetland Inventory Map	X
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Soil Survey	X
Delineation report/map	X

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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
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.	X	

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), <http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap>. 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	Critical Habitat. Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or 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).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 2
2	Threatened or Endangered Species. Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 3	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 3
3	Documented High Quality Wetland. Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 4	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 4
4	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 5	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 5
5	Category 1 Wetlands. Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and hydrologically isolated and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> , <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> , or <i>Phragmites australis</i> , or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES Wetland is a Category 1 wetland Go to Question 6	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 6
6	Bogs. Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 7
7	Fens. Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that 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) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 8a
8a	"Old Growth Forest." Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 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?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 8b

8b	Mature forested wetlands. Is the wetland a forested wetland with 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?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO Go to Question 9a
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 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 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?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, 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.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) Is 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 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.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	Relict Wet Prairies. Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community 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.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative Rating

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

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

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

Site: **Chippewa Station**Rater(s): **Laura Sayre**Date: **9/20/2017****0**

max 6 pts.

0

subtotal

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

Select one size class and assign score.

- ☐ >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- ☐ 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- ☐ 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1 ha) (4 pts)
- ☐ 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4 ha) (3 pts)
- ☐ 0.3 to < 3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2 pts)
- ☐ 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- ☐ 0 <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

2

max 14 pts.

2

subtotal

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- ☐ WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164 ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- ☐ MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- ☐ NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- ☐ 0 VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- ☐ VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- ☐ LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
- ☐ 3 MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- ☐ 1 HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

6

max 30 pts.

8

subtotal

Metric 3. Hydrology.

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- ☐ High pH groundwater (5)
- ☐ Other groundwater (3)
- ☐ 1 Precipitation (1)
- ☐ Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- ☐ Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- ☐ >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- ☐ 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- ☐ 1 <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- ☐ None or none apparent (12)
- ☐ Recovered (7)
- ☐ 3 Recovering (3)
- ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- ☐ 100 year floodplain (1)
- ☐ Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- ☐ Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- ☐ Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

Inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- ☐ Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- ☐ Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- ☐ Seasonally inundated (2)
- ☐ 1 Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- ☒ ditch
- ☒ tile
- ☐ dike
- ☐ weir
- ☒ stormwater input

- ☐ point source (nonstormwater)
- ☒ filling/grading
- ☒ road bed/RR track
- ☐ dredging
- ☐ Other:

6.5

max 20 pts.

14.5

subtotal

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- ☐ None or none apparent (4)
- ☐ Recovered (3)
- ☐ 2 Recovering (2)
- ☐ 1 Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- ☐ Excellent (7)
- ☐ Very good (6)
- ☐ Good (5)
- ☐ Moderately good (4)
- ☐ Fair (3)
- ☐ 2 Poor to fair (2)
- ☐ Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- ☐ None or none apparent (9)
- ☐ Recovered (6)
- ☐ 3 Recovering (3)
- ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- ☒ mowing
- ☐ grazing
- ☒ clearcutting
- ☐ selective cutting
- ☒ woody debris removal
- ☒ toxic pollutants

- ☒ shrub/sapling removal
- ☐ herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- ☒ sedimentation
- ☒ dredging
- ☒ farming
- ☒ nutrient enrichment

14.5

subtotal this page

Site: Chippewa Station**Rater(s): Laura Sayre****9/20/2017****14.5**

subtotal first page

0

max 10 pts.

14.5

subtotal

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- ☐ Bog (10)
- ☐ Fen (10)
- ☐ Old growth forest (10)
- ☐ Mature forested wetland (5)
- ☐ Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland -unrestricted hydrology (10)
- ☐ Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- ☐ Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- ☐ Relict Wet Prairies (10)
- ☐ Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- ☐ Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- ☐ Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

-1

max 20 pts.

13.5

subtotal

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography.

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- ☐ Aquatic bed
- ☐ 1 Emergent
- ☐ 0 Shrub
- ☐ Forest
- ☐ Mudflats
- ☐ Open Water
- ☐ Other _____

6b. Horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.

Score only one.

- ☐ High (5)
- ☐ Moderately high (4)
- ☐ Moderate (3)
- ☐ Moderately low (2)
- ☐ 1 Low (1)
- ☐ None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to

Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage.

- ☐ -5 Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- ☐ Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- ☐ Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- ☐ Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- ☐ Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- ☐ 1 Vegetated hummocks/tussocks
- ☐ 1 Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- ☐ 0 Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- ☐ 0 Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality.
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality.

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present in very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

13.5 GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1. Critical Habitat	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3
Quantitative Rating	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Metric 1. Size	0	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	2	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	6	
	Metric 4. Habitat	6.5	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography	-1	
	TOTAL SCORE	13.5	Category based on score breakpoints 1

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one	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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO 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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO 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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Is quantitative rating score <i>greater</i> 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?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO 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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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.

Final Category			
Choose one	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Category 1	<input type="radio"/> Category 2	<input type="radio"/> Category 3

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

Background Information

Name: Brian Slaby	
Date: 9/20/2017	
Affiliation: EnviroScience, Inc.	
Address: 5070 Stow Road, Stow Ohio 44224	
Phone Number: 330-688-0111	
e-mail address: BSlaby@EnviroScienceInc.com	
Name of Wetland: W-6 and W-7	
Vegetation Communit(ies): PEM	
HGM Class(es): Riverine	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. <p style="text-align: center;">Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.</p>	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.938529, -81.679749
USGS Quad Name	Doylestown
County	Wayne
Township	Chippewa Twp
Section and Subsection	
Hydrologic Unit Code	05040001
Site Visit	9/20/2017
National Wetland Inventory Map	X
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Soil Survey	X
Delineation report/map	X

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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
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.	X	

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), <http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap>. 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	Critical Habitat. Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or 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).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 2
2	Threatened or Endangered Species. Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 3	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 3
3	Documented High Quality Wetland. Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 4	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 4
4	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 5	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 5
5	Category 1 Wetlands. Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and hydrologically isolated and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> , <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> , or <i>Phragmites australis</i> , or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES Wetland is a Category 1 wetland Go to Question 6	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 6
6	Bogs. Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 7
7	Fens. Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that 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) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 8a
8a	"Old Growth Forest." Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 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?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 8b

8b	Mature forested wetlands. Is the wetland a forested wetland with 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?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO Go to Question 9a
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 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 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?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, 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.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) Is 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 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.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	Relict Wet Prairies. Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community 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.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative Rating

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

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

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

Site: **Chippewa Station**Rater(s): **B. Slaby****9/20/2017****2****2**

max 6 pts.

subtotal

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

Select one size class and assign score.

- ☐ >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- ☐ 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- ☐ 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1 ha) (4 pts)
- ☐ 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4 ha) (3 pts)
- ☐ 2 0.3 to < 3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2 pts)
- ☐ 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- ☐ <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

8**10**

max 14 pts.

subtotal

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- ☐ WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164 ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- ☐ 4 MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- ☐ NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- ☐ VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- ☐ 7 VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- ☐ LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
- ☐ MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- ☐ 1 HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

15**25**

max 30 pts.

subtotal

Metric 3. Hydrology.

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- ☐ High pH groundwater (5)
- ☐ Other groundwater (3)
- ☐ 1 Precipitation (1)
- ☐ 3 Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- ☐ Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- ☐ >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- ☐ 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- ☐ 1 <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- ☐ None or none apparent (12)
- ☐ 7 Recovered (7)
- ☐ 3 Recovering (3)
- ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- ☐ 1 100 year floodplain (1)
- ☐ 1 Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- ☐ Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- ☐ Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

Inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- ☐ Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- ☐ 3 Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- ☐ Seasonally inundated (2)
- ☐ Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- ☐ ditch
- ☒ X tile
- ☐ dike
- ☐ weir
- ☒ X stormwater input

- ☐ point source (nonstormwater)
- ☒ X filling/grading
- ☒ X road bed/RR track
- ☐ dredging
- ☐ Other:

8.5**33.5**

max 20 pts.

subtotal

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- ☐ None or none apparent (4)
- ☐ 3 Recovered (3)
- ☐ 2 Recovering (2)
- ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- ☐ Excellent (7)
- ☐ Very good (6)
- ☐ Good (5)
- ☐ Moderately good (4)
- ☐ 3 Fair (3)
- ☐ Poor to fair (2)
- ☐ Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- ☐ None or none apparent (9)
- ☐ Recovered (6)
- ☐ 3 Recovering (3)
- ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- ☒ X mowing
- ☐ grazing
- ☒ X clearcutting
- ☐ selective cutting
- ☒ X woody debris removal
- ☒ X toxic pollutants

- ☒ X shrub/sapling removal
- ☐ herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- ☒ X sedimentation
- ☒ X dredging
- ☒ X farming
- ☒ X nutrient enrichment

33.5

subtotal this page

Site: Chippewa Station	Rater(s): B. Slaby	9/20/2017
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33.5

subtotal first page

0	33.5
max 10 pts.	subtotal

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- ☐ Bog (10)
- ☐ Fen (10)
- ☐ Old growth forest (10)
- ☐ Mature forested wetland (5)
- ☐ Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland -unrestricted hydrology (10)
- ☐ Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- ☐ Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- ☐ Relict Wet Prairies (10)
- ☐ Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- ☐ Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- ☐ Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

0	33.5
max 20 pts.	subtotal

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography.

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- ☐ Aquatic bed
- 2
- ☐ Emergent
- 0
- ☐ Shrub
- 0
- ☐ Forest
- ☐ Mudflats
- ☐ Open Water
- ☐ Other _____

6b. Horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.

Score only one.

- ☐ High (5)
- ☐ Moderately high (4)
- ☐ Moderate (3)
- ☐ Moderately low (2)
- 1
- ☐ Low (1)
- ☐ None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to

Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage.

- ☐ Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- 3
- ☐ Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- ☐ Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- ☐ Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- ☐ Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- ☐ Vegetated hummocks/tussocks
- ☐ Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- ☐ Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- ☐ Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality.
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality.

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present in very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

33.5 **GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)**

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1. Critical Habitat	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3
Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.	
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	2	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	8	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	15	
	Metric 4. Habitat	8.5	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography	0	
	TOTAL SCORE	33.5	Category based on score breakpoints 1 or 2 gray zone

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one	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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO 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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO 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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Is quantitative rating score <i>greater</i> 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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO 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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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.

Final Category			
Choose one	Category 1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Category 2	Category 3

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

Background Information

Name: Reiss Warren	
Date: 9/20/2017	
Affiliation: EnviroScience, Inc.	
Address: 5070 Stow Road, Stow Ohio 44224	
Phone Number: 330-688-0111	
e-mail address: RWarren@EnviroScienceInc.com	
Name of Wetland: W-8	
Vegetation Communit(ies): PEM	
HGM Class(es): Depression	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. <p style="text-align: center;">Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.</p>	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.939050, -81.679000
USGS Quad Name	Doylestown
County	Wayne
Township	Chippewa Twp.
Section and Subsection	
Hydrologic Unit Code	05040001
Site Visit	9/20/2017
National Wetland Inventory Map	X
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Soil Survey	X
Delineation report/map	X

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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
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.		X

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), <http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap>. 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	Critical Habitat. Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or 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).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 2
2	Threatened or Endangered Species. Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 3	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 3
3	Documented High Quality Wetland. Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 4	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 4
4	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 5	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 5
5	Category 1 Wetlands. Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and hydrologically isolated and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> , <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> , or <i>Phragmites australis</i> , or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES Wetland is a Category 1 wetland Go to Question 6	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 6
6	Bogs. Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 7
7	Fens. Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that 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) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 8a
8a	"Old Growth Forest." Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 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?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 8b

8b	Mature forested wetlands. Is the wetland a forested wetland with 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?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO Go to Question 9a
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 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 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?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, 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.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) Is 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 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.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	Relict Wet Prairies. Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community 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.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative Rating

Site: W-8**Rater(s): R. Warren****9/20/2017****0**

max 6 pts.

0

subtotal

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

Select one size class and assign score.

- ☐ >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- ☐ 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- ☐ 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1 ha) (4 pts)
- ☐ 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4 ha) (3 pts)
- ☐ 0.3 to < 3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2 pts)
- ☐ 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- ☐ 0 <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

3

max 14 pts.

3

subtotal

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- ☐ WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164 ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- ☐ MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- ☐ NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- ☐ 0 VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- ☐ VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- ☐ LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
- ☐ 3 MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- ☐ HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

6.5

max 30 pts.

9.5

subtotal

Metric 3. Hydrology.

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- ☐ High pH groundwater (5)
- ☐ Other groundwater (3)
- ☐ 1 Precipitation (1)
- ☐ Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- ☐ Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- ☐ >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- ☐ 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- ☐ 1 <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- ☐ None or none apparent (12)
- ☐ Recovered (7)
- ☐ 3 Recovering (3)
- ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- ☐ 100 year floodplain (1)
- ☐ Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- ☐ Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- ☐ Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

Inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- ☐ Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- ☐ Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- ☐ 2 Seasonally inundated (2)
- ☐ 1 Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- ☒ ditch
- ☐ tile
- ☐ dike
- ☐ weir
- ☐ stormwater input

- ☐ point source (nonstormwater)
- ☒ filling/grading
- ☐ road bed/RR track
- ☐ dredging
- ☒ Other: clearing

6

max 20 pts.

15.5

subtotal

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- ☐ None or none apparent (4)
- ☐ Recovered (3)
- ☐ 2 Recovering (2)
- ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- ☐ Excellent (7)
- ☐ Very good (6)
- ☐ Good (5)
- ☐ Moderately good (4)
- ☐ Fair (3)
- ☐ Poor to fair (2)
- ☐ 1 Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- ☐ None or none apparent (9)
- ☐ Recovered (6)
- ☐ 3 Recovering (3)
- ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- ☒ mowing
- ☐ grazing
- ☒ clearcutting
- ☐ selective cutting
- ☒ woody debris removal
- ☒ toxic pollutants

- ☐ shrub/sapling removal
- ☐ herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- ☐ sedimentation
- ☐ dredging
- ☒ farming
- ☒ nutrient enrichment

15.5

subtotal this page

Site: W-8	Rater(s): R. Warren	9/20/2017
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15.5

subtotal first page

0

max 10 pts.

15.5

subtotal

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- ☐ Bog (10)
- ☐ Fen (10)
- ☐ Old growth forest (10)
- ☐ Mature forested wetland (5)
- ☐ Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland -unrestricted hydrology (10)
- ☐ Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- ☐ Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- ☐ Relict Wet Prairies (10)
- ☐ Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- ☐ Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- ☐ Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

-4

max 20 pts.

11.5

subtotal

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography.

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- ☐ Aquatic bed
- ☒ 1 Emergent
- ☐ Shrub
- ☐ Forest
- ☐ Mudflats
- ☐ Open Water
- ☐ Other _____

6b. Horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.

Score only one.

- ☐ High (5)
- ☐ Moderately high (4)
- ☐ Moderate (3)
- ☐ Moderately low (2)
- ☐ Low (1)
- ☒ 0 None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to

Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage.

- ☒ -5 Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- ☐ Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- ☐ Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- ☐ Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- ☐ Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- ☐ Vegetated hummocks/tussocks
- ☐ Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- ☐ Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- ☐ Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality.
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality.

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present in very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

11.5

GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

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

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

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one		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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	Is quantitative rating score <i>greater</i> 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?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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.

Final Category			
Choose one	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Category 1	<input type="radio"/> Category 2	<input type="radio"/> Category 3

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

Background Information

Name: Reiss Warren	
Date: 9/20/2017	
Affiliation: EnviroScience, Inc.	
Address: 5070 Stow Road, Stow Ohio 44224	
Phone Number: 330-688-0111	
e-mail address: RWarren@EnviroScienceInc.com	
Name of Wetland: W-9	
Vegetation Communit(ies): PEM	
HGM Class(es): Depression	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. <p style="text-align: center;">Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.</p>	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.938830, -81.678313
USGS Quad Name	Doylestown
County	Wayne
Township	Chippewa Twp.
Section and Subsection	
Hydrologic Unit Code	05040001
Site Visit	9/20/2017
National Wetland Inventory Map	X
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Soil Survey	X
Delineation report/map	X

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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
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.		X

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), <http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap>. 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	Critical Habitat. Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or 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).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 2
2	Threatened or Endangered Species. Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 3	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 3
3	Documented High Quality Wetland. Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 4	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 4
4	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 5	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 5
5	Category 1 Wetlands. Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and hydrologically isolated and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> , <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> , or <i>Phragmites australis</i> , or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES Wetland is a Category 1 wetland Go to Question 6	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 6
6	Bogs. Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 7
7	Fens. Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that 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) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 8a
8a	"Old Growth Forest." Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 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?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 8b

8b	Mature forested wetlands. Is the wetland a forested wetland with 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?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO Go to Question 9a
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 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 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?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, 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.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) Is 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 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.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	Relict Wet Prairies. Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community 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.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative Rating

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

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

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

Site: **W-9**Rater(s): **R. Warren****9/20/2017****2**

max 6 pts.

2

subtotal

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

Select one size class and assign score.

- ☐ >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- ☐ 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- ☐ 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1 ha) (4 pts)
- ☐ 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4 ha) (3 pts)
- ☐ **2** 0.3 to < 3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2 pts)
- ☐ 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- ☐ <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

5

max 14 pts.

7

subtotal

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- ☐ WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164 ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- ☐ MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- ☐ **1** NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- ☐ VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- ☐ VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- ☐ **5** LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
- ☐ **3** MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- ☐ HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

6.5

max 30 pts.

13.5

subtotal

Metric 3. Hydrology.

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- ☐ High pH groundwater (5)
- ☐ Other groundwater (3)
- ☐ **1** Precipitation (1)
- ☐ Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- ☐ Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- ☐ >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- ☐ 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- ☐ **1** <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- ☐ None or none apparent (12)
- ☐ Recovered (7)
- ☐ **3** Recovering (3)
- ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- ☐ 100 year floodplain (1)
- ☐ Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- ☐ Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- ☐ Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

Inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- ☐ Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- ☐ Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- ☐ **2** Seasonally inundated (2)
- ☐ **1** Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- ☒ ditch
- ☐ tile
- ☐ dike
- ☐ weir
- ☐ stormwater input

- ☐ point source (nonstormwater)
- ☒ filling/grading
- ☒ road bed/RR track
- ☐ dredging
- ☒ Other: clearing

6

max 20 pts.

19.5

subtotal

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- ☐ None or none apparent (4)
- ☐ Recovered (3)
- ☐ **2** Recovering (2)
- ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- ☐ Excellent (7)
- ☐ Very good (6)
- ☐ Good (5)
- ☐ Moderately good (4)
- ☐ Fair (3)
- ☐ Poor to fair (2)
- ☐ **1** Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- ☐ None or none apparent (9)
- ☐ Recovered (6)
- ☐ **3** Recovering (3)
- ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- ☒ mowing
- ☐ grazing
- ☒ clearcutting
- ☐ selective cutting
- ☒ woody debris removal
- ☒ toxic pollutants

- ☐ shrub/sapling removal
- ☐ herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- ☐ sedimentation
- ☐ dredging
- ☒ farming
- ☒ nutrient enrichment

19.5

subtotal this page

Site: **W-9**Rater(s): **R. Warren****9/20/2017****19.5**

subtotal first page

0

max 10 pts.

19.5

subtotal

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- ☐ Bog (10)
- ☐ Fen (10)
- ☐ Old growth forest (10)
- ☐ Mature forested wetland (5)
- ☐ Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland -unrestricted hydrology (10)
- ☐ Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- ☐ Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- ☐ Relict Wet Prairies (10)
- ☐ Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- ☐ Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- ☐ Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

-4

max 20 pts.

15.5

subtotal

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography.

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- ☐ Aquatic bed
- ☒ 1 Emergent
- ☐ Shrub
- ☐ Forest
- ☐ Mudflats
- ☐ Open Water
- ☐ Other _____

6b. Horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.

Score only one.

- ☐ High (5)
- ☐ Moderately high (4)
- ☐ Moderate (3)
- ☐ Moderately low (2)
- ☐ Low (1)
- ☒ 0 None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to

Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage.

- ☒ -5 Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- ☐ Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- ☐ Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- ☐ Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- ☐ Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- ☐ Vegetated hummocks/tussocks
- ☐ Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- ☐ Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- ☐ Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality.
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality.

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present in very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

15.5 GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1. Critical Habitat	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3
Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.	
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	2	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	5	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	6.5	
	Metric 4. Habitat	6	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography	-4	
	TOTAL SCORE	15.5	Category based on score breakpoints 1

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one		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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	Is quantitative rating score <i>greater</i> 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?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	<input type="radio"/> 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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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.

Final Category			
Choose one	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Category 1	<input type="radio"/> Category 2	<input type="radio"/> Category 3

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

Background Information

Name: Reiss Warren	
Date: 9/20/2017	
Affiliation: EnviroScience, Inc.	
Address: 5070 Stow Road, Stow Ohio 44224	
Phone Number: 330-688-0111	
e-mail address: RWarren@EnviroScienceInc.com	
Name of Wetland: W-10	
Vegetation Communit(ies): PSS	
HGM Class(es): Depression	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. <p style="text-align: center;">Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.</p>	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.940327, -81.678725
USGS Quad Name	Doylestown
County	Wayne
Township	Chippewa Twp.
Section and Subsection	
Hydrologic Unit Code	05040001
Site Visit	9/20/2017
National Wetland Inventory Map	X
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Soil Survey	X
Delineation report/map	X

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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
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.		X

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), <http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap>. 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	Critical Habitat. Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or 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).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 2
2	Threatened or Endangered Species. Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 3	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 3
3	Documented High Quality Wetland. Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 4	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 4
4	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 5	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 5
5	Category 1 Wetlands. Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and hydrologically isolated and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> , <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> , or <i>Phragmites australis</i> , or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES Wetland is a Category 1 wetland Go to Question 6	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 6
6	Bogs. Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 7
7	Fens. Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that 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) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 8a
8a	"Old Growth Forest." Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 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?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 8b

8b	Mature forested wetlands. Is the wetland a forested wetland with 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?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO Go to Question 9a
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 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 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?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, 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.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) Is 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 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.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	Relict Wet Prairies. Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community 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.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative Rating

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

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

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

Site: W-10**Rater(s): R. Warren****9/20/2017****1**

max 6 pts.

1

subtotal

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

Select one size class and assign score.

- ☐ >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- ☐ 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- ☐ 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1 ha) (4 pts)
- ☐ 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4 ha) (3 pts)
- ☐ 0.3 to < 3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2 pts)
- ☐ 1 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- ☐ <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

3

max 14 pts.

4

subtotal

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- ☐ WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164 ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- ☐ MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- ☐ NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- ☐ 0 VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- ☐ VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- ☐ LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
- ☐ 3 MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- ☐ HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

9

max 30 pts.

13

subtotal

Metric 3. Hydrology.

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- ☐ High pH groundwater (5)
- ☐ Other groundwater (3)
- ☐ 1 Precipitation (1)
- ☐ Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- ☐ Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- ☐ >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- ☐ 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- ☐ 1 <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- ☐ None or none apparent (12)
- ☐ 7 Recovered (7)
- ☐ 3 Recovering (3)
- ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- ☐ 100 year floodplain (1)
- ☐ Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- ☐ Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- ☐ Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

Inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- ☐ Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- ☐ Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- ☐ 2 Seasonally inundated (2)
- ☐ Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- ☒ ditch
- ☐ tile
- ☐ dike
- ☐ weir
- ☐ stormwater input

- ☐ point source (nonstormwater)
- ☒ filling/grading
- ☐ road bed/RR track
- ☐ dredging
- ☒ Other: clearing

8.5

max 20 pts.

21.5

subtotal

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- ☐ None or none apparent (4)
- ☐ Recovered (3)
- ☐ 2 Recovering (2)
- ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- ☐ Excellent (7)
- ☐ Very good (6)
- ☐ Good (5)
- ☐ Moderately good (4)
- ☐ Fair (3)
- ☐ 2 Poor to fair (2)
- ☐ Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- ☐ None or none apparent (9)
- ☐ 6 Recovered (6)
- ☐ 3 Recovering (3)
- ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- ☒ mowing
- ☐ grazing
- ☒ clearcutting
- ☐ selective cutting
- ☒ woody debris removal
- ☒ toxic pollutants

- ☐ shrub/sapling removal
- ☐ herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- ☐ sedimentation
- ☐ dredging
- ☒ farming
- ☒ nutrient enrichment

21.5

subtotal this page

Site: **W-10**Rater(s): **R. Warren****9/20/2017****21.5**

subtotal first page

0

max 10 pts.

21.5

subtotal

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- ☐ Bog (10)
- ☐ Fen (10)
- ☐ Old growth forest (10)
- ☐ Mature forested wetland (5)
- ☐ Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland -unrestricted hydrology (10)
- ☐ Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- ☐ Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- ☐ Relict Wet Prairies (10)
- ☐ Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- ☐ Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- ☐ Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

-1

max 20 pts.

20.5

subtotal

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography.

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- ☐ Aquatic bed
- ☐ Emergent
- ☐ Shrub
- ☐ Forest
- ☐ Mudflats
- ☐ Open Water
- ☐ Other _____

6b. Horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.

Score only one.

- ☐ High (5)
- ☐ Moderately high (4)
- ☐ Moderate (3)
- ☐ Moderately low (2)
- ☐ Low (1)
- ☐ None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to

Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage.

- ☐ Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- ☐ Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- ☐ Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- ☐ Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- ☐ Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- ☐ Vegetated hummocks/tussocks
- ☐ Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- ☐ Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- ☐ Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality.
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality.

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present in very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

20.5 GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1. Critical Habitat	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3
Quantitative Rating	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Metric 1. Size	1	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	3	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	9	
	Metric 4. Habitat	8.5	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography	-1	
	TOTAL SCORE	20.5	Category based on score breakpoints 1

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one		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	NO	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	NO	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	NO	Is quantitative rating score <i>greater</i> 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	NO	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.

Final Category			
Choose one	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

Background Information

Name: Brian Slaby	
Date: 9/20/2017	
Affiliation: EnviroScience, Inc.	
Address: 5070 Stow Road, Stow Ohio 44224	
Phone Number: 330-688-0111	
e-mail address: BSlaby@EnviroScienceInc.com	
Name of Wetland: W-11	
Vegetation Communit(ies): PSS	
HGM Class(es): Riverine	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. <p style="text-align: center;">Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.</p>	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.940647, -81.679424
USGS Quad Name	Doylestown
County	Wayne
Township	Chippewa Twp
Section and Subsection	
Hydrologic Unit Code	05040001
Site Visit	9/20/2017
National Wetland Inventory Map	X
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Soil Survey	X
Delineation report/map	X

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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
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.	X	

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), <http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap>. 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	Critical Habitat. Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or 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).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 2
2	Threatened or Endangered Species. Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 3	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 3
3	Documented High Quality Wetland. Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 4	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 4
4	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 5	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 5
5	Category 1 Wetlands. Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and hydrologically isolated and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> , <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> , or <i>Phragmites australis</i> , or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES Wetland is a Category 1 wetland Go to Question 6	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 6
6	Bogs. Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 7
7	Fens. Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that 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) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 8a
8a	"Old Growth Forest." Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 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?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 8b

8b	Mature forested wetlands. Is the wetland a forested wetland with 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?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO Go to Question 9a
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 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 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?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, 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.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) Is 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 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.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	Relict Wet Prairies. Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community 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.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative Rating

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

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

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

Site: **Chippewa Station**Rater(s): **B. Slaby**

9/20/2017

0

0

max 6 pts.

subtotal

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

Select one size class and assign score.

- ☐ >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- ☐ 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- ☐ 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1 ha) (4 pts)
- ☐ 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4 ha) (3 pts)
- ☐ 0.3 to < 3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2 pts)
- ☐ 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- ☐ 0 <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

4

4

max 14 pts.

subtotal

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- ☐ WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164 ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- ☐ MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- ☒ 1 NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- ☐ VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- ☐ VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- ☐ LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
- ☒ 3 MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- ☐ HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

17

21

max 30 pts.

subtotal

Metric 3. Hydrology.

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- ☐ High pH groundwater (5)
- ☐ Other groundwater (3)
- ☒ 1 Precipitation (1)
- ☒ 3 Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- ☐ Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- ☐ >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- ☐ 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- ☒ 1 <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- ☐ None or none apparent (3)
- ☒ 7 Recovered (7)
- ☐ Recovering (3)
- ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- ☐ 100 year floodplain (1)
- ☒ 1 Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- ☐ Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- ☒ 1 Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

Inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- ☐ Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- ☒ 3 Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- ☐ Seasonally inundated (2)
- ☐ Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- ☐ ditch
- ☒ X tile
- ☐ dike
- ☐ weir
- ☒ X stormwater input

- ☐ point source (nonstormwater)
- ☒ X filling/grading
- ☒ X road bed/RR track
- ☐ dredging
- ☐ Other:

13

34

max 20 pts.

subtotal

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- ☐ None or none apparent (4)
- ☒ 3 Recovered (3)
- ☐ Recovering (2)
- ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- ☐ Excellent (7)
- ☐ Very good (6)
- ☐ Good (5)
- ☒ 4 Moderately good (4)
- ☐ Fair (3)
- ☐ Poor to fair (2)
- ☐ Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- ☐ None or none apparent (9)
- ☒ 6 Recovered (6)
- ☐ Recovering (3)
- ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- ☐ mowing
- ☐ grazing
- ☒ X clearcutting
- ☐ selective cutting
- ☒ X woody debris removal
- ☒ X toxic pollutants

- ☒ X shrub/sapling removal
- ☐ herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- ☒ X sedimentation
- ☒ X dredging
- ☒ X farming
- ☒ X nutrient enrichment

34

subtotal this page

Site: **Chippewa Station**Rater(s): **B. Slaby****9/20/2017****34**

subtotal first page

0

max 10 pts.

34

subtotal

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- ☐ Bog (10)
- ☐ Fen (10)
- ☐ Old growth forest (10)
- ☐ Mature forested wetland (5)
- ☐ Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland -unrestricted hydrology (10)
- ☐ Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- ☐ Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- ☐ Relict Wet Prairies (10)
- ☐ Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- ☐ Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- ☐ Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

2

max 20 pts.

36

subtotal

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography.

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- ☐ Aquatic bed
- ☐ 0 Emergent
- ☐ 1 Shrub
- ☐ 0 Forest
- ☐ Mudflats
- ☐ Open Water
- ☐ Other _____

6b. Horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.

Score only one.

- ☐ High (5)
- ☐ Moderately high (4)
- ☐ Moderate (3)
- ☐ Moderately low (2)
- ☐ Low (1)
- ☐ 0 None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to

Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage.

- ☐ Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- ☐ Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- ☐ Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- ☐ Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- ☐ 1 Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- ☐ Vegetated hummocks/tussocks
- ☐ Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- ☐ Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- ☐ Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality.
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality.

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present in very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

36 GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1. Critical Habitat	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3
Quantitative Rating	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Metric 1. Size	0	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	4	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	17	
	Metric 4. Habitat	13	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography	2	
	TOTAL SCORE	36	Category based on score breakpoints Modified 2

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one		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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	Is quantitative rating score <i>greater</i> 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?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	<input type="radio"/> 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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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.

Final Category			
Choose one	Category 1	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Category 2	Category 3

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

Background Information

Name: Reiss Warren	
Date: 9/20/2017	
Affiliation: EnviroScience, Inc.	
Address: 5070 Stow Road, Stow Ohio 44224	
Phone Number: 330-688-0111	
e-mail address: RWarren@EnviroScienceInc.com	
Name of Wetland: W-12	
Vegetation Communit(ies): PEM	
HGM Class(es): Depression	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. <p style="text-align: center;">Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.</p>	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.940791, -81.678602
USGS Quad Name	Doylestown
County	Wayne
Township	Chippewa Twp.
Section and Subsection	
Hydrologic Unit Code	05040001
Site Visit	9/20/2017
National Wetland Inventory Map	X
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Soil Survey	X
Delineation report/map	X

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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
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.		X

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), <http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap>. 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	Critical Habitat. Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or 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).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 2
2	Threatened or Endangered Species. Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 3	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 3
3	Documented High Quality Wetland. Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 4	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 4
4	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 5	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 5
5	Category 1 Wetlands. Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and hydrologically isolated and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> , <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> , or <i>Phragmites australis</i> , or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES Wetland is a Category 1 wetland Go to Question 6	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 6
6	Bogs. Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 7
7	Fens. Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that 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) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 8a
8a	"Old Growth Forest." Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 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?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 8b

8b	Mature forested wetlands. Is the wetland a forested wetland with 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?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO Go to Question 9a
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 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 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?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, 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.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) Is 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 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.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	Relict Wet Prairies. Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community 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.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative Rating

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

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

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

Site: **W-12**Rater(s): **R. Warren****9/20/2017****0**

max 6 pts.

0

subtotal

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

Select one size class and assign score.

- ☐ >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- ☐ 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- ☐ 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1 ha) (4 pts)
- ☐ 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4 ha) (3 pts)
- ☐ 0.3 to < 3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2 pts)
- ☐ 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- ☐ 0 <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

3

max 14 pts.

3

subtotal

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- ☐ WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164 ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- ☐ MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- ☐ NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- ☐ 0 VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- ☐ VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- ☐ LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
- ☐ 3 MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- ☐ HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

7.5

max 30 pts.

10.5

subtotal

Metric 3. Hydrology.

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- ☐ High pH groundwater (5)
- ☐ Other groundwater (3)
- ☐ 1 Precipitation (1)
- ☐ Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- ☐ Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- ☐ >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- ☐ 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- ☐ 1 <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- ☐ None or none apparent (12)
- ☐ Recovered (7)
- ☐ 3 Recovering (3)
- ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- ☐ 100 year floodplain (1)
- ☐ Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- ☐ Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- ☐ Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

Inundated/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- ☐ Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- ☐ Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- ☐ 2 Seasonally inundated (2)
- ☐ 1 Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- ☐ ditch
- ☐ tile
- ☐ dike
- ☐ weir
- ☐ stormwater input

- ☐ point source (nonstormwater)
- ☐ x filling/grading
- ☐ road bed/RR track
- ☐ dredging
- ☐ x Other: clearing

6

max 20 pts.

16.5

subtotal

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- ☐ None or none apparent (4)
- ☐ Recovered (3)
- ☐ 2 Recovering (2)
- ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- ☐ Excellent (7)
- ☐ Very good (6)
- ☐ Good (5)
- ☐ Moderately good (4)
- ☐ Fair (3)
- ☐ Poor to fair (2)
- ☐ 1 Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- ☐ None or none apparent (9)
- ☐ Recovered (6)
- ☐ 3 Recovering (3)
- ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- ☐ x mowing
- ☐ grazing
- ☐ x clearcutting
- ☐ selective cutting
- ☐ x woody debris removal
- ☐ X toxic pollutants

- ☐ shrub/sapling removal
- ☐ herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- ☐ sedimentation
- ☐ dredging
- ☐ x farming
- ☐ X nutrient enrichment

16.5

subtotal this page

Site: **W-12**Rater(s): **R. Warren****9/20/2017****16.5**

subtotal first page

0

max 10 pts.

16.5

subtotal

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- ☐ Bog (10)
- ☐ Fen (10)
- ☐ Old growth forest (10)
- ☐ Mature forested wetland (5)
- ☐ Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland -unrestricted hydrology (10)
- ☐ Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- ☐ Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- ☐ Relict Wet Prairies (10)
- ☐ Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- ☐ Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- ☐ Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

-1

max 20 pts.

15.5

subtotal

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography.

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- ☐ Aquatic bed
- ☒ 1 Emergent
- ☐ Shrub
- ☐ Forest
- ☐ Mudflats
- ☐ Open Water
- ☐ Other _____

6b. Horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.

Score only one.

- ☐ High (5)
- ☐ Moderately high (4)
- ☐ Moderate (3)
- ☐ Moderately low (2)
- ☐ Low (1)
- ☒ 1 None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to

Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage.

- ☐ Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- ☒ -3 Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- ☐ Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- ☐ Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- ☐ Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- ☐ Vegetated hummocks/tussocks
- ☐ Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- ☐ Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- ☐ Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality.
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality.

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present in very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

15.5 GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1. Critical Habitat	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3
Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.	
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	0	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	3	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	7.5	
	Metric 4. Habitat	6	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography	-1	
	TOTAL SCORE	15.5	Category based on score breakpoints 1

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one		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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	Is quantitative rating score <i>greater</i> 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?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	<input type="radio"/> 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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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.

Final Category			
Choose one	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Category 1	<input type="radio"/> Category 2	<input type="radio"/> Category 3

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

Background Information

Name: Reiss Warren	
Date: 9/20/2017	
Affiliation: EnviroScience, Inc.	
Address: 5070 Stow Road, Stow Ohio 44224	
Phone Number: 330-688-0111	
e-mail address: RWarren@EnviroScienceInc.com	
Name of Wetland: W-13	
Vegetation Communit(ies): PFO	
HGM Class(es): Depression	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. <p style="text-align: center;">Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.</p>	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.941225, -81.678982
USGS Quad Name	Doylestown
County	Wayne
Township	Chippewa Twp.
Section and Subsection	
Hydrologic Unit Code	05040001
Site Visit	9/20/2017
National Wetland Inventory Map	X
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Soil Survey	X
Delineation report/map	X

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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
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.		X

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), <http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap>. 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	Critical Habitat. Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or 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).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 2
2	Threatened or Endangered Species. Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 3	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 3
3	Documented High Quality Wetland. Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 4	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 4
4	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 5	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 5
5	Category 1 Wetlands. Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and hydrologically isolated and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> , <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> , or <i>Phragmites australis</i> , or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES Wetland is a Category 1 wetland Go to Question 6	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 6
6	Bogs. Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 7
7	Fens. Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that 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) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 8a
8a	"Old Growth Forest." Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 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?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 8b

8b	Mature forested wetlands. Is the wetland a forested wetland with 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?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO Go to Question 9a
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 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 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?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, 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.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) Is 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 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.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	Relict Wet Prairies. Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community 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.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative Rating

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

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

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

Site: W-13	Rater(s): R. Warren	9/20/2017
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1	1
max 6 pts.	subtotal

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

Select one size class and assign score.

	>50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
	25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
	10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1 ha) (4 pts)
	3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4 ha) (3 pts)
	0.3 to < 3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2 pts)
1	0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
	<0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

3	4
max 14 pts.	subtotal

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

	WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164 ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
	MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
	NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
0	VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

	VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
	LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
3	MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
	HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

10.5	14.5
max 30 pts.	subtotal

Metric 3. Hydrology.

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

	High pH groundwater (5)
	Other groundwater (3)
1	Precipitation (1)
	Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
	Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

	>0.7 (27.6in) (3)
	0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
1	<0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

	None or none apparent (12)
7	Recovered (7)
	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

	100 year floodplain (1)
	Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
	Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
	Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3d. Inundated/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

	Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
	Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
2	Seasonally inundated (2)
1	Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

Check all disturbances observed	
	point source (nonstormwater)
	x filling/grading
	road bed/RR track
	dredging
	x Other: clearing
	stormwater input

9.5	24
max 20 pts.	subtotal

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

	None or none apparent (4)
3	Recovered (3)
	Recovering (2)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

	Excellent (7)
	Very good (6)
	Good (5)
	Moderately good (4)
	Fair (3)
2	Poor to fair (2)
	Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

	None or none apparent (9)
6	Recovered (6)
3	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed	
	shrub/sapling removal
	herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
	sedimentation
x	dredging
	farming
	nutrient enrichment
	mowing
	grazing
	clearcutting
	selective cutting
	woody debris removal
	toxic pollutants

24
subtotal this page

Site: **W-13**Rater(s): **R. Warren****9/20/2017****24**

subtotal first page

0

max 10 pts.

24

subtotal

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- ☐ Bog (10)
- ☐ Fen (10)
- ☐ Old growth forest (10)
- ☐ Mature forested wetland (5)
- ☐ Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland -unrestricted hydrology (10)
- ☐ Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- ☐ Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- ☐ Relict Wet Prairies (10)
- ☐ Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- ☐ Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- ☐ Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

2

max 20 pts.

26

subtotal

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography.

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- ☐ Aquatic bed
- ☐ **0** Emergent
- ☐ Shrub
- ☐ **1** Forest
- ☐ Mudflats
- ☐ Open Water
- ☐ Other _____

6b. Horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.

Score only one.

- ☐ High (5)
- ☐ Moderately high (4)
- ☐ Moderate (3)
- ☐ Moderately low (2)
- ☐ **1** Low (1)
- ☐ None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to

Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage.

- ☐ Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- ☐ Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- ☐ **-1** Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- ☐ Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- ☐ Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- ☐ Vegetated hummocks/tussocks
- ☐ Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- ☐ **1** Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- ☐ Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality.
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality.

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present in very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

26 GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1. Critical Habitat	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3
Quantitative Rating	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Metric 1. Size	1	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	3	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	10.5	
	Metric 4. Habitat	9.5	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography	2	
	TOTAL SCORE	26	Category based on score breakpoints 1

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one		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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	Is quantitative rating score <i>greater</i> 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?	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	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	<input checked="" type="radio"/> 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.

Final Category			
Choose one	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Category 1	<input type="radio"/> Category 2	<input type="radio"/> Category 3

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

Background Information

Name: Reiss Warren	
Date: 9/20/2017	
Affiliation: EnviroScience, Inc.	
Address: 5070 Stow Road, Stow Ohio 44224	
Phone Number: 330-688-0111	
e-mail address: RWarren@EnviroScienceInc.com	
Name of Wetland: W-14	
Vegetation Communit(ies): PEM	
HGM Class(es): Depression	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. <p style="text-align: center;">Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.</p>	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.941101, -81.678294
USGS Quad Name	Doylestown
County	Wayne
Township	Chippewa Twp.
Section and Subsection	
Hydrologic Unit Code	05040001
Site Visit	9/20/2017
National Wetland Inventory Map	X
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Soil Survey	X
Delineation report/map	X

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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
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.	X	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
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.		X

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), <http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap>. 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	Critical Habitat. Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or 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).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 2
2	Threatened or Endangered Species. Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 3	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 3
3	Documented High Quality Wetland. Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 4	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 4
4	Significant Breeding or Concentration Area. Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 5	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 5
5	Category 1 Wetlands. Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and hydrologically isolated and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by <i>Phalaris arundinacea</i> , <i>Lythrum salicaria</i> , or <i>Phragmites australis</i> , or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES Wetland is a Category 1 wetland Go to Question 6	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 6
6	Bogs. Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has 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%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 7
7	Fens. Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that 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) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 8a
8a	"Old Growth Forest." Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 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?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	<input checked="" type="radio"/> NO Go to Question 8b

8b	Mature forested wetlands. Is the wetland a forested wetland with 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?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO Go to Question 9a
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 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 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?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, 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.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) Is 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 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.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	Relict Wet Prairies. Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community 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.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative Rating

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

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

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

Site: **W-14**Rater(s): **R. Warren****9/20/2017****0**

max 6 pts.

0

subtotal

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

Select one size class and assign score.

- ☐ >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- ☐ 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- ☐ 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1 ha) (4 pts)
- ☐ 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4 ha) (3 pts)
- ☐ 0.3 to < 3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2 pts)
- ☐ 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- ☐ 0 <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

4

max 14 pts.

4

subtotal

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- ☐ WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164 ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- ☐ MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- ☐ NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- ☐ 0 VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- ☐ VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- ☐ 5 LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
- ☐ 3 MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- ☐ HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

7.5

max 30 pts.

11.5

subtotal

Metric 3. Hydrology.

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- ☐ High pH groundwater (5)
- ☐ Other groundwater (3)
- ☐ 1 Precipitation (1)
- ☐ Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- ☐ Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- ☐ >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- ☐ 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- ☐ 1 <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- ☐ None or none apparent (12)
- ☐ Recovered (7)
- ☐ 3 Recovering (3)
- ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- ☐ 100 year floodplain (1)
- ☐ Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- ☐ Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- ☐ Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

Inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- ☐ Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- ☐ Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- ☐ 2 Seasonally inundated (2)
- ☐ 1 Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- ☐ ditch
- ☐ tile
- ☐ dike
- ☐ weir
- ☐ stormwater input

- ☐ point source (nonstormwater)
- ☐ x filling/grading
- ☐ road bed/RR track
- ☐ dredging
- ☐ x Other: clearing

6

max 20 pts.

17.5

subtotal

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- ☐ None or none apparent (4)
- ☐ Recovered (3)
- ☐ 2 Recovering (2)
- ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- ☐ Excellent (7)
- ☐ Very good (6)
- ☐ Good (5)
- ☐ Moderately good (4)
- ☐ Fair (3)
- ☐ Poor to fair (2)
- ☐ 1 Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- ☐ None or none apparent (9)
- ☐ Recovered (6)
- ☐ 3 Recovering (3)
- ☐ Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- ☐ x mowing
- ☐ grazing
- ☐ x clearcutting
- ☐ selective cutting
- ☐ x woody debris removal
- ☐ X toxic pollutants

- ☐ shrub/sapling removal
- ☐ herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- ☐ sedimentation
- ☐ dredging
- ☐ x farming
- ☐ X nutrient enrichment

17.5

subtotal this page

Site: **W-14**Rater(s): **R. Warren****9/20/2017****17.5**

subtotal first page

0

max 10 pts.

17.5

subtotal

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- ☐ Bog (10)
- ☐ Fen (10)
- ☐ Old growth forest (10)
- ☐ Mature forested wetland (5)
- ☐ Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland -unrestricted hydrology (10)
- ☐ Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- ☐ Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- ☐ Relict Wet Prairies (10)
- ☐ Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- ☐ Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- ☐ Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

-1

max 20 pts.

16.5

subtotal

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography.

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- ☐ Aquatic bed
- ☒ 1 Emergent
- ☐ Shrub
- ☐ Forest
- ☐ Mudflats
- ☐ Open Water
- ☐ Other _____

6b. Horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.

Score only one.

- ☐ High (5)
- ☐ Moderately high (4)
- ☐ Moderate (3)
- ☐ Moderately low (2)
- ☐ Low (1)
- ☒ 1 None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to

Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage.

- ☐ Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- ☒ -3 Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- ☐ Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- ☐ Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- ☐ Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- ☐ Vegetated hummocks/tussocks
- ☐ Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- ☐ Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- ☐ Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality.
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality.

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present in very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

16.5 GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, Category 3
Quantitative Rating	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES <input checked="" type="radio"/> NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Metric 1. Size	0	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	4	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	7.5	
	Metric 4. Habitat	6	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography	-1	
	TOTAL SCORE	16.5	Category based on score breakpoints 1

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one		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	NO	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	NO	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	NO	Is quantitative rating score <i>greater</i> 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	NO	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.

Final Category			
Choose one	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

Appendix E:
Stream Habitat Forms



Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation Form

Modified Class II PHWH

HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1, 2, 3):

35

SITE NAME/LOCATION Chippewa Station

SITE NUMBER S-1

RIVER BASIN Tuscarawas watershed

DRAINAGE AREA (mi²) < 1

(not on Stream stats)

LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 200

LAT. 40.938518 LONG. -81.680137

RIVER CODE

RIVER MILE

DATE 9/20/17

SCORER B. Slaby, ES

COMMENTS

NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PHWH Streams" for Instructions

STREAM CHANNEL

☐ NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL

☐ RECOVERED

☒ RECOVERING

☐ RECENT OR NO RECOVERY

MODIFICATIONS:

1. SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type of substrate present. Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes (Max of 40). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B.

TYPE	PERCENT	TYPE	PERCENT
<input type="checkbox"/> BLDR SLABS [16 pts]		<input type="checkbox"/> SILT [3 pt]	<u>18%</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]		<input type="checkbox"/> LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts]	<u>2%</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> BEDROCK [16 pt]		<input type="checkbox"/> FINE DETRITUS [3 pts]	
<input type="checkbox"/> COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts]		<input type="checkbox"/> CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt]	
<input type="checkbox"/> GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts]		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MUCK [0 pts]	<u>45%</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts]	<u>35%</u>	<input type="checkbox"/> ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]	

Total of Percentages of Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock 0%

(A)

6

(B)

4

SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES:

TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES:

2. Maximum Pool Depth (Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 ft) evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box):
- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> > 30 centimeters [20 pts] | <input type="checkbox"/> > 5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts] |
| <input type="checkbox"/> > 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts] | <input type="checkbox"/> < 5 cm [5 pts] |
| <input type="checkbox"/> > 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts] | <input type="checkbox"/> NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0 pts] |

COMMENTS

MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters):

320

3. BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3-4 measurements) (Check ONLY one box):
- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> > 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts] | <input type="checkbox"/> > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts] |
| <input type="checkbox"/> > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts] | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3") [5 pts] |
| <input type="checkbox"/> > 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts] | |

COMMENTS Avg 1.83 ft (2ft, 2ft, 1.5ft)

AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters)

0.56

HHEI Metric Points

Substrate Max = 40

10

A + B

Pool Depth Max = 30

20

Bankfull Width Max = 30

5

This information must also be completed

RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY

NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream

RIPARIAN WIDTH

FLOODPLAIN QUALITY

L	R	(Per Bank)	L	R	(Most Predominant per Bank)	L	R	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Wide >10m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mature Forest, Wetland	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Conservation Tillage
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Moderate 5-10m	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Immature Forest, Shrub or Old Field	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Urban or Industrial
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Narrow <5m	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Residential, Park, New Field	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Open Pasture, Row Crop
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	None	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fenced Pasture	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mining or Construction

COMMENTS

- FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stream Flowing	<input type="checkbox"/> Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (Intermittent)
<input type="checkbox"/> Subsurface flow with isolated pools (Interstitial)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry channel, no water (Ephemeral)

COMMENTS

SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one box):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None	<input type="checkbox"/> 1.0	<input type="checkbox"/> 2.0	<input type="checkbox"/> 3.0
<input type="checkbox"/> 0.5	<input type="checkbox"/> 1.5	<input type="checkbox"/> 2.5	<input type="checkbox"/> >3

STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE

☒ Flat (0.5 ft/100 ft) ☐ Flat to Moderate ☐ Moderate (2 ft/100 ft) ☐ Moderate to Severe ☐ Severe (10 ft/100 ft)

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This information must also be completed):

QHEI PERFORMED? - ☐ Yes ☒ No QHEI Score _____ (If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI Form)

DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)

☐ WWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____
☐ CWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____
☐ EWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____

MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION

USGS Quadrangle Name: Doylestown NRCS Soil Map Page: _____ NRCS Soil Map Stream Order _____

County: Wayne Township / City: Chippewa township

MISCELLANEOUS

Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): Y Date of last precipitation: 9/13/17 Quantity: 0.381 cm

Photograph Information: _____

Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): N Canopy (% open): _____

Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): N (Note lab sample no. or id. and attach results) Lab Number: _____

Field Measures: Temp (°C) _____ Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) _____ pH (S.U.) _____ Conductivity (µmhos/cm) _____

Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) Y If not, please explain: _____

Additional comments/description of pollution impacts: _____

BIOTIC EVALUATION

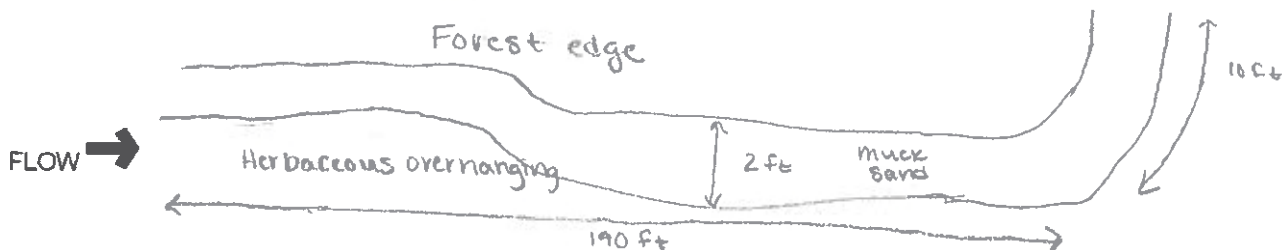
Performed? (Y/N): N (If Yes, Record all observations. Voucher collections optional. NOTE: all voucher samples must be labeled with the site ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets from the Primary Headwater Habitat Assessment Manual)

Fish Observed? (Y/N) _____ Voucher? (Y/N) _____ Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) _____ Voucher? (Y/N) _____
Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) _____ Voucher? (Y/N) _____ Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) _____ Voucher? (Y/N) _____

Comments Regarding Biology: _____

DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM REACH (This must be completed):

Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location



**CASE No. 18-113-GA-BLN
LETTER OF NOTIFICATION
CHIPPEWA COMPRESSOR STATION REPLACEMENT
PIPELINE INSTALLATION PROJECT (2018)**

ATTACHMENT F

U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE IPAC SUMMARY

IPaC resource list

This report is an automatically generated list of species and other resources such as critical habitat (collectively referred to as *trust resources*) under the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's (USFWS) jurisdiction that are known or expected to be on or near the project area referenced below. The list may also include trust resources that occur outside of the project area, but that could potentially be directly or indirectly affected by activities in the project area. However, determining the likelihood and extent of effects a project may have on trust resources typically requires gathering additional site-specific (e.g., vegetation/species surveys) and project-specific (e.g., magnitude and timing of proposed activities) information.

Below is a summary of the project information you provided and contact information for the USFWS office(s) with jurisdiction in the defined project area. Please read the introduction to each section that follows (Endangered Species, Migratory Birds, USFWS Facilities, and NWI Wetlands) for additional information applicable to the trust resources addressed in that section.

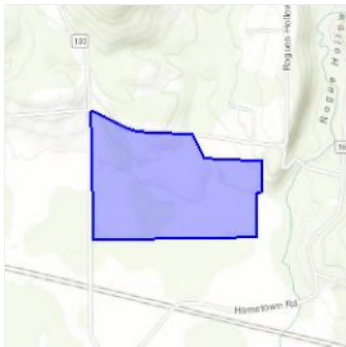
Project information

■■■■E

Chippewa Station

■■■■■■■

Wayne County, Ohio



Local office

Ohio Ecological Services Field Office

■ (614) 416-8993

■ (614) 416-8994

4625 Morse Road, Suite 104
Columbus, OH 43230-8355

Endangered species

This resource list is for informational purposes only and does not constitute an analysis of project level impacts.

The primary information used to generate this list is the known or expected range of each species. Additional areas of influence (AOI) for species are also considered. An AOI includes areas outside of the species range if the species could be indirectly affected by activities in that area (e.g., placing a dam upstream of a fish population, even if that fish does not occur at the dam site, may indirectly impact the species by reducing or eliminating water flow downstream). Because species can move, and site conditions can change, the species on this list are not guaranteed to be found on or near the project area. To fully determine any potential effects to species, additional site-specific and project-specific information is often required.

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act **requires** Federal agencies to "request of the Secretary information whether any species which is listed or proposed to be listed may be present in the area of such proposed action" for any project that is conducted, permitted, funded, or licensed by any Federal agency. A letter from the local office and a species list which fulfills this requirement can **only** be obtained by requesting an official species list from either the Regulatory Review section in IPaC (see directions below) or from the local field office directly.

For project evaluations that require USFWS concurrence/review, please return to the IPaC website and request an official species list by doing the following:

1. Log in to IPaC.
- . Go to your My Projects list.
- . Click PROJECT HOME for this project.
- . Click REQUEST SPECIES LIST.

Listed species¹ are managed by the [Ecological Services Program](#) of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

1. Species listed under the [Endangered Species Act](#) are threatened or endangered; IPaC also shows species that are candidates, or proposed, for listing. See the [listing status page](#) for more information.

The following species are potentially affected by activities in this location:

Mammals

■■■■E

S■■■S

Indiana Bat *Myotis sodalis*

Endangered

There is **no** critical habitat for this species. Your location is outside the critical habitat.
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/5949>

Northern Long-eared Bat *Myotis septentrionalis*

Threatened

This species only needs to be considered if the following condition applies:

- Incidental take of the northern long-eared bat is not prohibited at this location. Federal action agencies may conclude consultation using the streamlined process described at <https://www.fws.gov/midwest/endangered/mammals/nlebs/s7.html>

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9045>

Flowering Plants

■■■■E

S■■■S

Eastern Prairie Fringed Orchid *Platanthera leucophaea*

Threatened

No critical habitat has been designated for this species.
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/601>

Critical habitats

Potential effects to critical habitat(s) in this location must be analyzed along with the endangered species themselves.

THERE ARE NO CRITICAL HABITATS AT THIS LOCATION.

Migratory birds

Certain birds are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act¹ and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act².

Any activity that results in the take (to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct) of migratory birds or eagles is prohibited unless authorized by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service³. There are no provisions for allowing the take of migratory birds that are unintentionally killed or injured. Any person or organization who plans or conducts activities that may result in the take of migratory birds is responsible for complying with the appropriate regulations and implementing appropriate conservation measures, as described [below](#).

1. The [Migratory Birds Treaty Act](#) of 1918.
2. The [Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act](#) of 1940.
3. 50 C.F.R. Sec. 10.12 and 16 U.S.C. Sec. 668(a)

Additional information can be found using the following links:

- Birds of Conservation Concern <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/managed-species/birds-of-conservation-concern.php>
- Measures for avoiding and minimizing impacts to birds <http://www.fws.gov/birds/management/project-assessment-tools-and-guidance/conservation-measures.php>
- Nationwide conservation measures for birds <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/pdf/management/nationwiderstandardconservationmeasures.pdf>

The birds listed below are birds of particular concern either because they occur on the [USFWS Birds of Conservation Concern](#) (BCC) list or are known to have particular vulnerabilities in your project location. To learn more about the levels of concern for birds on your list, see the FAQ [below](#). This is not a list of every bird you may find in this location, nor a guarantee that every bird on this list will be found in your specific project area. To see maps of where birders and the general public have sighted birds in and around your project area, visit E-bird tools such as the [E-bird data mapping tool](#) (search for the scientific name of a bird on your list to see specific locations where that bird has been reported to occur within your project area over a certain time-frame) and the [E-bird Explore Data Tool](#) (perform a query to see a list of all birds sighted in your county or region and within a certain time-frame). For projects that occur off the Atlantic Coast, additional maps and models detailing the relative occurrence and abundance of bird species on your list are available. Links to additional information about Atlantic Coast birds, and other important information about your migratory bird list can be found [below](#).

■■■■E	BR-EDIN ■■■S■■■
American Golden-plover <i>Pluvialis dominica</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (B■■■) throughout its range in the continental US and Alaska.	Breeds elsewhere
Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (B■■■), but is of concern in this area either because of the Eagle Act, or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1626	Breeds Mar 20 to Sep 15
Black-billed Cuckoo <i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (B■■■) throughout its range in the continental US and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9399	Breeds May 15 to Oct 10
Bobolink <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (B■■■) throughout its range in the continental US and Alaska.	Breeds May 20 to Jul 31
Golden Eagle <i>Aquila chrysaetos</i> This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (B■■■), but is of concern in this area either because of the Eagle Act, or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/1680	Breeds Apr 1 to Aug 31
Golden-winged Warbler <i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8745	Breeds May 1 to Jul 20
Henslow's Sparrow <i>Ammodramus henslowii</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3941	Breeds May 1 to Aug 31
King Rail <i>Rallus elegans</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/8936	Breeds May 1 to Sep 5
Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i> This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska. https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9679	Breeds elsewhere

Long-eared Owl *asio otus*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/3631>

Breeds Mar 1 to Jul 15

Red-headed Woodpecker *Melanerpes erythrocephalus*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 10 to Sep 10

Semipalmated Sandpiper *Calidris pusilla*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds elsewhere

Short-billed Dowitcher *Limnodromus griseus*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.
<https://ecos.fws.gov/ecp/species/9480>

Breeds elsewhere

Snowy Owl *Bubo scandiacus*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds elsewhere

Wood Thrush *Hylocichla mustelina*

This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.

Breeds May 10 to Aug 31

Probability of Presence Summary

The graphs below provide our best understanding of when birds of concern are most likely to be present in your project area. This information can be used to tailor and schedule your project activities to avoid or minimize impacts to birds.

Probability of Presence (■)

Each green bar represents the bird's relative probability of presence in your project's counties during a particular week of the year. (A year is represented as 12 4-week months.) A taller bar indicates a higher probability of species presence. The survey effort (see below) can be used to establish a level of confidence in the presence score. One can have higher confidence in the presence score if the corresponding survey effort is also high.

How is the probability of presence score calculated? The calculation is done in three steps:

1. The probability of presence for each week is calculated as the number of survey events in the week where the species was detected divided by the total number of survey events for that week. For example, if in week 12 there were 20 survey events and the Spotted Towhee was found in 5 of them, the probability of presence of the Spotted Towhee in week 12 is 0.25.
2. To properly present the pattern of presence across the year, the relative probability of presence is calculated. This is the probability of presence divided by the maximum probability of presence across all weeks. For example, imagine the probability of presence in week 20 for the Spotted Towhee is 0.05, and that the probability of presence at week 12 (0.25) is the maximum of any week of the year. The relative probability of presence on week 12 is $0.25/0.25 = 1$; at week 20 it is $0.05/0.25 = 0.2$.
3. The relative probability of presence calculated in the previous step undergoes a statistical conversion so that all possible values fall between 0 and 10, inclusive. This is the probability of presence score.

To see a bar's probability of presence score, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

Breeding Season (■)

Yellow bars denote a very liberal estimate of the time-frame inside which the bird breeds across its entire range. If there are no yellow bars shown for a bird, it does not breed in your project area.

Survey Effort (|)

Vertical black lines superimposed on probability of presence bars indicate the number of surveys performed for that species in the counties of your project area. The number of surveys is expressed as a range, for example, 33 to 64 surveys.

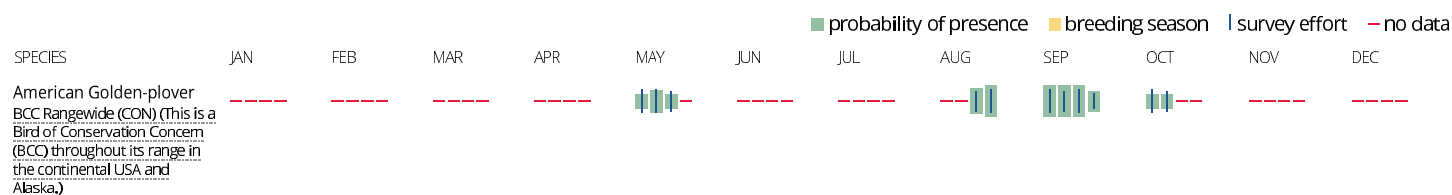
To see a bar's survey effort range, simply hover your mouse cursor over the bar.

No Data (—)

A week is marked as having no data if there were no survey events for that week.

Survey Timeframe

Surveys from only the last 10 years are used in order to ensure delivery of currently relevant information.



Bald Eagle Non-BCC Vulnerable (This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC), but is of concern in this area either because of the Eagle Act, or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.)												
Black-billed Cuckoo BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	-----	-----	-----	-----							-----	-----
Bobolink BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	-----	-----	-----	-----						-----	-----	-----
Golden Eagle Non-BCC Vulnerable (This is not a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC), but is of concern in this area either because of the Eagle Act, or for potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities.)	-----	-----							-----	-----	-----	-----
Golden-winged Warbler BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	-----	-----	-----	-----				-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Henslow's Sparrow BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	-----	-----	-----	-----					-----	-----	-----	-----
King Rail BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	-----	-----	-----	-----						-----	-----	-----
Lesser Yellowlegs BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	-----	-----										
Long-eared Owl BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)								-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Red-headed Woodpecker BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)												
Semipalmated Sandpiper BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	-----	-----	-----	-----							-----	-----
SPECIES	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
Short-billed Dowitcher BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)	-----	-----	-----			-----				-----	-----	-----
Snowy Owl BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a Bird of Conservation Concern (BCC) throughout its range in the continental USA and Alaska.)			-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	

Wood Thrush
BCC Rangewide (CON) (This is a
Bird of Conservation Concern
(BCC) throughout its range in
the continental USA and
Alaska.)



Tell me more about conservation measures I can implement to avoid or minimize impacts to migratory birds.

[Nationwide Conservation Measures](#) describes measures that can help avoid and minimize impacts to all birds at any location year round. Such measures are particularly important when birds are most likely to occur in the project area. To see when birds are most likely to occur in your project area, view the Probability of Presence Summary. Special attention should be made to look for nests and avoid nest destruction during the breeding season. The best information about when birds are breeding can be found in [Birds of North America \(BNA\) Online](#) under the "Breeding Phenology" section of each species profile. Note that accessing this information may require a [subscription](#). [Additional measures](#) and/or [permits](#) may be advisable depending on the type of activity you are conducting and the type of infrastructure or bird species present on your project site.

What does IPaC use to generate the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The Migratory Bird Resource List is comprised of USFWS [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) that might be affected by activities in your project location. These birds are of priority concern because it has been determined that without additional conservation actions, they are likely to become candidates for listing under the [Endangered Species Act \(ESA\)](#).

The migratory bird list generated for your project is derived from data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). The AKN data is based on a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#). The AKN list represents all birds reported to be occurring at some level throughout the year in the counties in which your project lies. That list is then narrowed to only the Birds of Conservation Concern for your project area.

Again, the migratory bird resource list only includes species of particular priority concern, and is not representative of all birds that may occur in your project area. Although it is important to try to avoid and minimize impacts to all birds, special attention should be made to avoid and minimize impacts to birds of priority concern. To get a list of all birds potentially present in your project area, please visit the [e-bird Explore Data Tool](#).

What does IPaC use to generate the probability of presence graphs for the migratory birds potentially occurring in my specified location?

The probability of presence graphs associated with your migratory bird list are based on data provided by the [Avian Knowledge Network \(AKN\)](#). This data is derived from a growing collection of [survey, banding, and citizen science datasets](#).

Probability of presence data is continuously being updated as new and better information becomes available.

How do I know if a bird is breeding, wintering, migrating or present year-round in my project area?

To see what part of a particular bird's range your project area falls within (i.e. breeding, wintering, migrating or year-round), you may refer to the following resources: The [The Cornell Lab of Ornithology's About Birds Bird Guide](#), or (if you are unsuccessful in locating the bird of interest there), the [Cornell Lab of Ornithology Neotropical Birds guide](#). If a bird entry on your migratory bird species list indicates a breeding season, it is probable the bird breeds in your project's counties at some point within the time-frame specified. If "Breeds elsewhere" is indicated, then the bird likely does not breed in your project area.

What are the levels of concern for migratory birds?

Migratory birds delivered through IPaC fall into the following distinct categories of concern:

1. "BCC Rangewide" birds are [Birds of Conservation Concern \(BCC\)](#) that are of concern throughout their range anywhere within the US (including Hawaii, the Pacific Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands);
2. "BCC - BCR" birds are BCCs that are of concern only in particular Bird Conservation Regions (BCRs) in the continental US; and
3. "Non-BCC - Vulnerable" birds are not BCC species in your project area, but appear on your list either because of the [Eagle Act](#) requirements (for eagles) or (for non-eagles) potential susceptibilities in offshore areas from certain types of development or activities (e.g. offshore energy development or longline fishing).

[Avoidance and Minimization Measures](#) should be implemented to reduce impacts to birds on your list, and all other birds that may occur in your project area. Nationwide Standard Conservation Measures can be applied for any project, regardless of project type or location.

If measures exist that are specific to your activity or to any of the species on your list that are confirmed to exist at your project area, these should also be considered for implementation in addition to the Nationwide Standard Conservation Measures. Implementation of avoidance and minimization measures is particularly important for BCC birds of rangewide concern.

If your project has the potential to disturb or kill eagles, you will need to [obtain a permit](#) to avoid violating the BGEPA should such impacts occur.

Details about birds that are potentially affected by offshore projects

For additional details about the relative occurrence and abundance of both individual bird species and groups of bird species within your project area off the Atlantic Coast, please visit the [Northeast Ocean Data Portal](#). The Portal also offers data and information about other taxa besides birds that may be helpful to you in your project review. Alternately, you may download the bird model results files underlying the portal maps through the [NOAA NCCOS Integrative Statistical Modeling and Predictive Mapping of Marine Bird Distributions and Abundance on the Atlantic Outer Continental Shelf](#) project webpage.

Bird tracking data can also provide additional details about occurrence and habitat use throughout the year, including migration. Models relying on survey data may not include this information. For additional information on marine bird tracking data, see the [Diving Bird Study](#) and the [nanotag studies](#) or contact [Caleb Spiegel](#) or [Pam Loring](#).

Facilities

Wildlife refuges and fish hatcheries

REFUGE AND FISH HATCHERY INFORMATION IS NOT AVAILABLE AT THIS TIME

Wetlands in the National Wetlands Inventory

Impacts to [NWI wetlands](#) and other aquatic habitats may be subject to regulation under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, or other State/Federal statutes.

For more information please contact the Regulatory Program of the local [U.S. Army Corps of Engineers District](#).

This location overlaps the following wetlands:

FRESHWATER FORESTED/SHRUB WETLAND

[PFO1/SS1C](#)

FRESHWATER POND

[PUBG](#)

A full description for each wetland code can be found at the National Wetlands Inventory website: <https://ecos.fws.gov/ipac/wetlands/decoder>

■ata li■itations

The Service's objective of ■apping wetlands and deepwater habitats is to produce reconnaissance level information on the location, type and size of these resources. The ■aps are prepared from ■ the analysis of high altitude i■agery. ■etlands are identified based on vegetation, visible hydrology and geography. ■ margin of error is inherent in the use of i■agery; thus, detailed on-the-ground inspection of any particular site ■ay result in revision of the wetland boundaries or classification established through i■age analysis.

The accuracy of i■age interpretation depends on the quality of the i■agery, the experience of the i■age analysts, the amount and quality of the collateral data and the amount of ground truth verification work conducted. ■etadata should be consulted to determine the date of the source i■agery used and any ■apping problems.

■etlands or other ■apped features ■ay have changed since the date of the i■agery or field work. There ■ay be occasional differences in polygon boundaries or classifications between the information depicted on the ■ap and the actual conditions on site.

■ata exclusions

■ertain wetland habitats are excluded from ■ the National ■apping program because of the li■itations of aerial i■agery as the primary data source used to detect wetlands. These habitats include seagrasses or submerged aquatic vegetation that are found in the intertidal and subtidal zones of estuaries and nearshore coastal waters. Some deepwater reef communities (coral or tubercid worm reefs) have also been excluded from ■ the inventory. These habitats, because of their depth, go undetected by aerial i■agery.

■ata precautions

Federal, state, and local regulatory agencies with jurisdiction over wetlands ■ay define and describe wetlands in a different ■anner than that used in this inventory. There is no attempt, in either the design or products of this inventory, to define the li■its of proprietary jurisdiction of any Federal, state, or local government or to establish the geographical scope of the regulatory programs of government agencies. Persons intending to engage in activities involving ■odifications within or adjacent to wetland areas should seek the advice of appropriate federal, state, or local agencies concerning specified agency regulatory programs and proprietary jurisdictions that may affect such activities.

**CASE No. 18-113-GA-BLN
LETTER OF NOTIFICATION
CHIPPEWA COMPRESSOR STATION REPLACEMENT
PIPELINE INSTALLATION PROJECT (2018)**

ATTACHMENT G

**ODNR THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES
COORDINATION AND RESPONSE**



January 5, 2018

BY EMAIL

John Kessler, P.E.
Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Office of Real Estate
2045 Morse Road, Building E-2
Columbus, Ohio 43229-6693

**RE: The East Ohio Gas Company
Ohio Listed Species Consultation
Chippewa Station**

Dear Mr. Kessler:

Please review the following information regarding the East Ohio Gas Company (EOG) Chippewa Station project. To assist with your review of the project area, project maps and photographs are enclosed.

Project Purpose, Description, and Location

EOG proposes to expand and upgrade its existing compressor station located at 17045 Galehouse Road, in Chippewa Township, Wayne County, Ohio. Construction will be limited to the existing EOG property, which totals approximately 66.7 acres. No impacts to onsite wetlands and streams are anticipated.

The center latitude and longitude coordinates for the project area are 40.940305°N and -81.681852°W.

Site Description

An ecological survey of the project area was conducted in September 2017. The site map (Attachment A; Figure 1) from the survey and a topographic map (Attachment A; Figure 2) of the project area are included. Additionally, photographs of the site are enclosed in Attachment B.

The project area is composed of an existing compressor station, with associated structures, fencing, and driveways. The project area consists of maintained lawn, agricultural field, open field, old field, forest, and wetland communities. The project area is located within a rural residential and agricultural setting.

Fourteen (14) wetlands (Wetlands W-1 through W-14) exist within the project area and are shown on Figure 1 (Attachment A). Onsite wetlands are dominated by palustrine

emergent (PEM), palustrine scrub/shrub (PSS), and palustrine forested (PFO) vegetative communities.

One (1) jurisdictional stream (Stream S-1) exists within the project area and is shown on Figure 1 (Attachment A). Stream S-1 is classified as intermittent. All onsite water resources are located within the Tuscarawas River watershed.

All onsite water resources will be avoided during the station expansion and facility upgrade activities. All Best Management Practices will be utilized to minimize sedimentation and erosion. Representative photographs of onsite water resources are included in Attachment B.

The project area is primarily composed of maintained vegetation with minimal areas of forest located primarily along Stream S-1 and along the eastern perimeter of the parcel. The forested portion in the northeast corner of the parcel is contiguous with a larger tract of offsite forest. The project area was reviewed for trees that could provide habitat for the federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*) and the federally threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*). Six (6) trees were identified onsite with characteristics that may potentially provide habitat for either bat species. The locations of these trees are indicated on the map included in Attachment A (Figure 1). Currently, no potential roost trees (PRTs) are proposed to be cleared; however, if any PRTs need cut, these trees will be cleared between October 1 and March 31. Clearing of non-habitat trees will be necessary and could be cleared at any time. No clear cutting is proposed. A representative photograph of these habitat trees is included in Attachment B.

Request for Finding

Considering the information above, EOG is requesting a finding from ODNR regarding any adverse effect to any state-listed species and natural areas with ecological and/or geological significance. This project is anticipated to begin in June 2018. Therefore, a timely response is respectfully requested to ensure compliance relative to state-listed endangered species prior to initiating activities.

An email response would be greatly appreciated. Please send the email to Tara Buzzelli at Tara.E.Buzzelli@dominionenergy.com. If you have any questions or need additional information, please contact Tara Buzzelli at (330) 664-2579.

Sincerely,



Amanda B. Tornabene

Director, Environmental Services (Air Program and Gas Infrastructure Group)

Enclosures

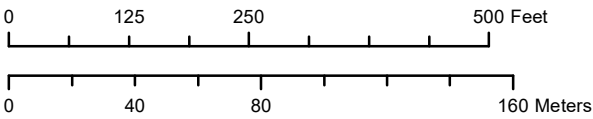
cc: Tara Buzzelli

Attachment A
(Maps)



Figure 1. Site Map of Wetlands and Other Water Resources. Chippewa Station.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| ▲ PMRT | ■ Culvert | ■ Wetland (PFO) |
| ▲ PRT | — Stream (Intermittent) | ■ Wetland (PSS) |
| ● Sample Plot | ■ Wetland (PEM) | — Project Area |



Path: P:\10_Projects\DDominion\EOG470\NR\Non_PIR\Chippewa Station\GIS\Map2_Topo.mxd
Date: 10/23/2017

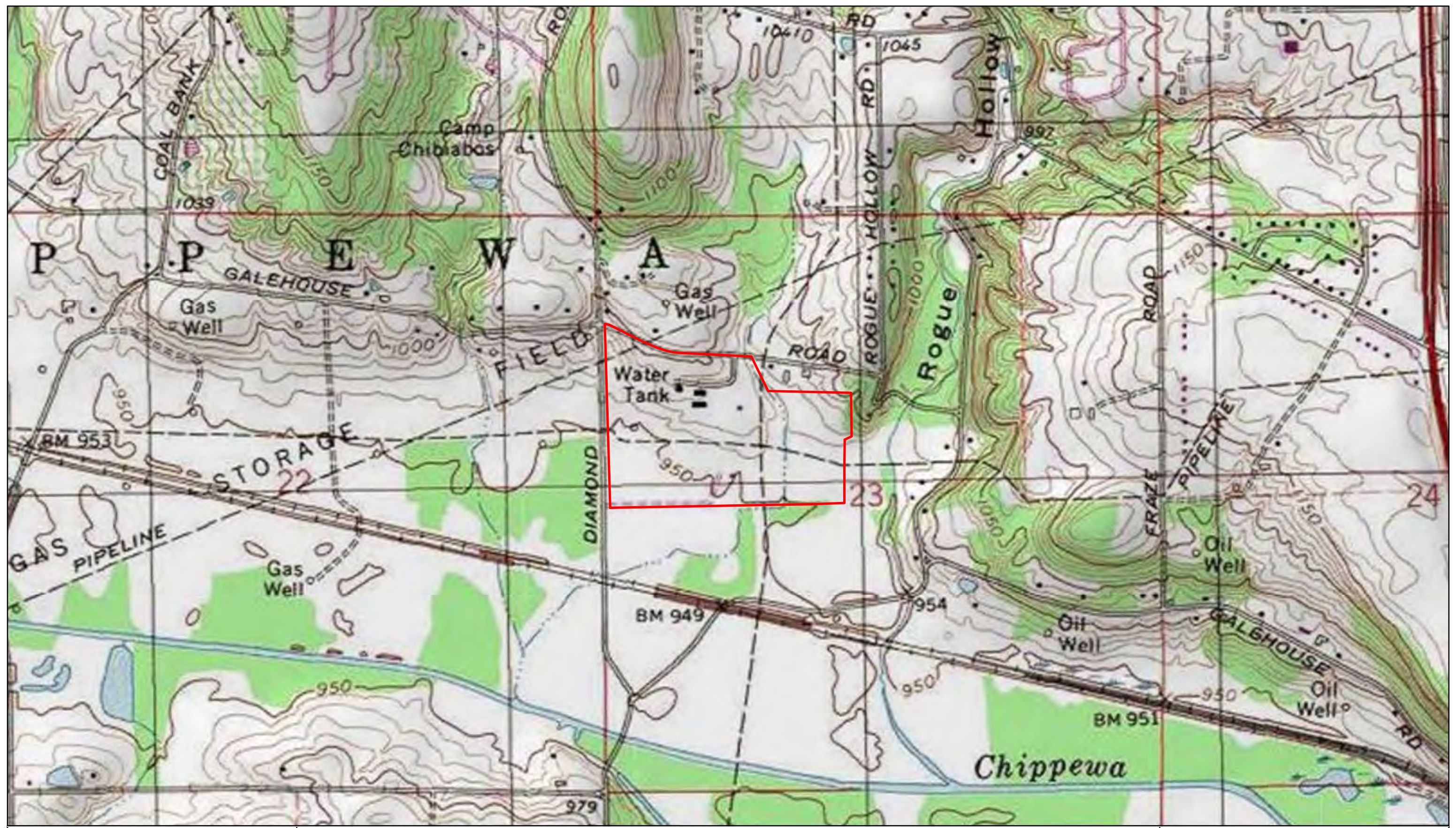
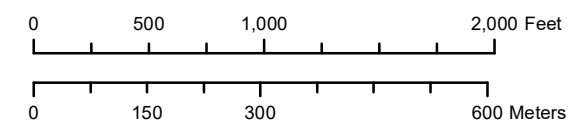


Figure 2. USGS 7.5-minute
Topographic Map of Doylestown Quadrangle.
Chippewa Station.

 Project Area



Attachment B
(Photographs)

Chippewa Station
Photographed September 20, 2017



Photo 1. Typical maintained lawn community within the project area.



Photo 2. Typical agricultural field community within the project area.

Chippewa Station
Photographed September 20, 2017



Photo 3. Typical mowed open field within the project area.



Photo 4. Typical old field community within the project area.

Chippewa Station
Photographed September 20, 2017



Photo 5. Typical forest community within the project area.



Photo 6. Typical palustrine emergent wetland within the project area.

Chippewa Station
Photographed September 20, 2017



Photo 7. Typical palustrine scrub-shrub wetland within the project area.



Photo 8. Typical palustrine forested wetland within the project area.

Chippewa Station
Photographed September 20, 2017



Photo 9. Typical intermittent stream within the project area.



Photo 10. Typical potential roost tree within the project area.

**CASE No. 18-113-GA-BLN
LETTER OF NOTIFICATION
CHIPPEWA COMPRESSOR STATION REPLACEMENT
PIPELINE INSTALLATION PROJECT (2018)**

ATTACHMENT H

TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO PUBLIC OFFICIALS

**CASE No. 18-113-GA-BLN
LETTER OF NOTIFICATION
CHIPPEWA COMPRESSOR STATION REPLACEMENT
PIPELINE INSTALLATION PROJECT (2018)**

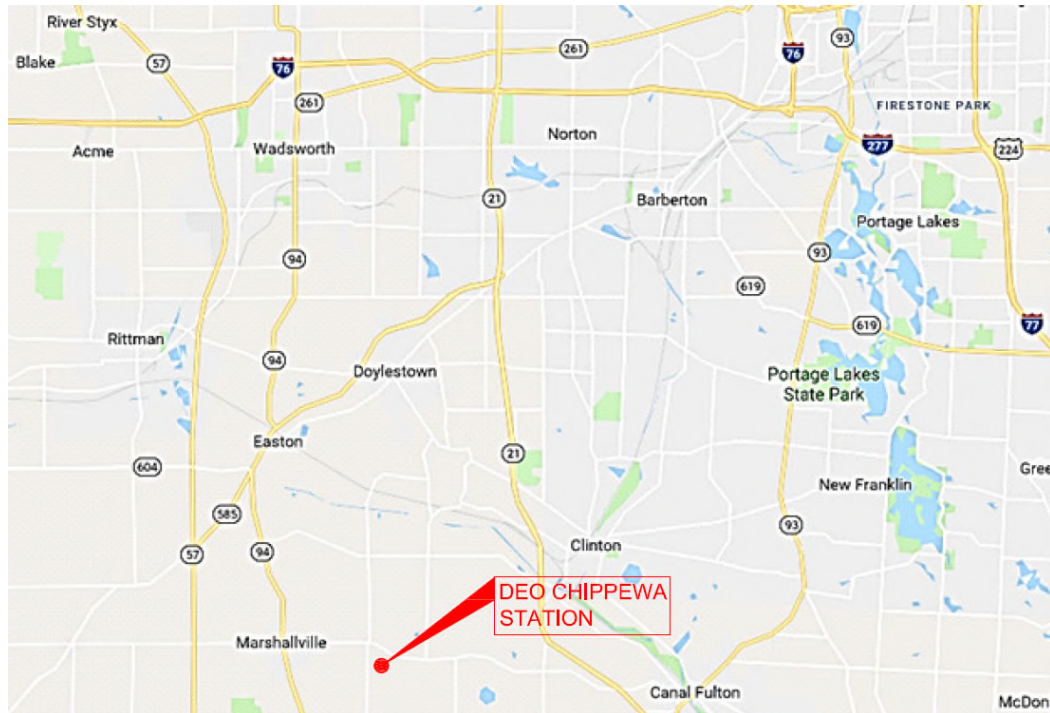
ATTACHMENT I

NEWSPAPER NOTICE

Notice of Proposed Major Utility Facility (New Pipeline Construction)

Dominion Energy Ohio (“DEO”) is planning to add two 3750 hp compressor units and appurtenances to Chippewa Compressor Station, Chippewa Township, Wayne County, Ohio. In preparation for the addition of the compressor units DEO is planning to construct eight new pipelines and relocate three existing pipelines. All new and relocated pipelines and compressor units will be installed on DEO property.

The location of the proposed new pipeline is shown on the map below:



A Letter of Notification (LON) has been filed with the Ohio Power Siting Board (Board) as Case No. 18-113-GA-BLN in order to construct, operate and maintain the proposed pipeline described above.

The following public officials were served a complete copy of the LON:

Ann Obrecht, Ron Amstutz and sue Smail, Wayne County; Wayne County Engineer Scott Miller; Wayne County Regional Planning Commission Chairman Bill Cletzer; Chairman John Redick of the Wayne County Soil & Water Conservation District; and Dominic Oliverio, Lenny Broome, and Steve Jung, Chippewa Township Trustees.

The LON is available for public inspection at the Wayne County Public Library, Doylestown Branch, located at 169 N. Portage Street, Doylestown, Ohio 44230.

Dominion Energy Ohio at its office 320 Springside Drive, Suite 320, Akron, OH 44333 also has a complete copy of the Letter of Notification for viewing by members of the public. A copy of the accelerated application is located on DEO's web page at on <https://www.dominionenergy.com/siting%20board>. Choose the case number of this case and double click to view the filings made by DEO. Copies of all filings in this case can be located at the Ohio Power Siting Board website at <http://www.opsb.ohio.gov> by scrolling down to "Pending Cases" and selecting the case by name or docket number.

The Ohio Power Siting Board will review the Letter of Notification in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 4906.10(A) which states that the Board shall not grant a certificate for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a major utility facility, either as proposed or as modified by the Board, unless it finds and determines all of the following: (1) The basis of the need for the facility; (2) The nature of the probable environmental impact; (3) That the facility represents the minimum adverse environmental impact, considering the state of available technology and the nature and economics of the various alternatives, and other pertinent considerations; (4) In the case of an electric transmission line, that the facility is consistent with regional plans for expansion of the electric power grid of the electric systems serving this state and interconnected utility systems and that the facility will serve the interests of electric system economy and reliability; (5) That the facility will comply with Chapters 3704, 3734, and 6111 of the Revised Code and all rules and standards adopted under those chapters and under Sections 1501.33, 1501.34, and 4561.32 of the Revised Code. In determining whether the facility will comply with all rules and standards adopted under Section 4561.32 of the Revised Code, the board shall consult with the office of aviation of the division of multi-modal planning and programs of the department of transportation under Section 4561.341 of the Revised Code; (6) That the facility will serve the public interest, convenience, and necessity; (7) In addition to the provisions contained in divisions (A)(1) to (6) of this section and rules adopted under those divisions, what its impact will be on the viability as agricultural land of any land in an existing agricultural district established under Chapter 929 of the Revised Code that is located within the site and alternative site of the proposed major utility facility; rules adopted to evaluate impact under Division (A)(7) of this section shall not require the compilation, creation, submission, or production of any information, document, or other data pertaining to land not located within the site and alternative site; and (8) That the facility incorporates maximum feasible water conservation practices as determined by the board, considering available technology and the nature and economics of the various alternatives.

Affected persons may file comments or motions to intervene in accordance with Ohio Administrative Code Rule 4906-2-12 with the Board up to ten (10) days following the publication of this notice. Comments or motions should be addressed to the Ohio Power Siting Board, 180 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3793 and cite Case No. 18-113-GA-BLN. Persons may contact the Ohio Power Siting Board at 1-866-270-OPSB (6772) or contactOPSB@puc.state.oh.us.

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Case No(s). 18-0113-GA-BLN

Summary: Letter of Notification for Dominion Energy Ohio's Chippewa Compressor Station
electronically filed by Teresa Orahoud on behalf of Sally W. Bloomfield