TETLP OPEN PROJECT
STREAM SUMMARY

Sta. 1088+20

OPEN Facility: ☒ 30" ☐ 36" MP: ☐ Compressor Station

Observers: LL, DV Date: 4/30/13

Town: Ross County: Jefferson

Crossing Name/ID: A13-108-S1 Recent Rain Event (date/amount): 4/28/13 <1/4"

Flow Characteristics

Bank Full Width (average): 15' Flow Conditions: ☒ Flowing ☐ Subsurface ☐ Moist Channel ☐ Dry

Flow Type		Flow Velocity		Comments:
☒ Perennial	☐ Intermittent	☐ Torrential	☒ Mod/Slow	
☐ Interstitial	☐ Ephemeral	☐ Fast	☐ Eddies	

Max Pool Depth: ☒ > 40 cm/15.8 in ☐ < 40 cm/15.8 in Max Pool Depth: 18"

Max Run Depth: 8"

Riffle and Pool Width: ☒ Same ☐ Wider Pool ☐ Wider Riffle

Channel and Bank Characteristics

Channel Substrate %:	Origin	Quality	Bank Height
2 BLDR Slab X	☒ Limestone	*Silted Stream Channel*	1 ft
___ Boulder	☐ Tills	☐ High	**Bank Erosion**
2 Bedrock X	☐ Wetlands	☒ Moderate	L R
40 Cobble X	☐ Hardpan	☒ Normal	☒ ☒ None- Some
25 Gravel X	☐ Sandstone	☐ Free	☐ ☐ Moderate
___ Sand	☐ Rip/Rap	***Embeddedness***	☐ ☐ High-Severe
30 Silt Mud X	☐ Lacustrine	☐ Extensive	
___ Clay Hardpan	☐ Shale	☐ Moderate	
___ Peat-Muck	☐ Coal Fines	☒ Normal	
___ Artificial		☐ None	
3 Woody/Leaf Debris X			
___ Fine Detritus	Embedded Riffle/Run: yes		

Stream Cover

Instream Cover (presence 0-3 [ranges 0, 1-33%, 33-66%, 66-100%])		Instream Total Cover	Canopy Cover	
1 Undercut Bank	1 Boulders	☐ Extensive 25-75%	☐ 90-100%	Closed
0 Overhanging Veg.	0 Backwater	☐ High 25-75%	☐ 70-90%	
0 Shallows (slow moving)	0 Aquatic Macrophytes	☒ Mod. 5-25%	☒ 45-70%	
0 Rootmats	1 Logs or Woody Debris	☐ Low <5%	☐ 10-45%	
1 Rootwads			☐ 0-10%	Open

Stream Morphology and Riparian Zone

Sinuosity	Gradient (estimate)	Riparian Zone (Left/Right)	Flood Plain Quality
☐ High	☒ Flat (0.5/100 ft)	L R	☒ Forested
☐ Mod	☐ Mod Flat	☒ ☒ Wide >50 m	☐ Shrub or old field
☒ Low	☐ Mod (2/100 ft)	☐ ☐ Mod 10-50 m	☐ Hay field
☐ None	☐ Mod Severe	☐ ☐ Narrow 5-10 m	☐ Active Pasture
	☐ Severe (10/100 ft)	☐ ☐ Very Narrow <5	☐ Row crops
			☐ Development

# of Bends 1

X herbaceous / scrub-schrub floodplain (mainly W)

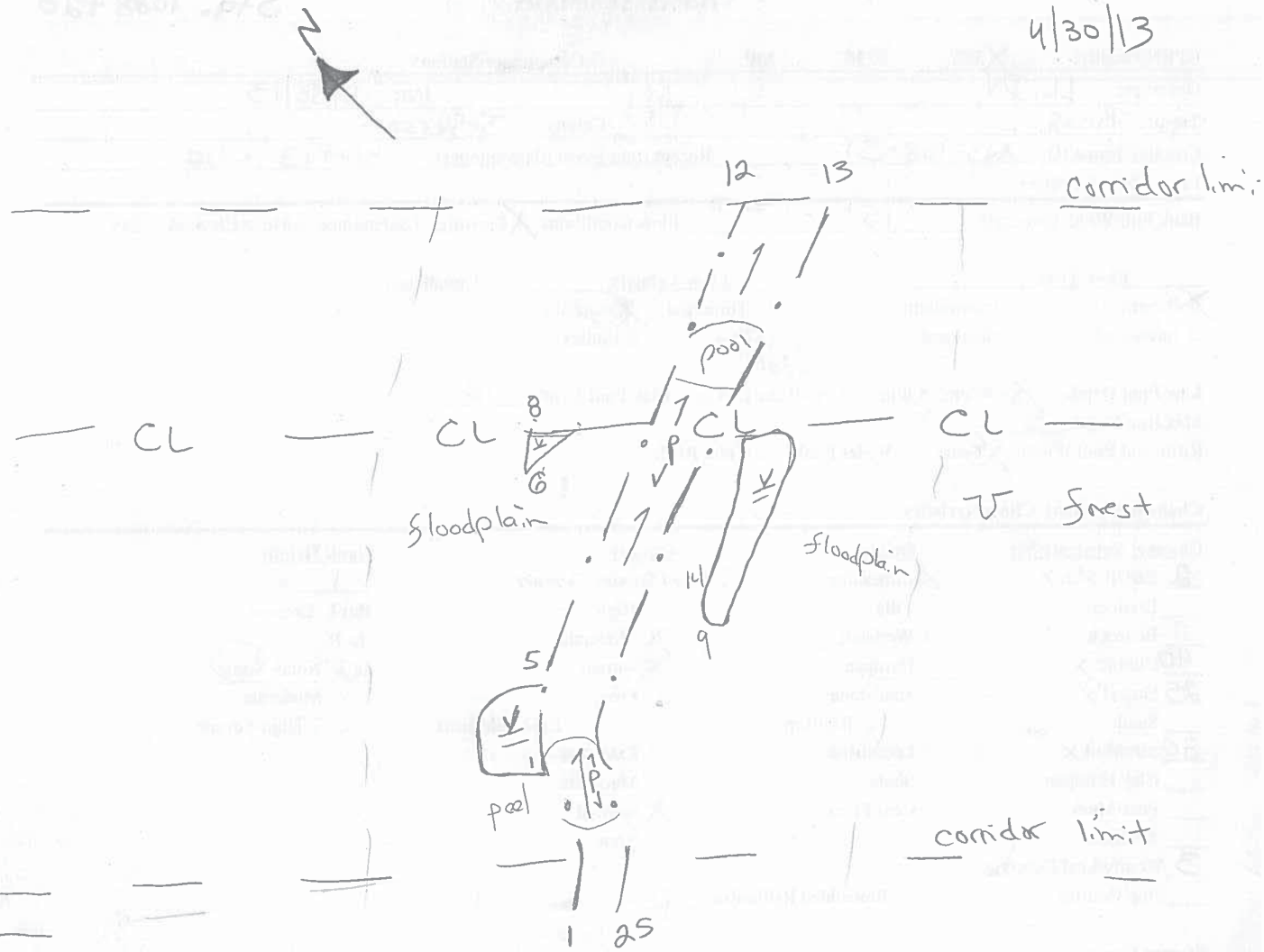
Stream Ecology and Associated Wildlife Comments (i.e. marcos, salamanders, fish):

dace observed
mayfly nymph

STREAM SKETCH

Sta 1088+20

4/30/13



V
1-5
6-8
9-14

S1
(1-12
13-25) ToB

Checklist:

- — **Stream ID# =** A13-108-S1
- ✓ North arrow.
- ✓ Detailed sketch of stream (Riffle, Run, Pool).
- ✓ Natural and man-made features – roads, culverts,
- ✓ outcrops, structures, etc.
- ✓ Photo locations.
- ✓ Location of important wildlife sign.

JG 5/15/13

Sta 1088+:

TETLP - OPEN PROJECT
WETLAND SUMMARY

OPEN Facility: ☒ 30" ☐ 36" MP: ☐ Compressor Station

Observers: LL, DV Date: 4-30-13

Town: Ross County: Jefferson

Crossing Type(s) X Wetland X Waterbody Crossing Name: A13-108;-S1

NWI Class outside existing utility corridor: NWI Class inside existing utility corridor: PEM Other NWI Classes:

Representative Wetland Vegetation (by NWI Class):

herb: grass sp
Cardamine pratensis
Aster spp.
Carex spp.
Scirpus cyperinus

Invasive Plants: *Lythrum s.* _____ % *Phragmites a.* _____ % *Phalaris a.* _____ % *Ranunculus f.* _____ % *Rhamnus f.* _____ %

Invasive Aquatics: *Myriophyllum s.* _____ % *Najas m.* _____ % *Potamogeton c.* _____ % *Typha a./x.* _____ % None obs.

Representative Wetland Hydrology

__ Permanently Flooded (Depth _____) ✓ Seasonally Flooded (Depth _____) ✓ Saturated (Depth to _____)

Other Indicators: ___ Silt Deposition ✓ Water-Staining _____ Water Marks _____ Drift Lines _____ Surface Scouring
✓ Drainage Patterns _____ Buttressed Trees _____ Elevated Roots _____ Oxidized Roots

HGM Class:

___ Riverine ___ Depressional ___ Slope ___ Mineral Soil Flat ___ Organic Soil Flat ___ Estuarine Fringe ___ Lacustrine Fringe

Subclass and description:

Representative Wetland Soils:

✓ Mineral
_____ Organic (Histic or Histosol)

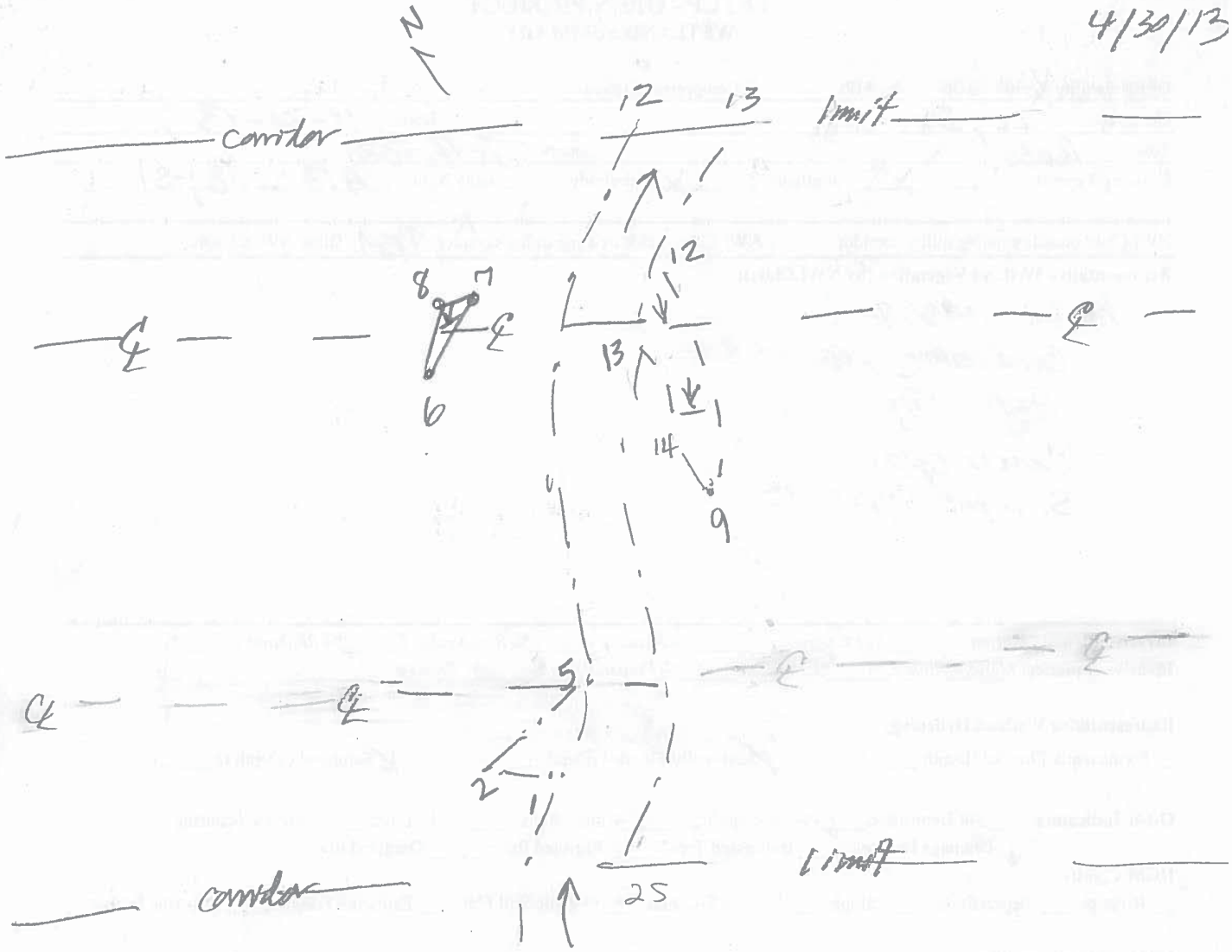
Depth	Horizon	Color	Redox Features	Texture
0-3		7.5YR 3/2	10% 7.5YR 3/4	si lo
3-10		2.5Y 4/1	20% 7.5YR 4/6	si lo
10+		10YR 4/3		si sa

General Wetland Description

Seep + oxbow wetlands associated w/ stream

WETLAND SKETCH

Sta 1088+20
4/30/13



S1	↓
1-12	1-5
13-25	6-8
	9-14

Wildlife Observations/Sign (e.g., tracks/trails, dams, dens, nests,):

dace in Stream

- ✓ **Sketch Checklist:**
- ✓ **Wetland ID# =** A3-108
- ✓ North arrow.
- ✓ Detailed sketch of wetland boundary and flagging sequence.
- ✓ Natural and man-made features – roads, culverts, outcrops, structures, etc.
- ✓ Photo locations.
- ✓ Location of important wildlife sign.

Field Office Map Review: Initials JG Date 5/15/13

Sta 1088+.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: OPEN City/County: Ross/Jefferson Sampling Date: 4-30-13
Applicant/Owner: TETPL State: OH Sampling Point: AB-108-1
Investigator(s): LL, DV Section, Township, Range: Ross
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain Local relief (concave, convex, none): flat Slope (%): 0
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR N Lat: Long: Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: NWI classification: PEM
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? No Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation ____, Soil ____, or Hydrology ____ naturally problematic? No (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	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?**	**Yes ____ No**
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ____ No		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes ____ No		

Remarks: floodplain & seeps associated w/ stream.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- L Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ✓ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ✓ 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? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ✓	No ____	Depth (inches)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ____ No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: Likely seasonally flooded in oxbow features.

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: A13-108

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: None 30')			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	0 = Total Cover		
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: None 15')			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	0 = Total Cover		
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15")			
1. Rosa multiflora	25	X	FACU
2. Autumn olive	5		FACU
3. (Elaeagnus angustifolia)			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	30 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. grass spp. *	50	X	* FAC
2. Cardamine pensylvanic	25	X	OBL
3. Aster spp.	15		
4. Carex spp.	5		
5. Scirpus cyperinus	5		
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	100 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. None			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	0 = 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: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 66% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

__ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

__ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

__ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

__ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

__ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? (Yes) ____ No

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

*Grass species primarily located in areas with wetland hydrology and hydric soils. This unknown species is presumed FAC/FACW

SOIL Sampling Point: A13-108-11

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3	7.5YR 3/2	90	7.5YR 3/4	10			silo	
3-10	2.5Y 4/1	80%	7.5YR 4/6	20			silo	
10+	10YR 4/3	100	NA				silsa	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ✓ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: None observed

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? (Yes) ___ No

Remarks:

Sta. 1088+20

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: OPEW City/County: Jefferson Sampling Date: 4/30/13

Applicant/Owner: TETLP / Spectra State: OH Sampling Point: A13-108-1

Investigator(s): LL, DV Section, Township, Range: Ross

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): flat floodplain Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 0

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR N Lat: _____ Long: _____ Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: _____ NWI classification: NA - UPL

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? No Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? No (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 X	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes _____ No X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No X	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No X	

Remarks: U floodplain adjacent to unnamed stream

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ 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? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No ___	Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No X

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

A13-108-11-2--

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: _____

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. Prunus serotina	25	X	FACU
2. Quercus alba	8		FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	33 = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			
1. Sambucus nigra	25	X	FACU
2. Rosa multiflora	20	X	FACU
3. Crataegus species	10		–
4. Rubus allegheniensis	8		FACU
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	63 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')			
1. Cardamine pratensis	25	X	OBL
2. Nettle	10		
3. Viola (common blue)	5		
4. Grass species	20	X	FAC
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	60 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30')			
1. None			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	= 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: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 40 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species	x 1 =
FACW species	x 2 =
FAC species	x 3 =
FACU species	x 4 =
UPL species	x 5 =
Column Totals: (A)	(B)

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

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

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, 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 vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No X

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

Grass species unknown. Likely FAC - FACU

SOIL

Sampling Point: A13-108-11

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR3/3	100	NA				S.L	
3-8	10YR4/3	80	10YR3/6	20	C	M	S.L	
8-20+	10YR3/4	90	10YR3/6	10	C	M	S.L	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: None

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

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

Instructions

The investigator is *STRONGLY URGED* to read the Manual for Using the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands for further elaboration and discussion of the questions below prior to using the rating forms.

The Narrative Rating is designed to categorize a wetland or to provide alerts to the Rater based on the presence or possible presence of threatened or endangered species. The presence or proximity of such species is often an indicator of the quality and lack of disturbance of the wetland being evaluated. In addition, it is designed to categorize certain wetlands as very low quality (Category 1) or very high quality (Category 3) regardless of the wetland's score on the Quantitative Rating. In addition, the Narrative Rating also alerts the investigator that a particular wetland *may* be a Category 3 wetland, again, regardless of the wetland's score on the Quantitative Rating.

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

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

Background Information

Name: Katie Caron	
Date: 12/5/13	
Affiliation: TRC	
Address: 6 Ashley Drive, Scarborough ME 04074	
Phone Number: 207 314 5303	
e-mail address: kcaron@trcsolutions.com	
Name of Wetland: A13-108	
Vegetation Communit(ies): PEM	
HGM Class(es): depressional	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. see attached map	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	-80.80339 40.49176
USGS Quad Name	RICHMOND, OH
County	JEFFERSON
Township	ROSS
Section and Subsection	OH35T0110N0030W014
Hydrologic Unit Code	50301010704
Site Visit	4/30/13
National Wetland Inventory Map	
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Soil Survey	
Delineation report/map	

Name of Wetland: A13-108	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares):	0.01

Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc.

see attached map and sketch

Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:

Slope seep PEM wetland associated with perennial stream; Hildebrand Run (A13-108-S1). Oxbow wetlands are associated with the stream. Dominating vegetation is grass species, Rosa multiflora and Cardamine pensylvanica. Soils have a depleted matrix, surface water and saturation are both present within the wetland.

Final score : 55	**Category:** 2

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

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

Site: A13-1008	**Rater(s):** Lauren Leclerc, Dana Valleau	**Date:** 4/30/13

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

max 6 pts.	subtotal
0	0

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 <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [ ] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [x] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

max 14 pts.	subtotal
12	12

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

- [x] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) 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)
- [x] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, 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)

Metric 3. Hydrology.

max 30 pts.	subtotal
23	35

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

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

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

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

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)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

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

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

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

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] ditch
- [ ] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [ ] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other_____

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

max 20 pts.	subtotal
16	51

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

- [x] None or none apparent (4)
- [ ] 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)
- [x] Fair (3)
- [ ] Poor to fair (2)
- [ ] Poor (1)

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

- [x] None or none apparent (9)
- [ ] Recovered (6)
- [ ] 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

subtotal this page
51

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

Site: A13-108	Rater(s): Lauren Leclerc, Dana Valleau	Date: 4/30/13

51
subtotal first page

0 (max 10 pts.) | 51 (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.) | 57 (subtotal)

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [0] Aquatic bed
- [2] Emergent
- [0] Shrub
- [0] Forest
- [0] Mudflats
- [0] Open water
- [0] Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [x] 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)
- [x] Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [1] Vegetated hummucks/tussucks
- [0] 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 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

57

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES (NO)	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES (NO)	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES (NO)	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3
	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES (NO)	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	0	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	12	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	23	
	Metric 4. Habitat	16	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	6	
	TOTAL SCORE	57	Category based on score breakpoints 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	(NO)	Is quantitative rating score *less* than the Category 2 scoring threshold (*excluding* 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 *greater* than the Category 2 scoring threshold *(including* 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 *moderate OR superior* hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was *not* 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.

Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index and Use Assessment Field Sheet

QHEI Score: 64

Stream & Location: A13-108-S1 Hildebrand Run **RM:** _ _ _._ **Date:** 12/5/13 _ _

Scorers Full Name & Affiliation: Lauren Leclerc, Dana Valleau - TRC

River Code: 0 0 6 - 9 1 8 - 0 0 0 **STORET #:** _ _ _ _ _ _ **Lat./ Long.:** (NAD 83 - decimal °) -80.80339 40.49176 /80.8012 **Office verified location** ☐

1] SUBSTRATE

Check **ONLY Two** substrate *TYPE BOXES*; estimate % or note every type present

Check ONE (*Or 2 & average*)

BEST TYPES	POOL	RIFFLE	OTHER TYPES	POOL	RIFFLE
☐ ☐ BLDR /SLABS [10]		2	☐ ☐ HARDPAN [4]		
☐ ☐ BOULDER [9]			☐ ☐ DETRITUS [3]		3
☑ ☐ COBBLE [8]		40	☐ ☐ MUCK [2]		
☐ ☐ GRAVEL [7]		25	☐ ☑ SILT [2]		30
☐ ☐ SAND [6]			☐ ☐ ARTIFICIAL [0]		
☐ ☐ BEDROCK [5]		2			

(Score natural substrates; ignore sludge from point-sources)

NUMBER OF BEST TYPES: ■ 4 or more [2] ☐ 3 or less [0]

ORIGIN	SILT / EMBEDDEDNESS	QUALITY
☑ LIMESTONE [1]		☐ HEAVY [-2]
☐ TILLS [1]		☑ MODERATE [-1]
☐ WETLANDS [0]		☐ NORMAL [0]
☐ HARDPAN [0]		☐ FREE [1]
☐ SANDSTONE [0]		☐ EXTENSIVE [-2]
☐ RIP/RAP [0]		☐ MODERATE [-1]
☐ LACUSTURINE [0]		☑ NORMAL [0]
☐ SHALE [-1]		☐ NONE [1]
☐ COAL FINES [-2]		

Comments

Substrate 12 *Maximum 20*

2] INSTREAM COVER

Indicate presence 0 to 3: **0**-Absent; **1**-Very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality; **2**-Moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality; **3**-Highest quality in moderate or greater amounts (e.g., very large boulders in deep or fast water, large diameter log that is stable, well developed rootwad in deep / fast water, or deep, well-defined, functional pools.

1 UNDERCUT BANKS [1]	POOLS > 70cm [2]	OXBOWS, BACKWATERS [1]
OVERHANGING VEGETATION [1]	1 ROOTWADS [1]	AQUATIC MACROPHYTES [1]
SHALLOWS (IN SLOW WATER) [1]	BOULDERS [1]	1 LOGS OR WOODY DEBRIS [1]
ROOTMATS [1]		

AMOUNT Check ONE (*Or 2 & average*)

- ☐ EXTENSIVE >75% [11]
- ☑ MODERATE 25-75% [7]
- ☐ SPARSE 5-<25% [3]
- ☐ NEARLY ABSENT <5% [1]

Comments

Cover 10 *Maximum 20*

3] CHANNEL MORPHOLOGY

Check ONE in each category (*Or 2 & average*)

SINUOSITY	DEVELOPMENT	CHANNELIZATION	STABILITY
☐ HIGH [4]	☐ EXCELLENT [7]	☑ NONE [6]	☐ HIGH [3]
☐ MODERATE [3]	☑ GOOD [5]	☐ RECOVERED [4]	☑ MODERATE [2]
☑ LOW [2]	☑ FAIR [3]	☐ RECOVERING [3]	☐ LOW [1]
☐ NONE [1]	☐ POOR [1]	☐ RECENT OR NO RECOVERY [1]	

Comments

pool is fair, glide is good, riffle is good, run is good

Channel 14 *Maximum 20*

4] BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE

Check **ONE** in each category for ***EACH BANK*** (*Or 2 per bank & average*)

River right looking downstream

EROSION (L R)	RIPARIAN WIDTH (L R)	FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY (L R)	(L R)
☑ ☑ NONE / LITTLE [3]	☑ ☑ WIDE > 50m [4]	☑ ☑ FOREST, SWAMP [3]	☐ ☐ CONSERVATION TILLAGE [1]
☐ ☐ MODERATE [2]	☐ ☐ MODERATE 10-50m [3]	☑ ☑ SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]	☐ ☐ URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0]
☐ ☐ HEAVY / SEVERE [1]	☐ ☐ NARROW 5-10m [2]	☐ ☐ RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]	☐ ☐ MINING / CONSTRUCTION [0]
	☐ ☐ VERY NARROW < 5m [1]	☐ ☐ FENCED PASTURE [1]	
	☐ ☐ NONE [0]	☐ ☐ OPEN PASTURE, ROWCROP [0]	

Indicate predominant land use(s) past 100m riparian.

Comments

Riparian 10 *Maximum 10*

5] POOL / GLIDE AND RIFFLE / RUN QUALITY

MAXIMUM DEPTH Check **ONE** (*ONLY!*)

- ☐ > 1m [6]
- ☐ 0.7-<1m [4]
- ☑ 0.4-<0.7m [2]
- ☐ 0.2-<0.4m [1]
- ☐ < 0.2m [0]

CHANNEL WIDTH Check ONE (*Or 2 & average*)

- ☐ POOL WIDTH > RIFFLE WIDTH [2]
- ☑ POOL WIDTH = RIFFLE WIDTH [1]
- ☐ POOL WIDTH < RIFFLE WIDTH [0]

CURRENT VELOCITY Check ALL that apply

☐ TORRENTIAL [-1]	☐ SLOW [1]
☐ VERY FAST [1]	☐ INTERSTITIAL [-1]
☐ FAST [1]	☐ INTERMITTENT [-2]
☑ MODERATE [1]	☐ EDDIES [1]

Indicate for reach - pools and riffles.

Recreation Potential
Primary Contact
Secondary Contact
(circle one and comment on back)

Comments

Pool / Current 4 *Maximum 12*

Indicate for functional riffles; Best areas must be large enough to support a population of riffle-obligate species: Check ONE (*Or 2 & average*). ☐ NO RIFFLE [metric=0]

RIFFLE DEPTH	RUN DEPTH	RIFFLE / RUN SUBSTRATE	RIFFLE / RUN EMBEDDEDNESS
☐ BEST AREAS > 10cm [2]	☐ MAXIMUM > 50cm [2]	☐ STABLE (e.g., Cobble, Boulder) [2]	☐ NONE [2]
☑ BEST AREAS 5-10cm [1]	☑ MAXIMUM < 50cm [1]	☑ MOD. STABLE (e.g., Large Gravel) [1]	☑ LOW [1]
☐ BEST AREAS < 5cm [metric=0]		☐ UNSTABLE (e.g., Fine Gravel, Sand) [0]	☐ MODERATE [0]
			☐ EXTENSIVE [-1]

Comments

Riffle / Run 4 *Maximum 8*

6] GRADIENT

(18 ft/mi) ☐ VERY LOW - LOW [2-4] ☐ MODERATE [6-10] ☑ HIGH - VERY HIGH [10-6]

DRAINAGE AREA (1.25 mi²)

%POOL: 10 %GLIDE: 15 %RUN: 40 %RIFFLE: 35

Gradient 10 *Maximum 10*

A] SAMPLED REACH

Check ALL that apply

Comment RE: Reach consistency/ Is reach typical of steam?*, Recreation/* Observed - Inferred, *Other/* Sampling observations, Concerns, Access directions, etc.

Dace and mayfly nymph

METHOD

- ☐ BOAT
- ☑ WADE
- ☐ L. LINE
- ☐ OTHER

STAGE

1st -sample pass-	2nd
☐ HIGH	☐
☐ UP	☐
☑ NORMAL	☐
☐ LOW	☐
☐ DRY	☐

DISTANCE

- ☐ 0.5 Km
- ☐ 0.2 Km
- ☐ 0.15 Km
- ☐ 0.12 Km
- ☑ OTHER

62.5 meters

CLARITY

1st --sample pass--	2nd
☐ < 20 cm	☐
☐ 20-<40 cm	☐
☑ 40-70 cm	☐
☐ > 70 cm/ CTB	☐
☐ SECCHI DEPTH	☐

1st 45.7 cm

2nd _____ cm

CANOPY

- ☐ > 85%- OPEN
- ☐ 55%-<85%
- ☑ 30%-<55%
- ☐ 10%-<30%
- ☐ <10%- CLOSED

B] AESTHETICS

- ☐ NUISANCE ALGAE
- ☐ INVASIVE MACROPHYTES
- ☐ EXCESS TURBIDITY
- ☐ DISCOLORATION
- ☐ FOAM / SCUM
- ☐ OIL SHEEN
- ☐ TRASH / LITTER
- ☐ NUISANCE ODOR
- ☐ SLUDGE DEPOSITS
- ☐ CSOs/SSOs/OUTFALLS

C] RECREATION

POOL: ☐ >100ft² ☐ >3ft

D] MAINTENANCE

Circle some & *COMMENT*

PUBLIC / PRIVATE / BOTH / NA
ACTIVE / HISTORIC / BOTH / NA
YOUNG-SUCCESSION-OLD
SPRAY / SNAG / REMOVED
MODIFIED / DIPPED OUT / NA
LEVEED / ONE SIDED
RELOCATED / CUTOFFS
MOVING-BEDLOAD-STABLE
ARMOURED / SLUMPS
ISLANDS / SCOURED
IMPOUNDED / DESICCATED
FLOOD CONTROL / DRAINAGE

E] ISSUES

WWTP / CSO / NPDES / INDUSTRY
HARDENED / URBAN / DIRT&GRIME
CONTAMINATED / LANDFILL
BMPs-CONSTRUCTION-SEDIMENT
LOGGING / IRRIGATION / COOLING
BANK / EROSION / SURFACE
FALSE BANK / MANURE / LAGOON
WASH H_20 / TILE / H_20 TABLE
ACID / MINE / QUARRY / FLOW
NATURAL / WETLAND / STAGNANT
PARK / GOLF / LAWN / HOME
ATMOSPHERE / DATA PAUCITY

F] MEASUREMENTS

- $\bar{x}$ width 4.57m
- $\bar{x}$ depth
- max. depth 45.7
- $\bar{x}$ bankfull width
- bankfull $\bar{x}$ depth
- W/D ratio
- bankfull max. depth
- floodprone x^2 width
- entrench. ratio

Legacy Tree:

Stream Drawing:

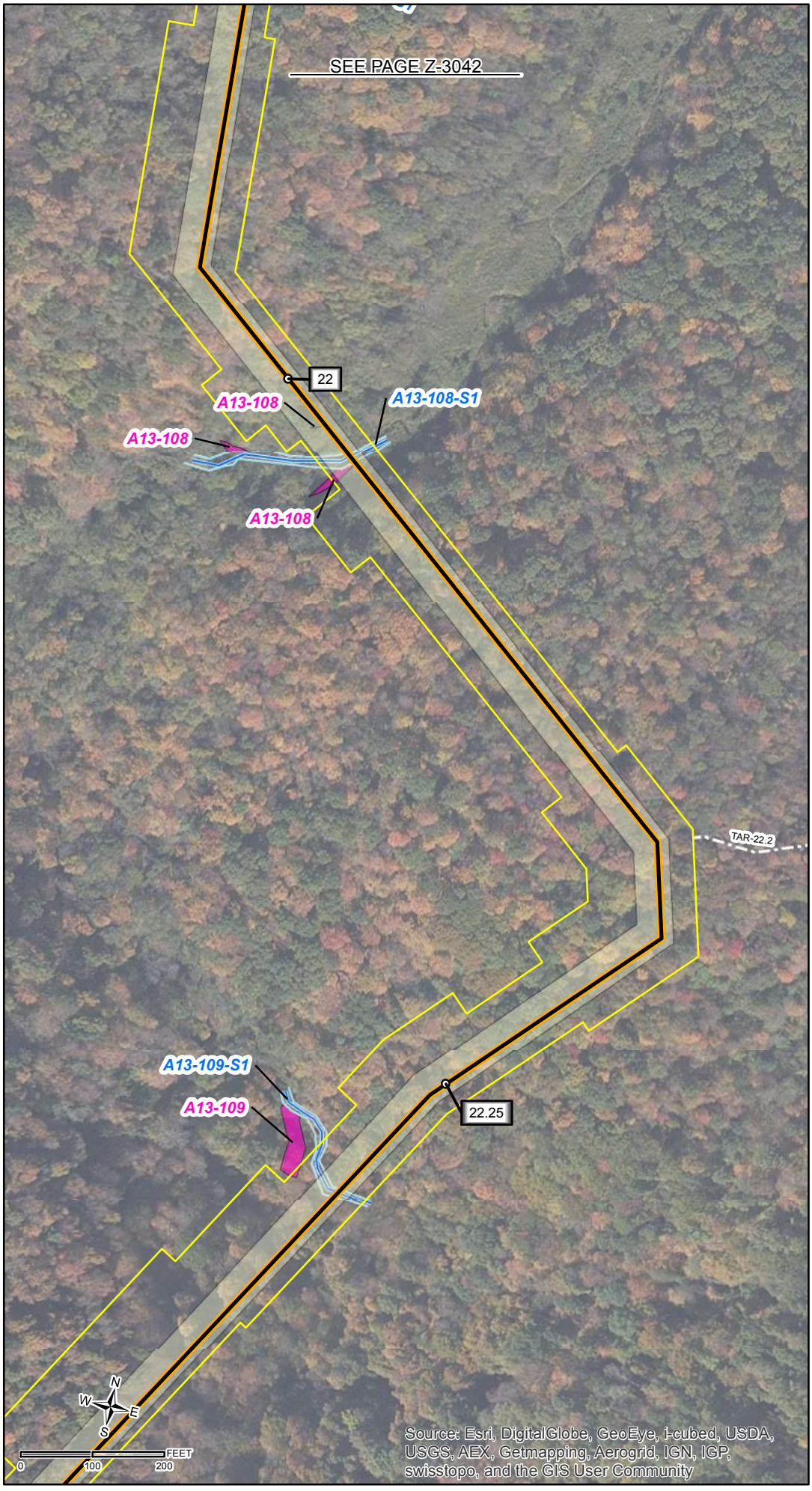
See data form and project mapping for stream characteristics and depictions for waterbody crossing

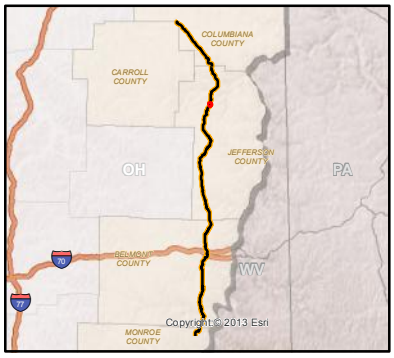
OPEN 30” Mainline Wetland and Waterbody Photographs
Jefferson County, Ohio

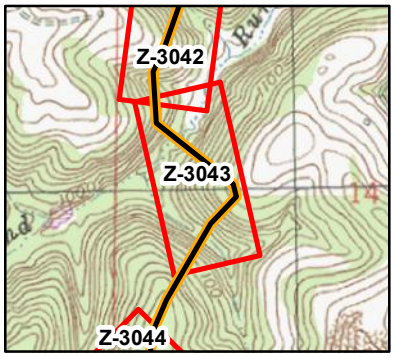
Ross Township MP 22.40
A13-108, S1

Photo 1	Photo 2
	
Photo 3	**Photo 4**
	

Photo 1: View of PEM wetland, facing SW
Photo 2: View of PEM wetland, facing NE
Photo 3: Perennial stream, looking upstream to the SW
Photo 4: Perennial stream, looking downstream to the NE







LEGEND

- MILE POST
- PROPOSED PIPELINE
- PROPOSED ACCESS ROAD
- DELINEATED STREAM
- DELINEATED WATERBODY EDGE
- EXISTING ROAD CENTERLINE
- DELINEATED WATERBODY
- DELINEATED WETLAND
- PROPOSED PERMANENT EASEMENT
- PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION WORKSPACE
- MUNICIPALITY BOUNDARY

Data Sources: ESRI, Spectra, TRC, Hatch Mott MacDonald

Projection: NAD83, StatePlane
Ohio NorthFIPS 3401
US Survey Feet

Spectra Energy Partners

Texas Eastern Transmission, LP

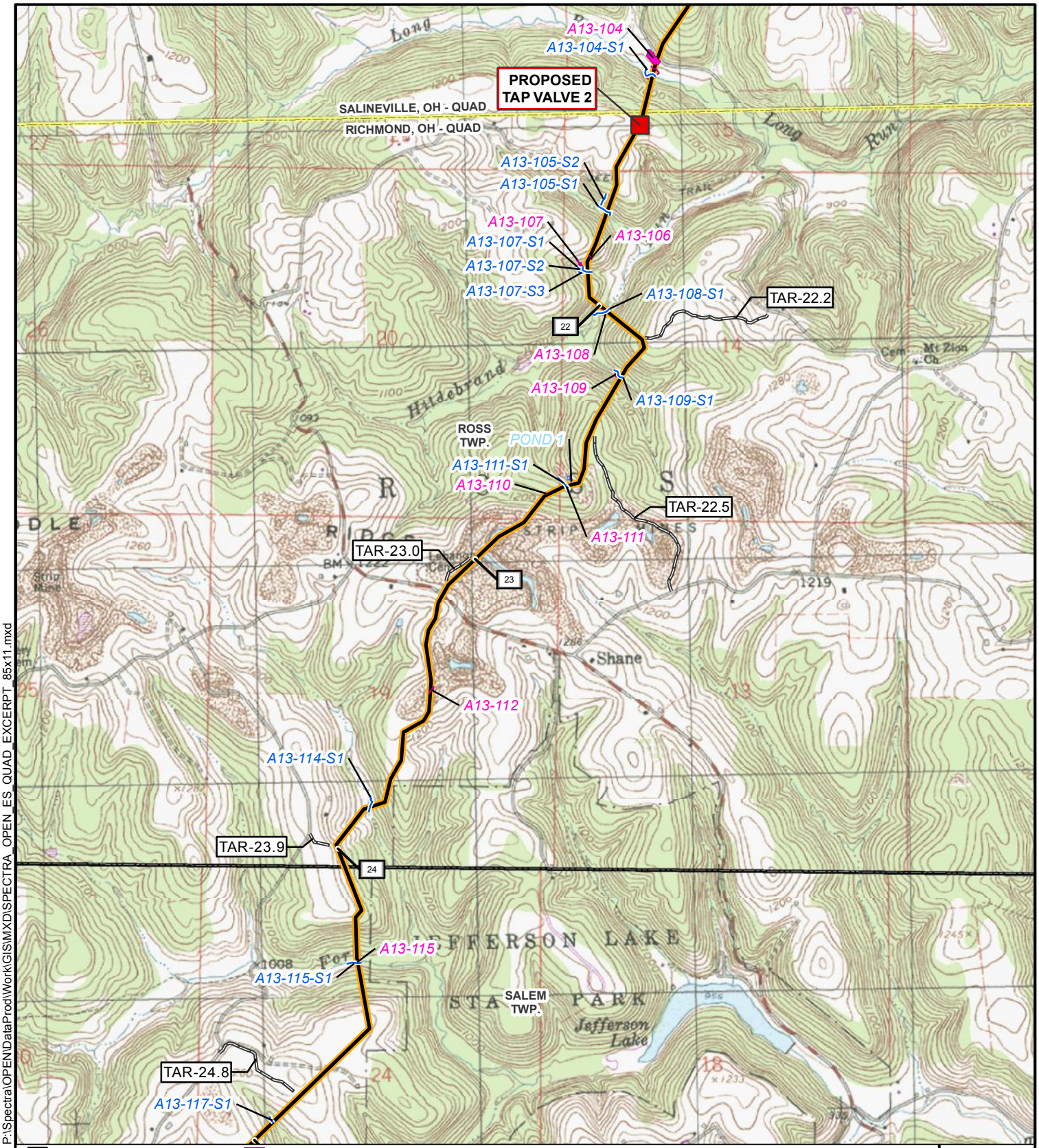
Spectra Natural Gas Pipeline
2015 OPEN Project
Proposed 30in. Line NO. 73

Natural Resource Maps

Map Z-3043

Hatch Mott MacDonald

Created:
02/19/2014



P:\Spectra\OPEN\DataProd\Work\GIS\MXD\SPECTRA_OPEN_ES_QUAD_EXCERPT_85x11.mxd

I.G.

TITLE:
OPEN PROJECT
DELINEATED STREAMS & WETLANDS - USGS QUAD MAP

LOC.: JEFFERSON COUNTY, OHIO			REV. 0
CKD. BY: HMMHOL	ENG.	DATE: 02/2014	W.O.
DRN. BY: HMMHOL	SCALE: 1" = 2000'	DWG. NO.	Z-2007

Spectra Energy Partners

Texas Eastern Transmission, LP
5400 Westheimer Court, Houston, TX 77056-5310 713/627-5400