WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: PIK-104-10.62 (PID: 83667) City/County: Pike Sampling Date: 5.30.13

Applicant/Owner: ODOT State: OH Sampling Point: 36

Investigator(s): Len Mikles

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Gravel Bar Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 2

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR N Lat: 39.1073°N Long: 83.0076°W Datum: NAD 1927

Soil Map Unit Name: Ge – Genesee silt loam, occasionally flooded 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 **X,** or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) **Fluvial Deposits within Floodplains**

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	**X**	No	**Is the Sampled Area**	
Hydric Soils Present?	Yes	**X**	No	**Within a Wetland?** Yes **X** No	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	**X**	No	**Wetland 10**	

Remarks:

This sampling point was taken on a gravel bar. This area satisfies the three criteria necessary for a positive wetland determination. This area is a wetland.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Surface Water(A1)	True Aquatic Plants (B14)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
High Water Table (A2)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
Saturation (A3)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
Water Marks (B1)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
X Sediment Deposits (B2)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
X Drift Deposits (B3)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Iron Deposits (B5)		Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		**X** Geomorphic Position (D2)
Water Stained Leaves (B9)		Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Microtopographic Relief (D4)
		X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	No	**X**	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes	No	**X**	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	No	**X**	Depth (inches):	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes **X** No

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

Remarks:

This area is located in the active channel of Crooked Creek. The area appears to be seasonally inundated. The sample point appears to be below the OHWM of the creek. Indicators of wetland hydrology were observed in the area. These observations satisfy the hydrology criterion.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: **22**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
		= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft)			
1. *Platanus occidentalis*	10	Yes	FACW
2. *Salix nigra*	10	Yes	OBL
3. *Acer saccharinum*	10	Yes	FACW
4.			
5.			
	30	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft)			
1. *Stachys tenuifolia*	15	Yes	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	15	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)			
1. *Toxicodendron radicans*	15	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
		= Total Cover	

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

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

Prevalence Index = B/A =

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- **X** 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 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 **X** No

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

The Dominance Test is greater than 50 percent. This observation satisfies the vegetation criterion.

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

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-3	10YR 4/3	100					Sand	
>3	IMPENETRABLE						Gravel	

[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 Depression (F8)
- Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils [3]:

- 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- **X** Other (Explain in Remarks): **Fluvial Deposits within Floodplains**

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: Gravel

Depth (inches): 3

Hydric Soil Present? Yes **X** No

Remarks:

The soils observed do not correspond to none of the hydric soil indicator presented in the Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, Version 7.0 (2010). This sample point was taken on a gravel bar in an active floodplain. There is evidence of wetland hydrology and hydrophytic vegetation at this sampling point. As a result, the problematic hydric soils section of the regional supplement was consulted.

It appears that the sampling point meets the criteria for the Fluvial Deposits within Floodplains problematic soil situation. These soils commonly occur on vegetated bars within the active channel and/or above the bankfull level of rivers and streams. In some cases, these soils lack hydric soil indicators due to seasonal or annual deposition of new soil material, low iron or manganese content, and/or low organic-matter content. These conditions appear to be present at the site. This observation satisfies the problematic hydric soils criterion.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: PIK-104-10.62 (PID: 83667) City/County: Pike Sampling Date: 5.30.13

Applicant/Owner: ODOT State: OH Sampling Point: 37

Investigator(s): Len Mikles

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Stream/Road Embankment Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 15

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR N Lat: 39.1073°N Long: 83.0077°W Datum: NAD 1927

Soil Map Unit Name: Ge – Genesee silt loam, occasionally flooded 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	No	**X**	**Is the Sampled Area**	
Hydric Soils Present?	Yes	No	**X**	**Within a Wetland?** Yes	No **X**
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No	**X**	**Out Point for Wetland 10**	

Remarks:

This sampling point was taken on a stream/road embankment. This area does not satisfy the three criteria necessary for a positive wetland determination. This area is not a wetland.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Surface Water(A1)	True Aquatic Plants (B14)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
High Water Table (A2)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
Saturation (A3)	Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
Water Marks (B1)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Drift Deposits (B3)	Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Iron Deposits (B5)		Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		Geomorphic Position (D2)
Water Stained Leaves (B9)		Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Microtopographic Relief (D4)
		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes	No	**X**	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present?	Yes	No	**X**	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	No	**X**	Depth (inches):	**Wetland Hydrology Present?** Yes No **X**

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

Remarks:

This area is located along a strea/road embankment. Indicators of wetland hydrology were not observed in the area. These observations do not satisfy the hydrology criterion.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: **23**

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. *Fraxinus pennsylvanica*	15	Yes	FACW
2. *Celtis occidentalis*	15	Yes	FACU
3.			
4.			
5.			
	30	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft)			
1. *Asimina triloba*	15	Yes	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	15	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
		= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft)			
1. *Parthenocissus quinquefolia*	15	Yes	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	15	= 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: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50% (A/B)

Prevalence Index Worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL Species	× 1 =
FACW Species	× 2 =
FAC Species	× 3 =
FACU Species	× 4 =
UPL Species	× 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:

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Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 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.)

Dominance Test is less than 50 percent. This observation does not satisfy the vegetation criterion.

SOIL Sampling Point: **23**

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

Depth	Matrix		Redox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-9	10YR 4/3	100					Loamy/Clayey	
>9	IMPENETRABLE						Roots or Rock	

[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 Depression (F8)
- Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils [3]:

- 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- 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: Roots or Rock

Depth (inches): 9

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No **X**

Remarks:

The soils observed do not correspond to none of the hydric soil indicator presented in the Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, Version 7.0 (2010). This area does not satisfy the soils criterion.

ORAM v.5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Site: Wetland 10 PIK-104-10.64 | Rater(s): Len Mikles | Date: May 30, 2013

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 <10.1ha) (4 pts.)
- ☐ 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3pts.)
- 0 ☐ 0.3 to <3 acres (0.04 to <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.)

9 | 9 (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 (164ft) 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.

- ☐ 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)
- ☐ MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation, tillage, new fallow field (3)
- ☐ HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction (1)

23 | 32 (max 30 pts. | subtotal)

Metric 3. Hydrology

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

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

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- ☒ 100 year floodplain (1)
- 3 ☒ Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- ☐ Part of upland/wetland (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)
- 2 ☒ 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- ☐ <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or double check and average.

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

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

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

Check all disturbances observed.

☐ ditch	☐ point source (nonstormwater)
☐ tile	☐ filling/grading
☐ dike	☐ road bed/RR track
☐ weir	☐ dredging
☐ stormwater input	☐ other

14.5 | 46.5

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)
- ☒ Recovered (3)
- 2.5 ☒ 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)
- ☐ Poor (1)

Check all disturbances observed.

☐ mowing	☐ shrub/sapling removal
☐ grazing	☐ herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
☐ clearcutting	☐ sedimentation
☐ selective cutting	☐ dredging
☐ woody debris removal	☐ farming
☐ toxic pollutants	☐ nutrient enrichment

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

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

0 | 46.5

max 10 pts. subtotal

Metric 5. Special Wetlands

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- ☐ Bog (10)
- 0 ☐ 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 | 50.5

max 20 pts. subtotal

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Aquatic bed
- 1 [x] Emergent
- 1 [x] Shrub
- [ ] Forest
- [ ] Mudflats
- [ ] Open Water

Other

6b. Horizontal (plan view) Interspersion

Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high (4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [ ] Moderately low (2)
- 0 [ ] Low (1)
- [x] 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 to 75% cover (-3)
- [ ] Sparse 5 to 25% cover (-1)
- [ ] Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- 1 [x] Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Vegetated hummucks/tussucks
- 1 [x] 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 <4h (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

50.5

Grant Total

Refer to the most recent ORAM Score Calibration Report for the scoring breakpoints between wetland categories at the following address: http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/401/401.html

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