

# WETLAND AND OTHER WATERS DELINEATION REPORT

Prepared for:

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**For the:**

**Avon Commerce Parkway Site  
Approximately 28 acres  
City of Avon, Lorain County, Ohio**

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## 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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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EnviroScience, Inc. performed a delineation of wetlands and other waters in May 2017 for the Sagamore Companies at their 28-acre Avon Commerce Parkway property (Parcel #0400009000157) located west of Moore Road, at the eastern terminus of Avon Commerce Parkway, in the City of Avon, Lorain County, Ohio. The approximate center coordinates of the project area are 41.477175°, -82.042631°.

The project area consists primarily of open field and wetland communities. The surrounding land use consists of forest to the east, and commercial properties to the south and west, and an active railroad to the north. Three (3) distinct vegetative communities were identified within the project area. Two (2) wetland community types were identified onsite and include palustrine emergent (PEM) and palustrine scrub-shrub (PSS).

Three (3) wetlands were identified and delineated within the study area accounting for 10.683 acres of wetland onsite. One (1) retention basin was also identified within the project area. The retention basin is considered a non-jurisdictional man-made feature. Onsite wetlands are under the jurisdiction of the Ohio EPA or U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The project area is in the Buffalo District of the USACE. No filling may occur within these areas without their written permission. Please contact the Ohio EPA Division of Surface Water at (614) 644-2001 or the Buffalo District USACE at (716) 879-4330 before working in these areas.

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SITE DESCRIPTION

EnviroScience, Inc. performed a delineation of wetlands and other waters in May 2017 for the Sagamore Companies at their 28-acre Avon Commerce Parkway property (Parcel #0400009000157) located west of Moore Road, at the eastern terminus of Avon Commerce Parkway, in the City of Avon, Lorain County, Ohio (Figure 1, Appendix A). The approximate center coordinates of the project area are 41.477175°, -82.042631°.

The project area consists primarily of open field and wetland communities. The surrounding land use consists of forest to the east, commercial properties to the south and west, and active railroad to the north. Three (3) distinct vegetative communities were identified within the project area. Two (2) wetland community types were identified onsite and include PEM and PSS. The project area contains three (3) wetlands and one (1) non-jurisdictional open water.

The site is located in the Black-Rocky watershed (Hydrologic #04110001) which drains approximately 989 square miles in northeast Ohio. It is within the Eastern Great Lakes Lowlands ecoregion (Woods *et al.* 1998) of Ohio. The study area is located within the area covered by the Northcentral and Northeast Regional Supplement (USACE 2012) and associated plant list (Lichvar 2014). The project area is regulated by the USACE Buffalo 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 USACE and U.S. 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 Region* (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 maps, for the survey. Computer Aided Design (CAD) software was used to determine wetland dimensions and Geographic Information Systems (GIS) software was used to 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 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	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) diameter at breast height (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 (2014). 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 2000, 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. EnviroScience also evaluated the project area for the presence of state threatened and endangered species as part of the ORAM evaluation.

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).

**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.

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 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (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 emergents, 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.”

In 2015, the USEPA and USACE issued the Clean Water Rule, which attempts to clarify the definition of waters of the U.S. On October 9, 2015, the Sixth U.S. Circuit Court of appeals issued a nationwide Order of Stay barring implementation of the rule pending appeal.

### **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 mi<sup>2</sup> (2.589 km<sup>2</sup>) 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 mi<sup>2</sup> and pools with maximum water depths greater than 15.75 in (40 cm). 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 map of the site (Avon Quadrangle) is shown on Figure 2 (Appendix A). The project area is located east of Moore Road and south of a railroad line. The project area is depicted as generally flat. A portion of the project area is shown as an orchard. One intermittent stream is depicted partially onsite, along the eastern limits of the project area. The onsite portion of this stream was delineated as wetland during the field visit due to presence of emergent vegetation within the channel. Elevation is approximately 625 feet above mean sea level (AMSL).

#### 3.2 NWI MAP

The National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) map (Avon Quadrangle) of the project area is shown on Figure 3 in Appendix A. One (1) intermittent, streambed, seasonally flooded riverine (R4SBC) system is shown onsite. This stream system corresponds with the intermittent stream shown on the USGS map as discussed in the section above. One (1) scrub-shrub, broad-leaved deciduous, seasonally flooded, palustrine (PSS1C) system is shown onsite. This system corresponds to the southern portion of Wetland W-3. One (1) unconsolidated bottom, intermittently exposed, excavated, palustrine (PUBGx) system is shown onsite. This excavated pond corresponds to the retention basin in the northwest portion of the project area.

#### 3.3 COUNTY SOIL SURVEY

The study area is found on the *Soil Survey of Lorain County, Ohio* and was accessed on the Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) Database (USDA Web Soil Survey, 2009) (Figure 4, Appendix A). Two (2) soil types were identified within the project area. One (1) soil type, Lorain silty clay loam (Ln), is listed as hydric and one (1) soil type, Miner silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes (Mr), is listed as predominantly hydric within Lorain County. Table 6 summarizes onsite soil data.

**Table 6. Soil Types Mapped in Summit County.**

Symbol	Soil Name	Status	Common Landform	Percent Hydric	Acres in Project Area	Percent Within Project Area
Mr	Miner silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Predominantly Hydric	depressions	95	20.04	71.3
Ln	Lorain silty clay loam	Hydric	depressions, glacial lakes	100	8.08	28.7

### **3.4 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY**

A recent aerial photograph of the study area is shown on Figure 5 (Appendix A). The project area is located east of the eastern terminus of Avon Commerce Parkway. A storm water retention basin is shown in the northwest corner of the project area. The project area consists primarily as wetland and open field vegetation. The surrounding land use exists as forest to the east, commercial development to the south and west, and active railroad to the north.

### **3.5 FEMA FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP**

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) produces Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), which show the locations of predictable floodplain during precipitation flood events. The FIRM map of the project area was examined; the project area is not within a designated 100-Year Floodplain area.

### **3.6 OHIO NATURAL HERITAGE DATABASE**

The Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) Natural Heritage Database contains no records of rare or endangered species within a one (1) mile radius of the site (Appendix E). No other unique ecological areas, geologic features, animal assemblages, scenic rivers, state wildlife areas, nature preserves, parks or forests, national wildlife refuges, parks or forests, or other protected natural areas within a one (1) mile radius of the project area were noted.

### **3.7 U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE**

The project area was examined for suitable habitat for federally listed species whose known range includes Lorain County, Ohio. These species are the federally endangered Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalis*), the federally threatened northern long-eared bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), the federally endangered Kirtland's warbler (*Setophaga kirtlandii*), the federally endangered piping plover (*Charadrius melodus*), the federally threatened rufa red knot (*Calidris canutus rufa*), and the federal species of concern, the 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 winter hibernaculum or potential habitat trees were observed within the project area. If this project has federal ties, coordination with the USFWS is required prior to tree clearing. If trees must be cleared, the USFWS will likely require that this be completed between October 1<sup>st</sup> and March 31<sup>st</sup>.

The Kirtland's warbler utilizes forested and scrub-shrub habitat along Lake Erie shoreline counties during migration. If the project is located within three miles of the Lake Erie shoreline and habitat is present, no shrub or tree clearing should occur from April 22<sup>nd</sup> to June 1<sup>st</sup> and from August 15<sup>th</sup> to October 15<sup>th</sup>. However, very little forest and shrub habitat is located within the project area and is mostly along the perimeter of the site. If this project has federal ties, coordination with the USFWS is required prior to tree and shrub clearing. If trees and shrubs must be cleared, the USFWS will likely require that this be completed between October 16<sup>th</sup> to April 21<sup>st</sup> or June 2<sup>nd</sup> to August 14<sup>th</sup>.

Habitat for the piping plover includes coastal beaches and shorelines of the Great Lakes. Piping plovers breed on sparsely vegetated beaches, cobble pans, or sand spits of sand dune ecosystems along the Great Lakes shorelines. No habitat for the piping plover exists within the study area.

Habitat for the rufa red knot consists of dry tundra areas, including sparsely vegetated hillsides during the breeding season. Outside the breeding season they are found primarily in intertidal, marine habitats, especially near coastal inlets, estuaries, and bays. No habitat for the rufa red knot exists within the study area.

The bald eagle nests in large trees near water. No bald eagles or nests were observed within or adjacent to the project area.

#### 4.0 RESULTS

Five (5) sample plots were established within two (2) vegetative communities. One (1) of these communities is considered a wetland community. 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	Open Field		X	X	Non-wetland	SP-1
2	2	PEM	X	X	X	Wetland	W-1b
3	3	PEM	X	X	X	Wetland	W-2
4	4	PEM	X	X	X	Wetland	W-3
5	5	Open Field				Non-wetland	SP-5

\*photos are located in Appendix B;

\*\*PEM = Palustrine Emergent

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



#### 4.1 NONWETLANDS

One (1) upland community, open field, exists within the study area. Sample Plot 1 and Sample Plot 5 represent the open field community. Sample Plot 1 is located in the northwestern portion of the project area, the dominant species within the herbaceous stratum include common reed (*Phragmites australis*, FACW), glossy false buckthorn (*Frangula alnus*, FAC), and rambler’s rose (*Rosa multiflora*, FACU). Although not dominant within the community, Virginia-creeper (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*, FACU) and eastern poison ivy (*Taraxacum officinale*, FACU) are growing in the woody vine layer and glossy false buckthorn and rambler’s rose are present in the shrub layer. Sample Plot 5 is located in the central portion of the project area. The dominant species within the herbaceous stratum is tall false rye grass (*Schedonorus arundinaceus*, FACU). Other typical species present within the upland, open field sample plots include tall goldenrod (*Solidago altissima*, FACU), and Alleghany blackberry (*Rubus allegheniensis*, FACU).

#### 4.2 WETLANDS

Three (3) wetlands were identified and delineated within the project area. The onsite portions of wetland consist of palustrine emergent (PEM) and palustrine scrub-shrub (PSS) vegetative communities. The wetlands have been categorized using the Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands v.5.0 (ORAM); the 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 the portion of the wetlands within the study area. These wetlands are illustrated on Figure 5 (Appendix A).

**Table 8. Wetland Results within the Project Area.**

Wetland		Photo*	Cowardin Class	ORAM Score	ORAM Category	Size Within Study Area (acres)
W-1	a	6	PEM	31.5	1 or 2 gray zone	0.057
	b		PSS			0.033
			PEM			1.089
			PEM			0.002
			PEM			0.001
c	7	PEM	29.5	1	0.067	
W-2	7	PEM	29.5	1	0.067	
W-3	8	PEM	39	Modified 2	9.434	
<b>Total Wetlands</b>						<b>10.683</b>

\*photos are located in Appendix B

Wetland W-1 is primarily a PEM wetland with a small portion of PSS. Sample Plot 2 is located within Wetland W-1b and represents the PEM community within Wetland W-1. Common reed is the dominant species within the herbaceous layer of Sample Plot 2.

Other typical herbaceous species within Wetland W-1 are fowl blue grass (*Poa palustris*, FACW), lamp rush (*Juncus effusus*, OBL), and shoreline sedge (*Carex hyalinolepis*, OBL). Although not dominant within the PEM wetland, glossy false buckthorn is present in the shrub layer. Although not characterized by a sample plot, the PSS portion of Wetland W-1 is dominated by glossy false buckthorn in the shrub layer.

Sample Plot 3 represents the PEM community within Wetland W-2. Lamp rush and shoreline sedge are the dominant herbaceous species; tall goldenrod, climbing nightshade (*Solanum dulcamara*, FAC) are other species present within the herbaceous layer of Sample Plot 3.

Sample Plot 4 represents the PEM community within Wetland W-3. Common reed and pointed broom sedge (*Carex scoparia*, FACW) are the dominant species within the herbaceous stratum. Other typical species present include wand panic grass (*Panicum cirgatum*, FAC) and ditch stonecrop (*Penthorum sedoides*, OBL).

Wetland W-1 crosses the project area at four (4) locations (Wetlands W-1a, W-1b, W-1c, and W-1d) and extends offsite to the north. The onsite portions of Wetland W-1 are hydrologically connected by an offsite drainage ditch to the north that contains hydric soil and hydrophytic vegetation. Wetland W-1 assessed within the range of a Category 1 or 2 (gray zone) wetland using the ORAM scoring method. Based on ORAM guidance, a wetland that scores within the range of a Category 1 or 2 gray zone is considered a Category 2 wetland. The wetland score was a result of overall wetland size, medium upland buffers, moderately high to low intensity of surrounding land use, multiple sources of hydrology, degree of substrate and habitat disturbance, low horizontal interspersion, and moderate coverage of invasive species.

Wetland W-2 assessed within the range of a Category 1 wetland. The wetland score was a result of relatively small overall size, medium upland buffers, moderately high to low intensity of surrounding land use, single source of hydrology, recovering modifications to hydrology, degree of substrate disturbance and habitat alteration, poor habitat development, and moderate coverage of invasive species.

Wetland W-3 extends offsite to the east and into an unnamed stream/linear wetland that flows along the eastern boundary of the project area. Wetland W-3 assessed within the range of a modified Category 2 wetland. The score was a result of overall wetland size, medium upland buffers, high to moderately low intensity of surrounding land use, multiple source hydrology, hydrologic connectivity, maximum water depth, fair habitat development, moderate coverage of invasive species, and amount of microtopography.

### 4.3 STREAMS AND RIVERS

No stream or river resources were identified within the project area.

### 4.4 PONDS AND LAKES

One (1) open water aquatic resources were identified within the project area. The open water resource is a man-made excavated retention basin that is classified as a non-jurisdictional water and is not subject to USACE regulations. Table 9 below outlines the size of this open water feature.

**Table 9. Ponds, Lakes, and Other Open Water Features within the Project Area.**

Open Water	Photos*	Type	Size Within Study Area (acres)
RB	9	Open Water	0.237
<b>Total</b>			<b>0.237</b>

\*photos are located in Appendix B

## 5.0 REGULATORY JURISDICTION

The streams, wetlands and deepwater habitats described in this document are under the jurisdiction either of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 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 Buffalo District USACE at (716) 879-4330 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 SWANC 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.”

## **6.0 ASSUMPTIONS AND DISCLAIMERS**

The constant influence of human activity on the study 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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[http://ohiodnr.com/Home/Rare\\_Plants/RareNativeOhioPlants/tabid/22557/Default.aspx](http://ohiodnr.com/Home/Rare_Plants/RareNativeOhioPlants/tabid/22557/Default.aspx)
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**Appendix A:**  
**Figures**

Date: 5/18/2017 Path: P:\10\_Projects\S\S\Sagamore Soils\470-NR\Avon Commerce Parkway\_Delineation\GIS\Map1\_Location.mxd

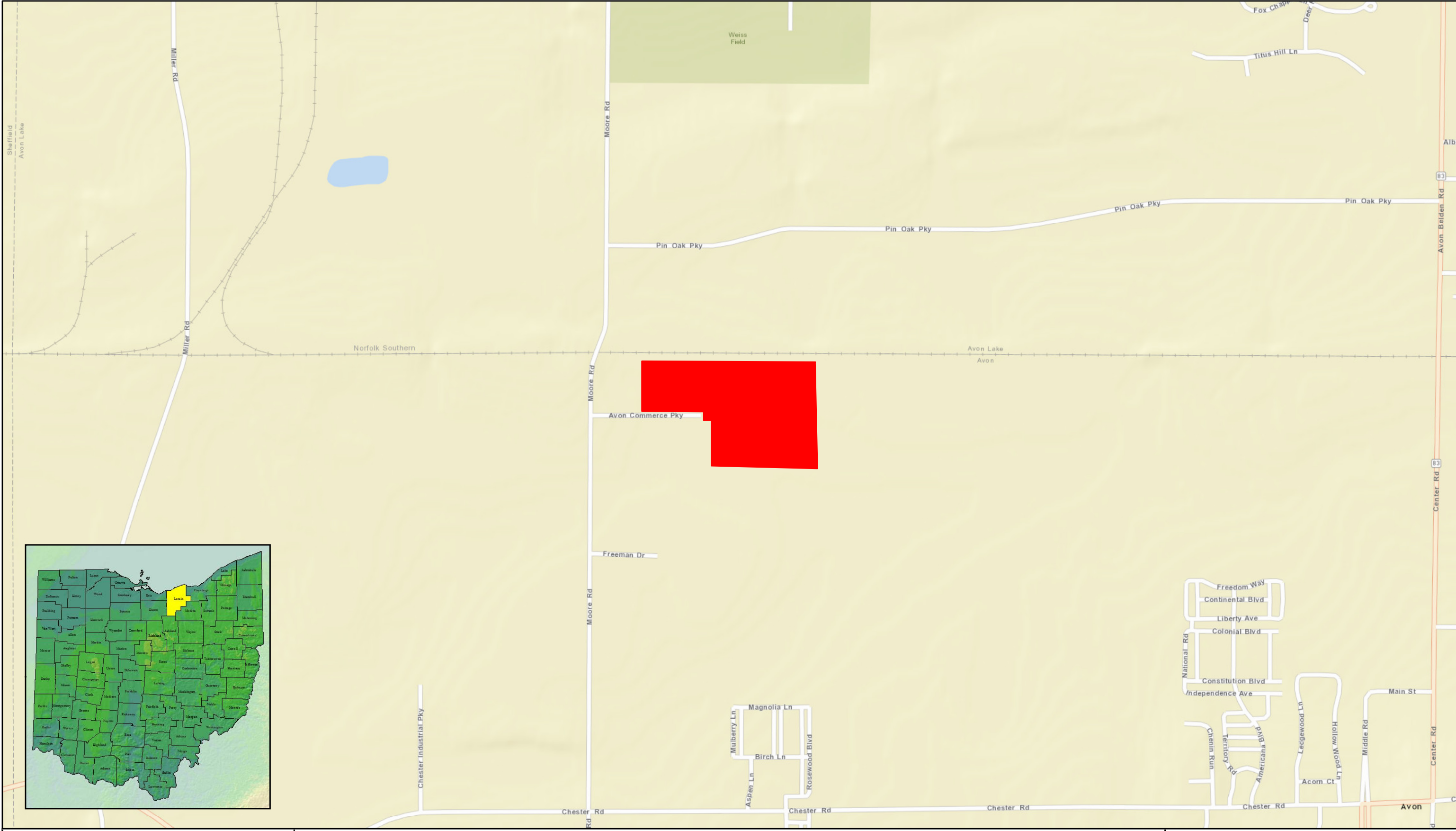
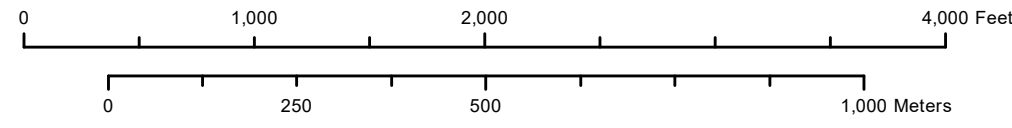


Figure 1. Location of Site on Highway Map of Lorain County, Ohio. Sagamore Soils - Avon Commerce Parkway.

 Project Area





Date: 5/18/2017 Path: P:\10\_Projects\S\S\Sagamore Soils\470-NR\Avon Commerce Parkway\_Delineation\GIS\Map2\_Topo.mxd

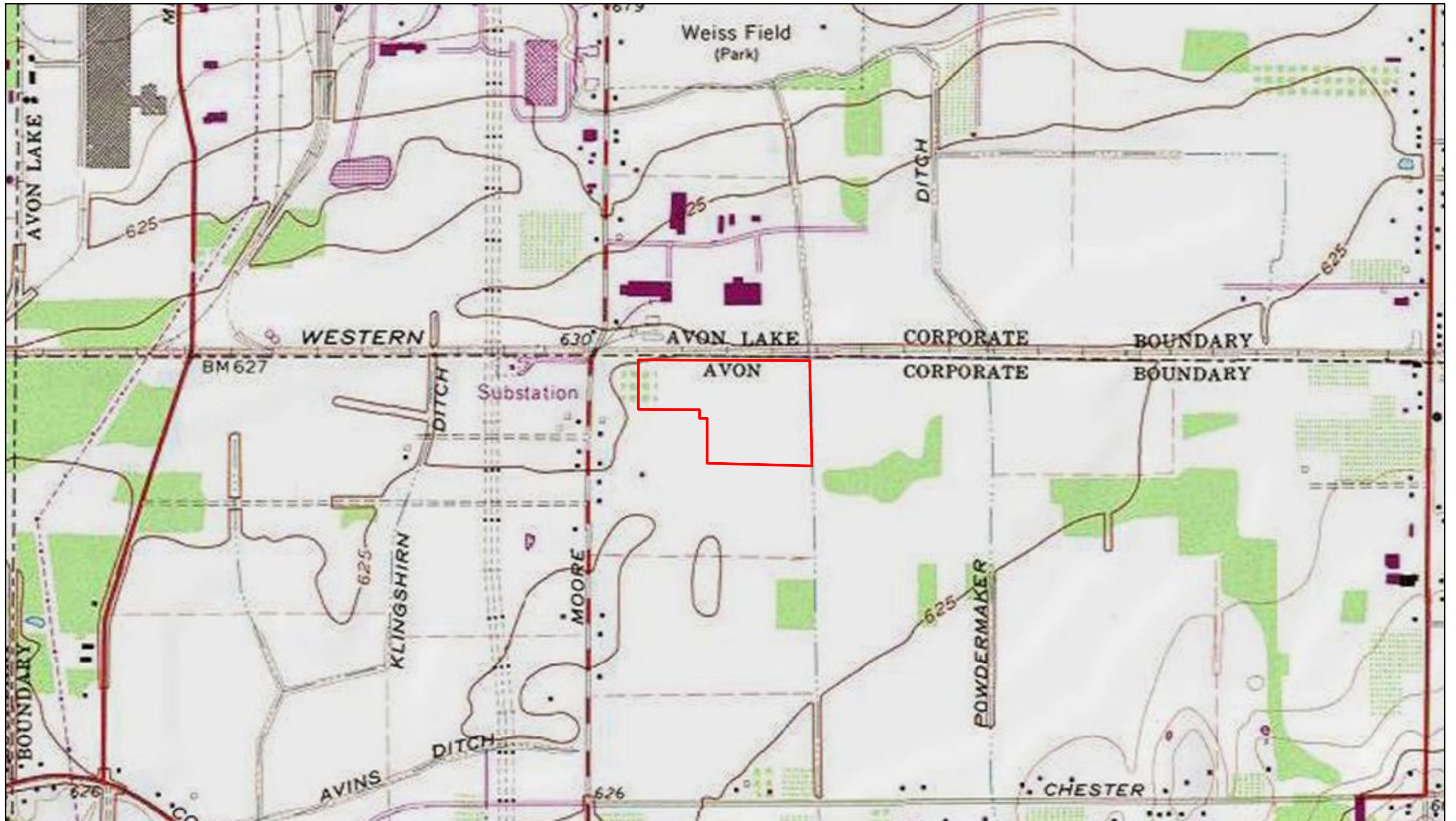
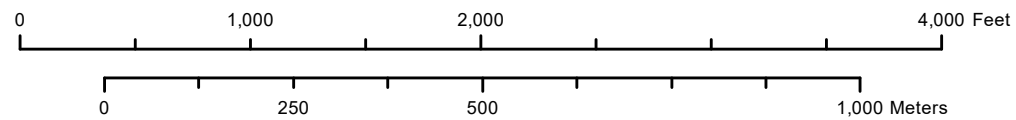


Figure 2. USGS 7.5-minute Topographic Map of Avon Quadrangle. Sagamore Soils - Avon Commerce Parkway.

 Project Area



Date: 5/18/2017 Path: P:\10\_Projects\S\Sagamore Soils\470-NR\Avon Commerce Parkway\_Delineation\GIS\Map3\_NWI.mxd

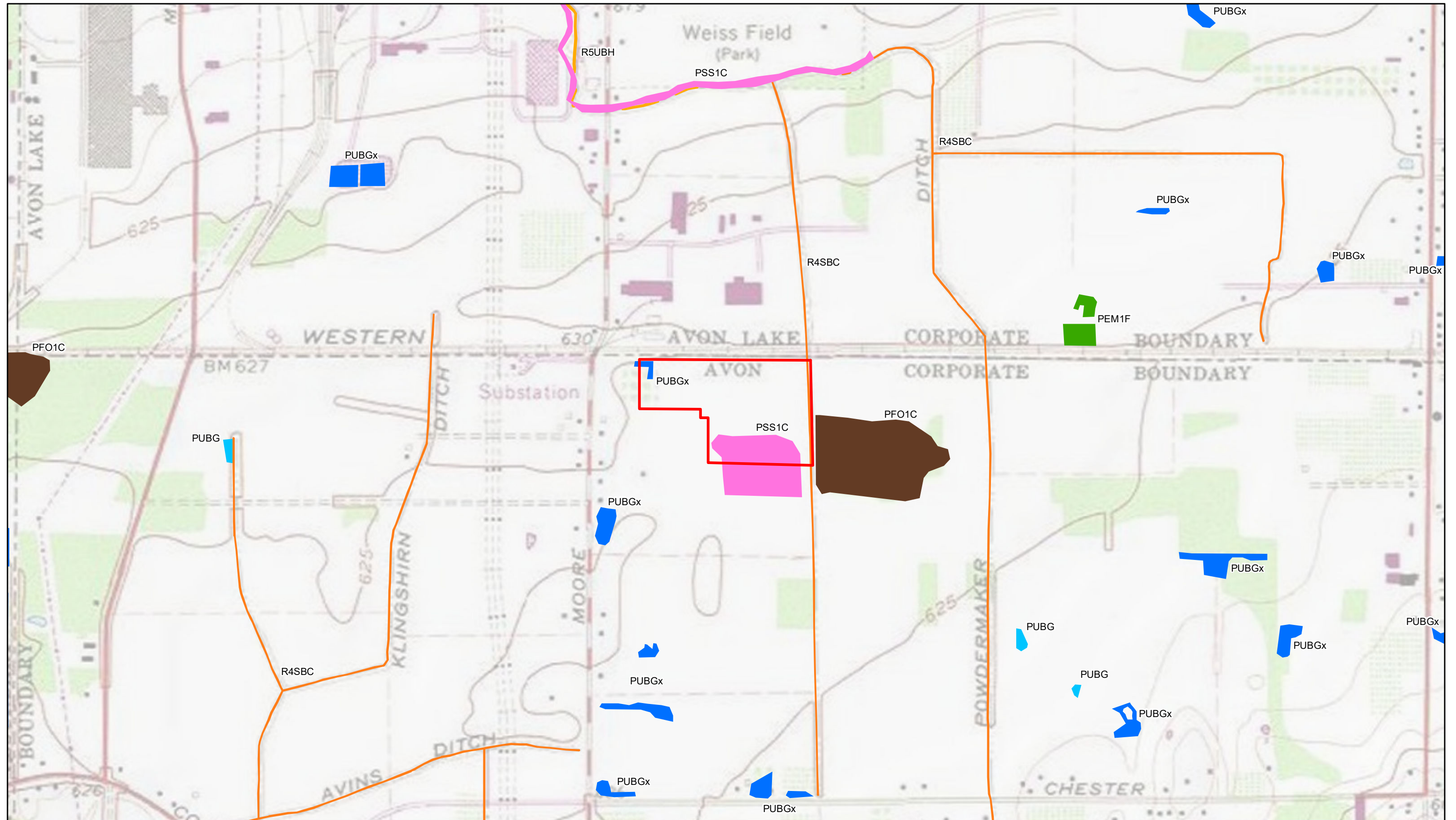
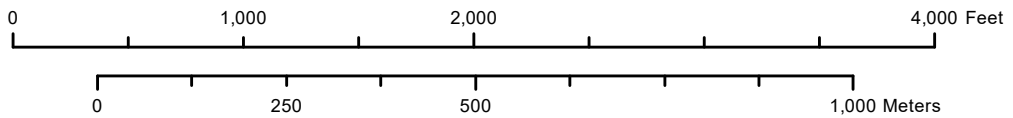


Figure 3.  
NW1 Map of Site (Avon Quadrangle).  
Sagamore Soils - Avon Commerce Parkway.

 Project Area



Date: 5/18/2017 Path: P:\10\_Projects\S\Sagamore Soils\470-NR\Avon Commerce Parkway\_Delineation\GIS\Map4\_Soil.mxd

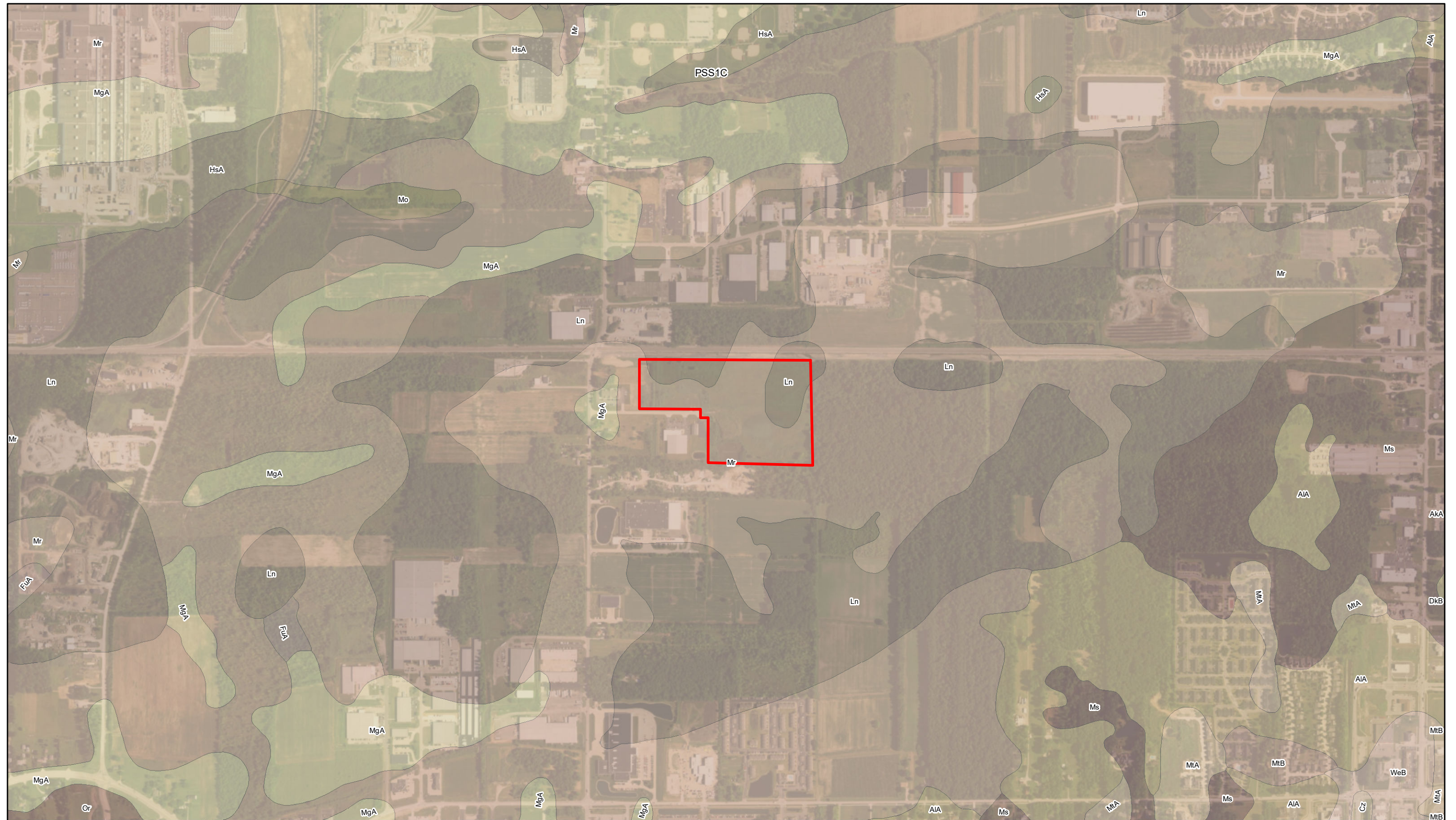
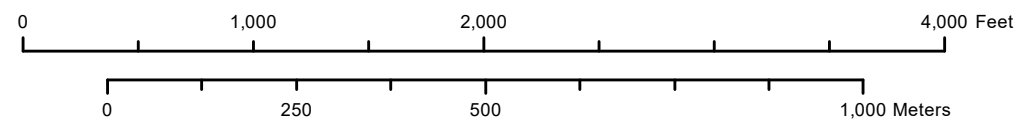


Figure 4.  
Soil Map of Site in Lorain County, Ohio.  
Sagamore Soils - Avon Commerce Parkway.

 Project Area

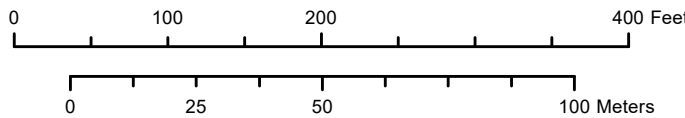


Date: 5/26/2017 Path: P:\10\_Projects\SK\Sagamore Soils\470-NR\Avon Commerce Parkway\_Delineation\GIS\Map5\_Site.mxd



Figure 5. Site Map of Wetlands and Other Water Resources. Sagamore Soils - Avon Commerce Parkway.

- |               |                 |                   |
|---------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| ● Sample Plot | ■ Culvert       | ▭ Retention Basin |
| ● Inlet       | ■ Wetland (PEM) | ▭ Project Area    |
| ● Outlet      | ■ Wetland (PSS) |                   |



Basemap courtesy of Esri.

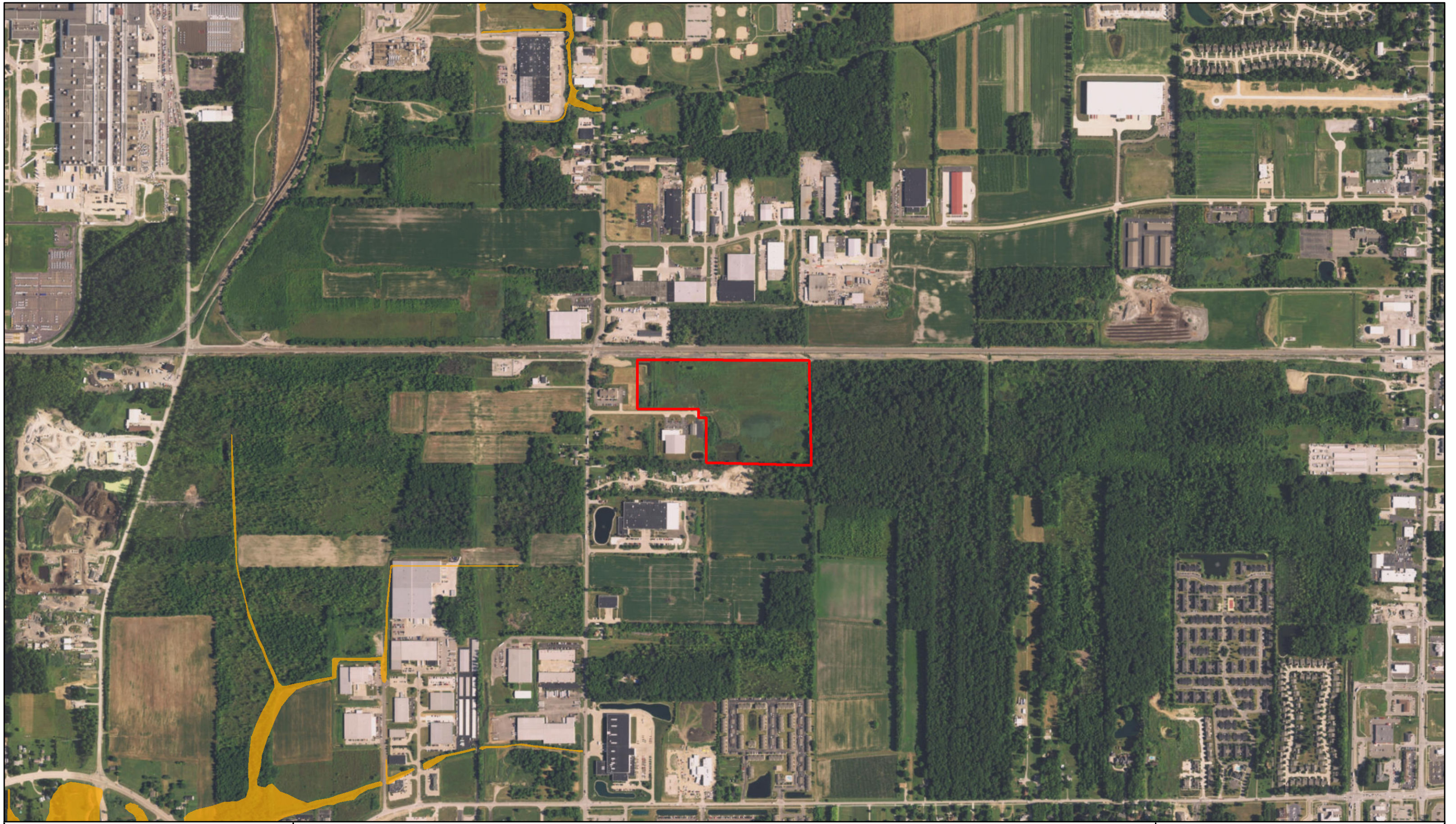


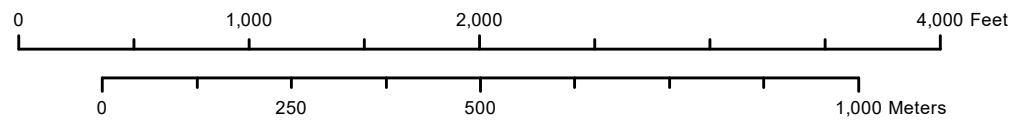


Figure 6. FEMA Map.  
Sagamore Soils - Avon Commerce Parkway.

-  100 - Year Flood Zone
-  Project Area



**Appendix B:**  
**Photographs**

*Avon Commerce Parkway Property  
Photographed May 23, 2017*



Photo 1. Sample Plot 1 representing an open field community within the project area.



Photo 2. Sample Plot 2 representing a palustrine emergent (PEM) wetland community within Wetland W-1.

*Avon Commerce Parkway Property  
Photographed May 23, 2017*



Photo 3. Sample Plot 3 representing a PEM community within Wetland W-2.



Photo 4. Sample Plot 4 representing a PEM community within Wetland W-3.



*Avon Commerce Parkway Property  
Photographed May 23, 2017*



Photo 5. Sample Plot 5 representing an open field community within the project area.



Photo 6. Wetland W-1 facing northeast.

*Avon Commerce Parkway Property  
Photographed May 23, 2017*



Photo 7. Wetland W-2 facing west.



Photo 8. Wetland W-3 facing east.

*Avon Commerce Parkway Property  
Photographed May 23, 2017*



Photo 9. Storm water retention basin within the project area.

**Appendix C:**  
**Routine Wetland Determination Data Forms**

**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region**

Project/Site: Sagamore Soils - Avon Commerce Parkway City/County: Avon/Lorain Sampling Date: 5/23/17  
 Applicant/Owner: Sagamore Companies State: OH Sampling Point: SP-1  
 Investigator(s): R. Warren, L. Sayre; EnviroScience, Inc. Section, Township, Range: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): Flat Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope %: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 139 Lat: 41.477933 Long: -82.044558 Datum: WGS 84  
 Soil Map Unit Name: Miner silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes 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 <u>X</u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	<b>Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?</b> Yes _____ No <u>X</u> If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Open field	

**HYDROLOGY**

<b>Wetland Hydrology Indicators:</b> <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) <u>X</u> 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)
--	---

<b>Field Observations:</b> Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>x</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>x</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes <u>x</u> No _____ Depth (inches): <u>0</u> (includes capillary fringe)	<b>Wetland Hydrology Present?</b> Yes <u>X</u> No _____
---	---

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

Remarks:  
 Saturation present 0-4". Perched water table on dense SiL/SiCL. Furrows present from historical AG land use.

**VEGETATION** – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: SP-1

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	<b>Dominance Test worksheet:</b> Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</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>42.9%</u> (A/B)
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
	_____	=Total Cover		<b>Prevalence Index worksheet:</b> Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____ OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u> FACW species <u>30</u> x 2 = <u>60</u> FAC species <u>30</u> x 3 = <u>90</u> FACU species <u>61</u> x 4 = <u>244</u> UPL species <u>0</u> x 5 = <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>121</u> (A) <u>394</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.26</u>
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>15</u> )				
1. <u>Frangula alnus</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Rosa multiflora</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
	<u>18</u>	=Total Cover		
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>5</u> )				<b>Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:</b> <u>1</u> - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>2</u> - Dominance Test is >50% <u>3</u> - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup> <u>4</u> - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u>  </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain) <sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1. <u>Phragmites australis</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
2. <u>Frangula alnus</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u>Rosa multiflora</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
4. <u>Solidago altissima</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
5. <u>Impatiens capensis</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
6. <u>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
7. <u>Taraxacum officinale</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
8. <u>Alliaria petiolata</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____	
	<u>93</u>	=Total Cover		
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u> )				<b>Definitions of Vegetation Strata:</b> <b>Tree</b> – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. <b>Sapling/shrub</b> – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. <b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. <b>Woody vines</b> – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
1. <u>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
2. <u>Taraxacum officinale</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
	<u>10</u>	=Total Cover		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) Historical AG field. Recent brush hogging, recovering scrub-shrub.				<b>Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?</b> Yes <u>  </u> No <u>X</u>

**SOIL**

Sampling Point SP-1

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 <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>		
0-12	10YR 2/1	96					Loamy/Clayey	
			7.5YR 4/4	3	C	PL		Prominent redox concentrations
			10YR 5/4	1	C	M		Distinct redox concentrations
12-16	10YR 3/1	50					Loamy/Clayey	
	10YR 2/1	45						
			10YR 4/6	5	C	M		Prominent redox concentrations

<sup>1</sup>Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

<sup>2</sup>Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

**Hydric Soil Indicators:**

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Dark Surface (S7)

- Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)

**Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>:**

- 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
- Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
- 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
- Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
- Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
- Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
- Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
- Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
- Red Parent Material (F21)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

<sup>3</sup>Indicators 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, 2015 Errata. ([http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE\\_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2\\_051293.docx](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx))  
 Furrows present from historical AG land use.

**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region**

Project/Site: Sagamore Soils - Avon Commerce Parkway City/County: Avon/Lorain Sampling Date: 5/23/17  
 Applicant/Owner: Sagamore Companies State: OH Sampling Point: SP-2  
 Investigator(s): R. Warren, 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: 41.477782 Long: -82.044514 Datum: WGS 84  
 Soil Map Unit Name: Miner silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes 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 _____ Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	<b>Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?</b> Yes <u>X</u> No _____ If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: <u>Wetland W-1b</u>
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)    	

**HYDROLOGY**

<b>Wetland Hydrology Indicators:</b> <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)                      _____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)                      _____ Aquatic Fauna (B13) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)                                _____ Marl Deposits (B15) _____ Water Marks (B1)                      _____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) _____ Sediment Deposits (B2)                _____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) _____ Drift Deposits (B3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) _____ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) _____ Geomorphic Position (D2) _____ Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Microtopographic Relief (D4) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
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<b>Field Observations:</b> Surface Water Present? Yes <u>x</u> No _____ Depth (inches): <u>0</u> Water Table Present? Yes <u>x</u> No _____ Depth (inches): <u>1</u> Saturation Present? Yes <u>x</u> No _____ Depth (inches): <u>0</u> (includes capillary fringe)	<b>Wetland Hydrology Present?</b> Yes <u>X</u> No _____
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Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:  
 Furrows present from historical AG.



**VEGETATION** – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: SP-2

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	<b>Dominance Test worksheet:</b> 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				<b>Prevalence Index worksheet:</b> Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____ OBL species <u>25</u> x 1 = <u>25</u> FACW species <u>85</u> x 2 = <u>170</u> FAC species <u>10</u> x 3 = <u>30</u> FACU species <u>5</u> x 4 = <u>20</u> UPL species <u>0</u> x 5 = <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>125</u> (A) <u>245</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.96</u>
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>15</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. <u>Frangula alnus</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ =Total Cover				
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>5</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. <u>Phragmites australis</u>	<u>65</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	<b>Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup> <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain) <sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. <u>Poa palustris</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
3. <u>Juncus effusus</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>	
4. <u>Carex hyalinolepis</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>	
5. <u>Galium aparine</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
6. <u>Onoclea sensibilis</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
7. <u>Frangula alnus</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
8. <u>Carex sp.</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	_____	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ =Total Cover				
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	<b>Definitions of Vegetation Strata:</b> <b>Tree</b> – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. <b>Sapling/shrub</b> – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. <b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. <b>Woody vines</b> – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ =Total Cover				<b>Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?</b> Yes <u>X</u> No _____

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

**SOIL**

Sampling Point SP-2

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 <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>		
0-3	10YR 2/1	100					Mucky Loam/Clay	
3-12	7.5YR 3/1	70	7.5YR 4/1	15	RM	M	Loamy/Clayey	
			7.5YR 5/6	15	C	M		Prominent redox concentrations
12-15	7.5YR 2.5/1	15	7.5YR 4/1	70	RM	M	Loamy/Clayey	
			7.5YR 5/6	15	C	M		Prominent redox concentrations

<sup>1</sup>Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

<sup>2</sup>Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

**Hydric Soil Indicators:**

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Dark Surface (S7)

- Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, **MLRA 149B**)
- Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, **MLRA 149B**)
- High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ? Redox Depressions (F8)
- Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)

**Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>:**

- 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, **MLRA 149B**)
- ? Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
- 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
- Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
- Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
- Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
- Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 149B**)
- Mesic Spodic (TA6) (**MLRA 144A, 145, 149B**)
- Red Parent Material (F21)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

<sup>3</sup>Indicators 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, 2015 Errata. ([http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE\\_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2\\_051293.docx](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx))  
 Shallow aquatard (clay/till). Perched water table.

**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region**

Project/Site: Sagamore Soils - Avon Commerce Parkway City/County: Avon/Lorain Sampling Date: 5/23/17  
 Applicant/Owner: Sagamore Companies State: OH Sampling Point: SP-3  
 Investigator(s): R. Warren, 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: 41.478299 Long: -82.043243 Datum: WGS 84  
 Soil Map Unit Name: Miner silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes 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 _____ Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	<b>Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?</b> Yes <u>X</u> No _____ If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: <u>Wetland W-2</u>
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.)   	

**HYDROLOGY**

<b>Wetland Hydrology Indicators:</b> <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)                      _____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)                      _____ Aquatic Fauna (B13) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Crayfish Burrows (C8) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) _____ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) _____ Shallow Aquitard (D3) _____ Microtopographic Relief (D4) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
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<b>Field Observations:</b> Surface Water Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Depth (inches): <u>5</u> Water Table Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Depth (inches): <u>0</u> Saturation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Depth (inches): <u>0</u> (includes capillary fringe)	<b>Wetland Hydrology Present?</b> Yes <u>X</u> No _____
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Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:  
 Furrows present from historical AG

**VEGETATION** – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: SP-3

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	<b>Dominance Test worksheet:</b> 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				<b>Prevalence Index worksheet:</b> <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width:50%;">Total % Cover of:</th> <th style="width:50%;">Multiply by:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>OBL species <u>75</u></td><td>x 1 = <u>75</u></td></tr> <tr><td>FACW species <u>0</u></td><td>x 2 = <u>0</u></td></tr> <tr><td>FAC species <u>10</u></td><td>x 3 = <u>30</u></td></tr> <tr><td>FACU species <u>15</u></td><td>x 4 = <u>60</u></td></tr> <tr><td>UPL species <u>3</u></td><td>x 5 = <u>15</u></td></tr> <tr><td>Column Totals: <u>103</u></td><td>(A) <u>180</u> (B)</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.75</u></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>75</u>	x 1 = <u>75</u>	FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>	FAC species <u>10</u>	x 3 = <u>30</u>	FACU species <u>15</u>	x 4 = <u>60</u>	UPL species <u>3</u>	x 5 = <u>15</u>	Column Totals: <u>103</u>	(A) <u>180</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.75</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>75</u>	x 1 = <u>75</u>																			
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>																			
FAC species <u>10</u>	x 3 = <u>30</u>																			
FACU species <u>15</u>	x 4 = <u>60</u>																			
UPL species <u>3</u>	x 5 = <u>15</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>103</u>	(A) <u>180</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>1.75</u>																				
_____ =Total Cover																				
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>15</u> )																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
_____ =Total Cover																				
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>5</u> )																				
1. <u>Juncus effusus</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
2. <u>Carex hyalinolepis</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
3. <u>Solidago altissima</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
4. <u>Solanum dulcamara</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
5. <u>Asclepias syriaca</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>UPL</u>																	
6. <u>Rumex crispus</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
7. <u>Carex sp.</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	_____																	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
12. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
_____ =Total Cover																				
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>Jun</u> )																				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____																	
_____ =Total Cover																				

**Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:**  
 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation  
 2 - Dominance Test is >50%  
 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0<sup>1</sup>  
 4 - Morphological Adaptations<sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)  
 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation<sup>1</sup> (Explain)  
<sup>1</sup>Indicators 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-3

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 <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>		
0-10	7.5YR 2.5/1	98	7.5YR 4/6	2	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
10-13	7.5YR 5/1	70	7.5YR 4/6	15	C	M	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations
	7.5YR 3/1	15						

<sup>1</sup>Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

<sup>2</sup>Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
<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"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
<input type="checkbox"/> Dark Surface (S7)	<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 (F22)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)

<sup>3</sup>Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

<b>Restrictive Layer (if observed):</b> Type: _____ Depth (inches): _____	<b>Hydric Soil Present?</b> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
---	---

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, 2015 Errata. ([http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE\\_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2\\_051293.docx](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx))  
 Shallow aquatard (clay/till). Perched water table.

**WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region**

Project/Site: Sagamore Soils - Avon Commerce Parkway City/County: Avon/Lorain Sampling Date: 5/23/17  
 Applicant/Owner: Sagamore Companies State: OH Sampling Point: 4  
 Investigator(s): R. Warren, L. Sayre; EnviroScience, Inc. Section, Township, Range: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope %: 0  
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 139 Lat: 41.476978 Long: -82.042514 Datum: WGS 84  
 Soil Map Unit Name: Miner silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes 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 _____ Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	<b>Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?</b> Yes <u>X</u> No _____ If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: <u>Wetland W-3</u>
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) PEM Wetland	

**HYDROLOGY**

<b>Wetland Hydrology Indicators:</b> <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> _____ Surface Water (A1) _____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) <u>X</u> High Water Table (A2) _____ Aquatic Fauna (B13) <u>X</u> 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) _____ Geomorphic Position (D2) <u>X</u> Shallow Aquitard (D3) _____ Microtopographic Relief (D4) <u>X</u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
--	---

<b>Field Observations:</b> Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Depth (inches): <u>9</u> Saturation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____ Depth (inches): <u>6</u> (includes capillary fringe)	<b>Wetland Hydrology Present?</b> 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: 4

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30'</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status		
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	<b>Dominance Test worksheet:</b> 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				<b>Prevalence Index worksheet:</b> 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 = _____	
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>15'</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status		
1. _____	_____	_____	_____		
2. _____	_____	_____	_____		
3. _____	_____	_____	_____		
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
5. _____	_____	_____	_____		
6. _____	_____	_____	_____		
7. _____	_____	_____	_____		
_____ =Total Cover				<b>Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:</b> ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup> ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain) <sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>5'</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status		
1. <u>Phragmites australis</u>	35	Yes	FACW		
2. <u>Carex scoparia</u>	20	Yes	FACW		
3. <u>Panicum virgatum</u>	15	No	FAC		
4. <u>Penthorum sedoides</u>	7	No	OBL		
5. <u>Rubus allegheniensis</u>	5	No	FACU		
6. <u>Lycopus virginicus</u>	5	No	OBL		
7. <u>Equisetum arvense</u>	5	No	FAC		
8. <u>Dichanthelium clandestinum</u>	5	No	FACW		
9. <u>Erigeron strigosus</u>	3	No	FACU		
10. _____	_____	_____	_____		
11. _____	_____	_____	_____		
12. _____	_____	_____	_____		
_____ =Total Cover				<b>Definitions of Vegetation Strata:</b> <b>Tree</b> – Woody plants 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. <b>Sapling/shrub</b> – Woody plants less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. <b>Herb</b> – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. <b>Woody vines</b> – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.	
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>15'</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status		
1. _____	_____	_____	_____		
2. _____	_____	_____	_____		
3. _____	_____	_____	_____		
4. _____	_____	_____	_____		
_____ =Total Cover				<b>Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?</b> Yes <u>X</u> No _____	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)					

**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 <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>		
0-10	N 2.5/	95	7.5YR 4/6	5	C	PL	Loamy/Clayey	Prominent redox concentrations

<sup>1</sup>Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. <sup>2</sup>Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

**Hydric Soil Indicators:**

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Dark Surface (S7)

- Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)
- High Chroma Sands (S11) (LRR K, L)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)

**Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>:**

- 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR K, L, MLRA 149B)
- ? Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (LRR K, L, R)
- 5 cm Mucky Peat or Peat (S3) (LRR K, L, R)
- Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR K, L)
- Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR K, L)
- Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR K, L, R)
- Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
- Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
- Red Parent Material (F21)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

<sup>3</sup>Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

**Restrictive Layer (if observed):**  
 Type:                      Rock Fill                       
 Depth (inches):                      10                     

**Hydric Soil Present?**      Yes   X        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, 2015 Errata. ([http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE\\_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2\\_051293.docx](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx))



## WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Northcentral and Northeast Region

Project/Site: Sagamore Soils - Avon Commerce Parkway City/County: Avon/Lorain Sampling Date: 5/23/17  
 Applicant/Owner: Sagamore Companies State: OH Sampling Point: 5  
 Investigator(s): R. Warren, L. Sayre; EnviroScience, Inc. Section, Township, Range: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope %: 0  
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR R, MLRA 139 Lat: 41.476863 Long: -82.042586 Datum: WGS 84  
 Soil Map Unit Name: Miner silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes 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> Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	<b>Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?</b> Yes _____ No <u>X</u> If yes, optional Wetland Site ID: _____
Remarks: (Explain alternative procedures here or in a separate report.) Open Field	

### HYDROLOGY

<b>Wetland Hydrology Indicators:</b> <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)
---	---

<b>Field Observations:</b> 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)	<b>Wetland Hydrology Present?</b> 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: 5

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
	_____ =Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u> )			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
	_____ =Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u> )			
1. <u>Schedonorus arundinaceus</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>
2. <u>Rosa multiflora</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>
3. <u>Rubus allegheniensis</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>
4. <u>Erigeron strigosus</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>
5. <u>Dichanthelium clandestinum</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>
6. <u>Potentilla simplex</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>
7. <u>Juncus effusus</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>
8. <u>Apocynum cannabinum</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
12. _____	_____	_____	_____
	<u>98</u> =Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u> )			
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
	_____ =Total Cover		

**Dominance Test worksheet:**

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0.0% (A/B)

**Prevalence Index worksheet:**

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>3</u>	x 1 = <u>3</u>
FACW species <u>5</u>	x 2 = <u>10</u>
FAC species <u>2</u>	x 3 = <u>6</u>
FACU species <u>88</u>	x 4 = <u>352</u>
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>
Column Totals: <u>98</u> (A)	<u>371</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.79</u>	

**Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:**

   1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

   2 - Dominance Test is >50%

   3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0<sup>1</sup>

   4 - Morphological Adaptations<sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

   Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation<sup>1</sup> (Explain)

<sup>1</sup>Indicators 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	<u>  </u>	No	<u>X</u>
-----	-----------	----	----------

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

**SOIL**

Sampling Point 5

**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 <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>		
0-10	N 2.5/	100					Loamy/Clayey	

<sup>1</sup>Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.      <sup>2</sup>Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

<b>Hydric Soil Indicators:</b>		<b>Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils<sup>3</sup>:</b>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)	<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"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR R, MLRA 149B)	<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"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> High Chroma Sands (S11) (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"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR K, L)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149B)
<input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Mesic Spodic (TA6) (MLRA 144A, 145, 149B)
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (F21)
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Marl (F10) (LRR K, L)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<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)			

<sup>3</sup>Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

<b>Restrictive Layer (if observed):</b>		<b>Hydric Soil Present?</b>	
Type: _____	Rock Fill	Yes	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Depth (inches): _____	10		

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, 2015 Errata. ([http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE\\_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2\\_051293.docx](http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/FSE_DOCUMENTS/nrcs142p2_051293.docx))

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

## Background Information

<b>Name:</b> Reiss Warren	
<b>Date:</b> 5/23/2017	
<b>Affiliation:</b> EnviroScience, Inc.	
<b>Address:</b> 5070 Stow Road, Stow, Ohio 44224	
<b>Phone Number:</b> 330-688-0111 ext. 262	
<b>e-mail address:</b> RWarren@EnviroScienceInc.com	
<b>Name of Wetland:</b> Wetland W-1 (W-1a, W-1b, W-1c, W-1d)	
<b>Vegetation Communit(ies):</b> PEM	
<b>HGM Class(es):</b> Depressional	
<b>Location of Wetland:</b> include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. Please see attached.	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	41.478270, -81.04513
USGS Quad Name	Avon
County	Lorain
Township	Avon
Section and Subsection	
Hydrologic Unit Code	#04110001
Site Visit	05/23/2017
National Wetland Inventory Map	X
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Soil Survey	X
Delineation report/map	X

<b>Name of Wetland:</b> Wetland W-1 (W-1a, W-1b, W-1c, W-1d)	
<b>Wetland Size (acres, hectares):</b> 1.182 acres	
<b>Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc.</b> Please see attached.	
<b>Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:</b>	
<b>Final score :</b> 31.5	<b>Category:</b> 1 or 2 gray zone

## 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
<b>Step 1</b>	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.	X	
<b>Step 2</b>	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	
<b>Step 3</b>	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	
<b>Step 4</b>	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	
<b>Step 5</b>	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		N/A
<b>Step 6</b>	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.		N/A

**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	<b>Critical Habitat.</b> Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has 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 type="radio"/> NO  Go to Question 2
2	<b>Threatened or Endangered Species.</b> 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 type="radio"/> NO  Go to Question 3
3	<b>Documented High Quality Wetland.</b> 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 type="radio"/> NO  Go to Question 4
4	<b>Significant Breeding or Concentration Area.</b> 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 type="radio"/> NO  Go to Question 5
5	<b>Category 1 Wetlands.</b> Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and <b>hydrologically isolated</b> 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 type="radio"/> NO  Go to Question 6
6	<b>Bogs.</b> 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 type="radio"/> NO  Go to Question 7
7	<b>Fens.</b> 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 type="radio"/> NO  Go to Question 8a
8a	<b>"Old Growth Forest."</b> Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: 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 type="radio"/> NO  Go to Question 8b



<b>8b</b>	<b>Mature forested wetlands.</b> 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	<b>NO</b>  Go to Question 9a
<b>9a</b>	<b>Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands.</b> Is the wetland located at an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES  Go to Question 9b	<b>NO</b>  Go to Question 10
<b>9b</b>	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
<b>9c</b>	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
<b>9d</b>	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
<b>9e</b>	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
<b>10</b>	<b>Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings)</b> 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	<b>NO</b>  Go to Question 11
<b>11</b>	<b>Relict Wet Prairies.</b> 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	<b>NO</b>  Complete Quantitative Rating

**Table 1. Characteristic plant species.**

<b>invasive/exotic spp</b>	<b>fen species</b>	<b>bog species</b>	<b>Oak Opening species</b>	<b>wet prairie species</b>
<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.**

<b>Site: Wetland W-1 (a,b,c,d)</b>	<b>Rater(s): R. Warren</b>	
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<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
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)
- <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>
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)
- 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)

<b>12</b>	<b>22</b>
max 30 pts.	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)

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)

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)

3d. Inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- 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)
- Recovered (7)
- Recovering (3)
- Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ditch	<input type="checkbox"/> point source (nonstormwater)
<input type="checkbox"/> tile	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> filling/grading
<input type="checkbox"/> dike	<input type="checkbox"/> road bed/RR track
<input type="checkbox"/> weir	<input type="checkbox"/> dredging
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stormwater input	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: clearing

<b>8.5</b>	<b>30.5</b>
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)
- 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)

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

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

Check all disturbances observed	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mowing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> shrub/sapling removal
<input type="checkbox"/> grazing	<input type="checkbox"/> herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
<input type="checkbox"/> clearcutting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sedimentation
<input type="checkbox"/> selective cutting	<input type="checkbox"/> dredging
<input type="checkbox"/> woody debris removal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> farming (historic)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> toxic pollutants	<input type="checkbox"/> nutrient enrichment

<b>30.5</b>
subtotal this page

**Site:** **Wetland W-1 (a,b,c,d)** | **Rater(s): R. Warren** | **0**

**30.5**  
subtotal first page

**0** | **30.5**  
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)

**1** | **31.5**  
max 20 pts. | subtotal

**Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography.**

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- Aquatic bed
- 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)
- X 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)
- X 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/tussucks
- 0 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

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

# ORAM Summary Worksheet

		<b>circle answer or insert score</b>	<b>Result</b>
Narrative Rating	Question 1. Critical Habitat	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Question 10. Oak Openings	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3	
Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	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	12	
	Metric 4. Habitat	8.5	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography	1	
	TOTAL SCORE	31.5	Category based on score breakpoints <b>1 or 2 gray zone</b>

**Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.**

## Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one	Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
<p>Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions:</p> <p>Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions:</p> <p>Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Did you answer "Yes" to</p> <p>Narrative Rating No. 5</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Does the quantitative score fall with the "gray zone" for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> YES</p> <p>Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria</p>	<p>NO</p> <p>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).</p>
<p>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?</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO</p> <p>Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.</p> <p>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.</p>

**Final Category**  
 Choose one    Category 1     Category 2    Category 3

**End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.**

## Background Information

<b>Name:</b> Reiss Warren	
<b>Date:</b> 5/23/2017	
<b>Affiliation:</b> EnviroScience, Inc.	
<b>Address:</b> 5070 Stow Road, Stow, Ohio 44224	
<b>Phone Number:</b> 330-688-0111 ext. 262	
<b>e-mail address:</b> RWarren@EnviroScienceInc.com	
<b>Name of Wetland:</b> Wetland W-2	
<b>Vegetation Communit(ies):</b> PEM	
<b>HGM Class(es):</b> Depressional	
<b>Location of Wetland:</b> include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. Please see attached.	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	41.478277, -81.043239
USGS Quad Name	Avon
County	Lorain
Township	Avon
Section and Subsection	
Hydrologic Unit Code	#04110001
Site Visit	05/23/2017
National Wetland Inventory Map	X
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Soil Survey	X
Delineation report/map	X

<b>Name of Wetland:</b> Wetland W-2	
<b>Wetland Size (acres, hectares):</b> 0.067 acres	
<b>Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc.</b> Please see attached.	
<b>Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:</b>	
<b>Final score : 29.5</b>	<b>Category:</b> 1



## Scoring Boundary Worksheet

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

#	Steps in properly establishing scoring boundaries	done?	not applicable
<b>Step 1</b>	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.	X	
<b>Step 2</b>	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	
<b>Step 3</b>	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	
<b>Step 4</b>	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	
<b>Step 5</b>	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		N/A
<b>Step 6</b>	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.		N/A

**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	<b>Critical Habitat.</b> Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has 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 type="radio"/> NO  Go to Question 2
2	<b>Threatened or Endangered Species.</b> 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 type="radio"/> NO  Go to Question 3
3	<b>Documented High Quality Wetland.</b> 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 type="radio"/> NO  Go to Question 4
4	<b>Significant Breeding or Concentration Area.</b> 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 type="radio"/> NO  Go to Question 5
5	<b>Category 1 Wetlands.</b> Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and <b>hydrologically isolated</b> 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 type="radio"/> NO  Go to Question 6
6	<b>Bogs.</b> 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 type="radio"/> NO  Go to Question 7
7	<b>Fens.</b> 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 type="radio"/> NO  Go to Question 8a
8a	<b>"Old Growth Forest."</b> Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: 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 type="radio"/> NO  Go to Question 8b

<b>8b</b>	<b>Mature forested wetlands.</b> 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	<b>NO</b>  Go to Question 9a
<b>9a</b>	<b>Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands.</b> Is the wetland located at an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES  Go to Question 9b	<b>NO</b>  Go to Question 10
<b>9b</b>	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
<b>9c</b>	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
<b>9d</b>	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
<b>9e</b>	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
<b>10</b>	<b>Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings)</b> 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	<b>NO</b>  Go to Question 11
<b>11</b>	<b>Relict Wet Prairies.</b> 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	<b>NO</b>  Complete Quantitative Rating

**Table 1. Characteristic plant species.**

<b>invasive/exotic spp</b>	<b>fen species</b>	<b>bog species</b>	<b>Oak Opening species</b>	<b>wet prairie species</b>
<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.**

<b>Site: Wetland W-2</b>	<b>Rater(s): R. Warren</b>	
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<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
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)
- <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
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)
- 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)

<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>
max 30 pts.	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)

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)

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)

3d. Inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- 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)
- Recovered (7)
- Recovering (3)
- Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed	
<input type="checkbox"/> ditch	<input type="checkbox"/> point source (nonstormwater)
<input type="checkbox"/> tile	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> filling/grading
<input type="checkbox"/> dike	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> road bed/RR track
<input type="checkbox"/> weir	<input type="checkbox"/> dredging
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> stormwater input	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: clearing

<b>7.5</b>	<b>24.5</b>
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)
- 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)

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

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

Check all disturbances observed	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mowing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> shrub/sapling removal
<input type="checkbox"/> grazing	<input type="checkbox"/> herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
<input type="checkbox"/> clearcutting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sedimentation
<input type="checkbox"/> selective cutting	<input type="checkbox"/> dredging
<input type="checkbox"/> woody debris removal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> farming (historic)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> toxic pollutants	<input type="checkbox"/> nutrient enrichment

<b>24.5</b>
subtotal this page

**Site: Wetland W-2** | **Rater(s): R. Warren** | **0**

**24.5**

subtotal first page

**0** | **24.5**  
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)

**5** | **29.5**  
max 20 pts. | subtotal

**Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography.**

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- Aquatic bed
- 1 Emergent
- Shrub
- Forest
- Mudflats
- Open Water
- Other \_\_\_\_\_

6b. Horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.

Score 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 hummocks/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 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

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

## ORAM Summary Worksheet

		<b>circle answer or insert score</b>	<b>Result</b>
Narrative Rating	Question 1. Critical Habitat	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3
Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	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	8	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	9	
	Metric 4. Habitat	7.5	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography	5	
	TOTAL SCORE	29.5	Category based on score breakpoints 1

**Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.**

## Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one	Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
<p>Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions:</p> <p>Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions:</p> <p>Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Did you answer "Yes" to</p> <p>Narrative Rating No. 5</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Does the quantitative score fall with the "gray zone" for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO</p> <p>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).</p>
<p>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?</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO</p> <p>Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.</p> <p>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.</p>

**Final Category**  


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 Choose one     **Category 1**     **Category 2**     **Category 3**

**End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.**



## Background Information

<b>Name:</b> Reiss Warren	
<b>Date:</b> 5/23/2017	
<b>Affiliation:</b> EnviroScience, Inc.	
<b>Address:</b> 5070 Stow Road, Stow, Ohio 44224	
<b>Phone Number:</b> 330-688-0111 ext. 262	
<b>e-mail address:</b> RWarren@EnviroScienceInc.com	
<b>Name of Wetland:</b> Wetland W-3	
<b>Vegetation Communit(ies):</b> PEM	
<b>HGM Class(es):</b> Riverine	
<b>Location of Wetland:</b> include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. Please see attached.	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	41.476687, -81.041774
USGS Quad Name	Avon
County	Lorain
Township	Avon
Section and Subsection	
Hydrologic Unit Code	#04110001
Site Visit	05/23/2017
National Wetland Inventory Map	X
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Soil Survey	X
Delineation report/map	X

<b>Name of Wetland:</b> Wetland W-3	
<b>Wetland Size (acres, hectares):</b> 9.434 acres	
<b>Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc.</b> Please see attached.	
<b>Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:</b>	
<b>Final score :</b> 39	<b>Category:</b> modified 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
<b>Step 1</b>	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.	X	
<b>Step 2</b>	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	
<b>Step 3</b>	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	
<b>Step 4</b>	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	
<b>Step 5</b>	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		N/A
<b>Step 6</b>	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.		N/A

**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	<b>Critical Habitat.</b> Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has 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 type="radio"/> NO  Go to Question 2
2	<b>Threatened or Endangered Species.</b> 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 type="radio"/> NO  Go to Question 3
3	<b>Documented High Quality Wetland.</b> 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 type="radio"/> NO  Go to Question 4
4	<b>Significant Breeding or Concentration Area.</b> 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 type="radio"/> NO  Go to Question 5
5	<b>Category 1 Wetlands.</b> Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and <b>hydrologically isolated</b> 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 type="radio"/> NO  Go to Question 6
6	<b>Bogs.</b> 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 type="radio"/> NO  Go to Question 7
7	<b>Fens.</b> 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 type="radio"/> NO  Go to Question 8a
8a	<b>"Old Growth Forest."</b> Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: 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 type="radio"/> NO  Go to Question 8b

<b>8b</b>	<b>Mature forested wetlands.</b> 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	<b>NO</b>  Go to Question 9a
<b>9a</b>	<b>Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands.</b> Is the wetland located at an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES  Go to Question 9b	<b>NO</b>  Go to Question 10
<b>9b</b>	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
<b>9c</b>	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
<b>9d</b>	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
<b>9e</b>	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
<b>10</b>	<b>Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings)</b> 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	<b>NO</b>  Go to Question 11
<b>11</b>	<b>Relict Wet Prairies.</b> 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	<b>NO</b>  Complete Quantitative Rating

**Table 1. Characteristic plant species.**

<b>invasive/exotic spp</b>	<b>fen species</b>	<b>bog species</b>	<b>Oak Opening species</b>	<b>wet prairie species</b>
<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.**

<b>Site: Wetland W-3</b>	<b>Rater(s): R. Warren</b>	
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<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
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)
- <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>
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)
- 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)

<b>16</b>	<b>27</b>
max 30 pts.	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)

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)

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)

3c. Inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- 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)
- Recovered (7)
- Recovering (3)
- Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ditch	<input type="checkbox"/> point source (nonstormwater)
<input type="checkbox"/> tile	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> filling/grading
<input type="checkbox"/> dike	<input type="checkbox"/> road bed/RR track
<input type="checkbox"/> weir	<input type="checkbox"/> dredging
<input type="checkbox"/> stormwater input	<input type="checkbox"/> Other: clearing

<b>10</b>	<b>37</b>
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)
- 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)

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

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

Check all disturbances observed	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> mowing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> shrub/sapling removal
<input type="checkbox"/> grazing	<input type="checkbox"/> herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
<input type="checkbox"/> clearcutting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> sedimentation
<input type="checkbox"/> selective cutting	<input type="checkbox"/> dredging
<input type="checkbox"/> woody debris removal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> farming (historic)
<input type="checkbox"/> toxic pollutants	<input type="checkbox"/> nutrient enrichment

<b>37</b>
subtotal this page

**Site: Wetland W-3** | **Rater(s): R. Warren** | **0**

**37**  
subtotal first page

**0** | **37**  
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)

**2** | **39**  
max 20 pts. | subtotal

**Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersions, microtopography.**

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.

Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- 0 Aquatic bed
- 1 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)
- X 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)
- X 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/tussucks
- 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

**39** | **GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)**



# ORAM Summary Worksheet

		<b>circle answer or insert score</b>	<b>Result</b>
Narrative Rating	Question 1. Critical Habitat	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	If yes, Category 3
Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES <input type="radio"/> NO <input checked="" type="radio"/>	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	8	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	9	
	Metric 4. Habitat	7.5	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	5	
	TOTAL SCORE	39	Category based on score breakpoints modified 2

**Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.**

## Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one	Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
<p>Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions:</p> <p>Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions:</p> <p>Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Did you answer "Yes" to</p> <p>Narrative Rating No. 5</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO</p> <p>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</p>
<p>Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Does the quantitative score fall with the "gray zone" for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO</p> <p>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).</p>
<p>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?</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form</p>	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> NO</p> <p>Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.</p> <p>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.</p>

**Final Category**  


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Choose one      Category 1       Category 2      Category 3

**End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.**

**Appendix E:**  
**Ohio Natural Heritage Database Results**



# Ohio Department of Natural Resources

JOHN R. KASICH, GOVERNOR

JAMES ZEHRINGER, DIRECTOR

**Ohio Division of Wildlife**  
*Raymond W. Petering, Chief*  
2045 Morse Rd., Bldg. G  
Columbus, OH 43229-6693  
Phone: (614) 265-6300

25 May 2017

Reiss Warren  
EnviroScience, Inc.  
5070 Stow Rd.  
Stow, OH 44224

Dear Mr. Warren,

After reviewing the Natural Heritage Database, I find the Division of Wildlife has no records of rare or endangered species in the Avon Commerce Parkway Property project area, including a one-mile radius, in Avon, Lorain County, Ohio. We are unaware of any unique ecological sites, geologic features, animal assemblages, scenic rivers, state wildlife areas, nature preserves, parks or forests, national wildlife refuges, parks or forests or other protected natural areas within a one-mile radius of the project area.

Our inventory program has not completely surveyed Ohio and relies on information supplied by many individuals and organizations. Therefore, a lack of records for any particular area is not a statement that rare species or unique features are absent from that area. This letter only represents a review of rare species and natural features data within the Ohio Natural Heritage Database. It does not fulfill coordination under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) or the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (48 Stat. 401, as amended; 16 U.S. C. 661 et seq.) and does not supersede or replace the regulatory authority of any local, state or federal agency nor relieve the applicant of the obligation to comply with any local, state or federal laws or regulations.

Please contact me at 614-265-6818 if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Debbie Woischke".

Debbie Woischke  
Ohio Natural Heritage Database Program