# **NATURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY REPORT**

## FRANCIS SCOTT KEY BRIDGE REBUILD PROJECT

BALTIMORE CITY AND BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND



## **JUNE 2025**







# **Table of Contents**

1.0	Introduction, Study Area, and Project Description	1
2.0	Methodology	
3.0	Results	
	Waters of the U.S., including Wetlands	
	Forest Stand Characterization	
	2 Survey	
	Conclusions	
	Literature Cited	

# **List of Appendices**

APPENDIX A: VICINITY MAP

APPENDIX B: NATURAL RESOURCES INVENTORY FEATURES MAP

APPENDIX C: WOTUS SUMMARY TABLE

APPENDIX D: DATASHEETS

APPENDIX E: PHOTOGRAPH LOG

APPENDIX F: HEDGEROW SUMMARY TABLE

APPENDIX G: TREE TABLE

# 1.0 Introduction, Study Area, and Project Description

On March 26, 2024, the Maryland Transportation Authority (MDTA) Francis Scott Key Bridge (Key Bridge), which carries I-695 over the Patapsco River, was struck by a cargo ship leaving the Port of Baltimore, resulting in the collapse of the bridge. The collapse prompted the immediate closure of I-695 between MD 173 (exit 1) and MD 157/Peninsula Expressway (exit 43) and halted vehicle traffic across the Patapsco River as well as marine shipping to and from the Port of Baltimore. Following the incident, Executive Order 01.01.2024.09 was released by the State of Maryland, declaring a State of Emergency as a result of the Key Bridge collapse. Immediate recovery and debris removal actions were conducted.

MDTA and Maryland State Highway Administration (SHA) are proposing to replace the collapsed Francis Scott Key Bridge in the same location as the original structure, which will help alleviate the high traffic demands and restore the connectivity of the transportation network between Curtis Bay and Dundalk. As a result, Rummel, Klepper, & Kahl (RK&K) and Coastal Resources, Inc. (CRI), under contract by the MDTA, has completed a natural resources inventory, in support of the Francis Scott Key Bridge Rebuild Project (FSK Rebuild) located in Baltimore City and Baltimore County, Maryland. RK&K and CRI completed a water of the U.S. (WOTUS), including wetlands, delineation, forest stand delineation, and tree survey within the project study area (see Appendix A). The study area is approximately 117 acres within the Patapsco River MDE 8-digit watershed (02130903). Land use classifications within and adjacent to the study area include forest and industrial. The project area is in the Northern Coastal Plain physiographic province. The project limits extend along I-695 from Quarantine Road in Curtis Bay to Broening Highway in Dundalk and are entirely within MDTA's existing right-of-way (ROW). CRI completed the natural resources inventory in the segment between Quarantine Road and the Patapsco River. RK&K completed the natural resources inventory between the Patapsco River and Broening Highway. A wetland delineation was conducted for a separate MDTA project in February 2024 and field verified as part of the FSK Rebuild project in May of 2024.

# 2.0 Methodology

Prior to the field investigation, the RK&K and CRI field teams reviewed existing potential forest and wetland data within the project area, including but not limited to the United States Fish & Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetland Inventory, the Maryland Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) Wetlands, the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey Data and National Hydrography Dataset (NHD) Streams.

During the field investigation, wetlands were assessed in accordance with the Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region, Version 2.0 (USACE 2010). This methodology requires interpretation of a three-parameter approach representing hydrology, vegetation, and soils, which are known indicators of a wetland. Soils were sampled using three-inch diameter Dutch augers and Munsell Color charts were used to identify color (Munsell 1975). The wetland indicator status of the observed vegetation was identified using the National Wetland Plant List (NWPL) (USACE 2020). Wetland data were collected on Wetland Determination Data Forms (USACE 2010, 2012). A Wetland Functions and Value Evaluation form was completed for all delineated wetlands greater than 0.5 acres (USACE 1999). Matching upland test plots were also established adjacent to the wetland boundary in conjunction with wetland plots. Delineated WOTUS were flagged and surveyed using a Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) unit. Nontidal WOTUS, other than wetlands, were set at the ordinary

high-water mark (OHW) which was determined in the field using physical characteristics established by the fluctuations of water. Tidal WOTUS were defined by mean high water (MHW) elevation from the nearest tidal gauge and by in-situ water observations. Stream characteristics were recorded for each identified watercourse on a WOTUS datasheet. Identified WOTUS, including wetlands, were classified according to a *Classification of Wetland and Deep-Water Habitats in the United States* (USFWS 1979). Each wetland and watercourse were photographed, and a photo log was compiled.

Forest stands, hedgerows, and woody vegetation clusters were delineated and characterized with the study area in accordance with the State Forest Conservation Technical Manual and MDNR Critical Area requirements. A walk-through forest stand analysis was conducted to obtain a general overview of the species present, successional stage, and stand condition. Forest stand and hedgerow boundaries were delineated on project mapping and all forest stand characteristics were recorded on stand datasheets. Stand-alone trees (1.5" DBH or greater) and specimen trees (> 30' DBH) were measured using a diameter at breast height (DBH) tape at 4.5 feet above the ground. The species, size, and condition of stand-alone and specimen trees were recorded, and their locations were surveyed using a GNSS unit. Within the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area (CBCA), woody vegetation clusters were mapped and characterized. Additionally, stand-alone trees and shrubs of any size were identified and GPS-located.

### 3.0 Results

#### 3.1 Waters of the U.S., including Wetlands

During the field investigations, ten non-tidal wetlands, four tidal wetlands, and three watercourses were identified within the study area. Wetland classifications included ten palustrine emergent wetlands (PEM), two estuarine intertidal emergent wetlands (E2EM), and two estuarine intertidal scrub shrub wetlands (E2SS). Data were collected at a total of ten representative wetland test plots that characterize the identified wetland types and Cowardin classifications. Test plots 1WETA, 1WETB, 1WETC, 1WETD, 1WETE, 1WETF, 1WETG, 1WETH, 1WETI and 2WETD characterize the PEM portion of these systems. Test plots 1WETJ and 2WETB characterize the E2EM portion of these systems. Test plot 2WETA and 2WETC characterize the E2SS portions of these systems. Delineated watercourses include one perennial, two intermittent systems, as well as the Patapsco River.

The locations of these resources and test plot locations are shown on the detailed maps provided in **Appendix B**. Details regarding wetland cover type and delineated size can be found in the WOTUS Summary Table located in **Appendix C**. Detailed wetland characteristics including cover type, indicators of hydrology, dominant vegetation, and soils are included on the datasheets provided in **Appendix D**. Characteristics of each watercourse can also be found in **Appendix C** and **Appendix D**. Photographs of all delineated resources are included in **Appendix E**.

#### 3.2 Forest Stand Characterization

A total of thirteen forest stands, 15 hedgerows, and 24 woody vegetation clusters were identified within the study area. The locations of the forest stands, hedgerows, and woody vegetation clusters are displayed on the Natural Resources Inventory Map in **Appendix B**. The identified forest stands are described below, and a hedgerow summary table is included in **Appendix F**.

#### Stand 1FS1 (NRI Map Sheets 2 and 3)

Stand 1FS1 is a disturbed early successional black locust forest. Canopy closure is approximately 30 percent. The canopy is dominated by Callery pear (*Pyrus calleryana*), Siberian elm (*Ulmus pumila*), and black locust (*Robinia pseudoacacia*). Dominant size class is 2 to 6" DBH with a few 6 to11" DBH trees scattered throughout this layer and ash-leaf maple (*Acer negundo*) is present at the bottom of the slope. Dominant species in the understory include groundseltree (*Baccharis halimifolia*), amur honeysuckle (*Lonicera maackii*), and smooth sumac (*Rhus glabra*). Dominant species in the herbaceous layer include a broomsedge (*Andropogon* sp.), Japanese honeysuckle (*Lonicera japonica*), common reed (*Phragmites australis*), and wand panic grass (*Panicum virgatum*). Overall, the forest stand is in poor condition with high invasive species cover and moderate vine cover.

#### Stand 1FS2 (NRI Map Sheets 1 and 2)

Stand 1FS2 is a disturbed early successional black locust forest. Canopy closure is approximately 40 percent with dominant size class between 6 and 20" DBH. The canopy is dominated by black locust, white mulberry (*Morus alba*), tree-of-heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*), and Siberian elm. Dominant species in the understory include groundseltree, amur honeysuckle, tree-of-heaven (*Ailanthus altissima*), eastern poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*), black locust, Asian bittersweet (*Celastrus orbiculatus*), and Japanese honeysuckle. Dominant species in the herbaceous layer include Japanese honeysuckle, English ivy (*Hedera helix*), grape species (*Vitis* sp.) and great mullein (*Verbascum thapsus*). The understory and herbaceous layers are sparse in some areas with little herbaceous growth. Overall, the forest stand is in poor condition with high invasive species cover, moderate downed woody debris and high vine cover.

#### Stand 1FS3 (NRI Map Sheets 2 and 3)

Stand 1FS3 is a disturbed early successional black locust forest. Canopy closure is approximately 40 percent with a dominant size class of 2-6" DBH. The canopy is dominated by Callery pear and black locust. There is also one 18" DBH pin oak (*Quercus palustris*) within the stand. Dominant species in the understory include amur honeysuckle and rambler rose (*Rosa multiflora*). Smooth sumac is also present on the edge of the forest stand. Dominant species in the herbaceous layer include Japanese honeysuckle and common reed. Overall, the forest stand is in poor condition with high invasive species cover, low downed woody debris, and moderate vine cover.

#### Stand 1FS4 (NRI Map Sheets 3 and 4)

Stand 1FS4 is an early successional black locust and tree-of-heaven forest. Canopy closure is approximately 75 percent with a dominant size class of 6-11" DBH. The canopy is dominated by black locust, tree-of-heaven, white mulberry, and sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*) with climbing vines present in this layer. Dominant species in the understory include amur honeysuckle, blackberry species (*Rubus* sp.), Japanese honeysuckle, eastern poison ivy, Asian bittersweet, and English ivy. Herbaceous species are lacking due to vines being dominant as ground cover. Overall, the forest stand is in fair condition with high invasive species cover, moderate downed woody debris, and high vine cover.

#### Stand 1FS5 (NRI Map Sheet 2)

Stand 1FS5 is an early successional sweetgum and common persimmon forest. Canopy closure is approximately 25 percent with a dominant size class of 2-6" DBH. The canopy is dominated by sweetgum,

common persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana*), black locust, and Callery pear with inclusion of white mulberry. Dominant species in the understory include groundseltree, amur honeysuckle, Callery pear, white mulberry, Asian bittersweet, eastern poison ivy, and common persimmon. Autumn olive (*Elaeagnus umbellata*), grape species, blackberry species, and Virginia creeper (*Parthenocissus quinquefolia*) are also common in this layer. Dominant species in the herbaceous layer include Japanese honeysuckle, Callery pear, Asian bittersweet, and eastern poison ivy. Common reed and Virginia creeper are also present throughout this layer. Overall, the forest stand is in poor condition with high invasive species cover, moderate downed woody debris, and heavy vine coverage.

#### Stand 1FS6 (NRI Map Sheet 2)

Stand 1FS6 is an early successional black locust and sweetgum forest. Canopy closure is approximately 25 percent with dominant size class of 6-11" DBH. The canopy is dominated by sweetgum and black locust. Common persimmon, Callery pear, and tree-of-heaven are also common in this layer. Dominant species in the understory include Callery pear, black locust, amur honeysuckle, groundseltree, grape species, Asian bittersweet, and amur peppervine (*Ampelopsis brevipedunculata*). Dominant species in the herbaceous layer include Asian bittersweet, Japanese honeysuckle, an unknown blackberry, Virginia creeper, and amur peppervine. Common reed, rambler rose, and common wormwood (*Artemisia vulgaris*) are also scattered throughout. Vines are dominant as ground cover in this layer. Invasive species cover is high throughout this stand. Overall, this forest stand is in poor condition as invasive species are dominant throughout and trees are stressed and damaged from heavy vine coverage.

#### Stand 1FS7 (NRI Map Sheets 1 and 2)

Stand 1FS7 is a mid-successional black locust and sweetgum forest. Canopy closure is approximately 60 percent with a dominant size class of 6-11" DBH. The canopy is dominated by black locust, sweetgum, and willow oak (*Quercus phellos*). Callery pear and common hackberry (*Celtis occidentalis*) are also common in this layer. A few larger trees are scattered throughout the stand. Dominant species in the understory include Callery pear, black locust, Japanese honeysuckle, rambler rose, grape species, Asian bittersweet, and Virginia creeper. Dominant species in the herbaceous layer include common reed, rambler rose, grape species, Japanese honeysuckle, Asian bittersweet, and amur peppervine. Common wormwood is present along the stand edges and vines are dominant as ground cover in this layer. Invasive species cover is high throughout this stand. Overall, this stand is in poor condition as invasive species are dominant throughout and trees are stressed and damaged from heavy vine coverage.

#### Stand 1FS8 (NRI Map Sheet 1)

Stand 1FS8 is a mid-successional sweet gum and white pine forest. Canopy closure is approximately 50 percent with a dominant size class of 6-11" DBH. The canopy is dominated by black locust, sweetgum, eastern white pine (*Pinus strobus*), Callery pear, and common persimmon. White mulberry and a few larger eastern white pine are present in this layer. Dominant species in the understory include amur peppervine, groundseltree, amur honeysuckle, Japanese honeysuckle, grape species, Asian bittersweet, eastern poison ivy, blackberry species, and rambler rose. Autumn olive, staghorn sumac (*Rhus typhina*), and tree-of-heaven are also present in this stand. Dominant species in the herbaceous layer include common reed, eastern poison ivy, Japanese honeysuckle, Virginia creeper, grape species, and amur peppervine. Vines are dominant as ground cover in this layer. Overall, this stand is in poor condition with high invasive species cover and trees are stressed/damaged from heavy vine coverage.

#### Stand 1FS9 (NRI Map Sheet 1)

Stand 1FS9 is a mid-successional black cherry and black locust forest. Canopy closure is approximately 75 percent with a dominant size class of 6-11" DBH. The canopy is dominated by black cherry (Prunus serotina), black locust, and Callery pear. Northern white oak (Quercus alba) and mockernut hickory (Carya tomentosa) are also common in this layer. Tree-of-heaven and princesstree (Paulownia tomentosa) are scattered along the forest stand edges. Dominant species in the understory include amur peppervine, Callery pear, black cherry, grape species, American holly (*Ilex opaca*), eastern poison ivy, rambler rose, Japanese honeysuckle, Asian bittersweet, Virginia creeper, and groundseltree. Dominant species in the herbaceous layer include Asian bittersweet, eastern poison ivy, Japanese honeysuckle, Virginia creeper, and rambler rose. Common reed is scattered along the stand edges. Vines are dominant as ground cover in this layer. Invasive species cover is high throughout this stand. The eastern portion of the stand has slightly younger but similar species and condition. Overall, this stand is in fair condition as invasive species are dominant throughout and trees have climbing vines, but moderate species diversity is present.

#### Stand 1FS10 (NRI Map Sheet 1)

Stand 1FS10 is a mid-successional tuliptree and tree-of-heaven forest. Canopy closure is approximately 80 percent with a dominant size class of 12-20" DBH. The canopy is dominated by tuliptree (Liriodendron tulipifera), tree-of-heaven, sweetgum, and black cherry. princesstree (Paulownia tomentosa), common persimmon, white mulberry, and eastern red cedar (Juniperus virginiana) are also common in this layer. Dominant species in the understory include white mulberry, amur honeysuckle, Japanese honeysuckle, autumn olive, eastern poison ivy, Asian bittersweet, trumpet-creeper (Campsis radicans), rambler rose, an unknown blackberry, English ivy, and tree-of-heaven. Dominant species in the herbaceous layer include Asian bittersweet, eastern poison ivy, Japanese honeysuckle, garlic-mustard (Alliaria petiolata), and English ivy. Vines are dominant as ground cover in this layer. Invasive species cover is high throughout this stand. Overall, this stand is in poor condition as invasive species are dominant throughout and trees are stressed and damaged from heavy vine coverage.

#### Stand 1FS11 (NRI Map Sheets 1 and 2)

Stand 1FS11 is a mid-successional black locust and Callery pear forest. Canopy closure is approximately 50 percent with a dominant size class of 2-6" DBH. The canopy is dominated by black locust, Callery pear, sweetgum, and common persimmon. Tree-of-heaven, princesstree, and eastern red cedar are also common, and willow oak is scattered throughout the stand. Dominant species in the understory include groundseltree, amur honeysuckle, Callery pear, grape species, sweetgum, amur peppervine, and eastern poison ivy. Autumn olive is also common in this layer. Dominant species in the herbaceous layer include Asian bittersweet, eastern poison ivy, Japanese honeysuckle, rambler rose, blackberry species, and common wormwood. Common reed is scattered throughout and along the forest stand edge. Vines are dominant as ground cover in this layer. Invasive species cover is high throughout this stand. Overall, this stand is in poor condition as invasive species are dominant throughout and trees are stressed and damaged from heavy vine coverage.

#### Stand 1FS12 (NRI Map Sheet 2)

Stand 1FS12 is a mid-successional willow oak and black locust forest. Canopy closure is approximately 75 percent with a dominant size class of 20-30" DBH. The canopy is dominated by willow oak, black locust, and sweetgum. Southern red oak (*Quercus falcata*), black cherry, Callery pear, northern red oak (*Quercus rubra*), white mulberry, and red maple (*Acer rubrum*) are also common in this layer. Dominant species in the understory include eastern poison ivy, Japanese honeysuckle, rambler rose, groundseltree, horsebrier (*Smilax rotundifolia*), American holly, Virginia creeper, Asian bittersweet, and blackberry species. Dominant species in the herbaceous layer include Japanese honeysuckle, English ivy, eastern poison ivy, Asian bittersweet, and goldenrod species (*Solidago* sp.). Common reed is scattered and along the forest stand edge. Vines are dominant as ground cover in this layer. Invasive species cover is high throughout this stand. Overall, this stand is in fair condition. Canopy trees are in good health, however, invasives species are prevalent throughout the stand with some climbing vines.

#### Stand 1FS13 (NRI Map Sheet 2)

Stand 1FS13 is a mid-successional willow oak and southern red oak forest. Canopy closure is approximately 90 percent and a dominant size class of 12-20" DBH. The canopy is dominated by willow oak, southern red oak, northern white oak, and sweetgum. Red maple and black cherry are also common in this layer. Dominant species in the understory include horsebrier, Virginia creeper, eastern poison ivy, trumpet-creeper, rambler rose, blackberry species, and highbush blueberry (*Vaccinium corymbosum*). The forest interior has a more open understory. Dominant species in the herbaceous layer include eastern poison ivy, Japanese honeysuckle, and Virginia creeper. Common reed is dominant along the forest stand edge. Invasive species cover is medium throughout this stand. Overall, this stand is in fair condition as the forest interior is diverse with an open understory, but the forest stand edge is more disturbed with heavier vine and invasive cover.

#### Tree Survey

A total of 120 trees were identified within the study area. This includes 112 stand-alone trees and 8 specimen trees located within forest stands. An additional 16 trees or shrubs with a DBH of less than 1.5" were identified within the CBCA. The locations of these trees are included on the maps in **Appendix B**. Information regarding the species, size, and condition of each identified tree is included on the table in **Appendix G**.

## 4.0 Conclusions

A total of 10 WOTUS features were identified within the study area. Impacts to these resources may require authorization from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and/or the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE). Thirteen forest stands, 15 hedgerows, 24 woody vegetation clusters, 112 stand-alone trees, 8 specimen trees, and 16 small trees or shrubs were identified within the study area. Impacts to trees and/or forest may require authorization from Maryland Department of Natural Resources (DNR).

## 5.0 Literature Cited

Munsell.1975. Munsell Soil Color Charts. MacBeth Division of Kollmorgen Instruments Corporation, Baltimore, Maryland.

USACE. 2012. Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Atlantic and Gulf Coast Plain Region Version 2.0, ed. J. F. Berkowitz, J. S. Wakeley, R. W. Lichvar, C.V. Noble. ERDC/EL TR-12-9. Vicksburg, MS: U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center.

USACE. 2020. National Wetland Plant List, version 3.5. http://wetland-plants.usace.army.mil/. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Engineer Research and Development Center Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, NH.

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service. 2014. Soil Survey Geographic (SSURGO) Database for New Castle Couty, Delaware. Available online <a href="http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov">http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov</a>

USACOE. 1993. The Highway Methodology Workbook. US Army Corps of Engineers New England Division. 28 pp. NEDEP-360-1-30

USACOE. 1999. The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplement. US Army Corps of Engineers New England District. NAEEP-360-1-30a.

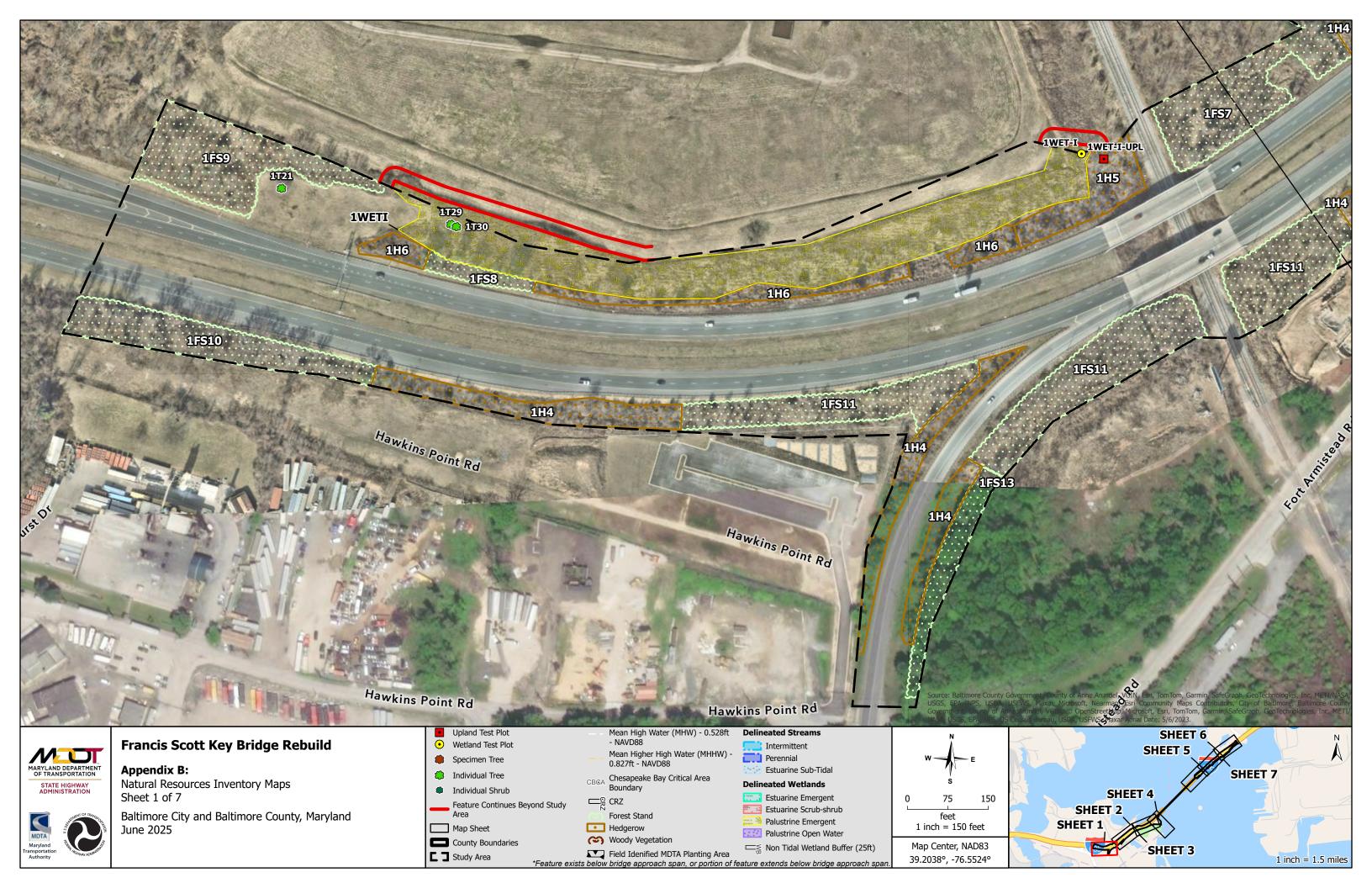
Maryland Department of Natural Resources. 1997. State Forest Conservation Technical Manual. Third Edition. Annapolis, MD.

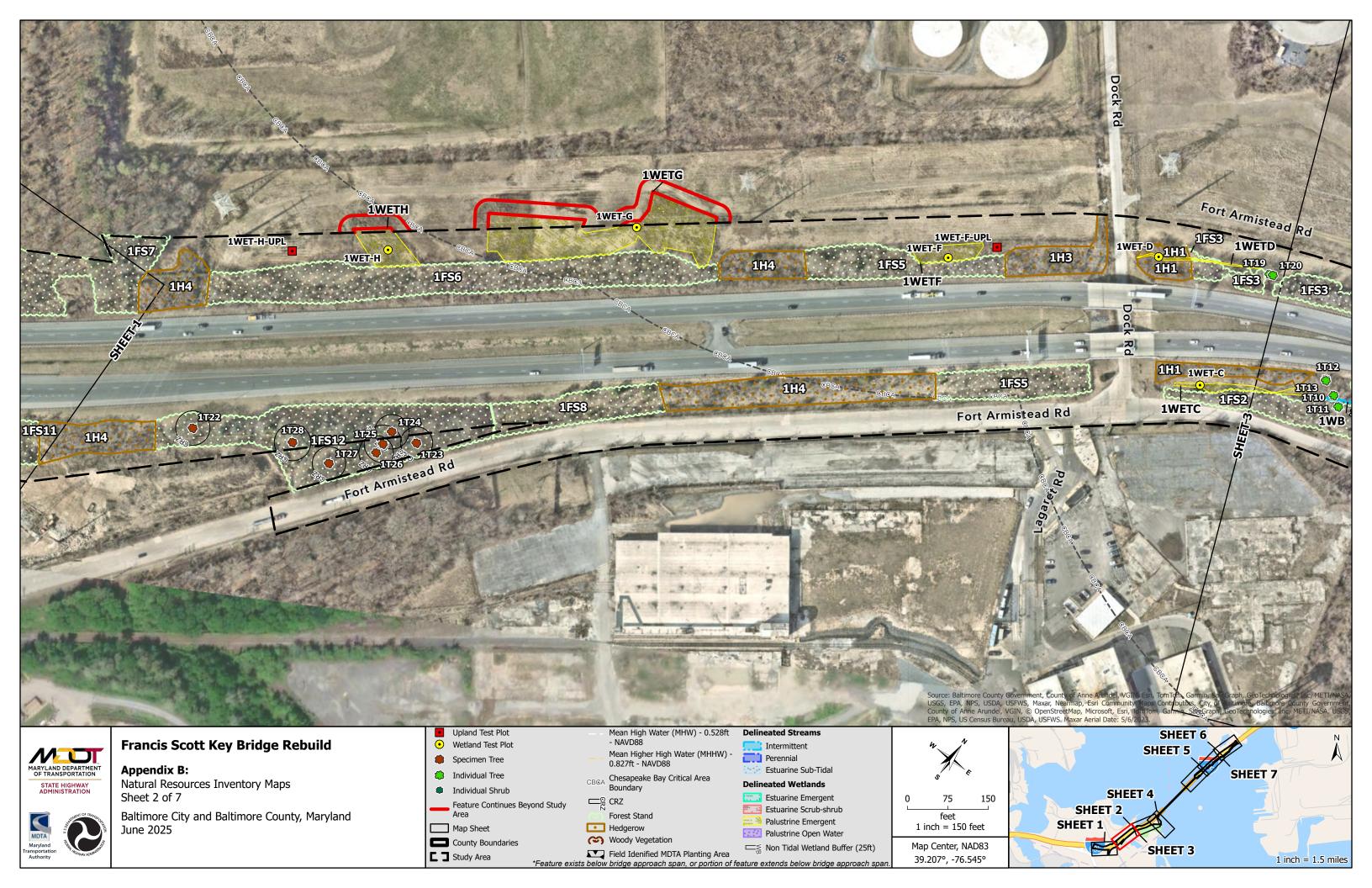
**APPENDIX A: VICINITY MAP** 

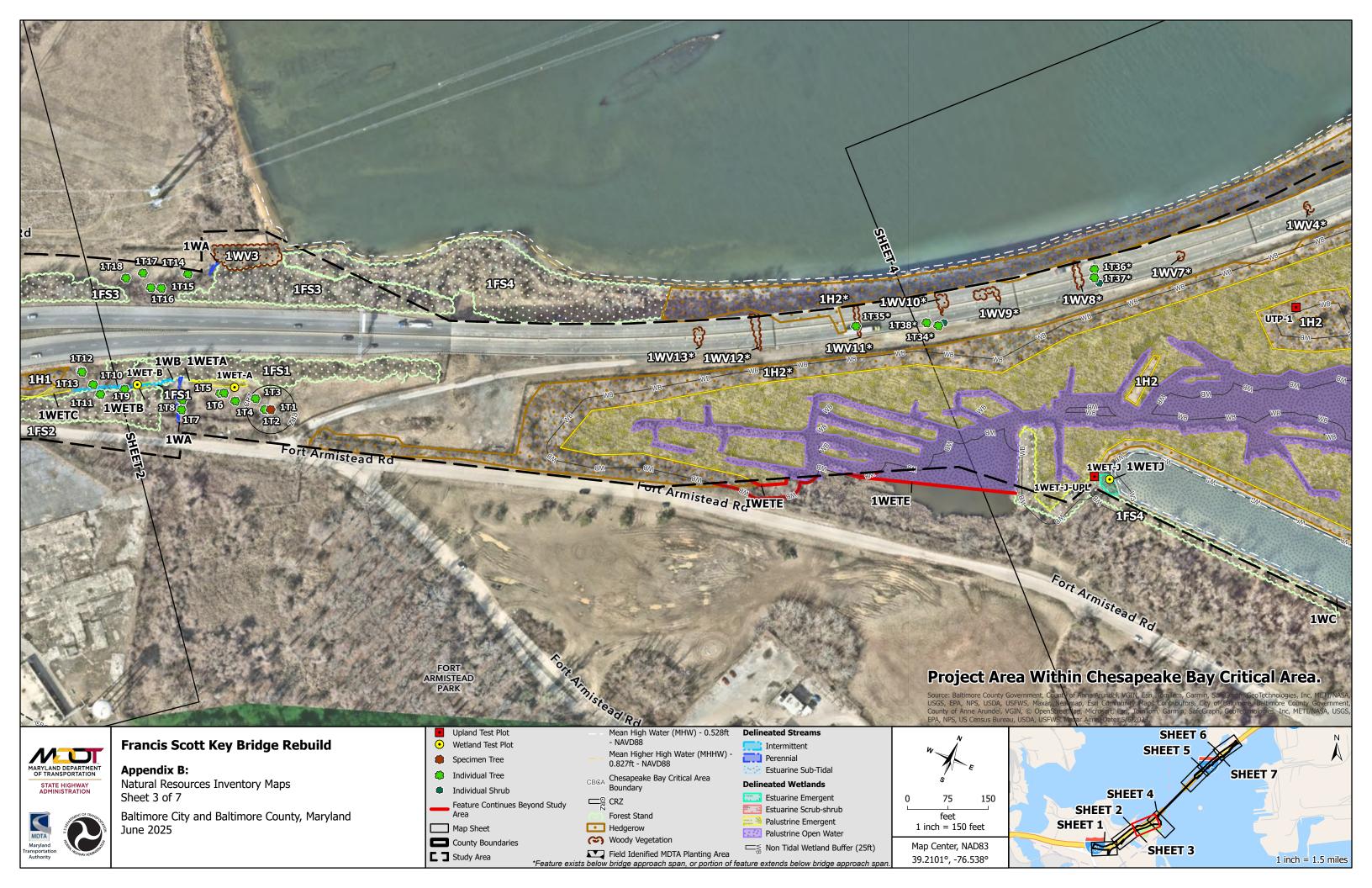


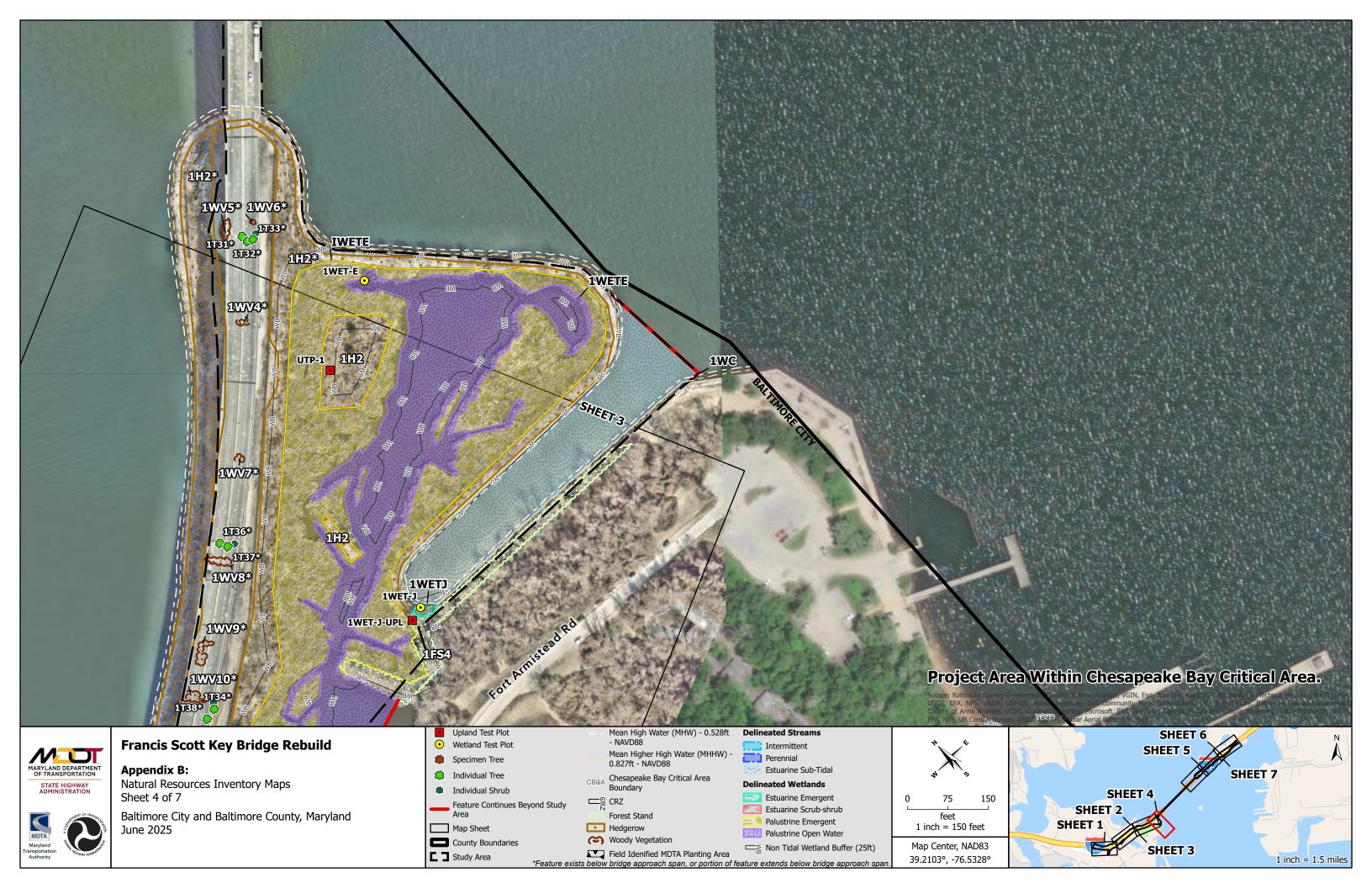
APPENDIX B:	NATURAL	RESOUCES	INVENTOR	Y MAP

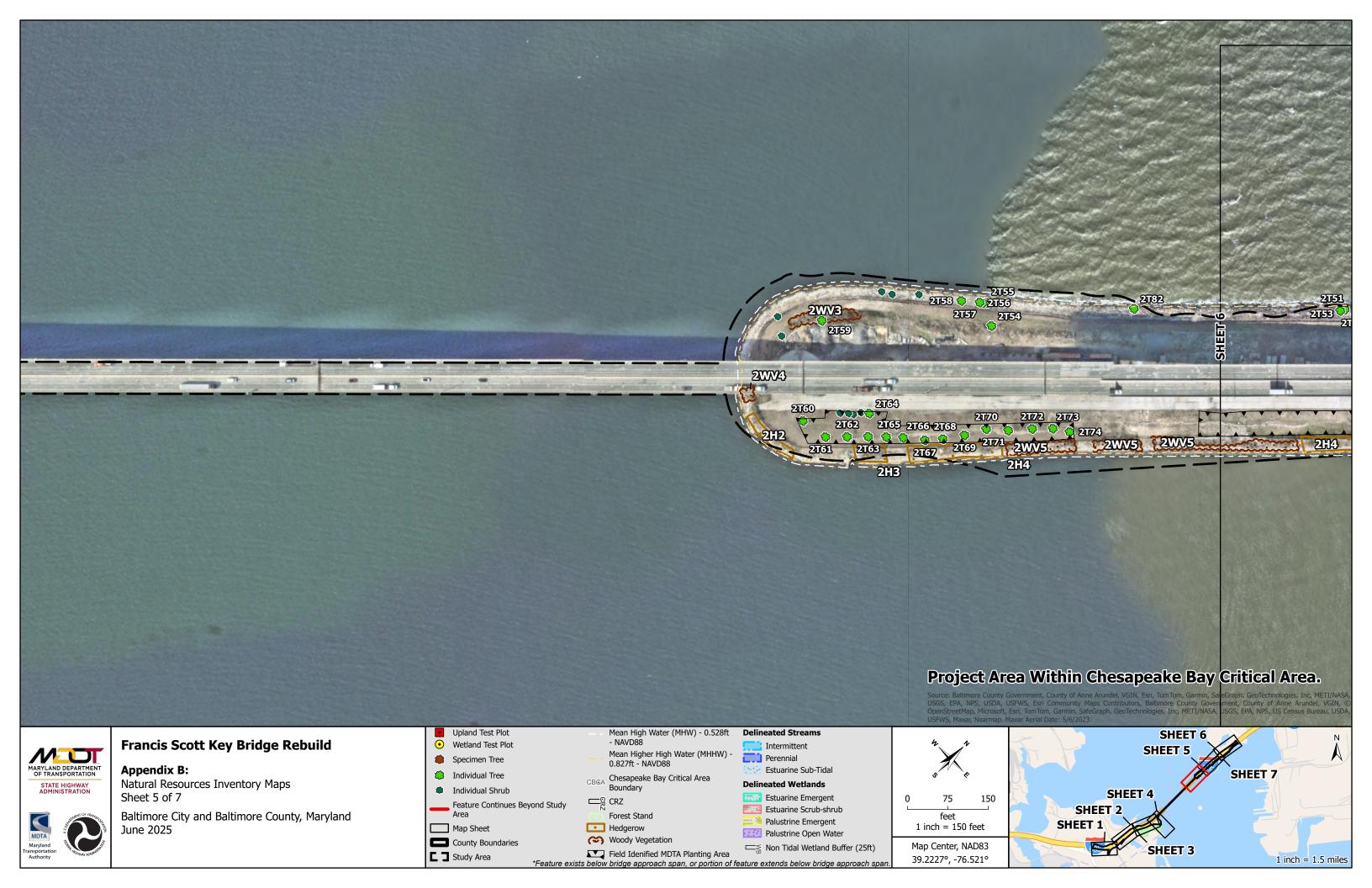
Appendix B Francis Scott Key Bridge Rebuild Project-Natural Resource Inventory Report



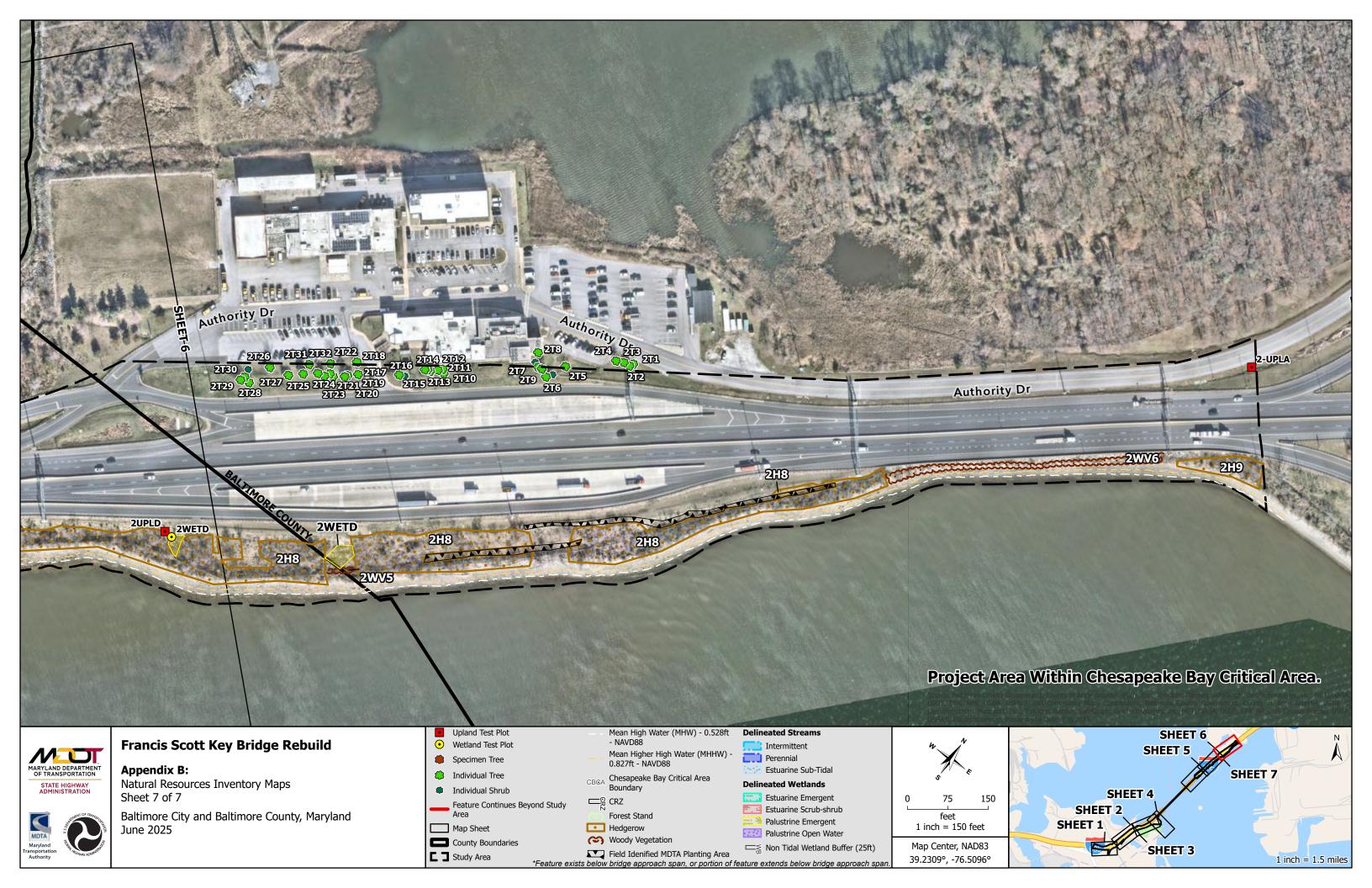












Francis Scott Key Bridge Rebuild Project-Natural Resource Inventory Repor	Francis Scott Ke	v Bridge Rebuild Proi	ect-Natural Resource	Inventory Re	port
---	------------------	-----------------------	----------------------	--------------	------

**APPENDIX C: WOTUS SUMMARY TABLE** 

# Appendix C: Francis Scott Key Bridge Rebuild Project Wetland Summary Table

				Dominant Vegetation				
Wetland Number	Delineated Area (AC)	Cowardin Classification/Wetland Type	Hydrology	Scientific Name	Common Name	Indicator Status	Soils	
1WETA (NRI Map Sheet 3)	0.02	PEM1C (Depression/Toe-of-Slope)	Surface Water, High Water Table, Saturation, Drainage Patterns, Geomorphic Position, FAC-Neutral Test	Phragmites australis	Common Reed	FACW	Udorthents, loamy, very deep, 0 to 8% slopes  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) and Depleted Matrix (F3)  0-3 inches of 7.5YR3/2, clay, and  3-12 inches of 7.5YR 4/1, with 7.5YR5/8 redox concentrations, clay	
1WETB (NRI Map Sheet 3)	0.003	PEM1C (Toe-of-Slope)	Surface Water, High Water Table, Saturation, Sediment Deposits, Geomorphic Position, FAC-Neutral Test	Phragmites australis	Common Reed	FACW	Udorthents, loamy, very deep, 0 to 8% slopes  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11), Depleted Matrix (F3), and Redox Dark Surface (F6)  0-6 inches of 2.5YR3/2 with 2.5YR4/8 redox concentrations, clay, and  6-12 inches of 2.5YR4/1 with 2.5YR4/8 redox concentrations, clay loam	
1WETC (NRI Map Sheet 2 and 3)	0.05	PEM1C (Toe-of-Slope)	Surface Water, High Water Table, Saturation, Drainage Patterns, Geomorphic Position, FAC-Neutral Test	Phragmites australis	Common Reed	FACW	Udorthents, loamy, very deep, 0 to 8% slopes  Redox Dark Surface (F6)  0-9 inches of 10Y 3/2 with 10Y 5/8 redox concentrations, clay loam	
1WETD (NRI Map Sheet 2)	0.02	PEM1C (Toe-of-slope/Ditch)	Surface Water, High Water Table, Saturation, Sediment Deposits, Algal Mat or Crust, Geomorphic Position, FAC-Neutral Test	Phragmites australis	Common Reed	FACW	Urban Land, 0 to 15% slopes  Depleted Matrix (F3)  0-6 inches of 10YR 4/2 with 2.5 YR5/6 redox concentrations, clay	
1WETE (NRI Map Sheets 3, 4 and 5)	6.21	PEM1F (Impoundment)	Surface Water, Water Marks, Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery, Aquatic Fauna, Geomorphic Position, FAC-Neutral Test	Phragmites australis	Common Reed	FACW	Udorthents, smoothed, 0-35% slopes.  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) 0-12 inches of 10YR3/2, loamy sand with organics	
1WETF (NRI Map Sheet 2)	0.08	PEM1A/B (Depression)	High Water Table, Saturation, Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery, Geomorphic Position, FAC- Neutral Test	Diospyros virginiana Baccharis halimifolia Phragmites australis	Common Persimmon Groundseltree Common Reed	FAC FAC FACW	Udorthents, clayey, very deep, 0-15% slopes.  Redox Dark Surface (F6)  0-8 inches of 10YR 3/2 with 5YR 4/4 redox concentrations, fine sandy loam	
1WETG (NRI Map Sheet 2)	0.70	PEM1A/B (Depression)	Surface Water, High Water Table, Saturation, Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery, Geomorphic Position	Baccharis halimifolia Phragmites australis Holcus lanatus Toxicodendron radicans Smilax rotundifolia	Groundseltree Common Reed Common Velvet Grass Eastern Poison Ivy Horsebrier	FAC FACW FACU FAC FAC	Udorthents, clayey, very deep, 0-15% slopes  Redox Dark Surface (F6)  0-4 inches of 10YR 3/2 with 5YR4/6 redox concentrations, silt loam	
1WETH (NRI Map Sheet 2)	0.13	PEM1A/B (Depression)	Surface Water, High Water Table, Saturation, Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery, FAC-Neutral Test	Baccharis halimifolia Liquidambar styraciflua Phragmites australis	Groundseltree Sweet-Gum Common Reed	FAC FAC FACW	Udorthents, clayey, very deep, 0-15% slopes  Depleted Matrix (F3)  0-8 inches of 7.5YR4/2 with 5YR4/6 redox concentrations,  sandy clay loam	

		Dom	inant Vegetation				
Wetland Number	Delineated Area (AC)	Cowardin Classification/Wetland Type	Hydrology	Scientific Name	Common Name	Indicator Status	Soils
1WETI (NRI Map Sheet 1)	2.55	PEM1A/B (Depression/Swale)	High Water Table, Saturation, Water-Stained Leaves, Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery	Populus alba Baccharis halimifolia Phragmites australis	White poplar Groudseltree Common Reed	N/A FAC FACW	Udorthents, clayey, very deep, 0-15% slopes  Redox Dark Surface (F6)  0-4 inches of 10YR2/2 with 7.5YR4/4 redox concentrations, sandy clay loam
1WETJ (NRI Map Sheets 3 and 4)	0.01	E2EM1 (Intertidal)	Surface Water, High Water Table, Saturation, Water Marks, Sediment Deposits, Drift Deposits, Geomorphic Position, FAC-Neutral Test	Phragmites australis	Common Reed	FACW	Udorthents, smoothed, 0-35% slopes  Histosol (A1) 0-18+ inches of 10YR2/1, silt loam with organics, tidal muck
2WETA (NRI Map Sheet 6)	0.05	E2SS1 (Depression)	Surface Water, High Water Table, Saturation, Water Marks, Sediment Deposits, Drift Deposits, Algal Mat or Crust	Baccharis halimifolia Phragmites australis	Groundseltree Common Reed	FAC FACW	Udorthents, highway, 0 to 65% slopes  Sandy Redox (S5)  3-16 inches of 2.5Y6/2 with 7.5YR4/6 redox concentrations, loamy sand
2WETB (NRI Map Sheet 6)	0.12	E2EM5 (Depression)	Surface Water, High Water Table, Saturation, Drift Deposits, FAC-Neutral Test	Phragmites australis	Common Reed	FACW	Udorthents, highway, 0 to 65% slopes  Sandy Redox (S5)  3-12 inches of 10YR5/2 with 5YR4/6 redox concentrations, loamy sand
2WETC (NRI Map Sheet 6)	0.14	E2SS1 (Shoreline)	Surface Water, High Water Table, Saturation, Water Marks, Sediment Deposits, Drift Deposits, Algal Mat or Crust, FAC-Neutral	Baccharis halimifolia Spartina alternifolia	Groundseltree Saltwater cord grass	FAC OBL	Udorthents, highway, 0 to 65% slopes  Sandy Redox (S5)  0-4 inches of 2.5Y7/2 with 7.5YR4/6 redox concentrations,  loamy sand
2WETD (NRI Map Sheet 7)	0.05	PEM5 (Toe-of-slope)	Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots, FAC- Neutral Test	Phragmites australis	Common Reed	FACW	Udorthents, highway, 0 to 65% slopes  Depleted Matrix (F3)  0-6 inches of 10YR4/1 with 2.5YR3/4 redox concentrations,

# Francis Scott Key Bridge Rebuild Project Watercourse Summary Table

Watercours Number	Delineated Cowardin		Nearest Downstream Named	Lies Class	Channel Ch	aracteristics	Comments	
Watercourse Number	Size (LF/AC)	Classification	Stream	Use Class	Average Channel Width	Average Channel Depth	Comments	
1WA (NRI Map Sheet 3)	112 LF	R4UB1	Patapsco River	I	3′	1" - 8"	Intermittent stream that flows from a culvert to 1WC and abuts 1WETA and 1WB.	
1WB (NRI Map Sheets 2 and 3)	187 LF	R4UB1	Patapsco River	I	1' – 4'	1' – 4'	Intermittent stream that flows from 1WETC to 1WA and abuts 1WETB	
1WC (NRI Map Sheets 3 – 7)	1.66 AC	E1UB	Chesapeake Bay	I	5,500′	50′	Patapsco River, begins and ends outside the study area.	

APPENDIX D: DATASHEETS

# WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: MATH MARY LOOP RINS City/O	County: Batt City Sampling Date: alaolay
Applicant/Owner: UDTA	State: ND Sampling Point: 1-WETA
A STATE OF THE STA	on, Township, Range:
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): to e of \$1000 Local	
	77 Long: -76.54669 Datum: NAD1983
Soil Map Unit Name: 408 Udortheads, Loaving, very deep, O	The state of the s
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Y	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems	atic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sam	ipling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?  Hydric Soil Present?  Wetland Hydrology Present?  Yes No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No
Remarks: Westand collecting sheet fin Runs west to WB Dh. L.	a from east and toe of slope.
RMAS WEST TO WER	
Photos 8	087-88
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2) Harl Deposits (B15) (LRF	RU) Drainage Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3)	- Company of the Comp
Water Marks (B1)	
Sediment Deposits (B2)	
☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in ☐ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) ☐ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Tilled Soils (C6)  Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)  Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)  Other (Explain in Remark	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:	. 11
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	<u>4"</u>
Saturation Present? Yes V No Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
Normalis.	
	$H \cap F_{k}$
·	•

VEGETATION (Four Strata) - Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: 1WET-A

	Absolute Dominant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: WIA)	% Cover Species? Status	
	Occurs Ocalus	Number of Dominant Species
1. <u>NA</u>		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
2		· ·
		Total Number of Dominant
3	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	Species Across All Strata: (B)
4		
5		Percent of Dominant Species
5		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A/B)
6	·	
7		Prevalence Index worksheet:
		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
8		
	= Total Cover	OBL species x 1 =
ECOV := f total account	····	FACW species x 2 =
	20% of total cover:	FAC species x 3 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: NA)		
1NA		FACU species x 4 =
		UPL species x 5 =
2		<u></u>
3		Column Totals: (A) (B)
		· ·
4		Prevalence Index = B/A =
5		
		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6		1- Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7.		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
8		
O		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01
	= Total Cover	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:	
5V1N		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 × 1.01)	1 - V V	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
1. Pragmies austrus	65 Y FACIAL	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2.		Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
3		Tene Mandy plants such discussions 0 to (7.0 cm)
4		Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
		more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
5,		height.
6		Continue/Charles Manager alanta acceleration of the continue o
		Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
7		than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
8		Howh All howhomes (and some deal soles to account on
		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
9.		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
10		Manda vine All woods vines questowith as 0.00 ft in
4.6		Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
		height.
12	·	
vi	= Total Cover	
<u>-</u>	Z 1')	l i
50% of total cover: <u>ಎ</u> ಡ್.	20% of total cover: 13	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: NA )		j
1 NA		
— 13 h		
2		
3		
4		
5		Hadronkadio
	T / 10	Hydrophytic
•	= Total Cover	Vegetation
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:	Present? Yes No
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations belo		
Tromano, (ii observed, liet morphological adaptations beto	vv /.	
		.)
e de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la co		
		ļ
, *·		
	•	I I

	٠,	Atr.	-	
Sampling Doints		2LMM	F-7	Д
Sampling Point:	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Zl

SOIL

	cription: (Describe t	o me aepi	h needed to docun	ient the i	naicator	or conזırı	n the absence	or indicators.	)	
Depth	Matrix			(Feature:	3					
(inches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)	%	_Type <sup>1</sup>	_Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture		Remarks	
0-3	J.54R312	100					Clan	fine roots	in upper inc	h
		•					Ø		J 1	
2-17	7.5484/1	90 :	TSVASIO	10	$\overline{}$	$\overline{M}$	clau			
3-1%	TEMEST	<u> </u>	1. JIK JIX	10		1.4	<u>cay</u>	gravel	resent	
<u> </u>									<u>'</u>	
				1/2						
ļ <del></del>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<del></del>						<del></del> .	
									<del></del>	
	oncentration, D≃Deple					ains.		PL≃Pore Linir		
Hydric Soil	Indicators: (Applica	ble to all L	RRs, unless other	wise note	ed.)		indicators	for Problema	tic Hydric Solls³:	
. Histosol	(A1)		Polyvalue Bel				J) 📙 1 cm N	luck (A9) (LRF	R O)	
. Histic E	pipedon (A2)		Thin Dark Su	face (S9)	(LRR S,	T, U)	2 cm №	/luck (A10) <b>(LR</b>	RS)	
. =	istic (A3)		Loamy Mucky	Mineral (	(F1) (L <b>R</b> R	(O)	— HReduc	ed Vertic (F18)	) (outside MLRA 1	50A,B)
1 😐 🦿	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye		F2)				Soils (F19) (LRR F	P, S, T)
	d Layers (A5)		Depleted Mat	• •					amy Solls (F20)	
_	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,		. Redox Dark S		•		1 1 '	RA 153B)		
	icky Mineral (A7) (LR		Depleted Dark					arent Material		
1 =	resence (A8) (LRR U)		Redox Depres	•	3)			hallow Dark Si	• •	
	ick (A9) (LRR P, T)		Mari (F10) (Li				Other	(Explain in Rer	narks)	
· = ·	d Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Depleted Och				_ 3, ,,			_
. =	ark Surface (A12)	I DA 480A	Iron-Mangane		, , ,		•		ohytic vegetation a	nd
	rairie Redox (A16) (M Auglor Minoral (S1) (L					, <b>u</b> )			must be present,	
==	lucky Mineral (S1) (LI Bleyed Matrix (S4)	KK U, 3)	Delta Ochric (		-	0A 4E0D\		ess disturbed o	r problematic.	
. =	Redox (S5)		Piedmont Flor			-				
1 <del>                                     </del>	Matrix (S6)						м.) А 149А, 153С	153D\		
	rface (S7) <b>(LRR P, S,</b>	T. UY	Anomalous D.	igin Loan	ny oona (i	ZV) (MEN	A 143A, 1330	, 1990)		
	_ayer (If observed):	., .,					1			<del></del>
Type:	anyor (ii onoorron).									
I -: —	-LY-		<del></del>					D	V	
Depth (in	cnes):						Hydric Soil	Present? Y	es No _ 	
Remarks:										
]										
Ì										

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region Project/Site: MDT/4 city/county: Bathmore Applicant/Owner: MOTA Sampling Point: SLY Investigator(s): Section, Township, Range: Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): bottomof hillslopes Local relief (concave, convex, none): Slope (%): Lat. 39.208499 Long: -76.541285 Datum: NAO 19 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Soil Map Unit Name: 408 Udor theart'S lorgan Very dela 0 to 8 percent states NWI classification: Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are Vegetation \_\_\_\_\_, Soil \_\_\_\_\_, or Hydrology \_ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes 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? Is the Sampled Area Hydric Soil Present? Yes within a Wetland? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Remarks: 1018 - 0018 **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) ☑ \_High Water Table (A2) Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) Drainage Patterns (B10) Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Water Marks (B1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Sediment Deposits (B2) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Drift Deposits (B3) Recent Iron Reduction in Titled Soils (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Geomorphic Position (D2) iron Deposits (B5) Other (Explain in Remarks) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U) Field Observations: Depth (inches): Surface Water Present? Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Saturation Present? Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

VEGETATION (	(Four Strata)	– Use scientific	names of plants.

Sampling Point: <u>1WETB</u>

	Absolute Dominant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: NA )	% Cover Species? Status	Number of Dominant Species
1NA	- <u> </u>	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2		Total Muschen of Bendanut
3		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:(B)
4		Loa
		Percent of Dominant Species
5	•	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
6		Prevalence Index worksheet:
7	·	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
8	·	1
	= Total Cover	OBL species x 1 =
50% of total cover;	20% of total cover:	FACW species x 2 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: NA )		FAC species x 3 =
1. NA		FACU species x 4 =
		UPL species x 5 =
2		Column Totals: (A) (B)
3		(6)
4	·	Prevalence Index = B/A =
5		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6		Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7		1 <del>- 7</del> · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
8		☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01
	= Total Cover	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 × 6 ?	7/ V 5/4	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
1. Phragmits australis	70 Y FACW	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. Lovicena japonica	10 N FACU	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
) \ \		-
4.		Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
		more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
5		
6		Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, less
7		than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
8		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
9		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
10		No. 1
44		Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
12.		rieigni,
12.	\$1	
Wh	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: NA )		
1NA		
2		
3.		
4		
F		/.
9.		Hydrophytic
	= Total Cover	Vegetation
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:	Teacht TeaNo
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations belo	w).	

Profile Des	cription: (Describe:	to tile debi	th needed to docun	nent the I	ndicator	or confir	m the absence of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix		Redox	x Feature:	S		
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture Remarks
O-6	2.548312	_80_	2.5 YR 418	20	$\mathcal{C}$	Μ	day born
			11 4				7
7 10	25401111	-2	VI LL QL L O C	50		- h A	
6-12	254R4/1	<u> 75</u>	<u>2.226418</u>	<u> </u>	<u>C</u>	M	day bon
							O
i <del></del> -	·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-			
175 00			D - d 1 M - 4-d 140				24
	oncentration, D≕Depl					ains.	<sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
l <u> </u>	Indicators: (Applica	apie to ali i			-		Indicators for Problematic Hydric Solis <sup>3</sup> :
Histoso	• •		Polyvalue Bel				
=	pipedon (A2)		Thin Dark Su				L 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)
	istic (A3)		Loamy Mucky			R O)	Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye		F2)		Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
Tarve T	d Layers (A5)		Depleted Mat				L Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,		Redox Dark S				(MLRA 153B)
	ucky Mineral (A7) (LR		Depleted Dari				☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
	resence (A8) (LRR U)	)	Redox Depre		3)		└── Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	uck (A9) <b>(LRR P,</b> T)		☐ Marl (F10) (LI	-			Uther (Explain in Remarks)
	d Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Depleted Och				•
	ark Surface (A12)		Iron-Mangane				the state of the s
	rairie Redox (A16) (M					', U)	wetland hydrology must be present,
	Mucky Mineral (S1) (L	RR O, S)	Delta Ochric (				unless disturbed or problematic.
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Reduced Vert				
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont Flor				
<u> </u> Stripped	l Matrix (S6)		Anomalous Br	right Loan	ny Soile (	C201 /841 C	RA 149A, 153C, 153D)
			_		ily Colla (	120) (MLL	W 1497, 1000, 1000)
	rface (S7) (LRR P, S	, T, U)	·		ny cons (	(ML)	C. 143A, 1000, 1000)
	rface (S7) (LRR P, S Layer (if observed):	, T, U)			ny cons (	(ML)	(x, 149A, 199B)
		, T, U)			ny conc (		(x 143A, 133B,
Restrictive Type:	Layer (if observed):	, T, U)			ny dona (		
Restrictive Type: Depth (in	Layer (if observed):	, T, U)			ny dona (	rzo, (MEr	
Restrictive Type:	Layer (if observed):	, T, U)			ny dona (		
Restrictive Type: Depth (in	Layer (if observed):	, T, U)			ny dona (	rzo) (MLr	
Restrictive Type: Depth (in	Layer (if observed):	, Τ, U)			Ty Sons (	rzoj (MLr	
Restrictive Type: Depth (in	Layer (if observed):	, T, U)			ny dona (	rzoj (MLr	
Restrictive Type: Depth (in	Layer (if observed):	, T, U)			Ty Sons (	rzoj (MLr	
Restrictive Type: Depth (in	Layer (if observed):	, T, U)				rzoj (MLr	
Restrictive Type: Depth (in	Layer (if observed):	, T, U)				rzoj (MLr	
Restrictive Type: Depth (in	Layer (if observed):	, T, U)				rzoj (MLr	
Restrictive Type: Depth (in	Layer (if observed):	, T, U)				rzoj (MLr	
Restrictive Type: Depth (in	Layer (if observed):	, T, U)				rzoj (MLr	
Restrictive Type: Depth (in	Layer (if observed):	, T, U)				rzoj (MLr	
Restrictive Type: Depth (in	Layer (if observed):	, T, U)				rzoj (MLr	
Restrictive Type: Depth (in	Layer (if observed):	, T, U)				rzoj (MLr	
Restrictive Type: Depth (in	Layer (if observed):	, T, U)				rzoj (MLr	
Restrictive Type: Depth (in	Layer (if observed):	, T, U)				rzoj (MLr	
Restrictive Type: Depth (in	Layer (if observed):	, T, U)				rzoj (MLr	
Restrictive Type: Depth (in	Layer (if observed): ches):					rzoj (MLr	
Restrictive Type: Depth (in	Layer (if observed): ches):	, T, U)				rzoj (MLr	
Restrictive Type: Depth (in	Layer (if observed): ches):					rzoj (MLr	
Restrictive Type: Depth (in	Layer (if observed): ches):					rzoj (MLr	
Restrictive Type: Depth (in	Layer (if observed): ches):					rzoj (MLr	
Restrictive Type: Depth (in	Layer (if observed): ches):					rzoj (MLr	
Restrictive Type: Depth (in	Layer (if observed): ches):					rzoj (MLr	
Restrictive Type: Depth (in	Layer (if observed): ches):					rzoj (MLr	
Restrictive Type: Depth (in	Layer (if observed): ches):					rzoj (MLr	
Restrictive Type: Depth (in	Layer (if observed): ches):					rzoj (MLr	

## WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: MSTA	City/County: Balt Move City Sampling Date: 2/20/24
Applicant/Owner: NOTA	State: MD Sampling Point: 1WETC
C. V. CCII	Section, Township, Range:
	Local relief (concave, convex, none): Local relief (concave, convex, none):
	208546 Long: -76.542296 Datum: NAD1983
Search Till	
Soil Map Unit Name: WE Varthents barry, very de	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	/ear? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soll, or Hydrology significantly	ly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes V No No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pr	roblematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	g sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?  Hydric Soil Present?  Wetland Hydrology Present?  Yes No	ls the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No
phragnites ditch at the a photos - 8103-8104	of slope,
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one Is required; check all that apply)	<u> </u>
Surface Water (A1)	
High Water Table (A2)  Mari Deposits (B15)	
Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (	
☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Oxidized Rhizosph	heres along Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	iced iron (C4)
Drift Deposits (B3)	ction in Tilled Soils (C6)Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	
Iron Deposits (B5)	<del>_</del> /
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes V No Depth (Inches Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches	
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches (includes capillary fringe)	s):   Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photo	tos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
	·

<b>VEGETATION</b>	/Four S	tratal _	l lea eciantific	namee of	nlante
	ti vai a	ııala) —	くっと うくばけばけん	Hallies UI	piai Ilo.

Sampling Point: 1-WETC

Tree Stratum (Plot size: NA )		Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:	
ree stratum (Plot size: 10).	_% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species	
1NA			·	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)	
				Total Number of Dominant	
3				Species Across All Strata: (B)	
4	- <del></del>			Percent of Dominant Species	
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/E	4١
6					•,
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
8.				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
		= Total Cov		OBL species x 1 =	
500/ -ff-1-1				FACW species x 2 =	
50% of total cover;	20% of	total cover.	·	FAC species x 3 =	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: NA )				FACU species x 4 =	
1. NA				UPL species x5 =	
2				-	
3				Column Totals: (A) (B)	)
4				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
5				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
6					
7				1 Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
8.				2 - Dominance Test Is >50%	
0.				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>	
		= Total Cov		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)	
50% of total cover:	20% of	total cover:			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5' × (0')	ar	V	CA	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must	
1. Thragantes australis	<u> </u>		FACW	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
2. 1 1-DN(CONON (ONE) OV ) \ CO\	10		FACU	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
3 Baccharis Kalimifolia	5	<u>N</u> 1	FAC	Tran Mondy plants evaluating visco 2 in (7.6)	
4. Rubers Phoenicolasius	5	N .	FACU	Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) o more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless o	ır f
5				height.	•
6.				San Daniel Charles Was developed a control of the control	
				Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	
7					
8				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless	3
9				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	
10				Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in	
11				height.	
12,	· <del>1</del>				
C0 6	. <u>-</u> 201L .	= Total Cov	er 🔿 L		_
50% of total cover:	20% of	total cover:	_		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: NA					
1NA					į
2					
3.	· ——— ·		<del></del> -		
4					
5	· ·			Hydrophytic	
		Total Cov		Vegetation   Vegetation   Present?   Yes   No	
50% of total cover:	20% of	total cover:		Fresenti lesNo	
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations belo	ow).				П
appears to the					

Profile Description: (Describe to the dep	th needed to document th	e indicator or confir	m the absence of indicators.)	
Depth <u>Matrix</u>	Redox Featu		_	
(inches) Color (moist) %	Color (moist) %	Type <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture Remarks	_
0-9 WYR31290	WK 5/8 10	_ <u> </u>	<u>Clayloan</u>	
	,			
9-13 INVR 3/2 100			May Loan	
				_
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM			<sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all	_	•	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :	
Histosol (A1)	Polyvalue Below Su Thin Dark Surface (	rface (S8) (LRR S, T,		
Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3)	Loamy Mucky Miner		2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S) Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A	N RN
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Gleyed Matri		Pledmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S,	
Stratified Layers (A5)	Depleted Matrix (F3		Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)	
Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)	Redox Dark Surface	· •	(MLRA 153B)	
5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)			Red Parent Material (TF2)	
Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)	Redox Depressions	(F8)	Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)	
1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U) ☐ Depleted Ochric (F1	1) (MI RA 151)	U Other (Explain in Remarks)	
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12)		sses (F12) (LRR O, F	P, T) <sup>3</sup> Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and	
Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150)			wetland hydrology must be present,	
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)	Delta Ochric (F17) (	•	unless disturbed or problematic.	
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	· ·	8) (MLRA 150A, 150E	·	
Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6)	_	Soils (F19) (MLRA 1	(49A) RA 149A, 153C, 153D)	
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)	Anomalous bright E	Damy Cons (1 20) (ML	NA 140A, 1990, 1990)	
Restrictive Layer (if observed):				
Type:			. /	
Depth (inches):			Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	
Remarks:				
earl broken	Muddie Soil	is last a	10 as 1611	
74 2.0	1	Ca Bol W	Was WIII	
welland has! the bare dist	war d			
3113 611 6 000	C. C			
			·	

## WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): +iii of slope./ditch Local	State: MD Sampling Point: 1NFTD  on, Township, Range: Slope (%): 2%  relief (concave, convex, none): CONCAVE Slope (%): 2%  PCS NWI classification: PEM  red No (If no, explain in Remarks.)  red No Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing san	npling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?  Hydric Soil Present?  Wetland Hydrology Present?  Yes No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No
Remarks: Photos: 6560-6561  HYDROLOGY	·
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)  Surface Water (A1)  High Water Table (A2)  Saturation (A3)  Water Marks (B1)  Sediment Deposits (B2)  Drift Deposits (B3)  Algal Mat or Crust (B4)  Iron Deposits (B5)  Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)  Water-Stained Leaves (B9)  Field Observations:	C1)
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):  Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):  Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches):  (includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, present)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Remarks: Standing water West end of wetland • collects water from slope 3 road re	inoff

•			
<b>VEGETATION</b>	(Four Strata)	- Use scientific	names of plants.

Sampling Point: <u>IWETD</u>

Tree Stratum (Plot size: N/A)	Absolute Dominant Indicator	
1)	% Cover, Species? Status	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
2		Total Number of Dominant
3		Species Across All Strata: (B)
4		
5		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)
6		Prevalence Index worksheet:
7		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
8	= Total Cover	OBL species x 1 =
50% of total cover	= Total Cover	FACW species x 2 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: N/A)	20 % Of total cover	FAC species x 3 =
1		FACU species x 4 =
2.		UPL species x 5 =
3		Column Totals: (A) (B)
4		
5.		Prevalence Index = B/A =
6.		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7.		· rapid restrict that opiny to vegetation
8		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
	= Total Cover	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5'×10')		1 - dectors of bodds il double odd
1. Phragmites australis	902 Y FACH	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. Lonicera japonica	5% N FACU	
3	•	· ·
4		Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
5		height.
6		Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, less
7		
8		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
9		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
10		Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
11.		height,
12		
	952 = Total Cover	
50% of total cover: <u>47.5</u>	<u>%</u> 20% of total cover: <u>19%</u>	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)		
1. Let 1: G 1:		
2		
3		
4		
5		Hydrophytic
	= Total Cover	Vegetation Present? Yes No
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:	Present? Yes No
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations belo	w).	

SOIL								Sampling Point: U-WFT
Profile Des	cription: (Describe	to the dep	th needed to docu	ment the i	ndicator o	r confirm	the absence	
Depth	Matrix		Redo	x Features	<u> </u>			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	<u>Type<sup>1</sup></u> .	Loc <sup>2</sup>	<u>Texture</u>	Remarks
0-6"	104R 4/2	<u>90%</u>	2.64R\$/6	108	<u> </u>	$\mathbf{M}$	clay	
6-14"	104R6/8	<u>702</u>	57R5/8	30%	_C_	М.	CLOY	Pill Sails
							•	
					<del></del>			
				-				
Tyne: C=C	concentration, D=Dep	letion RM:	Reduced Matrix M	- ——— S=Maskad	Sand Grai	ine	2l ocation	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	Indicators: (Applic					1110.		for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histoso			Polyvalue Be		-	RR S. T. L		Muck (A9) (LRR O)
<b>=</b>	pipedon (A2)		Thin Dark Su					Muck (A10) (LRR S)
	Istic (A3)		Loamy Muck					ed Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,
Hydroge	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye			•		iont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, 1
_	d Layers (A5)		. <u>☑</u> Depleted Ma	trix (F3)			∐ Anoma	alous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P		Redox Dark	•	•			RA 153B)
	ucky Mineral (A7) (LF				• •			arent Material (TF2)
=	resence (A8) (LRR U	1)	Redox Depre		s)			Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	uck (A9) <b>(LRR P,</b> T) d Below Dark Surfac	o (A11)	Marl (F10) (L Depleted Oc		R#I DA 464	41	<u> </u>	(Explain in Remarks)
<b>-</b>	ark Surface (A12)	e (ATT)	Iron-Mangan			•	T) <sup>3</sup> India	cators of hydrophytic vegetation and
=	rairle Redox (A16) (I	MLRA 150	_				•	tland hydrology must be present,
	Jucky Mineral (S1) (I		Delta Ochric			-,		ess disturbed or problematic.
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Reduced Ver			A, 150B)		
📘 Sandy F	Redox (S5)		Piedmont Flo	odplain Sc	ils (F19) (	MLRA 14	9A)	
	Matrix (S8)		Anomalous E	Bright Loam	y Solls (F	20) (MLR	A 149A, 153C	;, 153D)
	rface (S7) (LRR P, S						T	
	Layer (if observed):							
Type:								/
Depth (in	ches):		<del></del>				Hydric Soil	Present? Yes V No
Remarks:								
eviden	ice of fill r	natchic	41					
fill soi	12							
•								

WEILAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region
Project/Site: FSK Rebuil City/County: Baltamore Outry Sampling Date: 5/3/24
Applicant/Owner: State: MD Sampling Point: 1DETE-
Investigator(s): D. Sun, K. Ma Harris Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%):
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 149A Lat: 39.21/814 Long: -74.53388 Datum: NAD
Soil Map Unit Name: Udor theuts, smoothed, 0-35% slopes NWI classification: PEMICA
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes 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? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?  Remarks:  Who within a Wetland?  Yes No within a Wetland?  Yes No No Wetland?  Yes No
PEMIF
HYDROLOGY
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Prighary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)  Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
High Water Table (A2)  Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U)  Drainage Patterns (B10)
Saluration (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
✓ Water Marks (B1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift Deposits (B3) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Other (Explain in Remarks) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
✓ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (87)
Waler-Stained Leaves (B9) Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:
Surface Water Present? Yes V No Depth (inches): 6-12+
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No Depth (includes capillary fringe)
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:
Appears to be palustrine impoundment, with seasonal tidal
The party of the p
Unfluence

١	VEGETATION	Four	Strata)	- Use	scientific	names	of r	plants
			ou aca,	_ 030	SOICHIGHE	Hallies	VI L	ziai ito.

Sampling Point: / WETE-/

	Absolute Dominant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
	% Cover Species? Status	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
		Total Number of Dominant
		Species Across All Strata: (B)
		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
		Prevalence Index worksheet:
		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	= Total Cover	OBL species x 1 =
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:	FACW species x 2 =
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30)		FAC species x 3 =
/ - 1		FACU species x 4 =
		UPL species x 5 =
		Column Totals: (A) (B
		Prevalence Index = B/A =
		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01
	= Total Cover	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
	20% of total cover:	See a guilding to the land of
Phyogymites Australis	100 Y FACIN	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
9		Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
		Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm)
		more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
CAST Negrides Corti		
		Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
)		Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
2.		
	100 = Total Cover	
50% of total cover: 20		
oody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 )		
None		
		Hydrophytic /
	= Total Cover	Vegetation Present? Yes No
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:	Tresent: Tes No
emarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations bel	ow).	
emarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations bel	ow).	

-	-		

Sampling Point: WETE-

	Matrix	-		Features			
inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	% Type	Loc' T	exture	Remarks
20/19	107153/2	100			1	5	W/ Osganics
24.74							
Shiple 5							
	oncentration, D=Dep						PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	Indicators: (Applic	able to all L		•			for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
_ Histosol				ow Surface (S8) (LR			Muck (A9) (LRR O)
	oipedon (A2) istic (A3)			face (S9) (LRR S, T, Mineral (F1) (LRR C			Nuck (A10) (LRR S) ed Verlic (F18) (outside MLRA 150
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed				ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P,
	d Layers (A5)		Depleted Matr				alous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
Organic	Bodies (A6) (LRR P	, T, U)	Redox Dark S	urface (F6)		(MLI	RA 153B)
	icky Mineral (A7) (LI		Depleted Dark		_		arent Material (TF2)
	esence (A8) (LRR U	1)	Redox Depres		-		Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	ick (A9) ( <b>LRR P, T)</b> d Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Mari (F10) (LF	ic (F11) (MLRA 151		Other	(Explain in Remarks)
	ark Surface (A12)	C (X(1))		se Masses (F12) (LI		3Indio	ators of hydrophytic vegetation and
	rairie Redox (A16) (F	WLRA 150A)		e (F13) (LRR P, T, I			land hydrology must be present,
Sandy N	lucky Mineral (S1) (I	LRR O, S)	Delta Ochric (	F17) (MLRA 151)		unl	ess disturbed or problematic.
	Sleyed Matrix (S4)			c (F18) (MLRA 150)			
	Redox (S5)			dplain Soils (F19) (I		08 4520	4520)
	l Matrix (S6) rface (S7) (LRR P, S	T 11)	Anomalous Br	ight Loamy Soils (F2	20) (MLRA 14	9A, 153C	, 1530)
	Layer (if observed):			·			
Туре:							
Depth (in	ches):				Hy	dric Soil	Present? Yes No
Remarks:						1040	
			\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \				1-119 -1
(	7	1.	. ) et	1-1-	1 1	. 1	1-11/2 60/
	wmannt	111	Undar (10	MIKEL	9. Va	77	11/11/2 20,1
		-		, , , ,	1.1	1	) //-
/	altest	1) 110	0.106	( 50.1	W/ 6	8115	siderable
E	XTOCL	n In	avgo	1 /01/			little soil
			/				
	MUCK.						
,							

Project/Site: FSK Bridge City/C	County: Baltmore City Sampling Date: 5/6/24
Applicant/Owner: MDTAJ	State: MD Sampling Point: WTF
0 1/	on, Township, Range:
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local	I relief (concave, convex, none): (MWW) Slope (%): 5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 149A Lat: 39.208	3284 Long: -76:544114 Datum: NADE
Soil Map Unit Name: Udorthents, clayer, very deep,	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Y	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing san	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present?  Yes No  Wetland Hydrology Present?  Yes No	within a Wetland? Yes No
Remarks:	
Soils disturbed from 695 + B6E	ROW PEMIAIB
Jour Cases de l'inc a is	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2)  Marl Deposits (B15) (LRI	R U) Drainage Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (	C1) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1) — Oxidized Rhizospheres a	
Sediment Deposits (B2)	
Drift Deposits (B3)	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)  Iron Deposits (B5)  Thin Muck Surface (C7)  Other (Explain in Remark	Geomorphic Position (D2)  Shallow Aquitard (D3)
☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Other (Explain in Remark Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	3"
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No No
(includes capillary fringe)	vious inspections) if available:
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), it available.
Remarks:	
Rain in past 24 hrs.	

<b>VEGETATION</b>	Four	Strata)	– Use	scientific	names	of	plants
AFOLIVIOIA	, our	ou ata,	000	30101111110	Harries	O.	piai ito.

Sampling Point: WETF

e Stratum (Plot size: 20 × 50)	Absolute Dominant Indicato	
NOW	% Cover Species? Status	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/E
		Prevalence Index worksheet:
		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
		OBL species x1 =
	= Total Cover	
	20% of total cover:	FAC species x 2 =
ling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size; 20 × 50		FACULARISIS X 3 =
SIOSPYTOS Vitamiana	- O THE	FACU species x 4 =
Backlaris halimitolia	5 V FAR	UPL species x 5 = (A) (B)
		Coloniii Totals (A) (B
		Prevalence Index = B/A =
	= Total Cover	-
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover: 2	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
b Stratum (Plot size: 10×25)	20% of total cover	-
hragmites australis	90 FACE	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
onicera japonica	3 FAC	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
0 1		Trop Moody plants evaluating vince 2 in (7.6 cm)
		<ul> <li>Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) of more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of more in diameter.</li> </ul>
		height.
		<ul><li>Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less</li></ul>
		than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
		<ul> <li>Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.</li> </ul>
	93 = Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	46.5 20% of total cover: 18.4	2
ody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 20×50		
Ody vine Stratum (1 lot size	,	
		-
		-
		-
		-
		- Hydrophytic
	= Total Cover	Vegetation Present? Yes No
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:	- resent: res no
narks: (If observed, list morphological adaptatio	ns below).	

		e to the dep				r or confir	m the absence of in	ndicators.)
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	x Feature:	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
(Inches)	10 4R 3/2	95	SVR4/U		Турс	M	Fire Sal	Kemarko
00	1016312		010/11/1	20		-		
2-8	1011019	80	37h 714	20		M	Fire SeL	
8-124	10 48712	95	2.3 YK 516	5	C	M	Sal	
								* 1
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=C	oncentration, D=De	pletion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, MS	S=Masked	Sand G	rains.		Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil	Indicators: (Appli	cable to all	LRRs, unless other	wise note	ed.)		Indicators for F	Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histoso	I (A1)		Polyvalue Be	low Surfac	ce (S8) (	LRR S, T,	U) L 1 cm Muck	(A9) (LRR O)
Histic E	pipedon (A2)		Thin Dark Su					(A10) (LRR S)
	istic (A3)		Loamy Muck			R 0)		ertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye		F2)			loodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
	d Layers (A5)		Depleted Ma					Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
	Bodies (A6) (LRR I		Redox Dark				(MLRA 1	•
	ucky Mineral (A7) (L							Material (TF2)
	resence (A8) (LRR		Redox Depre		3)			w Dark Surface (TF12) ain in Remarks)
	uck (A9) (LRR P, T) d Below Dark Surfa		Marl (F10) (L Depleted Ocl		(MLDA 1	151)	U Other (Expi	all III Remarks)
= :	ark Surface (A12)	CE (ATT)	Iron-Mangan				P. T) <sup>3</sup> Indicators	of hydrophytic vegetation and
_	rairie Redox (A16) (	MLRA 150A	=		, ,			hydrology must be present,
	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Delta Ochric					isturbed or problematic.
= '	Gleyed Matrix (S4)	(	Reduced Ver				3)	
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont Flo					
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Anomalous B	right Loan	ny Soils	(F20) (MLI	RA 149A, 153C, 153	D)
☐ Dark Su	rface (S7) (LRR P,	S, T, U)						
Restrictive	Layer (if observed)	):						
Type:								
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Pres	sent? Yes No
Remarks:								

Project/Site: FSK Bridge	City/County: AA Co	Sampling Date: 5/6/2024
Applicant/Owner: MDTA	State:	MD Sampling Point: WETF-U
	Section, Township, Range:	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depussion	Local relief (concave, convex, none)	: <u>(ancawe</u> Slope (%): <u>3</u>
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA MAA Lat: 39.	208474 Long: -76	,543899 Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: Udorthents, clayer, very dee		NWI classification:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pro		n any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No		
Hydric Soil Present? YesNo	Is the Sampled Area	Yes No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	within a Wetland?	resNo
Remarks: Up Slope of wetland within dep Slope of 495 embankment. Rece run off from highwarf Soil	in segnetican	t stormwater
HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		ndary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)  Aquatic Fauna (B1:		Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
☐ High Water Table (A2) ☐ Marl Deposits (B15☐ Saturation (A3) ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide C	`	Orainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
	` '	Ory-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)  Presence of Reduc		Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	The state of the s	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Thin Muck Surface	(C7)	Geomorphic Position (D2)
☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Other (Explain in R		Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Field Observations:	<u> </u>	Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches)		
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches)	111	
Saturation Present? Yes No		logy Present? Yes No
(includes capillary fringe)	Transfer to the second	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photo	s, previous inspections), ii available.	
Remarks:		
Rain within past 24 hrs		
D2		
		40

### **VEGETATION** (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: WETF-WL

70 × 50	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 20 7 50)	% Cover	Species?		Number of Dominant Species
1. Robinia pseudo acacia	O	1	WPL	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2. Liquidambar 8thracylus			FAC	Tatal Number of During to
3.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:  (B)
				Species Across Air Strata. (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
6				
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
8.				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
0				OBL species x 1 =
7		= Total Cov		FACW species x 2 =
50% of total cover: 3	20% of	total cover	1.4	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 20 / 50 )		/		FAC species x 3 =
1. Baccharis haminifolia	15	/	FAC	FACU species x 4 =
2. Liquidambar styraciflus	7		EA.	UPL species x 5 =
3. Rubus argutus	-		EAR	Column Totals: (A) (B)
3. Rubus argums	- —		1770	(5)
4				Prevalence Index = B/A =
5				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6.				
				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
8	10			3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
	18	= Total Cov	er	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
50% of total cover:	20% of	total cover	3.60	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 x 25, )				
1. Phragmites australis	65	/	[APIN	¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
7			HILLAN	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
3				The Mandy plants evaluating since 2 in (7.0 cm) or
4				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
				height.
5				
6				Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, less
7.				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
8				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
9.				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
				, s. 5.22, and 1.552, p. 5.155
10				Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
11.				height.
12				
	65	= Total Cov	er	
50% of total cover: <u>32</u>		total cover	13	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 20×50)	2070 01	COLOR COVE		
vvoody vine stratum (Plot size: 2000)	20	/	TAPIL	
1. Lonicera japonica	00	V	HTCU	
2. Partheholdissus glunguetalia	20		MACU	
3.				
1				
T				
5	free to			Hydrophytic
	00	= Total Cov	er	Vegetation
50% of total cover: 25	20% of	total cover	10	Present? Yes No
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below				
	/.			
74a.				
				·

	Matrix	0/		x Features	T1	12	Tardusa	Demorks
inches)	Color (moist)	- %	Color (moist)		Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks
)-1	104175/5	98	7.5 VK 414	0	<u>C</u>	W	Fire Sall	
-4	10YR 313	93	7.5 YR4H	7	C	M	Fre Sall	
-12+	542 514	99	2.54B516	L	C	M	Sal	
16								
							<u> </u>	
ma: C=0	Concentration, D=Dep	nletion PM=I	Peduced Matrix MS	S=Macked S	Sand Gr	aine	<sup>2</sup> I ocation: PI =F	Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	I Indicators: (Applic					unio.		roblematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histoso			Polyvalue Be			RR S. T.		A9) (LRR O)
	Epipedon (A2)		Thin Dark Su					A10) (LRR S)
	Histic (A3)		Loamy Muck					ertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150
	jen Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye					oodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S
	ed Layers (A5)		Depleted Ma				Anomalous	Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
	c Bodies (A6) (LRR P	P, T, U)	Redox Dark	Surface (F6	)		(MLRA 15	3B)
5 cm M	lucky Mineral (A7) (L	RR P, T, U)	Depleted Dai	rk Surface (	F7)			Material (TF2)
	Presence (A8) (LRR L		Redox Depre	, ,				v Dark Surface (TF12)
	luck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Marl (F10) (L				U Other (Expla	nin in Remarks)
	ed Below Dark Surfac	ce (A11)	Depleted Ocl	, , ,			2	
	Dark Surface (A12)		Iron-Mangan					of hydrophytic vegetation and
	Prairie Redox (A16) (I					, U)		nydrology must be present,
	Mucky Mineral (S1) (	LRR O, S)	Delta Ochric			0A 450D		sturbed or problematic.
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Reduced Ver					
	Redox (S5) d Matrix (S6)		Piedmont Flo				49A) RA 149A, 153C, 153[	2)
	urface (S7) (LRR P, \$	S T II)	Anomalous E	origini Loam	y Solis (	20) (WILL	(A 149A, 1330, 1331	3,
	Layer (if observed)							
	_ayor (iii oacorroa)							
Type:								
	nches).						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes No V
	nches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes No
Depth (ii	nches):					10.00	Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes No <u>/</u>
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes No <u>/</u>
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes No <u>/</u>
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes No <u>/</u>
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes No <u>/</u>
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes No <u>/</u>
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes No <u>/</u>
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes No <u>/</u>
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes No <u>/</u>
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes No <u>/</u>
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes No
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes No V
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes No V
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes No
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes No V
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes No V
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes No
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes No
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes No
	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes No
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes No
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes No
Depth (ii	nches):						Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes No V

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region Project/Site: F Sampling Date: 5 Sampling Point: W Applicant/Owner: Investigator(s): 16 Section, Township, Range: Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Local relief (concave, convex, none): 10MC Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Y Soil Map Unit Name: (If no, explain in Remarks.) Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes 👱 Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes \_\_ Are Vegetation \_\_\_\_ . Soil or Hydrology \_ significantly disturbed? , or Hydrology \_\_\_\_ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) Are Vegetation \_\_\_ SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Is the Sampled Area Hydric Soil Present? within a Wetland? Wetland Hydrology Present? HYDROLOGY Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Drainage Patterns (B10) High Water Table (A2) Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Sediment Deposits (B2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift Deposits (B3) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Geomorphic Position (D2) Iron Deposits (B5) Other (Explain in Remarks) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Saturation Present? Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

### **VEGETATION** (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: WETG

201		Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 50 )  1. November 1.		Species?		Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
<b>4 5</b>				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:  (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
8				
		= Total Co	ver	OBL species x 1 =
50% of total cover:	20% of	f total cove	:	FACW species x 2 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:	10		C	FAC species x 3 =
1. Baccharis haminifolia	10		HAC	FACU species x 4 =
2. Sambucus nigra	_ 2_		HACW	UPL species x 5 =
3				Column Totals: (A) (B)
4 5				Prevalence Index = B/A =
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
8	12-	= Total Co		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01
50% of total cover:	2004 -4	= rotarco	7.4	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
1/1	20% 01	total cover	:	
1. Phragmites australis	40	//	FACW	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. Holcus lanatus,	30		FACU	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
3. Toxicodendron radicans	10		FAC	Tree Mondy plants evaluating vines 2 in (7.6 cm) or
4 Junais effisis	5		OBL	Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
5. Dichanthellium clandestinum	2		FACW	height.
6.				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
7.				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
8 9				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
10 11				Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
12.				
	87	= Total Co	ver	
50% of total cover: <u>43</u>	.5 20% of	total cove	17.4	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30)				
1. Smilax rotundifolia	5		FAC	
2. Toxicodendron radicans	5		TAC	
3			7,,,	
4				
5				
·	10	= Total Co	/or	Hydrophytic Vegetation
50% of total cover:		total cove		Present? Yes No No
		total cover		
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations beli	ow).			

	to the depth need	ded to docume	nt the indica	itor or conf	irm the absence	of indicators.)
Depth Matrix	0/ 0-1	Redox F		pe¹ Loc²	_ Texture	Remarks
inches) Color (moist)	- 4	or (moist)	% Tyr	1		Remarks
0-4 10/23/2	95 5	1. 1.		mp	2 DIL	
4-8 10/25/3	80 7.	54R5/6	20 C	m	_ C	
8-12+ 2-54246	95 7	511518	5		5-01	
0 121		11-10				
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depydric Soil Indicators: (Applic  Histosol (A1)  Histic Epipedon (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P  5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LR	, T, U)		se noted.) v Surface (Sece (S9) (LRifineral (F1) (Matrix (F2) (F3) face (F6) Surface (F7)	8) (LRR S, 1 R S, T, U)	Indicators T, U)	PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.  for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :  Muck (A9) (LRR O)  Muck (A10) (LRR S)  ed Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)  ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)  alous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)  RA 153B)  arent Material (TF2)  hallow Dark Surface (TF12)
1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)	· =	Marl (F10) (LRR	, ,			Explain in Remarks)
Depleted Below Dark Surface		Depleted Ochric		A 151)	Outer (	Explain in Remarks)
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	` ' =	Iron-Manganese	, , ,	,	P, T) <sup>3</sup> Indic	ators of hydrophytic vegetation and
Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (M		Umbric Surface				land hydrology must be present,
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (L		Delta Ochric (F1			unle	ess disturbed or problematic.
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Reduced Vertic	(F18) (MLR	A 150A, 150	B)	
Sandy Redox (S5)	- Innered	Piedmont Flood				
Stripped Matrix (S6)		Anomalous Brig	ht Loamy So	ils (F20) <b>(M</b>	LRA 149A, 153C,	, 153D)
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S						
estrictive Layer (if observed):						
Type:						
Depth (inches):					Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No

#### WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region Project/Site: FSK Rebuil City/County: AA Co Applicant/Owner: MDTA Sampling Point: Investigator(s): EB, T Section, Township, Range Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Den 181000 Local relief (concave, convex, none): Lat: 39.206596 Long: -76.547079 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRAIL Soil Map Unit Name: Udoy hew NWI classification: Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes \_ (If no, explain in Remarks.) \_\_, Soil \_\_\_\_, or Hydrology \_\_\_ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes \_\_, Soil \_\_\_\_\_, or Hydrology \_\_\_\_\_ naturally problematic? N (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Is the Sampled Area Hydric Soil Present? within a Wetland? Wetland Hydrology Present? Remarks: **HYDROLOGY** Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Primapy Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) High Water Table (A2) Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) Drainage Patterns (B10) Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Water Marks (B1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Sediment Deposits (B2) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Drift Deposits (B3) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Other (Explain in Remarks) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes Saturation Present? Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: Remarks:

20		Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
ree Stratum (Plot size: 30 )		Species?		Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
				Total Number of Dominant
				Species Across All Strata:
				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
				Prevalence Index worksheet:
•				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
		= Total Cov	/er	OBL species x 1 =
50% of total cover:	20% of	total cover		FACW species x 2 =
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:	0			FAC species x 3 =
Baccharis haminifolia	_ 0	//	HAC	FACU species x 4 =
Liquidambar styraciflua	_ 5		FAC	UPL species x 5 =
Sambucus nigre			FACW	Column Totals: (A)
				Prevalence Index = B/A =
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
-				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
	1 =			3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01
_50% of total cover:		= Total Cov	-	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain
lerb Stratum (Plot size: 15	20% 01	total cover		
Phragmites australis	80	/	FACH	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology me be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Onochea sensibilis	10		FACW	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
Toxicodendron radicans	-5		FAC	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata.
Lonicera ja ponica	5		FACU	Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardle:
Smilay Athrodifolia	3		FAC	height.
				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, I than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regard of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
D				
1				<b>Woody vine –</b> All woody vines greater than 3.28 f height.
2	103	= Total Cov	/er	
50% of total cover:	,5 20% of			
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 )				
None				
	V			
				Hedenok die
		= Total Cov	/er	Hydrophytic Vegetation
50% of total cover:		total cover		Present? Yes No
		total Cover	· ——	
emarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations be	iow).			

Profile Descr	iption: (Describe to	o the depth	needed to docum	ent the	indicator	or confirm	n the absence of	indicators.)
Depth	Matrix	0.		Feature		1 2	Tartes	Demade
(inches)	Color (moist)	<del>%</del> -	Color (moist)	%_	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>		Remarks
8-0	7.5424/2	78 -	54R46	1		M	Such	
8-12+	SV2 4/4	95	2-542410	5	C	M	Sech	
			11 11	1			No.	
			Y				3 - 11 - 31	
1							2,	
	ncentration, D=Deple					ains.		_=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	ndicators: (Applica	ble to all Li						r Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol (			Polyvalue Bel					ck (A9) (LRR O)
	pedon (A2)		Thin Dark Sur					ck (A10) (LRR S)
Black His	, ,		Loamy Mucky			0)		Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B) Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
	Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed Depleted Mate		(FZ)			us Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
	Layers (A5) Bodies (A6) (LRR P, 1	T 10	Redox Dark S		6)		(MLRA	
	ky Mineral (A7) <b>(LRI</b>		Depleted Dark	,	,			nt Material (TF2)
	sence (A8) (LRR U)		Redox Depres					llow Dark Surface (TF12)
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		Marl (F10) (LF		0,			plain in Remarks)
	Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Depleted Och		(MLRA 15	51)		
	k Surface (A12)		☐ Iron-Mangane				T) <sup>3</sup> Indicate	ors of hydrophytic vegetation and
Coast Pra	airie Redox (A16) (MI	LRA 150A)	Umbric Surfac	e (F13)	LRR P, T,	U)	wetlan	d hydrology must be present,
Sandy Mu	ucky Mineral (S1) (LF	RR O, S)	Delta Ochric (	F17) <b>(ML</b>	RA 151)		unless	disturbed or problematic.
Sandy Gl	eyed Matrix (S4)		Reduced Vert					
Sandy Re			Piedmont Floo					
=	Matrix (S6)		Anomalous Br	ight Loai	my Soils (F	20) (MLR	A 149A, 153C, 15	53D)
	ace (S7) (LRR P, S,	T, U)		-				
Restrictive La	ayer (if observed):							
Type:			_					
Depth (incl	nes):		_ 220,000,000				Hydric Soil Pro	esent? Yes No
Remarks:								
1.5								
· ·								

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region Applicant/Owner: MDTA Investigator(s): Section, Township, Range: Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Local relief (concave, convex, none): Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MIRA Soil Map Unit Name: (1 dorther NWI classification: Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (If no, explain in Remarks.) , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes , Soil , or Hydrology \_\_\_\_ \_ naturally problematic? N (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.) SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Is the Sampled Area Hydric Soil Present? within a Wetland? Wetland Hydrology Present? HYDROLOGY Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required) Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Fauna (B13) Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) High Water Table (A Drainage Patterns (B10) Moss Trim Lines (B16) Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Water Marks (B1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Crayfish Burrows (C8) Sediment Deposits (B2) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Drift Deposits (B3) Geomorphic Position (D2) Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Shallow Aquitard (D3) Iron Deposits (B5) Other (Explain in Remarks) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U) Field Observations: Depth (inches): Surface Water Present? Depth (inches): Water Table Present? Depth (inches): \_\_\_\_\_\_ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes \_ Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: ace water in ~ 570 of plot

### **VEGETATION** (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: WETH-WL

30	Absolute Dominant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 )	% Cover Species? Status	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
23		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
4		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
5		Prevalence Index worksheet:
7		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3.		OBL species x 1 =
		FACW species x 2 =
	20% of total cover:	FAC species x 3 =
apling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 )		FACU species x 4 =
		UPL species x 5 =
		Column Totals: (A) (B)
		Prevalence Index = B/A =
		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
	= Total Cover	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
50% of total cover:		the state of the state of the state of
Phragmites australis	50 FACE	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Holand Canatas	5 FACU	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
Juneus esfusus	8 OBL	
- Marian	20 FAL	Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) o
Parthenocissus quinquefolia		more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
	5 IRW	
		Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
0		Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1	Land Section 2011	height.
2.	MA.	
/1/1	89 = Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover: _/ _//	
/oody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 )		
Nine		
		Hydrophytic
	= Total Cover	Vegetation
50% of total cover:		Present? Yes No
emarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below		
omande. (iii observed, iist morphological adaptations belot	··· /.	

-	-		
		мві	

Sampling Point: WETH-UPL

Color (most)   Section   Teature   Remarks	Profile Descri	iption: (Describe to the dep	th needed to document the indicator or confirm	n the absence of indicators.)
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.    Your College   Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)   College   Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)   College   Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)   College   Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)   College   Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)   College   Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)   College   Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)   College   Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)   College   Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)   College   Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)   College   Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)   College   Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)   College   Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)   College   Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)   College   Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)   College   Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)   College   Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)   College   Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)   College   Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)   College   Polyvalue Surface (S7) (LRR P, T, U)   College   Polyvalue Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)   College   Polyvalue Surface (S8)			Redox Features	Toydura Pamarks
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.   Tupic Call Call LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)	(inches)	/1- 11.	Color (Moist) % Type Loc	Texture Nemarks
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.	0-7	114 100		Jal
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.  Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)  Histosol (A1)  Histosol (A2)  Histosol (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)  Thick Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T, U)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  White Presence (A8) (LRR U)  Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)  Trick Dark Surface (A12)  Depleted Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)  Trick Dark Surface (S1) (LRR O, S)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Dark Surface (F17) (MLRA 150A)  Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A)  Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)  Restrictive Layer (if Observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):  Hydric Soil Present? Yes  No	7-12	2.5/2 1/6 93	1-11/2-19 to 1	C
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.  Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)  Histosol (A1)  Histosol (A2)  Histosol (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)  Thick Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T, U)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  White Presence (A8) (LRR U)  Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)  Trick Dark Surface (A12)  Depleted Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)  Trick Dark Surface (S1) (LRR O, S)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Dark Surface (F17) (MLRA 150A)  Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A)  Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)  Restrictive Layer (if Observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):  Hydric Soil Present? Yes  No	12 + 20+	7.5/R 3/8 7		C
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.  Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)  Histosol (A1)  Histosol (A2)  Histosol (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Redox Dark Surface (F6)  Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)  Thick Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T, U)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  White Presence (A8) (LRR U)  Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)  Trick Dark Surface (A12)  Depleted Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)  Trick Dark Surface (S1) (LRR O, S)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Dark Surface (F17) (MLRA 150A)  Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A)  Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)  Restrictive Layer (if Observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):  Hydric Soil Present? Yes  No	12-20+	WHITEPAGEN 18.5/6		C
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.  Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)  Histosol (A1)		2 542 2-5/2 40 ·		C. The state of th
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)  Histosol (A1)  Histosol (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Muck Presence (A8) (LRR P, T)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Muck Presence (A8) (LRR P, T)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Depleted Ochric (F18) (MLRA 150A, T)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F20)  Much (A9) (LRR P, S, T)  Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)  (MLRA 153B)  Red Parent Material (TF2)  Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR O, P, T)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S4)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):  Hydric Soil Present? Yes No		030 11 - 10		
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)  Histosol (A1)  Histosol (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Muck Presence (A8) (LRR P, T)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Muck Presence (A8) (LRR P, T)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Depleted Ochric (F18) (MLRA 150A, T)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F20)  Much (A9) (LRR P, S, T)  Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)  (MLRA 153B)  Red Parent Material (TF2)  Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR O, P, T)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S4)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):  Hydric Soil Present? Yes No		*		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)  Histosol (A1)  Histosol (A2)  Black Histic (A3)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)  Depleted Matrix (F3)  Muck Presence (A8) (LRR P, T)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Muck Presence (A8) (LRR P, T)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Depleted Ochric (F18) (MLRA 150A, T)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F20)  Much (A9) (LRR P, S, T)  Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)  (MLRA 153B)  Red Parent Material (TF2)  Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR O, P, T)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S4)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):  Hydric Soil Present? Yes No				2
Histosol (A1)				
Histic Epipedon (A2)    Histic Epipedon (A2)				
Black Histic (A3)		,		
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)  Stratified Layers (A5)  Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)  Storm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)  Depleted Dark Surface (F7)  Marl (F10) (LRR U)  Depleted Dark Surface (F11) (MLRA 151)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Depleted Dark Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)  Depleted Ochric (F17) (MLRA 150A)  Depleted Ochric (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)  Redox Dark Surface (A12)  Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)  Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)  Redox Dark Surface (F7)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Sandy Redox (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):  Hydric Soil Present? Yes No				
Stratified Layers (A5)		' '		
Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U) Some Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U) Depleted Dark Surface (F6) Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) Marl (F10) (LRR U) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S) Sandy Redox (S5) Sandy Redox (S5) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)  Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches):  Redox Dark Surface (F6) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8) Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Warl (F10) (LRR U) Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151) Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T) Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U) Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151) Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A) Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)  Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches):  Hydric Soil Present? Yes No				
5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)				
Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)  I cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)  Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):  Redox Depressions (F8)  Wery Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  Other (Explain in Remarks)  I coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)  I lron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)  Wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)  Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)  Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):  Hydric Soil Present? Yes No				
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)  Thick Dark Surface (A12)  Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)  Delta Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)  Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):  Hydric Soil Present? Yes No			Redox Depressions (F8)	
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	1 ==			Other (Explain in Remarks)
Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A) Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U) wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S) Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151) unless disturbed or problematic.  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)  Sandy Redox (S5) Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)  Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):  Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	ALC: THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY O			31 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)  Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)  Sandy Redox (S5)  Stripped Matrix (S6)  Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)  Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):  Hydric Soil Present? Yes No		, ,		
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5) Stripped Matrix (S6) Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)  Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type: Depth (inches):  Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	25 A. P. S.			
Sandy Redox (S5)   Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)     Stripped Matrix (S6)   Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)     Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)     Restrictive Layer (if observed):   Type:     Depth (inches):   Hydric Soil Present? Yes No				
Stripped Matrix (S6) Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)    Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)    Restrictive Layer (if observed):   Type:   Depth (inches):   Hydric Soil Present? Yes No				
Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? Yes No				
Type:  Depth (inches):	Dark Surfa	ace (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)		
Depth (inches): No No	Restrictive La	yer (if observed):		
Dopat (minos).	Туре:			
Remarks:	Depth (inch	nes):		Hydric Soil Present? Yes No
	Remarks:			
	70			
		100		
				1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1

Project/Site: FSK Rubuild	City/	County: AA Co		Sampling Date: <u>5/8/24</u>
Applicant/Owner: MDTA			100	Sampling Point: WETT
Investigator(s): EB, TT	Sect	ion, Township, Range:		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):		I relief (concave, convex,	none) (Ma	Slope (%): 5
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 14	9 4 14 39 200			
				. Alove
Soil Map Unit Name: Udbrthents, cleu				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site ty				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrolo	gy significantly distu	rbed? Norma	I Circumstances" pre	esent? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrolo	gy naturally problem	natic? N (If needed,	explain any answers	in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach	site map showing sar	mpling point location	ons, transects, i	important features, etc
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	/ No			
Hydric Soil Present? Yes		Is the Sampled Area		
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes		within a Wetland?	Yes	_ No
Remarks:			DE	MIAIB
			PC	MINIE
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:			Secondary Indicato	ors (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required	i; check all that apply)		Surface Soil Cr	racks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Sparsely Veget	tated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2)	Marl Deposits (B15) (LR		Drainage Patte	
Saturation (A3)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (		Moss Trim Line	
Water Marks (B1)	Oxidized Rhizospheres			ater Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	Presence of Reduced Iro		Crayfish Burrov	
Drift Deposits (B3) Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Recent Iron Reduction in Thin Muck Surface (C7)	1 Tilled Solls (Cb)	Geomorphic Po	ble on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Iron Deposits (B5)	Other (Explain in Remar	ks)	Shallow Aquita	
Igundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	_ Other (Explain in Normal	NO)	FAC-Neutral Te	
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)				ss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):			
Water Table Present? YesNo	Depth (inches):	1//		/
Saturation Present? Yes No	Depth (inches):	Ø <sup>∞</sup> Wetland H	lydrology Present?	Yes No
(includes capillary fringe)	boring wall parial abatas, are	udava inanastiana) if ava	ilable:	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring)	oning well, aerial priotos, pre	evious irispections), ii ava	liable.	
Remarks:				
Remarks.				

/EGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific na		Dominant Indicator	Sampling Point:   NET_
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 )  1. Nove	% Cover	Species? Status	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
ta .			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
456			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
7			Prevalence Index worksheet:  Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
850% of total cover:		= Total Cover	OBL species x 1 = FACW species x 2 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 )	5	total cover.	FAC species x 3 = FACU species x 4 =
2. Baccharis hammifolia	10	FAC	UPL species x 5 = Column Totals: (A) (B)
4			Prevalence Index = B/A =
6			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:  1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50%  3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
50% of total cover: 7.		= Total Cover total cover:	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 15 1. Phragmitis australis	90	FACN	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. Toxitodendron radicars.		- HC	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:  Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
4 5			more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
6 7			Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
8 9			Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
10 11			Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
12			

= Total Cover

20% of total cover:

Populus alba does not hew an indicator statu More upland conditions. Plot meets dominance

50% of total cover:

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?

-	-	

		1/1/	KITT
Sampling	Point:	VV	011

	Matrix			Feature				
(inches)	Color (moist)	<del>%</del> -	Color (moist)		Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	<u>Texture</u>	Remarks
0-4	10/R 2/Z	95 -	1.5/24/4	2		m	Sach	
4-10	7.5/25/3	95_	24/22/4	5		m	Dack	
10-16	CLAY FILL		/1					
	1							
							2,	DI D. LIVI M. M. M.
	ncentration, D=Deple ndicators: (Applica					ams.		PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.  for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol			Polyvalue Bel			RRS.T.I		luck (A9) (LRR O)
	ipedon (A2)		Thin Dark Sur					luck (A10) (LRR S)
Black His			Loamy Mucky					ed Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed				Piedmo	ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Depleted Matr	ix (F3)			Anoma	lous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,		Redox Dark S	,	,		,	RA 153B)
_	cky Mineral (A7) (LR		Depleted Dark					arent Material (TF2)
_	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Redox Depres	,	<b>8</b> )			hallow Dark Surface (TF12) Explain in Remarks)
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T) Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Marl (F10) (LF Depleted Och		(MI PA 1	51)	Utner (	Explain in Remarks)
	rk Surface (A12)	(711)	Iron-Mangane				T) <sup>3</sup> Indica	ators of hydrophytic vegetation and
	airie Redox (A16) (M	LRA 150A)						and hydrology must be present,
Sandy M	ucky Mineral (S1) (LI	RR O, S)	Delta Ochric (				unle	ess disturbed or problematic.
Sandy G	leyed Matrix (S4)		Reduced Verti	ic (F18) (	MLRA 15	0A, 150B)		
	edox (S5)		Piedmont Floo		, ,	•		
Stripped	Matrix (S6)		Anomalous Br	ight Loar	my Soils (	F20) (MLR	RA 149A, 153C,	153D)
Dark Sur	face (S7) (LRR P, S,	T, U)					_	
Dark Sur	face (S7) (LRR P, S, ayer (if observed):	T, U)						
Dark Sur Restrictive L Type:	ayer (if observed):	T, U)					Usadnia Cail	Present? Vos No
Dark Sur Restrictive L Type: Depth (inc	ayer (if observed):	T, U)					Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No
Dark Sur Restrictive L Type:	ayer (if observed):	T, U)					Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No
Dark Sur testrictive L Type: Depth (inc	ayer (if observed):	T, U)					Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No
Dark Sur lestrictive L Type: Depth (inc	ayer (if observed):	T, U)					Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No
Dark Sur estrictive L Type: Depth (inc	ayer (if observed):	T, U)					Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No
Dark Sur testrictive L Type: Depth (inc	ayer (if observed):	т, u)					Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No
Dark Sur lestrictive L Type: Depth (inc	ayer (if observed):	T, U)					Hydric Soil	Present? YesNo
Dark Sur estrictive L Type: Depth (inc	ayer (if observed):	T, U)					Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No No
Dark Surestrictive L Type: Depth (inc	ayer (if observed):	T, U)					Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No
Dark Surestrictive L Type: Depth (inc	ayer (if observed):	T, U)					Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No No
Dark Sur testrictive L Type: Depth (inc	ayer (if observed):	T, U)					Hydric Soil	Present? YesNo
Dark Sur estrictive L Type: Depth (inc	ayer (if observed):	T, U)					Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No
Dark Sur lestrictive L Type: Depth (inc	ayer (if observed):	T, U)					Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No
Dark Sur estrictive L Type: Depth (inc	ayer (if observed):	T, U)					Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No
Dark Sur lestrictive L Type: Depth (inc	ayer (if observed):	T, U)					Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No No
Dark Sur testrictive L Type: Depth (inc	ayer (if observed):	T, U)					Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No No
Dark Sur Restrictive L Type: Depth (inc	ayer (if observed):	T, U)					Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No No
Dark Sur lestrictive L Type: Depth (inc	ayer (if observed):	T, U)					Hydric Soil	Present? YesNo
Dark Sur Restrictive L Type: Depth (inc	ayer (if observed):	T, U)					Hydric Soil	Present? YesNo
Dark Sur lestrictive L Type: Depth (inc	ayer (if observed):	T, U)					Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No
Dark Sur testrictive L Type: Depth (inc	ayer (if observed):	T, U)					Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No
Dark Sur estrictive L Type: Depth (inc	ayer (if observed):	T, U)					Hydric Soil	Present? Yes No

Project/Site: FSK Rebuild Cit	ty/County: AA Co Sampling Date: 5/8/24
Applicant/Owner: MDTA	State: MD Sampling Point: WETT-W
En TT	ection, Township, Range:
De AVESCIM	pozitire (concave, convex, none): CMCOUC Slope (%): 2
	cal relier (concave, convex, none): Slope (%)
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA-149A Lat:	Long: Datum: NADS
Soil Map Unit Name: Udorthents, clayey, very deep, 1	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly dis	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally proble	ematic? M (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing s	ampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?  Yes No
Remarks:	
	4. 3
LIVER OF THE STATE	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2)  High Water Table (A2)  Marl Deposits (B15) (I	
Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odd	or (C1) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1) — Oxidized Rhizosphere	es along Living Roots (C3)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	
☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction	n in Tilled Soils (C6)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	
☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Other (Explain in Rem	
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? YesNo Depth (inches): _	. 11
Water Table Present? Yes NoDepth (inches): _	14"
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
(includes capillary fringe)  Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos,	previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
i i	



30	Absolute	Dominant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
e Stratum (Plot size:)		Species? Status	Number of Dominant Species 2
Populus alba	_ 10		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
opulus deltoides		FAC	Total Number of Dominant
/			Species Across All Strata: (B)
			Percent of Dominant Species
			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
:			Prevalence Index worksheet:
			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	15	= Total Cover	OBL species x 1 =
50% of total cover:		2	FACW species x 2 =
ing/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30 )	20,000	total obviol.	FAC species x 3 =
coulus alba.	50	///	FACU species x 4 =
Edicharis haminifolia	20	FAR	UPL species x 5 =
iospyros virginiana	5	FAC	Column Totals: (A) (B)
			Prevalence Index = B/A =
			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
			1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
			2 - Dominance Test is >50%
	-75		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 <sup>1</sup>
,	7	= Total Cover	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
50% of total cover:	20% of	total cover: 10	
Stratum (Plot size: /)	10		<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
*oxicodendion taglical		FAC	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
moeloosis breripeduncul	ata 15	UPL	
Philagolites australis	5	FACW	Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
onitera japonica	20	FACU	height.
Panicuro Virgatum	2	FAC	Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, less
solidago Ap.	3		than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
oacaela sp.	40		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
			of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
			Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
			height.
	120	= Total Cover	
50% of total cover:	<u>0</u> ♦ 20% of	total cover: 24	
dv Vine Stratum (Plot size: 50 )			
lone		_	
	****		
			Hydrophytic

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below). has no status, assumed UPL; unable to ID kely FACU or UPL species due to location. Hand hydrology + hydric soils.

50% of total cover: \_\_

= Total Cover

20% of total cover:

Present?

Profile Description: (Describe to the dept	n needed to docum	ent the	indicator	or confirm	n the absence of in	dicators.)
Depth Matrix		Feature		3		
(inches) Color (moist) %	Color (moist)	%_	Type <sup>1</sup>	_Loc <sup>2</sup>		Remarks
0-4 1.542 1/3 98	Syp 4/4	2		m	Sacl_	
4-12 SV2414 95	2.5185/6	5	C	M	Sec	
12-16+ 10424/2 95	7 540,5/10	5	C	m	5.C.	
	/1 /	U AT				
			-			
		-				
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=I				ains.		Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all L						roblematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol (A1)	Polyvalue Belo					(A9) (LRR O)
Histic Epipedon (A2)	Thin Dark Sur					(A10) (LRR S)
Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Mucky Loamy Gleyed			(0)		ertic (F18) <b>(outside MLRA 150A,B)</b> oodplain Soils (F19) <b>(LRR P, S, T)</b>
Stratified Layers (A5)	Depleted Matr		(12)			Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)	Redox Dark S		6)		(MLRA 15	
5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)	Depleted Dark				,	Material (TF2)
Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)	Redox Depres					w Dark Surface (TF12)
1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)	Marl (F10) (LF	RR U)			Other (Expla	nin in Remarks)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Depleted Ochi	ric (F11)	(MLRA 1	51)		
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Iron-Mangane					of hydrophytic vegetation and
Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)		, , ,		, U)		nydrology must be present,
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)	Delta Ochric (I			0A 150P)		sturbed or problematic.
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) Sandy Redox (S5)	Reduced Verti					
Stripped Matrix (S6)			, ,			2)
T Caripped maarix (CC)		iant Loar	TIV SOIIS (	FZO) (IVILK	(A 149A, 153C, 153	
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)		ignt Loar	my Solls (	F20) (NILH	RA 149A, 153C, 153	5)
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)  Restrictive Layer (if observed):		ignt Loar	my Solis (	F20) (WILK	(A 149A, 153C, 153	31
		ignt Loar	my Soils (	F20) (MLN	KA 149A, 153C, 153	
Restrictive Layer (if observed):		ignt Loar	my Solis (	F20) (MLN		ent? Yes No
Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:	_	ignt Loar	my Solis (	F20) (MLN		
Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):		ignt Loar	my Solis (	F20) (MLK		
Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):		ignt Loar	my Solis (	F20) (MLN		
Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):	_	ignt Loar	my Solis (	F20) (MLK		
Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):		ignt Loar	my Solis (	-20) (MLN		
Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):		ignt Loar	ny Solis (i	F20) (MLN		
Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):		ignt Loar	ny Solis (	F20) (MLN		
Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):		ignt Loan	ny Solis (	F20) (MLN		
Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):		ignt Loan	ny Solis (i	-20) (MLN		
Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):		ignt Loan	ny Solis (i	-20) (MLN		
Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):		ignt Loan	ny Solis (i	-20) (MLN		
Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):		ignt Loan	ny Solis (i	-20) (MLN		
Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):		ignt Loan	ny Solis (i	-20) (MLK		
Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):		ignt Loan	ny Solis (i	-20) (MLN		
Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):		gnt Loan	ny Solis (i	-20) (MLN		
Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):		gnt Loan	ny Solis (i	-20) (MLN		
Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):		gnt Loan	ny Solis (i	-20) (MLN		
Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):		gnt Loan	ny Solis (i	-20) (MLN		
Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):		gnt Loan	ny Solis (i	-20) (MLN		
Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):		gnt Loan	ny Solis (i	-20) (MLN		
Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):		gnt Loan	ny Solis (i	-20) (MLN		
Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):		ignt Loan	ny Solis (i	-20) (MLN		
Restrictive Layer (if observed):  Type:  Depth (inches):		gnt Loan	ny Solis (i	-20) (MLN		

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region
Project/Site: PSK RUDI d City/County: Baltimore City Sampling Date: 5/3/24
Applicant/Owner: Main Sampling Point: Wall Sampling Point:
Investigator(s): D. 5 m.th. K. Mathews Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Interficial Local relief (concave, convex, none): Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLRA 149 A Lat: 39.210444 Long: -74.535154 Datum: NADB3
Soil Map Unit Name: Udor Thents, smoothed, 0-3570 Slopes NWI classification: EIUBL
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? No No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic? <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/j.com/res/">Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problematic? <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/j.com/res/">\text{Are Vegetation</a></a></a></a></a></a></a>
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?  Hydric Soil Present?  Wetland Hydrology Present?  Yes No Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?  Yes No
Remarks:
Photo INETI-1 Wettern is small patch of Phragmites between
socky shote areas. EZEMY
HYDDOLOGY
HYDROLOGY
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:  Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)  Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)  Aquatic Fauna (B13)  Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
✓ Migh Water Table (A2) Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) Drainage Patterns (B10)
Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)  Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)  Crayfish Burrows (C8)
✓ Drift Deposits (B3) Recent fron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Thin Muck Surface (C7) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5) Other (Explain in Remarks) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)   FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? Yes V No Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes V No
(includes capillary fringe)
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:
15 hydrologically in fluenced by twice daily tidal flowing.

	Absolute Dominant Indicator	Dominana Tast undebasts
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30)	% Cover Species? Status	Dominance Test worksheet:  Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2.		Total Number of Dominant
3		Species Across All Strata: (B)
ł		
5		Percent of Dominant Species
		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/E
6		Prevalence Index worksheet:
7.		
3		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	= Total Cover	OBL species x 1 =
	20% of total cover:	FACW species x 2 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30)		FAC species x 3 =
Ala		FACU species x 4 =
		UPL species x 5 =
2.		Column Total
3.		Column Totals: (A) (B
l		Prevalence Index = B/A =
5		
		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5.		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
3		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01
	= Total Cover	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1.5) 1. Phragmity australis	100 / TAKW	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2.		Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
3		Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) of
4. <u></u>		more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
5.		height.
6.		
		Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
		than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.20 it (1 iii) tail.
s		Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles
).		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
0		Miceday since All supply since proster than 2.20 A in
1		Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
2.		noight.
	= Total Cover	
2/	20% of total cover:	
Noody Vine Stratum (Plot size:		
None		
2.		
3.		
j		Hydrophytic
	= Total Cover	Vegetation
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:	Present? Yes No No
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations be	elow)	
	, .	
( a deposit of the transfer of		
( Cost Cost Cost Cost Cost Cost Cost Cost		

Sampling Point: [WE] 57

		e to the dept			r confirm the absence	of Indicators.)	
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	K Features  W Type	Loc <sup>2</sup> Texture	Remarks	
4.7	- VA 1/1		Odior ((noist)	70 1750	- / Javan	Fil I Muse V	
D= 185	101901	100			311 HP193.	1100 1100	
							m'r 197
- 14-7-18-1			the contract of				
Im 0 0		-1-N DM	D. d 4 84 44 846	Manager of Council Council	24 45	DI -Dona Linian M-Mat	-in-
				=Masked Sand Grai		PL=Pore Lining, M=Mat for Problematic Hydric	
7		caple to all r	LRRs, unless other				. Suils .
✓ Histosol				low Surface (S8) (LR		Muck (A9) (LRR O)	
	pipedon (A2)			rface (S9) (LRR S, T	· · · —	Muck (A10) (LRR S) ced Vertic (F18) (outside	MI DA 160A B)
	stic (A3)			/ Mineral (F1) (LRR (		nont Floodplain Soils (F19	
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye			alous Bright Loamy Soils	
_	1 Layers (A5) Bodies (A6) (LRR	PTIN	Depleted Mat		_	RA 153B)	(, 20)
	icky Mineral (A7) (L			k Surface (F7)		Parent Material (TF2)	
	esence (A8) (LRR		Redox Depre			Shallow Dark Surface (TF	12)
	ick (A9) (LRR P, T)		Mari (F10) (L			(Explain in Remarks)	
	Below Dark Surfa			nric (F11) (MLRA 151			
	ark Surface (A12)			ese Masses (F12) (Li		cators of hydrophytic veg	etation and
Coast P	rairie Redox (A16)	MLRA 150A	) Umbric Surfa	ce (F13) (LRR P, T,	U) we	tland hydrology must be	present,
	fucky Mineral (S1)	(LRR O, S)	Delta Ochric	(F17) (MLRA 151)	uni	less disturbed or problem	atic.
Sandy G	Sleyed Matrix (\$4)			tic (F18) (MLRA 150			
Sandy F	ledox (S5)			odplain Soils (F19) (I			
	Matrix (S6)		Anomalous B	right Loamy Soils (F	20) (MLRA 149A, 1530	C, 153D)	
	rface (S7) (LRR P,						
	Layer (if observed	):					/
Туре:					San Call State	/	
Depth (in	ches):				Hydric Sol	Present? Yes	No
Remarks:				V.			
_		10					
1	dul mi	ick					
0	Doil 1110						

WETLAND DETERMINATION	ON DATA FORM - Atlantic and	Gulf Coastal Plain Region
Project/Site: FSK Rebuild	City/County: Bultim	were City Sampling Date: 5/3/14
Applicant/Owner: Ma TA		State: MD Sampling Point: METS-U
N C . H V M IL	L.B. Santia Taraki Bara	
Investigator(s): D. M.	Section, Township, Range:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	Local relief (concave, conve	
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): MLKA 149A	11 1 2 12	: -76,535253 Datum: NAD8
Soil Map Unit Name: Udor Them's, Smob	Thed, 0-35% slopes	NWI classification: NA
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	this time of year? Yes No	(If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	_ significantly disturbed? /\ Are "Norr	mal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	naturally problematic? N (If neede	d, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site ma	p snowing sampling point loca	itions, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	No Is the Sampled Are	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	No within a Wetland?	Yes No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No V	165
Remarks:	unland what G	OV 1-11/ET-1+1-11/ET
011	egran a par 1	0, 1, 100, 1, 1, 100, 1
Photo INETJ-UPL-1		
17010 11010 0101		
HYDROLOGY		
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check a	ıll that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
	tic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
	Deposits (B15) (LRR U)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
	ogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Moss Trim Lines (B16)
	zed Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3	
	ence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
	nt Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	Muck Surface (C7)	Geomorphic Position (D2)
	(Explain in Remarks)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Field Observations:		Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
	Depth (inches):	
<del></del>	Depth (inches):	
<del></del>		d Hydrology Present? Yes No
(includes capillary fringe)		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well	I, aerial photos, previous inspections), if a	available:
Remarks:	k /	
Asove MHW line but	WIN HOEM SUE	16 20NG.
of po of little live and	1,,, 0,,,,,,	

VEGETATION	Four Strata	– Use scientific	names of plants.
	I can origin	, a coc dolor land	Harries of plants.

Sampling Point: 1455-086

7.87	Absolute Domina	nt Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 2D)	% Cover Specie:	? Status	Number of Dominant Species
1. Ulmus americana	65 Y	FAL	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5
2. Koelseutosia pagiculata	177		(1)
3. Revinia DELVIDALALA	18	1001	Total Number of Dominant
	40	THE C	Species Across All Strata: (B)
4. MOSUS A MA	5	FAGV	
5. Prunus serating	5	FACU	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 55/5 (A/B)
6		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	THAT A G OBL, FACW, OF FAC.
7			Prevalence Index worksheet:
7			Total % Cover of:Multiply by:
8			
	103 = Total C	over _	OBL species x 1 =
50% of total cover: 20,0			FACW species x 2 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 3)		or. <u></u>	FAC species x 3 =
	5 V	-11	FACU species x 4 =
1. Bacchasis natimifalia	7	1776	
2 Lonicasa maachi	3	1	UPL species x 5 =
3. Rolling DSeldDacaca	5 V	UPL	Column Totals: (A) (B)
4. KCK negrodo	3	ELL	
		175	Prevalence Index = B/A =
5			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6			1 Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7			
			2 - Dominance Test is >50%
8	11		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01
	= Total C		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
,50% of total cover: 3,0	20% of total cov	er: <u>8</u>	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: /5')		1	1
1. Phragnith aphtalis	16 4	FAI	Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
	10	- IIICH	
2. Clematis travillara	19 1	FACU	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
3. Tha alis as und mater	7	FALW	Tree Meady plants evaluating since 2 in (7.0 and an
4. Toxicodendson sadicans	12 Y	FAL	Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
5. Bobinia Previdaccia,	- F	FIRE	height.
6 Castherno 153 US Avingueto La	7	- Likes	
b. WITH CRUC 127 US ALLI WALLETO LA	٠١	FITAL	Continue (Charles 14/2 advantants available available to a
77		-/	Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, less
7. Lancasa je Panica	3	FACU	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
7. LONICASA je fornica	3	FACI	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
7. Lenicosa je ponica 8.		FACI	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
7. Lekicasa je fenica 8			than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
7. Lenicasa je fenica 8. 9.			than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
7. Lenicasa je fenica 8. 9.			than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
7. Lekicasa je fenica 8			than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
7. Legicasa je ponieda 8. 9. 10.		· ·	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
7. LONICASA Je Ponick  8.  9.  10.  11.  12.	56 = Total C	over a	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
7. Lenicasa je ferica 8	56 = Total C	over a	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
7. LONICASA Je Ponick  8.  9.  10.  11.  12.	56 = Total C	over a	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
7. Lenicasa je ferica 8	56 = Total C	over a	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
7. Legicasa je ferick 8	56 = Total C	over a	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
7. FOR CASA SE PUNICA  8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 50% of total cover: 11. 2  Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: )  1. Javica burgsm (A)	56 = Total C	over a	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
7. Lenicasa je prvi ch 8.  9.  10.  11.  12.  So% of total cover: 11. 1  Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:  1. Lo vica endson salicals  2. La thende ghis a unable folia  3. Clematic tall flora	56 = Total C	over a	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
7. FOR CASA SE PONICA  8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 50% of total cover: 11. 2  Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: )  1. Javica burgsm (A)	56 = Total C	over a	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
7. Lenicasa je prvi ch 8.  9.  10.  11.  12.  So% of total cover: 11. 1  Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:  1. Lo vica endson salicals  2. La thende ghis a unable folia  3. Clematic tall flora	56 = Total C	over a	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb — All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine — All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
7. Lenicasa je prvi ch 8.  9.  10.  11.  12.  So% of total cover: 11. 1  Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:  1. Lo vica endson salicals  2. La thende ghis a unable folia  3. Clematic tall flora	56 = Total C 20% of total cov 10 Y 5 15 Y 15 Y	over er: 18 FAL FALV	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
7. Lenicusa je ponicus 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.  Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 1. Loxica and san sans 2. Latthenne ghis a unavetolia 3. Clematic talliflora 4. Lonicusa ja ponica 5. Vitis sp.	56 = Total C 20% of total cov 10 Y 5 15 Y 15 Y 50 = Total C	over 18 er: 18 e	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb — All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine — All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
7. Left Casa Je Punick  8.  9.  10.  11.  12.  50% of total cover: 11. 2  Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:  1. Jovica Days M. Sadicals  2. Latthen C. 4hls a unavetolia  3. Clematic Taki flora  4. Lonjuka ja pohica  5. Vitis Sp.  50% of total cover: 10	56	over 18 er: 18 e	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb — All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine — All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic Vegetation
7. Lenicusa je ponicus 8. 9. 10. 11. 12.  Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 1. Loxica and san sans 2. Latthenne ghis a unavetolia 3. Clematic talliflora 4. Lonicusa ja ponica 5. Vitis sp.	56	over 18 er: 18 e	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb — All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine — All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic Vegetation
7. Left Casa Je Punick  8.  9.  10.  11.  12.  50% of total cover: 11. 2  Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:  1. Jovica Days M. Sadicals  2. Latthen C. 4hls a unavetolia  3. Clematic Taki flora  4. Lonjuka ja pohica  5. Vitis Sp.  50% of total cover: 10	56	over 18 er: 18 e	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb — All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine — All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic Vegetation
7. Left Casa Je Punick  8.  9.  10.  11.  12.  50% of total cover: 11. 2  Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:  1. Jovica Days M. Sadicals  2. Latthen C. 4hls a unavetolia  3. Clematic Taki flora  4. Lonjuka ja pohica  5. Vitis Sp.  50% of total cover: 10	56	over 18 er: 18 e	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb — All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine — All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic Vegetation
7. Left Casa Je Punick  8.  9.  10.  11.  12.  50% of total cover: 11. 2  Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:  1. Jovica Days M. Sadicals  2. Latthen C. 4hls a unavetolia  3. Clematic Taki flora  4. Lonjuka ja pohica  5. Vitis Sp.  50% of total cover: 10	56	over 18 er: 18 e	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb — All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine — All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic Vegetation
7. Left Casa Je Punick  8.  9.  10.  11.  12.  50% of total cover: 11. 2  Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:  1. Jovica Days M. Sadicals  2. Latthen C. 4hls a unavetolia  3. Clematic Taki flora  4. Lonjuka ja pohica  5. Vitis Sp.  50% of total cover: 10	56	over 18 er: 18 e	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb — All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine — All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic Vegetation
7. Left Casa Je Punick  8.  9.  10.  11.  12.  50% of total cover: 11. 2  Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:  1. Jovica Days M. Sadicals  2. Latthen C. 4hls a unavetolia  3. Clematic Taki flora  4. Lonjuka ja pohica  5. Vitis Sp.  50% of total cover: 10	56	over 18 er: 18 e	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb — All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine — All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic Vegetation
7. Left Casa Je Punick  8.  9.  10.  11.  12.  50% of total cover: 11. 2  Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:  1. Jovica Days M. Sadicals  2. Latthen C. 4hls a unavetolia  3. Clematic Taki flora  4. Lonjuka ja pohica  5. Vitis Sp.  50% of total cover: 10	56	over 18 er: 18 e	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb — All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine — All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic Vegetation
7. Left Casa Je Punick  8.  9.  10.  11.  12.  50% of total cover: 11. 2  Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:  1. Jovica Days M. Sadicals  2. Latthen C. 4hls a unavetolia  3. Clematic Taki flora  4. Lonjuka ja pohica  5. Vitis Sp.  50% of total cover: 10	56	over 18 er: 18 e	than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.  Herb — All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.  Woody vine — All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.  Hydrophytic Vegetation

Sampling Point: WETT-UPL

Profile Description: (Describe to the depti	h needed to docum	nent the indi	cator or confiri	n the absence	of indicators.)
Depth Matrix (inches) Color (moist) %	Color (moist)	x Features % T	ype¹ Loc²	Texture	Remarks
0-5 7.5 yr 2.42 100	Color (moise)	70 1	ype toc	CSI	Remarks
100 61				100	0.50/11.00
5-12+ 10K 5/6 100					Rejecty by gas bage
				-	
		1			
Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=	Dadwood Motrix MS		and Cunina	21 nontinu	PL=Pore Lining, M≃Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all L					for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol (A1)			S8) (LRR S, T,		Muck (A9) (LRR O)
Histic Epipedon (A2)	Thin Dark Su				Muck (A10) (LRR S)
Black Histic (A3)	Loamy Muck				ced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Gleye	d Matrix (F2)		Piedm	ont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
Stratified Layers (A5)	Depleted Mai	rix (F3)		Anoma	alous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)	Redox Dark S	Surface (F6)		•	RA 153B)
5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)	Depleted Dar		7)	_	arent Material (TF2)
Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)	Redox Depre				Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Mari (F10) (L Depleted Oct		DA 151\	Other	(Explain in Remarks)
Thick Dark Surface (A12)			F12) (LRR O, P	. T) <sup>3</sup> India	cators of hydrophytic vegetation and
Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)					tland hydrology must be present,
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)	Delta Ochric			unl	ess disturbed or problematic.
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)			RA 150A, 150B		
Sandy Redox (S5)	_		(F19) (MLRA 1		
Stripped Matrix (S6)	Anomalous B	right Loamy	Soils (F20) (MLF	RA 149A, 153C	c, 153D)
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)  Restrictive Layer (if observed):					
Type:					/
				Hudda Call	Present? Yes No
Depth (inches):				Hydric Soil	Pleselit? TesNU
Remarks:					
1 -15 ) 00 110	1-1-	1. 4			
Considerable	Hash in	Devi	ng		
			/		
3-70					
			100		
	1				

Tidal

Project/Site: ESK Rebuild	City/County: Baitimore Sampling Date: 5/7/29
Applicant/Owner: MDTA	State: MD Sampling Point: 2 WETA
Investigator(s): LAP, ET	Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): deptession	Local relief (concave, convex, none) (ODCOVC Slope (%): 1%
Subregion (IRR or MIRA): LRKS, MIRA 199ALat. 39.2	26665°N Long: -76.5148400°W Datum: NAD 83
Soil Man Unit Name: Udarthents high way A to	65 servent Slapes (Heffmulting FO SS 1
	65 percent Stopes (UcF) WI classification: E2.551
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	ear? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly	disturbed? NO Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pro	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soll Present? Yes No	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	
boundary in lieu of tida	e, used visual indicators of tidal
boundary in lieu of tida -indicators include: physical i	Many inac chack line
	More all More all
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Coopedary Indicators (validary of the control of
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)  Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)  Aquatic Fauna (B1:	<b></b>
High Water Table (A2)  Mari Deposits (B15	
Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide C	
	eres along Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Presence of Reduc	
Drift Deposits (B3)	tion in Tilled Soils (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	(C7) Geomorphic Position (D2)
☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Other (Explain in R	emarks)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
☐ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:	Noving.
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches)	WINES
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches)	
Saturation Present? Yes V No Depth (inches) (includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photo	s, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
tidal scrub-shrub well and, abuthin	eg emergent tidal wetland to west
ar	A hatabaco kiver to casi
	·
٠,	
-Fide nearly one foot above normal ev	evalion on this day
	·
•	

10.4261			t Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: (() × 2())	% Cover	<u>Species</u>	? Status	Number of Dominant Species
1. N/A				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
2,				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)
4				Paradi Paradi 10.13
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:  (A/B)
6				
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
8.				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
				OBL species x 1 =
50% of total cover:	-			FACW species x 2 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 10 × 20 1)	20 /6 01	IOIAI COVE	ii	FAC species x 3 =
1. Bachans nahmifolia	8179	٧	*= A.C	FACU species x 4 =
				UPL species x 5 =
2				
3				Column Totals: (A) (B)
4	·····			Prevalence Index = B/A =
5				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6				
7.				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8.			. ——	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
0	81)9	= Total Co		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
50% of total cover: 40 (	, <u>00 (~</u> ;	= Total Co	ver	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
	<u>⊿</u> 20% of	total cove	L: <b>//O</b> (≅	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 x 20')	110.6	- 1	-ACL I	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
1. Phragmites austrais	40%	<u> </u>	FACW	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. Baccharis halimifolia	<u> 10 C</u>	<u>_\Y:</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
3. 1				The Mandaulant while the same
4				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
5				height.
6				
				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
7				than 5 in. DBH and greater triain 5.25 it (1 in) tail.
8				Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
9				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
10				Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
11				height.
12				
_	<u> 50%</u> =	Total Co	ver	100
50% of total cover: <u>25</u>	20% of	total cover	10%	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 × 2-01)	***			
1. N/A				
2.				
3,	<del></del>			
4				
5				Hydrophytic
	=	Total Co	ver	Vegetation
50% of total cover:	20% of t	otal cover	"	Present? Yes No
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below	w).			***
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below	w).			
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below	w).			
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below	w).			
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below	w).			
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below	w).			
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below	N).			

Sampling Point: 2WETA

	cription: (Describe	to the depth				or confirm	n the absence	of indicate	ors.)	
Depth _(inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Color (moist)	Features %	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture		Remarks	
0-3"	104R2/2	308	COIOI (IIIOISI)		TYPO		sandylo	dky	INGINAINS	
	104R413	20%					Sanahio	<u>uiii</u>		
2 -11 "	2.546/2	46.6	7.54R46	<del></del> 9				~		
3-16"		<u>40 (, </u>	1.0 10 10	<u> </u>	$\overline{}$	<u> </u>	loumy	<u> amd</u>		
]	2		<u> </u>							
<del>-</del>										<del> </del>
			***************************************				-			
	oncentration, D=Depl					ains.	<sup>2</sup> Location:	PL=Pore L	ining <u>,</u> M=Matri	х.
	Indicators: (Applica	able to all LR			-		_		matic Hydric	Soils³:
Histosol	(A1) Dipedon (A2)		. ☐ Polyvalue Bek . ☐ Thin Dark Sur					luck (A9) <b>(I</b> luck (A10)		
Black Hi			Loamy Mucky							MLRA 150A,B)
=	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed			-,				(LRR P, S, T)
	i Layers (A5)		Depleted Matr				L. Anoma	llous Bright	Loamy Soils (	
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P, icky Mineral (A7) (LR		∐ Redox Dark S ☐ Depleted Dark				1 1 '	RA 153B)	ial (TEO)	
	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Redox Depres					arent Mater hallow Darl	iai (1F2) k Surface (TF1	2)
	ick (A9) (LRR P, T)	•	Marl (F10) (LF		,			Explain in l		<del>-</del>
· = ·	f Below Dark Surface	(A11)	Depleted Ochi	ric (F11) (					,	
· =	ark Surface (A12)	U DA 450A\	Iron-Mangane					_	drophytic vege	
	rairie Redox (A16) (M lucky Mineral (S1) (L		Umbric Surfac Delta Ochric (I			U)			ogy must be pr ed or problema	
_	ileyed Matrix (S4)		Reduced Verti			0A. 150B)		iss distaine	a or problema	uc.
	ledox (S5)		Piedmont Floo	dplain So	ils (F19)	(MLRA 14	9A)			
	Matrix (S6)		∐ Anomalous Br	ight Loam	ıy Soils (F	20) (MLR	A 149A, 153C,	153D)		
	face (S7) (LRR P, S, ayer (if observed):	, T, U)					<u> </u>		<del></del> ,	<del>-</del>
Туре:			_						/	
Depth (inc	ches):						Hydrlc Soil	Present?	Yes	No
Remarks:			W-11/4				_l			- <del></del>
Í										
İ										

Project/Site: FSK Rcbuil	ıd	City/County: <u>Batti</u>	more	_ Sampling Date: 5/7/24
Applicant/Owner: MDTA			State: <u>MD</u>	_ Sampling Point: 2WETB
Investigator(s): LP, ET		Section, Township, F	Range:	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc	): depression	Local relief (concave	, convex, none): Conco	VC Slope (%): 17
				Datum: NAO 8
	ents, highway, o to 65			
Are climatic / hydrologic condition	ons on the site typical for this time	e of year? Yes No	(if no. explain in	Remarks.)
	, or Hydrology signifi			
	, or Hydrology natura			
		•		s, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present Hydric Soll Present? Wetland Hydrology Present? Remarks: photos 9346 Chargent tidal we of fidal elevation	Yes No No No	within a Wet	and? Yes L	oundary in lieu line precise limit eposition
of has anticare	dense phrag rhize	omes	7,	
HYDROLOGY				
Wetland Hydrology Indicator  Primary Indicators (minimum of the Surface Water (A1)  Wigh Water Table (A2)  Saturation (A3)  Water Marks (B1)  Sediment Deposits (B2)  Drift Deposits (B3)  Algal Mat or Crust (B4)  Iron Deposits (B5)  Inundation Visible on Aeria  Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	f one is required; check all that a Aquatic Faur Marl Deposit Hydrogen Su Oxidized Rhi Presence of Recent Iron F Thin Muck St Other (Explain	a (B13) s (B15) (L <b>RR U)</b> Ifide Odor (C1) zospheres along Living Roo Reduced Iron (C4) Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6	Surface So Sparsely Vo Drainage P Moss Trim Dry-Seasor Crayfish Bu Saturation Geomorphi Shallow Aq	cators (minimum of two required) iil Cracks (B6) egetated Concave Surface (B8) catterns (B10) Lines (B16) in Water Table (C2) currows (C8) Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) ic Position (D2) cultard (D3) al Test (D5) moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Surface Water Present?	Yes No Depth (ii	nches): <u>VATIES (tid</u> al)		
Water Table Present? Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Describe Recorded Data (streat		nches): O"	Vetland Hydrology Prese	ent? Yes No No No
Remarks:  * tide hearly one	C foot above norm	nol elevation o	n this day	

Sampling	Point	25	NETR	
Sambillia	Point:	/ 1	AU FOX	

201 radius	Absolute Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 20' radiu)	% Cover Species?		Number of Dominant Species
1,	- — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —		Thet Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2			Total Number of Densired
3			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B)
4			Species (16/000 / at Citata).
			Percent of Dominant Species \ That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: \ (A/R)
5			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B)
6			Prevalence Index worksheet:
7			
8	<del></del>		
	= Total Cov	er	OBL species x 1 =
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:		FACW species x 2 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 20' Yadius )			FAC species x 3 =
1			FACU species x 4 =
			UPL species x 5 =
2			Column Totals: (A) (B)
3			(b)
4.			Prevalence Index = B/A =
5			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6			1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7			2 - Dominance Test is >50%
8			3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
	= Total Cove		□ 0 1 (Ordiolido Midox is ±0,0
50% of total cover:			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 20' (adiUJ )	20% of total cover:		, '
			<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
1. Phragmites australis			be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2	·		Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
3			Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
4			more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
5			height.
6.			Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, less
7			than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
8			Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
9			of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
10	· <del></del>		Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
11			height.
12			
	( () % = Total Cove	er .	
50% of total cover:50	20% of total cover:	20%	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 20' radius)	•		
1.			
2.			
3			
4			
5			Hydrophytic
	= Total Cove	r	Vegetation
50% of total cover:	20% of total cover:		Present? Yes No
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations belo	w).		

	cription: (Describe	to the depti				or confirm	the absence	of indicate	ors.)	
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	% Color (moist)			Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks		
0-3"	7.54R3/2	100%				LUC	muck	_	Remarks	···· ,
3-12"	104R 5/2	957	54R416	<u>59</u>		M	logrny	cand		
<i>7</i>	10117	. <u></u>	2312.10	<u> </u>	—		tourny	20114	<del></del> -	<del></del>
		· —— -								<del></del>
				-						·····
		· —— -		<del></del>		<del></del>			<del>_</del> .	
				·						
1		<del></del>								
	oncentration, D=Dep Indicators: (Application					iins.			ining, M=Matri matic Hydric t	
Histosol		able to all L	Polyvalue Be		•	RRSTI		Muck (A9) (I	-	oons :
_	pipedon (A2)		Thin Dark Su					Muck (A10)		
_	stic (A3)		Loamy Muck	y Mineral (	(F1) (LRR				-18) (outside N	
	on Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5)		Loamy Gleye Depleted Ma	-	F2)				ain Solls (F19)	
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P,	T, U)	Redox Dark		6)			aious Brigni RA 153B)	Loamy Soils (I	-20)
5 cm Mu	icky Mineral (A7) (LR	R P, T, U)	Depleted Da	-	-			arent Mate	ial (TF2)	
_	esence (A8) (LRR U)	)	Redox Depre	•	3)				k Surface (TF1	2)
_	ick (A9) <b>(LRR P, T)</b> d Below Dark Surface	• (A11)	☐ Marl (F10) (L☐ Depleted Oct		(MLRA 15	11)	Other	(Explain in	Remarks)	
	ark Surface (A12)	· • · · · /	Iron-Mangan				T) <sup>3</sup> indic	cators of hy	drophytic veget	ation and
	rairie Redox (A16) (N	-				U)	wei	tiand hydrol	ogy must be pr	esent,
	lucky Mineral (S1) (L Bleyed Matrix (S4)	.RR (), (S)	Delta Ochric Reduced Ver			14 45001		ess disturbe	ed or problemat	ic.
	ledox (S5)		Piedmont Flo							
	Matrix (S6)					-	A 149A, 153C	, 153D)		
	rface (S7) (LRR P, S	, T, U)								
Type:	.ayer (if observed):									
Depth (inc	thes).		<del></del>				Hydric Soil	Drocont?	Yes_	No
Remarks:							TIYOTIC GOIL		168	NO
	AMECAA									
1001 11	nasses	-								
										İ
										İ

Project/Site: FSK Pscbuild City/C	County: Baltimore. Sampling Date: 5/3/24				
Applicant/Owner: MDTA	State: MD Sampling Point: 2+UPLA				
Investigator(s): FT, LP Section					
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):					
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRRS, MLRA 1494 Lat: 39. 2325	1554°N 1000 -76, 5065 712 Datum 114082				
Soil Map Unit Name: Udortnents, highway, O told percent					
•					
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Y					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distur					
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problems					
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing san	npling point locations, transects, important features, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	In the Convoled Asse				
Hydric Soil Present?  Wetland Hydrology Present?  Yes No	is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes NoX				
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	within a violand? TesNO/				
Remarks: photos - 9329, 9330					
1	*				
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Coondan/Indicators / Science of Land				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)  Surface Soil Cracks (B6)				
Surface Water (A1)  Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)				
High Water Table (A2)  Marl Deposits (B15) (LRI	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C					
☐ Water Marks (B1) ☐ Oxidized Rhizospheres a					
Sediment Deposits (B2)  Presence of Reduced Iro	n (C4) Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
☐ Drift Deposits (B3) ☐ Recent Iron Reduction in	Tilled Soils (C6)				
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Geomorphic Position (D2)				
Iron Deposits (B5)  U Other (Explain in Remark Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)					
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	☐ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)☐ Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)				
Field Observations:	Opinaginali filoss (Do) (ERR 1, 0)				
Surface Water Present? Yes No X Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):					
Saturation Present? Yes No.X Depth (inches):					
(Includes capillary fringe)					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available:				
Remarks:					
Remarks: Roadside ditch constituted in dense fill mater No hydric soils observed.	Ilal allowing water to pond.				
No hydric soils observed.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
	·				
	,·				

Tron Christian (District	Absolute Dominant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size:) 1		Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
3.		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:(B)
5.		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:  (A/B)
6		
7		Prevalence Index worksheet:
8		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
	= Total Cover	OBL species x1 =
	20% of total cover:	FACW species x 2 = FAC species x 3 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)		FACU species x4 =
1		UPL species x5 =
2	<del></del>	Column Totals: (A) (B)
3		(A)(B)
4		Prevalence Index = B/A =
5		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5.		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
8		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01
E00/ -64-4-1	= Total Cover	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5×5 )	20% of total cover:	
1. Ranunculus sceleratus	805 V 081	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
		be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2		Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
3		Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
4	·	more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
5		_
6		Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
7		
8		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
9		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
10		Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
12		height.
	80%= Total Cover	
50% of total cover: 40	20% of total cover: 166	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	. Lozo / Or total cover, _   \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
1		
2.		
3.		
4		
5		
	= Total Cover	Hydrophytic Vegetation
50% of total cover:		Present? Yes No
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below		
,	•••	
		İ

Profile Des Depth	cription: (Describe Matrix	to the depth		ment the l		or confirm	the absence of indica	tors.)	
(inches)	Color (molst)	%	Color (moist)		Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remark	<b>⟨S</b>
0-10"	10 YR 5/3	75%				Sil	TY Clay log graves	refusal	_
	7.54R416	25%		<del>-</del>			J'fill	materia	1
					<del></del>				
=	<del></del>	·							
			•						
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=C	oncentration, D=Dep	eletion, RM=F	Reduced Matrix, M	S=Masked	Sand Gr	ains.	<sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore	Lining, M=M	atrix.
Hydric Soil	Indicators: (Applic	able to all L	RRs, unless othe	rwise note	ed.)		Indicators for Probl		
Histosol			Polyvalue B						
	pipedon (A2)		Thin Dark S				2 cm Muck (A10		
7	istic (A3)		Loamy Mucl			(O)			de MLRA 150A,B)
	en Sulfide (A4) d Layers (A5)		Loamy Gley Depleted Ma	•	F2)		Anomalous Brigh		19) (LRR P, S, T)
	: Bodies (A6) (LRR P	. T. U)	Redox Dark		6)		(MLRA 153B)	it Loainy Soi	is (F20)
	ucky Mineral (A7) (LF		Depleted Da				Red Parent Mate	erial (TF2)	
	resence (A8) (L <b>RR</b> U	))	Redox Depr	•	3)		Very Shallow Da		ΓF12)
<del></del>	uck (A9) (LRR P, T)		☐ Marl (F10) (I	,	<b></b>		U Other (Explain in	Remarks)	
_ :	d Below Dark Surfac ark Surface (A12)	e (A11)	Depleted Oc Iron-Mangar				T) 31-dicators of b	والمحمولية	4-41 1
	rairie Redox (A16) (N	MLRA 150A)					T) <sup>3</sup> Indicators of hy wetland hydro		
	lucky Mineral (S1) (L		Delta Ochric			, 0,	unless disturb		•
_	Gleyed Matrix (S4)	•	Reduced Ve			0A, 150B)		•	
	Redox (S5)		Piedmont Fk	-	- ,	•	•		
	l Matrix (S6)			Bright Loan	ny Solls (F	F20) (MLRA	A 149A, 153C, 153D)		
	rface (S7) (LRR P, S Layer (if observed):	-	<del>,</del>				<b>I</b>		
Type: 🖺	XOVET				*				
ر المراز المراز المراز المراز المراز المراز المراز المراز المراز المراز المراز المراز المراز المراز المراز الم	16.1		<del></del>				Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No X
Remarks:	01100)		<del></del>		<del></del>		Tryunc Son Fresents	169	
(Cinains,									
						-			
								٠	
								-	

Project/Site: FSK Rebuild	City/County: Baltimo	rc	Sampling Date: 5/7/24 Sampling Point: 2WETA/B-UPL
Applicant/Owner: HDTP		State: MD	Sampling Point 2WETA/B-UPL
Investigator(s): LP, ET			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): <u>berm</u>			8X Siam (9()) \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR9, MLRA149A Lat: 39.2	7163 719 °N/	76 - 51 51 5	10°41 510082
Soil Map Unit Name Udorthents, highway, O to 65 per			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of y		-	· /
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pr	oblematic? NO (If neede	ed, explain any ansv	vers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing	g sampling point loca	etions, transec	ts, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No			
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	Is the Sampled Are		
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	within a Wetland?	Yes	No
Remarks: photos: 9348-50	- Angelon -		****
berm between 2 WETA + 2 WETB + Pataps to kne	r		
	•		
			İ
		P.764	
HYDROLOGY			
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	• 111	Secondary Indi	cators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one Is required; check all that apply)			oil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)	•		egetated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2)  High Water Table (A2)  Mari Deposits (B1)			Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide			Lines (B16)
	eres along Living Roots (C3	· 🗖 ·	n Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)  Presence of Redu	• •		urrows (C8)
Drift Deposits (B3)  Algal Mat or Crust (B4)  Drift Deposits (B3)  Thin Muck Surface	tion in Tilled Soils (C6)		Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Iron Deposits (B5)			ic Position (D2)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	(emarks)		quitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)			al Test (D5) moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:		<u> — Эрнаунин</u>	moss (Do) (LKK 1, U)
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches	<b>)</b> :		
	):		
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches		d Hydrology Pres	ent? Yes No
(includes capillary fringe)			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photo	os, previous inspections), ir a	avallable:	
Remarks:			

Sampling	Point:2	WEIH	Ban

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 10 x 201	% Cover		nt indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Horus glipa	20%	γ	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:  (A)
2. Ulmus parvifolia	30%	ÿ	FACU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
	30 E	<del>-</del>	UPL	Total Number of Dominant
		•		Species Across All Strata: (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species 2/9 (A/P)
5			-	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 19 (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
8		····		
*	708	= Total Co	over	OBL species x 1 =
50% of total cover: <u>५</u> ८	20% of <u>کا ک</u>	total cove	or: 167	FACW species x 2 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: (1) x 201				FAC species x 3 =
1. Amorpha fruticosa	5%	<u>N</u>	FACU	FACU species x 4 =
2. Rosa muttifiora			FIXLU	UPL species x 5 =
3. Ligustrum Sinence				Column Totals: (A) (B)
4.				
5.				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
8	25%			3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01
17 6	<u>35 %</u>			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
50% of total cover: 17.5	<u>/a</u> 20% of	total cove	r: / /8	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 x 2 0 1	4 87 00		T'na	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
		<u> N</u>	FAC	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. Rumex crispus	10%	N	FAC ,	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
3. Cinna grundinacca	<u>80%</u>	<u> </u>	FACH	Ten Month plants ovaluding vince 2 le (7.0 e.)
4				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 ln. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
5				height.
6				Capling (Charle ) Mande and a last a second
7				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
8.				_ , ,
				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
9				of size, and woody plants less than 3.26 it tall.
10				Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
11				height.
12.	TWA 7		<del></del>	
150	<u> 100 6</u> .	= Total Co	ver	
50% of total cover: <u>150</u>	🍒 20% of	total cove	r: <u>207</u>	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 1() X Z()*				·
1. 11.				
2				
3				
4				
5				11.1
		Total Co	. ——	Hydrophytic Vegetation
50% of total cover:				Present? Yes No X
		total cove	<u>'                                    </u>	
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below	N).			

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the depth	needed to docur	nent the indic	cator or confir	n the absence of indicat	ors.)	
Depth	Matrix			x Features				
(inches)	Color (moist)	_ <u>%</u> _	Color (moist)	<u> </u>	ype <sup>1</sup> Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture	Remarks	
0-12"	10 YR 3/3	100%				<u>sandy loom</u>		
						·		
						·		
						-		<del></del>
¹Type: C=Cc	ncentration, D=Dep	 detion RM=R	educed Matrix MS	S=Macked Sar	ad Grains	<sup>2</sup> Location: PL=Pore I	ining M-Mot	
	ndicators: (Applic				iu Granis.	Indicators for Proble		
☐ Histosol				•	38) (LRR S, T, 1	_	_	
Present .	ipedon (A2)			rface (S9) (LR		2 cm Muck (A10)		i
Black His				Mineral (F1)		Reduced Vertic (F		MLRA 150A.B)
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleye		• ,	Piedmont Floodpl		
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Depleted Mat	rix (F3)		Anomalous Bright	•	
	Bodies (A6) <b>(LRR</b> P		Redox Dark			(MLRA 153B)		
	cky Mineral (A7) (Li			k Surface (F7)	)	Red Parent Mater		
==	esence (A8) (LRR U	J)	Redox Depre			Very Shallow Dar		12)
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)	- /444	Mari (F10) (L	-	D1 454	Uther (Explain in	Remarks)	
	Below Dark Surfac rk Surface (A12)	<b>ө</b> (АТТ)		ric (F11) <b>(ML</b> I	KA 191) <sup>-</sup> 12) (LRR O, P,	, T) <sup>3</sup> Indicators of hy	drophydla y a a	
	airie Redox (A16) (I	MI RA 150A)		ce (F13) (LRF		wetland hydrol		
	ucky Mineral (S1) (			(F17) <b>(MLRA</b>		unless disturbe		-
	leyed Matrix (S4)	, -,			RA 150A, 150B)		24 OI PIODIOIII	,
_	edox (S5)				(F19) <b>(MLRA 1</b> 4			
	Matrix (S6)		Anomaious B	right Loamy S	oils (F20) (MLF	RA 149A, 153C, 153D)		
	face (S7) (LRR P, \$							
	ayer (if observed)	•						
Type:			<del>_</del>					
Depth (inc	hes):		<del>_</del>			Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No.X
Remarks:								
							-5	
	•							
								İ

	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Project/Site: FSK Bebuild City/	County: Baltimore Sampling Date: 5/7/24
Applicant/Owner: MDTA	State: MD Sampling Point: 2WETC
Investigator(s): LP, ET Sect	ion, Township, Range:
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Shoreline Loca	
Submotion (I BB or MI BAN / RRS MIAA 1494 Lat 29, 2228	169 ° N Long: -76 -5139756 ° W Datum: NAD 83
Sublegion (LRK of MLRA). Lines / Thousand Lines / Lat. O 1.2270	Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Wtor theres, highway, ato 65 percent	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly distu	rbed? NO Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem	atic? N() (If needed, explain any answers In Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sar	mpling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	Is the Sampled Area
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No No	within a Wetland? Yes No
Remarks: Photos = 9353 - 56	
awettand visited at low tide	
-areas surrounding wettands include rock	shoreline with no venetation or soils:
no upland point was	collected
	mak the met offe
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
₩igh Water Table (A2)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Water Marks (B1) Unidized Rhizospheres a	
Sediment Deposits (B2)  Presence of Reduced Inc.	
Drift Deposits (B3)	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)  Thin Muck Surface (C7)	Geomorphic Position (D2)
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) ☐ Other (Explain in Remark	
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:	☐ Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): V0	ries (tidal)
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	1.
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	O ** Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
(Includes capillary fringe)	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
remarks.	
* Tide nearly one foot above normal en	essation on dute alone
1 as as assectional cu	comor, at this day
	·

	Absolute	Domina	nt Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: I() X 2() 1			? Status	1	
1				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2	(A)
2					(4)
				Total Number of Bollinant	
3				.   Species Across Ali Strata:	(B)
4	<del></del>			Percent of Dominant Species 2/2	
5		_		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	(A/B)
6					(,,,,,
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
8					
				OBL species x 1 =	
				FACW species x 2 =	
50% of total cover:	20% of	total cove	er:		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 10 × 20 1		- 4		FAC species x 3 =	
1. Baccharis hamlimitolia	<u>_ 50°C</u>	<u> </u>	FAC	FACU species x 4 =	
2				UPL species x 5 =	_
3				Column Totals: (A)	(B)
3					_ (-/
4	<del></del>			Prevalence Index = B/A =	
5				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
6	<del></del> -			1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
7					
8				2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01	
50% of total cover:	25 <del>- 50 L</del> =	= Total Co	ver	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain	n)
50% of total cover:	20% of	total cove	r: 10 t		•
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 10 × 20)				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology m	t
1. Sparting afternifiora	_ (O &	Y	OBL	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	iust
2. Baccharis hamifolia	10%	Λ/	FAC	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
3. Phragmites austrais	100		FACW	belinktions of Four vegetation Strata.	
				Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 c	cm) or
4				<ul> <li>more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardle</li> </ul>	ess of
5				height.	
6				Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines,	lono
7				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.	1055
8.					
0		-		Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regard	dless
9				of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	
10				Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28	ft in
11				height.	
12					
	<b>₹03</b>	Total Co	ver		
50% of total cover: 🖳	7 % 20% of t	otal covo	11.9		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 ×20 )	7 49 20 % UT	otal covel	· TO P		
woody vine Stratum (Plot size: 10 x 221 )					
1					
2					
3.					
4					
5					
v				Hydrophytic	
	=		- 1	Vegetation Present? Yes No	
50% of total cover:	20% of to	otal cover	:	Present? Yes No	
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations b	elow).				
•	•				

Depth	Matrix	to the dept		ox Features		or country	n the absence of in	ilcators.)	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	<u>Texture</u>	Remark	(S
<u>0-4"</u>	2.547/2	808	7.54 R46	20%	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	loamy sand	stone re	fusa\
							·		
		· <del></del>							
		· —— -						<del></del>	
			. <u>.</u>	<del>-</del> ·					
	oncentration, D=Dep	letien DM-i	Dadward Matrix 14			1	21		
	Indicators: (Application)					ins.	<sup>2</sup> Location: PL=F Indicators for P		
Histosol	•		Dolyvalue B				———	-	
_	oipedon (A2) istic (A3)		Thin Dark S					A10) (LRR S)	
_	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Muck			O)			le MLRA 150A,B) 19) (LRR P, S, T)
Stratifie	d Layers (A5)		Depleted Ma	atrix (F3)			Anomalous I	Bright Loamy Soi	
	Bodies (A6) (LRR P, icky Mineral (A7) (LR		Redox Dark Depleted Da	-	-		(MLRA 15	<b>3B)</b> Material (TF2)	
	esence (A8) (LRR U)		Redox Depr	•				viateriai (TF2) / Dark Surface (T	F12)
	ick (A9) (LRR P, T)		Mari (F10) (I	•				in in Remarks)	/
	d Below Dark Surface ark Surface (A12)	e (A11)	Depleted Oc				T) <sup>3</sup> Indicators	of hydrophytic ve	gotation and
Coast P	rairie Redox (A16) (M						•	ydrology must be	
=	lucky Mineral (S1) (L	.RR O, S)	Delta Ochric			4.4505	unless dis	turbed or proble	
_	ileyed Matrix (S4) ledox (S5)		Reduced Ve						
Stripped	Matrix (S6)						A 149A, 153C, 153D	)	
	face (S7) (LRR P, S, ayer (if observed):	, T, U)							
Type: <u>5</u> 1									
Depth (inc	thes): 41		<del>_</del>				Hydric Soll Prese	nt? Yes	
Remarks:	-						- <b>I</b>	·	
eposited	d sediment	atop of	rocky sho	oreline					
1 1									
1 -									
1 -									
1.									
,									
1									
1									
1									

Project/Site: FSK Rebuild C	ity/County: <u>Battimore</u> Sampling Date: <u>5/7/24</u>
Applicant/Owner: MDTA	State: MD Sampling Point: 2WETD
10 TT	ection, Township, Range:
	ocal relief (concave, convex, none): (On a Slope (%): 1 %
Subregion (LRR or MLRA); LRRS, MLRA 149 A Lat: 39.22	286799°N Long: _76.5117316°W Datum: NAD 83
Soil Map Unit Name: Udorthents, highway, O to 65 perc	ent clanes (11ct) ANAI classification: PEMS
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year	
	·
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly di	Isturbed? V 0 Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem.	·
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing s	sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No	within a Wetland? Yes No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No	765 <u>7 \</u> 10
Remarks: Photos: 9358-59	
toe of slope wetland at storm drain of	utrall - likely provides primary hydrology;
perened above clay fill	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
, , , ,	
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Secondary indicators (minimum or two required)  Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Fauna (B13)	Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2)  Marl Deposits (B15) (	
Saturation (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide Odd	
I □	es along Living Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	
Drift Deposits (B3)	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	Geomorphic Position (D2)
☐ Iron Deposits (B5) ☐ Other (Explain in Rem	narks) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Aeriai Imagery (B7)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:	,
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos,	previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	
TGHAIRS.	
	·

/EGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific	Absolute Dominant Indicato	Sampling Point: ANET Î
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 5' radius)	<u>% Cover Species?</u> Status	
1		Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
۲,		Total Number of Dominant
3	<del></del>	Species Across All Strata: (B)
4		, , ,
5		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
6		Prevalence Index worksheet:
7		
В		OBL species x 1 =
50% of total pover	= Total Cover	FACW species x 2 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 (CdiV)	20% of total cover:	FAC species x 3 =
,		FACU species x 4 =
J		UPL species x 5 =
		Column Totals;(A)(B
3.		7
		The same is a second se
3.		in a land and a second in a location is.
		== 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1
		-   💹 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
	= Total Cover	- ☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01
50% of total cover	20% of total cover:	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
lerb Stratum (Plot size: 5' Y d (1143)		1
. Phraamiles australis	85% Y FAC	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
toxicodendron radicans	208 N FAC	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
. Teensia oryzoides	20% N ARI	_
Lonicera japonica	5% N FACU	Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) o
		more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
		Popling/Church Michael III
		Sapling/Shrub Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
		`
		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
0		
1		Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
2		Tolgin.
	125 = Total Cover	
50% of total cover: (22	5%20% of total cover: 25%	
loody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5 (ad(U))		
•		
		Hydrophytic
	= Total Cover	Vegetation /
	20% of total cover:	Present? Yes X No
emarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations bel		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•	

_	$\overline{}$		
•	rı	п	

Sampling Point: 2WETD

Profile Desc	ription: (Describe	to the depti	h needed to docum	ent the ir	ndicator	or confirm	the absence	of indicator	s.)	<del></del>
Depth	Matrix		Redox	Features					•	
(inches)	Color (moist)		Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	<u>Texture</u>		Remarks	
0-6"	107841	95%	2.548 3/4	5°C	$\mathcal{D}$	PLIM	sandy c	ldv laar	1	
6-12"	2.546/4	90%	104R 5/8	10%		M	Lamy	cand	<u> </u>	<del></del>
1711	2014	108	10117 10	<u> 10 (.</u>			mount	JUING		
		<del>-</del>								·
į										
		<del></del>						•••		
	•••									
			,, <u></u>							
¹Type: C=Cd	ncentration, D=Dep	oletion, RM=F	Reduced Matrix, MS	=Masked	Sand Gra	ains.	<sup>2</sup> Location:	PL=Pore Lin	ing. M=Matri	x
	ndicators: (Applic					100		for Problem		
☐ Histosol	(A1)		Polyvalue Bel	ow Surfac	e (S8) (L	RR S. T. U		/luck (A9) (LF	-	
I	ipedon (A2)		Thin Dark Sur					/luck (A10) (L		
Black His			Loamy Mucky							/ILRA 150A,B)
Hydroge	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed							(LRR P, S, T)
Stratified	Layers (A5)		Depleted Mati		•			alous Bright L		
☐ Organic	Bodies (A6) (LRR P	, T, U)	Redox Dark S		3)			RA 153B)	, ,	-,
│ 🛄 5 cm Mu	cky Mineral (A7) (LF	RR P, T, U)	Depleted Dark	Surface (	(F7)			arent Materia	l (TF2)	
	esence (A8) (LRR U	)	Redox Depres		)			hallow Dark S		2)
	ck (A9) (LRR P, T)		☐ Marl (F10) (LF				U Other	(Explain in Re	emarks)	
- president	Below Dark Surface	e (A11)	Depleted Och							
	rk Surface (A12)		☐ Iron-Mangane				Γ) ³indic	ators of hydro	ophytic veget	ation and
	airie Redox (A16) (N					U)		land hydrolog		
	ucky Mineral (S1) (L	_RR O, S)	Delta Ochric (				unle	ess disturbed	or problemat	tic.
	leyed Matrix (S4)		Reduced Verti							
	edox (S5)		Piedmont Floo							
	Matrix (S6)		Anomalous Br	ight Loam	y Soils (F	20) (MLRA	4 149A, 153C	, 153D)		
	face (S7) (LRR P, S ayer (if observed):						**			
	ayer (ir observed):									i
Туре:			_							
Depth (inc	hes):		<del></del>				Hydric Soil	Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No
Remarks:		<u>.</u>	··.							`.
0										
										:
										1
										ļ

Project/Site: FSK Rehuild	City/County: Baltimore Sampling Date: 5/7/24
Applicant/Owner: MDTA	State: MD Sampling Point: 2UETD-UPL
1 1	Section, Township, Range:
• • •	Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Subregion / RR or MI RAY / RQS MURA 149 A	
Soil Man Unit Name: 11 dartheaste, high wall as	9.2286829 Long: -76.517875°W Datum: NAD 83
Are elimentic / hudrale in conditions and the site to it.	to 65 percent slopes (UCF) NWI classification: N/A
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time	
Are vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology signifi	cantly disturbed? 100 Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No No
	ally problematic? No (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map sho	wing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?  Yes X  No	
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No	within a Wetland? Yes No
Remarks: photo 9360	
	- Institute of the second of t
HYDROLOGY	
Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that a	
Surface Water (A1) Aquatic Faun	<b>—</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	(B15) (LRR U)
	Ifide Odor (C1) Moss Trim Lines (B16)
	cospheres along Living Roots (C3) Ury-Season Water Table (C2)  Reduced Iron (C4) Cravfish Burrows (C8)
	Reduced Iron (C4)  Crayfish Burrows (C8)  Eduction in Tilled Soils (C6)  Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)  Thin Muck Su	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	n in Remarks) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
☐ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (in	ches):
Water Table Present? Yes No X Depth (in	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Saturation Present? Yes No X Depth (in (includes capillary fringe)	ches):   Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial	photos, previous inspections), if available:
Remarks:	

# **VEGETATION (Four Strata)** – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: <u>2WETD</u>-UPL

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 5'radius)	Absolute Dominant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
1	% Cover Species? Status	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:(A)
2		
3		.   Species Across All Strata:
4 5	- <u> </u>	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:  (A/B)
6		Prevalence Index worksheet:
7		Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
8		OBL species x 1 =
E00/ of total eaven	= Total Cover	FACW species x 2 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 51 radius)	20% of total cover:	FAC species x 3 =
		FACU species x 4 =
1		UPL species x 5 =
2		Column Totals: (A) (B)
3		
4		Prevalence Index = B/A =
5	· —— —— ——	1
6		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
8		☐ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01
EOV official course	= Total Cover	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 YOGIUS)	20% of total cover:	
1. phyagmiles australis	757 V FACILI	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
2 Toxico dendron radicans	752 Y FACU	i Pictioniano.
2 Darthongoi and authoris 6 12	57 N FAC	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
3. Parthenocissus quinquetoria		Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
4		more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
5		height.
6		Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, less
7		than 3 in, DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
8		Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
9		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
10		Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
11		height.
12	002	
mont street Uf 6	82% = Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5'YadiUS)	20% of total cover: 16.4%	
1		
2		
3		
5.		
J		Hydrophytic
EOO/ offetel accomp	= Total Cover	Vegetation Present? Yes No No No
50% of total cover:		100 /2 110
Tremains. (ii observed, list morphological adaptations belov	<b>∨)</b> .	

	A	a" salta a
Sampling Point:	ZWETD	-Url

Profile Des	cription: (Describe	to the depth	needed to docu	ment the i	ndicator	or confirm	n the absence of inc	dicators.)	
Depth	Matrix			ox Features					
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u> %</u> _	Color (moist)	%	_Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc2	<u>Texture</u>	Remarks	
0-6"	104R5/6	- <u>100</u> 5-	. A \ 1 297" i				sandy loam	<u> </u>	
6-12"	5/8/1	<u> 208                                    </u>	10,16218	20%			silty clay	fill materi	al
	•		, , ,	_			-		
								<del> </del>	
<u> </u>		· — — –							
	-	<del></del> -							
	<b>W</b> ALL	- <del></del> -							
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=C	oncentration, D=Dep	letion, RM=R	educed Matrix. M	S=Masked	Sand Gra	ins.	<sup>2</sup> Location: PL=P	ore Lining, M=Matrix.	
	Indicators: (Applic							roblematic Hydric Sc	
☐ Histosof	(A1)		Polyvalue Be	elow Surfac	:e (S8) (LI	RR S. T. L	_		
Histic E	pipedon (A2)		Thin Dark St					A10) (LRR S)	
	istic (A3)		Loamy Muck	y Mineral (	F1) (LRR	O)		rtic (F18) (outside MI	_RA 150A,B)
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gley	•	-2)			oodplain Soils (F19) (I	
ı <b>=</b>	d Layers (A5)		Depleted Ma					Bright Loamy Soils (F2	20)
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	Bodies (A6) (LRR P	•	Redox Dark		•		(MLRA 15		
	icky Mineral (A7) (LF esence (A8) (LRR U		Depleted Da Redox Depre		. ,			Material (TF2)	
	ick (A9) (LRR P, T)	,	Marl (F10) (L		"			v Dark Surface (TF12) in in Remarks)	'
P	Below Dark Surfac	e (A11)	Depleted Oc		MLRA 15	4)	Other (Expla	in in Remarks)	
h-deed	ark Surface (A12)	,	Iron-Mangan				T) <sup>3</sup> Indicators	of hydrophytic vegetat	tion and
Coast Pi	rairie Redox (A16) (N	/ILRA 150A)	Umbric Surfa					ydrology must be pre	
	lucky Mineral (S1) (L	-RR O, S)	Delta Ochric				unless dis	sturbed or problemation	
_	leyed Matrix (S4)		Reduced Ve						
	ledox (S5)		Piedmont Flo				•		
<del>                                    </del>	Matrix (S6)	T 10	Anomalous E	Bright Loam	ıy Solls (F	20) (MLR.	A 149A, 153C, 153D	<b>)</b> )	
	rface (S7) (LRR P, S _ayer (if observed):						T		
	-ayer (II observeu).								
Type:	has).		_				1		$\times$
Depth (inc	cnes):				- 40		Hydric Soil Prese	ent? Yes	No
Remarks:	a ab		_						
- Matrix	x color assu	imed to	be a resu	thof (	ciay -	fill mo	alerial rath	u than	
	reducing c	ondition	73		•				
	,								
									1
·.,									

WET	_AND DE	TERMIN	ATION DATA FOR	tM - Atlan	ntic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region
Project/Site: Key Bri	lge R	ebula	City/o	County: B	1/20/1
Applicant/Owner:	7				State: Sampling Point:
Investigator(s):	D	1	Secti	ion, Townshi	rip, Range:
Landform (hillslope, terrace, e	etc.):	and 15	land Loca	I relief (conc	cave, convex, none): Slope (%):
Subregion (LRR or MLRA):	MURAI	490			Long: -76.534459 Datum: NAD830
Soil Map Unit Name: Udor			1 1 0		- Additional Control of the Control
		CV resident com t	,	1/	
					No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil _	, or H	lydrology	significantly distu	rbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
Are Vegetation, Soil _	, or H	lydrology	naturally problem	atic?	(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDIN	GS - Att	tach site	map showing sar	npling po	pint locations, transects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Pres Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present		Yes Yes	No No No	Is the San within a W	mpled Area Wetland? Yes No
Remarks:	nd ir	r mid	dle of 1-1	UETE	
7					
HYDROLOGY					
Wetland Hydrology Indicat	tors:				Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)
Primary Indicators (minimum		equired: ch	eck all that apply)		Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
Surface Water (A1)			Aquatic Fauna (B13)		Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
High Water Table (A2)			Marl Deposits (B15) (LR	RIN	Drainage Patterns (B10)
Saturation (A3)			lydrogen Sulfide Odor (		Moss Trim Lines (B16)
Water Marks (B1)			Oxidized Rhizospheres a		
Sediment Deposits (82)		P	Presence of Reduced Iro	n (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Drift Deposits (B3)		F	Recent Iron Reduction in	Tilled Soils	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		T	hin Muck Surface (C7)		Geomorphic Position (D2)
Iron Deposits (B5)			Other (Explain in Remark	ks)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Inundation Visible on Ae		y (B7)			FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Water-Stained Leaves (	39)				Sphagnum moss (D8) (LRR T, U)
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present?	Yes	No	Depth (inches):		
Water Table Present?			Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes	No	Depth (inches):		Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (str	eam gauge	. monitoring	g well, aerial photos, pre	vious inspec	ctions), if available:
Damada					
Remarks:					
V					1980

/EGETATION (Four Strata)	<ul> <li>Use scientific names of plants.</li> </ul>
--------------------------	---

Sampling Point: P

301	Absolute	Dominant I		Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)  1. Cortal Par Aplusa	% Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
	-		TACIA	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2. Juniperus hogymana			FACU	Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:
6				Phonon de la companya
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
8.				Total % Cover of:Multiply by:
	1	= Total Cove	er,	OBL species x 1 =
50% of total cover: <u>5.5</u>	20% of	total cover:	1.4	FACW species x 2 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30)		/	100	FAC species x 3 =
1. Robinia Dseudoacacia	40	-	UPL	FACU species x 4 =
2.				UPL species x 5 =
3.				Column Totals: (A) (B)
4.				
				Prevalence Index = B/A =
5				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7.				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
8	40			3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01
17 1		= Total Cove		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
50% of total cover: 20	20% of	total cover:	8	
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)	~		11100	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
1. Galina aparine			THUM	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. Bromus pp.	60		NH	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
3. Lonicera juponica	8		FACU	Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
4. Phragmites bustralis	50	V.	FACW	more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
5				height.
6.				Sapling/Shrub Woody plants, excluding vines, less
7.				than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
8.				
9.				Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
				or size, and woody plants less than 5.20 it tall.
10				Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
11				height.
12	1 wa 3mg			
1.0		= Total Cove	011	
50% of total cover:	20% of	total cover:	14	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1. None				
2				
3				
4.				
5.				Hydrophytic
		= Total Cove	er	Vegetation
50% of total cover:	20% of	f total cover:		Present? Yes No No
Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations belo				
			1.	
Unable to identify Bro	mus	AD.,	nont	ever wen if it was
FAC or wetter, The dom	man	ce, 4	est	would not be met
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-1			1001
(2/5=40%)				
1-10				

Profile Description: (Describe to the de	pur needed to docum	ent the muicate	or comme	II tille anzeitt	b of indicators,
Depth Matrix		Features	. 2		
(inches) Color (moist) %	Color (moist)	% Type	Loc²	Texture	Remarks
6-2 104152-2 100				<u></u>	Worganics
2-12 104R4-3 99	10484-1	1 0	M	Sac	
12-14+ SYR 4-4 100				Sac	
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RI			Grains.		: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to a					s for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histosol (A1)	Polyvalue Beld				Muck (A9) (LRR O)
Histic Epipedon (A2)		face (S9) (LRR			Muck (A10) (LRR S)
Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)		Mineral (F1) (LI	(R O)		ced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B) mont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
Stratified Layers (A5)	Loamy Gleyed Depleted Matr				nalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20)
Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)	Redox Dark S				RA 153B)
5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U					Parent Material (TF2)
Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)	Redox Depres			Very	Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)	Marl (F10) (LF	RR U)		Other	r (Explain in Remarks)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)		ric (F11) (MLRA			
Thick Dark Surface (A12)		se Masses (F12			icators of hydrophytic vegetation and
Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 15		e (F13) (LRR P			etland hydrology must be present, ness disturbed or problematic.
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)		F17) (MLRA 15¹ ic (F18) (MLRA			ness disturbed or problematic.
Sandy Redox (S5)		odplain Soils (F1			
Stripped Matrix (S6)	_	ight Loamy Soils			C, 153D)
Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)					
Restrictive Layer (if observed):					
Restrictive Layer (if observed): Type:					
				Hydric So	Il Present? Yes No
Туре:				Hydric So	Il Present? Yes No
Type:				Hydric So	Il Present? Yes No
Type:				Hydric So	Il Present? Yes No
Type:				Hydric So	Il Present? Yes No
Type:				Hydric So	Il Present? Yes No
Type:				Hydric So	Il Present? Yes No
Type:				Hydric So	Il Present? Yes No
Type:				Hydric So	Il Present? Yes No
Type:				Hydric So	Il Present? Yes No
Type:				Hydric So	Il Present? Yes No
Type:					Il Present? Yes No
Type:					Il Present? Yes No
Type:					Il Present? Yes No
Type:					Il Present? Yes No
Type:					Il Present? Yes No
Type:					Il Present? Yes No
Type:					Il Present? Yes No
Type:					Il Present? Yes No
Type:					

1 ...  Waters of the U.S. Data Sheet

\ \ \	4 1 11 1 2 1	1 1 1 1 E	くことののと	1	Feature	reature ID: I WE		ノロイロッシングといれて	1	: .		Cowardin Class: E108	日もした
2 90	7				State:	50		Last	Last Flag Number:	nber: DIA		Stream Order: N	N/A
Crew: SUM (	イン				County:	3 all	E. the	Photos:		PU-80/201	Ď	Use Class: 1	
Feature Hydrologic Class and Jurisdiction:	Class a	ınd Jurisd	iction:							-			
Hydrologic Class	USA	<b>USACE Jurisdiction</b>	liction	:				Juris	dictional	Jurisdictional Rationale			
V Tidal	Ţ.	TNW		MNL	M	I	Impoundment of:	t of:	_	Tributary	ry	Other	Other Waters
Perennial	Y	Ampoundment	ıt	Tidal		TNW				Relatively Permanent	ermanent	Relatively	Relatively Permanent
Intermittent	V Tr	Tributary		Interstate	state	Tributary	tary		Re	Relatively Permanent Notes:	anent Note		
Ephemeral	Ď	Other Waters	S	V Navi	Navigable					•		•	
Other													
Hydrologic Connectivity	ivity	Upstream:		autsial	Š	Downstream:		outside SA	オな	Adjacent/Abutting:	Abutting:	\ \ !	
Feature Description: (check all that apply)	criptio	n: (check	all that a	(k)dd							!		
S	tape (w	Shape (with respect to OHW)	t to OH	(M)		_		Substrate	ate	:	Veget	Vegetation Cover Type (VRSS)	ne (MRSS)
✓ Natural Channel Shape	Shape		Width:	504		V Silts	ts	1/\Sa	Sands	Muck	RB		/22-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-
Artificial (man-made)	nade)		Depth:	0 - 50	子子	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Cobbles	7	Gravel	Other:		drade abase	2
Manipulated (man-altered)	an-alter		Bank Ero	Bank Erosion/stability:	lity:	Be	Bedrock	ŭ	Concrete		ر م		)
Other:			8	Stable		Side slope:	ope:			<u>\</u>	LB:	Carlo do Laire	<u> </u>
Notes:							-				^ 		<u>}</u>
Weather/Precipitation Conditions:	cipitat	ion Condi	tions:										
	Inc	Inches of	weather;	station Tan	yard spine	weather station Tanyard spings - KHDGLENB25		onthly D	rought C	Monthly Drought Condition	ş	State: MD	
	Rain	Rain Within						NCDCI	NCDC Divisional PDSI	PDSI	j.	Division: Upper Southern	Southern
During Field Visit	Ljas	Last Week	https://r	<b>www.nce</b>	i.noaa.g	ov/access/i	monitoring	/climate	-at-a-gla	nce/division	1/mappin	https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/monitoring/climate-at-a-glance/divisional/mapping Month: Town	Year: 2024
No rain	>	0-0.5								X			
Light rain		0.5-1	9-	-5	4	23	-2	-1	0	1 2	3	4	5 6
Heavy Rain		>1	Ser	Severe Drought	ght	Moderate	Moderate Drought		Normal	Mod	Moderately Wet		Severely Wet
Non-tidal tributary has: (check all that apply)	butary	has: (che	ck all tha	t apply)									
Bed and Banks							Ordinary High Water Mark	High We	iter Mar	<u> </u>		:	
Yes		Clear, natural line impressed on the bank	ural line	impressed	on the b	ank	Sedimer	Sediment deposition	ion		Sediment sorting	ting	
No		Changes in the character of	n the cha	racter of	soil		Water staining	aining		Š	Scour		
	·	Shelving					Presence	of flood	Presence of flood litter/debris		bserved/pr	Observed/predicted flow events	nts
		Vegetation matted down, bent, or absent	n matted	down, be	nt, or abso	ent	Destruct	ion of ter	Destruction of terrestrial veg.		brupt chan	Abrupt change in plant community	aunity
	•	Leaf litter disturbed	disturbe	þ			Presence	Presence of wrack line	k line		Other:		,
Tidal tributary has: (check all that apply)	ry has:	: (check al	I that ap	(A)									
A process	High Tide Line	e Line			Mean H	ligh Water	Mean High Water Mark indicated by:	cated by			hemical C	Chemical Characteristics	
Oil or scum line along shore objects	along s	hore objec	ts	7	Survey	Survey to available datum	e datum		/1	Water is clear	ır.		
Fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore)	ris dep	osits (fores	hore)		Physica	Physical markings			<b>S</b>	Water is discolored	colored		
/Physical markings/characteristics	gs/chara	acteristics			] Vegeta	tion lines/c	Vegetation lines/changes in types	/bes		Oily film	;		
V Idal gauges										Other:			
Notes:					i	:							

Waters of the U.S. Data Sheet

Project: MOTA	+ Inner Lao	ed Kills	with fluid		ators of the C.		Feature II	): 4 A	NA/		Stre	am Orde	r: R41	121
Date: 2120/2	Date: 0/20/24 Use Class:								וסע					
Crew: Sw/			90 4 × 198	County:	But en	hi	Photos:				on 3/:		566-6	.7
Feature Hydrologic Class and Jurisdiction:									, ,					
Hydrologic Class	Jurisdicti	on	Reason											
Tidal	TNW (a)(1)		<i>T</i> ?\	TNW Impoundment of: / Tributary Other Waters										
✓ Perennial	Impoundme			Tidal TNW (a)(1) Relatively Permanent Relatively Permanent										
Intermittent	✓ Tributary (a			Interstate Impoundment (a)(2) Significant Nexus Significant Nexus										
Ephemeral	Other Water	rs (a)(5)	Navigable Tributary (a)(3) Similarly Situated Waters: Similarly Situated Waters:						Waters:					
Other			Adj. Wetland (a)(4)											
Hydrologic Connectivity Upstream: Pulver Downstream: 1WC Adjacent/Abutting: 1WETA AWS								NB						
Feature Description: (check all that apply)														
Shape (with respect to OHW)					, , ,	Substrate				Vegetat	ion Cove	r Type (	MBSS)	
Natural Channel		Width:	31		4 Silts		Sands	<u>.</u>	Muc	k I				
Artificial (man-r		Depth:	1-	-	Cobble		✓ Gravel	a" ·	Othe	r:	011	41-1	alai	2 phi parc
Manipulated (ma	ın-altered)		sion/stability: Bedrock Concrete											
Other: Modiunstable Side slope:   >   LB: Heagerow														
Trotes. Gaisan on extrem stale of curvert gaing under 645, " Tow from curvert														
Weather/Precipitation Conditions:														
Weather/Pre	cipitation Cond	подѕ:				n a carried	in const							
Weather/Pre	Inches of	itions:					thly Drough	ht Cor	dition			State: (	ND	- · · · -
	Inches of Rain Within					Mon No	nthly Drough	onal P	DSI	-	D	ivision: \	Janey South	hom
Duying Field Visit	Inches of Rain Within Last Week		www.nce	ei.noaa.g	ov/access/mon	Mon No	nthly Drough	onal P	DSI	ional/1	D mapping!	ivision: \	Janey South	ten I: 2024
Duying Field Visit  No rain	Inches of Rain Within Last Week	https://			ov/access/mon	Mon No	nthly Drough	onal P	DSI	ional/1	D mapping!	ivision: \	Janey South	r: 2024
During Field Visit  No rain Light rain	Inches of Rain Within Last Week  0-0.5  0.5-1	https://	-5	4	ov/access/mon	Mon No itoring/c	chimate-at-a	onal P -gland	DSI ce/divisi	2	nappingI 3	ivision: \ Month: \ackstrace 4	Upper South	r: 2024 6
Duying Field Visit  No rain Light rain Heavy Rain	Inches of Rain Within Last Week  0-0.5  0.5-1  >1	https://	-5 vere Drou	_4 ght	ov/access/mon  -3  Moderate Dro	Mon No itoring/c -2 ought	chily Drough CDC Division climate-at-a -1 0 Norm	onal P -gland	DSI ce/divisi	2	napping!	ivision: \ Month: \ackstrace 4	Upper Sout Jan Yea	r: 2024 6
During Field Visit  No rain Light rain Heavy Rain  Non-tidal tri	Inches of Rain Within Last Week  0-0.5  0.5-1	https://	-5 vere Drou	_4 ght	Ov/access/mon  -3  Moderate Dro  otos for each &	Mon No itoring/c -2 ought	chiy Drough CDC Division climate-at-a -1 0 Norm	onal P -gland      al	DSI ce/divisi	2	nappingI 3	ivision: \ Month: \ackstrace 4	Upper South	r: 2024 6
Duying Field Visit  No rain Light rain Heavy Rain  Non-tidal tri  Bed and Banks	Inches of Rain Within Last Week  0-0.5  0.5-1  >1  outary has: (che	https://s -6 Sev	-5 vere Drou at apply; i	_4 ght nclude ph	Ov/access/mon  -3  Moderate Dro  otos for each &  Ord	Mon No itoping/c -2 ought is list phot	thly Drough CDC Division Climate-at-a  -1 0  Norm to #) igh Water N	onal P -gland      al	DSI ce/divisi	2 Iodera	mapping I  3 tely Wet	ivision: \ Month: 7 4 S	Upper South	r: 2024 6
Duying Field Visit  V No rain Light rain Heavy Rain  Non-tidal tri  Bed and Banks V Yes	Inches of Rain Within Last Week  0-0.5  0.5-1  >1  outary has: (che	https://6 Seveck all tha	-5 vere Drou at apply; i	_4 ght nclude ph	Moderate Dro  otos for each &  Ord  ank	Mon No itoping/c -2 bught to list phon inary Hi	climate-at-a  -1 0  Norm  to #)  igh Water N deposition	onal P -gland      al	DSI ce/divisi	2 Iodera	nappingI 3	ivision: \ Month: 7 4 S	Upper South	r: 2024 6
Duying Field Visit  No rain Light rain Heavy Rain  Non-tidal tri  Bed and Banks	Inches of Rain Within Last Week  0-0.5  0.5-1  >1  outary has: (che  Clear, na Changes	https:// -6 Sev eck all that tural line in the cha	-5 vere Drou at apply; i	_4 ght nclude ph	ov/access/mon  -3  Moderate Dro  otos for each &  Ord  ank  %  W	Mon No itoping/c -2 ought it list phon inary Hi diment of	climate-at-a  -1 0  Norm  to #)  igh Water N  deposition  ning	onal P -gland 	DSI ce/divisi	2 Ioderan Sedin	mapping  3 tely Wet	ivision: \\ Month: \gamma 4 S	Upper Sout Som Yea 5 everely V	r: 2024 6
Duying Field Visit  V No rain Light rain Heavy Rain  Non-tidal tri  Bed and Banks V Yes	Inches of Rain Within Last Week  0-0.5  0.5-1  >1  outary has: (che  Clear, na Changes Shelving	https://6 Seveck all that tural line in the cha	-5 vere Drou tt apply; i impressec racter of	ght nclude ph  d on the basoil	Moderate Dro  otos for each &  Ord  ank  Pr	Mon No itoping/c -2 ought instry Hi ediment of Vater stain	climate-at-a  -1 0  Norm  to #)  igh Water N  deposition  ning  of flood litter	onal P -gland nal lark	be/division 1 M	2 Ioderan Sedin Scou	anapping  3 tely Wet  ment sorti	ivision: \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Vipre Such ion Yea 5 everely V	6 Vet
Duying Field Visit  V No rain Light rain Heavy Rain  Non-tidal tri  Bed and Banks V Yes	Inches of Rain Within Last Week  0-0.5  0.5-1  >1  outary has: (che  Clear, na Changes Shelving Vegetation	https://6 Seveck all that tural line in the cha	-5 vere Drou at apply; i impressed acter of down, be	ght nclude ph  d on the basoil	Moderate Dro  otos for each &  Ord  ank &  Pent D	Mon No itoring/c  -2 ought  List phon inary Hi ediment of Vater stain resence of	climate-at-a  -1 0  Norm  to #)  deposition  ning  of flood litter  on of terrestri	onal P -gland -g	be/division 1 M	Sedin Scou Obse Abru	mapping  3 tely Wet  ment sorti	ivision: \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Vipre Such ion Yea 5 everely V	6 Vet
Duying Field Visit  V No rain Light rain Heavy Rain  Non-tidal tri  Bed and Banks V Yes No	Inches of Rain Within Last Week  0-0.5  0.5-1  >1  outary has: (che  Clear, na Changes Shelving Vegetation Leaf litte	https://6 Seveck all that tural line in the chain matted or disturbe	-5 vere Drou at apply; i impressed racter of down, be d	ght  nclude ph  d on the basoil  nt, or abso	ov/access/mon  -3  Moderate Dro  otos for each &  Ord  ank  N  Pr  ent  D	Mon No itoping/c  -2 bught  it list phon inary Hi ediment of Vater stain resence of Destruction resence of	climate-at-a  -1 0  Norm  to #)  igh Water N deposition ning of flood litter of wrack line	onal P -gland -g	be/division 1 M	2 Ioderan Sedin Scou	mapping  3 tely Wet  ment sorti	ivision: \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Vipre Such ion Yea 5 everely V	6 Vet
During Field Visit  No rain Light rain Heavy Rain  Non-tidal tri  Wed and Banks  Yes No  Tidal tributa	Inches of Rain Within Last Week  0-0.5  0.5-1  >1  outary has: (che  Clear, na Changes Shelving Vegetation Leaf litte ry has: (check a	https://6 Seveck all that tural line in the chain matted or disturbe	-5 vere Drou at apply; i impressed racter of down, be d	ght nclude ph l on the basoil nt, or abso	Moderate Dro  otos for each &  Ord  ank  Prent  Defor each & list	Mon No itoping/c  -2 ought  it list phon inary Hi dinary Hi resence of estruction resence of photo #)	climate-at-a  -1 0  Norm  to #)  igh Water N  deposition  ning  of flood litter  of wrack line	onal P -gland -g	be/division 1 M	Sedin Scou Obse Abru	mapping 3 tely Wet ment sorti	ivision: \\Month: \gamma \\ 4 \\ S \\ \text{ing} \\ \text{icted flow} \\ \text{in plant}	Vinky Such  Yea  5 everely V  w events  communi	6 Vet
Duying Field Visit  V No rain Light rain Heavy Rain  Non-tidal tri  Bed and Banks V Yes No  Tidal tributa	Inches of Rain Within Last Week  0-0.5  0.5-1  >1  outary has: (che  Clear, na Changes Shelving Vegetatio Leaf litte ry has: (check a gh Tide Line	https://6 Seveck all that tural line in the cha	-5 vere Drou at apply; i impressed racter of down, be d	ght  nclude ph  d on the basoil  nt, or abso  de photos  Mean H	Moderate Dro  otos for each &  ord  ank & &  Prent D  for each & list  ligh Water Man	Mon No itoping/c  -2 ought  List phon inary Hi ediment of Vater stain resence of estruction resence of photo #) rk indica	climate-at-a  -1 0  Norm  to #)  igh Water N  deposition  ning  of flood litter  of wrack line	onal P -glanc al fark /debrical veg	DSI ce/division 1 1 N	Sedin Scou Obse Abru Othe	mapping  3 tely Wet  ment sorti	ivision: \\Month: \gamma \\ 4 \\ S \\ \text{ing} \\ \text{icted flow} \\ \text{in plant}	Vinky Such  Yea  5 everely V  w events  communi	6 Vet
Duying Field Visit  V No rain Light rain Heavy Rain  Non-tidal tri Bed and Banks V Yes No  Tidal tributa  Hi Oil or scum line	Inches of Rain Within Last Week  0-0.5  0.5-1  >1  outary has: (che  Clear, na Changes Shelving Vegetatic Leaf litte ry has: (check a gh Tide Line along shore obje	https://6 Seveck all that tural line in the chain matted on matted ar disturbed all that applicates	-5 vere Drou at apply; i impressed racter of down, be d	ght  nclude ph  i on the basoil  nt, or abso  Mean H	Moderate Dro  otos for each &  Ord  ank	Mon No itoping/c  -2 ought  List phon inary Hi ediment of Vater stain resence of estruction resence of photo #) rk indica	climate-at-a  -1 0  Norm  to #)  igh Water N  deposition  ning  of flood litter  of wrack line	onal P -glanc -g	DSI ce/divisi 1 1 M	Sedin Scou Obse Abru Othe Cherclear	mappingl 3 tely Wet ment sorti tryved/pred upt change r:	ivision: \\Month: \gamma \\ 4 \\ S \\ \text{ing} \\ \text{icted flow} \\ \text{in plant}	Vinky Such  Yea  5 everely V  w events  communi	6 Vet
Duying Field Visit  V No rain Light rain Heavy Rain  Non-tidal tri  Wed and Banks  V Yes No  Tidal tributa  Gil or scum line Fine shell or deb	Inches of Rain Within Last Week  0-0.5  0.5-1  >1  outary has: (che  Clear, na Changes Shelving Vegetation Leaf litte ry has: (check a gh Tide Line along shore objectis deposits (fore	https://6 Seveck all that tural line in the char on matted or disturbed all that apprects shore)	-5 vere Drou at apply; i impressed racter of down, be d	de photos  Mean H Survey Physica	Moderate Dro  otos for each &  Ord  ank  Pr  ent  D  for each & list  ligh Water Man  to available dat  al markings	Mon No itoring/c  -2 ought  List phon inary Hi ediment of Vater stain resence of pestruction resence of photo #) rk indicatum	climate-at-a  -1 0  Norm  to #)  igh Water N  deposition  ning  of flood litter  on of terrestri  of wrack line  ated by:	onal P -gland -g	DSI ce/divisi 1 1 M  Vater is over the second control of the secon	Sedin Scoul Obse Abru Othe	mappingl 3 tely Wet ment sorti tryved/pred upt change r:	ivision: \\Month: \gamma \\ 4 \\ S \\ \text{ing} \\ \text{icted flow} \\ \text{in plant}	Vinky Such  Yea  5 everely V  w events  communi	6 Vet
Duying Field Visit  V No rain Light rain Heavy Rain  Non-tidal tri Bed and Banks V Yes No  Tidal tributa  Hi Oil or scum line	Inches of Rain Within Last Week  0-0.5  0.5-1  >1  outary has: (che  Clear, na Changes Shelving Vegetation Leaf litte ry has: (check a gh Tide Line along shore objectis deposits (fore	https://6 Seveck all that tural line in the char on matted or disturbed all that apprects shore)	-5 vere Drou at apply; i impressed racter of down, be d	de photos  Mean H Survey Physica	Moderate Dro  otos for each &  Ord  ank	Mon No itoring/c  -2 ought  List phon inary Hi ediment of Vater stain resence of pestruction resence of photo #) rk indicatum	climate-at-a  -1 0  Norm  to #)  igh Water N  deposition  ning  of flood litter  on of terrestri  of wrack line  ated by:	Jank  Jark  Jark  Jark  V  V  V	DSI ce/divisi 1 1 M	Sedin Scoul Obse Abru Othe	mappingl 3 tely Wet ment sorti tryved/pred upt change r:	ivision: \\Month: \gamma \\ 4 \\ S \\ \text{ing} \\ \text{icted flow} \\ \text{in plant}	Vinky Such  Yea  5 everely V  w events  communi	6 Vet

#### HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—LOW GRADIENT STREAMS (FRONT)

STREAM NAME   WA	LOCATION OUST OF DOCK HLD 1695							
STATION # RIVERMILE	STREAM CLASS \							
LAT 39.20900 LONG-76.541035	RIVER BASIN Pataps (0) battimore throw							
STORET #	AGENCY							
INVESTIGATORS HT TT								
FORM COMPLETED BY	DATE SIV M REASON FOR SURVEY TIME AM M FSK REDVILL							

	Habitat		Condition	Category			
	Parameter	Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor		
	1. Epifaunal Substrate/ Available Cover	Greater than 50% of substrate favorable for epifaunal colonization and fish cover; mix of snags, submerged logs, undercut banks, cobble or other stable habitat and at stage to allow full colonization potential (i.e., logs/snags that are not new fall and not transient).	30-50% mix of stable habitat; well-suited for full colonization potential; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; presence of additional substrate in the form of newfall, but not yet prepared for colonization (may rate at high end of scale).	10-30% mix of stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed.	Less than 10% stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking.  Substrate Clay Sund w Fine Sed meet, lacking when the sed meet, lacking with the lacking with the sed meet.		
each	SCORE O	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 (2) 1 0		
Parameters to be evaluated in sampling reach	2. Pool Substrate Characterization	Mixture of substrate materials, with gravel and firm sand prevalent; root mats and submerged vegetation common.	Mixture of soft sand, mud, or clay; mud may be dominant; some root mats and submerged vegetation present.	All mud or clay or sand bottom; little or no root mat; no submerged vegetation. To the left way in the next in the	bobvious; substrate unstable or lacking.  Substrate Clay Fund w  Substrate Clay Fund w  5 4 3 2 1 0  Hard-pan clay or bedrock; no root mat or vegetation.  5 4 3 2 1 0  Majority of pools small-shallow or pools absent.  Small Col Cat  Culvert		
lated	SCORE 7	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0		
rs to be eval	3. Pool Variability	Even mix of large- shallow, large-deep, small-shallow, small-deep pools present.	Majority of pools large- deep; very few shallow.	Shallow pools much more prevalent than deep pools.	Majority of pools small- shallow or pools absent. Small paper at Culver		
mete	SCORE O	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 (2) 1 0		
Para	4. Sediment Deposition	Little or no enlargement of islands or point bars and less than <20% of the bottom affected by sediment deposition.	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment; 20-50% of the bottom affected; slight deposition in pools.	Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 50-80% of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent.	Heavy deposits of fine material, increased bar development; more than 80% of the bottom changing frequently; pools almost absent due to substantial sediment deposition.		
	SCORE O	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 (2)1 0		
	5. Channel Flow Status	Water reaches base of both lower banks, and minimal amount of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills >75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed.	Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools.		
	SCORE J	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 (12) 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0		

#### HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—LOW GRADIENT STREAMS (BACK)

Habitat		Condition	Category				
Parameter	Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor			
6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging absent or minimal; stream with normal pattern.	Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging, (greater than past 20 yr) may be present, but recent channelization is not present.	Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks; and 40 to 80% of stream reach channelized and disrupted.  Banks shored with gabic or cement; over 80% of the stream reach channelized and disrupted. Instream habitat greatly altered or removed entirely.				
SCORE	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0			
7. Channel Sinuosity	The bends in the stream increase the stream length 3 to 4 times longer than if it was in a straight line. (Note - channel braiding is considered normal in coastal plains and other low-lying areas. This parameter is not easily rated in these areas.)	The bends in the stream increase the stream length 1 to 2 times longer than if it was in a straight line.	The bends in the stream increase the stream length 1 to 2 times longer than if it was in a straight line.	Channel straight; waterway has been channelized for a long distance.			
SCORE 2	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0			
8. Bank Stability (score each bank)	Banks stable; evidence of erosion or bank failure absent or minimal; little potential for future problems. <5% of bank affected.	Moderately stable; infrequent, small areas of erosion mostly healed over. 5-30% of bank in reach has areas of erosion.	Moderately unstable; 30-60% of bank in reach has areas of erosion; high erosion potential during floods. Stabilized where graves,	Unstable; many eroded areas; "raw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60-100% of bank has erosional scars.			
SCORE 5 (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	4 3	2 1 0			
SCORE 5 (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5) 4 3	2 1 0			
9. Vegetative Protection (score each bank)  Note: determine left or right side by facing downstream.	More than 90% of the streambank surfaces and immediate riparian zone covered by native vegetation, including trees, understory shrubs, or nonwoody macrophytes; vegetative disruption through grazing or mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.	70-90% of the streambank surfaces covered by native vegetation, but one class of plants is not well-represented; disruption evident but not affecting full plant growth potential to any great extent; more than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	50-70% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption obvious; patches of bare soil or closely cropped vegetation common; less than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	Less than 50% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption of streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has been removed to 5 centimeters or less in average stubble height.			
SCORE (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0			
SCORE 3(RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 8	2 1 0			
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone)	Width of riparian zone >18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone.	Width of riparian zone 12- 18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	Width of riparian zone 6- 12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.	Width of riparian zone < of meters: little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.			
SCORE $2$ (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	G 1 0			
SCORE (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	(2) 1 0			

Total Score 5

Waters of the U.S. Data Sheet

Pr	oject: NOTA	to In	ner lacr	1 12:114	dilan di wa		ters of the	C.D. Dat		m2	a saco		G.		9,1150	2.1
	te: 200			<u> 6110 - </u>		State: N	6 F		Feature l					am Orde Class:	er: 1408	<u> </u>
	ew: SLUIF					County:			Photos:				Use	Class:		
	ture Hydrologic (								1 1100000	<u> </u>	10					<u>.</u>
Hy	drologic Class		Jurisdicti	on					1	Reaso	n		<del></del> .			
	Tidal	T	NW (a)(1)		TNW Impoundment of: / Tributary Other Waters											
	Perennial		npoundme		Tida	Tidal TNW (a)(1) Relatively Permanent Relatively Permanent										
	Intermittent	T	ributary (a	)(3)	Inter	Interstate Impoundment (a)(2) Significant Nexus Significant Nexus										
	Ephemeral	_ 0	ther Water	rs (a)(5)	Navi	igable	Tributa	ry (a)(3)		Sir	nilarly S	ituated \	Waters:	Similarly	y Situated	l Waters:
	Other						Adj. W	etland (a)	(4)		_			-	•	
Ну	drologic Connecti	vity	Upstream	n: 1\	VET C		Downstre	eam: 1\	WA		Adja	cent/Abi	utting: \	LWET	B	•
	Feature Desc	riptie	n: (check	all that a	pply)		-									<u></u>
			with respe						Substrate				Vegetat	ion Cove	er Type (I	MRSS)
$ \mathbf{V} $	Natural Channel			Width:	1-4		Silts	S	I/ Sands		Mı	ıck l				(TEDOO)
	Artificial (man-m	nade)		Depth:	- b		Cob	bles	Grave	[		her:	RB: He	-desco	ಗಾಲು	
	Manipulated (ma	n-alte	red)	Bank Ero	sion/stab	ility:	Bed	rock	Concr					<b>J</b>		
Other: Side slope:   >   Day   LB					LB:	مين په و کيم	~ · ·									
No	tes: IWB flow	+ 2	oward	1WA, b	et sto	poed bu				اعير	s æll.		7	a Jeve	نباز	
	Weather/Pre	cipita	tion Cond	itions. R	dj. te	WB R	ra cla	العمامة	2000							
								# >U/L/->	SAC SAC							
				luons.						oht C	ondition			State:	MÅ	
		In	ches of n Within		•			M	onthly Drou			<u>.                                    </u>		State:		ein.
Du	ning Field Visit	In Rai	ches of					M	onthly Droug NCDC Divis	- ional	PDSI		<b>D</b>	ivision: \	100er South	en er: 2024
Du V		In Rai	ches of n Within					M	onthly Drou	- ional	PDSI		<b>D</b> mapping	ivision: \	100er South	en ir: 2024
Du	ring Field Visit  No rain  Light rain	In Rai	ches of n Within st Week 0-0.5 0.5-1			eî.noaa.gov	//access/m	M nonitoring V -2	onthly Droug NCDC Divis	ional a-gla	PDSI		mapping	ivision: \	100er South	er: 2024
Du	rzing Field Visit	In Rai	ches of n Within st Week 0-0,5	<u>https://</u> -6	www.nce	eî.noaa.gov	/access/m	M nonitoring V -2	onthly Droug NCDC Divis g/climate-at-	ional a-gla	PDSI nce/div	isional/i	mappingl	ivision: \ Month: \ 4	opper Swith Iour Yea	r: 2024
	No rain Light rain Heavy Rain Non-tidal trik	In Rai La	ches of n Within st Week 0-0.5 0.5-1 >1	https:// -6	www.nco -5 /ere Drou	ei.noaa.gov	/access/m -3 Moderate I	Mnonitoring  -2  Drought	onthly Drough NCDC Divise/climate-at-	ional a-gla	PDSI nce/div	isional/i	mapping]	ivision: \ Month: \ 4	opper Swith	r: 2024 6
	rzing Field Visit No rain Light rain Heavy Rain Non-tidal trik Bed and Banks	In Rai La	ches of n Within st Week 0-0.5 0.5-1 >1	https:// -6	www.nco -5 /ere Drou	ei.noaa.gov	r/access/m  -3  Moderate I	Mnonitoring -2 Drought h & list pl	onthly Drough NCDC Divise/climate-at-	ional a-gla	PDSI nce/div	isional/i	mapping]	ivision: \ Month: \ 4	opper Swith	r: 2024 6
	No rain Light rain Heavy Rain Non-tidal trik Bed and Banks	In Rai La	ches of n Within st Week 0-0.5 0.5-1 >1 y has: (che	https://6 Sev	-5 /ere Drou t apply; i	ei.noaa.gov	/access/m -3 Moderate I	M  nonitoring  -2  Drought  h & list pl  Ordinary	onthly Droug NCDC Divise/climate-at- -1 ( Normate-at- Normate-at- hoto #)	ional a-gla	PDSI nce/div	isional/i 2 Modera	mapping]	ivision: \ Month: 7 4 S	opper Swith	r: 2024 6
	rzing Field Visit No rain Light rain Heavy Rain Non-tidal trik Bed and Banks	In Rai La	ches of n Within st Week 0-0.5 0.5-1 >1 y has: (che	https:// -6 Sev eck all that tural line in the cha	-5 /ere Drou t apply; i	ei.noaa.gov	/access/m -3 Moderate I	M  nonitoring  -2  Drought  h & list pl  Ordinary	onthly Droughord NCDC Divises of the second	ional a-gla	PDSI nce/div	isional/i 2 Modera	mapping  3 tely Wet	ivision: \ Month: 7 4 S	opper Swith	r: 2024 6
	No rain Light rain Heavy Rain Non-tidal trik Bed and Banks	In Rai La	ches of n Within st Week  0-0.5 0.5-1 >1 y has: (che  Clear, na Changes Shelving	https:// -6 Sev eck all that tural line in the cha	-5 vere Drou t apply; i	ei.noaa.gov	/access/m  -3  Moderate I  tos for each	nonitoring  -2 Drought  h & list pl  rdinary  Sedimer  Water st  Presence	onthly Drough NCDC Divise/climate-at-least Normal N	ional a-gla mal mal	PDSI nce/divi	isional/i  2  Modera  Sedi	mapping  3 tely Wet	ivision: \ Month: \ 4 \ S	opper Swift San Yea 5 severely V	r: 2024 6
	No rain Light rain Heavy Rain Non-tidal trik Bed and Banks	In Rai La	ches of n Within st Week  0-0.5 0.5-1 >1 y has: (che  Clear, na Changes Shelving Vegetation	https://6 Seveck all that tural line in the cha	-5 vere Drou t apply; i impressed racter of down, be	ei.noaa.gov	/access/m  -3  Moderate I  tos for each	nonitoring  -2 Drought  h & list pl  rdinary  Sedimer  Water st  Presence Destruct	ncDC Divise/climate-at- -1 (Northoto #)  High Water at deposition taining e of flood litted to of terrest	ional a-gla mal mal	PDSI nce/divi	2 Modera Sedin Scou Obse Abru	mapping  3 tely Wet  ment sortiur erved/predupt change	ivision: \ Month: \ 4 \ S ing	oppe Switch  John Yea  5  Jeverely V	6 Wet
	No rain Light rain Heavy Rain Non-tidal trik Bed and Banks Yes No	In Rai	ches of n Within st Week  0-0.5  0.5-1  >1  y has: (che  Clear, na Changes Shelving Vegetatic Leaf litte	https://6 Seveck all than tural line in the chance on matted or disturbe	-5 vere Drou t apply; i. impressed racter of down, be	ei.noaa.gov	/access/m  -3  Moderate I  os for each  k	nonitoring  -2 Drought  h & list pl  rdinary  Sedimer  Water st  Presence  Destruct  Presence	onthly Drough NCDC Divise/climate-at-least North (North High Water at deposition taining e of flood litted toon of terrest e of wrack limited North No	ional a-gla mal mal	PDSI nce/divi	2 Modera Sedin Scou	mapping  3 tely Wet  ment sortiur erved/predupt change	ivision: \ Month: \ 4 \ S ing	oppe Switch  John Yea  5  Jeverely V	6 Wet
	No rain Light rain Heavy Rain Non-tidal trib Bed and Banks Yes No	In Rai La La La La La La La La La La La La La	ches of n Within st Week  0-0.5  0.5-1  >1  y has: (che  Clear, na Changes Shelving Vegetatic Leaf litte s: (check a	https://6 Seveck all than tural line in the chance on matted or disturbe	-5 vere Drou t apply; i. impressed racter of down, be	ei.noaa.gov	/access/m  -3  Moderate I  tos for each  k  t	nonitoring  -2 Drought  h & list pl  rdinary  Sedimer  Water st  Presence  Destruct  Presence  list photo	nchly Droughord NCDC Divises of climate-at-leading to the control of terrest to form of t	ional a-gla mal mal	PDSI nce/divi	2 Modera Sedio Scou Obse Abru Othe	mapping  3 tely Wet  ment sortiur erved/pred upt change	ivision: \ Month: \ 4	yea Yea Severely V	6 Wet
	No rain Light rain Heavy Rain Non-tidal trib Bed and Banks Yes No Tidal tributar	In Rai La outary	ches of n Within st Week  0-0.5 0.5-1 >1  y has: (che  Clear, na Changes Shelving Vegetatic Leaf litte s: (check a de Line	https://  -6 Seveck all that tural line in the cha	-5 vere Drou t apply; i. impressed racter of down, be	ei.noaa.gov  -4  ght  nclude phot  don the ban  soil  nt, or absent  de photos for	/access/m  -3  Moderate I  fos for each  k  t  or each & i  th Water N	nonitoring  -2 Drought  h & list pl  rdinary  Sedimer  Water st  Presence Destruct Presence Itst photo Mark ind	nchly Droughord NCDC Divises of climate-at-leading to the control of terrest to form of t	ional a-gla mal mal	PDSI nce/divi	2 Modera Sedin Scou Obse Abru Othe	mapping  3 tely Wet  ment sortiur erved/predupt change	ivision: \ Month: \ 4	yea Yea Severely V	6 Wet
	No rain Light rain Heavy Rain Non-tidal trik Bed and Banks Yes No  Tidal tributar His	In Rai La La La La La La La La La La La La La	ches of n Within st Week  0-0.5  0.5-1  >1  y has: (che  Clear, na Changes Shelving Vegetatic Leaf litte s: (check a de Line shore object	https://6 Seveck all that tural line in the chain matted or disturbed all that applicates	-5 vere Drou t apply; i. impressed racter of down, be	ei.noaa.gov  -4  ght  nclude phot  d on the ban  soil  nt, or absen  de photos fo  Mean Hig	/access/m  -3  Moderate I  os for each  k  t  or each & i  oh Water N  available	nonitoring  -2 Drought  h & list pl  rdinary  Sedimer  Water st  Presence Destruct Presence Itst photo Mark ind	nchly Droughord NCDC Divises of climate-at-leading to the control of terrest to form of t	ional a-gla mal mal	PDSI nce/divi	2 Modera Sedin Scou Obse Abru Othe	mapping  3 tely Wet  ment sortiur erved/predupt change er:	ivision: \ Month: \ 4	yea Yea Severely V	6 Wet
	No rain Light rain Heavy Rain Non-tidal trib Bed and Banks Yes No  Tidal tributan His Oil or scum line a	outary  y has gh Tie along is der	ches of n Within st Week  0-0.5  0.5-1  >1  y has: (che  Clear, na Changes Shelving Vegetation Leaf litte s: (check a die Line shore objectosits (fore	https://6 Seveck all that tural line in the char on matted or disturbed all that applicates shore)	-5 vere Drou t apply; i. impressed racter of down, be	ei.noaa.gov  -4  ght  nclude phot  don the ban soil  nt, or absent  Mean Hig  Survey to Physical	/access/m  -3  Moderate I  tos for each  k  t  or each & i  h Water I  o available markings	nonitoring  -2 Drought  h & list pi  rdinary  Sedimer  Water st  Presence  Presence  Presence  Ist photo  Mark indidatum	onthly Drough NCDC Divise/climate-at-least North High Water at deposition taining e of flood litterion of terrest e of wrack lin #) icated by:	ional a-gla mal mal	PDSI nce/divi	2 Modera Sedir Scou Obse Abru Othe Cher is clear	mapping  3 tely Wet  ment sortiur erved/predupt change er:	ivision: \ Month: \ 4	yea Yea Severely V	6 Wet
	No rain Light rain Heavy Rain Non-tidal trib Bed and Banks Yes No  Tidal tributar His Oil or scum line a Fine shell or debr	outary  y has gh Tie along is der	ches of n Within st Week  0-0.5  0.5-1  >1  y has: (che  Clear, na Changes Shelving Vegetation Leaf litte s: (check a die Line shore objectosits (fore	https://6 Seveck all that tural line in the char on matted or disturbed all that applicates shore)	-5 vere Drou t apply; i. impressed racter of down, be	ei.noaa.gov  -4  ght  nclude phot  don the ban soil  nt, or absent  Mean Hig  Survey to Physical	/access/m  -3  Moderate I  os for each  k  t  or each & i  oh Water N  available	nonitoring  -2 Drought  h & list pi  rdinary  Sedimer  Water st  Presence  Presence  Presence  Ist photo  Mark indidatum	onthly Drough NCDC Divise/climate-at-least North High Water at deposition taining e of flood litterion of terrest e of wrack lin #) icated by:	ional a-gla mal mal	PDSI nce/divi	2 Modera Sedir Scou Obse Abru Othe Cher is clear	mapping  3 tely Wet  ment sortiur erved/predupt change er:	ivision: \ Month: \ 4	yea Yea Severely V	6 Wet
	No rain Light rain Heavy Rain Non-tidal trib Bed and Banks Yes No  Tidal tributar His Oil or scum line a Fine shell or debr Physical marking Tidal gauges	outary  y has gh Tie along is der	ches of n Within st Week  0-0.5  0.5-1  >1  y has: (che  Clear, na Changes Shelving Vegetation Leaf litte s: (check a die Line shore objectosits (fore	https://6 Seveck all that tural line in the char on matted or disturbed all that applicates shore)	-5 vere Drou t apply; i. impressed racter of down, be	ei.noaa.gov  -4  ght  nclude phot  don the ban soil  nt, or absent  Mean Hig  Survey to Physical	/access/m  -3  Moderate I  tos for each  k  t  or each & i  h Water I  o available markings	nonitoring  -2 Drought  h & list pi  rdinary  Sedimer  Water st  Presence  Presence  Presence  Ist photo  Mark indidatum	onthly Drough NCDC Divise/climate-at-least North High Water at deposition taining e of flood litterion of terrest e of wrack lin #) icated by:	ional a-gla mal mal	PDSI nce/divi	2 Modera Sedir Scou Obse Abru Othe Cher is clear	mapping  3 tely Wet  ment sortiur erved/predupt change er:	ivision: \ Month: \ 4	yea Yea Severely V	6 Wet

Modified Environmental Protection Agency Rapid Bioassessment Protocol (EPA RBP) Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheet (Low Gradient Ephemeral/Intermittent Streams)

Station ID/ Stream Name	1613		LAT (DD)	39.2080	774	
Reach Length (m)	57	Date 5/16/24	LONG (DD)	-76.541		
HABITAT		CATEGOR	RY			
PARAMETER	Optimal	Sub-optimal	Mar	ginal	Poor	
1. SUBSTRATE/ DIVERSITY AVAILBLE COVER FOR AMPHIBIANS CRAYFISH	Greater than 50% of substrate consisting of mix of snags, tree roots or other stable habitat providing cover for amphibians and aquatic or terrestrial invertebrates. LWD in moderate to advanced stage of decay and within- active channel; Substrate roughness capable of trapping lots of organic matter. If moss covered, rate high.	30 to 50% cover and mix of diverse stable habitat; well suited for full cover potential; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; presence of additional LWD in the form of new fall. Substrate roughness still capable of trapping organic matter.	habitat availa desirable; sub disturbed or n density and/o early decay si	x of stable cover; bility less than ostrate frequently emoved. LWD low in r may be new fall or in tage. Some areas apping organic matter. absent, score	Less than 10% stable cover; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking. Few areas suitable for trappil organic matter.  Clay San L  If the ince	
SCORE:	Rate in Cl	nannel and Toe	of Ba	nks		
,	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0	
2. POOL SUBSTRATE CHARACTER- IZATION In dry channels, pool areas should still be observable	Mixture of substrate materials, with gravel and firm sand prevalent; root mats and submerged (or remnant) aquatic vegetation are common.	Mixture of soft sand, mud, or clay; mud may be dominant; some root mats and submerged (or remnant) vegetation are present.		y or sand bottom; t mat; no submerged vegetation.	Hard-pan clay or bedroc no root mat or vegetation	
SCORE:	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0	
3. CHANNEL ALTERATION SCORE:	Channelization or dredging absent of minimal; stream with normal pattern.	Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging (>than past 20 years) may be present, but no evidence of recent channelization.	embankments present on bo	n may be extensive; s or shoring structures oth banks; 40 to 80% of ach channelized and	Banks shored with gabic or cement; over 80% of the stream reach channelized and disrupted. Instream habitat greatly altered or removed entirely.	
	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0	
4. SEDIMENT DEPOSITION SCORE:	Little or no enlargement of "islands" or point bars and less than 20% of the bottom affected by fine sediment deposition. Leaf packs and woody debris with minimal silt covering.	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from sand, or fine sediment; 20 to 50% of the bottom is affected; slight deposition in pools. Leaf packs with moderate silt covering.	sand, or fine s new bars; 50 affected; sedin obstructions, of bends; moder	position of new sediment on old and to 80% of the bottom ment deposits at constrictions, and rate deposition of pools af packs with heavier	Heavy deposits of fine material, increased bar development; more than 80% of the bottom changing frequently; pools almost absent due to substantial sediment deposition	
	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0	
5. CHANNEL SINUOSITY SCORE:	The bends in the stream increase the stream length 3 to 4 times longer than if it was in a straight line.	The bends in the stream increase the stream length 2 to 3 times longer than if it was in a straight line.	the stream ler	he stream increase ngth up to 2 times it was in a straight	Channel is straight; waterway has been channelized for a long distance.	
	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0	

Appendix 1: Modified Environmental Protection Agency Rapid Bioassessment Protocol (EPA RBP)
Habitat Assessment Field Data Sheet (Low Gradient Ephemeral/Intermittent Streams)

	Optin	nal		Sul	b-optii	mal		Mar	ginal			Poor	
6. BANK STABILITY (score each bank) *determine left/right by facing downstream  Banks stable; evidence of erosion or bank failure abser or minimal; little potential for future problems (<5% of ban affected).		ent al	nt areas of erosion mostly healed over; 5-30% of bank in reach has areas of				Moderately unstable; 30-60% of bank in reach has areas of erosion; high potential during floods.			Unstable; many eroded areas; "raw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60-100% of bank has erosional scars.			
LEFT: Ψ	10	9		8	7	6		5	4	3	2	1	0
RIGHT: 6	10	9	MIN IN	8	7	(6)	N BOSSA	5	4	3	2	1	0
7. BANK VEGETATIVE PROTECTION SCORE:	More than 90% bank surfaces riparian zones vegetation inclunderstory shr woody plants (ferns, mosses disruption thro mowing minim almost all plan to grow natura	by veger ts is not disrupti plant grathan on the stubble	sambank surfaces getation, but one not well uption evident, but growth potential to one-half of the bble height			the streambank surfaces and by vegetation; disruption atches of bare soil or apped vegetation common; ne-half of the potential ble height remaining.		are covered by vegetation; disruption of streambank vegetation very high; vegetation has been removed to 2 inches or less in average stubble height.		faces uption of getation tation has to 2 inches ge stubble			
LEFT:	10	9		8	(7)	6		5	4	3	2	1	0
RIGHT:	10	9		8	(7)	6		5	4	3	2	1	0
B. WIDTH OF UNDISTURBED VEG. ZONE (undisturbed veg. Is trees, shrubs, and non- woody macro- phytes)	Width of undis tative zone is human activitie roadbeds, clea crops) have no zone.	>18 meters; es (parking l arcuts, lawns	ots, m		an activi	en 12 and 18 lities have only his zone.	meters;	huma	n activit	n 6 and 12 ies have great deal.	6 meter	s; little o	s less than or no un- ation due activities.
LEFT: 3	10	9		8	7	6	O TOST	5	4	3	2	1	0
RIGHT: 3	10	9		8	7	6		5	4	(3)	2	1	0
/	Max Pool Depth (if water is present; otherwise "N  Average Channel Width (Toe of Banks)					A") <u>15</u> cm _m				29 + Total			
TOTAL: (max=160)	Average Cha	nnel Width	(Toe of										
(max=160)					1200	m			Right		m		
(max=160)  Average Width  → What is the	Intact Rip Ve	getative Z	one (m) pe in th	Left		Estimated a		st:	_>50 yı	rs25-50 yı canopy, shrub,	rs × 5-		<5 yrs
	Intact Rip Ve dominant veg Coniferous (pin Shading (%)	getative Z getation ty e/cypress)	pe in th	Left e reach? (>10%)		Estimated a	strata (e.g,	st:	_>50 yı		rs <u> </u>	max))	3_
(max=160)  Average Width  → What is the Deciduous □ C	Intact Rip Ve dominant veg Coniferous (pin Shading (%) er, middle, up	getative Z getation ty e/cypress)	pe in th	Left e reach? (>10%)	sed on	Estimated a Number of	strata (e.g,	st: canop nmer a	_>50 yı	n. Fill in squa	herb (4)	max))	3

Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form Total area of wetland 6.2 at Human made? Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor? Latitude 39. 211814 Longitude - 74. 53388 Adjacent land use Distance to nearest roadway or other development Wetland Impact: Dominant wetland systems present Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? Evaluation based on: How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance (see attached list) Corps manual wetland delineation completed? Y N Principal Suitability Rationale Function(s)/Value(s) Function/Value (Reference #)\* Comments Groundwater Recharge/Discharge Floodflow Alteration Impoundment adjacent, but unable to determine if connected, to Patapsio River Fish and Shellfish Habitat See note above about water course connection Reciues runoff from access roads + holds water year round Sediment/Toxicant Retention Nutrient Removal **Production Export** Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization Large phragmarsh surrounded by forest & shrubs 7,9,10,11,12,13,17 Wildlife Habitat A Recreation Educational/Scientific Value ★ Uniqueness/Heritage Wisual Quality/Aesthetics ES Endangered Species Habitat

Notes:

Other

<sup>\*</sup> Refer to backup list of numbered considerations.

# Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form

Total area of wetland O, PacHuman made?	25 Is	wetland	part of a wildlife corrido	or? No	or a "habitat island"?	Wetland I.D. 1WET-G
Adjacent land use Utility ROW, Trans						Latitude 1. 20 Longitude 10. 5 150 de
Dominant wetland systems present PEM	1					Wetland Impact:
						TypeArea
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system?	25	_ If not,	where does the wetland	lie in the d	lrainage basin?	Evaluation based on: Office Field
How many tributaries contribute to the wetland?_		W	ildlife & vegetation diver	rsity/abun	dance (see attached list)	Corps manual wetland delineation
		ability	Rationale	Princ		completed? Y N
Function/Value	T	N	(Reference #)*	Func	tion(s)/Value(s)	Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge						
Floodflow Alteration		1				
Fish and Shellfish Habitat						
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	/		2,4,5,7,9			
Nutrient Removal						
Production Export						
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization						
₩ Wildlife Habitat		1				
Recreation		1				
Educational/Scientific Value						
★ Uniqueness/Heritage						
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		/				
ES Endangered Species Habitat						
Other						

Notes:

<sup>\*</sup> Refer to backup list of numbered considerations.

# Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form

27				. 1	51	Wetland I.D.	I
Total area of wetland 2.56 at Human made?						Latitude 39.205025 Longitude	ide -76,5498
Adjacent land use Transportation, Raile	sad,	Indi	Distance to nearest	roadway	or other development 50	Prepared by: B Date	578/24
Oominant wetland systems present PEM Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present 50 Wetland Impact:  Type Area							
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system?	0	_ If no	ot, where does the wetland l	lie in the d	trainage basin? High	Evaluation based on:	
How many tributaries contribute to the wetland?_	0		Wildlife & vegetation diver			Office Field  Corps manual wetland delir completed? Y N	
Function/Value		ability N	Rationale (Reference #)*	Princ Func	ipal tion(s)/Value(s)	Comments	
	T	/	(			0 01111141140	
Floodflow Alteration		1					
Fish and Shellfish Habitat							
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	/		1,2,4,5,7,9				
Nutrient Removal		/					
→ Production Export							
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization							
<b>₩</b> Wildlife Habitat							
A Recreation		/					
Educational/Scientific Value		/					
★ Uniqueness/Heritage		/					
Visual Quality/Aesthetics							
ES Endangered Species Habitat							
Other							

Notes:

\* Refer to backup list of numbered considerations.

Forest Stand ID: 1FS1		Project:	MDTA Inner Loop Rills
Owner/Applicant: MDTA		~ .	10 County: Balt. City
Date: 2120124 Prepared	by: 5ky/EH	Photos:	P081-84
Type of Community:			Forest Stand Area:
Stand Successional Stage: La	arly Mid	Mature	Percent Canopy Closure: 30%
	Existing V	egetation	
Dominant Species in Canopy:	Size Class:	Notes:	
Bradford pear	2-6"		Scattered 6-11" thees
Siberi on elm	6-11"	inu	cusion of box elaces
Dave looust	20-30" >30"	port	tusion of box elacreo
Dominant Species in Understory:  Bacahans  Appur honeysuelde		Notes:	
smooth sumac	• •		
Dominant Species in Herbaceous La	VAP	Notes:	
Broom grass Sapanese h Phragnutes Switchgrass			
Downed Woody Debris: Invasive	e Species Cover: Inv	asive Speci	cies Present:
Medium	High Medium Low		
General Stand Conditions:			
Di Sturbed Voxesioce No	edgerms on s)	lope to	5 1-695.
			;*
Overall Condition:	Vin	ies: Mod	levat

Forest Stand ID: 1F52	Project: MDTA Inner Loop Rills
Owner/Applicant: MDTA-	State: MD County: Back City
Date: 2120124 Prepared by: 8W/EH	Photos: 8094-95 805-06
Type of Community:	Forest Stand Area:
Stand Successional Stage: Early Mid	Mature Percent Canopy Closure: 401
Existing	Vegetation
Dominant Species in Canopy: Size Class:	Notes:
Black locust 2-6"	,
(rec-16-heaven) 12-20 20-30	
white mulberry 20-30"	
Siberian elm	
Dominant Species in Understory:	Notes:
LINE TO SECTION	
Three-of-heaven Poisoning	
Baccharis Black locust japanese hone	ysuakic
Dominant Species in Herbaceous Layer:	Notes:
Englishing commonmulein Japanese honeysuddel	very spowse understong in some areas
Japanese	very sporse understang in some areas
graph sp.	V V
Downed Woody Debris: Invasive Species Cover: In	nvasive Species Present:
High	
Medium Medium	
Low Low	
General Stand Conditions:	the bitter of
Disturbed forest on so	uth side of NC. High tevel
of invasive species	
poor condition forest between	. fence + WC
	4
Overall Condition: Po b (	ines: H3N

Forest Stand ID: 11FS	3		Project: M	IDTA Inr	ner Loop Rills Project
Owner/Applicant: MDTA			State: MD	A 1 1 1 1 1 1	County: Baltimore
Date: 3/20/24 Pre	pared by:	SLY,LP	Photos:	0554	
Type of Community:	i				Stand Area:
	Early N	1id N	Mature		at Canopy Closure: 40%
		Existing Ve			ocarop, cosaro.
Dominant Species in Canopy:		ze Class:	Notes:		
Bradford pear Black Locust		2-6" 6-11" 12-20" 20-30" >30"		lus\ o	n of 1 18" pin oals.
Dominant Species in Underston	ry:		Notes:		
Amur honeysuckle Multiflora rock	e		SUM	NAC D	nedge
Dominant Species in Herbaceo	us Layer:		Notes:	••	
Phrasmetes Japanese honeysu	chec				
Downed Woody Debris: In	vasive Species Co	ver: Inv	asive Speci	es Prese	ent:
High Medium Low	High Medium Low				
General Stand Conditions:			•		
Deturbed heage	row North	of 6°	)5 ts	outh	of promitines.
High invasive s					
. 900r condit					
Vims = moder	atc				

Forest Stand ID:   FS4	Project: FSK Rebuild						
Owner/Applicant: MDTA	State: MD County: Bathmore City						
Date: 5/6/24 Prepared by: EB 65	Photos: East						
Type of Community: FORSA BLACKLOWST/TREEOFHEAVEN Forest Stand Area: 70731.39							
Stand Successional Stage: Early Mid	Mature Percent Canopy Closure: 75 7.						
Existing Vegetation							
Dominant Species in Canopy: Robinia pseudoacecia, Ailanthue altissima, Monus alba, Liquidambar styraciflua  Size Class:  2-6" 6-11" 12-20" 20-30" >30"							
Dominant Species in Understory: Lonicera maachii, Rubus sp. Lonicera japonica, Toxicodendron radicans, Celastrus orbiculatus, Hedera helix Amorpha fruticosa							
Dominant Species in Herbaceous Layer:	Notes:						
Vines acting as ground cover							
High High	vasive Species Present: IAL, MOAL, LOMA, LOJA, CEOR EHE						
General Stand Conditions: Many invasives in the underston diversity.	J, trees in fair health, low						

Project: FSK Rebuild

Forest Stand ID: 1755	Project: FSK Rebuild						
Owner/Applicant: MDTA	State: MD County: Baltimore City						
Date: 5/10/24 Prepared by: HT, HH	Photos: Northwest						
Type of Community: Forest Stand Area: 32372.61 ft2							
	Mature Percent Canopy Closure: 25%.						
Existing Vegetation							
Dominant Species in Canopy: Liquidumbar Styraci floa  Diosyrus Virginiana  Robinia psuedo acacrus  Pyrus Calleryana,  Size Class:  2-6" 6-11" 12-20" 20-30" >30"	Notes: Robinia psuedonacia d morus aba also common throughout Pyrus allergend.						
Dominant Species in Understory:  Baccharis halimitalia, Lonicara maackii Elaeagnos umbellata, Vits zp,  Pyrus calleryana, morus alba  Celastros orbiculatis, Toxicodandon radicans  Plospy NS VI Jiniana.  Notes:  Elaeagnos umbellata, Vits zp,  Robus sp, Parthenoccizsus  quinqefolia—also commun							
Dominant Species in Herbaceous Layer: Lonicera japonica, fyros calleguna, Cel astros orbicolatos, Toxico dendon radicans Vines dominant as govada	Notes: Phrasmites australis scattered throughout Parthenocissus quenquefolia also common.						
High Medium Low Ca	asive Species Present: (CA, MOAL, BAHA, LOMA, EOR, ELUM, LOJA, PHAU						
Poor invasive species hoavy vine coverage, by vines	dominant throughout, trees stressed I damaged						

Forest Stand ID: \FS6	Project: FSK Rebuild					
Owner/Applicant: MDTA	State: M	State: MD County: Baltimore City				
Date: 51024 Prepared by: HT, HH	Photos:					
3/10/0						
Type of Community: Porest BLACKLOWST / SWEET GUM Forest Stand Area: 54610.224						
Stand Successional Stage: Early Mid	Mature	Percent Canopy Closure: 25%				
- Existing Vegetation						
Dominant Species in Canopy: Size Class:	Notes:	DIOSOUNS VITXINIAN				
Robinia Deudoacucia 2-6" Pyrus caneryang						
1 $6$ - $11$ " $1$ $1$ $1$ $1$ $1$ $1$ $1$ $1$ $1$ $1$						
20-30"		mon				
Direction of the contract of t						
Dominant Species in Understory: Notes:						
Purus calleryang Robinia Dsudoacacia,	Purus calleryang Robinia Psaudoacacia,					
Lonicra maackii, Baccheris halimitalie	a,					
Vitis of Calastros orbiculatis						
Ampelo (3) brevi jedona lata	Notes:					
Dominant Species in Herbaceous Layer: Calastrus orbiculatis, Lonicara japonio	a - 500.	Herod Phraymites australis				
Rubus of., Partherooissus gunquetolia + Rosa multitiona, trienusia unigere Ampulopsis brevipadura lata - vines dominate groundione						
Anorthous & breviorduna (atr	- 1510	as data and some				
14 mpolopo. 5 o la cita cita	- 1110	25 doininate giboracorsa				
Downed Woody Debris: Invasive Species Cover: Inv	vasive Speci	es Present:				
High Pigh	MCA, P	TAL, LOMA, BAHA				
Medium Medium CEOC I WIA RUMU PHOALL						
Low CDOR, Control						
용계에 가면 있으면 하는데 함께 있었다. [2] 하는데 [2] [2] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4						
General Stand Conditions:						
Parc-invasive species dominant throughout						
1 Constitution Stressed						
heavy vine (or all)						
Poor-invasive species dominant throughout, heavy vine coverage, trees stressed/ Lamaged by vines						

Forest Stand ID: 1757	Project: #SK Rebuild				
Owner/Applicant: MDTA	State: MD County: Battimore City				
Date: 5/10/24 Prepared by: HT, HH	Photos: North Mas				
State that the mast					
Type of Community: forest Beach court Sugar-burn Forest Stand Area: 44252.41 ft2					
		Percent Canopy Closure: 6040			
Existing Vegetation					
Dominant Species in Canopy: Size Class:	Notes:		1 +1		
Robinia pseudoacacia Liquidamburstyracifloa  2-6"  Celtis occidntalis  6-11"  Puni Callacua a					
Overus philos Pyris calleryara.					
20-30"	0 1		4.11.01		
tyros full arqua a			trees scattered		
Dominant Species in Understory:	Notes:	Short			
Pyros culteryana, Robinia pseudoaca via,	Pyros calleryana, Robinia pseudoaca via,				
renicera japonica, Lonicara incackii, Rosa multiflora, Vitis sp. Calastrus orbicu	166				
Parthenocissis quinquetalia.	9-10				
Dominant Species in Herbaceous Layer:	Notes:				
Marconites australis Rosa multitara lattemisia vulgaris - common along					
vitis sp. Lonicera japonina, Celastrus	Stand	ed 865.			
vtis so, Loniera japonina, Celatros orbico latis, Ampelopsis brecipedonas	lear,	, don	inate ground cares		
Downed Woody Debris: Invasive Species Cover: Invasive Species Present:					
High PYCA, LOJA, ROMU, PHAU, CFOR,					
Medium Low ARVU AMBR COM					
General Stand Conditions:					
Poor-invisive exercies deminant					
Poor-invasive expecies deminant throughout understory + herb layer.					
Miner allendo tonos ( A. A.					
Vines dimbing trees + 8habs					

Forest Stand ID: \FS \%	Project: FSK Rebuild			
Owner/Applicant: MDTA	State: MD County: Baltimore City			
Date: 510 24 Prepared by:	Photos: West South			
3,000,000,000,000,000				
Type of Community: TOOD + SWEET GOING WHITE PINE Forest Stand Area: 23292.82 ft2				
Stand Successional Stage: Early Mid	Mature Percent Canopy Closure: 50%			
Existing Vegetation				
Dominant Species in Canopy: Liquidambar styracifiva * 2-6" Pinos strobos, Diospylos virgin 6-11" Robinia pseudoacacia 12-20 20-30"	few larger white pines Scattered throughout			
Dominant Species in Understory: Amplyosis brendedorcal Notes:  Baccharis halimitolia Lonicera maackii Eleagnos umballata, Rhustyphina, Lonicera japonica, kitis sp. Celastros orbico latis Toxico dendron radicans., Rubus op., Rosu muttitlag				
Dominant Species in Herbaceous Layer: Phragmites australis, Toxicodendron radicars contura japonica, Parthenaciss quique folha, vito Sp., Ampelopsis bren peduncolata	Notes: - Plaamites austraulis			
	ivasive Species Present:			
High High Medium Low	OYCA, MOAL, GAHA WJA, AMBR, DMA, CEOR, ROMU, PHAU			
General Stand Conditions:				
Poot - invasives domin Vine coverage	ant thoughout, heavy			

Forest Stand ID: 1759	Project: FSK Rebuild		
Owner/Applicant: MDTA	State: MD County: Baltmore City		
Date: 5/10/24 Prepared by: HT, HH	Photos:		
Type of Community: forest BLACK CHERRY   BI	Ach Lows Forest Stand Area: 47097, 70		
Stand Successional Stage: Early Mid //	Mature Percent Canopy Closure: 75%		
Existing V	Vegetation		
Dominant Species in Canopy: Size Class:	Notes:		
Pronos sentina 2-6"  O horas sentina 6-11"	averws abla of carya tomentosa		
12000	also common; Ailanthus attissima.  scattered along stand edges		
Pyrus calleryana 12-20°	" scattered along stand edges		
>30"	Pawloma tonenton Scattered		
Dominant Species in Understory: Am pelops is browped Pyrus callegana, Pronus Scrotha, Vitis c Ilex opaca, Toxico dendron rudicans	Prochans hallmintolin		
Recommendation Long sa commendation			
Rosa multiflora, Lonicera japonica 'Celastrus orbitulatis, Parthenoussus quing	veldia:		
Dominant Species in Herbaceous Laver:			
Loniara japonica Rosumultitlora,	Notes: scattered phrasmites australis, along		
TIXICO de notion l'adical la guitaine cissi	us others edges.		
quiquatolia, Calastos orbicolatis			
	vasive Species Present:		
High High Medium	PYCA, PATO, AMBR, BAHA,		
Low	amu, Lota, CEOR, PHAU		
	apotted lantern Ply		
Fair - invasive species dominant, vines dimbing			
trees, moderate spicies diversity			
eastern portion of stand shightly your ger but similar openies & condition.			
similar species & condition.			
V			

Forest Stand ID: 17516	Project: FSK Rebuild			
Owner/Applicant: MDTA	State: MD County: Baltimore City			
Date: 5 0 24 Prepared by: HT, HH	Photos: East			
Type of Community: Forest Touprice / The	PLEE OF HEAVEN Forest Stand Area: 34196 . 53 ff?			
Stand Successional Stage: Early Mid	Mature Percent Canopy Closure: 📆 🌱			
Existing	Vegetation			
Dominant Species in Canopy: Size Class:				
Liriodendron tulipitera 2-6"	Pauloma tomentosa, DIOSPYNS			
Atlanthos attissima (12-20				
liquinambar Styracition 20-30	" Moris alac			
Prohos Serotina >30"	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Dominant Species in Understory: Hadrahelix	Notes:			
Morus albus, Lonicira maackii, Lonica	ea The allowable and Worker in 1889, strong			
japonica, Eleagnus umbellata toxicode	nd an			
radicans, Celastrus orbiculatis Campsis radicans, Rosa multiflora, Rubus	60			
Dominant Species in Herbaceous Layer:	Notes:			
Inicera japonica Toxico dendon	vines dominant ground over			
Lonicera japonica Toxico dendron radicans celastos orbico latos				
Allarra petiolata, Hedra helix				
	nvasive Species Present:			
High High	AJA, ELUM, CEOR, ROMO, ALPE			
Medium Low Low	JA, ELUM, CEOR, ROMO, ALPE			
	spotted lanter ty			
	spired with 119			
General Stand Conditions:				
Stand dominated by invasive species, vines growing over most trees causing stress damage				
growing over most thee causing stress damail				
[2] 아이 이 바람이는 이 보면서 아르아 그 때문에 되었습니다. 그는 아이를 하는데 이번 사람이 하는데 되었다.				

Forest Stand ID: \FS   \	Project: FSK Rebuild		
Owner/Applicant: MDTA	State: MD County: Baltimore City		
Date: 5 10 24 Prepared by: HT, HH	Photos: Each		
Type of Community: Torest BLACK LOCUST / CALL			
Stand Successional Stage: Early Mid	Máture Percent Cánopy Closure: 5%		
Existing V	egetation		
Dominant Species in Canopy: Size Class:	Notes:		
Robinia pse doacada 2-6"	Ailanthus altissima &		
Duros calleryana 6-11"	Pawlonia tomentosa, Joniperus		
Liquidanbar styracitua = 12-20" 20-30"	virginiana		
Diospyrus Virjanca >30"	Quertus phellos-suffered		
	Notes:		
Dominant Species in Understory: Baccharis halimitolia, Loriua	Eleagnus umbellata.		
manchi, pyrus calleryana vitas so.			
Liquidanibus styracition, Amplopsis			
brevipedinalata, Toxkodendon radicans	NY .		
Dominant Species in Herbaceous Layer:	Notes:		
Celastras orbitulatis, Lanitera	phrugmites australis-scattered along standedge		
Juponica, Rusa moltiflora, Toxico dende along stand edge			
Robus of Artemis'a volgare	Vines dominant as ground care		
Downed Woody Debris: Invasive Species Cover: Inv	asive Species Present:		
High High	ICA, AIAL, PATO, BAHA, ELUM,		
	MA, AMBR, CEOR, LOJÁ, ROMÓ,		
Low	LVU'		
General Stand Conditions:	1		
Poor - invasive spears domi	nant throughout vines		
100y - Itt vest of	the state of		
climbing & streamy I dan	raging 1 mes.		
V			
	1		

Forest Stand ID: \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		ject: FSK Rebuild	
Owner/Applicant: MDTA	State: MI		
Date: 5/10/24 Prepared by: HT, HH	Photos:	es to weat	
Type of Community: Forest WILLOW GALL BU	ACH LOCUST	Forest Stand Area: 57918.32 472	
Stand Successional Stage: Early Mid '	Mature	Percent Canopy Closure: 75%.	
Existing V	Vegetation		
Dominant Species in Canopy:  Querus Phullos Robinia perdoacacia  Liquidantour styracitlua  Dominant Species in Understory: Toxidanan radian Notes:  Once you provide the party of the party of the provide the party of the party			
General Stand Conditions:  Fair - mod species diversity in good hearth in war prevelant throughout v	, cana	Py thees generally	
tries.			

Forest Stand ID: 17513	Project: PSK Rebuild			
Owner/Applicant: MDTA	State: MD County: Baltimore City			
Date: 5/16/24 Prepared by: HTITT	Photos: 5W			
Type of Community: forest WILLOW OAK SOO	THERW REPORT Forest Stand Area: 15412. 85 A2			
Stand Successional Stage: Early Mid	Mature Percent Canopy Closure: 90			
Existin	g Vegetation			
Dominant Species in Canopy: Size Clas	그는 사람들이 가득하면 가는 점점 보는 사람들이 되었다. 그 사람들이 되었다면 하는 것은 사람들이 되었다면 하는 것이 없었다.			
Quercus Phillos 2-6				
Quecus talcata 6-1				
20-	20"			
>30	" some larger thees throughand			
Dominant Species in Understory:	Notes:			
Smilax notondifolia Partheno & issu:	open understory in the			
Campsys radicas, Rosa multitu	y, interior torost.			
Campsys vadicas, Rosa mointo	\(\alpha\).			
Rubus - , Vaccinium corymbosum  Dominant Species in Herbaceous Layer:	Notes:			
Convariation ica Participation	Oho somile auxordis daminant			
leniora japonica, Parthenosissos quinquetala, Toxico dendon radica	as dong stand edge			
	is, later of states as ye			
Downed Woody Debris: Invasive Species Cover:	Invasive Species Present:			
High Romu, LOJA, PHAV				
Medium Low Low				
Low				
	15년 후 15년 1일 - 17일 - 12일 1일 - 17일 - 17일 - 17일 - 17일 - 17일 - 17일 - 17일 - 17일 - 17일 - 17일 - 17일 - 17일 - 17일 - 17			
General Stand Conditions: Fair is diverse with an open understory				
interior torest is diverse with an open understory				
Stand edge is more distorbed with heaver vine				
l'avasive coner				
10100010				

Forest Stand ID:   H2		Project: FSK Rebuild			
Owner/Applicant: MD	TA	State: MD County: Bathimore City			
Date: 5/6/24	Prepared by: EB, 65	Photos: West			
Type of Community: 10	serow Amon	Forest Stand Area: 206,766.28 ft <sup>2</sup>			
Stand Successional Stage:	Early Mid	Mature Percent Canopy Closure: 207			
	Existing	g Vegetation			
Pominant Species in Canop Robinio psaudoacacia Acer negundo, Ailanth Pynus calleryana, Ul Bureus phalos, Quer	us alfissima 2-6" mus americana 12-2	does not meet definition of a forest. These are in fair health, some are being overtaken by			
Viburhum sp., Toxi Lmicera japonica, Hode	Dominant Species in Understory: Amorpha froticosa. Ropa multiflora, Koelrewten a paniculata, Lonicera maackii, Baccharis halimifolia, Viburnum sp., Toxicodendron radicans, Lonicera japanica, Hodera helix, Parthenocissus guinguefolia, Celastrum orbiculatus				
	None, unes acting as groundlover  Notes:				
Downed Woody Debris:  High Medium Low	High	Invasive Species Present: MOAL, AIAL, PYCA, ROMU, LOMA, LOJA, HEHE, CEOR			
General Stand Conditions: Many invasive & Mealth with ma	pecies in canoping vil	des. Trees in fair			

Forest Stand ID: 143	Project: FSK Rebuild			
Owner/Applicant: MDTA	State: MD County: Battimore City			
Date: 5 10 21 Prepared by: HT HH	Photos: North			
Type of Community: he deepou	Forest Stand Area: 10755.92 ft2			
Stand Successional Stage:	Mature Percent Canopy Closure: 15%			
Existing V	egetation			
Dominant Species in Canopy:  Problem of Studio a Cacia Liguidan bac styraction  Airmin of March 1998  Size Class:  2-6" 6-11" 12-20" 20-30" >30"	Notes: Alanthus altissima + morus alba also common throughout Rhis typhena - clusters			
Dominant Species in Understory:  Baccharis halimitalia, Lonicera muelkii, Ailanthus altissima, Lonicera japonica, Celastrus orbiculatis, Toxicodendon  radians				
Dominant Species in Herbaceous Layer: Lonicva japonica, Cela Strus orbiculatus Toxico dendun radicans, Parthenocissus Minquefolia	Notes: Phragmites australis Scattered along edges & throughout Vines are dominant ground cover			
Downed Woody Debris:    High				
General Stand Conditions:				
Poor - heavy invasive cover ; vines covering most				
Poor - heavy invasive cover; vines covering most woody veg & stressing Lamaging native tree species				

Forest Stand ID: 1 + 1		Project: FSK Rebuild		
Owner/Applicant: MDTA State:		0	County: Baltimore City	
Date: 5 16 24 Prepared by: HT, HH	Photos:	Vorth	Wost	
Type of Community: Nogeraw		Forest S	Stand Area: 109097.44 ft2	
Stand Successional Stage: Early Mid	Mature	Percent	Canopy Closure: 15%	
Existing V	/egetation			
Dominant Species in Canopy: Size Class:	Notes:			
Robinia pseudoacacia \(\sigma_2-6"\)	the	es a	re scattered in some	
Liquidambar Styraciflua 6-11" 12-20"	, are	as		
Pyros culoryana 20-30	" PINI	s Sto	hus Pawlonia tomentosa	
>30"	6	c 0.11.		
Dominant Species in Understory: Am Relupsis brevocan Bucharis halimitolia, Ligurdam but Styraciflua, Pyros calleryana, Lonice	worknotes:	0.0:	and all to value of	
Bucharis halimitolia, Liquidambas	Elan	agrius	umberata VITIS of	
styracitly a tyrus callorgana, vonice	ra KUDU	5 70	- W(30 COLLIN COLL	
nauckii, Celastruz arbiculatis, Toxicodendo	0			
Dominant Species in Herbaceous Layer:	Notes:			
Celastrus orbiculatis, toxicodindas	Phras	zmi fo	saustralis a long	
radicans, Parthenosissus quinquetolic	is Stra	d ed	e australis a long	
Bacharis halimifolia, lonico a juponi	a throng	hart.		
LEWYL PROPERTY OF BUILDING TO THE STREET				
	vasive Speci			
High Medium PYCA, BAHA, LOMA, CEOR,				
Low	LUM,	LOJA		
General Stand Conditions:				
PODT - invasives species dominant, heavy vine				
coverage stressing todamaging trees				

Forest Stand ID: 145 Project: FSK Reboild				
Owner/Applicant: MDTA	State: MD County: Baltimore City			
Date: 5 10 24 Prepared by: HT, HH	Dhatas			
Type of Community: redgense	Forest Stand Area: 17775.93 Ft2			
Stand Successional Stage: Early Mid	Mature Percent Canopy Closure: 25 %			
Existing V	Vegetation Vegetation			
Dominant Species in Canopy: Size Class:	Notes:			
Pyrus calleryana  Populus alba  Robinia pseudoacacia (20-30)  Ligudambar styracitlua (30)	,			
Toxicodendon radicans Lonicera, japonica, Parthenocizsos yunquefo Eleagnus umbellata, Ampelopsis brevipe	Dominant Species in Understory: Rush multiflord Notes:  Baccharis halimitalia Lenizea maackii, relativis Toxicodendron radicans Lonicera, orbiculatis  Japonica, Parthenocizios yunquefolia  Eleagnus umbellata, Ampelopsis brevipedunculata			
Dominant Species in Herbaceous Layer:  Phraymites australis, Ampelopas brevipind un lette laniara japonica.  Toxilode notwn Malians  Notes:  Vives daminant as ground  Cover				
Downed Woody Debris: Invasive Species Cover: In	vasive Species Present:			
High Medium Low	YCA, BAHLA, ROMÙ, LOMA, CEOR OJA, ELUM, AMBR, PHAU			
General Stand Conditions:				
General Stand Conditions:  lacking density of trees to charsify as a forest, but border line invasive species dominant, vines climbing				

Forest Stand ID: \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Project: FSK Rebuild				
Owner/Applicant: MDTA	State: MD County: Baltimore City				
		northeast 0			
Type of Community: ledgerow		Forest Stand Area: 23315, 56			
Stand Successional Stage: Early Mid	Mature	Percent Canopy Closure: 15%			
Existing V	egetation				
Dominant Species in Canopy: Size Class:	Notes:				
Pyrus callengana, Liquidan bar Styracillua  Diospyrus vio ginrana  Prunus suntina  2-6" 6-11" 12-20' 20-30' >30"	Jun 1010 1000	niperus virginiana Acer inom, Quercus phellos litterd throughout provis			
Dominant Species in Understory:	Notes:				
Bachans halimi Clia, Rosamultitlor Lonicera japonica, Vitistap articulat	a, Elec	agnus un bellata. also common			
Lonicera manckii Rubus 58. Ampelopois prempedunalata.					
Dominant Species in Herbaceous Laver:	Notes:				
vitis sp, Rusu multiflora, Lonicera japonica Calastrus orbiculatios phiragmites australis, Ampelopsis previpeduzulata					
Downed Woody Debris: Invasive Species Cover: Inv	asive Speci	es Present:			
High Medium Low PYCA, PATO, BAHA, LOMA, Low Low Lot A, Romu, CEOR					
	General Stand Conditions:				
Poor - invasive species dominant, vines covering most trees					
trees scattered with thee suplings and shrubs					
dense throughout					

Forest Stand ID: 1H1		Project: MDTAInner Loop Rills			
Owner/Applicant: MDTA		G4_4			
		Photos:	8102		
Type of Community:			Forest Stand Area:		
Stand Successional Stage:	Mid _	Mature	Percent Canopy Closure: 251,		
	Existing V	Vegetation			
Dominant Species in Canopy:	Size Class:	Notes:			
Brad ford pear	2-6" 6-11" 12-20' 20-30' >30"	,,			
Dominant Species in Understory:	~	Notes:			
Bacehoris					
Dominant Species in Herbaceous Layer:		Notes:			
Japanisch-neysuelde					
Japanischintyswelde Pringmits on edge					
Downed Woody Debris: Invasive Species	Cover: In	ıvasive Speci	ies Present:		
High High Medium Low		_			
General Stand Conditions:					
Small heage row on highway	yslope				
Overall Condition:	Vi	ines: Maa	elerate		

Forest Stand ID: 7117		Project: 1	~ C L D	****	
Owner/Applicant: MDTA  P  See Stand ID: 2H1  Owner/Applicant: MDTA		State	TSK Rebuild	·	
		State: MD	County: Baltimore		
Date: 5/3/24 Prepared by: LP, ET Photos: 9335					
- 40 · · · ·					
Type of Community: Hed	<del></del>		Forest Stand Area: 3,		
Stand Successional Stage:	Early Mid	Mature	Percent Canopy Closur	e: 30%	
	Existi	ng Vegetation			
Dominant Species in Canor	py: Size Cla	ss: Notes:			
Tree of Heaven	2-0	I			
· white mulberry		11" -20"			
,	<del> </del>	-30"			
	>3	0"			
Dominant Species in Under	rstory:	Notes:			
-baison iva	·			,	
<ul> <li>tree of heaven</li> <li>baccharis hamiifolia</li> </ul>					
·false indigo				:	
D					
Dominant Species in Herba		Notes:			
·poison ivy Japanese honeysuckic					
· rescuesp.					
Downed Woody Debris:	Invasive Species Cover:	Invasive Speci	es Present:		
High	High	Trecof ha	aven		
Medium	Medium	· white mult · Japanese I	eny mensuski e		
Low	Low	U-thailes o	to nell worl o		
General Stand Conditions:	hlah invasive Sp. Cover	Door alasty	Marine landage was b	Oliviad es	
	road + river	, hoo, down h	, Harrow Magarow 13	Charle 1	
•					
			_		

Forest Stand ID: 2H2	Project:		
Owner/Applicant:		FSK Rebuild	
	State: MD County: Battimorc		
Date: 5/3/24 Prepared by: LP, ET	Photos: c	1339	
True of Community 11			
Type of Community: Hedgerow	35 /	Forest Stand Area: 1,574 f+2	
Stand Successional Stage:	Mature	Percent Canopy Closure: リロケ	
Existing V	egetation		
Dominant Species in Canopy:  tree of heaven  Size Class:  2-6"  6-11"  12-20"  20-30"			
Dominant Species in Understory:  *tree of heaven  *poison ivy	Notes:		
Dominant Species in Herbaceous Layer: Polson IVY Virginia Crecper Japanese honeysuckie	Notes:		
High Medium Low		aven noneysoekie	
General Stand Conditions: high invasive cover, p	oor guai	ity	

Forest Stand ID: 2H3	Project: FSK Rebuild						
Owner/Applicant: MDTA	State: MD County: Baltimore						
Date: 6/3/24 Prepared by: LP, ET	Photos: 0	340					
Type of Community: Hedgerow		Forest Stand Area: 1,159f+2					
Stand Successional Stage:	Mature	Percent Canopy Closure: 50%					
Existing Vegetation							
Size Class:							
Dominant Species in Understory:  Golden Raintree Black cherry	Notes:						
Dominant Species in Herbaceous Layer:  or Golden Raintrec  fescue sp.  japanese honeysucke	Notes:						
High Medium Low		aintrec					
General Stand Conditions: high involve cover, p	wi qua						

Forest Stand ID: 2H4			Project: F	SK Re	build	
Owner/Applicant: MDTF	1		State: MD County: Bammare			
Date: 5/3/24					79369	
Type of Community: Hed	gerow			Forest	t Stand Area: 10,600 ft2	
Stand Successional Stage:	Early Mid		Mature		nt Canopy Closure: 50%	
	Exi	isting V	egetation			
Dominant Species in Canop • White Mulberry	X	Class:  2-6"  6-11"  12-20"  20-30"  >30"	ı			
Dominant Species in Under - poison ivy - baccharfs halimifolia - White mulberry	'story:		Notes:			
Dominant Species in Herba poison ivy virginia deceper fescue op. gapanese hancysucks	•		Notes:			
Downed Woody Debris:  High Medium Low	Invasive Species Cover  High  Medium  Low		vasive Specie Mile Mulbo paviese h	e erti		
General Stand Conditions:	nlah invasive cover,	poor q	yenray			

Forest Stand ID: 245	Project: PSK Robuild
Owner/Applicant: MDTA	State: MD County: Baltimore
D. L. C.	
Date: 5/3/24 Prepared by: U, ET	Photos: photo - 9370
Type of Community: Hedgerow	Forest Stand Areas D 10000 2
Stand Successional Stage: X Early Mid	Forest Stand Area: 2/100-ft2  Mature Percent Canopy Closure: 40 %
Saint Successional Stage. Z Early Mild	Tercent Canopy Closure: 40 6
	Vegetation
Dominant Species in Canopy:   Siberian elm   2-6"	
Dominant Species in Understory:  · boscharis hamilialia  · siberian elm  · paison ivy	Notes:
Dominant Species in Herbaceous Layer: . Common mugwort . poison ivy . japanese heneysuckse . Virginia eseeper	Notes:
Downed Woody Debris: Invasive Species Cover: In	vasive Species Present:
Medium Low Low	oiberian elm apanest honeysuckie ommon mugwon
General Stand Conditions: Wigh in Vasive cover	, poor quality
·	•

Forest Stand ID: 2011		Project:	70 1 P 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					
Forest Stand ID: 2H6		Project: FSK Rebuild						
Owner/Applicant: MDTA		<u> </u>	State: MD County: Baltimore					
Date: 5/7/24 Prepared b	y: LP, ET	Photos:	351 - 52					
Type of Community: Hcdqcrow			Forest Stand Area: 5,037 ft-2					
Stand Successional Stage: X Early	y Mid	Mature	Percent Canopy Closure: 40%					
Existing Vegetation								
Dominant Species in Canopy: white mulberry, chings um, black locust	Size Class:  2-6"  6-11" 12-20 20-30 >30"	,						
Dominant Species in Understory: chinese privet, multiflora ros fasse indigo,	e,	Notes:						
Dominant Species in Herbaceous Layer curry dock, wood reed, poison	ivy	Notes:						
High Hig	h . u dium . c	ivasive Specie nincsc elm unite mulb chinese priv multiflora	eny et vose					

Forest Stand ID: [21]		ALDI STAT						
		Project: FSK Rebuild						
Owner/Applicant: MDT		State: ~	State: MD County: Baltimore					
Date: 5/7/24	Prepared by: UP, ET	Photos:	935					
Type of Community: Hec	<del></del>		Forest	Stand Area: 3, 894 ft-2				
Stand Successional Stage:	Early Mid	Mature	Percer	nt Canopy Closure: リウス				
Existing Vegetation								
Dominant Species in Cano black locust, tree of Chinese esm,	Dominant Species in Canopy:  black locust, tree of heaven, Chinese eym,  2-6" 6-11" 12-20" 20-30" >30"							
	Dominant Species in Understory:  Tree of heaven, black cherry, baccharis halimitalia  Chinese Privet							
Dominant Species in Herb virginia creeper, ?	aceous Layer: 1015 on 144, japanese 1016 honeysu	Notes:						
Downed Woody Debris:	Invasive Species Cover:	Invasive Specie	es Prese	ent:				
High Medium Low	High Medium	Tree of hea Chinese en Chinese Priv Tapanese	ven n ct					
General Stand Conditions:								
poor quality, his	In Wasiaa							
				ļ				

Forest Stand ID: 248		Project: F	SK R	ebuil d			
Owner/Applicant: MOTP			State: MD County: Baltimore				
Date: 5/7/24	Prepared by: LP, ET	Photos:	363	-64			
			, ,				
Type of Community:	dgerow		Fores	t Stand Area: 91, 902 ft2			
Stand Successional Stage:	X Early Mid	Mature		nt Canopy Closure: ちつて			
Existing Vegetation							
Dominant Species in Cano tree of heaven, white brad ford pear, swe black locust, cottor	er gum,	" 0" 0"					
Dominant Species in Understory: Hee of heaven, false indigo, baccharis, habitional, black bocust, sweet gum							
Dominant Species in Herba poison ivy, virginia phragmites austraus	ceous Layer:  creeper, japanese hone , rice cut grass	Notes:					
Downed Woody Debris:	Invasive Species Cover: I	nvasive Specie	s Prese	ent:			
High Medium Low	High Medium Low	Tree of heav unite muss bradfood pec Japanese ho Phragmises	beny neysod l aus				
General Stand Conditions:	poor quality, high in excluded from hedge	Valley Son	7 E N	10TA planting areas			
. Tree density di	ces not meet definition	or brest		` w			

Forest Stand ID: 2H9	Project: FSK Rebuild						
Owner/Applicant: MDTA	State: MD County: Baltimore						
Date: 5/7/24 Prepared by: LP, ET	Photos: 9368						
-,,,,,	1300						
Type of Community: Hedgerow	Forest Stand Area: 5,022 ft 2						
	Mature Percent Canopy Closure: 50%						
Existing Vegetation							
Dominant Species in Canopy:  The cof heaven, black locust, persimmon,    Compared to the content of the content	Notes:						
Dominant Species in Understory:  golden rain tree, tree of heaven  multiflera, false indigo bush, bacchar  rose, halimitoua	Notes:						
Dominant Species in Herbaceous Layer: Poison in virginia creeper, japanese Noney suckle, catchweed bedstraw	Notes:						
High High G	asive Species Present: ec of heaven olden rain-tree ultitiold rose upancic honeyruskie						

**APPENDIX E: PHOTOGRAPH LOG** 

#### WETLAND DELINEATION PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1 – Looking southwest at 1WETB



Photo 2 – Looking northeast at 1WETC



Photo 3 – Looking southwest at 1WETD



Photo 4 – Looking west at 1WETE



Photo 5 – Looking northeast at 1WETF



Photo 6 – Looking southwest at 1WETG



Photo 7 – Looking east at 1WETH



Photo 8 – Looking northwest at 1WETI



Photo 9 – Looking south at 1WETJ



Photo 10 – Looking southwest at 2WETA



Photo 11 – Looking southwest at 2WETB



Photo 12 – Looking northeast at Photo 2WETC



Photo 13 – Looking northeast at 2WETD



Photo 14 – Looking southwest at UTP-1

#### FOREST STAND PHOTOGRAPHS



Photo 1: Looking west at 1FS1



Photo 2: Looking southwest at 1FS2



Photo 3: Looking northeast at 1FS3



Photo 4: Looking east at 1FS4



Photo 5: Looking northwest at 1FS5



Photo 6: Looking northwest at 1FS6



Photo 7: Looking west at 1FS7



Photo 8: Looking south at 1FS8



Photo 9: Looking north at 1FS9



Photo 10: Looking east at 1FS10



Photo 11: Looking east at 1FS11



Photo 12: Looking southwest at 1FS12



Photo 13: Looking southwest 1FS13

#### **HEDGEROW PHOTOGRAPHS**



Photo 1: Looking north at 1H1



Photo 2: Looking west at 1H2



Photo 3: Looking north at 1H3



Photo 4: Looking northwest at 1H4



Photo 5: Looking southwest at 1H5



Photo 6: Looking west at 1H6



Photo 7: Looking at 2H1



Photo 8: Looking at 2H2



Photo 9: Looking at 2H3



Photo 10: Looking at 2H4



Photo 11: Looking at 2H5



Photo 12: Looking at 2H6



Photo 13: Looking at 2H7



Photo 14: Looking at 2H8



Photo 15: Looking at 2H9

Francis Scott Key Bridge Rebuild Project-Natu	ural Resource Inventory Report
---	--------------------------------

**APPENDIX F: HEDGEROW SUMMARY TABLE** 

# Appendix F: Francis Scott Key Bridge Rebuild Project Hedgerow Summary Table

Hedgerow ID	Dominant Species in Canopy	Size Class	Dominant Species in Understory	Dominant Species in Herbaceous Layer	Comments
1H1 (NRI Map Sheets 2 and 3)	Pyrus calleryana	2-6"	Baccharis halimifolia	Lonicera japonica Phragmites australis	Small hedgerow on highway slope.
1H2 (NRI Map Sheets 3 and 4)	Robinia pseudoacacia Morus alba Acer negundo Ailanthus altissima Pyrus calleryana Ulmus americana Quercus phellos Quercus palustris	2-6"	Baccharis halimifolia Rosa multiflora Amorpha fruticosa Koelreuteria paniculata Lonicera maackii Viburnum sp. Toxicodendron radicans Lonicera japonica Hedera helix Parthenocissus quinquefolia Celastrus orbiculatus	Toxicodendron radicans Lonicera japonica Hedera helix Parthenocissus quinquefolia Celastrus orbiculatus	High invasive species cover in canopy and understory. Trees in fair health with many climbing vines.
1H3 (NRI Map Sheet 2)	Robinia pseudoacacia Liquidambar styraciflua	2-6"	Baccharis halimifolia Lonicera maackii Ailanthus altissima Lonicera japonica Celastrus orbiculatus Toxicodendron radicans	Lonicera japonica Celastrus orbiculatus Toxicodendron radicans Parthenocissus quinquefolia	Poor condition with high invasive cover; vines covering most of the woody vegetation and damaging native tree species
1H4 (NRI Map Sheets 1 and 2)	Robinia pseudoacacia Liquidambar styraciflua Pyrus calleryana	2-6"	Rosa multiflora Baccharis halimifolia Ampelopsis brevipedunculata Liquidambar styraciflua Pyrus calleryana Lonicera maackii Elaeagnus umbellata Celastrus orbiculatus Toxicodendron radicans Lonicera japonica Parthenocissus quinquefolia	Phragmites australis Ampelopsis brevipedunculata Toxicodendron radicans Lonicera japonica	Poor condition with high invasive species and vine coverage which are causing damage to trees.
1H5 (NRI Map Sheet 1)	Pyrus calleryana Populus alba Robinia pseudoacacia Liquidambar styraciflua	2-6"	Rosa multiflora Baccahris halimifolia Lonicera maackii Toxicodendron radicans Lonicera japonica Parthenocissus quinquefolia Eleagnus umbellata Ampelopsis brevipedunculata Celastrus orbiculatus	Phragmites australis Ampelopsis brevipedunculata Lonicera japonica Toxicodendron radicans	Did not qualify as a forest due to tree density.  High invasive species and heavy vine  coverage.
1H6 (NRI Map Sheet 1)	Pyrus calleryana Liquidambar styraciflua Diospyros virginiana Prunus serotina	2-6"	Baccharis halimifolia Rosa multiflora Lonicera japonica Lonicera maackii Ampelopsis brevipedunculata Vitis sp. Rubus sp.	Vitis sp. Rosa multiflora Lonicera japonica Celastrus orbiculatus Phragmites australis Ampelopsis brevipedunculata	Poor condition with high invasive species and vines covering most trees. Trees are scattered with saplings and shrubs throughout.
2H1 (NRI Map Sheet 6)	Ailanthus altissima Morus alba	2-6"	Toxicodendron radicans Ailanthus altissima Baccharis halimifolia Amorpha fruticosa	oxicodendron radicans Toxicodendron radicans Hi Ailanthus altissima Lonicera japonica h Baccharis halimifolia Festuca sp.	
2H2 (NRI Map Sheet 5)	Ailanthus altissima	2-6"	Ailanthus altissima Toxicodendron radicans	Toxicodendron radicans Parthenocissus quinquefolia Lonicera japonica	High invasive cover, poor quality

Hedgerow ID	Dominant Species in Canopy	Size Class	Dominant Species in Understory	Dominant Species in Herbaceous Layer	Comments
2H3 (NRI Map Sheet 5)	Koelreuteria paniculata	2-6"	Koelreuteria paniculata Prunus serotina	Koelreuteria paniculata Festuca sp. Lonicera japonica	High invasive cover, poor quality
2H4 (NRI Map Sheets 5 and 6)	Morus alba 2-6" Toxicodendron radicans Baccharis halimifolia Morus alba		Toxicodendron radicans Parthenocissus quinquefolia Festuca sp. Lonicera japonica	High invasive cover, poor quality	
2H5 (NRI Map Sheet 6)	Ulmus pumila	6-11"	Baccharis halimifolia Ulmus pumila Toxicodendron radicans	Artemisia vulgaris Toxicodendron radicans Lonicera japonica Parthenocissus quinquefolia	High invasive cover, poor quality
2H6 (NRI Map Sheet 6)	Morus alba Robinia pseudoacacia Ulmus parvifolia	6-11"	Ligustrum sinense Rosa multiflora Amorpha fruticosa	Cinna arundinacea Toxicodendron radicans Rumex crispus	Poor condition hedgerow on berm between Patapsco River and wetland
2H7 (NRI Map Sheet 6)	Robinia pseudoacacia Ailanthus altissima Ulmus parvifolia	2-6"	Ailanthus altissima Prunus serotina Baccharis halimifolia Ligustrum sinense	Parthenocissus quinquefolia Toxicodendron radicans Lonicera japonica	High invasive cover, poor quality
2H8 (NRI Map Sheets 6 and 7)	Ailanthus altissima Morus alba Pyrus calleryana Liquidambar styraciflua Robinia pseudoacacia Populus deltoides	6-11"	Ailanthus altissima Amorpha fruticosa Baccharis halimifolia Liquidambar styraciflua Robinia pseudoacacia	Toxicodendron radicans Parthenocissus quinquefolia Lonicera japonica Phragmites australis Leersia oryzoides	High invasive cover, poor quality. MDTA planting areas were excluded from hedgerow.  Tree density does not meet definition of a forest
2H9 (NRI Map Sheet 7)	Ailanthus altissima Robinia pseudoacacia Diospyros virginiana	2-6"	Koelreuteria paniculata Ailanthus altissima Rosa multiflora Amorpha fruticosa Baccharis halimifolia	Toxicodendron radicans Parthenocissus quinquefolia Lonicera japonica Galium aparine	High invasive cover, poor quality

**APPENDIX G: TREE TABLE** 

# APPENDIX G: FRANCIS SCOTT KEY BRIDGE REBUILD PROJECT TREE AND SHRUB TABLE

Tree ID*	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH	Condition	Comment
1T1	Eastern cottonwood	Populus deltoides	30	Fair	Broken branches, heavy vines, twin trunks 30" & 29"
1T2	White mulberry	Morus alba	14	Poor	Significant lean, growing partially horizontal, heavy vine load, dead branches
1T3	Tree of heaven	Ailanthus altissima	4	Fair	Lean, vines on lower trunk
1T4	Black cherry	Prunus serotina	11	Fair/Poor	Vines in lower crown, broken branches
1T5	Black cherry	Prunus serotina	6	Fair/Poor	Minor trunk decay, vines on trunk
1T6	Black cherry	Prunus serotina	8	Fair/Poor	Minor trunk decay, vines on trunk
1T7	Bradford pear	Pyrus calleryana	10	Fair/Poor	overtopped by vines, exposed roots on slope, twin trunks 10" & 7"
1T8	Common hackberry	Celtis occidentalis	16	Fair/Poor	Heavy vines in lower canopy, slight lean, exposed roots on slope
1T9	Siberian elm	Ulmus pumila	28	Fair/Poor	High vine load in lower crown, some broken branches, exposed roots on slope
119	Siberiali elili	Oirnus purmiu	20	Fall/POOI	night vine load in lower crown, some broken branches, exposed roots on slope
1T10	White mulberry	Morus alba	8	Fair	Healed trunk wounds, dead branches
1T11	Black locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	23	Poor	Heavy vines on trunk and crown, significant broken branches, exposed roots on
		,			slope, dead secondary leader
1T12	Black locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	8	Fair/Poor	Heavy vines on trunk, broken branches, some bark damage
1T13	Black locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	2	Fair	Lean overtopped by adjacent vegetation
1T14	Black locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	8	Poor	Heavy vine load into crown, main tree tipped over
1T15	Black locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	14	Poor	Extensive vines into crown of tree, dead secondary trunk
1T16	Bradford pear	Pyrus calleryana	6	Fair	Vines in lower canopy, broken branches, growing on slope
1T17	Eastern cottonwood	Populus deltoides	12	Fair	Minor dead branches, minor vines on trunk
1T18	Common persimmon	Diospyros virginiana	2	Fair	Irregular trunk
1T19	Black cherry	Prunus serotina	4	Fair	Lean, broken branches
1T20	Black cherry	Prunus serotina	5	Poor	Overtopped by vines, trunk dammage
1T21	Callery pear Willow oak	Pyrus calleryana	9 <b>32</b>	Fair <b>Good</b>	With vines, secondary leaders 7.5" & 2"
1T22 1T23	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	30		Friend with a sweetsum
1123 1T24	Willow oak	Quercus phellos Quercus phellos	32	Good/Fair Good	Fused with a sweetgum
1T25	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	35	Good	
1T26	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	32	Good	
1T27	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	31	Fair	Poduced canony
1T28	Willow oak	Quercus phellos	34	Good	Reduced canopy
1T29	American elm	Ulmus americana	5	Good	
1T30	Persimmon	Diospyros virginiana	2	Good	
1T31	Siberian elm	Ulmus pumila	1	Good	
1T32	Siberian elm	Ulmus pumila	1	Fair	
1T33	Siberian elm	Ulmus pumila	1	Poor	Trunk rot
1T34	Siberian elm	Ulmus pumila	6	Fair	Trunk rot
1T35	Siberian elm	Ulmus pumila	6	Good	THAINKING
1T36	Staghorn sumac	Rhus typhina	1	Fair	
1T37	Staghorn sumac	Rhus typhina	1	Fair	
1T38	Staghorn sumac	Rhus typhina	1	Fair	
2T1	Hawthorn sp.	Crataegus sp.	3	Good/Fair	deadwood
2T2	Hawthorn sp.	Crataegus sp.	3	Poor	half dead
2T3	Hawthorn sp.	Crataegus sp.	3	Good/Fair	deadwood
2T4	Willow Oak	Quercus phellos	10	Good/Fair	deadwood
2T5	Black Willow	Salix nigra	7	Fair	deadwood, vines, 6" and 5" secondary leaders
2T6	White Mulberry	Morus alba	3	Good	
2T7	Eastern Red Cedar	Juniperus virginiana	9	Good	
2T8	White Mulberry	Morus alba	6	Good	
2T9	White Mulberry	Morus alba	3	Good	
2T10	Common Yew	Taxus baccata	4	Good	pruned
2T11	Common Yew	Taxus baccata	4	Good	pruned
2T12	Common Yew	Taxus baccata	4	Good	pruned
2T13	Common Yew	Taxus baccata	4	Good	pruned
2T14	Common Yew	Taxus baccata	4	Good	pruned
2T15	Common Yew	Taxus baccata	4	Good	pruned
2T16	Small-Leaved Lime	Tilia cordata	15	Good	
2T17	Smokebush	Cotinus coggygria	2	Fair	deadwood
2T18	Bradford Pear	Pyrus calleryana	11	Good	-
2T19	Red Pine	Pinus resinosa	10	Good	
2T20	Red Pine	Pinus resinosa	10	Good	
2T21	Red Pine	Pinus resinosa	8	Good	
2T22	Red Pine	Pinus resinosa	8	Good	
2T23	Red Pine	Pinus resinosa	8	Good	
2T24	Red Pine	Pinus resinosa	10	Good	
2T25	Red Pine	Pinus resinosa	12	Good	
2T26	Red Pine	Pinus resinosa	10	Good	
2T27	Red Pine	Pinus resinosa	6	Good	
2T28	Red Pine	Pinus resinosa	7	Good	
2T29	Small-Leaf Lime	Tilia cordata	14	Good	
2T30	Japanese Pagoda	Styphnolobium japonicum	17	Fair/Poor	extensive deadwood
2T31	Japanese Pagoda	Styphnolobium japonicum	11	Fair	deadwood
2T32	Japanese Pagoda	Styphnolobium japonicum	15	Fair	deadwood
2T33	Red Pine	Pinus resinosa	11	Fair	heavy vines
2T34	Red Pine	Pinus resinosa	13	Fair	10" secondary leader, heavy vines

Tree ID*	Common Name	Scientific Name	DBH	Condition	Comment
2T35	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	6	Fair	heavy vines
2T36	Common Persimmon	Diospyros virginiana	7	Good	
2T37	Hackberry	Celtis occidentalis	6	Poor	extensive deadwood
2T38	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	8	Fair	broken leader
2T39	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	6	Fair	vines
2T40	Common Persimmon	Diospyros virginiana	2	Good	
2T41	Hackberry	Celtis occidentalis	3	Fair	heavy vines
2T42	Common Persimmon	Diospyros virginiana	6	Good	
2T43	Common Persimmon	Diospyros virginiana	3	Good	
2T44	Common Persimmon	Diospyros virginiana	3	Good	
2T45	Siberian Elm	Umus pumilla	24	Fair	heavy vines
2T46	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	12	Fair	deadwood
2T47	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	5	Good	
2T48	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	8	Good/Fair	deadwood
2T49	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	4	Good/Fair	deadwood
2T50	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	3	Good/Fair	deadwood
2T51	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	14	Good/Fair	deadwood
2T52	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	4	Good	
2T53	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	2	Good	
2T54	Black Locust	Robinia pseudoacacia	14	Fair/Poor	extensive trunk damage
2T55	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	6	Fair	deadwood
2T56	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	5	Fair	deadwood
2T57	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	5	Fair	deadwood
2T58	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	8	Fair/Poor	extensive deadwood
2T59	Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima	13	Poor	extensive deadwood, broken leader
2T60	Willow Oak	Quercus phellos	2	Fair	deadwood, sprouting
2T61	Willow Oak	Quercus phellos	2	Poor	mostly dead
2T62	Willow Oak	Quercus phellos	2	Fair/Poor	deadwood, sprouting
2T63	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	2	Poor	mostly dead
2T64	Bradford Pear	Pyrus calleryana	2	Good	
2T65	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	2	Fair/Poor	extensive deadwood
2T66	Red Maple	Acer rubrum	2	Fair/Poor	extensive deadwood
2T67	Kentucky Yellowwood	Cladrastris kentukea	2	Good	
			_		
2T68	Kentucky Yellowwood	Cladrastris kentukea	2	Fair	deadwood, trunk damage
2T68 2T69	•				deadwood, trunk damage deadwood, trunk damage
	Kentucky Yellowwood	Cladrastris kentukea	2	Fair	
2T69	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea	2	Fair Fair	
2T69 2T70	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Coffee Tree	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea Gymnocladus dioicus	2 2 2	Fair Fair Good	
2T69 2T70 2T71	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus	2 2 2 2	Fair Fair Good Good	
2T69 2T70 2T71 2T72	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus	2 2 2 2 2	Fair Fair Good Good Good	deadwood, trunk damage
2T69 2T70 2T71 2T72 2T73	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus	2 2 2 2 2 2	Fair Fair Good Good Good Fair/Poor	deadwood, trunk damage  extensive deadwood
2T69 2T70 2T71 2T72 2T73 2T74	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Fair Fair Good Good Good Fair/Poor Fair/Poor	deadwood, trunk damage  extensive deadwood
2T69 2T70 2T71 2T72 2T73 2T74 2T75	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Siberian Elm	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Ulmus pumila	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 7	Fair Fair Good Good Good Fair/Poor Fair/Poor Good	deadwood, trunk damage  extensive deadwood
2T69 2T70 2T71 2T72 2T73 2T74 2T75 2T76	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Siberian Elm Tree of Heaven	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Ulmus pumila Ailanthus altissima	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 7 3	Fair Fair Good Good Good Fair/Poor Fair/Poor Good Good	deadwood, trunk damage  extensive deadwood
2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 2777	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Siberian Elm Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Ulmus pumila Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 7 3 3	Fair Fair Good Good Good Fair/Poor Fair/Poor Good Good Good	deadwood, trunk damage  extensive deadwood
2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 2777 2778	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Siberian Elm Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Ulmus pumila Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 7 3 3 4	Fair Fair Good Good Good Fair/Poor Fair/Poor Good Good Good Good Good	deadwood, trunk damage  extensive deadwood extensive deadwood
2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 2777 2778 2779	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Siberian Elm Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Ulmus pumila Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 7 3 3 4	Fair Fair Good Good Fair/Poor Fair/Poor Good Good Good Good Good Good Good G	deadwood, trunk damage  extensive deadwood extensive deadwood
2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 2777 2778 2779 2780	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Siberian Elm Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven American Elm	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Ulmus pumila Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ulmus americana	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 7 3 3 4 8 6	Fair Fair Good Good Good Fair/Poor Good Good Good Good Good Good Good G	deadwood, trunk damage  extensive deadwood extensive deadwood
2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 2777 2778 2779 2780 2781	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Siberian Elm Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven American Elm Tree of Heaven	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Ulmus punila Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ulmus americana Ailanthus altissima	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 7 3 3 4 8 6	Fair Fair Good Good Good Fair/Poor Good Good Good Good Good Good Good G	deadwood, trunk damage  extensive deadwood extensive deadwood  deadwood
2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 2777 2778 2779 2780 2781 2782	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Siberian Elm Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven American Elm Tree of Heaven Black Locust	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Ulmus pumila Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Robina pseudoacacia	2 2 2 2 2 2 7 3 3 4 8 6 3 4	Fair Fair Good Good Good Fair/Poor Good Good Good Good Good Good Good G	deadwood, trunk damage  extensive deadwood extensive deadwood  deadwood
2T69 2T70 2T71 2T72 2T73 2T74 2T75 2T76 2T77 2T78 2T79 2T80 2T80 2T81 2T82	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Siberian Elm Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven American Elm Tree of Heaven Black Locust Grounseltree	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Ulmus pumila Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Bilmus americana Ailanthus altissima Robina pseudoacacia	2 2 2 2 2 2 7 3 3 4 8 6 3 4 <1.5	Fair Fair Good Good Good Fair/Poor Good Good Good Good Good Good Good G	deadwood, trunk damage  extensive deadwood extensive deadwood  deadwood
2T69 2T70 2T71 2T72 2T73 2T74 2T75 2T76 2T77 2T78 2T79 2T80 2T81 2T82 1S1	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Siberian Elm Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven American Elm Tree of Heaven American Elm Groundseltree Groundseltree	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Ulmus pumila Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Bilanthus altissima Ulmus americana Ailanthus altissima Robina pseudoacacia Baccharis halimifolia	2 2 2 2 2 2 7 3 3 4 8 6 3 4 <1.5 <1.5	Fair Fair Good Good Fair/Poor Good Good Good Good Good Good Good G	deadwood, trunk damage  extensive deadwood extensive deadwood  deadwood
2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 2777 2778 2779 2780 2781 2782 151 152	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Siberian Elm Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven American Elm Tree of Heaven Grounseltree Groundseltree Groundseltree	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Ulmus pumila Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Bilanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ulmus americana Ailanthus altissima Bilanthus altissima Robina pseudoacacia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia	2 2 2 2 2 2 7 3 3 4 8 6 3 4 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5	Fair Fair Good Good Fair/Poor Good Good Good Good Good Good Good G	deadwood, trunk damage  extensive deadwood extensive deadwood  deadwood
2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 2777 2778 2779 2780 2781 2782 151 152	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Siberian Elm Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven American Elm Tree of Heaven Groundseltree Groundseltree Groundseltree Groundseltree	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Ulmus pumila Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Bilanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ulmus americana Ailanthus altissima Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia	2 2 2 2 2 2 7 3 3 4 8 6 3 4 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5	Fair Fair Good Good Good Fair/Poor Good Good Good Good Good Good Good G	deadwood, trunk damage  extensive deadwood extensive deadwood  deadwood
2T69 2T70 2T71 2T72 2T73 2T74 2T75 2T76 2T77 2T78 2T80 2T81 2T82 1S1 1S2 1S3 1S4	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Siberian Elm Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven American Elm Tree of Heaven Black Locust Grounseltree Groundseltree Groundseltree Groundseltree White Mulberry	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Ulmus pumila Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Bilanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Bilanthus altissima Robina pseudoacacia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia	2 2 2 2 2 2 7 3 3 4 8 6 3 4 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5	Fair Fair Good Good Good Fair/Poor Good Good Good Good Good Good Good G	deadwood, trunk damage  extensive deadwood extensive deadwood  deadwood
2T69 2T70 2T71 2T72 2T73 2T74 2T75 2T76 2T77 2T78 2T79 2T80 2T81 2T82 151 152 153 154 155 156	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Siberian Elm Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven American Elm Tree of Heaven Grounseltree Groundseltree Groundseltree Groundseltree White Mulberry Unknown Boxwood	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Ulmus pumila Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Bilanthus altissima Ulmus americana Ailanthus altissima Robina pseudoacacia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 7 3 3 4 8 6 3 4 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5	Fair Fair Good Good Good Fair/Poor Good Good Good Good Good Good Good G	deadwood, trunk damage  extensive deadwood extensive deadwood  deadwood
2T69 2T70 2T71 2T72 2T73 2T74 2T75 2T76 2T77 2T78 2T77 2T78 2T78 2T80 2T81 2T82 151 152 153 154 155 156	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Siberian Elm Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven American Elm Tree of Heaven American Elm Groundseltree Groundseltree Groundseltree Groundseltree Groundseltree White Mulberry Unknown Boxwood Japanese Pagoda	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Ulmus pumila Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Bailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Bailanthus altisima Robina pseudoacacia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia	2 2 2 2 2 2 7 3 3 4 4 6 6 3 4 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5	Fair Fair Good Good Fair/Poor Good Good Good Good Good Good Good G	deadwood, trunk damage  extensive deadwood extensive deadwood  deadwood
2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 2777 2778 2779 2780 2781 2781 2782 151 152 153 154 155 156 157	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Siberian Elm Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven American Elm Tree of Heaven Grounseltree Groundseltree Groundseltree Groundseltree White Mulberry Unknown Boxwood Japanese Pagoda False Indigo	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Ulmus pumila Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Bacharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis pseudocacla Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia	2 2 2 2 2 2 7 3 3 3 4 4 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 1.5<br <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <	Fair Fair Good Good Fair/Poor Good Good Good Good Good Good Good G	deadwood, trunk damage  extensive deadwood extensive deadwood  deadwood
2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 2777 2778 2780 2781 2782 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Siberian Elm Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven American Elm Tree of Heaven Black Locust Grounseltree Groundseltree Groundseltree White Mulberry Unknown Boxwood Japanese Pagoda False Indigo False Indigo	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Ulmus pumila Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Bailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ulmus americana Ailanthus altissima Robina pseudoacacia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Amorus alba Buxus sp. Styphnolobium japonicum Amorpha fruticosa Amorpha fruticosa	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 7 3 3 4 8 6 3 4 4 1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5	Fair Fair Good Good Good Fair/Poor Good Good Good Good Good Good Good G	deadwood, trunk damage  extensive deadwood extensive deadwood  deadwood
2T69 2T70 2T71 2T72 2T73 2T74 2T75 2T76 2T77 2T78 2T79 2T80 2T81 2T82 1S1 1S2 1S3 1S4 1S5 1S6 1S7 1S8	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Siberian Elm Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven American Elm Tree of Heaven Black Locust Grounseltree Groundseltree Groundseltree Groundseltree White Mulberry Unknown Boxwood Japanese Pagoda False Indigo False Indigo	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Ulmus pumila Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Bailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ulmus americana Ailanthus altissima Robina pseudoacacia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Amorus alba Buxus sp. Styphnolobium japonicum Amorpha fruticosa Amorpha fruticosa	2 2 2 2 2 2 7 3 3 4 8 6 3 4 4 4.1.5	Fair Fair Good Good Good Fair/Poor Good Good Good Good Good Good Good G	deadwood, trunk damage  extensive deadwood extensive deadwood  deadwood
2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 2777 2778 2779 2780 2781 2782 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 1510 1511	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Siberian Elm Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven American Elm Tree of Heaven Black Locust Grounseltree Groundseltree Groundseltree Groundseltree White Mulberry Unknown Boxwood Japanese Pagoda False Indigo False Indigo False Indigo Tree of Heaven	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Ulmus pumila Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Bacharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Amorus alba Buxus sp. Styphnolobium japonicum Amorpha fruticosa Amorpha fruticosa Amorpha fruticosa Ailanthus altissima	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 7 3 3 4 8 6 3 4 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5 4	Fair Fair Good Good Good Fair/Poor Good Good Good Good Good Good Good G	deadwood, trunk damage  extensive deadwood extensive deadwood  deadwood
2T69 2T70 2T71 2T72 2T73 2T74 2T75 2T76 2T77 2T78 2T79 2T80 2T81 2T82 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 1510 1511	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Siberian Elm Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven American Elm Tree of Heaven Black Locust Groundseltree Groundseltree Groundseltree Groundseltree Groundseltree Groundseltree Groundseltree Farendseltree Groundseltree Hhite Mulberry Unknown Boxwood Japanese Pagoda False Indigo False Indigo Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Ulmus pumila Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Bainthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Robina pseudoacacia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Amorus alba Buxus sp. Styphnolobium japonicum Amorpha fruticosa Amorpha fruticosa Amorpha fruticosa Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima	2 2 2 2 2 2 7 3 3 4 8 6 6 3 4 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5	Fair Fair Good Good Good Fair/Poor Good Good Good Good Good Good Good G	deadwood, trunk damage  extensive deadwood extensive deadwood  deadwood
2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 2777 2778 2778 2779 2780 2781 2781 2782 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 1510 1511 1512	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Siberian Elm Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven American Elm Tree of Heaven Groundseltree Heaven False Indigo False Indigo False Indigo False Indigo False Indigo False Indigo False Indigo False Indigo False Indigo False Indigo False Indigo False Indigo False Indigo False Indigo False Indigo False Indigo False Indigo	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Ulmus pumila Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Bacharis halimifolia Baccharis falimifolia	2 2 2 2 2 2 7 3 3 4 8 6 6 3 4 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5	Fair Fair Good Good Good Fair/Poor Good Good Good Good Good Good Good G	deadwood, trunk damage  extensive deadwood extensive deadwood  deadwood
2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 2777 2778 2778 2778 2778 2780 2781 2782 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 1510 1511 1512 1513	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Siberian Elm Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven American Elm Tree of Heaven Black Locust Grounseltree Groundseltree Groundseltree White Mulberry Unknown Boxwood Japanese Pagoda False Indigo False Indigo Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven False Indigo Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven Eastern Redbud Eastern Redbud	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Ulmus pumila Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Bacinatis altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Robina pseudoacacia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Amorus alba Buxus sp. Styphnolobium japonicum Amorpha fruticosa Amorpha fruticosa Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Cercis canadensis	2 2 2 2 2 2 7 3 3 4 8 6 3 4 4.1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5	Fair Fair Good Good Good Good Good Good Good Goo	deadwood, trunk damage  extensive deadwood extensive deadwood  deadwood
2769 2770 2771 2772 2773 2774 2775 2776 2777 2778 2779 2780 2781 2782 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 1510 1511 1512 1513	Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Yellowwood Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Kentucky Coffee Tree Siberian Elm Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven American Elm Tree of Heaven Black Locust Grounseltree Groundseltree Groundseltree White Mulberry Unknown Boxwood Japanese Pagoda False Indigo False Indigo Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven Broundseltree White Mulberry Tree of Heaven False Indigo False Indigo False Indigo Tree of Heaven Tree of Heaven Eastern Redbud Eastern Redbud	Cladrastris kentukea Cladrastris kentukea Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Gymnocladus dioicus Ulmus pumila Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Bailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Ailanthus altissima Robina pseudoacacia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Baccharis halimifolia Amorus alba Buxus sp. Styphnolobium japonicum Amorpha fruticosa Amorpha fruticosa Amorpha fruticosa Ailanthus altissima Cercis canadensis Cercis canadensis	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 4 8 6 3 4 4.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1.5 <1	Fair Fair Good Good Good Fair/Poor Good Good Good Good Good Good Good G	deadwood, trunk damage  extensive deadwood extensive deadwood  deadwood