

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Skyland Town Center City/County: N/A Sampling Date: 1/20/2010
 Applicant/Owner: The Rappaport Companies District of Columbia State: Columbia Sampling Point: 1
 Investigator(s): L. Straughan; B. Clements Section, Township, Range: Anacostia
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Basin Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): _____
Northern Coastal Plain MCS NAD
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): (MLRA 149A) Lat: 38°51'51" N Long: 77°58'06" W Datum: 83
 Soil Map Unit Name: U1-Udorthents NWI classification: None

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	
Remarks: Although this detention basin exhibited evidence of hydrology and a facultative hydrophytic plant community, this basin does not contain hydric soil. In our opinion it was constructed in uplands; and therefore, this detention basin is not a jurisdictional water of the U.S. (subject to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) concurrence).	

HYDROLOGY

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

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'X30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. <i>Ulmus rubra</i>	20	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 8 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 62.5% (A/B)
2. <i>Acer rubrum</i>	15	Yes	FAC	
3. <i>Prunus avium</i>	5		UPL	
4. _____				
5. _____				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species 0 x 1 = 0 FACW species 10 x 2 = 20 FAC species 165 x 3 = 495 FACU species 15 x 4 = 60 UPL species 130 x 5 = 650 Column Totals: 320 (A) 1225 (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.8
6. _____				
7. _____				
	40	= Total Cover		
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30'X30')				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ☒ Dominance Test is >50% ☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ ☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
1. <i>Ulmus rubra</i>	60	Yes	FAC	
2. <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>	30	Yes	FAC	
3. _____				
4. _____				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5. _____				
6. _____				
7. _____				
	90	= Total Cover		Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size. Includes woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height. Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30'X30')				
1. <i>Morus alba</i>	50	Yes	UPL	
2. <i>Lonicera maackii</i>	30	Yes	UPL	
3. <i>Ulmus rubra</i>	20		FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐
4. <i>Rosa multiflora</i>	15		FACU	
5. <i>Lindera benzoin</i>	10		FACW	
6. _____				
7. _____				Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below). The dominance test indicates that this plant community is greater than 50% and therefore meets the parameter of a hydrophytic plant community. However, the Prevalence Index is greater than 3.0 indicating that the overall plant community is not hydrophytic. Because the Prevalence Index is a more comprehensive analysis of the hydrophytic status of a community than the dominance test, which is only based of a few dominant species, the Prevalence Index provides a more accurate description of the overall plant community within Data Point 1.
	125	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30'X30')				
1. None present				
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				
5. _____				
6. _____				
7. _____				
8. _____				
9. _____				
10. _____				
11. _____				
12. _____				
	0	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30'X30')				
1. <i>Lonicera japonica</i>	20	Yes	FAC	
2. <i>Hedera helix</i>	45	Yes	UPL	
3. _____				
4. _____				
5. _____				
	65	= Total Cover		

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR3/2	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Silt Loam	
4-8	10YR4/4	98	7.5YR4/6	2	C	M	Clay Loam	
8-22	10YR4/4	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Loam	debris

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

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
☐ Black Histic (A3)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)
☐ 1 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)
☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)

- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)
☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)
☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)
☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
☐ Marl (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)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)
☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)
☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 153B)
☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) (LRR T, U)
☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):Type: RefusalDepth (inches): 22Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Skyland Town Center City/County: N/A Sampling Date: 1/20/2010
 Applicant/Owner: The Rappaport Companies District of Columbia State: Columbia Sampling Point: 2
 Investigator(s): L. Straughan; B. Clements Section, Township, Range: Anacostia
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): _____
Northern Coastal Plain MCS NAD
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): (MLRA 149A) Lat: 38°51'43" N Long: 76°57'56" W Datum: 83
 Soil Map Unit Name: BeB-Beltsville-urban land complex NWI classification: None

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	
Remarks: This swale does not exhibit an ordinary high water mark or a defined bed and bank and this swale does not meet the three parameters of a jurisdictional wetland.	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)			
<u>X</u> Surface Water (A1)	_____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	_____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
_____ High Water Table (A2)	_____ Aquatic Fauna (B13)	<u>X</u> Drainage Patterns (B10)	
_____ Saturation (A3)	_____ Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U)	_____ Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
_____ Water Marks (B1)	_____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	_____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	
<u>X</u> Sediment Deposits (B2)	_____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	_____ Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
_____ Drift Deposits (B3)	_____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	_____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
_____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	_____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	_____ Geomorphic Position (D2)	
_____ Iron Deposits (B5)	_____ Thin Muck Surface (C7)	_____ Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
_____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	_____ Other (Explain in Remarks)	_____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	Depth (inches): <u>0.5</u>	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	
Water Table Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	Depth (inches): <u>0</u>		
Saturation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	Depth (inches): <u>0</u>		
(includes capillary fringe)			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			
Remarks: Because fieldwork was conducted in January and not during the growing season, the surface water is most likely the result of recent significant rain and snow melt.			

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point:2

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																																	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'X30')																																				
1. <i>Quercus rubra</i>	40	Yes	FACU	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 33.3% (A/B)																																
2. <i>Salix nigra</i>	10	Yes	FACW																																	
3. <i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	25		NI																																	
4. _____																																				
5. _____				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:40%;"><u>Total % Cover of:</u></td> <td style="width:20%;"></td> <td style="width:20%;"><u>Multiply by:</u></td> <td style="width:20%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species</td> <td>0</td> <td>x 1 =</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species</td> <td>10</td> <td>x 2 =</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species</td> <td>100</td> <td>x 3 =</td> <td>300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species</td> <td>55</td> <td>x 4 =</td> <td>220</td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species</td> <td>185</td> <td>x 5 =</td> <td>925</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals:</td> <td>350</td> <td>(A)</td> <td>1465 (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="3">Prevalence Index = B/A =</td> <td>4.2</td> </tr> </table>	<u>Total % Cover of:</u>		<u>Multiply by:</u>		OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	FACW species	10	x 2 =	20	FAC species	100	x 3 =	300	FACU species	55	x 4 =	220	UPL species	185	x 5 =	925	Column Totals:	350	(A)	1465 (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A =			4.2
<u>Total % Cover of:</u>		<u>Multiply by:</u>																																		
OBL species	0	x 1 =	0																																	
FACW species	10	x 2 =	20																																	
FAC species	100	x 3 =	300																																	
FACU species	55	x 4 =	220																																	
UPL species	185	x 5 =	925																																	
Column Totals:	350	(A)	1465 (B)																																	
Prevalence Index = B/A =			4.2																																	
6. _____																																				
7. _____																																				
	50	= Total Cover																																		
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30'X30')																																				
1. <i>Ulmus rubra</i>	10	Yes	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: _____ Dominance Test is >50% _____ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ _____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																																
2. _____																																				
3. _____																																				
4. _____																																				
5. _____				Definitions of Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH). Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH. Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size. Includes woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height. Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.																																
6. _____																																				
7. _____																																				
	10	= Total Cover																																		
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30'X30')																																				
1. <i>Morus alba</i>	40	Yes	UPL	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>																																
2. <i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	30	Yes	UPL																																	
3. <i>Lonicera maackii</i>	15		UPL																																	
4. <i>Rubus argutus</i>	15		FACU																																	
5. <i>Acer negundo</i>	10		FAC	Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).																																
6. _____																																				
7. _____																																				
	110	= Total Cover																																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30'X30')																																				
1. None present																																				
2. _____																																				
3. _____																																				
4. _____																																				
5. _____																																				
6. _____																																				
7. _____																																				
8. _____																																				
9. _____																																				
10. _____																																				
11. _____																																				
12. _____																																				
	0	= Total Cover																																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30'X30')																																				
1. <i>Toxicodendron radicans</i>	35	Yes	FAC																																	
2. <i>Lonicera japonica</i>	25	Yes	FAC																																	
3. <i>Smilax rotundifolia</i>	20	Yes	FAC																																	
4. <i>Hedera helix</i>	100	Yes	UPL																																	
5. <i>Vitis</i> sp. (no species ID)	15		NI																																	
	80	= Total Cover																																		

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-3	10YR3/3	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Loam	pebbles
3-8	10YR4/4	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Loam	pebbles
8-16	7.5YR5/6	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Clay	pebbles and debris
16-20	5YR4/6	60	10YR5/8	40	C	M	Clay	pebbles and debris

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

- ☐ Histosol (A1)
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)
☐ Black Histic (A3)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
☐ Stratified Layers (A5)
☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)
☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)
☐ 1 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)
☐ Stripped Matrix (S6)
☐ Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)

- ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)
☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)
☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)
☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
☐ Depleted Matrix (F3)
☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
☐ Redox Depressions (F8)
☐ Marl (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)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)
☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)
☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B)
☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T)
☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 153B)
☐ Red Parent Material (TF2)
☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) (LRR T, U)
☐ Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Skyland Town Center City/County: N/A Sampling Date: 1/21/2010
 Applicant/Owner: The Rappaport Companies District of Columbia State: Columbia Sampling Point: 3
 Investigator(s): L. Straughan; B. Clements Section, Township, Range: Anacostia
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): relatively flat Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%):
Northern Coastal Plain MCS NAD
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): (MLRA 149A) Lat: 38°51'44" N Long: 76°58'05" W Datum: 83
 Soil Map Unit Name: U1-Udorthents NWI classification: None

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	

Remarks:
 This data point location does not exhibit field indicators of hydric soils. However, since the fieldwork for this delineation was conducted in January and not during the growing season, significant rain and snow melt are likely responsible for the presence of water in this depression. This data point would need to be revisited during the growing season to determine if the water persists and is frequently ponded for a long duration or very long duration; thereby, meeting the definition of a hydric soil.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)			
<u>X</u> Surface Water (A1)	<u> </u> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<u> </u> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	
<u> </u> High Water Table (A2)	<u> </u> Aquatic Fauna (B13)	<u> </u> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	
<u>X</u> Saturation (A3)	<u> </u> Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U)	<u> </u> Drainage Patterns (B10)	
<u> </u> Water Marks (B1)	<u> </u> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	<u> </u> Moss Trim Lines (B16)	
<u> </u> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<u> </u> Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)	<u> </u> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)	
<u> </u> Drift Deposits (B3)	<u> </u> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<u> </u> Crayfish Burrows (C8)	
<u> </u> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<u> </u> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	<u> </u> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)	
<u> </u> Iron Deposits (B5)	<u> </u> Thin Muck Surface (C7)	<u> </u> Geomorphic Position (D2)	
<u> </u> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<u> </u> Other (Explain in Remarks)	<u> </u> Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
		<u> </u> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
Field Observations:			
Surface Water Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	Depth (inches): <u>8</u>	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	
Water Table Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	Depth (inches): <u>0</u>		
Saturation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	Depth (inches): <u>0</u>		
(includes capillary fringe)			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:			

Remarks:
 Hummocks present.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point:3

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'X30')	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. None present				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
	0	= Total Cover		
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30'X30')				
1. <i>Populus deltoides</i>	25	Yes	FAC	
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
	25	= Total Cover		
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30'X30')				
1. <i>Salix nigra</i>	35	Yes	FACW	
2. <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	15	Yes	FACU	
3. <i>Pyrus calleryana</i>	10		UPL	
4. <i>Lonicera maackii</i>	5		UPL	
5. <i>Ulmus rubra</i>	5		FAC	
6.				
7.				
	70	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30'X30')				
1. <i>Festuca pratensis</i>	75	Yes	FACU	
2. <i>Lythrum salicaria</i>	35	Yes	FACW	
3. <i>Juncus effusus</i>	10		FACW	
4. <i>Mimulus ringens</i>	5		OBL	
5. <i>Rumex crispus</i>	5		FACU	
6. <i>Aster</i> sp. (no species ID)	15		NI	
7. <i>Polygonum</i> sp. (no species ID)	10		NI	
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				
	130	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30'X30')				
1. None present				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
	0	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:
 Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)
 Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)
 Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 60.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:
 Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
 OBL species 5 x 1 = 5
 FACW species 85 x 2 = 170
 FAC species 25 x 3 = 75
 FACU species 95 x 4 = 380
 UPL species 15 x 5 = 75
 Column Totals: 225 (A) 705 (B)
 Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.1

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
☒ Dominance Test is >50%
☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:
Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).
Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.
Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.
Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size. Includes woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.
Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).
 The dominance test indicates that this plant community is greater than 50% and therefore meets the parameter of a hydrophytic plant community. However, the Prevalence Index is greater than 3.0 indicating that the overall plant community is not hydrophytic. Because the Prevalence Index is a more comprehensive analysis of the hydrophytic status of a community than the dominance test, which is only based of a few dominant species, the Prevalence Index provides a more accurate description of the overall plant community within Data Point 3.

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-1	10YR4/3	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Silt Loam	debris and pebbles
1-12	10YR4/4	100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Silt Loam	debris and pebbles

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☐ Histosol (A1) | ☐ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U) |
| ☐ Histic Epipedon (A2) | ☐ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U) |
| ☐ Black Histic (A3) | ☐ Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O) |
| ☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) | ☐ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) |
| ☐ Stratified Layers (A5) | ☐ Depleted Matrix (F3) |
| ☐ Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR P, T, U) | ☐ Redox Dark Surface (F6) |
| ☐ 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U) | ☐ Depleted Dark Surface (F7) |
| ☐ Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U) | ☐ Redox Depressions (F8) |
| ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T) | ☐ Marl (F10) (LRR U) |
| ☐ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) | ☐ Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151) |
| ☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12) | ☐ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T) |
| ☐ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A) | ☐ Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U) |
| ☐ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S) | ☐ Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151) |
| ☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) | ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B) |
| ☐ 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) | |

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- | |
|---|
| ☐ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O) |
| ☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S) |
| ☐ Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A,B) |
| ☐ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, S, T) |
| ☐ Anomalous Bright Loamy Soils (F20) (MLRA 153B) |
| ☐ Red Parent Material (TF2) |
| ☐ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) (LRR T, U) |
| ☐ Other (Explain in Remarks) |

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: Refusal

Depth (inches): 12

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Skyland Town Center City/County: N/A Sampling Date: 1/21/2010
 Applicant/Owner: The Rappaport Companies District of Columbia State: Columbia Sampling Point: 4
 Investigator(s): L. Straughan; B. Clements Section, Township, Range: Anacostia
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): swale Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): _____
Northern Coastal Plain MCS NAD
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): (MLRA 149A) Lat: 38°51'42" N Long: 76°57'57" W Datum: 83
 Soil Map Unit Name: BeB-Beltsville urban land complex NWI classification: None

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____	
Remarks: This swale does not exhibit an ordinary high water mark or a defined bed and bank and this swale does not meet the three parameters of a jurisdictional wetland.	

HYDROLOGY

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

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point:4

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'X30')			Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>			65	Yes	FACU
2. <i>Morus alba</i>			25	Yes	UPL
3. <i>Populus deltoides</i>			15		FAC
4. <i>Ailanthus altissima</i>			10		NI
5. _____					
6. _____					
7. _____					
			105	= Total Cover	
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: 30'X30')					
1. <i>Prunus avium</i>			15	Yes	UPL
2. _____					
3. _____					
4. _____					
5. _____					
6. _____					
7. _____					
			15	= Total Cover	
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 30'X30')					
1. <i>Morus alba</i>			35	Yes	UPL
2. <i>Rubus argutus</i>			5		FACU
3. <i>Acer platanoides</i>			10	Yes	UPL
4. _____					
5. _____					
6. _____					
7. _____					
			50	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 30'X30')					
1. None present					
2. _____					
3. _____					
4. _____					
5. _____					
6. _____					
7. _____					
8. _____					
9. _____					
10. _____					
11. _____					
12. _____					
			0	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30'X30')					
1. <i>Lonicera japonica</i>			85	Yes	FAC
2. <i>Hedera helix</i>			30	Yes	UPL
3. _____					
4. _____					
5. _____					
			115	= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 7 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 14.2% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>
FAC species <u>100</u>	x 3 = <u>300</u>
FACU species <u>70</u>	x 4 = <u>280</u>
UPL species <u>115</u>	x 5 = <u>575</u>
Column Totals: <u>285</u> (A)	<u>1155</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>4.1</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

☐ Dominance Test is >50%

☐ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹

☐ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Definitions of Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below).

SOIL

Sampling Point:4

[illegible]