

3.0 LITERATURE AND RECORDS REVIEW

Prior to conducting the field effort, TTL performed a literature and records review to develop an understanding of the potential for the presence of waters of the U.S. on the subject site or surrounding properties. These data sources and the review findings are described below.

3.1 Hydric Soils

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) maintains a database of soil types (map units) for most areas of the U.S. (NRCS, 2017). The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of a unit which represents a large area dominated by one or more major types of soil. Map units are further classified with a rating of hydric, partially hydric or non-hydric. Map units are useful for planning purposes to provide an overall understanding of the soils that occur in a general area. However, due to the natural variability of the landscape, direct observation of the soils profile is necessary to identify hydric soil indicators.

A classification of hydric means that the soil components listed for a given map unit are rated as being hydric. "Predominantly hydric" means that more than 66 percent to less than 100 percent of soil components are hydric. "Partially hydric" means that more than 33 percent to less than 65 percent of soil components are hydric. "Predominantly non-hydric" means that more than 0 percent and less than 32 percent of soil components are hydric. "Not hydric" means that all soil components are rated as not hydric. "Unknown hydric" indicates that at least one component is not rated so a definitive rating for the map unit cannot be made. A NRCS map of the soils located on the site with the associated hydric rating is presented in Figure 3 and summarized in Table 1 below.