Table 1: Soil Map Units Classifications

Map Unit Symbol	Description	Hydric Rating
LeA	Leon fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Predominantly Hydric
LoA	Leon fine sand, frequently ponded, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Hydric
LvA	Lynn Haven fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Predominantly Hydric
LYA	Lynn Haven, Allanton and Kingsferry soils, ponded, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Predominantly Hydric
MaA	Mandarin fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Predominantly Nonhydric
McA	Mascotte fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Predominantly Hydric
PhA	Pelham fine sand, ponded, 0 to 2 percent slopes	Predominantly Hydric
PmB	Pelham loamy fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	Predominantly Hydric
SuA	Surrency mucky fine sand, frequently ponded, 0 to 1 percent slopes	Hydric

3.2 National Wetland Inventory

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) created and maintains the National Wetland Inventory (NWI) database of information on the characteristics, extent, and status of the wetlands and deepwater habitats within the U.S. This information is useful for planning purposes and provides an overall understanding of the habitats that may be present in or around the site. The NWI classifies habitat types as marine, estuarine, riverine, lacustrine or palustrine with additional modifiers as appropriate to identify the water regime, water chemistry, soil or other characteristics based on *Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the U.S.* (Cowardin, 1979).

TTL reviewed the NWI data for the site using the USFWS NWI Wetlands Mapper web-based tool to determine the potential for wetlands to exist on the site. The USFWS NWI Mapper identified numerous wetland, stream, and open water features within the delineation area boundary. Figure 4 depicts the NWI Map, and Table 2 summarizes the habitat below.