Table 2: NWI Classifications

Map Unit Symbol	Description of Habitat
PEM1A	Palustrine, Emergent, Persistent, Temporarily Flooded
PEM1C	Palustrine, Emergent, Persistent, Seasonally Flooded
PEM1F	Palustrine, Emergent, Persistent, Semipermanently Flooded
PFO3/4C	Palustrine, Forested, Broad-Leaved Evergreen/Needle- Leaved Evergreen, Seasonally Flooded
PFO3C	Palustrine, Forested, Broad-Leaved Evergreen, Seasonally Flooded
PFO4/6C	Palustrine, Forested, Needle-Leaved Evergreen/Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded
PFO4B	Palustrine, Forested, Needle-Leaved Evergreen, Seasonally Saturated
PFO6/3C	Palustrine, Forested, Deciduous/Needle-Leaved Evergreen, Seasonally Flooded
PFO6/4C	Palustrine, Forested, Deciduous/Broad-Leaved Evergreen, Seasonally Flooded
PFO6C	Palustrine, Forested, Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded
PFO6F	Palustrine, Forested, Deciduous, Semipermanently Flooded
PSS6F	Palustrine, Scrub-Shrub, Deciduous, Semipermanently Flooded
PSS7/EM1C	Palustrine, Scrub-Shrub, Evergreen/Emergent, Persistent, Seasonally Flooded
PUBHx	Palustrine, Unconsolidated Bottom, Permanently Flooded, Excavated
R4SBC	Riverine, Intermittent, Streambed, Seasonally Flooded
R5UBH	Riverine, Unconsolidated Bottom, Permanently Flooded

3.3 Hydrologic Unit Code

The U.S. is divided and sub-divided into successively smaller hydrologic units which are classified into six levels: regions, sub-regions, accounting units, watershed, sub-watershed, and cataloging units. The hydrologic units are arranged within each other, from the smallest (cataloging unit) to the largest (regions). Each hydrologic unit is identified by a unique hydrologic unit code (HUC) consisting of two to 12 digits based on the six levels of classification in the hydrologic system (Seaber, Kapinos, Knapp, 1987). The delineation area is located within the Soldiers Camp Island cataloging unit 12-Digit HUC 030702040303. This cataloging unit is within the North Prong St. Mary's River sub-watershed, 10-Digit HUC 0307020403. This is located within the St Mary's watershed, 8-Digit HUC 03070204 (Figure 5).

3.4 Normal Weather Conditions

TTL calculates a subject site's normal weather conditions before performing site work to understand whether aquatic features in the landscape may exhibit certain characteristics related to current and near past hydrologic regime. TTL calculates data obtained from an on-line NRCS climactic database, Agricultural Applied Climate Information System (AgACIS), and derives its calculation method from