

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 ecosystems that may support species identified by the USFWS. These data sources and the review findings are described below.

3.1 Soils

The Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) maintains a database of soil types (map units) for most areas of the U.S. The map unit descriptions, along with the maps, can be used to determine the composition and properties of the unit which represents a large area dominated by one or more major soil types. Map units are useful for planning purposes to provide an overall understanding of whether the soils that occur in a general area are likely to provide habitat support for listed species. Table 1 presents the soil map unit within the survey area. A map of the onsite and adjacent soils with the hydric rating classification is presented in Figure 3.

Table 1: Soil Map Unit Classification

Map Symbol	Map Unit Description
LeA	Leon Fine Sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes
LyA	Lynn Haven Fine Sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes
MaA	Mandarin Fine Sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes

3.2 Wetlands & Waters

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 stream features along the locations of constructed roadside and railroad right-of-way within the review area boundary as well as a small area of forested wetland along the southeastern