

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 delineation area boundary. Figure 4 depicts the NWI Map, and Table 2 summarizes the habitat below.

Table 2: NWI Classifications

Map Unit Symbol	Description of Habitat
R4SBC	Riverine; Intermittent; Streambed; Seasonally 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 site is located within the Boone Creek cataloging unit 12-Digit HUC 030702040603. This cataloging unit is located within the Middle Saint Mary's River sub-watershed, 10-Digit HUC 0307020406. The Middle Saint Mary's River sub-watershed is located within the St Mary's River 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 the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation's guide for making hydrologic determinations (TDEC, 2011). An evaluation of weather conditions was performed for the three-month period prior to the field activities. Calculations for the site indicate that the weather conditions were normal for the time of year that field work was performed.