

hydrophytic vegetation and used a Dutch hand-auger to evaluate the project area for the presence of hydric soils. TTL examined the soil for hydric soil indicators as identified in the *Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States, V. 8.2* (NRCS, 2018). Additionally, TTL observed the project area for indications of inundated or saturated soils, water marks, drift lines, crayfish burrows, sediment deposits and other wetland hydrology indicators. TTL used *Wetland Determination Data Forms – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region Version 2.0* to record field conditions for the soil, vegetation and hydrology for wetlands and uplands located on the site. One data point was established in each habitat type observed within the review area.

TTL traversed the delineation area on foot and placed orange flagging labeled with Upland Data Point (UDP) or Wetland Data Point (WDP) to identify the data point locations. The location of the data point flagging was mapped with a Trimble DA2 GNSS receiver via ArcGIS Field Maps and Trimble Mobile Manager on TDC600 using DA2 Catalyst Corrections, which was set to sub-meter tolerances. Features were manually digitized in ArcGIS using the flag locations; geographic coordinates and area quantities were calculated using ArcGIS “area” function. Figure 7 depicts the AR Delineation Map.

4.2 Wetland Findings

The project area contains two (2) wetland areas (WA and WB) consisting of approximately 1.13 acres. The boundaries of the wetland areas and data point locations are depicted on Figure 7. Selected photographs of our field observations are provided in Appendix B. Wetland Determination Data Forms are included in Appendix C. Table 3 summarizes the wetland findings below.

Table 3: Wetland Summary

Wetland ID	Cowardin Habitat Description	Area (acres)
WA	Palustrine; Forested; Broad-Leaved Deciduous; Seasonally Flooded	0.470
WB	Palustrine; Forested; Broad-Leaved Deciduous; Seasonally Flooded	0.660

Two (2) potentially jurisdictional wetlands (WA and WB), were identified within the project review area. Several primary indicators of hydrology, including surface water, saturation and water-stained leaves were identified in the mapped areas. Soils observed within the wetland areas met hydric soil indicators (F3 – Depleted Matrix, F6 – Redox Dark Surface and F8 – Redox Depressions). Numerous hydrophytic plant species including Swamp Tupelo (*Nyssa biflora*), Southern Bayberry (*Morella cerifera*), and Cinnamon Fern (*Osmundastrum cinnamomeum*) were observed as dominant vegetation.