APPENDIX A

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS WETLAND DELINEATION DATA FORMS

WETLAND 1 — W-BAD-052312-01

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: AEP BIG SANDY POND CLOSURE City/County: LOUISA, LAWRENCE Sampling Date: 05/23/12

Applicant/Owner: AEP State: KY Sampling Point: 01

Investigator(s): BAD, MDT Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): DEPRESSIONAL Local relief (concave, convex, none): CONCAVE Slope (%): _____

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): _____ Lat: 38.195144 Long: -82.605642 Datum: _____

Soil Map Unit Name: VaF NWI classification: NA

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation N, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____

Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X	No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes X No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X	No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X	No _____	

Remarks:

PEM/PSS WETLAND LOCATED ON SIDE OF ACCESS ROAD, THAT APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN A HISTORICALLY EXCAVATED AREA

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- X Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND K ABUTTING EPH. STREAM S-MDT052312-02-SIDE #1

WETLAND 1

W-BA052310-01

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: _____

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. NONE			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. Platanus occidentalis	30	X	FACW
2. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	10		FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	40 = Total Cover		
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. Rubus allegheniensis	10	X	FACU
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	10 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. Dichanthelium clandestinum	50	X	FAC
2. Impatiens capensis	15		FACW
3. Scirpus atrovirens	40	X	OBL
4. Carex vulpinoidea	20		OBL
5. Onoclea sensibilis	5		FACW
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	130 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	60	x 1 =	60
FACW species	60	x 2 =	120
FAC species	50	x 3 =	150
FACU species	10	x 4 =	40
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	180 (A)		370 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.05

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).

Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.

Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.

Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

WETLAND 1

W-BAO-052312-01

SOIL

Sampling Point: _____

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 6/1	70	10YR 5/8	30	C	M	Silty Clay	
6-12	10YR 6/1	100	—				Clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR N**)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (**LRR N, MLRA 147, 148**)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**MLRA 147, 148**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**MLRA 147, 148**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR N, MLRA 136**)
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) (**MLRA 136, 122**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 148**)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**MLRA 147**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**MLRA 147, 148**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 136, 147**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks:

WETLAND 2

W-BAO-052312-02

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: AEP BIGSANDY POND CLOSURE City/County: LOUISA, LAWRENCE Sampling Date: 05/03/12

Applicant/Owner: AEP State: KY Sampling Point: 02

Investigator(s): BAO, MDT Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): DEPRESSIONAL Local relief (concave, convex, none): CONCAVE Slope (%): _____

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): _____ Lat: 38.18494 Long: -82.650542 Datum: _____

Soil Map Unit Name: UpF NWI classification: NA

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____

Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes X No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No _____	

Remarks:

PEM WETLAND LOCATED ON SIDE OF ACCESS ROAD THAT APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN A HISTORICALLY EXCAVATED AREA

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- X Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND IS ABUTTING EPHEMERAL STREAM S-MDT-052312-07 SIDE #1

WETLAND 2

W-BRD-052312-02

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: _____

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. NONE			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. NONE			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. NONE			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. Scirpus cyperinus	15		FACW
2. Scirpus atrovirens	20		OBL
3. Juncus effusus	10		FACW
4. Carex vulpinoidea	30	X	OBL
5. Dichanthelium clandestinum	30	X	FAC
6. Impatiens capensis	10		FACW
7. Juncus tenuis	10		FAC
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	125 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. NONE			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	50	x 1 =	50
FACW species	35	x 2 =	70
FAC species	40	x 3 =	120
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	125 (A)		240 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.92

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).

Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.

Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.

Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

WETLAND 2

W-BAD-050312-02

SOIL

Sampling Point: _____

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-6	10YR 6/1	70	10YR 5/8	30	C	M	Silty Clay	
6-12	10YR 6/1	100					Clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ___

Remarks:

WETLAND 3 W-MDT-05042-01

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: AEP BIG SANDY City/County: LAWRENCE Sampling Date: 05242

Applicant/Owner: AEP State: KY Sampling Point: 01

Investigator(s): BAO, MDT Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): HILLSLOPE SEEP Local relief (concave, convex, none): SLOPE Slope (%): _____

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): _____ Lat: 38.184148 Long: -82.64005 Datum: _____

Soil Map Unit Name: UpF NWI classification: NA

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation N, Soil V, or Hydrology V significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No X

Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes X No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes V No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No _____	

Remarks:

PEM WETLAND SEEP LOCATED ON HILLSLOPE. WETLAND IS DOMINATED BY JUNCUS effusos. FORMERLY EXCAVATED AREA (BORROW AREA)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- X Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes X No _____ Depth (inches): 1"

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes X No _____ Depth (inches): SURFACE

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

HILLSIDE SEEP W/ SATURATION & INUNDATION PRESENT. SEEPAGE THROUGH BEDROCK LAYERS

WETLAND 3

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: W-WD4 5241-

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____			
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			
5. _____			
6. _____			
7. _____			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____			
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			
5. _____			
6. _____			
7. _____			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____			
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			
5. _____			
6. _____			
7. _____			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. Juncus effusus	50	X	FACW
2. Juncus tenuis	20	X	FAC
3. WOOLGRASS - Scirpus cyperinus	10		FACW
4. SEEDBOX - Ludwigia alternifolia	5		FACW
5. GOLDENROD spp. - Solidago spp.	5		FAC
6. FOXTAIL SEDGE spp.	5		FAC
7. Jewelweed - Eutrochium purpureum	10		FAC
8. Sphagnum spp.	10		FACW
9. NARROWLEAF CATTAIL - Typha angustifolia	2		OBL
10. DARK GREEN BULRUSH - Scirpus atrovirens	2		OBL
11. _____			
12. _____			
	119 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. _____			
2. _____			
3. _____			
4. _____			
5. _____			
	_____ = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	4	x 1 =	4
FACW species	65	x 2 =	130
FAC species	40	x 3 =	120
FACU species	10	x 4 =	40
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	119 (A)		294 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.4

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).

Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.

Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.

Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

WETLAND 3

SOIL

Sampling Point: WTD75241-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8"	*SEE BELOW*							
8-	REFUSAL BEDROCK							

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- X Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks:

* DISTURBED SOILS, GRAVELLY, SANDY CLAY WITH VARIOUS MOTTLING. *

AT 8" REFUSAL AT BEDROCK

MOTTLES - ORANGE, WHITISH GREY, BLACK,

THE VARIOUS MOTTLING & UNSORTED GRAVEL ALLUVIUM APPEARS TO BE CAUSED BY HISTORIC DISTURBANCE

WETLAND 4 W-MDT-050410-02

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: AEP BIG SANDY City/County: LOUISA, LAWRENCE Sampling Date: 2010, MAY 04

Applicant/Owner: AEP State: OH Sampling Point: 05

Investigator(s): BAD, MDT Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): SEEP Local relief (concave, convex, none): CONVEX Slope (%): _____

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): _____ Lat: 38.184414 Long: -82.640347 Datum: _____

Soil Map Unit Name: UpF NWI classification: NA

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation N, Soil Y, or Hydrology Y significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No X

Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes Y No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No _____	

Remarks:

PEM WETLAND SEEP LOCATED ON HILLSLOPE. PREVIOUSLY EXCAVATED AREA WITH DISTURBED SOILS. (FORMER BORROW AREA)

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes X No _____ Depth (inches): SURFACE

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes X No _____ Depth (inches): SURFACE

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

HILLSIDE SEEP W/ SATURATION PRESENT

WETLAND 4

W-MDOT-05240-02

SOIL

Sampling Point: _____

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-4	* SEE BELOW *							
4-	REFUSAL							

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks:

* DISTURBED SOILS & SANDY CLAY WITH SOME GRAVEL

4" REFUSAL at BEDROCK

VARIOUS MOTTLING WAS OBSERVED ALONG W/ UNSORTED GRAVEL ALLUVIUM & FRACTURED BEDROCK THAT APPEAR DUE TO HISTORIC DISTURBANCE

WETLAND 4

WMDOT-058412-02

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: _____

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. Juncus effusus	45	X	FACW
2. Juncus tenuis	20	X	FAC
3. Woolgrass - Scirpus cyperinus	10		FACW
4. Seedbox - Ludwigia alternifolia	5		FACW
5. Goldenrod - Solidago spp.	15		FAC
6. Foxtail Sedge - Setaria spp.	5		FAC
7. Soft rice weed - Leptochloa purpurea	10		FAC
8. Schizachyrium scoparium	5		FACU
9. Narrowleaf Cattail - Typha angustifolia	2		OBL
10. Dark green bulrush - Scirpus atrovirens	2		OBL
11. Sphagnum moss spp.	2		OBL
12.			
	121 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	6	x 1 =	6
FACW species	60	x 2 =	120
FAC species	50	x 3 =	150
FACU species	5	x 4 =	20
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	121 (A)		296 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.4

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).

Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.

Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.

Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

WETLAND 5 W-MDT-052412-03

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: AEP BIG SANDY City/County: LAWRENCE Sampling Date: 2012, MAY 24

Applicant/Owner: AEP State: KY Sampling Point: 03

Investigator(s): BAD, MDT Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): HILLSIDE SEEP, TOE OF SLOPE Local relief (concave, convex, none): SLOPE Slope (%):

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Lat: 38.18358 Long: -82.639677 Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: UPF NWI classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation N, Soil Y, or Hydrology Y significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No X

Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes X No
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No	

Remarks:

PEM WETLAND LOCATED AT TOE-OF-SLOPE. *PREVIOUSLY EXCAVATED AREA WITH DISTURBED SOILS. (FORMER BORROW AREA)*

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- X Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes X No ___ Depth (inches): 1.5"

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): ___

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes X No ___ Depth (inches): SURFACE

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ___

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

TOE-OF-SLOPE WITH INUNDATION & SATURATION PRESENT

WETLAND 5

W-MDT-050410-03

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: _____

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. BLUESTEM - Schizachyrium scoparium	25		FACU
2. JUNCUS TENUIS	70	X	FAC
3. NARROWLEAF CATTAIL - Typha Angustifolia	2		OBL
4. BROADLEAD CATTAIL - Typha latifolia	5		OBL
5. WOOLGRASS - SCIRPUS CYPERINUS	10		FACW
6. DARK GREEN BULRUSH - Scirpus atrovirens	2		OBL
7. JUNCUS EFFUSUS	10		FACW
8. SPHAGNUM MOSS SP.	15		OBL
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	139 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: X (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: X (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	24	x 1 =	24
FACW species	20	x 2 =	40
FAC species	70	x 3 =	210
FACU species	25	x 4 =	100
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	139 (A)		374 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.69

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).

Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.

Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.

Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

WETLAND 5 W-MDT-050412-03

SOIL Sampling Point: _____

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-4	*SEE BELOW*							
4	REFUSAL							

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- X Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): 4"

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks:

* DISTURBED SOILS, SANDY CLAY WITH SOME GRAVEL
REFUSAL WAS AT 4" AT BEDROCK.
SOILS NOTED W/ VARIOUS MOTTLING & UNSORTED GRAVEL
ALLUVIUM & FRACTURED BEDROCK THAT APPEARS DUE
TO HISTORIC DISTURBANCE

WETLAND Q

W-BAO-052412-05

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: AEP BIG SANDY City/County: LOUISA, LAWRENCE Sampling Date: 05/04/2012

Applicant/Owner: AEP State: KY Sampling Point: 05

Investigator(s): B. OTTO, M. THOMAS/EE, URS Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): TOE OF SLOPE Local relief (concave, convex, none): CONCAVE Slope (%): _____

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): _____ Lat: 38.195745 Long: -82.637086 Datum: WGS 84

Soil Map Unit Name: OpF NWI classification: _____

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation N, Soil Y, or Hydrology N significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No X

Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes X No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No _____	

Remarks:

PEM/PSS WETLAND THAT IS LOCATED AT TOE-OF-SLOPE & ABUTTING STREAM S-MDT5/24/12-06 (EPHEMERAL). SOILS WERE DISTURBED

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- X Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes X	No _____	Depth (inches): 2-IN
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches): —
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes X	No _____	Depth (inches): SURFACE

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

TOE-OF-SLOPE, ROADSIDE DITCH FLOW INTO WETLAND, & WETLAND IS ABUTTING EPHEMERAL STREAM

WETLAND 6

W-BAD-050412-05

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: _____

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. Salix Nigra	20	X	OBL
2. Platanus occidentalis	5		FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	25 = Total Cover		
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. Juncus effusus	15		FACW
2. Solidago spp.	10		FAC
3. Typha latifolia	15		OBL
4. Scirpus cyperinus	5		FACW
5. Scirpus atrovirens	35	X	FACW
6. Juncus tenuis	30	X	FAC
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	110 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species 35	x 1 = 35
FACW species 60	x 2 = 120
FAC species 40	x 3 = 120
FACU species _____	x 4 = _____
UPL species _____	x 5 = _____
Column Totals: 135 (A)	_____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.03

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).

Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.

Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.

Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

WETLAND C

W-BAD-050412-05

SOIL

Sampling Point: _____

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8			* SEE	BELOW		#		

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- X Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- X Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks:

HYDRIC SOILS ASSUMED

* DISTURBED SOILS - GRAVELY, SANDY SILTY CLAY WITH VARIOUS MOTTLING COLORS.

THE VARIOUS MOTTLING & UNSORTED GRAVEL ALLUVIUM WITH FRACTURED BEDROCK APPEARS DUE TO HISTORIC IMPACT

WETLAND 7

W-MDT-052412-dc

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: AEP BIG SANDY City/County: LOUISA, LAWRENCE Sampling Date: 24 MAY 2012

Applicant/Owner: AEP State: KY Sampling Point:

Investigator(s): B. OTTO, M. THOMAYER Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): HILLSLOPE, SEEP Local relief (concave, convex, none): SLOPE Slope (%): 20

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Lat: 38.182916 Long: -82.636806 Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: UpF NWI classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation N, Soil Y*, or Hydrology Y* significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes (No)

Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes X No
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No	

Remarks:

PEM WETLAND WITH MINIMUM PSS LOCATED ON HILLSIDE.* FORMER BORROW AREA AREA THAT IS NOW A HILLSIDE SEEP.*

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- X High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes X	No ___	Depth (inches): SURFACE

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

AREA IS A FORMER BORROW; IT HAS BEEN HIGHLY DISTURBED WHICH HAS CAUSED GROUNDWATER TO SEEP OUT BEDROCK.

WETLAND 7

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W-MDT-052412-06

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. SALIX NIGRA	5	X	FACW
2. PLANTUS OCCIDENTALIS	5	X	FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	10 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. JUNCUS EFFUSUS	60	X	FACW
2. SCIRPUS CYPERINUS	20	X	FACW
3. SOLIDAGO SP.	10		FAC
4. ONOCLEA SENSIBILIS	2		FACW
5. CAREX VULPINOIDEA	10		OBL
6. SCIRPUS ATROVIRENS	5		OBL
7. TYPHA LATIFOLIA	5		OBL
8. EUPATORIUM PURPUREUM	10		FAC
9. RUBUS ALLEGHENIENSIS	2		FACU
10.			
11.			
12.			
	124 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	20	x 1 =	20
FACW species	92	x 2 =	184
FAC species	20	x 3 =	60
FACU species	2	x 4 =	8
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	134 (A)		272 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.03

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

WETLAND 7

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-MDT-052412-06

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8	DISTURBED						SILTY CLAY W/ A LOT OF GRAVEL	BEDROCK AT 8in.

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- X Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- X Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: BEDROCK

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No

Remarks:

* SOILS WERE DISTURBED WITH VARIOUS MOTTLES & COLORS. LARGE AMOUNT OF GRAVEL W/IN SOILS & BEDROCK REFUSAL AT @ 8"

VARIOUS MOTTLES & UNSORTED GRAVEL WITH FRACTURED BEDROCK APPEAR DUE TO HISTORIC DISTURBACE

WETLAND 8

W-MBT-052412-07

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: AEP BIG SANDY City/County: LOUISA, LAWRENCE Sampling Date: 24 MAY 2012

Applicant/Owner: AEP State: KY Sampling Point: 7

Investigator(s): BOTTO, M. THOMAYER Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): HILLSLOPE, SEEP Local relief (concave, convex, none): SLOPE Slope (%): 20

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Lat: 38.18342 Long: -82.6038703 Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: VaF NWI classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation N*, Soil Y*, or Hydrology Y* significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes (No)

Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes X No
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No	

Remarks:

PEM WETLAND LOCATED ON HILLSIDE, * FORMER BORROW AREA THAT IS NOW A HILLSIDE SEEP. *

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- X High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches):

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ___ No X Depth (inches):

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

AREA IS A FORMER BORROW AREA; IT HAS BEEN HIGHLY DISTURBED WHICH HAS CAUSED GROUNDWATER TO SEEP OUT OF BEDROCK.

WETLAND 8

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W-MOT-0524 12-07

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. JUNCUS EFFUSUS	45	X	FACW
2. SCIRPUS ATROVIRENS	30	X	FACW
3. CAREX VULPINOIDEA	10		OBL
4. JUNCUS TENUIS	5		FAC
5. SOLIDAGO SP.	10		FAC
6. EUPATORIUM PURPUREUM	2		FAC
7. LUDWIGIA ALTERNIFOLIA	2		FACW
8. Symphyotrichum puniceum	5		FACW
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	109 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	10	x 1 =	10
FACW species	82	x 2 =	164
FAC species	17	x 3 =	51
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	109 (A)		225 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.06

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

WETLAND 8

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-WDT-052412-07

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
X	SEE BELOW		X					

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- X Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- X Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: BEDROCK

Depth (inches): 4-6"

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No

Remarks:

X SOILS WERE HIGHLY DISTURBED WITH VARIED COLORS X AND BEDROCK REFUSAL WAS at 4-6"

THE VARIOUS MOTTLING & UNSORTED GRAVEL ALLUVIUM WITH FRACTURED BEDROCK APPEAR DUE TO HISTORIC DISTURBANCE

W- mat 6/5/2012 - 1
Wetland 9

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: AEP Big Sandy Pond Closure City/County: Louisa, Lawrence Sampling Date: 06/05/12
Applicant/Owner: AEP State: KY Sampling Point: 01
Investigator(s): MDT, PR Section, Township, Range:
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): base of rock face Local relief (concave, convex, none): Slope (%):
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Lat: 38.185936 Long: -82.635573 Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Dm, VaF2 NWI classification: n/a
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation No, Soil no, or Hydrology no significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes X No
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No	

Remarks: PEM/PSS wetland at base of cut rock face. Previously disturbed from pond construction.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- X Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- X Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___
Water Table Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches): ___

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Wetland receives hydrology from two streams to the west and sheet flow off the hillsides to the north.

Wetland 9

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: _____

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. (none)			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. (none)			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. Salix nigra	30	yes	OBL
2. Sycamore	15	yes	FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	45 = Total Cover (9/22.5)		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. Juncus effusus	40	yes	FACW
2. Typha angustifolia	50	yes	OBL
3. fox sedge – C. vulpinoidea	20	no	OBL
4. Triperip rush – J. acuminatus	30	no	OBL
5. C. Squarrosa	15	no	FACW
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	155 = Total Cover (31/77.5)		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. (none)			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	130	x 1 =	130
FACW species	70	x 2 =	140
FAC species	0	x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	200 (A)		270 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.35

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- X 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).

Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.

Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.

Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

W-mar 6/5/2012 - 1
Wetland 9

SOIL

Sampling Point: _____

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8"	10YR 6/2	70	10YR 4/6	30	C	M	Sandy clay	restrictive sand/rock layer

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- X Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): 8"

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks:

W-PR 6/7/2012-1
Wetland 10

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: AEP Big Sandy Pond Closure Project City/County: Lawisa, Lawrence Sampling Date: 06/07/12
Applicant/Owner: AEP State: KY Sampling Point: 01
Investigator(s): MDT, PR Section, Township, Range: _____
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Along landfill outfall Local relief (concave, convex, none): _____ Slope (%): _____
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): _____ Lat: 38.187993 Long: -82.633528 Datum: _____
Soil Map Unit Name: VaF2 NWI classification: n/a
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation no, Soil yes, or Hydrology no significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____
Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes X No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No _____	

Remarks: PEM wetland that parallels landfill outfall. Portion of wetland extends up slope as well.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present? Yes ___ No X Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes X No ___ Depth (inches): 6

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
Wetland abuts landfill outfall.

W-pr 6/1/2012-1
Wetland 10

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: _____

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. Typha latifolia	70	yes	OBL
2. Typha angustifolia	30	yes	OBL
3. Fox sedge	15	no	OBL
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	115 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)	23/57.5		
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	115	x 1 =	115
FACW species		x 2 =	
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	115 (A)		115 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- X 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).

Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.

Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.

Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

w - pr 6/7/2012-1
wetland 10

SOIL

Sampling Point: _____

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-9"	10YR 6/2	70	10YR 4/6	30	C	M	silty clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- X Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks:

W-pr 6/7/2012-2
Wetland 11

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: AEP Big Sandy Pond Closure Project City/County: Louisa, Lawrence Sampling Date: 06/07/12

Applicant/Owner: AEP State: KY Sampling Point: D2

Investigator(s): MDT, PR Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): _____ Local relief (concave, convex, none): _____ Slope (%): _____

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): _____ Lat: 38.187827 Long: -82.632687 Datum: _____

Soil Map Unit Name: Dm NWI classification: n/a

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation no, Soil yes, or Hydrology no significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____

Are Vegetation no Soil no, or Hydrology no naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes X No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No _____	

Remarks: PEM wetland

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- X Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- X Water Marks (B1)
- X Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- X Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- X Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes X No _____ Depth (inches): 1

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes X No _____ Depth (inches): 4

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

W-pr 6/7/2012-2
Wetland 11

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: _____

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. Typha latifolia	70	Yes	OBL
2. Carex vulpinoidea	15	N	OBL
3. Typha angustifolia	15	N	OBL
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	100 = Total Cover		20/50
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	100	x 1 =	100
FACW species		x 2 =	
FAC species		x 3 =	
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	100 (A)		100 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- X 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).

Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.

Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.

Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

W-pr 6/7/2012-2
Wetland 11

SOIL

Sampling Point: _____

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-9	10YR 6/2	70	10YR 4/6	30	C	M	silty clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- X Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks:

W-pr 6/7/2012-3
Wetland 12

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: AEP Big Sandy Pond Closure Project City/County: Louisa/Lawrence Sampling Date: 06/07/12
Applicant/Owner: AEP State: KY Sampling Point: 03
Investigator(s): MDT, PR Section, Township, Range: _____
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): _____ Local relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope (%): _____
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): _____ Lat: 38.188183 Long: -82.631769 Datum: _____
Soil Map Unit Name: Dm NWI classification: n/a
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____
Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes X No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No _____	

Remarks: PEM wetland located in former landfill outfall.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- X Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- X Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches): _____
Water Table Present?	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _____	No X	Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks: Algal mat and surface cracks noted.

W- Pr 6/7/12 2012 - 3
wetland 12

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: _____

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. Salix nigra	1	yes	OBL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	1 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. Carex lurida	5	no	OBL
2. Carex vulpinoidea	15	yes	OBL
3. Moneywort - L. nummularia	40	yes	FACW
4. Rumex crispus	1	no	FAC
5. Boneset - E. perfoliatum	3	no	FACW
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	64 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)	12.8 / 32		
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	21	x 1 =	21
FACW species	43	x 2 =	86
FAC species	1	x 3 =	3
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	65 (A)		110 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.69

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- X 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).

Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.

Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.

Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No ___

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

wr-pr 6/7/2012-3
wetland 12

SOIL

Sampling Point: _____

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR 6/1	70	10YR 4/6	30	C	M	silty clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- X Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks:

W-pr 6/7/2012-4
Wetland 13

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: AEP Big Sandy Pond Closure City/County: Louisa, Lawrence Sampling Date: 06/07/12
Applicant/Owner: AEP State: KY Sampling Point: DP4
Investigator(s): MDT, PR Section, Township, Range: _____
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): _____ Local relief (concave, convex, none): _____ Slope (%): _____
Subregion (LRR or MLRA): _____ Lat: 38.187824 Long: -82.631001 Datum: _____
Soil Map Unit Name: Dm NWI classification: n/a
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____
Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes X No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No _____	

Remarks: PEM wetland provided with water from seeps in dam.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- X Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- X Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes X No _____ Depth (inches): 3
Water Table Present? Yes _____ No _____ Depth (inches): _____
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes X No _____ Depth (inches): 2

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WR-PR 6/7/2012-4
Wetland 13

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: _____

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. Carex lupulina	30	yes	OBL
2. Canada Goldenrod	5	no	FACU
3. Eupatorium maculatum	5	no	FACW
4. Eleocharis acicularis	10	no	OBL
5. Typha angustifolia	0	no	OBL
6. Tapertip rush (Juncus acuminatus)	20	yes	OBL
7. Carex scoparia	3	no	FACW
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	73 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)	14.6/36.5		
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	60	x 1 =	60
FACW species	8	x 2 =	16
FAC species	0	x 3 =	0
FACU species	5	x 4 =	20
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	73 (A)		96 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.32

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- X 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).

Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.

Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.

Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

w pr 6/7/2012 - 4
wetland 13

SOIL

Sampling Point: _____

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-8	10YR 6/2	70	10YR 4/6	30	C	M	silty clay	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- X Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks:

WETLAND 14

W-MDT-101512-01

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: AEP BIG SANDY POND CLOSURE City/County: LOUISA, LAWRENCE Sampling Date: 10/15/12

Applicant/Owner: AEP State: KY Sampling Point: _____

Investigator(s): BAO, MDT Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): TOE OF SLOPE Local relief (concave, convex, none): CONCAVE Slope (%): —

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): _____ Lat: 38.179076 Long: -82.625342 Datum: _____

Soil Map Unit Name: DM, ShF NWI classification: NA

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ No X

Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes X No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No _____	

Remarks:

PEM/PSS WETLAND LOCATED AT TOE-OF-SLOPE WITH STREAM & DAM OUTFALL PROVIDING ADDITIONAL HYDROLOGY
* WETLAND SOILS OBSERVED IMPACTED BY AMD

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- X Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- X Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- X Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes X No _____ Depth (inches): 3"

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes X No _____ Depth (inches): SURFACE

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND IS LOCATED AT TOE OF SLOPE
EPHEMERAL STREAM FLOWS INTO WETLAND
DAM OUTFALL ALSO PROVIDES ADDITIONAL HYDROLOGY

W-MPT-101512-01

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: _____

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. SALIX NIGRA	10	X	OBL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	10 = Total Cover		
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. SALIX NIGRA	10	X	OBL
2. FRAXINUS OCCIDENTALIS	10		FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	20 = Total Cover		
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. Rosa palustris	2	X	OBL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	2 = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. SWEET FLAG – Acorus calamus	30	X	OBL
2. TURTLEHEAD – Chelone glabra	15		FACW
3. SEEDBOX – Ludwigia alternifolia	30	X	FACW
4. DEER TONGUE – Dicanthelium clandestinum	10		FAC
5. FALSE NETTLE – Boehmeria cylindrica	5		FACW
6. SCIRPUS CYPERINUS	2		FACW
7. TYPHA ANGUSTIFOLIA	2		OBL
8. Impatiens capensis	5		FACW
9. Carex spp.	5		FAC
10. JAPANESE STILT GRASS – M. vimineum	5		NI
11. BIDENS spp.	5		FAC
12. SENSITIVE FERN – Onoclea sensibilis	2		FACW
	116 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	54	x 1 =	54
FACW species	69	x 2 =	138
FAC species	25	x 3 =	75
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	148 (A)		267 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.8

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).

Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.

Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.

Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

W-MDT-101512-01

SOIL

Sampling Point: _____

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-16	2.5Y 5/1	90	10YR 5/6	10	RM	M	SILTY CLAY	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- X Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ✓ No ____

Remarks:

OBSERVED AREAS OF MUCK & SOILS IMPACTED BY AMD.

WETLAND 15

W-MDT-101512-02

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: AEP BIG SANDY POND CLOSURE City/County: LOUISA, LAWRENCE Sampling Date: 10/15/12

Applicant/Owner: AEP State: KY Sampling Point: D2

Investigator(s): BAO, MDT Section, Township, Range: —

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): TOE OF SLOPE Local relief (concave, convex, none): CONCAVE Slope (%): —

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): — Lat: 38.179389 Long: -82.625917 Datum: —

Soil Map Unit Name: Da NWI classification: NA

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No ____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No ____

Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No ____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes X No ____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No ____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No ____	

Remarks:

RIM WETLAND THAT IS CONNECTED TO DAM OUTFALL STREAM & IMPACTED BY AMD

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- X Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- X Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes X No ____ Depth (inches): 2"

Water Table Present? Yes ____ No X Depth (inches): —

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes X No ____ Depth (inches): Surface

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No ____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

W-MPT-101512-02

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: _____

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	_____ = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. Typha angustifolia	90	X	OBL
2. Redroot Flatsedge - Cyperus erythrorhizos	20		FACW
3. Scirpus cyperinus	5		FACW
4. Needle spikerush - Eleocharis acicularis	20		OBL
5. Bidens spp.	5		FAC
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	120 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	_____ = Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	110	x 1 =	110
FACW species	25	x 2 =	50
FAC species	5	x 3 =	15
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	120 (A)		175 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.45

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).

Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.

Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.

Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

LW-WDT-101613-62

SOIL

Sampling Point: _____

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
	* SEE	BELOW *	SOILS	ASSUMED	*			

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- X Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- X Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No ____

Remarks:

* SOILS ASSUMED HYDRIC AS THEY ARE SEVERELY DISTURBED BY AMD & INUNDATED *

THE PRESENCE OF AMD MATERIALS OVERLYING UNSORTED ALLUVIAL GRAVEL & FRACTURED BEDROCK MATERIAL, SOIL LACKS SIGNIFICANT ORGANIC MATTER IN UPPER LAYERS. SOIL SATURATED AT SURFACE.

WETLAND K0

W-MDT-101512-03

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont

Project/Site: AEP BIG SANDY POND CLOSURE City/County: LOUISA, LAWRENCE Sampling Date: 10/15/12

Applicant/Owner: AEP State: KY Sampling Point: 03

Investigator(s): BAD, MDT Section, Township, Range: _____

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): TOE-OF-SLOPE Local relief (concave, convex, none): NONE Slope (%): _____

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): _____ Lat: 38.179511 Long: -82.624825 Datum: _____

Soil Map Unit Name: ShF NWI classification: NA

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No _____

Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No _____	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes X No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No _____	

Remarks:

PEM/PSS WETLAND LOCATED AT TOE-OF-SLOPE & WITHIN FORMERLY DISTURBED AREA

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- ___ Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- X Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No X Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes X No _____ Depth (inches): SURFACE

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No _____

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

SATURATION PRESENT IN AREAS OF WETLAND

W-MOP-10512-03

VEGETATION (Five Strata) – Use scientific names of plants.

Sampling Point: _____

Tree Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. Salix nigra	20	X	OBL
2. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	25	X	FACW
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	45 = Total Cover		
Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1. Typha latifolia	20		OBL
2. Juncus effusus	5		FACW
3. Carex vulpinoidea	100	x	OBL
4. Turtlehead – Chelone glabra	10		OBL
5. Seedbox – Ludwigia alternifolia	35	X	FACW
6. Solidago spp.	20		FAC
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	150 = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 4 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	110	x 1 =	110
FACW species	65	x 2 =	130
FAC species	20	x 3 =	60
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	195 (A)		300 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 1.54

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]

___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Five Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and 3 in. (7.6 cm) or larger in diameter at breast height (DBH).

Sapling – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 20 ft (6 m) or more in height and less than 3 in. (7.6 cm) DBH.

Shrub – Woody plants, excluding woody vines, approximately 3 to 20 ft (1 to 6 m) in height.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, including herbaceous vines, regardless of size, and woody plants, except woody vines, less than approximately 3 ft (1 m) in height.

Woody vine – All woody vines, regardless of height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

W-MOT-101512-03

SOIL

Sampling Point: _____

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-10	10YR 5/1	80	10YR 5/6	20	RM	M	SILTY/CLAY	GRAVEL OBSERVED

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR N**)
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (**LRR N, MLRA 147, 148**)
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (**MLRA 147, 148**)
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) (**MLRA 147, 148**)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (**LRR N, MLRA 136**)
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) (**MLRA 136, 122**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 148**)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (**MLRA 147**)
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (**MLRA 147, 148**)
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (**MLRA 136, 147**)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No _____

Remarks:

WETLAND 17

W-MDT-101512-04

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region

Project/Site: AEP BIG SANDY City/County: LOUISA, LAWRENCE Sampling Date: 15, OCT. 2012

Applicant/Owner: AEP State: KY Sampling Point:

Investigator(s): B. OTTO, M. THOMAYER, URS Section, Township, Range:

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): FLOODPLAIN Local relief (concave, convex, none): CONCAVE Slope (%):

Subregion (LRR or MLRA): Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: GE NWI classification:

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No

Are Vegetation N, Soil N, or Hydrology N naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes X No	**Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?** Yes X No
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes X No	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes X No	

Remarks:

PFO WETLAND LOCATED ALONG STREAM H WITHIN A STREAM VALLEY.

SOILS WERE NOTED AS WITH A SANDY LOAM.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)

- ___ Surface Water (A1)
- ___ High Water Table (A2)
- X Saturation (A3)
- ___ Water Marks (B1)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3)
- ___ Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- ___ Iron Deposits (B5)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- X Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Aquatic Fauna (B13)
- ___ True Aquatic Plants (B14)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- ___ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3)
- ___ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- ___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)

- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)
- X Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Moss Trim Lines (B16)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)
- ___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ Microtopographic Relief (D4)
- X FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches):
Water Table Present?	Yes ___	No X	Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes X	No ___	Depth (inches): SURFACE

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes X No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND IS LOCATED ABUTTING STREAM H.

WETLAND 17

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W-MDT-101512-04

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. River Birch - Betula nigra	25	X	FACW
2. Silver maple Acer Saccharinum	15		FACW
3. Sycamore - Platanus occidentalis	40	X	FACW
4. Am. Elm - Ulmus Americana	5		FACW
5. Ga. Ash - Fraxinus Pennsylvanicum	5		FACW
6. Blk willow - Salix nigra	5		OBL
7.			
8.			
	95	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			
1. Spice Bush - Lindera benzoin	20	X	FAC
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			
	20	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)			
1. White grass - Leersia virginica	70	X	FACW
2. Polygonum Pennsylvanicum	40	X	FACW
3. Bidens spp. -	10		FAC
4. False nettle - Boehmeria cylindrica	5		FACW
5. Sensitive fern - Onoclea sensibilis	5		FACW
6. Poison ivy - Toxicodendron radicans	10		FAC
7. Deer tongue - Dichanthelium clandestinum	2		FAC
8. Solidago spp	5		FAC
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
	147	= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
		= Total Cover	

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 5 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
OBL species	5	x 1 =	5
FACW species	210	x 2 =	420
FAC species	47	x 3 =	141
FACU species		x 4 =	
UPL species		x 5 =	
Column Totals:	262 (A)		566 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.16

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

- ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
- X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
- X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0[1]
- ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

[1]Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.

Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.

Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.

Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes X No

Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

WETLAND 17

SOIL

Sampling Point: W-MDT-101512-04

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
0-4	10YR 5/2	70	10YR 4/6	30	RM	M	SANDY LOAM	
4-12	10YR 5/1	80	10YR 4/6	20	RM	M	SANDY LOAM	

[1]Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains. [2]Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(LRR N)**
- ___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- ___ Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- ___ Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) **(LRR N, MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- ___ Sandy Redox (S5)
- ___ Stripped Matrix (S6)
- ___ Dark Surface (S7)
- ___ Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Thin Dark Surface (S9) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) **(LRR N, MLRA 136)**
- ___ Umbric Surface (F13) **(MLRA 136, 122)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 148)**
- ___ Red Parent Material (F21) **(MLRA 127, 147)**

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) **(MLRA 147)**
- ___ Coast Prairie Redox (A16) **(MLRA 147, 148)**
- ___ Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) **(MLRA 136, 147)**
- ___ Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes X No

Remarks:

APPENDIX B

OHIO EPA WETLAND ORAM FORMS

WETLAND 1

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

W-bao 5/23/12 - 1

Site: AEP Big Sandy Pond Closure	Rater(s): M. Thomas, B. Otto	Date: 5/23/12

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

0 | 0 (max 6 pts. | subtotal)

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [ ] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [x] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

6 | 6 (max 14 pts. | subtotal)

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [ ] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [x] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [ ] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [x] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- [ ] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, young second growth forest. (5)
- [x] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [ ] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

Metric 3. Hydrology.

8 | 14 (max 30 pts. | subtotal)

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1)
- [ ] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [ ] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [ ] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [ ] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [x] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [x] Recovered (7)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [x] ditch
- [ ] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [x] filling/grading
- [x] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other _____

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

6 | 20 (max 20 pts. | subtotal)

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- [ ] Recovered (3)
- [x] Recovering (2)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [ ] Fair (3)
- [ ] Poor to fair (2)
- [x] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [ ] Recovered (6)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [x] clearcutting
- [x] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [x] sedimentation
- [x] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

20 (subtotal this page)

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

WETLAND 1

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

wbao 5/23/12-1

Site:	Rater(s):	Date:

20 subtotal first page

0 | 20 max 10 pts. | subtotal

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- [ ] Bog (10)
- [ ] Fen (10)
- [ ] Old growth forest (10)
- [ ] Mature forested wetland (5)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- [ ] Relict Wet Prairies (10)
- [ ] Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- [ ] Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- [ ] Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

3 | 23 max 20 pts. | subtotal

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Aquatic bed
- [2] Emergent
- [ ] Shrub
- 2 [ ] Forest
- [ ] Mudflats
- [ ] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [ ] Moderately low (2)
- [ ] Low (1)
- 0 [X] None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

- [ ] Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- [ ] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- [ ] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- 0 [X] Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- [ ] Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [1] Vegetated hummucks/tussucks
- 1 [0] Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- [0] Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- [0] Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

Category 1

23

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

WETLAND 2

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

W-bmo 5/23/12-2

Site: AEP BIG SANDY POND CLOSURE | Rater(s): M. THOMAYER, B. OTTO JR'S | Date: 23, MAY 2012

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

max 6 pts.	subtotal
0	0

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [ ] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [x] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

max 14 pts.	subtotal
6	6

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [ ] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [x] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [ ] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [x] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- [ ] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, young second growth forest. (5)
- [x] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [ ] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

Metric 3. Hydrology.

max 30 pts.	subtotal
8	14

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1)
- [ ] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [ ] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [ ] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [ ] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [x] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [x] Recovered (7)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [x] ditch
- [ ] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [x] filling/grading
- [x] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other _____

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

max 20 pts.	subtotal
6	20

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- [ ] Recovered (3)
- [x] Recovering (2)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [ ] Fair (3)
- [ ] Poor to fair (2)
- [x] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [ ] Recovered (6)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [x] clearcutting
- [x] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [x] sedimentation
- [x] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

subtotal this page
20

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

WETLAND 2

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

10-bao 5/23/12 - 2

Site:	Rater(s):	Date:

20
subtotal first page

0 | 20
max 10 pts. | subtotal

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- [ ] Bog (10)
- [ ] Fen (10)
- [ ] Old growth forest (10)
- [ ] Mature forested wetland (5)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- [ ] Relict Wet Prairies (10)
- [ ] Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- [ ] Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- [ ] Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

3 | 23
max 20 pts. | subtotal

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Aquatic bed
- [K] Emergent
- [ ] Shrub
- 2 [ ] Forest
- [ ] Mudflats
- [ ] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [ ] Moderately low (2)
- 0 [ ] Low (1)
- [X] None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

- [ ] Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- [ ] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- [ ] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- 0 [X] Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- [ ] Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [1] Vegetated hummucks/tussucks
- 1 [0] Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- [0] Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- [0] Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

23 Category 1

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating WETLAND 3

Site: W-MDT-052412-01	Rater(s): BAO, MDT	Date: 2012, MAY/24

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

0 (max 6 pts.) | 0 (subtotal)

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [ ] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [X] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

3 (max 14 pts.) | 3 (subtotal)

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [ ] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [X] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- 3 [X] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, young second growth forest. (5)
- [ ] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [X] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

Metric 3. Hydrology.

10 (max 30 pts.) | 13 (subtotal)

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [X] Other groundwater (3)
- 4 [X] Precipitation (1)
- [ ] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- 0 [ ] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [X] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [ ] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- 2 [X] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [ ] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [ ] Recovered (7)
- 3 [X] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] ditch
- [ ] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [X] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [X] other EXCAVATION

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

7 (max 20 pts.) | 20 (subtotal)

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- [ ] Recovered (3)
- 2 [X] Recovering (2)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- 2 [ ] Fair (3)
- [X] Poor to fair (2)
- [ ] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [ ] Recovered (6)
- 3 [X] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [X] clearcutting
- [ ] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [X] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [X] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

20 subtotal this page

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

WETLAND 3

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Site: MDT-058412-01	Rater(s): BHO MDT	Date: 052412

20
subtotal first page

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

0 max 10 pts. | 20 subtotal

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- [ ] Bog (10)
- [ ] Fen (10)
- [ ] Old growth forest (10)
- [ ] Mature forested wetland (5)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- [ ] Relict Wet Prairies (10)
- [ ] Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- [ ] Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- [ ] Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

2 max 20 pts. | 22 subtotal

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Aquatic bed
- [1] Emergent
- [ ] Shrub
- [ ] Forest
- [ ] Mudflats
- [ ] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [ ] Moderately low (2)
- [ ] Low (1)
- [X] None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

- [ ] Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- [ ] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- [ ] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- [X] Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- [ ] Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Vegetated hummucks/tussucks
- [ ] Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- [ ] Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- [1] Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

Category 1

22

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating WETLAND H

Site: W-MDT-05042-02	Rater(s): BAO, MDT	Date: 05/24/12

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

1 (max 6 pts.) | 1 (subtotal)

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [ ] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [x] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [ ] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

3 (max 14 pts.) | 4 (subtotal)

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [ ] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [x] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- 3 [x] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, young second growth forest. (5)
- [ ] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [x] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

Metric 3. Hydrology.

11 (max 30 pts.) | 15 (subtotal)

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- 4 [x] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1)
- [ ] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [ ] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- 1 [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [x] Regularly inundated/saturated (3) – Sp moss
- 3 [ ] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [ ] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- 3 [ ] Recovered (7)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] ditch
- [ ] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [x] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [x] other EXCAVATION

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

7 (max 20 pts.) | 22 (subtotal)

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- [ ] Recovered (3)
- [x] Recovering (2)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [ ] Fair (3)
- [x] Poor to fair (2)
- [ ] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [ ] Recovered (6)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [x] clearcutting
- [ ] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [x] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [x] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

22 subtotal this page

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

WETLAND 4

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Site: W-MDT-052412-02	Rater(s): BAO, MDT	Date: 052412

22
subtotal first page

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

max 10 pts.	subtotal
0	22

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- [ ] Bog (10)
- [ ] Fen (10)
- [ ] Old growth forest (10)
- [ ] Mature forested wetland (5)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- [ ] Relict Wet Prairies (10)
- [ ] Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- [ ] Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- [ ] Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

max 20 pts.	subtotal
1	23

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Aquatic bed
- [1] Emergent
- [ ] Shrub
- [ ] Forest
- [ ] Mudflats
- [ ] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [ ] Moderately low (2)
- [ ] Low (1)
- [X] None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

- [ ] Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- [ ] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- [ ] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- [X] Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- [ ] Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Vegetated hummucks/tussucks
- [ ] Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- [ ] Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- [ ] Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

Category 1

23

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating — WETLAND 5

Site: W-MDT-052412-03	Rater(s): BAD, MDT	Date: 2012, MAY 24

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

1 (max 6 pts.) | 1 (subtotal)

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [ ] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [x] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [ ] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

3 (max 14 pts.) | 4 (subtotal)

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [ ] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [x] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- [x] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, young second growth forest. (5) — 3
- [ ] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [x] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

Metric 3. Hydrology.

11 (max 30 pts.) | 15 (subtotal)

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [x] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1) — 4
- [ ] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [ ] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [x] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [ ] Seasonally inundated (2) — 3
- [ ] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [ ] Recovered (7)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] ditch
- [ ] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [x] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [x] other EXCAVATION

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

7 (max 20 pts.) | 22 (subtotal)

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- [ ] Recovered (3)
- [x] Recovering (2)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [ ] Fair (3)
- [x] Poor to fair (2)
- [ ] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [ ] Recovered (6)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [x] clearcutting
- [ ] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [x] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [x] dredging/EXCAVATION
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

22 (subtotal this page)

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

WETLAND 5

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Site: W-MDT-052412-03	Rater(s): BAO, MDT	Date: 2012 May 24

22 subtotal first page

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

0 max 10 pts. | 22 subtotal

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- [ ] Bog (10)
- [ ] Fen (10)
- [ ] Old growth forest (10)
- [ ] Mature forested wetland (5)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- [ ] Relict Wet Prairies (10)
- [ ] Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- [ ] Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- [ ] Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

2 max 20 pts. | 24 subtotal

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Aquatic bed
- [1] Emergent
- [ ] Shrub
- [ ] Forest
- [ ] Mudflats
- [ ] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [ ] Moderately low (2)
- [ ] Low (1)
- [X] None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

- [ ] Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- [ ] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- [ ] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- [X] Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- [ ] Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Vegetated hummucks/tussucks
- [ ] Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- [ ] Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- [1] Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

Category 1

24

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

WETLAND6

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

w-wd4 5/24/12-5

Site: AEP Big Sandy	Rater(s): M. Thompson, B. Otto	Date: 24 May 2012

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

max 6 pts. | subtotal: 0 | 0

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [ ] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [x] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

max 14 pts. | subtotal: 9 | 9

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [x] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [ ] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- [x] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, young second growth forest. (5)
- [ ] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [ ] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

Metric 3. Hydrology.

max 30 pts. | subtotal: 14 | 23

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1)
- [x] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [x] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [ ] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [ ] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [x] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [x] Recovered (7)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] ditch
- [ ] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [x] filling/grading
- [x] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other _____

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

max 20 pts. | subtotal: 9 | 32

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [x] None or none apparent (4)
- [ ] Recovered (3)
- [ ] Recovering (2)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [ ] Fair (3)
- [x] Poor to fair (2)
- [ ] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [ ] Recovered (6)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [x] clearcutting
- [x] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [x] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

subtotal this page: 32

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

WETLAND 6

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

W-Md 15/24/12-5

Site: AEP Big Sandy	Rater(s):	Date:

32
subtotal first page

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

0 (max 10 pts.) | 32 (subtotal)

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- [ ] Bog (10)
- [ ] Fen (10)
- [ ] Old growth forest (10)
- [ ] Mature forested wetland (5)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- [ ] Relict Wet Prairies (10)
- [ ] Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- [ ] Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- [ ] Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

8 (max 20 pts.) | 40 (subtotal)

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Aquatic bed
- [3] Emergent
- [1] Shrub
- 4 [ ] Forest
- [ ] Mudflats
- [ ] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [ ] Moderately low (2)
- 1 [X] Low (1)
- [ ] None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

- [ ] Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- [ ] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- [ ] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- 0 [X] Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- [ ] Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [2] Vegetated hummucks/tussucks
- [1] Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- 3 [0] Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- [0] Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

Category 2

40

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating WETLAND 7

Site: W-MDT-052412-06	Rater(s): B. OTTO, M. THOMPKE	Date: 06/24/12

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

0 | 0 (max 6 pts. | subtotal)

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [ ] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [x] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

7 | 7 (max 14 pts. | subtotal)

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- 4 [x] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [ ] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- 3 [x] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
- [ ] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [x] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

Metric 3. Hydrology.

12 | 19 (max 30 pts. | subtotal)

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [x] Other groundwater (3)
- 4 [x] Precipitation (1)
- [ ] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- 1 [x] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- 1 [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- 3 [x] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [ ] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [ ] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- 3 [ ] Recovered (7)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] ditch
- [ ] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [x] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [x] other BOARDWALK

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

7.5 | 26.5 (max 20 pts. | subtotal)

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- 1.5 [ ] Recovered (3)
- [x] Recovering (2)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- 3 [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [x] Fair (3)
- [ ] Poor to fair (2)
- [ ] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- 3 [ ] Recovered (6)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [x] clearcutting
- [ ] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [x] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [x] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

26.5 subtotal this page

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating WETLAND 7

Site: W-MDF-052412-06	Rater(s): B. Otto, M. Thomayer	Date: 24 May 2012

26.5
subtotal this page

0 | 26.5 **Metric 5. Special Wetlands.**

max 10 pts. | subtotal

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- [ ] Bog (10)
- [ ] Fen (10)
- [ ] Old growth forest (10)
- [ ] Mature forested wetland (5)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- [ ] Relict Wet Praires (10)
- [ ] Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- [ ] Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- [ ] Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

2 | 28.5 **Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.**

max 20 pts | subtotal

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Aquatic bed
- [2] Emergent
- [ ] Shrub
- [ ] Forest
- [ ] Mudflats
- [ ] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

2

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [ ] Moderately low (2)
- [X] Low (1)
- [ ] None (0)

1

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

- [ ] Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- [ ] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- [X] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- [ ] Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- [ ] Absent (1)

-1

6d. Microtopography.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Vegetated hummucks/tussucks
- [ ] Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- [ ] Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- [ ] Amphibian breeding pools

0

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generallyw/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

cat. 1

28.5 GRAND TOTAL(max 100 pts)

Refer to the most recent ORAM Score Calibration Report for the scoring breakpoints between wetland categories at the following address: http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/401/401.html

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating — WETLAND 8

Site: W-MDT-052412-07	Rater(s): B. OTTO, M. THOMAYER	Date: 24 MAY 2012

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

0 (max 6 pts.) | 0 (subtotal)

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [ ] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [x] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

7 (max 14 pts.) | 7 (subtotal)

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [x] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [ ] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- 3 [x] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
- [ ] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [ ] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

Metric 3. Hydrology.

10 (max 30 pts.) | 17 (subtotal)

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [x] Other groundwater (3)
- 4 [x] Precipitation (1)
- [ ] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- 1 [x] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- 1 [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [ ] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [ ] Seasonally inundated (2)
- 1 [x] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [ ] Recovered (7)
- 3 [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] ditch
- [ ] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [x] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [x] other BORROW AREA

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

7.5 (max 20 pts.) | 24.5 (subtotal)

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- [ ] Recovered (3)
- 1.5 [x] Recovering (2)
- [x] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- 3 [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [x] Fair (3)
- [ ] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- 5 [ ] Recovered (6)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [x] clearcutting
- [ ] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [x] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [x] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

24.5 subtotal this page

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating WETLAND 8

Site: W-MOT-052412-07	Rater(s): B. OTTO, M. THOMAYER	Date: 24 MAY 2012

24.5
subtotal this page

0	24.5
max 10 pts.	subtotal

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- [ ] Bog (10)
- [ ] Fen (10)
- [ ] Old growth forest (10)
- [ ] Mature forested wetland (5)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- [ ] Relict Wet Praires (10)
- [ ] Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- [ ] Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- [ ] Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

3	27.5
max 20 pts	subtotal

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Aquatic bed
- [2] Emergent
- [ ] Shrub
- [ ] Forest
- [ ] Mudflats
- [ ] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

2

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [ ] Moderately low (2)
- [ ] Low (1)
- [X] None (0)

0

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

- [ ] Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- [ ] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- [ ] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- [ ] Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- [X] Absent (1)

1

6d. Microtopography.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Vegetated hummucks/tussucks
- [ ] Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- [ ] Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- [ ] Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generallyw/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

27.5 GRAND TOTAL(max 100 pts)

Refer to the most recent ORAM Score Calibration Report for the scoring breakpoints between wetland categories at the following address: http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/401/401.html

WETLAND 9

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

W-wdf 6/5/2012-1

Site: AEP BIG SANDY	Rater(s): M. THOMPSON, B. OTTO	Date: 06/05/12

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

0	0
max 6 pts.	subtotal

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [ ] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [x] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

3	3
max 14 pts.	subtotal

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [ ] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [x] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- [x] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, young second growth forest. (5)
- [ ] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [x] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

Metric 3. Hydrology.

8	11
max 30 pts.	subtotal

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1)
- [ ] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [ ] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [ ] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [ ] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [x] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [x] Recovered (7)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] ditch
- [ ] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [x] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [x] dredging
- [ ] other _____

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

6	17
max 20 pts.	subtotal

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- [ ] Recovered (3)
- [x] Recovering (2)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [ ] Fair (3)
- [ ] Poor to fair (2)
- [x] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [ ] Recovered (6)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [x] clearcutting
- [ ] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [x] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

17
subtotal this page

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

WETLAND 9

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

w-wd 6/5/12 - 1

Site:	Rater(s):	Date:

17 subtotal first page

0 max 10 pts. | 17 subtotal

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- [ ] Bog (10)
- [ ] Fen (10)
- [ ] Old growth forest (10)
- [ ] Mature forested wetland (5)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- [ ] Relict Wet Prairies (10)
- [ ] Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- [ ] Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- [ ] Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

7 max 20 pts. | 24 subtotal

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Aquatic bed
- [3] Emergent
- 1 [1] Shrub
- [ ] Forest
- [ ] Mudflats
- [ ] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [ ] Moderately low (2)
- 1 [X] Low (1)
- [ ] None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

- [ ] Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- [ ] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- [ ] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- 0 [X] Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- [ ] Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [1] Vegetated hummucks/tussucks
- [0] Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- 2 [0] Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- [1] Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

24

Category 1

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

WETLAND 10

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

w-pr 6/7/12-1

Site:	Rater(s):	Date:

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

0 (max 6 pts.) | 0 (subtotal)

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [ ] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [x] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

1 (max 14 pts.) | 1 (subtotal)

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [ ] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [x] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

0

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- [ ] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, young second growth forest. (5)
- [ ] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [x] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

1

Metric 3. Hydrology.

16 (max 30 pts.) | 17 (subtotal)

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1)
- [ ] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [x] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

6

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [ ] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [x] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

1

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

1

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [ ] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [ ] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [x] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

1

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [x] Recovered (7)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

7

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] ditch
- [ ] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [x] filling/grading
- [x] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other _____

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

7 (max 20 pts.) | 24 (subtotal)

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- [x] Recovered (3)
- [ ] Recovering (2)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

3

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [ ] Fair (3)
- [ ] Poor to fair (2)
- [x] Poor (1)

1

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [ ] Recovered (6)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

3

Check all disturbances observed

- [x] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [x] clearcutting
- [x] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [x] sedimentation
- [x] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

24 subtotal this page

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

WETLAND 10

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

w-pt 6/7/12-1

Site: ALP BIG SANDY	Rater(s): PMDT, BMD	Date: 6/07/12

24 subtotal first page

0 max 10 pts. | 24 subtotal

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- [ ] Bog (10)
- [ ] Fen (10)
- [ ] Old growth forest (10)
- [ ] Mature forested wetland (5)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- [ ] Relict Wet Prairies (10)
- [ ] Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- [ ] Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- [ ] Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

-1 max 20 pts. | 23 subtotal

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Aquatic bed
- [2] Emergent
- [ ] Shrub
- [ ] Forest
- [ ] Mudflats
- [ ] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [ ] Moderately low (2)
- [ ] Low (1)
- [0] [X] None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

- [ ] Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- [X] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- [-3] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- [ ] Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- [ ] Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [0] Vegetated hummucks/tussucks
- [0] Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- [0] Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- [0] Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

Category 1

23

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

WETLAND 11

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

w-pr 6/7/12-2

Site: AEP BIG SANDY	Rater(s): MDT, BA	Date: 06/07/12

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

max 6 pts. | subtotal: 0 | 0

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [ ] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [x] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

max 14 pts. | subtotal: 2 | 2

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [ ] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [x] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- [ ] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, young second growth forest. (5)
- [x] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [x] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

Metric 3. Hydrology.

max 30 pts. | subtotal: 13 | 15

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1)
- [x] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [ ] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [ ] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [ ] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [x] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [x] Recovered (7)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [x] ditch
- [ ] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [x] filling/grading
- [x] road bed/RR track
- [x] dredging
- [ ] other _____

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

max 20 pts. | subtotal: 7 | 22

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- [x] Recovered (3)
- [ ] Recovering (2)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [ ] Fair (3)
- [ ] Poor to fair (2)
- [x] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [ ] Recovered (6)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [x] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [x] clearcutting
- [ ] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [x] sedimentation
- [x] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

subtotal this page: 22

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

WETLAND 11

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

w-pr 6/7/12-2

Site:	Rater(s):	Date:

22
subtotal first page

0	22
max 10 pts.	subtotal

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- [ ] Bog (10)
- [ ] Fen (10)
- [ ] Old growth forest (10)
- [ ] Mature forested wetland (5)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- [ ] Relict Wet Prairies (10)
- [ ] Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- [ ] Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- [ ] Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

1	23
max 20 pts.	subtotal

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Aquatic bed
- [2] Emergent
- [ ] Shrub
- [ ] Forest
- 2 [ ] Mudflats
- [ ] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [ ] Moderately low (2)
- 0 [ ] Low (1)
- [x] None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

- [ ] Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- [x] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- -3 [ ] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- [ ] Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- [ ] Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [1] Vegetated hummucks/tussucks
- [0] Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- 2 [0] Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- [1] Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

Category 1

23

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

WETLAND 12

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

wpr 6/7/12-3

Site:	Rater(s):	Date:

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

max 6 pts. | subtotal: 0 | 0

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- 0 [ ] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [x] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

max 14 pts. | subtotal: 3 | 3

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [ ] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- 0 [x] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- [ ] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, young second growth forest. (5)
- 3 [x] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [ ] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

Metric 3. Hydrology.

max 30 pts. | subtotal: 10 | 13

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- 1 [x] Precipitation (1)
- [ ] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- 0 [ ] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- 1 [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [ ] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- 1 [ ] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [x] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- 7 [x] Recovered (7)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [x] ditch
- [ ] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [x] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [x] dredging
- [ ] other _____

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

max 20 pts. | subtotal: 7 | 20

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- 3 [x] Recovered (3)
- [ ] Recovering (2)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [ ] Fair (3)
- 1 [ ] Poor to fair (2)
- [x] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- 3 [ ] Recovered (6)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [x] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [x] clearcutting
- [ ] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [x] sedimentation
- [x] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

subtotal this page: 20

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

WETLAND 12

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

w-pr 6/7/12-3

Site: AEP Big Sandy	Rater(s): MDT, BHO	Date: 06/07/12

20
subtotal first page

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

max 10 pts.	subtotal
0	20

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- [ ] Bog (10)
- [ ] Fen (10)
- [ ] Old growth forest (10)
- [ ] Mature forested wetland (5)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- [ ] Relict Wet Prairies (10)
- [ ] Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- [ ] Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- [ ] Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

max 20 pts.	subtotal
2	22

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Aquatic bed
- [2] Emergent
- [ ] Shrub
- [ ] Forest
- [ ] Mudflats
- [ ] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [ ] Moderately low (2)
- [ ] Low (1)
- [X] None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

- [ ] Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- [ ] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- [X] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- [ ] Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- [ ] Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [1] Vegetated hummucks/tussucks
- [0] Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- [0] Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- [0] Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

22

Category 1

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

WETLAND 13

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

w-pr 6/7/12-4

Site: AEP BIG SANDY	Rater(s): MDT, BAO	Date: 06/07/12

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

0 | 0 (max 6 pts. | subtotal)

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [ ] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [0] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

3 | 3 (max 14 pts. | subtotal)

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [ ] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [x] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

0

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- [ ] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, young second growth forest. (5)
- [x] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [ ] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

3

Metric 3. Hydrology.

15 | 18 (max 30 pts. | subtotal)

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1)
- [x] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

4

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

1

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [ ] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

0

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [ ] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [x] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [x] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [x] Recovered (7)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

7

Check all disturbances observed

- [x] ditch
- [ ] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [x] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [x] filling/grading
- [x] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other_____

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

7 | 25 (max 20 pts. | subtotal)

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- [x] Recovered (3)
- [ ] Recovering (2)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

3

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [ ] Fair (3)
- [ ] Poor to fair (2)
- [x] Poor (1)

1

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [ ] Recovered (6)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

3

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [x] clearcutting
- [ ] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [x] sedimentation
- [x] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

25 subtotal this page

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

WETLAND 13

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

wpr 6/7/12-4

Site:	Rater(s):	Date:

25
subtotal first page

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

0 (max 10 pts.) | 25 (subtotal)

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- [ ] Bog (10)
- [ ] Fen (10)
- [ ] Old growth forest (10)
- [ ] Mature forested wetland (5)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- [ ] Relict Wet Prairies (10)
- [ ] Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- [ ] Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- [ ] Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

4 (max 20 pts.) | 29 (subtotal)

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Aquatic bed
- [2] Emergent
- [ ] Shrub
- [ ] Forest
- 2 [ ] Mudflats
- [ ] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [ ] Moderately low (2)
- 0 [ ] Low (1)
- [X] None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

- [ ] Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- [ ] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- -1 [X] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- [ ] Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- [ ] Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [1] Vegetated hummucks/tussucks
- [0] Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- 3 [0] Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- [2] Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

29

Category 1

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating — WETLAND 14 — W-MDT101510-01

Site: AFF BIG SANDY	Rater(s): B. OTTO, M. THOMALLEE	Date: 10/15/12

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

max 6 pts. | subtotal: 1 | 1

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [ ] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [x] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [ ] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

max 14 pts. | subtotal: 7 | 8

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- 4 [x] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [ ] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- 3 [x] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
- [ ] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [x] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

Metric 3. Hydrology.

max 30 pts. | subtotal: 17 | 25

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- 4 [x] Precipitation (1)
- [x] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- 1 [x] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- 1 [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- [x] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [ ] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [ ] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [ ] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- 7 [x] Recovered (7)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] ditch
- [ ] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [x] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [x] other Dam Outfall

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

max 20 pts. | subtotal: 13 | 38

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- [x] Recovered (3)
- [ ] Recovering (2)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [x] Moderately good (4)
- [ ] Fair (3)
- [ ] Poor to fair (2)
- [ ] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [x] Recovered (6)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [x] clearcutting
- [x] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging —
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

38

subtotal this page

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating — WETLAND 14 — W-MDT101512-01

Site: ALP BIG SANDY	Rater(s): B. OTTO, M. THOMANN	Date: 10/15/12

38 subtotal this page

0 (max 10 pts.) | 38 (subtotal)

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- [ ] Bog (10)
- [ ] Fen (10)
- [ ] Old growth forest (10)
- [ ] Mature forested wetland (5)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- [ ] Relict Wet Praires (10)
- [ ] Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- [ ] Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- [ ] Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

9 (max 20 pts.) | 47 (subtotal)

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Aquatic bed
- [3] Emergent
- [2] Shrub (6)
- [1] Forest
- [ ] Mudflats
- [ ] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [X] Moderately low (2)
- [ ] Low (1)
- [ ] None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

- [ ] Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- [ ] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- [X] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- [ ] Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- [ ] Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Vegetated hummucks/tussucks
- [1] Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- [ ] Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- [1] Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generallyw/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

CAT. 2

47 **GRAND TOTAL(max 100 pts)**

Refer to the most recent ORAM Score Calibration Report for the scoring breakpoints between wetland categories at the following address: http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/401/401.html

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating WETLAND 15 W-MPT-101512-02

Site: AEP BK SANDY	Rater(s): B.OTTO, M.THOMASSER	Date: 10/15/12

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

0 | 0 (max 6 pts. | subtotal)

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [ ] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [x] ≤0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

4 | 4 (max 14 pts. | subtotal)

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [ ] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- 1 [x] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [ ] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- 3 [x] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrubland, young second growth forest. (5)
- [ ] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [x] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

Metric 3. Hydrology.

10 | 14 (max 30 pts. | subtotal)

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- 1 [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1)
- [ ] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- 1 [x] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [ ] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- 1 [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- 4 [x] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [ ] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- [ ] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [ ] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [ ] Recovered (7)
- 8 [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] ditch
- [ ] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [x] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [x] other Dam OUTFALL

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

10.5 | 24.5 (max 20 pts. | subtotal)

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- 2.5 [x] Recovered (3)
- [x] Recovering (2)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- 2 [ ] Moderately good (4)
- [ ] Fair (3)
- [x] Poor to fair (2)
- [ ] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- 6 [x] Recovered (6)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [x] clearcutting
- [x] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

24.5 subtotal this page

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating — WETLAND 15 — W-MDT 10/5/12-02

Site: Aep BK Sandy	Rater(s): B. Otto, M. Thomayer	Date: 10/15/12

24.5
subtotal this page

max 10 pts.	subtotal
0	24.5

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- [ ] Bog (10)
- [ ] Fen (10)
- [ ] Old growth forest (10)
- [ ] Mature forested wetland (5)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- [ ] Relict Wet Praires (10)
- [ ] Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- [ ] Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- [ ] Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

max 20 pts.	subtotal
-3	21.5

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

1
- [ ] Aquatic bed
- [x] Emergent
- [ ] Shrub
- [ ] Forest
- [ ] Mudflats
- [ ] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

0
- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [ ] Moderately low (2)
- [ ] Low (1)
- [x] None (0)

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

-5
- [x] Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- [ ] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- [ ] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- [ ] Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- [ ] Absent (1)

6d. Microtopography.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

1
- [ ] Vegetated hummucks/tussucks
- [ ] Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- [ ] Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- [x] Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generallyw/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

CAT. 1

21.5	GRAND TOTAL(max 100 pts)

Refer to the most recent ORAM Score Calibration Report for the scoring breakpoints between wetland categories at the following address: http://www.epa.state.oh.us/dsw/401/401.html

WETLAND 16

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

W-MDT 101512-03

Site: AEP BIG SANDY	Rater(s): B. OTTO, M. THOMAYER	Date: 10/15/12

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

0 | 0 (max 6 pts. | subtotal)

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [ ] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [x] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

7 | 7 (max 14 pts. | subtotal)

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- 4 [x] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4)
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [ ] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- 3 [x] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, young second growth forest. (5)
- [ ] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [x] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

Metric 3. Hydrology.

11 | 18 (max 30 pts. | subtotal)

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- 1 [x] Precipitation (1)
- [ ] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- 1 [x] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1)
- [ ] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- 1 [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [ ] Regularly inundated/saturated (3)
- 1 [ ] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [x] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- 7 [x] Recovered (7)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] ditch
- [ ] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [x] filling/grading
- [ ] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other_____

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

10.5 | 28.5 (max 20 pts. | subtotal)

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- 3 [x] Recovered (3)
- [ ] Recovering (2)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [ ] Moderately good (4)
- 3 [x] Fair (3)
- [ ] Poor to fair (2)
- [ ] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- 4.5 [x] Recovered (6)
- [x] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [x] clearcutting
- [x] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [ ] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

28.5 subtotal this page

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

WETLAND M

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

W-MDT-101512-03

Site: AEP BK SANDY	Rater(s): B. OTTO, M. THOMAYER	Date: 10/15/12

28.5
subtotal first page

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

max 10 pts.	subtotal
0	28.5

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- [ ] Bog (10)
- [ ] Fen (10)
- [ ] Old growth forest (10)
- [ ] Mature forested wetland (5)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- [ ] Relict Wet Prairies (10)
- [ ] Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- [ ] Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- [ ] Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

max 20 pts.	subtotal
4	32.5

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Aquatic bed
- [2] Emergent
- [2] Shrub
- [ ] Forest
- [ ] Mudflats
- [ ] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

4

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [ ] Moderate (3)
- [ ] Moderately low (2)
- [X] Low (1)
- [ ] None (0)

1

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

- [ ] Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- [ ] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- [X] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- [ ] Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- [ ] Absent (1)

-1

6d. Microtopography.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Vegetated hummucks/tussucks
- [ ] Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- [ ] Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- [ ] Amphibian breeding pools

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

CAT. 2

32.5

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating WETLAND 17

CO-MDT-10152-04

Site: AEP BIG SANDY	Rater(s): B. OTTO, M. THOMMEYER	Date: 10/15/12

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

2 (max 6 pts.) | 2 (subtotal)

Select one size class and assign score.

- [ ] >50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
- [ ] 25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
- [ ] 10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1ha) (4 pts)
- [ ] 3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4ha) (3 pts)
- [x] 0.3 to <3 acres (0.12 to <1.2ha) (2pts)
- [ ] 0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
- [ ] <0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

7 (max 14 pts.) | 9 (subtotal)

2a. Calculate average buffer width. Select only one and assign score. Do not double check.

- [ ] WIDE. Buffers average 50m (164ft) or more around wetland perimeter (7)
- [x] MEDIUM. Buffers average 25m to <50m (82 to <164ft) around wetland perimeter (4) — 4
- [ ] NARROW. Buffers average 10m to <25m (32ft to <82ft) around wetland perimeter (1)
- [ ] VERY NARROW. Buffers average <10m (<32ft) around wetland perimeter (0)

2b. Intensity of surrounding land use. Select one or double check and average.

- [ ] VERY LOW. 2nd growth or older forest, prairie, savannah, wildlife area, etc. (7)
- [x] LOW. Old field (>10 years), shrub land, young second growth forest. (5) — 3
- [ ] MODERATELY HIGH. Residential, fenced pasture, park, conservation tillage, new fallow field. (3)
- [x] HIGH. Urban, industrial, open pasture, row cropping, mining, construction. (1)

Metric 3. Hydrology.

14 (max 30 pts.) | 23 (subtotal)

3a. Sources of Water. Score all that apply.

- [ ] High pH groundwater (5)
- [ ] Other groundwater (3)
- [x] Precipitation (1) — 4
- [x] Seasonal/Intermittent surface water (3)
- [ ] Perennial surface water (lake or stream) (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

- [ ] 100 year floodplain (1)
- [ ] Between stream/lake and other human use (1)
- [ ] Part of wetland/upland (e.g. forest), complex (1) — 1
- [x] Part of riparian or upland corridor (1)

3c. Maximum water depth. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] >0.7 (27.6in) (3)
- [ ] 0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2) — 1
- [x] <0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

3d. Duration inundation/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

- [ ] Semi- to permanently inundated/saturated (4)
- [ ] Regularly inundated/saturated (3) — 1
- [ ] Seasonally inundated (2)
- [x] Seasonally saturated in upper 30cm (12in) (1)

3e. Modifications to natural hydrologic regime. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (12)
- [x] Recovered (7) — 7
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] ditch
- [x] tile
- [ ] dike
- [ ] weir
- [ ] stormwater input
- [ ] point source (nonstormwater)
- [x] filling/grading
- [x] road bed/RR track
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] other_____

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

13 (max 20 pts.) | 36 (subtotal)

4a. Substrate disturbance. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (4)
- [x] Recovered (3)
- [ ] Recovering (2)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

4b. Habitat development. Select only one and assign score.

- [ ] Excellent (7)
- [ ] Very good (6)
- [ ] Good (5)
- [x] Moderately good (4)
- [ ] Fair (3)
- [ ] Poor to fair (2)
- [ ] Poor (1)

4c. Habitat alteration. Score one or double check and average.

- [ ] None or none apparent (9)
- [x] Recovered (6)
- [ ] Recovering (3)
- [ ] Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

- [ ] mowing
- [ ] grazing
- [x] clearcutting
- [x] selective cutting
- [ ] woody debris removal
- [ ] toxic pollutants
- [ ] shrub/sapling removal
- [ ] herbaceous/aquatic bed removal
- [x] sedimentation
- [ ] dredging
- [ ] farming
- [ ] nutrient enrichment

36 subtotal this page

last revised 1 February 2001 jjm

WETLAND 17

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

W-MDT101512-04

Site: MEP BIG SANDY	Rater(s): BAO, MDT	Date: 10/15/12

36
subtotal first page

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

max 10 pts.	subtotal
0	36

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

- [ ] Bog (10)
- [ ] Fen (10)
- [ ] Old growth forest (10)
- [ ] Mature forested wetland (5)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-unrestricted hydrology (10)
- [ ] Lake Erie coastal/tributary wetland-restricted hydrology (5)
- [ ] Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings) (10)
- [ ] Relict Wet Prairies (10)
- [ ] Known occurrence state/federal threatened or endangered species (10)
- [ ] Significant migratory songbird/water fowl habitat or usage (10)
- [ ] Category 1 Wetland. See Question 1 Qualitative Rating (-10)

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

max 20 pts.	subtotal
10	46

6a. Wetland Vegetation Communities.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [ ] Aquatic bed
- [3] Emergent
- [1] Shrub
- [2] Forest
- [ ] Mudflats
- [ ] Open water
- [ ] Other_____

6

6b. horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Select only one.

- [ ] High (5)
- [ ] Moderately high(4)
- [X] Moderate (3)
- [ ] Moderately low (2)
- [ ] Low (1)
- [ ] None (0)

3

6c. Coverage of invasive plants. Refer to Table 1 ORAM long form for list. Add or deduct points for coverage

- [ ] Extensive >75% cover (-5)
- [ ] Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
- [ ] Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
- [ ] Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
- [X] Absent (1)

1

6d. Microtopography.
Score all present using 0 to 3 scale.

- [0] Vegetated hummucks/tussucks
- [0] Coarse woody debris >15cm (6in)
- [0] Standing dead >25cm (10in) dbh
- [0] Amphibian breeding pools

0

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.2471 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality or comprises a small part and is of high quality
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

low	Low spp diversity and/or predominance of nonnative or disturbance tolerant native species
mod	Native spp are dominant component of the vegetation, although nonnative and/or disturbance tolerant native spp can also be present, and species diversity moderate to moderately high, but generally w/o presence of rare threatened or endangered spp
high	A predominance of native species, with nonnative spp and/or disturbance tolerant native spp absent or virtually absent, and high spp diversity and often, but not always, the presence of rare, threatened, or endangered spp

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

0	Absent <0.1ha (0.247 acres)
1	Low 0.1 to <1ha (0.247 to 2.47 acres)
2	Moderate 1 to <4ha (2.47 to 9.88 acres)
3	High 4ha (9.88 acres) or more

Microtopography Cover Scale

0	Absent
1	Present very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality
2	Present in moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality
3	Present in moderate or greater amounts and of highest quality

CAT 2

46

End of Quantitative Rating. Complete Categorization Worksheets.

APPENDIX C

USACE FUNCTIONAL ASSESSEMENT FOR HIGH-GRADIENT EPHEMERAL AND INTERMITTENT STREAM FORMS

Version 1-25-11

High-Gradient Headwater Streams in eastern Kentucky and western West Virginia
Field Data Sheet and Calculator

Team:	M. Thomayer, B. Otto	Latitude/UTM Northing:	38.179562
Project Name:	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	Longitude/UTM Easting:	-82.624478
Location:	Lawrence County, Kentucky (Stream Habitat Area 1)	Sampling Date:	15 October 2012

SAR Number: | Reach Length (ft): 185 | Stream Type: Ephemeral Stream

Top Strata: Tree/Sapling Strata (determined from percent calculated in $V_{CCANOPY}$)

Site and Timing: Project Site | Before Project

Sample Variables 1-4 in stream channel

1 $V_{CCANOPY}$ Average percent cover over channel by tree and sapling canopy. Measure at no fewer than 10 roughly equidistant points along the stream. Measure only if tree/sapling cover is at least 20%. (If less than 20%, enter at least one value between 0 and 19 to trigger Top Strata choice.)

95.5 %

List the percent cover measurements at each point below:

100	90	90	100	95	100	100	95	90	95

2 V_{EMBED} Average embeddedness of the stream channel. Measure at no fewer than 30 roughly equidistant points along the stream. Select a particle from the bed. Before moving it, determine the percentage of the surface and area surrounding the particle that is covered by fine sediment, and enter the rating according to the following table. If the bed is an artificial surface, or composed of fine sediments, use a rating score of 1. If the bed is composed of bedrock, use a rating score of 5.

2.5

Embeddedness rating for gravel, cobble and boulder particles (rescaled from Platts, Megahan, and Minshall 1983)

Rating	Rating Description
5	<5 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment (or bedrock)
4	5 to 25 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment
3	26 to 50 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment
2	51 to 75 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment
1	>75 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment (or artificial surface)

List the ratings at each point below:

2	3	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	2
2	3	2	4	2	3	2	3	2	1
2	3	3	2	4	3	4	3	4	4

3 $V_{SUBSTRATE}$ Median stream channel substrate particle size. Measure at no fewer than 30 roughly equidistant points along the stream; use the same points and particles as used in V_{EMBED}.

0.08 in

Enter particle size in inches to the nearest 0.1 inch at each point below (bedrock should be counted as 99 in, asphalt or concrete as 0.0 in, sand or finer particles as 0.08 in):

0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.50	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
0.08	0.10	0.08	1.00	0.08	0.50	0.08	0.50	0.08	0.08
0.08	0.25	0.25	0.50	4.00	2.00	5.00	4.00	10.00	11.00

4 V_{BERO} Total percent of eroded stream channel bank. Enter the total number of feet of eroded bank on each side and the total percentage will be calculated If both banks are eroded, total erosion for the stream may be up to 200%.

16 %

Left Bank: 15 ft Right Bank: 15 ft

Sample Variables 5-9 within the entire riparian/buffer zone adjacent to the stream channel (25 feet from each bank).

5 V_{LWD} — Number of down woody stems (at least 4 inches in diameter and 36 inches in length) per 100 feet of stream reach. Enter the number from the entire 50'-wide buffer and within the channel, and the amount per 100 feet of stream will be calculated. **3.2**

Number of downed woody stems: 6

6 V_{TDBH} — Average dbh of trees (measure only if $V_{CCANOPY}$ tree/sapling cover is at least 20%). Trees are at least 4 inches (10 cm) in diameter. Enter tree DBHs in inches. **10.2**

List the dbh measurements of individual trees (at least 4 in) within the buffer on each side of the stream below:

Left Side					Right Side				
8	10	6	12	8	9	12	9	8	6
14	5	9	11	12	7	16	6	10	11
12	16	11	10		13	15			

7 V_{SNAG} — Number of snags (at least 4" dbh and 36" tall) per 100 feet of stream. Enter number of snags on each side of the stream, and the amount per 100 feet will be calculated. **0.5**

Left Side: 1 Right Side: 0

8 V_{SSD} — Number of saplings and shrubs (woody stems up to 4 inches dbh) per 100 feet of stream (measure only if tree cover is <20%). Enter number of saplings and shrubs on each side of the stream, and the amount per 100 ft of stream will be calculated. **Not Used**

Left Side: Right Side:

9 V_{SRICH} — Riparian vegetation species richness per 100 feet of stream reach. Check all species present from Group 1 in the tallest stratum. Check all exotic and invasive species present in all strata. Species richness per 100 feet and the subindex will be calculated from these data. **2.70**

Group 1 = 1.0				Group 2 (-1.0)			
☑	*Acer rubrum*	☐	*Magnolia tripetala*	☐	*Ailanthus altissima*	☐	*Lonicera japonica*
☐	*Acer saccharum*	☐	*Nyssa sylvatica*	☐	*Albizia julibrissin*	☐	*Lonicera tatarica*
☐	*Aesculus flava*	☐	*Oxydendrum arboreum*	☐	*Alliaria petiolata*	☐	*Lotus corniculatus*
☐	*Asimina triloba*	☑	*Prunus serotina*	☐	*Alternanthera philoxeroides*	☐	*Lythrum salicaria*
☐	*Betula alleghaniensis*	☑	*Quercus alba*			☐	*Microstegium vimineum*
☐	*Betula lenta*	☐	*Quercus coccinea*	☐	*Aster tataricus*	☐	*Paulownia tomentosa*
☐	*Carya alba*	☐	*Quercus imbricaria*	☐	*Cerastium fontanum*	☐	*Polygonum cuspidatum*
☐	*Carya glabra*	☐	*Quercus prinus*	☐	*Coronilla varia*	☐	*Pueraria montana*
☐	*Carya ovalis*	☐	*Quercus rubra*	☐	*Elaeagnus umbellata*	☐	*Rosa multiflora*
☑	*Carya ovata*	☐	*Quercus velutina*	☐	*Lespedeza bicolor*	☐	*Sorghum halepense*
☑	*Cornus florida*	☐	*Sassafras albidum*	☐	*Lespedeza cuneata*	☐	*Verbena brasiliensis*
☐	*Fagus grandifolia*	☐	*Tilia americana*	☐	*Ligustrum obtusifolium*		
☐	*Fraxinus americana*	☐	*Tsuga canadensis*	☐	*Ligustrum sinense*		
☐	*Liriodendron tulipifera*	☐	*Ulmus americana*				
☐	*Magnolia acuminata*						

5 Species in Group 1 | 0 Species in Group 2

Sample Variables 10-11 within at least 8 subplots (40" x 40", or 1m x 1m) in the riparian/buffer zone within 25 feet from each bank. The four subplots should be placed roughly equidistantly along each side of the stream.

10 $V_{DETRITUS}$ Average percent cover of leaves, sticks, or other organic material. Woody debris <4" diameter and <36" long are include. Enter the percent cover of the detrital layer at each subplot.

91.88 %

Left Side				Right Side			
80	100	95	85	100	95	90	85
100	100	90	95	100	100	75	80

11 V_{HERB} Average percentage cover of herbaceous vegetation (measure only if tree cover is <20%). Do *not* include woody stems at least 4" dbh and 36" tall. Because there may be several layers of ground cover vegetation percentages up through 200% are accepted. Enter the percent cover of ground vegetation at each subplot.

Not Used

Left Side				Right Side			

Sample Variable 12 within the entire catchment of the stream.

12 V_{WLUSE} Weighted Average of Runoff Score for watershed:

1.00

Land Use (Choose From Drop List)	Runoff Score	% in Catch-ment	Running Percent (not >100)
Forest and native range (>75% ground cover)	1	100	100

Summary

Variable	Value	VSI
$V_{CCANOPY}$	96 %	1.00
V_{EMBED}	2.5	0.65
$V_{SUBSTRATE}$	0.08 in	0.04
V_{BERO}	16 %	0.99
V_{LWD}	3.2	0.41
V_{TDBH}	10.2	1.00
V_{SNAG}	0.5	0.91
V_{SSD}	Not Used	Not Used
V_{SRICH}	2.70	1.00
$V_{DETRITUS}$	91.9 %	1.00
V_{HERB}	Not Used	Not Used

Notes:

V_{WLUSE}	1	1.00	

Version 1-25-11

High-Gradient Headwater Streams in eastern Kentucky and western West Virginia
Field Data Sheet and Calculator

Team: M. Thomayer, P. Renner
Project Name: Big Sandy Pond Closure Project
Location: Lawrence County, Kentucky (Stream Habitat Area 2)
SAR Number:
Reach Length (ft): 88
Stream Type: Ephemeral Stream

Latitude/UTM Northing: 38.182254
Longitude/UTM Easting: -82.62765
Sampling Date: 5 June 2012

Top Strata: Tree/Sapling Strata (determined from percent calculated in $V_{CCANOPY}$)

Site and Timing: Project Site | Before Project

Sample Variables 1-4 in stream channel

1 $V_{CCANOPY}$ Average percent cover over channel by tree and sapling canopy. Measure at no fewer than 10 roughly equidistant points along the stream. Measure only if tree/sapling cover is at least 20%. (If less than 20%, enter at least one value between 0 and 19 to trigger Top Strata choice.)

87.0 %

List the percent cover measurements at each point below:

100	100	100	100	95	100	100	95	65	15

2 V_{EMBED} Average embeddedness of the stream channel. Measure at no fewer than 30 roughly equidistant points along the stream. Select a particle from the bed. Before moving it, determine the percentage of the surface and area surrounding the particle that is covered by fine sediment, and enter the rating according to the following table. If the bed is an artificial surface, or composed of fine sediments, use a rating score of 1. If the bed is composed of bedrock, use a rating score of 5.

1.9

Embeddedness rating for gravel, cobble and boulder particles (rescaled from Platts, Megahan, and Minshall 1983)

Rating	Rating Description
5	<5 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment (or bedrock)
4	5 to 25 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment
3	26 to 50 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment
2	51 to 75 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment
1	>75 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment (or artificial surface)

List the ratings at each point below:

1	2	1	2	3	2	2	2	1	2
2	3	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
2	2	3	1	1	2	3	3	2	3

3 $V_{SUBSTRATE}$ Median stream channel substrate particle size. Measure at no fewer than 30 roughly equidistant points along the stream; use the same points and particles as used in V_{EMBED}.

0.08 in

Enter particle size in inches to the nearest 0.1 inch at each point below (bedrock should be counted as 99 in, asphalt or concrete as 0.0 in, sand or finer particles as 0.08 in):

0.08	0.08	0.08	1.00	0.08	0.20	0.08	0.50	0.08	0.08
0.08	0.40	0.50	1.50	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.10
0.25	0.50	0.08	1.00	0.08	4.00	0.50	2.00	1.00	0.08

4 V_{BERO} Total percent of eroded stream channel bank. Enter the total number of feet of eroded bank on each side and the total percentage will be calculated If both banks are eroded, total erosion for the stream may be up to 200%.

8 %

Left Bank: 2 ft Right Bank: 5 ft

Sample Variables 5-9 within the entire riparian/buffer zone adjacent to the stream channel (25 feet from each bank).

5 V_{LWD} — Number of down woody stems (at least 4 inches in diameter and 36 inches in length) per 100 feet of stream reach. Enter the number from the entire 50'-wide buffer and within the channel, and the amount per 100 feet of stream will be calculated.

Number of downed woody stems: 3

3.4

6 V_{TDBH} — Average dbh of trees (measure only if $V_{CCANOPY}$ tree/sapling cover is at least 20%). Trees are at least 4 inches (10 cm) in diameter. Enter tree DBHs in inches.

List the dbh measurements of individual trees (at least 4 in) within the buffer on each side of the stream below:

10.7

Left Side					Right Side				
10	11	8	12	9	15	12	9	13	11
12	6	4	19	6	14	9	8	7	12
11	7	13	14	21	18	13	9	7	11
7	5	10							

7 V_{SNAG} — Number of snags (at least 4" dbh and 36" tall) per 100 feet of stream. Enter number of snags on each side of the stream, and the amount per 100 feet will be calculated.

Left Side: 1 Right Side: 1

2.3

8 V_{SSD} — Number of saplings and shrubs (woody stems up to 4 inches dbh) per 100 feet of stream (measure only if tree cover is <20%). Enter number of saplings and shrubs on each side of the stream, and the amount per 100 ft of stream will be calculated.

Left Side: Right Side:

Not Used

9 V_{SRICH} — Riparian vegetation species richness per 100 feet of stream reach. Check all species present from Group 1 in the tallest stratum. Check all exotic and invasive species present in all strata. Species richness per 100 feet and the subindex will be calculated from these data.

6.82

Group 1 = 1.0				Group 2 (-1.0)			
☑	*Acer rubrum*	☐	*Magnolia tripetala*	☐	*Ailanthus altissima*	☐	*Lonicera japonica*
☐	*Acer saccharum*	☐	*Nyssa sylvatica*	☐	*Albizia julibrissin*	☐	*Lonicera tatarica*
☐	*Aesculus flava*	☐	*Oxydendrum arboreum*	☐	*Alliaria petiolata*	☐	*Lotus corniculatus*
☐	*Asimina triloba*	☑	*Prunus serotina*	☐	*Alternanthera philoxeroides*	☐	*Lythrum salicaria*
☐	*Betula alleghaniensis*	☑	*Quercus alba*			☐	*Microstegium vimineum*
☐	*Betula lenta*	☐	*Quercus coccinea*	☐	*Aster tataricus*	☐	*Paulownia tomentosa*
☐	*Carya alba*	☐	*Quercus imbricaria*	☐	*Cerastium fontanum*	☐	*Polygonum cuspidatum*
☐	*Carya glabra*	☐	*Quercus prinus*	☐	*Coronilla varia*	☐	*Pueraria montana*
☐	*Carya ovalis*	☑	*Quercus rubra*	☐	*Elaeagnus umbellata*	☐	*Rosa multiflora*
☑	*Carya ovata*	☐	*Quercus velutina*	☐	*Lespedeza bicolor*	☐	*Sorghum halepense*
☐	*Cornus florida*	☐	*Sassafras albidum*	☐	*Lespedeza cuneata*	☐	*Verbena brasiliensis*
☑	*Fagus grandifolia*	☐	*Tilia americana*	☐	*Ligustrum obtusifolium*		
☐	*Fraxinus americana*	☐	*Tsuga canadensis*	☐	*Ligustrum sinense*		
☐	*Liriodendron tulipifera*	☐	*Ulmus americana*				
☐	*Magnolia acuminata*						

6 Species in Group 1 | 0 Species in Group 2

Sample Variables 10-11 within at least 8 subplots (40" x 40", or 1m x 1m) in the riparian/buffer zone within 25 feet from each bank. The four subplots should be placed roughly equidistantly along each side of the stream.

10 $V_{DETRITUS}$ Average percent cover of leaves, sticks, or other organic material. Woody debris <4" diameter and <36" long are include. Enter the percent cover of the detrital layer at each subplot.

84.38 %

Left Side				Right Side			
100	80	75	100	100	95	90	100
50	75	100	65	65	85	95	75

11 V_{HERB} Average percentage cover of herbaceous vegetation (measure only if tree cover is <20%). Do *not* include woody stems at least 4" dbh and 36" tall. Because there may be several layers of ground cover vegetation percentages up through 200% are accepted. Enter the percent cover of ground vegetation at each subplot.

Not Used

Left Side				Right Side			

Sample Variable 12 within the entire catchment of the stream.

12 V_{WLUSE} Weighted Average of Runoff Score for watershed:

1.00

Land Use (Choose From Drop List)	Runoff Score	% in Catch-ment	Running Percent (not >100)
Forest and native range (>75% ground cover)	1	100	100

Summary		
Variable	Value	VSI
$V_{CCANOPY}$	87 %	0.99
V_{EMBED}	1.9	0.44
$V_{SUBSTRATE}$	0.08 in	0.04
V_{BERO}	8 %	1.00
V_{LWD}	3.4	0.43
V_{TDBH}	10.7	1.00
V_{SNAG}	2.3	1.00
V_{SSD}	Not Used	Not Used
V_{SRICH}	6.82	1.00
$V_{DETRITUS}$	84.4 %	1.00
V_{HERB}	Not Used	Not Used

Notes:

Lower reaches of streams have been removed as a result of historical work around existing pond.

V_{WLUSE}	1	1.00	

Version 1-25-11

High-Gradient Headwater Streams in eastern Kentucky and western West Virginia
Field Data Sheet and Calculator

Team:	M. Thomayer, B. Otto	Latitude/UTM Northing:	38.183078
Project Name:	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	Longitude/UTM Easting:	-82.637348
Location:	Lawrence County, Kentucky (Stream Habitat Area 3)	Sampling Date:	24 May 2012

SAR Number: | Reach Length (ft): 200 | Stream Type: Ephemeral Stream

Top Strata: Tree/Sapling Strata (determined from percent calculated in $V_{CCANOPY}$)

Site and Timing: Project Site | Before Project

Sample Variables 1-4 in stream channel

1 $V_{CCANOPY}$ Average percent cover over channel by tree and sapling canopy. Measure at no fewer than 10 roughly equidistant points along the stream. Measure only if tree/sapling cover is at least 20%. (If less than 20%, enter at least one value between 0 and 19 to trigger Top Strata choice.)

84.5 %

List the percent cover measurements at each point below:

100	95	85	100	95	100	100	85	65	20

2 V_{EMBED} Average embeddedness of the stream channel. Measure at no fewer than 30 roughly equidistant points along the stream. Select a particle from the bed. Before moving it, determine the percentage of the surface and area surrounding the particle that is covered by fine sediment, and enter the rating according to the following table. If the bed is an artificial surface, or composed of fine sediments, use a rating score of 1. If the bed is composed of bedrock, use a rating score of 5.

1.8

Embeddedness rating for gravel, cobble and boulder particles (rescaled from Platts, Megahan, and Minshall 1983)

Rating	Rating Description
5	<5 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment (or bedrock)
4	5 to 25 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment
3	26 to 50 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment
2	51 to 75 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment
1	>75 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment (or artificial surface)

List the ratings at each point below:

1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
2	3	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
2	2	3	1	1	2	3	3	2	2

3 $V_{SUBSTRATE}$ Median stream channel substrate particle size. Measure at no fewer than 30 roughly equidistant points along the stream; use the same points and particles as used in V_{EMBED}.

0.08 in

Enter particle size in inches to the nearest 0.1 inch at each point below (bedrock should be counted as 99 in, asphalt or concrete as 0.0 in, sand or finer particles as 0.08 in):

0.08	0.08	0.08	0.50	0.08	0.20	0.08	0.50	0.08	0.08
0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.10
0.25	0.50	0.08	1.00	0.08	2.00	0.50	2.00	1.00	0.08

4 V_{BERO} Total percent of eroded stream channel bank. Enter the total number of feet of eroded bank on each side and the total percentage will be calculated If both banks are eroded, total erosion for the stream may be up to 200%.

14 %

Left Bank: 12 ft Right Bank: 15 ft

Representative Field Sheet for Habitat Area 3

Sample Variables 5-9 within the entire riparian/buffer zone adjacent to the stream channel (25 feet from each bank).

5 V_{LWD} Number of down woody stems (at least 4 inches in diameter and 36 inches in length) per 100 feet of stream reach. Enter the number from the entire 50'-wide buffer and within the channel, and the amount per 100 feet of stream will be calculated. **2.0**

Number of downed woody stems: 4

6 V_{TDBH} Average dbh of trees (measure only if $V_{CCANOPY}$ tree/sapling cover is at least 20%). Trees are at least 4 inches (10 cm) in diameter. Enter tree DBHs in inches. **8.5**

List the dbh measurements of individual trees (at least 4 in) within the buffer on each side of the stream below:

Left Side					Right Side				
10	11	8	12	9	9	12	9	13	11
12	6	4	5	6	5	9	8	7	6
9	7	13	8	6	5	6	9	7	11
7	5				10	13			

7 V_{SNAG} Number of snags (at least 4" dbh and 36" tall) per 100 feet of stream. Enter number of snags on each side of the stream, and the amount per 100 feet will be calculated. **0.0**

Left Side: 0 Right Side: 0

8 V_{SSD} Number of saplings and shrubs (woody stems up to 4 inches dbh) per 100 feet of stream (measure only if tree cover is <20%). Enter number of saplings and shrubs on each side of the stream, and the amount per 100 ft of stream will be calculated. **Not Used**

Left Side: Right Side:

9 V_{SRICH} Riparian vegetation species richness per 100 feet of stream reach. Check all species present from Group 1 in the tallest stratum. Check all exotic and invasive species present in all strata. Species richness per 100 feet and the subindex will be calculated from these data. **2.85**

Group 1 = 1.0				Group 2 (-1.0)			
☑	*Acer rubrum*	☐	*Magnolia tripetala*	☐	*Ailanthus altissima*	☐	*Lonicera japonica*
☐	*Acer saccharum*	☐	*Nyssa sylvatica*	☐	*Albizia julibrissin*	☐	*Lonicera tatarica*
☐	*Aesculus flava*	☐	*Oxydendrum arboreum*	☐	*Alliaria petiolata*	☐	*Lotus corniculatus*
☐	*Asimina triloba*	☑	*Prunus serotina*	☐	*Alternanthera philoxeroides*	☐	*Lythrum salicaria*
☐	*Betula alleghaniensis*	☑	*Quercus alba*			☐	*Microstegium vimineum*
☐	*Betula lenta*	☐	*Quercus coccinea*	☐	*Aster tataricus*	☐	*Paulownia tomentosa*
☐	*Carya alba*	☐	*Quercus imbricaria*	☐	*Cerastium fontanum*	☐	*Polygonum cuspidatum*
☐	*Carya glabra*	☐	*Quercus prinus*	☐	*Coronilla varia*	☐	*Pueraria montana*
☐	*Carya ovalis*	☑	*Quercus rubra*	☐	*Elaeagnus umbellata*	☑	*Rosa multiflora*
☑	*Carya ovata*	☐	*Quercus velutina*	☐	*Lespedeza bicolor*	☐	*Sorghum halepense*
☐	*Cornus florida*	☐	*Sassafras albidum*	☐	*Lespedeza cuneata*	☐	*Verbena brasiliensis*
☑	*Fagus grandifolia*	☐	*Tilia americana*	☐	*Ligustrum obtusifolium*		
☐	*Fraxinus americana*	☐	*Tsuga canadensis*	☐	*Ligustrum sinense*		
☑	*Liriodendron tulipifera*	☐	*Ulmus americana*				
☐	*Magnolia acuminata*						
7 Species in Group 1				1 Species in Group 2			

Sample Variables 10-11 within at least 8 subplots (40" x 40", or 1m x 1m) in the riparian/buffer zone within 25 feet from each bank. The four subplots should be placed roughly equidistantly along each side of the stream.

10 $V_{DETRITUS}$ Average percent cover of leaves, sticks, or other organic material. Woody debris <4" diameter and <36" long are include. Enter the percent cover of the detrital layer at each subplot.

88.44 %

Left Side				Right Side			
100	100	85	90	100	95	100	70
100	75	80	65	100	85	95	75

11 V_{HERB} Average percentage cover of herbaceous vegetation (measure only if tree cover is <20%). Do *not* include woody stems at least 4" dbh and 36" tall. Because there may be several layers of ground cover vegetation percentages up through 200% are accepted. Enter the percent cover of ground vegetation at each subplot.

Not Used

Left Side				Right Side			

Sample Variable 12 within the entire catchment of the stream.

12 V_{WLUSE} Weighted Average of Runoff Score for watershed:

0.60

Land Use (Choose From Drop List)	Runoff Score	% in Catch-ment	Running Percent (not >100)
Forest and native range (>75% ground cover)	1	35	35
Forest and native range (50% to 75% ground cover)	0.7	35	70
Newly graded areas (bare soil, no vegetation or pavement)	0	30	100

Summary

Variable	Value	VSI
$V_{CCANOPY}$	85 %	0.95
V_{EMBED}	1.8	0.40
$V_{SUBSTRATE}$	0.08 in	0.04
V_{BERO}	14 %	1.00
V_{LWD}	2.0	0.25
V_{TDBH}	8.5	0.96
V_{SNAG}	0.0	0.10
V_{SSD}	Not Used	Not Used
V_{SRICH}	2.85	1.00
$V_{DETRITUS}$	88.4 %	1.00
V_{HERB}	Not Used	Not Used

Notes:

Landuse above stream channels has been altered in past. Appears the area was once used for borrow.

V_{WLUSE}	0.6	0.63	

Version 1-25-11

High-Gradient Headwater Streams in eastern Kentucky and western West Virginia
Field Data Sheet and Calculator

Team:	M. Thomayer, B. Otto	Latitude/UTM Northing:	38.184279
Project Name:	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	Longitude/UTM Easting:	-82.644254
Location:	Lawrence County, Kentucky (Stream Habitat 4)	Sampling Date:	3 May 2012
SAR Number:		Reach Length (ft): 220	Stream Type: Ephemeral Stream

Top Strata: Tree/Sapling Strata (determined from percent calculated in $V_{CCANOPY}$)

Site and Timing: Project Site | Before Project

Sample Variables 1-4 in stream channel

1 $V_{CCANOPY}$ Average percent cover over channel by tree and sapling canopy. Measure at no fewer than 10 roughly equidistant points along the stream. Measure only if tree/sapling cover is at least 20%. (If less than 20%, enter at least one value between 0 and 19 to trigger Top Strata choice.)

99.0 %

List the percent cover measurements at each point below:

100	100	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	95

2 V_{EMBED} Average embeddedness of the stream channel. Measure at no fewer than 30 roughly equidistant points along the stream. Select a particle from the bed. Before moving it, determine the percentage of the surface and area surrounding the particle that is covered by fine sediment, and enter the rating according to the following table. If the bed is an artificial surface, or composed of fine sediments, use a rating score of 1. If the bed is composed of bedrock, use a rating score of 5.

2.5

Embeddedness rating for gravel, cobble and boulder particles (rescaled from Platts, Megahan, and Minshall 1983)

Rating	Rating Description
5	<5 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment (or bedrock)
4	5 to 25 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment
3	26 to 50 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment
2	51 to 75 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment
1	>75 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment (or artificial surface)

List the ratings at each point below:

2	3	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	2
2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	1
2	3	3	2	4	3	4	3	4	4

3 $V_{SUBSTRATE}$ Median stream channel substrate particle size. Measure at no fewer than 30 roughly equidistant points along the stream; use the same points and particles as used in V_{EMBED}.

0.08 in

Enter particle size in inches to the nearest 0.1 inch at each point below (bedrock should be counted as 99 in, asphalt or concrete as 0.0 in, sand or finer particles as 0.08 in):

0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	1.00	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
0.08	0.10	0.08	1.00	0.08	0.50	0.08	0.50	0.08	0.08
0.08	1.00	0.25	1.00	4.00	2.00	5.00	4.00	6.00	10.00

4 V_{BERO} Total percent of eroded stream channel bank. Enter the total number of feet of eroded bank on each side and the total percentage will be calculated If both banks are eroded, total erosion for the stream may be up to 200%.

14 %

Left Bank: 17 ft Right Bank: 14 ft

Sample Variables 5-9 within the entire riparian/buffer zone adjacent to the stream channel (25 feet from each bank).

5 V_{LWD} — Number of down woody stems (at least 4 inches in diameter and 36 inches in length) per 100 feet of stream reach. Enter the number from the entire 50'-wide buffer and within the channel, and the amount per 100 feet of stream will be calculated.

Number of downed woody stems: 6

2.7

6 V_{TDBH} — Average dbh of trees (measure only if $V_{CCANOPY}$ tree/sapling cover is at least 20%). Trees are at least 4 inches (10 cm) in diameter. Enter tree DBHs in inches.

List the dbh measurements of individual trees (at least 4 in) within the buffer on each side of the stream below:

11.6

Left Side					Right Side				
8	10	12	12	17	9	12	9	13	6
14	5	9	11	12	7	16	11	10	14
12	16	11	10	14	13	15	10	18	
13									

7 V_{SNAG} — Number of snags (at least 4" dbh and 36" tall) per 100 feet of stream. Enter number of snags on each side of the stream, and the amount per 100 feet will be calculated.

Left Side: 3 Right Side: 2

2.3

8 V_{SSD} — Number of saplings and shrubs (woody stems up to 4 inches dbh) per 100 feet of stream (measure only if tree cover is <20%). Enter number of saplings and shrubs on each side of the stream, and the amount per 100 ft of stream will be calculated.

Left Side: Right Side:

Not Used

9 V_{SRICH} — Riparian vegetation species richness per 100 feet of stream reach. Check all species present from Group 1 in the tallest stratum. Check all exotic and invasive species present in all strata. Species richness per 100 feet and the subindex will be calculated from these data.

2.73

Group 1 = 1.0				Group 2 (-1.0)			
☑	*Acer rubrum*	☐	*Magnolia tripetala*	☐	*Ailanthus altissima*	☐	*Lonicera japonica*
☐	*Acer saccharum*	☐	*Nyssa sylvatica*	☐	*Albizia julibrissin*	☐	*Lonicera tatarica*
☐	*Aesculus flava*	☐	*Oxydendrum arboreum*	☐	*Alliaria petiolata*	☐	*Lotus corniculatus*
☐	*Asimina triloba*	☑	*Prunus serotina*	☐	*Alternanthera philoxeroides*	☐	*Lythrum salicaria*
☐	*Betula alleghaniensis*	☑	*Quercus alba*			☐	*Microstegium vimineum*
☐	*Betula lenta*	☐	*Quercus coccinea*	☐	*Aster tataricus*	☐	*Paulownia tomentosa*
☐	*Carya alba*	☐	*Quercus imbricaria*	☐	*Cerastium fontanum*	☐	*Polygonum cuspidatum*
☐	*Carya glabra*	☐	*Quercus prinus*	☐	*Coronilla varia*	☐	*Pueraria montana*
☐	*Carya ovalis*	☑	*Quercus rubra*	☐	*Elaeagnus umbellata*	☐	*Rosa multiflora*
☑	*Carya ovata*	☐	*Quercus velutina*	☐	*Lespedeza bicolor*	☐	*Sorghum halepense*
☑	*Cornus florida*	☐	*Sassafras albidum*	☐	*Lespedeza cuneata*	☐	*Verbena brasiliensis*
☐	*Fagus grandifolia*	☐	*Tilia americana*	☐	*Ligustrum obtusifolium*		
☐	*Fraxinus americana*	☐	*Tsuga canadensis*	☐	*Ligustrum sinense*		
☐	*Liriodendron tulipifera*	☐	*Ulmus americana*				
☐	*Magnolia acuminata*						
6 Species in Group 1				0 Species in Group 2			

Sample Variables 10-11 within at least 8 subplots (40" x 40", or 1m x 1m) in the riparian/buffer zone within 25 feet from each bank. The four subplots should be placed roughly equidistantly along each side of the stream.

10 $V_{DETRITUS}$ Average percent cover of leaves, sticks, or other organic material. Woody debris <4" diameter and <36" long are include. Enter the percent cover of the detrital layer at each subplot.

93.75 %

Left Side				Right Side			
95	100	65	100	100	95	90	100
100	100	90	95	100	100	75	95

11 V_{HERB} Average percentage cover of herbaceous vegetation (measure only if tree cover is <20%). Do *not* include woody stems at least 4" dbh and 36" tall. Because there may be several layers of ground cover vegetation percentages up through 200% are accepted. Enter the percent cover of ground vegetation at each subplot.

Not Used

Left Side				Right Side			

Sample Variable 12 within the entire catchment of the stream.

12 V_{WLUSE} Weighted Average of Runoff Score for watershed:

1.00

Land Use (Choose From Drop List)	Runoff Score	% in Catch-ment	Running Percent (not >100)
Forest and native range (>75% ground cover)	1	100	100

Summary		
Variable	Value	VSI
$V_{CCANOPY}$	99 %	1.00
V_{EMBED}	2.5	0.64
$V_{SUBSTRATE}$	0.08 in	0.04
V_{BERO}	14 %	1.00
V_{LWD}	2.7	0.34
V_{TDBH}	11.6	1.00
V_{SNAG}	2.3	1.00
V_{SSD}	Not Used	Not Used
V_{SRICH}	2.73	1.00
$V_{DETRITUS}$	93.8 %	1.00
V_{HERB}	Not Used	Not Used

Notes:

Streams are within mature upland forest.

V_{WLUSE}	1	1.00	

Version 1-25-11

High-Gradient Headwater Streams in eastern Kentucky and western West Virginia
Field Data Sheet and Calculator

Team:	M. Thomayer, B. Otto	Latitude/UTM Northing:	38.184011
Project Name:	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	Longitude/UTM Easting:	-82.647594
Location:	Lawrence County, Kentucky (Stream Habitat Area 5)	Sampling Date:	15 May 2012

SAR Number: | Reach Length (ft): 310 | Stream Type: Ephemeral Stream

Top Strata: Tree/Sapling Strata (determined from percent calculated in $V_{CCANOPY}$)

Site and Timing: Project Site | Before Project

Sample Variables 1-4 in stream channel

1 $V_{CCANOPY}$ Average percent cover over channel by tree and sapling canopy. Measure at no fewer than 10 roughly equidistant points along the stream. Measure only if tree/sapling cover is at least 20%. (If less than 20%, enter at least one value between 0 and 19 to trigger Top Strata choice.)

98.5 %

List the percent cover measurements at each point below:

100	95	100	100	95	100	100	95	100	100

2 V_{EMBED} Average embeddedness of the stream channel. Measure at no fewer than 30 roughly equidistant points along the stream. Select a particle from the bed. Before moving it, determine the percentage of the surface and area surrounding the particle that is covered by fine sediment, and enter the rating according to the following table. If the bed is an artificial surface, or composed of fine sediments, use a rating score of 1. If the bed is composed of bedrock, use a rating score of 5.

2.0

Embeddedness rating for gravel, cobble and boulder particles (rescaled from Platts, Megahan, and Minshall 1983)

Rating	Rating Description
5	<5 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment (or bedrock)
4	5 to 25 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment
3	26 to 50 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment
2	51 to 75 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment
1	>75 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment (or artificial surface)

List the ratings at each point below:

1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
2	3	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
2	2	3	1	1	2	3	4	3	4

3 $V_{SUBSTRATE}$ Median stream channel substrate particle size. Measure at no fewer than 30 roughly equidistant points along the stream; use the same points and particles as used in V_{EMBED}.

0.08 in

Enter particle size in inches to the nearest 0.1 inch at each point below (bedrock should be counted as 99 in, asphalt or concrete as 0.0 in, sand or finer particles as 0.08 in):

0.08	0.08	0.08	0.50	0.08	0.20	0.08	0.50	0.08	0.08
0.08	0.50	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.10
0.25	0.50	1.00	1.00	0.08	2.00	2.00	6.00	8.00	5.00

4 V_{BERO} Total percent of eroded stream channel bank. Enter the total number of feet of eroded bank on each side and the total percentage will be calculated If both banks are eroded, total erosion for the stream may be up to 200%.

6 %

Left Bank: 8 ft Right Bank: 10 ft

Sample Variables 5-9 within the entire riparian/buffer zone adjacent to the stream channel (25 feet from each bank).

5 V_{LWD} — Number of down woody stems (at least 4 inches in diameter and 36 inches in length) per 100 feet of stream reach. Enter the number from the entire 50'-wide buffer and within the channel, and the amount per 100 feet of stream will be calculated. **1.9**

Number of downed woody stems: 6

6 V_{TDBH} — Average dbh of trees (measure only if $V_{CCANOPY}$ tree/sapling cover is at least 20%). Trees are at least 4 inches (10 cm) in diameter. Enter tree DBHs in inches. **8.2**

List the dbh measurements of individual trees (at least 4 in) within the buffer on each side of the stream below:

Left Side					Right Side				
10	11	8	12	9	9	12	9	13	11
12	6	4	5	6	5	9	8	7	6
9	7	13	8	6	5	6	9	7	11
7	5	6	9	5	10	13	5	7	9
5	8	11			6	5	9	11	

7 V_{SNAG} — Number of snags (at least 4" dbh and 36" tall) per 100 feet of stream. Enter number of snags on each side of the stream, and the amount per 100 feet will be calculated. **0.6**

Left Side: 1 Right Side: 1

8 V_{SSD} — Number of saplings and shrubs (woody stems up to 4 inches dbh) per 100 feet of stream (measure only if tree cover is <20%). Enter number of saplings and shrubs on each side of the stream, and the amount per 100 ft of stream will be calculated. **Not Used**

Left Side: Right Side:

9 V_{SRICH} — Riparian vegetation species richness per 100 feet of stream reach. Check all species present from Group 1 in the tallest stratum. Check all exotic and invasive species present in all strata. Species richness per 100 feet and the subindex will be calculated from these data. **1.87**

Group 1 = 1.0				Group 2 (-1.0)			
☑	*Acer rubrum*	☐	*Magnolia tripetala*	☐	*Ailanthus altissima*	☐	*Lonicera japonica*
☐	*Acer saccharum*	☐	*Nyssa sylvatica*	☐	*Albizia julibrissin*	☐	*Lonicera tatarica*
☐	*Aesculus flava*	☐	*Oxydendrum arboreum*	☐	*Alliaria petiolata*	☐	*Lotus corniculatus*
☐	*Asimina triloba*	☑	*Prunus serotina*	☐	*Alternanthera philoxeroides*	☐	*Lythrum salicaria*
☐	*Betula alleghaniensis*	☑	*Quercus alba*			☐	*Microstegium vimineum*
☐	*Betula lenta*	☐	*Quercus coccinea*	☐	*Aster tataricus*	☐	*Paulownia tomentosa*
☐	*Carya alba*	☐	*Quercus imbricaria*	☐	*Cerastium fontanum*	☐	*Polygonum cuspidatum*
☐	*Carya glabra*	☐	*Quercus prinus*	☐	*Coronilla varia*	☐	*Pueraria montana*
☐	*Carya ovalis*	☑	*Quercus rubra*	☐	*Elaeagnus umbellata*	☑	*Rosa multiflora*
☑	*Carya ovata*	☐	*Quercus velutina*	☐	*Lespedeza bicolor*	☐	*Sorghum halepense*
☐	*Cornus florida*	☐	*Sassafras albidum*	☐	*Lespedeza cuneata*	☐	*Verbena brasiliensis*
☑	*Fagus grandifolia*	☐	*Tilia americana*	☐	*Ligustrum obtusifolium*		
☐	*Fraxinus americana*	☐	*Tsuga canadensis*	☐	*Ligustrum sinense*		
☑	*Liriodendron tulipifera*	☐	*Ulmus americana*				
☐	*Magnolia acuminata*						
7 Species in Group 1				1 Species in Group 2			

Sample Variables 10-11 within at least 8 subplots (40" x 40", or 1m x 1m) in the riparian/buffer zone within 25 feet from each bank. The four subplots should be placed roughly equidistantly along each side of the stream.

10 $V_{DETRITUS}$ Average percent cover of leaves, sticks, or other organic material. Woody debris <4" diameter and <36" long are include. Enter the percent cover of the detrital layer at each subplot.

89.06 %

Left Side				Right Side			
100	95	85	90	100	95	100	85
100	75	80	65	100	85	95	75

11 V_{HERB} Average percentage cover of herbaceous vegetation (measure only if tree cover is <20%). Do *not* include woody stems at least 4" dbh and 36" tall. Because there may be several layers of ground cover vegetation percentages up through 200% are accepted. Enter the percent cover of ground vegetation at each subplot.

Not Used

Left Side				Right Side			

Sample Variable 12 within the entire catchment of the stream.

12 V_{WLUSE} Weighted Average of Runoff Score for watershed:

0.90

Land Use (Choose From Drop List)	Runoff Score	% in Catch-ment	Running Percent (not >100)
Forest and native range (>75% ground cover)	1	65	65
Forest and native range (50% to 75% ground cover)	0.7	35	100

Summary

Variable	Value	VSI
$V_{CCANOPY}$	99 %	1.00
V_{EMBED}	2.0	0.45
$V_{SUBSTRATE}$	0.08 in	0.04
V_{BERO}	6 %	1.00
V_{LWD}	1.9	0.24
V_{TDBH}	8.2	0.90
V_{SNAG}	0.6	1.00
V_{SSD}	Not Used	Not Used
V_{SRICH}	1.87	0.89
$V_{DETRITUS}$	89.1 %	1.00
V_{HERB}	Not Used	Not Used

Notes:

Forest is younger than other areas on property. Understory is denser than most other locations on property.

V_{WLUSE}	0.9	0.95	

Version 1-25-11

High-Gradient Headwater Streams in eastern Kentucky and western West Virginia
Field Data Sheet and Calculator

Team:	M. Thomayer, B. Otto	Latitude/UTM Northing:	38.177507
Project Name:	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	Longitude/UTM Easting:	-82.639347
Location:	Lawrence County, Kentucky (Stream Habitat Area 6)	Sampling Date:	4 May 2012

SAR Number: | Reach Length (ft): 180 | Stream Type: Ephemeral Stream

Top Strata: Tree/Sapling Strata (determined from percent calculated in $V_{CCANOPY}$)

Site and Timing: Project Site | Before Project

Sample Variables 1-4 in stream channel

1 $V_{CCANOPY}$ Average percent cover over channel by tree and sapling canopy. Measure at no fewer than 10 roughly equidistant points along the stream. Measure only if tree/sapling cover is at least 20%. (If less than 20%, enter at least one value between 0 and 19 to trigger Top Strata choice.)

95.5 %

List the percent cover measurements at each point below:

100	100	100	100	95	100	100	95	100	65

2 V_{EMBED} Average embeddedness of the stream channel. Measure at no fewer than 30 roughly equidistant points along the stream. Select a particle from the bed. Before moving it, determine the percentage of the surface and area surrounding the particle that is covered by fine sediment, and enter the rating according to the following table. If the bed is an artificial surface, or composed of fine sediments, use a rating score of 1. If the bed is composed of bedrock, use a rating score of 5.

1.8

Embeddedness rating for gravel, cobble and boulder particles (rescaled from Platts, Megahan, and Minshall 1983)

Rating	Rating Description
5	<5 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment (or bedrock)
4	5 to 25 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment
3	26 to 50 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment
2	51 to 75 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment
1	>75 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment (or artificial surface)

List the ratings at each point below:

1	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
2	3	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	2
2	2	3	1	1	2	3	2	2	3

3 $V_{SUBSTRATE}$ Median stream channel substrate particle size. Measure at no fewer than 30 roughly equidistant points along the stream; use the same points and particles as used in V_{EMBED}.

0.08 in

Enter particle size in inches to the nearest 0.1 inch at each point below (bedrock should be counted as 99 in, asphalt or concrete as 0.0 in, sand or finer particles as 0.08 in):

0.08	0.08	0.08	0.50	0.08	0.20	0.08	0.50	0.08	0.08
0.08	0.50	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.10
0.25	0.50	1.00	1.00	0.08	3.00	2.00	6.00	8.00	5.00

4 V_{BERO} Total percent of eroded stream channel bank. Enter the total number of feet of eroded bank on each side and the total percentage will be calculated If both banks are eroded, total erosion for the stream may be up to 200%.

6 %

Left Bank: 4 ft Right Bank: 6 ft

Representative Field Sheet for Habitat Area 6

Sample Variables 5-9 within the entire riparian/buffer zone adjacent to the stream channel (25 feet from each bank).

5 V_{LWD} Number of down woody stems (at least 4 inches in diameter and 36 inches in length) per 100 feet of stream reach. Enter the number from the entire 50'-wide buffer and within the channel, and the amount per 100 feet of stream will be calculated. **3.9**

Number of downed woody stems: 7

6 V_{TDBH} Average dbh of trees (measure only if $V_{CCANOPY}$ tree/sapling cover is at least 20%). Trees are at least 4 inches (10 cm) in diameter. Enter tree DBHs in inches. **9.1**

List the dbh measurements of individual trees (at least 4 in) within the buffer on each side of the stream below:

Left Side					Right Side				
10	11	8	12	9	9	12	9	13	11
12	6	4	5	6	5	14	8	15	6
9	13	15	8	6	5	6	13	7	11
12	11	12	9	5	10	13	5	7	9
					6	5	9	11	

7 V_{SNAG} Number of snags (at least 4" dbh and 36" tall) per 100 feet of stream. Enter number of snags on each side of the stream, and the amount per 100 feet will be calculated. **1.1**

Left Side: 2 Right Side: 0

8 V_{SSD} Number of saplings and shrubs (woody stems up to 4 inches dbh) per 100 feet of stream (measure only if tree cover is <20%). Enter number of saplings and shrubs on each side of the stream, and the amount per 100 ft of stream will be calculated. **Not Used**

Left Side: Right Side:

9 V_{SRICH} Riparian vegetation species richness per 100 feet of stream reach. Check all species present from Group 1 in the tallest stratum. Check all exotic and invasive species present in all strata. Species richness per 100 feet and the subindex will be calculated from these data. **3.15**

Group 1 = 1.0				Group 2 (-1.0)			
☑	*Acer rubrum*	☐	*Magnolia tripetala*	☐	*Ailanthus altissima*	☐	*Lonicera japonica*
☐	*Acer saccharum*	☐	*Nyssa sylvatica*	☐	*Albizia julibrissin*	☐	*Lonicera tatarica*
☐	*Aesculus flava*	☐	*Oxydendrum arboreum*	☐	*Alliaria petiolata*	☐	*Lotus corniculatus*
☐	*Asimina triloba*	☑	*Prunus serotina*	☐	*Alternanthera philoxeroides*	☐	*Lythrum salicaria*
☐	*Betula alleghaniensis*	☑	*Quercus alba*			☐	*Microstegium vimineum*
☐	*Betula lenta*	☐	*Quercus coccinea*	☐	*Aster tataricus*	☐	*Paulownia tomentosa*
☐	*Carya alba*	☐	*Quercus imbricaria*	☐	*Cerastium fontanum*	☐	*Polygonum cuspidatum*
☐	*Carya glabra*	☐	*Quercus prinus*	☐	*Coronilla varia*	☐	*Pueraria montana*
☐	*Carya ovalis*	☑	*Quercus rubra*	☐	*Elaeagnus umbellata*	☑	*Rosa multiflora*
☑	*Carya ovata*	☐	*Quercus velutina*	☐	*Lespedeza bicolor*	☐	*Sorghum halepense*
☐	*Cornus florida*	☐	*Sassafras albidum*	☐	*Lespedeza cuneata*	☐	*Verbena brasiliensis*
☑	*Fagus grandifolia*	☐	*Tilia americana*	☐	*Ligustrum obtusifolium*		
☐	*Fraxinus americana*	☐	*Tsuga canadensis*	☐	*Ligustrum sinense*		
☑	*Liriodendron tulipifera*	☐	*Ulmus americana*				
☐	*Magnolia acuminata*						
7 Species in Group 1				1 Species in Group 2			

Sample Variables 10-11 within at least 8 subplots (40" x 40", or 1m x 1m) in the riparian/buffer zone within 25 feet from each bank. The four subplots should be placed roughly equidistantly along each side of the stream.

10 $V_{DETRITUS}$ Average percent cover of leaves, sticks, or other organic material. Woody debris <4" diameter and <36" long are include. Enter the percent cover of the detrital layer at each subplot.

90.00 %

Left Side				Right Side			
100	95	95	90	100	95	90	85
100	90	80	65	100	85	95	75

11 V_{HERB} Average percentage cover of herbaceous vegetation (measure only if tree cover is <20%). Do *not* include woody stems at least 4" dbh and 36" tall. Because there may be several layers of ground cover vegetation percentages up through 200% are accepted. Enter the percent cover of ground vegetation at each subplot.

Not Used

Left Side				Right Side			

Sample Variable 12 within the entire catchment of the stream.

12 V_{WLUSE} Weighted Average of Runoff Score for watershed: 0.81

Land Use (Choose From Drop List)	Runoff Score	% in Catch-ment	Running Percent (not >100)
Forest and native range (>75% ground cover)	1	35	35
Forest and native range (50% to 75% ground cover)	0.7	65	100

Summary

Variable	Value	VSI
$V_{CCANOPY}$	96 %	1.00
V_{EMBED}	1.8	0.40
$V_{SUBSTRATE}$	0.08 in	0.04
V_{BERO}	6 %	1.00
V_{LWD}	3.9	0.49
V_{TDBH}	9.1	1.00
V_{SNAG}	1.1	1.00
V_{SSD}	Not Used	Not Used
V_{SRICH}	3.15	1.00
$V_{DETRITUS}$	90.0 %	1.00
V_{HERB}	Not Used	Not Used

Notes:

Forest is younger than other areas on property. Understory is very dense in some locations. Downstream limits of some channels have been impacted by current work on pond.

V_{WLUSE}	0.81	0.85	

Version 1-25-11

High-Gradient Headwater Streams in eastern Kentucky and western West Virginia
Field Data Sheet and Calculator

Team:	M. Thomayer, P. Renner	Latitude/UTM Northing:	38.17447
Project Name:	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	Longitude/UTM Easting:	-82.648223
Location:	Lawrence County, Kentucky (Stream Habitat Area 7)	Sampling Date:	6 June 2012

SAR Number: | Reach Length (ft): 225 | Stream Type: Ephemeral Stream

Top Strata: Tree/Sapling Strata (determined from percent calculated in $V_{CCANOPY}$)

Site and Timing: Project Site | Before Project

Sample Variables 1-4 in stream channel

1 $V_{CCANOPY}$ Average percent cover over channel by tree and sapling canopy. Measure at no fewer than 10 roughly equidistant points along the stream. Measure only if tree/sapling cover is at least 20%. (If less than 20%, enter at least one value between 0 and 19 to trigger Top Strata choice.)

99.5 %

List the percent cover measurements at each point below:

100	100	95	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

2 V_{EMBED} Average embeddedness of the stream channel. Measure at no fewer than 30 roughly equidistant points along the stream. Select a particle from the bed. Before moving it, determine the percentage of the surface and area surrounding the particle that is covered by fine sediment, and enter the rating according to the following table. If the bed is an artificial surface, or composed of fine sediments, use a rating score of 1. If the bed is composed of bedrock, use a rating score of 5.

2.5

Embeddedness rating for gravel, cobble and boulder particles (rescaled from Platts, Megahan, and Minshall 1983)

Rating	Rating Description
5	<5 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment (or bedrock)
4	5 to 25 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment
3	26 to 50 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment
2	51 to 75 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment
1	>75 percent of surface covered, surrounded, or buried by fine sediment (or artificial surface)

List the ratings at each point below:

2	3	2	1	2	3	2	1	2	2
2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	2
2	3	3	2	4	3	4	3	4	4

3 $V_{SUBSTRATE}$ Median stream channel substrate particle size. Measure at no fewer than 30 roughly equidistant points along the stream; use the same points and particles as used in V_{EMBED}.

0.15 in

Enter particle size in inches to the nearest 0.1 inch at each point below (bedrock should be counted as 99 in, asphalt or concrete as 0.0 in, sand or finer particles as 0.08 in):

0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	1.00	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
0.08	0.10	0.08	1.00	0.08	0.50	0.08	0.50	0.08	0.20
0.50	1.00	0.25	1.00	4.00	2.00	5.00	7.00	6.00	10.00

4 V_{BERO} Total percent of eroded stream channel bank. Enter the total number of feet of eroded bank on each side and the total percentage will be calculated If both banks are eroded, total erosion for the stream may be up to 200%.

10 %

Left Bank: 11 ft Right Bank: 12 ft

Sample Variables 5-9 within the entire riparian/buffer zone adjacent to the stream channel (25 feet from each bank).

5 V_{LWD} — Number of down woody stems (at least 4 inches in diameter and 36 inches in length) per 100 feet of stream reach. Enter the number from the entire 50'-wide buffer and within the channel, and the amount per 100 feet of stream will be calculated.

Number of downed woody stems: 7

3.1

6 V_{TDBH} — Average dbh of trees (measure only if $V_{CCANOPY}$ tree/sapling cover is at least 20%). Trees are at least 4 inches (10 cm) in diameter. Enter tree DBHs in inches.

List the dbh measurements of individual trees (at least 4 in) within the buffer on each side of the stream below:

Left Side					Right Side				
8	10	12	12	17	9	12	15	13	6
14	5	9	11	12	7	16	11	10	14
12	16	11	10	14	13	15	10	18	12
13	12	15			9	13	15		

12.0

7 V_{SNAG} — Number of snags (at least 4" dbh and 36" tall) per 100 feet of stream. Enter number of snags on each side of the stream, and the amount per 100 feet will be calculated.

Left Side: 3 Right Side: 3

2.7

8 V_{SSD} — Number of saplings and shrubs (woody stems up to 4 inches dbh) per 100 feet of stream (measure only if tree cover is <20%). Enter number of saplings and shrubs on each side of the stream, and the amount per 100 ft of stream will be calculated.

Left Side: Right Side:

Not Used

9 V_{SRICH} — Riparian vegetation species richness per 100 feet of stream reach. Check all species present from Group 1 in the tallest stratum. Check all exotic and invasive species present in all strata. Species richness per 100 feet and the subindex will be calculated from these data.

2.67

Group 1 = 1.0				Group 2 (-1.0)			
☑	*Acer rubrum*	☐	*Magnolia tripetala*	☐	*Ailanthus altissima*	☐	*Lonicera japonica*
☐	*Acer saccharum*	☐	*Nyssa sylvatica*	☐	*Albizia julibrissin*	☐	*Lonicera tatarica*
☐	*Aesculus flava*	☐	*Oxydendrum arboreum*	☐	*Alliaria petiolata*	☐	*Lotus corniculatus*
☐	*Asimina triloba*	☑	*Prunus serotina*	☐	*Alternanthera philoxeroides*	☐	*Lythrum salicaria*
☐	*Betula alleghaniensis*	☑	*Quercus alba*			☐	*Microstegium vimineum*
☐	*Betula lenta*	☐	*Quercus coccinea*	☐	*Aster tataricus*	☐	*Paulownia tomentosa*
☐	*Carya alba*	☐	*Quercus imbricaria*	☐	*Cerastium fontanum*	☐	*Polygonum cuspidatum*
☐	*Carya glabra*	☐	*Quercus prinus*	☐	*Coronilla varia*	☐	*Pueraria montana*
☐	*Carya ovalis*	☑	*Quercus rubra*	☐	*Elaeagnus umbellata*	☐	*Rosa multiflora*
☑	*Carya ovata*	☐	*Quercus velutina*	☐	*Lespedeza bicolor*	☐	*Sorghum halepense*
☑	*Cornus florida*	☐	*Sassafras albidum*	☐	*Lespedeza cuneata*	☐	*Verbena brasiliensis*
☐	*Fagus grandifolia*	☐	*Tilia americana*	☐	*Ligustrum obtusifolium*		
☐	*Fraxinus americana*	☐	*Tsuga canadensis*	☐	*Ligustrum sinense*		
☐	*Liriodendron tulipifera*	☐	*Ulmus americana*				
☐	*Magnolia acuminata*						

6 Species in Group 1 | 0 Species in Group 2

Sample Variables 10-11 within at least 8 subplots (40" x 40", or 1m x 1m) in the riparian/buffer zone within 25 feet from each bank. The four subplots should be placed roughly equidistantly along each side of the stream.

10 $V_{DETRITUS}$ Average percent cover of leaves, sticks, or other organic material. Woody debris <4" diameter and <36" long are include. Enter the percent cover of the detrital layer at each subplot.

96.88 %

Left Side				Right Side			
95	100	100	100	100	100	90	100
100	100	90	95	100	100	85	95

11 V_{HERB} Average percentage cover of herbaceous vegetation (measure only if tree cover is <20%). Do *not* include woody stems at least 4" dbh and 36" tall. Because there may be several layers of ground cover vegetation percentages up through 200% are accepted. Enter the percent cover of ground vegetation at each subplot.

Not Used

Left Side				Right Side			

Sample Variable 12 within the entire catchment of the stream.

12 V_{WLUSE} Weighted Average of Runoff Score for watershed:

1.00

Land Use (Choose From Drop List)	Runoff Score	% in Catch-ment	Running Percent (not >100)
Forest and native range (>75% ground cover)	1	100	100

Summary		
Variable	Value	VSI
$V_{CCANOPY}$	100 %	1.00
V_{EMBED}	2.5	0.65
$V_{SUBSTRATE}$	0.15 in	0.08
V_{BERO}	10 %	1.00
V_{LWD}	3.1	0.39
V_{TDBH}	12.0	1.00
V_{SNAG}	2.7	1.00
V_{SSD}	Not Used	Not Used
V_{SRICH}	2.67	1.00
$V_{DETRITUS}$	96.9 %	1.00
V_{HERB}	Not Used	Not Used

Notes:

Streams are within mature upland forest.

V_{WLUSE}	1	1.00	

APPENDIX D

U.S. EPA RAPID BIOASSESSMENT STREAM FORMS

Stream 4

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (FRONT)

STREAM NAME SFRO-101512-01	LOCATION AEP Big Sandy, Lawrence Co. KY	
STATION # — RIVERMILE —	STREAM CLASS —	
LAT 38.179875 LONG -82.625015	RIVER BASIN —	
STORET # —	AGENCY —	
INVESTIGATORS B. Otto, M. Thomeyer		
FORM COMPLETED BY B. Otto, M. Thomeyer URS Corp	DATE 10/15/12 TIME ____ AM PM	REASON FOR SURVEY POND CLOSURE

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Now		Past 24 hours
•	storm (heavy rain)	•
•	rain (steady rain)	•
•	showers (intermittent)	•
___%	%cloud cover	• ___%
•	clear/sunny	•

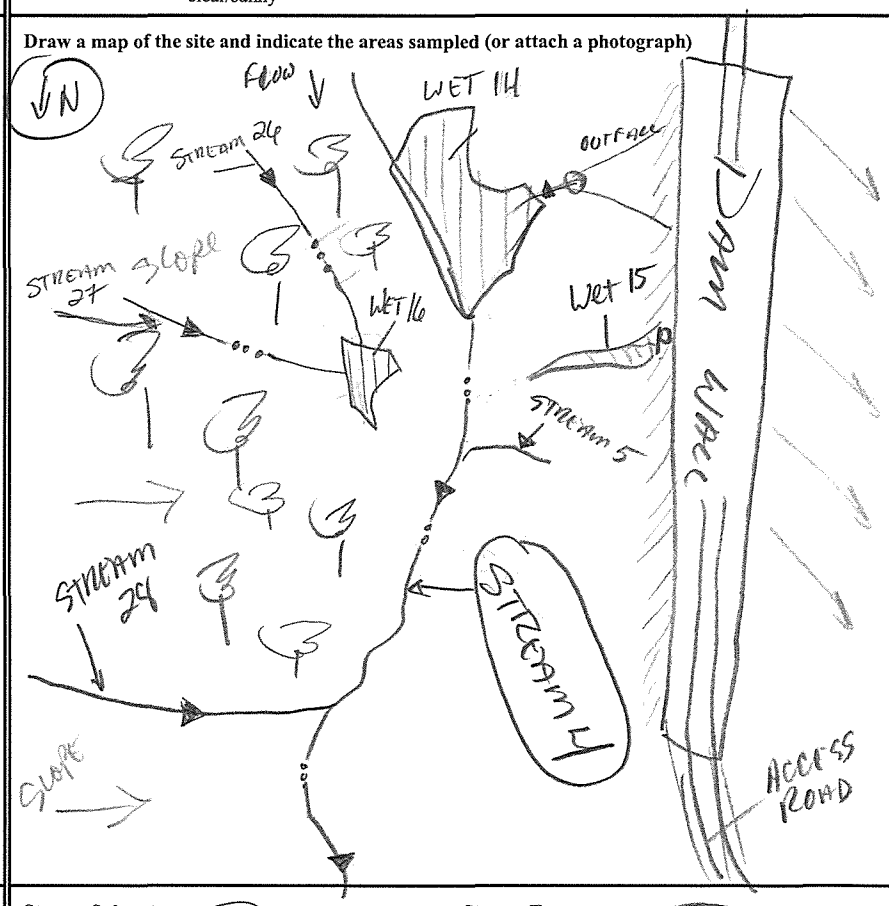
Has there been a heavy rain in the last 7 days? • Yes • No

Air Temperature 80 °C

Other _____

SITE LOCATION/MAP

Draw a map of the site and indicate the areas sampled (or attach a photograph)



STREAM CHARACTERIZATION

Stream Subsystem • Perennial • Intermittent • Tidal

Stream Type • Coldwater • Warmwater

Stream Origin
- Glacial
- Non-glacial montane
- Swamp and bog
- Spring-fed
- Mixture of origins
- Other_____

Catchment Area_____km²

Stream 4

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (BACK)

WATERSHED FEATURES

Predominant Surrounding Landuse
- (Forest)
- ~~Field/Pasture~~
- Agricultural
- Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Other _____

Local Watershed NPS Pollution
- No evidence
- (Some potential sources)
- Obvious sources

Local Watershed Erosion
- None
- Moderate
- (Heavy)

RIPARIAN VEGETATION (18 meter buffer)

Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present
- (Trees)
- Shrubs
- Grasses
- Herbaceous

dominant species present OAK-MAPLE MIXED

INSTREAM FEATURES

Estimated Reach Length _____m

Estimated Stream Width 14. ~~M~~

Sampling Reach Area _____m^2

Area in km^2 (m^2x1000) _____km^2

Estimated Stream Depth 8" m MPD IN.

Surface Velocity (at thalweg) _____m/sec

Canopy Cover
- Partly open
- (Partly shaded)
- Shaded

High Water Mark _____m

Proportion of Reach Represented by Stream Morphology Types
- Riffle_____%
- Run_____%
- Pool_____%

Channelized • Yes • No

Dam Present • Yes • No

LARGE WOODY DEBRIS NONE

LWD ~~_____m^2~~

Density of LWD _____m^2/km^2 **(LWD/ reach area)**

AQUATIC VEGETATION

NONE

Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present
- Rooted emergent
- Rooted submergent
- Rooted floating
- Free floating
- Floating Algae
- Attached Algae

dominant species present _____

Portion of the reach with aquatic vegetation _____%

WATER QUALITY

AMD IMPACTED

Temperature_____^{0}C

Specific Conductance_____

Dissolved Oxygen _____

pH _____

Turbidity _____

WQ Instrument Used _____

Water Odors
- Normal/None
- Sewage
- Petroleum
- Chemical
- Fishy
- (Other) AMD

Water Surface Oils
- Slick
- Sheen
- Globs
- Flecks
- (None)
- Other_____

Turbidity (if not measured)
- Clear
- Slightly turbid
- (Turbid)
- Opaque
- Stained
- Other_____

SEDIMENT/ SUBSTRATE

Odors
- Normal
- Sewage
- Petroleum
- Chemical
- Anaerobic
- None
- Other AMD

Oils
- (Absent)
- Slight
- Moderate
- Profuse

Deposits
- Sludge
- Sawdust
- Paper fiber
- Sand
- Relict shells
- Other_____

Looking at stones which are not deeply embedded, are the undersides black in color?
- Yes
- (No)

INORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (should add up to 100%)			ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (does not necessarily add up to 100%)		
Substrate Type	**Diameter**	**% Composition in Sampling Reach**	**Substrate Type**	**Characteristic**	**% Composition in Sampling Area**
Bedrock			Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse plant materials (CPOM)	20
Boulder	> 256 mm (10")				
Cobble	64-256 mm (2.5"-10")	10	Muck-Mud	black, very fine organic (FPOM)	
Gravel	2-64 mm (0.1"-2.5")	40			
Sand	0.06-2mm (gritty)		Marl	grey, shell fragments	
Silt	0.004-0.06 mm	30			
Clay	< 0.004 mm (slick)				

Stream 4
S-BAO-D1512-01

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—LOW GRADIENT STREAMS (FRONT)

STREAM NAME S-BAO-101512-01	LOCATION Big Sandy Pond Closure Site	
STATION # — RIVERMILE —	STREAM CLASS —	
LAT _____ LONG _____	RIVER BASIN —	
STORET # —	AGENCY —	
INVESTIGATORS BAO, MDT		
FORM COMPLETED BY BAO, MDT	DATE 10/15/12 TIME _____ AM (PM)	REASON FOR SURVEY Pond Closure

Parameters to be evaluated in sampling reach

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category: Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
1. Epifaunal Substrate/ Available Cover	Greater than 50% of substrate favorable for epifaunal colonization and fish cover; mix of snags, submerged logs, undercut banks, cobble or other stable habitat and at stage to allow full colonization potential (i.e., logs/snags that are not new fall and not transient).	30-50% mix of stable habitat; well-suited for full colonization potential; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; presence of additional substrate in the form of newfall, but not yet prepared for colonization (may rate at high end of scale).	10-30% mix of stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed.	Less than 10% stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking.
SCORE 8	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 (8) 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
2. Pool Substrate Characterization	Mixture of substrate materials, with gravel and firm sand prevalent; root mats and submerged vegetation common.	Mixture of soft sand, mud, or clay; mud may be dominant; some root mats and submerged vegetation present.	All mud or clay or sand bottom; little or no root mat; no submerged vegetation.	Hard-pan clay or bedrock; no root mat or vegetation.
SCORE 13	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 (13) 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
3. Pool Variability	Even mix of large-shallow, large-deep, small-shallow, small-deep pools present.	Majority of pools large-deep; very few shallow.	Shallow pools much more prevalent than deep pools.	Majority of pools small-shallow or pools absent.
SCORE 5	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	(5) 4 3 2 1 0
4. Sediment Deposition	Little or no enlargement of islands or point bars and less than <20% of the bottom affected by sediment deposition.	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment; 20-50% of the bottom affected; slight deposition in pools.	Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 50-80% of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent.	Heavy deposits of fine material, increased bar development; more than 80% of the bottom changing frequently; pools almost absent due to substantial sediment deposition.
SCORE 6	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 (6)	5 4 3 2 1 0
5. Channel Flow Status	Water reaches base of both lower banks, and minimal amount of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills >75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed.	Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools.
SCORE 7	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 (7) 6	5 4 3 2 1 0

34

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—LOW GRADIENT STREAMS (BACK)

Parameters to be evaluated broader than sampling reach

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category			
	Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging absent or minimal; stream with normal pattern.	Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging, (greater than past 20 yr) may be present, but recent channelization is not present.	Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks; and 40 to 80% of stream reach channelized and disrupted.	Banks shored with gabion or cement; over 80% of the stream reach channelized and disrupted. Instream habitat greatly altered or removed entirely.
SCORE 14	20 19 18 17 16	15 (14) 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
7. Channel Sinuosity	The bends in the stream increase the stream length 3 to 4 times longer than if it was in a straight line. (Note - channel braiding is considered normal in coastal plains and other low-lying areas. This parameter is not easily rated in these areas.)	The bends in the stream increase the stream length 1 to 2 times longer than if it was in a straight line.	The bends in the stream increase the stream length 1 to 2 times longer than if it was in a straight line.	Channel straight; waterway has been channelized for a long distance.
SCORE 12	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 (12) 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
8. Bank Stability (score each bank)	Banks stable; evidence of erosion or bank failure absent or minimal; little potential for future problems. <5% of bank affected.	Moderately stable; infrequent, small areas of erosion mostly healed over. 5-30% of bank in reach has areas of erosion.	Moderately unstable; 30-60% of bank in reach has areas of erosion; high erosion potential during floods.	Unstable; many eroded areas; "raw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60-100% of bank has erosional scars.
SCORE 4 (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 (4) 3	2 1 0
SCORE 4 (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 (4) 3	2 1 0
9. Vegetative Protection (score each bank) Note: determine left or right side by facing downstream.	More than 90% of the streambank surfaces and immediate riparian zone covered by native vegetation, including trees, understory shrubs, or nonwoody macrophytes; vegetative disruption through grazing or mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.	70-90% of the streambank surfaces covered by native vegetation, but one class of plants is not well-represented; disruption evident but not affecting full plant growth potential to any great extent; more than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	50-70% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption obvious; patches of bare soil or closely cropped vegetation common; less than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	Less than 50% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption of streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has been removed to 5 centimeters or less in average stubble height.
SCORE 6 (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 (6)	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE 6 (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 (6)	5 4 3	2 1 0
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone)	Width of riparian zone >18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone.	Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.	Width of riparian zone <6 meters: little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.
SCORE 9 (LB)	Left Bank 10 (9)	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE 9 (RB)	Right Bank 10 (9)	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0

64

Total Score 103

Stream 13
S-BAO-050312-04

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (FRONT)

STREAM NAME S-BAO-050312-04	LOCATION AEP BIG SANDY, LAWRENCE CO. KY
STATION # — RIVERMILE —	STREAM CLASS —
LAT 38.185593 LONG -82.048905	RIVER BASIN —
STORET # —	AGENCY —
INVESTIGATORS B. OTTO, M. THOMAYER	
FORM COMPLETED BY B. OTTO, M. THOMAYER, URS Corp	DATE 050312 TIME 0930 (AM) PM
REASON FOR SURVEY POND CLOSURE	

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Now		Past 24 hours
•	storm (heavy rain)	•
•	rain (steady rain)	•
•	showers (intermittent)	•
%•	%cloud cover	• ___%
(•)	~~clear/sunny~~	•

Has there been a heavy rain in the last 7 days? (Yes) • No

Air Temperature 90 °C

Other _____

SITE LOCATION/MAP

Draw a map of the site and indicate the areas sampled (or attach a photograph)

STREAM CHARACTERIZATION

Stream Subsystem
• Perennial (•) Intermittent • Tidal

Stream Type
• Coldwater (•) Warmwater

Stream Origin
• Glacial
• Non-glacial montane
• Swamp and bog
• Spring-fed
• Mixture of origins
(•) Other SLOPE

Catchment Area _____ km²

Stream B
S-BAO-050312-04

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (BACK)

WATERSHED FEATURES

Predominant Surrounding Landuse
- (Forest)
- Field/Pasture
- Agricultural
- Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Other _____

Local Watershed NPS Pollution
- No evidence
- (Some potential sources)
- Obvious sources

Local Watershed Erosion
- None
- Moderate
- (Heavy)

RIPARIAN VEGETATION (18 meter buffer)

Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present
- (Trees)
- Shrubs
- Grasses
- Herbaceous

dominant species present MIXED MES - OAK-MAPLE-HICK-BEECH

INSTREAM FEATURES

Estimated Reach Length 815 ~~m~~ Ft.

Estimated Stream Width 2 ~~m~~ Ft.

Sampling Reach Area 815 ~~m²~~ Ft.

Area in km² (m²x1000) _____ km²

Estimated Stream Depth 4 ~~m~~ IN. MPD

Surface Velocity (at thalweg) — m/sec

Canopy Cover
- Partly open
- Partly shaded
- (Shaded)

High Water Mark _____ m

Proportion of Reach Represented by Stream Morphology Types
- Riffle 80 %
- Run 0 %
- Pool 20 %

Channelized
- Yes
- (No)

Dam Present
- Yes
- (No)

LARGE WOODY DEBRIS

LWD _____ m² THERE IS A LOT OF WOODY DEBRIS

Density of LWD _____ m²/km² (LWD/ reach area)

AQUATIC VEGETATION

Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present
- Rooted emergent
- Rooted submergent
- Rooted floating
- Free floating
- Floating Algae
- Attached Algae

dominant species present NONE

Portion of the reach with aquatic vegetation _____ %

WATER QUALITY

Temperature _____ ° C

Specific Conductance _____

Dissolved Oxygen _____

pH _____

Turbidity _____

WQ Instrument Used _____

Water Odors
- (Normal/None)
- Sewage
- Petroleum
- Chemical
- Fishy
- Other _____

Water Surface Oils
- Slick
- Sheen
- Globs
- Flecks
- None
- Other _____

Turbidity (if not measured)
- Clear
- Slightly turbid
- Turbid
- Opaque
- Stained
- Other _____

SEDIMENT/ SUBSTRATE

Odors
- (Normal)
- Sewage
- Petroleum
- Chemical
- Anaerobic
- None
- Other _____

Oils
- (Absent)
- Slight
- Moderate
- Profuse

Deposits
- Sludge
- Sawdust
- Paper fiber
- Sand
- Relict shells
- Other _____

Looking at stones which are not deeply embedded, are the undersides black in color?
- Yes
- (No)

INORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (should add up to 100%)			ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (does not necessarily add up to 100%)		
Substrate Type	**Diameter**	**% Composition in Sampling Reach**	**Substrate Type**	**Characteristic**	**% Composition in Sampling Area**
Bedrock			Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse plant materials (CPOM)	
Boulder	> 256 mm (10")	30			
Cobble	64-256 mm (2.5"-10")	10	Muck-Mud	black, very fine organic (FPOM)	
Gravel	2-64 mm (0.1"-2.5")	15			
Sand	0.06-2mm (gritty)	5	Marl	grey, shell fragments	
Silt	0.004-0.06 mm	5			
Clay	< 0.004 mm (slick)	35			

Stream 13
S-BAD-050312-(

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS (FRONT)

STREAM NAME S-BAD-050312-04	LOCATION AEP BIG SANDY, LAWRENCE CO. KY	
STATION # — RIVERMILE —	STREAM CLASS —	
LAT 38.165593 LONG -82.618905	RIVER BASIN —	
STORET # —	AGENCY —	
INVESTIGATORS B. OTTO, M. THOMAYER, USS		
FORM COMPLETED BY B. OTTO	DATE 050312 TIME 0930 AM PM	REASON FOR SURVEY

Parameters to be evaluated in sampling reach

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category: Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
1. Epifaunal Substrate/ Available Cover	Greater than 70% of substrate favorable for epifaunal colonization and fish cover; mix of snags, submerged logs, undercut banks, cobble or other stable habitat and at stage to allow full colonization potential (i.e., logs/snags that are not new fall and not transient).	40-70% mix of stable habitat; well-suited for full colonization potential; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; presence of additional substrate in the form of newfall, but not yet prepared for colonization (may rate at high end of scale).	20-40% mix of stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed.	Less than 20% stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking.
SCORE 6	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 (6)	5 4 3 2 1 0
2. Embeddedness	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 0-25% surrounded by fine sediment. Layering of cobble provides diversity of niche space.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 25-50% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 50-75% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are more than 75% surrounded by fine sediment.
SCORE 6	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 (6)	5 4 3 2 1 0
3. Velocity/Depth Regime	All four velocity/depth regimes present (slow-deep, slow-shallow, fast-deep, fast-shallow). (Slow is < 0.3 m/s, deep is > 0.5 m.)	Only 3 of the 4 regimes present (if fast-shallow is missing, score lower than if missing other regimes).	Only 2 of the 4 habitat regimes present (if fast-shallow or slow-shallow are missing, score low).	Dominated by 1 velocity/ depth regime (usually slow-deep).
SCORE 3	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 (3) 2 1 0
4. Sediment Deposition	Little or no enlargement of islands or point bars and less than 5% of the bottom affected by sediment deposition.	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment; 5-30% of the bottom affected; slight deposition in pools.	Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 30-50% of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent.	Heavy deposits of fine material, increased bar development; more than 50% of the bottom changing frequently; pools almost absent due to substantial sediment deposition.
SCORE 8	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 (8) 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
5. Channel Flow Status	Water reaches base of both lower banks, and minimal amount of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills >75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed.	Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools.
SCORE 3	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 (3) 2 1 0
76				

Stream 13
S-BAO-050312-01

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS (BACK)

Parameters to be evaluated broader than sampling reach

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category: Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging absent or minimal; stream with normal pattern.	Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging, (greater than past 20 yr) may be present, but recent channelization is not present.	Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks; and 40 to 80% of stream reach channelized and disrupted.	Banks shored with gabion or cement; over 80% of the stream reach channelized and disrupted. Instream habitat greatly altered or removed entirely.
20 SCORE 20	(20) 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	Occurrence of riffles relatively frequent; ratio of distance between riffles divided by width of the stream <7:1 (generally 5 to 7); variety of habitat is key. In streams where riffles are continuous, placement of boulders or other large, natural obstruction is important.	Occurrence of riffles infrequent; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 7 to 15.	Occasional riffle or bend; bottom contours provide some habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 15 to 25.	Generally all flat water or shallow riffles; poor habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is a ratio of >25.
10 SCORE 10	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	(10) 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
8. Bank Stability (score each bank) Note: determine left or right side by facing downstream.	Banks stable; evidence of erosion or bank failure absent or minimal; little potential for future problems. <5% of bank affected.	Moderately stable; infrequent, small areas of erosion mostly healed over. 5-30% of bank in reach has areas of erosion.	Moderately unstable; 30-60% of bank in reach has areas of erosion; high erosion potential during floods.	Unstable; many eroded areas; "raw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60-100% of bank has erosional scars.
6 SCORE 3 (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 (3)	2 1 0
SCORE 3 (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 (3)	2 1 0
9. Vegetative Protection (score each bank)	More than 90% of the streambank surfaces and immediate riparian zone covered by native vegetation, including trees, understory shrubs, or nonwoody macrophytes; vegetative disruption through grazing or mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.	70-90% of the streambank surfaces covered by native vegetation, but one class of plants is not well-represented; disruption evident but not affecting full plant growth potential to any great extent; more than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	50-70% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption obvious; patches of bare soil or closely cropped vegetation common; less than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	Less than 50% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption of streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has been removed to 5 centimeters or less in average stubble height.
16 SCORE 8 (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	(8) 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE 8 (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	(8) 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone)	Width of riparian zone >18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone.	Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.	Width of riparian zone <6 meters: little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.
18 SCORE 9 (LB)	Left Bank 10 (9)	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
10 SCORE 9 (RB)	Right Bank 10 (9)	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0

Total Score 96

Stream 15
S-BAO-050412-02

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (FRONT)

STREAM NAME S-BAO-050412-02	LOCATION AEP Big Sandy, Lawrence Co. KY
STATION # — RIVERMILE —	STREAM CLASS —
LAT 38.174611 LONG -82.642901	RIVER BASIN —
STORET # —	AGENCY —
INVESTIGATORS B. Otto, M. Thomayer	
FORM COMPLETED BY B. Otto	DATE 05/04/12 TIME 09:00 (AM) PM
REASON FOR SURVEY Pond Closure	

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Now		Past 24 hours
•	storm (heavy rain)	•
•	rain (steady rain)	•
•	showers (intermittent)	•
___%	%cloud cover	___%
•	clear/sunny	•

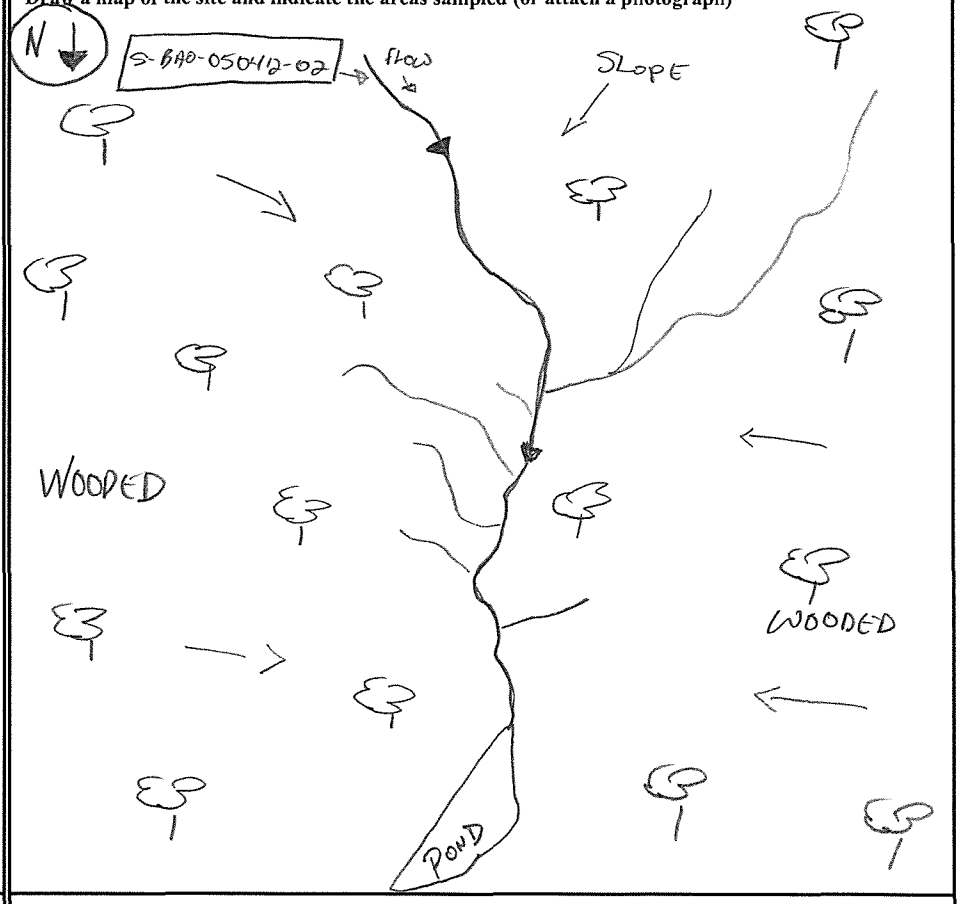
Has there been a heavy rain in the last 7 days? • Yes • No

Air Temperature 80 °C

Other _____

SITE LOCATION/MAP

Draw a map of the site and indicate the areas sampled (or attach a photograph)



STREAM CHARACTERIZATION

Stream Subsystem
• Perennial • Intermittent • Tidal

Stream Type
• Coldwater • Warmwater

Stream Origin
• Glacial
• Non-glacial montane
• Swamp and bog
• Spring-fed
• Mixture of origins
• Other SLOPE

Catchment Area _____ km²

Stream 15
S-BAO-050412-02

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (BACK)

WATERSHED FEATURES

Predominant Surrounding Landuse
- (Forest)
- Field/Pasture
- Agricultural
- Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Other _____

Local Watershed NPS Pollution
- No evidence
- (Some potential sources)
- Obvious sources

Local Watershed Erosion
- None
- Moderate
- (Heavy)

RIPARIAN VEGETATION (18 meter buffer)

Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present
- (Trees)
- Shrubs
- Grasses
- Herbaceous

dominant species present MIXED MES - MAPLE, POPLAR, OAK, ev.

INSTREAM FEATURES

Estimated Reach Length 894 m

Estimated Stream Width 3 ~~m~~ FT.

Sampling Reach Area ____ m²

Area in km² (m²x1000) ____ km²

Estimated Stream Depth 4 ~~m~~ AVG.

Surface Velocity (at thalweg) ____ m/sec FAST AT TIME / SLOW MPD

Canopy Cover
- Partly open
- Partly shaded
- (Shaded)

High Water Mark ____ m

Proportion of Reach Represented by Stream Morphology Types
- Riffle 60 %
- Run ____ %
- Pool 40 %

Channelized • Yes • (No)

Dam Present • Yes • (No)

LARGE WOODY DEBRIS

LWD ____ m²

Density of LWD ____ m²/km² (LWD/ reach area)

AQUATIC VEGETATION

Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present
- Rooted emergent
- Rooted submergent
- Rooted floating
- Free floating
- Floating Algae
- Attached Algae

dominant species present NONE

Portion of the reach with aquatic vegetation ____ %

WATER QUALITY

Temperature ____ °C

Specific Conductance ____

Dissolved Oxygen ____

pH ____

Turbidity ____

WQ Instrument Used ____

Water Odors
- ~~Normal/None~~
- Sewage
- Petroleum
- Chemical
- Fishy
- Other ____

Water Surface Oils
- Slick
- Sheen
- Globs
- Flecks
- None
- Other ____

Turbidity (if not measured)
- Clear
- Slightly turbid
- (Turbid)
- Opaque
- Stained
- Other ____

SEDIMENT/ SUBSTRATE

Odors
- ~~Normal~~
- Sewage
- Petroleum
- Chemical
- Anaerobic
- None
- Other ____

Oils
- (Absent)
- Slight
- Moderate
- Profuse

Deposits
- Sludge
- Sawdust
- Paper fiber
- Sand
- Relict shells
- Other ____

Looking at stones which are not deeply embedded, are the undersides black in color?
- Yes
- No

INORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (should add up to 100%)			ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (does not necessarily add up to 100%)		
Substrate Type	**Diameter**	**% Composition in Sampling Reach**	**Substrate Type**	**Characteristic**	**% Composition in Sampling Area**
Bedrock		5	Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse plant materials (CPOM)	
Boulder	> 256 mm (10")	15			
Cobble	64-256 mm (2.5"-10")	30	Muck-Mud	black, very fine organic (FPOM)	
Gravel	2-64 mm (0.1"-2.5")	30			
Sand	0.06-2mm (gritty)		Marl	grey, shell fragments	
Silt	0.004-0.06 mm				
Clay	< 0.004 mm (slick)	20			

Stream 15
S-BAO-050412-02

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS (FRONT)

STREAM NAME S-BAO-050412-02	LOCATION AEP BIG SANDY, LAWRENCE, KY	
STATION # — RIVERMILE —	STREAM CLASS —	
LAT 38.185593 LONG -82.648905	RIVER BASIN —	
STORET #	AGENCY —	
INVESTIGATORS B. OTTO, M. THOMAYER		
FORM COMPLETED BY B. OTTO	DATE 050412 TIME 0900 (AM) PM	REASON FOR SURVEY

Parameters to be evaluated in sampling reach

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category: Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
1. Epifaunal Substrate/ Available Cover	Greater than 70% of substrate favorable for epifaunal colonization and fish cover; mix of snags, submerged logs, undercut banks, cobble or other stable habitat and at stage to allow full colonization potential (i.e., logs/snags that are not new fall and not transient).	40-70% mix of stable habitat; well-suited for full colonization potential; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; presence of additional substrate in the form of newfall, but not yet prepared for colonization (may rate at high end of scale).	20-40% mix of stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed.	Less than 20% stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking.
SCORE 15	20 19 18 17 16	(15) 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
2. Embeddedness	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 0-25% surrounded by fine sediment. Layering of cobble provides diversity of niche space.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 25-50% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 50-75% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are more than 75% surrounded by fine sediment.
SCORE 13	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 (13) 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
3. Velocity/Depth Regime	All four velocity/depth regimes present (slow-deep, slow-shallow, fast-deep, fast-shallow). (Slow is < 0.3 m/s, deep is > 0.5 m.)	Only 3 of the 4 regimes present (if fast-shallow is missing, score lower than if missing other regimes).	Only 2 of the 4 habitat regimes present (if fast-shallow or slow-shallow are missing, score low).	Dominated by 1 velocity/ depth regime (usually slow-deep).
SCORE 5	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	(5) 4 3 2 1 0
4. Sediment Deposition	Little or no enlargement of islands or point bars and less than 5% of the bottom affected by sediment deposition.	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment; 5-30% of the bottom affected; slight deposition in pools.	Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 30-50% of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent.	Heavy deposits of fine material, increased bar development; more than 50% of the bottom changing frequently; pools almost absent due to substantial sediment deposition.
SCORE 11	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 (11)	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
5. Channel Flow Status	Water reaches base of both lower banks, and minimal amount of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills >75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed.	Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools.
SCORE 15	20 19 18 17 16	(15) 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0

Stream 15
S-BAD-050412-C

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS (BACK)

Parameters to be evaluated broader than sampling reach

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category			
	Optimal	**Suboptimal**	**Marginal**	**Poor**
6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging absent or minimal; stream with normal pattern.	Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging, (greater than past 20 yr) may be present, but recent channelization is not present.	Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks; and 40 to 80% of stream reach channelized and disrupted.	Banks shored with gabion or cement; over 80% of the stream reach channelized and disrupted. Instream habitat greatly altered or removed entirely.
SCORE 15	20 19 18 17 16	(15) 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	Occurrence of riffles relatively frequent; ratio of distance between riffles divided by width of the stream <7:1 (generally 5 to 7); variety of habitat is key. In streams where riffles are continuous, placement of boulders or other large, natural obstruction is important.	Occurrence of riffles infrequent; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 7 to 15.	Occasional riffle or bend; bottom contours provide some habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 15 to 25.	Generally all flat water or shallow riffles; poor habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is a ratio of >25.
SCORE 18	20 19 (18) 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
8. Bank Stability (score each bank) Note: determine left or right side by facing downstream.	Banks stable; evidence of erosion or bank failure absent or minimal; little potential for future problems. <5% of bank affected.	Moderately stable; infrequent, small areas of erosion mostly healed over. 5-30% of bank in reach has areas of erosion.	Moderately unstable; 30-60% of bank in reach has areas of erosion; high erosion potential during floods.	Unstable; many eroded areas; "raw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60-100% of bank has erosional scars.
SCORE 8 (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	(8) 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE 8 (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	(8) 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
9. Vegetative Protection (score each bank)	More than 90% of the streambank surfaces and immediate riparian zone covered by native vegetation, including trees, understory shrubs, or nonwoody macrophytes; vegetative disruption through grazing or mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.	70-90% of the streambank surfaces covered by native vegetation, but one class of plants is not well-represented; disruption evident but not affecting full plant growth potential to any great extent; more than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	50-70% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption obvious; patches of bare soil or closely cropped vegetation common; less than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	Less than 50% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption of streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has been removed to 5 centimeters or less in average stubble height.
SCORE 9 (LB)	Left Bank 10 (9)	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE 9 (RB)	Right Bank 10 (9)	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone)	Width of riparian zone >18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone.	Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.	Width of riparian zone <6 meters: little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.
SCORE 9 (LB)	Left Bank 10 (9)	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE 9 (RB)	Right Bank 10 (9)	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0

Total Score 144

Stream 10
S-BAO-051512-02

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (FRONT)

STREAM NAME S-BAO-051512-02	LOCATION AEP BIG SANDY, LAWRENCE, KY
STATION # — RIVERMILE —	STREAM CLASS —
LAT 38.18225 LONG -82.648104	RIVER BASIN —
STORET # —	AGENCY —
INVESTIGATORS B. OTTO, M. THOMMAYER	
FORM COMPLETED BY B. OTTO, M. THOMMAYER, URS	DATE 05/15/12 TIME 1440 AM (PM) — REASON FOR SURVEY POND CLOSURE

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Now		Past 24 hours
•	storm (heavy rain)	•
•	rain (steady rain)	•
•	showers (intermittent)	•
___%	%cloud cover	• ___%
•	clear/sunny	•

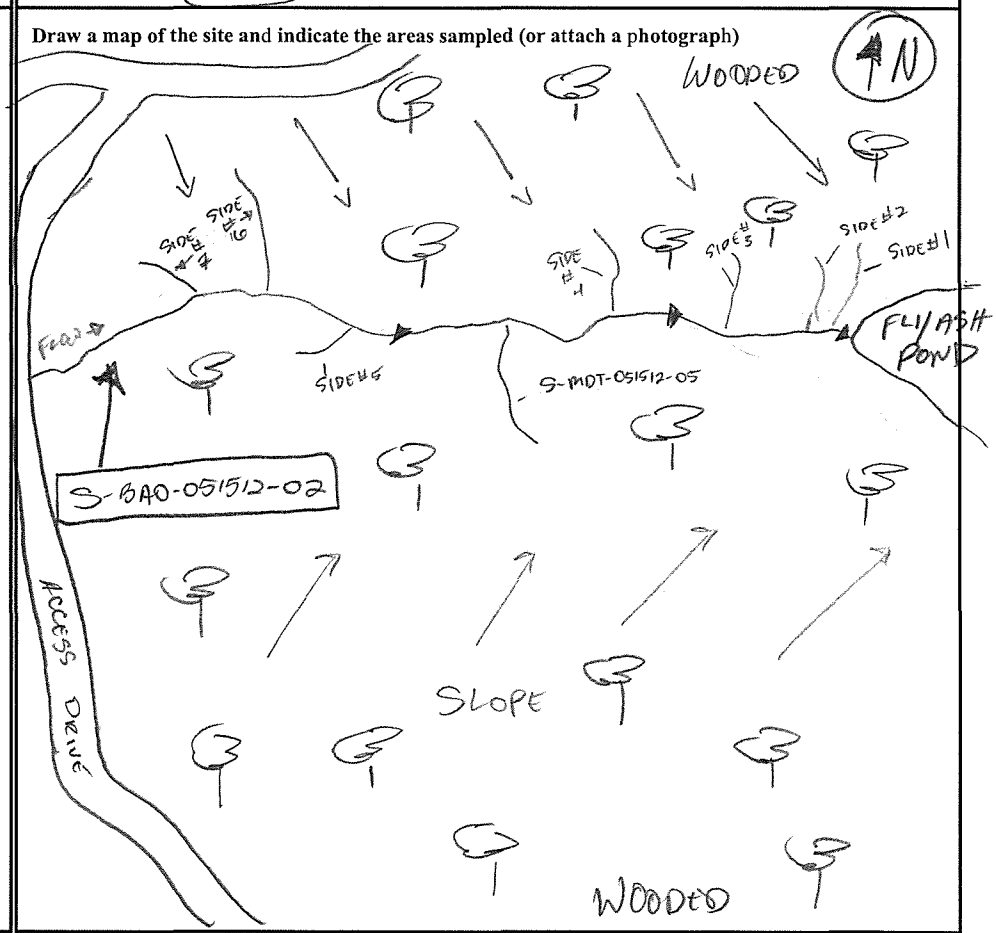
Has there been a heavy rain in the last 7 days? (Yes) • No

Air Temperature 22 °C

Other _____

SITE LOCATION/MAP

Draw a map of the site and indicate the areas sampled (or attach a photograph)



STREAM CHARACTERIZATION

Stream Subsystem
• Perennial • (Intermittent) • Tidal

Stream Origin
• Glacial
• Non-glacial montane
• Swamp and bog
• Spring-fed
• Mixture of origins
• Other Seeps

Stream Type
• Coldwater • (Warmwater)

Catchment Area _____ km²

Stream 18
S-BAO-051512-02

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (BACK)

WATERSHED FEATURES	**Predominant Surrounding Landuse** • ~~Forest~~ • Commercial • Field/Pasture • Industrial • Agricultural • Other _____ • Residential **Local Watershed NPS Pollution** • No evidence • ~~Some potential sources~~ • Obvious sources **Local Watershed Erosion** • None • Moderate • ~~Heavy~~
RIPARIAN VEGETATION (18 meter buffer)	**~~Indicate~~ the dominant type and record the dominant species present** • ~~Trees~~ • Shrubs • Grasses • Herbaceous **dominant species present** SYCAMORE, TULIP POPLAR, BUCKEYE
INSTREAM FEATURES	**Estimated Reach Length** 1,120 ~~M~~ FT **Estimated Stream Width** 2.5 ~~M~~ FT. **Sampling Reach Area** — m^2 **Area in km^2 (m^2x1000)** — km^2 **Estimated Stream Depth** 5 ~~M~~ IN MPD **Surface Velocity (at thalweg)** — m/sec **Canopy Cover** • Partly open • Partly shaded • ~~Shaded~~ **High Water Mark** — m **Proportion of Reach Represented by Stream Morphology Types** • Riffle 50 % • Run _____ % • Pool 50 % **Channelized** • Yes • ~~No~~ **Dam Present** • Yes • ~~No~~
LARGE WOODY DEBRIS	**LWD** _____ m^2 **Density of LWD** _____ m^2/km^2 **(LWD/ reach area)**
AQUATIC VEGETATION	**Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present** • Rooted emergent • Rooted submergent • Rooted floating • Free floating • Floating Algae • Attached Algae **dominant species present** NONE **Portion of the reach with aquatic vegetation** _____ %
WATER QUALITY	**Temperature** _____ ^{0} C **Specific Conductance** _____ **Dissolved Oxygen** _____ **pH** _____ **Turbidity** _____ **WQ Instrument Used** _____ **~~Water Odors~~** • ~~Normal/None~~ • Sewage • Petroleum • Chemical • Fishy • Other _____ **Water Surface Oils** • Slick • Sheen • Globs • Flecks • None • Other _____ **Turbidity (if not measured)** • Clear • Slightly turbid • ~~Turbid~~ • Opaque • Stained • Other _____
SEDIMENT/ SUBSTRATE	**Odors** • ~~Normal~~ • Sewage • Petroleum • Chemical • Anaerobic • None • Other _____ **Oils** • ~~Absent~~ • Slight • Moderate • Profuse **Deposits** • Sludge • Sawdust • Paper fiber • Sand • Relict shells • Other _____ **Looking at stones which are not deeply embedded, are the undersides black in color?** • Yes • No

INORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (should add up to 100%)			ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (does not necessarily add up to 100%)		
Substrate Type	**Diameter**	**% Composition in Sampling Reach**	**Substrate Type**	**Characteristic**	**% Composition in Sampling Area**
Bedrock		—	Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse plant materials (CPOM)	
Boulder	> 256 mm (10")	20			
Cobble	64-256 mm (2.5"-10")	10	Muck-Mud	black, very fine organic (FPOM)	
Gravel	2-64 mm (0.1"-2.5")	20			
Sand	0.06-2mm (gritty)	10	Marl	grey, shell fragments	
Silt	0.004-0.06 mm	10			
Clay	< 0.004 mm (slick)	30			

Stream 18
S-BAD-051512-02

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS (FRONT)

STREAM NAME S-BAD-051512-02	LOCATION AEP Big Sandy, Lawrence, Ky	
STATION # _____ RIVERMILE _____	STREAM CLASS —	
LAT _____ LONG —	RIVER BASIN —	
STORET # —	AGENCY —	
INVESTIGATORS B. Otto, M. Thomayer, VRS		
FORM COMPLETED BY B. Otto	DATE 051512 TIME _____ AM PM	REASON FOR SURVEY

Parameters to be evaluated in sampling reach

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category: Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
1. Epifaunal Substrate/ Available Cover	Greater than 70% of substrate favorable for epifaunal colonization and fish cover; mix of snags, submerged logs, undercut banks, cobble or other stable habitat and at stage to allow full colonization potential (i.e., logs/snags that are not new fall and not transient).	40-70% mix of stable habitat; well-suited for full colonization potential; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; presence of additional substrate in the form of newfall, but not yet prepared for colonization (may rate at high end of scale).	20-40% mix of stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed.	Less than 20% stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking.
SCORE 10	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	(10) 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
2. Embeddedness	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 0-25% surrounded by fine sediment. Layering of cobble provides diversity of niche space.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 25-50% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 50-75% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are more than 75% surrounded by fine sediment.
SCORE 6	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 (6)	5 4 3 2 1 0
3. Velocity/Depth Regime	All four velocity/depth regimes present (slow-deep, slow-shallow, fast-deep, fast-shallow). (Slow is < 0.3 m/s, deep is > 0.5 m.)	Only 3 of the 4 regimes present (if fast-shallow is missing, score lower than if missing other regimes).	Only 2 of the 4 habitat regimes present (if fast-shallow or slow-shallow are missing, score low).	Dominated by 1 velocity/ depth regime (usually slow-deep).
SCORE 6	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 (6)	5 4 3 2 1 0
4. Sediment Deposition	Little or no enlargement of islands or point bars and less than 5% of the bottom affected by sediment deposition.	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment; 5-30% of the bottom affected; slight deposition in pools.	Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 30-50% of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent.	Heavy deposits of fine material, increased bar development; more than 50% of the bottom changing frequently; pools almost absent due to substantial sediment deposition.
SCORE 8	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 (8) 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
5. Channel Flow Status	Water reaches base of both lower banks, and minimal amount of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills >75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed.	Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools.
SCORE 8	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 (8) 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0

Stream 18
9-BAO-051512-02

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS (BACK)

Parameters to be evaluated broader than sampling reach

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category: Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging absent or minimal; stream with normal pattern.	Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging, (greater than past 20 yr) may be present, but recent channelization is not present.	Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks; and 40 to 80% of stream reach channelized and disrupted.	Banks shored with gabion or cement; over 80% of the stream reach channelized and disrupted. Instream habitat greatly altered or removed entirely.
SCORE 18	20 19 (18) 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	Occurrence of riffles relatively frequent; ratio of distance between riffles divided by width of the stream <7:1 (generally 5 to 7); variety of habitat is key. In streams where riffles are continuous, placement of boulders or other large, natural obstruction is important.	Occurrence of riffles infrequent; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 7 to 15.	Occasional riffle or bend; bottom contours provide some habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 15 to 25.	Generally all flat water or shallow riffles; poor habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is a ratio of >25.
SCORE 10	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	(10) 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
8. Bank Stability (score each bank) Note: determine left or right side by facing downstream.	Banks stable; evidence of erosion or bank failure absent or minimal; little potential for future problems. <5% of bank affected.	Moderately stable; infrequent, small areas of erosion mostly healed over. 5-30% of bank in reach has areas of erosion.	Moderately unstable; 30-60% of bank in reach has areas of erosion; high erosion potential during floods.	Unstable; many eroded areas; "raw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60-100% of bank has erosional scars.
SCORE 7 (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 (7) 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE 7 (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 (7) 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
9. Vegetative Protection (score each bank)	More than 90% of the streambank surfaces and immediate riparian zone covered by native vegetation, including trees, understory shrubs, or nonwoody macrophytes; vegetative disruption through grazing or mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.	70-90% of the streambank surfaces covered by native vegetation, but one class of plants is not well-represented; disruption evident but not affecting full plant growth potential to any great extent; more than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	50-70% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption obvious; patches of bare soil or closely cropped vegetation common; less than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	Less than 50% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption of streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has been removed to 5 centimeters or less in average stubble height.
SCORE 7 (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 (7) 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE 7 (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 (7) 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone)	Width of riparian zone >18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone.	Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.	Width of riparian zone <6 meters: little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.
SCORE 9 (LB)	Left Bank 10 (9)	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE 9 (RB)	Right Bank 10 (9)	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0

Total Score 112

Stream 24
S-BAO-052412-04

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (FRONT)

STREAM NAME S-BAO-052412-04	LOCATION AEP Big Sandy, Lawrence Co, KY	
STATION # — RIVERMILE —	STREAM CLASS —	
LAT 38.180538 LONG -82.636175	RIVER BASIN —	
STORET # —	AGENCY —	
INVESTIGATORS B. Otto, M. Thomason, URS Corp		
FORM COMPLETED BY B. Otto	DATE 05/24/12 TIME ____ AM PM	REASON FOR SURVEY Pond Closure

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Now		Past 24 hours
•	storm (heavy rain)	•
•	rain (steady rain)	•
•	showers (intermittent)	•
___%	%cloud cover	• ___%
•	~~clear/sunny~~	•

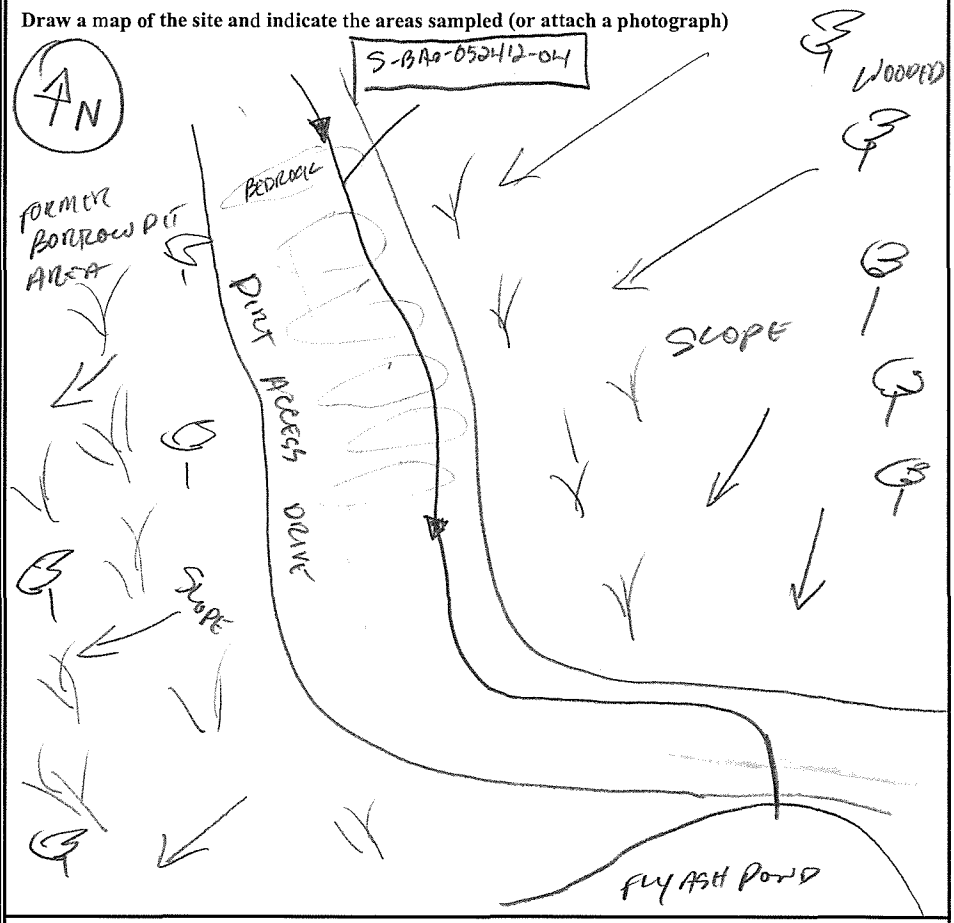
Has there been a heavy rain in the last 7 days? • Yes • (No)

Air Temperature 90 °C

Other ____

SITE LOCATION/MAP

Draw a map of the site and indicate the areas sampled (or attach a photograph)



STREAM CHARACTERIZATION

Stream Subsystem – Ephemeral
• Perennial • Intermittent • Tidal

Stream Type
• Coldwater • ~~Warmwater~~

Stream Origin
• Glacial
• Non-glacial montane
• Swamp and bog
• Spring-fed
• Mixture of origins
• ~~Other~~ Slope

Catchment Area ____ km²

Stream 24
S-BAO-052412-04

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (BACK)

WATERSHED FEATURES

Predominant Surrounding Landuse
- Forest
- Field/Pasture
- Agricultural
- Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Other _____

Local Watershed NPS Pollution
- No evidence
- Some potential sources
- Obvious sources

Local Watershed Erosion
- None
- Moderate
- Heavy

RIPARIAN VEGETATION (18 meter buffer)

Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present
- Trees
- Shrubs
- Grasses
- Herbaceous

dominant species present _____

INSTREAM FEATURES

Estimated Reach Length 178 m

Estimated Stream Width 1 m

Sampling Reach Area _____ m²

Area in km² (m²x1000) _____ km²

Estimated Stream Depth 0 m

Surface Velocity (at thalweg) _____ m/sec

Canopy Cover
- Partly open
- Partly shaded
- Shaded

High Water Mark _____ m

Proportion of Reach Represented by Stream Morphology Types
- Riffle _____ %
- Run _____ %
- Pool _____ %

NO flow

Channelized
- Yes
- No

Dam Present
- Yes
- No

LARGE WOODY DEBRIS

LWD _____ m²

Density of LWD _____ m²/km² **(LWD/ reach area)**

AQUATIC VEGETATION

NO flow

Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present
- Rooted emergent
- Rooted submergent
- Rooted floating
- Free floating
- Floating Algae
- Attached Algae

dominant species present _____

Portion of the reach with aquatic vegetation _____ %

WATER QUALITY

NO flow

Temperature _____ ° C

Specific Conductance _____

Dissolved Oxygen _____

pH _____

Turbidity _____

WQ Instrument Used _____

Water Odors
- Normal/None
- Sewage
- Petroleum
- Chemical
- Fishy
- Other _____

Water Surface Oils
- Slick
- Sheen
- Globs
- Flecks
- None
- Other _____

Turbidity (if not measured)
- Clear
- Slightly turbid
- Turbid
- Opaque
- Stained
- Other _____

SEDIMENT/ SUBSTRATE

Odors
- Normal
- Sewage
- Petroleum
- Chemical
- Anaerobic
- None
- Other _____

Oils
- Absent
- Slight
- Moderate
- Profuse

Deposits
- Sludge
- Sawdust
- Paper fiber
- Sand
- Relict shells
- Other _____

Looking at stones which are not deeply embedded, are the undersides black in color?
- Yes
- No

INORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (should add up to 100%)			ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (does not necessarily add up to 100%)		
Substrate Type	**Diameter**	**% Composition in Sampling Reach**	**Substrate Type**	**Characteristic**	**% Composition in Sampling Area**
Bedrock		50	Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse plant materials (CPOM)	
Boulder	> 256 mm (10")	10			
Cobble	64-256 mm (2.5"-10")		Muck-Mud	black, very fine organic (FPOM)	
Gravel	2-64 mm (0.1"-2.5")	20			
Sand	0.06-2mm (gritty)	10	Marl	grey, shell fragments	
Silt	0.004-0.06 mm	10			
Clay	< 0.004 mm (slick)				

Stream 24
S-BAO 050412-04

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS (FRONT)

STREAM NAME S-BAO-050412-04	LOCATION AEP BIG SANDY, LAWRENCE CO., KY	
STATION # _____ RIVERMILE _____	STREAM CLASS —	
LAT 38.182538 LONG -82.636175	RIVER BASIN —	
STORET # —	AGENCY —	
INVESTIGATORS B. OTTO, M. THOMAYER		
FORM COMPLETED BY B. OTTO	DATE 07/24/12 TIME 1105 (AM) PM	REASON FOR SURVEY

Parameters to be evaluated in sampling reach

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category: Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
1. Epifaunal Substrate/ Available Cover	Greater than 70% of substrate favorable for epifaunal colonization and fish cover; mix of snags, submerged logs, undercut banks, cobble or other stable habitat and at stage to allow full colonization potential (i.e., logs/snags that are not new fall and not transient).	40-70% mix of stable habitat; well-suited for full colonization potential; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; presence of additional substrate in the form of newfall, but not yet prepared for colonization (may rate at high end of scale).	20-40% mix of stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed.	Less than 20% stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking.
SCORE 11	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 (11)	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
2. Embeddedness	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 0-25% surrounded by fine sediment. Layering of cobble provides diversity of niche space.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 25-50% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 50-75% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are more than 75% surrounded by fine sediment.
SCORE 8	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 (8) 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
3. Velocity/Depth Regime	All four velocity/depth regimes present (slow-deep, slow-shallow, fast-deep, fast-shallow). (Slow is < 0.3 m/s, deep is > 0.5 m.)	Only 3 of the 4 regimes present (if fast-shallow is missing, score lower than if missing other regimes).	Only 2 of the 4 habitat regimes present (if fast-shallow or slow-shallow are missing, score low).	Dominated by 1 velocity/ depth regime (usually slow-deep).
SCORE 1	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 (1) 0
4. Sediment Deposition	Little or no enlargement of islands or point bars and less than 5% of the bottom affected by sediment deposition.	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment; 5-30% of the bottom affected; slight deposition in pools.	Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 30-50% of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent.	Heavy deposits of fine material, increased bar development; more than 50% of the bottom changing frequently; pools almost absent due to substantial sediment deposition.
SCORE 8	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 (8) 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
5. Channel Flow Status	Water reaches base of both lower banks, and minimal amount of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills >75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed.	Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools.
28 SCORE 0	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 (0)

Stream 24
S-BAO-052412-04

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS (BACK)

Parameters to be evaluated broader than sampling reach

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category			
	Optimal	**Suboptimal**	**Marginal**	**Poor**
6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging absent or minimal; stream with normal pattern.	Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging, (greater than past 20 yr) may be present, but recent channelization is not present.	Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks; and 40 to 80% of stream reach channelized and disrupted.	Banks shored with gabion or cement; over 80% of the stream reach channelized and disrupted. Instream habitat greatly altered or removed entirely.
SCORE 10	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	(10) 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	Occurrence of riffles relatively frequent; ratio of distance between riffles divided by width of the stream <7:1 (generally 5 to 7); variety of habitat is key. In streams where riffles are continuous, placement of boulders or other large, natural obstruction is important.	Occurrence of riffles infrequent; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 7 to 15.	Occasional riffle or bend; bottom contours provide some habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 15 to 25.	Generally all flat water or shallow riffles; poor habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is a ratio of >25.
SCORE 5	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	(5) 4 3 2 1 0
8. Bank Stability (score each bank) Note: determine left or right side by facing downstream.	Banks stable; evidence of erosion or bank failure absent or minimal; little potential for future problems. <5% of bank affected.	Moderately stable; infrequent, small areas of erosion mostly healed over. 5-30% of bank in reach has areas of erosion.	Moderately unstable; 30-60% of bank in reach has areas of erosion; high erosion potential during floods.	Unstable; many eroded areas; "raw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60-100% of bank has erosional scars.
SCORE 6 (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 (6)	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE 6 (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 (6)	5 4 3	2 1 0
9. Vegetative Protection (score each bank)	More than 90% of the streambank surfaces and immediate riparian zone covered by native vegetation, including trees, understory shrubs, or nonwoody macrophytes; vegetative disruption through grazing or mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.	70-90% of the streambank surfaces covered by native vegetation, but one class of plants is not well-represented; disruption evident but not affecting full plant growth potential to any great extent; more than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	50-70% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption obvious; patches of bare soil or closely cropped vegetation common; less than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	Less than 50% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption of streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has been removed to 5 centimeters or less in average stubble height.
SCORE 3 (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 (3)	2 1 0
SCORE 3 (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 (3)	2 1 0
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone)	Width of riparian zone >18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone.	Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.	Width of riparian zone <6 meters: little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.
SCORE 3 (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 (3)	2 1 0
SCORE 3 (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 (3)	2 1 0

91

Total Score 67

Landfill outfall 1
Stream 30

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (FRONT)

STREAM NAME landfill outfall 1	LOCATION ALP BIG SANDY	
STATION # _____ RIVERMILE _____	STREAM CLASS —	
LAT 38.188125 LONG -82.033499	RIVER BASIN —	
STORET # —	AGENCY —	
INVESTIGATORS MDT, PR		
FORM COMPLETED BY MDT, RAD	DATE 06/07/12 TIME 0800 (AM) PM	REASON FOR SURVEY POND CLOSURE

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Now		Past 24 hours
•	storm (heavy rain)	•
•	rain (steady rain)	•
•	showers (intermittent)	•
___%	%cloud cover	___%
•	clear/sunny	•

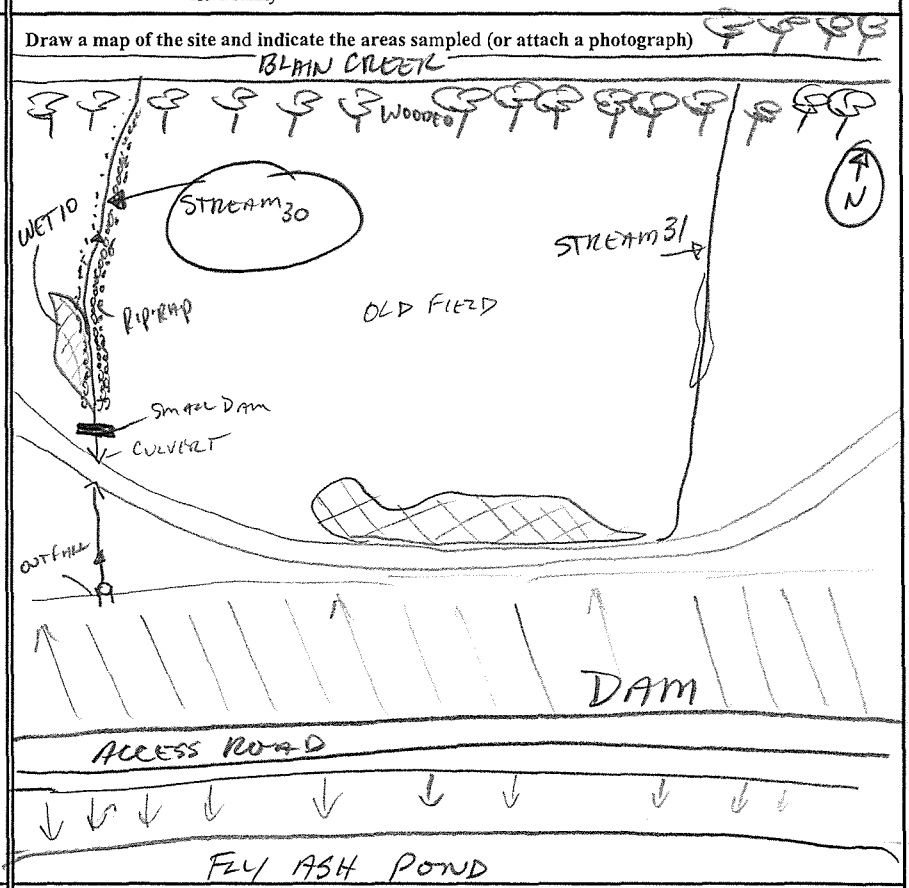
Has there been a heavy rain in the last 7 days? • Yes • No

Air Temperature 85 °C

Other _____

SITE LOCATION/MAP

Draw a map of the site and indicate the areas sampled (or attach a photograph)



STREAM CHARACTERIZATION

Stream Subsystem
(Perennial) • Intermittent • Tidal

Stream Type
• Coldwater (• Warmwater)

Stream Origin
• Glacial
• Non-glacial montane
• Swamp and bog
• Spring-fed
• Mixture of origins
• Other DAM

Catchment Area _____ km²

STREAM 30

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (BACK)

WATERSHED FEATURES

Predominant Surrounding Landuse
• Forest • Commercial
• Field/Pasture • Industrial
• Agricultural • Other Dam FLYASH POND
• Residential

Local Watershed NPS Pollution
• No evidence • Some potential sources
• Obvious sources

Local Watershed Erosion
• None • Moderate • Heavy

RIPARIAN VEGETATION (18 meter buffer)

Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present
• Trees • Shrubs • Grasses • Herbaceous

dominant species present _____

INSTREAM FEATURES

Estimated Reach Length _____ m

Estimated Stream Width 5-8 ~~m~~ FT.

Sampling Reach Area _____ m^2

Area in km^2 (m^2x1000) _____ km^2

Estimated Stream Depth 18 ~~m~~ "

Surface Velocity (at thalweg) _____ ~~m/sec~~

Canopy Cover
• Partly open • Partly shaded • Shaded

High Water Mark _____ m

Proportion of Reach Represented by Stream Morphology Types
• Riffle 40 % • Run 50 %
• Pool 10 %

Channelized • Yes • No

Dam Present • Yes • No

LARGE WOODY DEBRIS NONE

LWD _____ m^2

Density of LWD _____ m^2/km^2 **(LWD/ reach area)**

AQUATIC VEGETATION

Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present
• Rooted emergent • Rooted submergent • Rooted floating • Free floating
• Floating Algae • Attached Algae

dominant species present SWEETFLAG

Portion of the reach with aquatic vegetation 10 %

WATER QUALITY

Temperature _____ °C

Specific Conductance _____

Dissolved Oxygen _____

pH _____

Turbidity _____

WQ Instrument Used _____

Water Odors
• Normal/None • Sewage
• Petroleum • Chemical
• Fishy • Other _____

Water Surface Oils
• Slick • Sheen • Globs • Flecks
• None • Other _____

Turbidity (if not measured)
• Clear • Slightly turbid • Turbid
• Opaque • Stained • Other _____

SEDIMENT/ SUBSTRATE

Odors
• Normal • Sewage • Petroleum
• Chemical • Anaerobic • None
• Other _____

Oils
• Absent • Slight • Moderate • Profuse

Deposits
• Sludge • Sawdust • Paper fiber • Sand
• Relict shells • Other _____

Looking at stones which are not deeply embedded, are the undersides black in color?
• Yes • No

INORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (should add up to 100%)			ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (does not necessarily add up to 100%)		
Substrate Type	**Diameter**	**% Composition in Sampling Reach**	**Substrate Type**	**Characteristic**	**% Composition in Sampling Area**
Bedrock			Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse plant materials (CPOM)	
Boulder	> 256 mm (10")	10			
Cobble	64-256 mm (2.5"-10")	30	Muck-Mud	black, very fine organic (FPOM)	
Gravel	2-64 mm (0.1"-2.5")	25			
Sand	0.06-2mm (gritty)	10	Marl	grey, shell fragments	
Silt	0.004-0.06 mm	25			
Clay	< 0.004 mm (slick)				

RIP-RAP on BANKS & SUBSTRATE

STREAM 30

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS (FRONT)

STREAM NAME STR. 30	LOCATION AEP BIG SANDY
STATION # _____ RIVERMILE _____	STREAM CLASS _____
LAT _____ LONG _____	RIVER BASIN _____
STORET #	AGENCY _____
INVESTIGATORS	
FORM COMPLETED BY	DATE _____ TIME _____ AM PM / REASON FOR SURVEY: POND CLOSURE

Parameters to be evaluated in sampling reach

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category: Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
1. Epifaunal Substrate/ Available Cover	Greater than 70% of substrate favorable for epifaunal colonization and fish cover; mix of snags, submerged logs, undercut banks, cobble or other stable habitat and at stage to allow full colonization potential (i.e., logs/snags that are not new fall and not transient).	40-70% mix of stable habitat; well-suited for full colonization potential; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; presence of additional substrate in the form of newfall, but not yet prepared for colonization (may rate at high end of scale).	20-40% mix of stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed.	Less than 20% stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking.
SCORE 11	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 (11)	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
2. Embeddedness	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 0-25% surrounded by fine sediment. Layering of cobble provides diversity of niche space.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 25-50% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 50-75% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are more than 75% surrounded by fine sediment.
SCORE 5	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	(5) 4 3 2 1 0
3. Velocity/Depth Regime	All four velocity/depth regimes present (slow-deep, slow-shallow, fast-deep, fast-shallow). (Slow is < 0.3 m/s, deep is > 0.5 m.)	Only 3 of the 4 regimes present (if fast-shallow is missing, score lower than if missing other regimes).	Only 2 of the 4 habitat regimes present (if fast-shallow or slow-shallow are missing, score low).	Dominated by 1 velocity/ depth regime (usually slow-deep).
SCORE 7	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 (7) 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
4. Sediment Deposition	Little or no enlargement of islands or point bars and less than 5% of the bottom affected by sediment deposition.	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment; 5-30% of the bottom affected; slight deposition in pools.	Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 30-50% of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent.	Heavy deposits of fine material, increased bar development; more than 50% of the bottom changing frequently; pools almost absent due to substantial sediment deposition.
SCORE 14	20 19 18 17 16	15 (14) 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
5. Channel Flow Status	Water reaches base of both lower banks, and minimal amount of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills >75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed.	Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools.
47 SCORE 10	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	(10) 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0

Stream 30

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS (BACK)

Parameters to be evaluated broader than sampling reach

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category: Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging absent or minimal; stream with normal pattern.	Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging, (greater than past 20 yr) may be present, but recent channelization is not present.	Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks; and 40 to 80% of stream reach channelized and disrupted.	Banks shored with gabion or cement; over 80% of the stream reach channelized and disrupted. Instream habitat greatly altered or removed entirely.
SCORE 1	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 (1) 0
7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	Occurrence of riffles relatively frequent; ratio of distance between riffles divided by width of the stream <7:1 (generally 5 to 7); variety of habitat is key. In streams where riffles are continuous, placement of boulders or other large, natural obstruction is important.	Occurrence of riffles infrequent; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 7 to 15.	Occasional riffle or bend; bottom contours provide some habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 15 to 25.	Generally all flat water or shallow riffles; poor habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is a ratio of >25.
SCORE 8	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 (8) 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
8. Bank Stability (score each bank) Note: determine left or right side by facing downstream.	Banks stable; evidence of erosion or bank failure absent or minimal; little potential for future problems. <5% of bank affected.	Moderately stable; infrequent, small areas of erosion mostly healed over. 5-30% of bank in reach has areas of erosion.	Moderately unstable; 30-60% of bank in reach has areas of erosion; high erosion potential during floods.	Unstable; many eroded areas; "raw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60-100% of bank has erosional scars.
SCORE 9 (LB)	Left Bank 10 (9)	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE 9 (RB)	Right Bank 10 (9)	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
9. Vegetative Protection (score each bank)	More than 90% of the streambank surfaces and immediate riparian zone covered by native vegetation, including trees, understory shrubs, or nonwoody macrophytes; vegetative disruption through grazing or mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.	70-90% of the streambank surfaces covered by native vegetation, but one class of plants is not well-represented; disruption evident but not affecting full plant growth potential to any great extent; more than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	50-70% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption obvious; patches of bare soil or closely cropped vegetation common; less than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	Less than 50% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption of streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has been removed to 5 centimeters or less in average stubble height.
SCORE 6 (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 (6)	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE 6 (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 (6)	5 4 3	2 1 0
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone)	Width of riparian zone >18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone.	Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.	Width of riparian zone <6 meters: little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.
SCORE 1 (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 (1) 0
SCORE 1 (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 (1) 0

14 17 9 41

Total Score 89

Old landfill Outfall #3
Stream 31

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (FRONT)

STREAM NAME Outfall # 3	LOCATION AEP BK, SANDY	
STATION # _____ RIVERMILE _____	STREAM CLASS —	
LAT 38.18606 LONG -82.63091	RIVER BASIN —	
STORET # —	AGENCY —	
INVESTIGATORS MDT, PR		
FORM COMPLETED BY MDT, BRO	DATE 6/7/12 TIME 9:40 (AM) PM	REASON FOR SURVEY POND CLOSURE

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Now		Past 24 hours
•	storm (heavy rain)	•
•	rain (steady rain)	•
•	showers (intermittent)	•
___%	%cloud cover	• ___%
•	clear/sunny	•

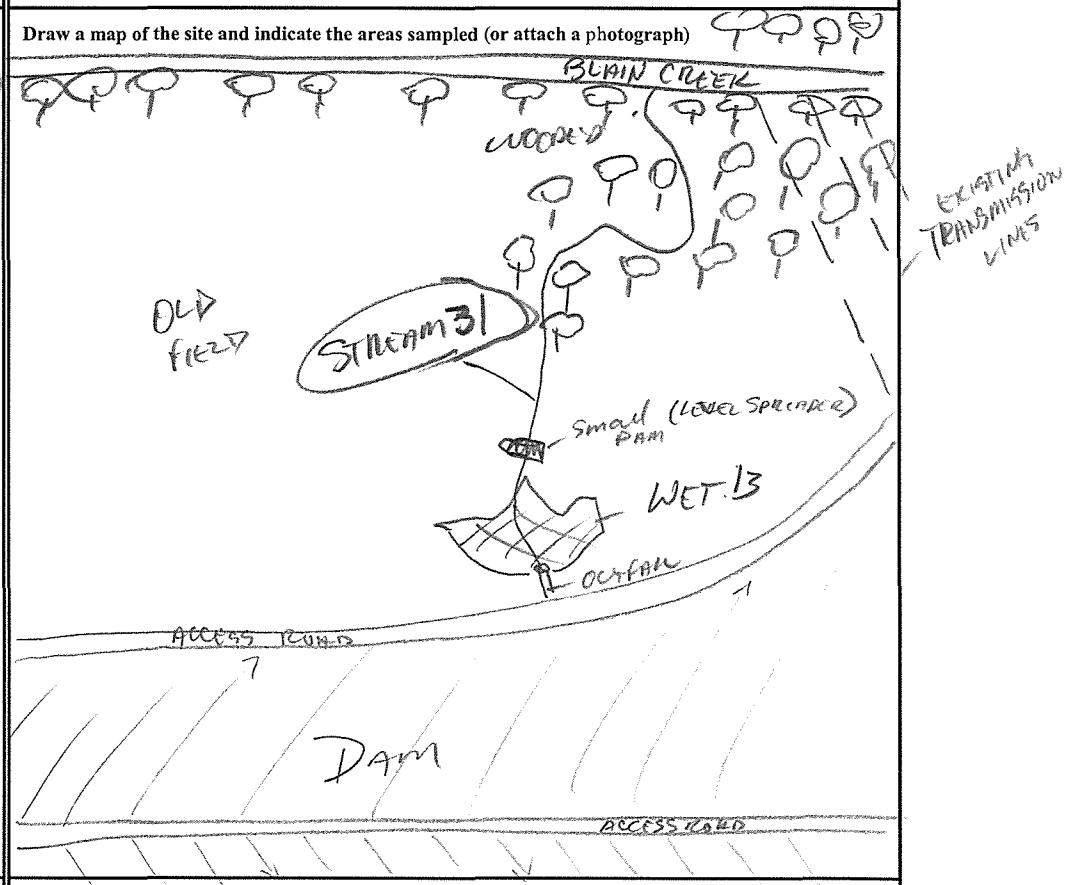
Has there been a heavy rain in the last 7 days? • Yes • No

Air Temperature _____ ° C

Other _____

SITE LOCATION/MAP

Draw a map of the site and indicate the areas sampled (or attach a photograph)



STREAM CHARACTERIZATION

Stream Subsystem
• Perennial • ~~Intermittent~~ • Tidal

Stream Type
• Coldwater • ~~Warmwater~~

Stream Origin
• Glacial
• Non-glacial montane
• Swamp and bog
• Spring-fed
• Mixture of origins
• Other DAM FLYASH POND

Catchment Area _____ km²

Stream 31

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (BACK)

WATERSHED FEATURES

Predominant Surrounding Landuse
- Forest
- Field/Pasture
- Agricultural
- Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Other Dam Fly/silt pond

Local Watershed NPS Pollution
- No evidence
- Some potential sources
- Obvious sources

Local Watershed Erosion
- None
- Moderate
- Heavy

RIPARIAN VEGETATION (18 meter buffer)

Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present
- Trees
- Shrubs
- Grasses
- Herbaceous

dominant species present _____

INSTREAM FEATURES

Estimated Reach Length _____ m

Estimated Stream Width 5 m Ft.

Sampling Reach Area _____ m^2

Area in km^2 (m^2x1000) _____ km^2

Estimated Stream Depth 3" m 3"

Surface Velocity (at thalweg) _____ m/sec

Canopy Cover
- Partly open
- Partly shaded
- Shaded

High Water Mark _____ m

Proportion of Reach Represented by Stream Morphology Types
- Riffle 10 %
- Run 40 %
- Pool 50 %

Channelized • Yes • No

Dam Present • Yes • No

LARGE WOODY DEBRIS NONE

LWD _____ m^2

Density of LWD _____ m^2/km^2 **(LWD/ reach area)**

AQUATIC VEGETATION

Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present
- Rooted emergent
- Rooted submergent
- Rooted floating
- Free floating
- Floating Algae
- Attached Algae

dominant species present _____

Portion of the reach with aquatic vegetation _____ %

WATER QUALITY

Temperature _____ ^{0}C

Specific Conductance _____

Dissolved Oxygen _____

pH _____

Turbidity _____

WQ Instrument Used _____

Water Odors
- Normal/None
- Sewage
- Petroleum
- Chemical
- Fishy
- Other _____

Water Surface Oils
- Slick
- Sheen
- Globs
- Flecks
- None
- Other _____

Turbidity (if not measured)
- Clear
- Slightly turbid
- Turbid
- Opaque
- Stained
- Other _____

SEDIMENT/ SUBSTRATE

Odors
- Normal
- Sewage
- Petroleum
- Chemical
- Anaerobic
- None
- Other _____

Oils
- Absent
- Slight
- Moderate
- Profuse

Deposits
- Sludge
- Sawdust
- Paper fiber
- Sand
- Relict shells
- Other _____

Looking at stones which are not deeply embedded, are the undersides black in color?
- Yes
- No

INORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (should add up to 100%)			ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (does not necessarily add up to 100%)		
Substrate Type	**Diameter**	**% Composition in Sampling Reach**	**Substrate Type**	**Characteristic**	**% Composition in Sampling Area**
Bedrock			Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse plant materials (CPOM)	20
Boulder	> 256 mm (10")				
Cobble	64-256 mm (2.5"-10")	10	Muck-Mud	black, very fine organic (FPOM)	
Gravel	2-64 mm (0.1"-2.5")	30			
Sand	0.06-2mm (gritty)		Marl	grey, shell fragments	
Silt	0.004-0.06 mm	40			
Clay	< 0.004 mm (slick)				

Stream 31

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS (FRONT)

STREAM NAME Stream 31	LOCATION AEP BIG SANDY	
STATION # _____ RIVERMILE _____	STREAM CLASS —	
LAT 38.188601 LONG -82.630791	RIVER BASIN —	
STORET #	AGENCY —	
INVESTIGATORS		
FORM COMPLETED BY	DATE 06/7/12 TIME _____ AM PM	REASON FOR SURVEY Pond Closure

Parameters to be evaluated in sampling reach

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category			
	Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
1. Epifaunal Substrate/ Available Cover	Greater than 70% of substrate favorable for epifaunal colonization and fish cover; mix of snags, submerged logs, undercut banks, cobble or other stable habitat and at stage to allow full colonization potential (i.e., logs/snags that are not new fall and not transient).	40-70% mix of stable habitat; well-suited for full colonization potential; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; presence of additional substrate in the form of newfall, but not yet prepared for colonization (may rate at high end of scale).	20-40% mix of stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed.	Less than 20% stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking.
SCORE 9	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 (9) 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
2. Embeddedness	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 0-25% surrounded by fine sediment. Layering of cobble provides diversity of niche space.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 25-50% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 50-75% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are more than 75% surrounded by fine sediment.
SCORE 8	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 (8) 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
3. Velocity/Depth Regime	All four velocity/depth regimes present (slow-deep, slow-shallow, fast-deep, fast-shallow). (Slow is < 0.3 m/s, deep is > 0.5 m.)	Only 3 of the 4 regimes present (if fast-shallow is missing, score lower than if missing other regimes).	Only 2 of the 4 habitat regimes present (if fast-shallow or slow-shallow are missing, score low).	Dominated by 1 velocity/ depth regime (usually slow-deep).
SCORE 5	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	(5) 4 3 2 1 0
4. Sediment Deposition	Little or no enlargement of islands or point bars and less than 5% of the bottom affected by sediment deposition.	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment; 5-30% of the bottom affected; slight deposition in pools.	Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 30-50% of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent.	Heavy deposits of fine material, increased bar development; more than 50% of the bottom changing frequently; pools almost absent due to substantial sediment deposition.
SCORE 5	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	(5) 4 3 2 1 0
5. Channel Flow Status	Water reaches base of both lower banks, and minimal amount of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills >75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed.	Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools.
SCORE 10	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	(10) 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0

97

Stream 31

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS (BACK)

Parameters to be evaluated broader than sampling reach

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category: Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging absent or minimal; stream with normal pattern.	Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging, (greater than past 20 yr) may be present, but recent channelization is not present.	Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks; and 40 to 80% of stream reach channelized and disrupted.	Banks shored with gabion or cement; over 80% of the stream reach channelized and disrupted. Instream habitat greatly altered or removed entirely.
SCORE 4	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 (4) 3 2 1 0
7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	Occurrence of riffles relatively frequent; ratio of distance between riffles divided by width of the stream <7:1 (generally 5 to 7); variety of habitat is key. In streams where riffles are continuous, placement of boulders or other large, natural obstruction is important.	Occurrence of riffles infrequent; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 7 to 15.	Occasional riffle or bend; bottom contours provide some habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 15 to 25.	Generally all flat water or shallow riffles; poor habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is a ratio of >25.
SCORE 5	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	(5) 4 3 2 1 0
8. Bank Stability (score each bank) Note: determine left or right side by facing downstream.	Banks stable; evidence of erosion or bank failure absent or minimal; little potential for future problems. <5% of bank affected.	Moderately stable; infrequent, small areas of erosion mostly healed over. 5-30% of bank in reach has areas of erosion.	Moderately unstable; 30-60% of bank in reach has areas of erosion; high erosion potential during floods.	Unstable; many eroded areas; "raw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60-100% of bank has erosional scars.
SCORE 6 (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 (6)	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE 6 (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 (6)	5 4 3	2 1 0
9. Vegetative Protection (score each bank)	More than 90% of the streambank surfaces and immediate riparian zone covered by native vegetation, including trees, understory shrubs, or nonwoody macrophytes; vegetative disruption through grazing or mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.	70-90% of the streambank surfaces covered by native vegetation, but one class of plants is not well-represented; disruption evident but not affecting full plant growth potential to any great extent; more than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	50-70% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption obvious; patches of bare soil or closely cropped vegetation common; less than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	Less than 50% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption of streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has been removed to 5 centimeters or less in average stubble height.
SCORE 6 (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 (6)	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE 6 (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 (6)	5 4 3	2 1 0
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone)	Width of riparian zone >18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone.	Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.	Width of riparian zone <6 meters: little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.
SCORE 5 (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	(5) 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE 5 (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	(5) 4 3	2 1 0

Total Score 80

Landfill outfall 2
Stream 32

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (FRONT)

STREAM NAME LANDFILL OUTFALL 2	LOCATION ACF BIG SANDY	
STATION # — RIVERMILE —	STREAM CLASS —	
LAT 38.168102 LONG -82.163177	RIVER BASIN —	
STORET # —	AGENCY —	
INVESTIGATORS MDT, PC		
FORM COMPLETED BY MDT, BRO	DATE 06/7/12 TIME 0900 (AM) PM	REASON FOR SURVEY POND CLOSURE

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Now		Past 24 hours
•	storm (heavy rain)	•
•	rain (steady rain)	•
•	showers (intermittent)	•
___%	%cloud cover	___%
•	clear/sunny	•

Has there been a heavy rain in the last 7 days? • Yes • No

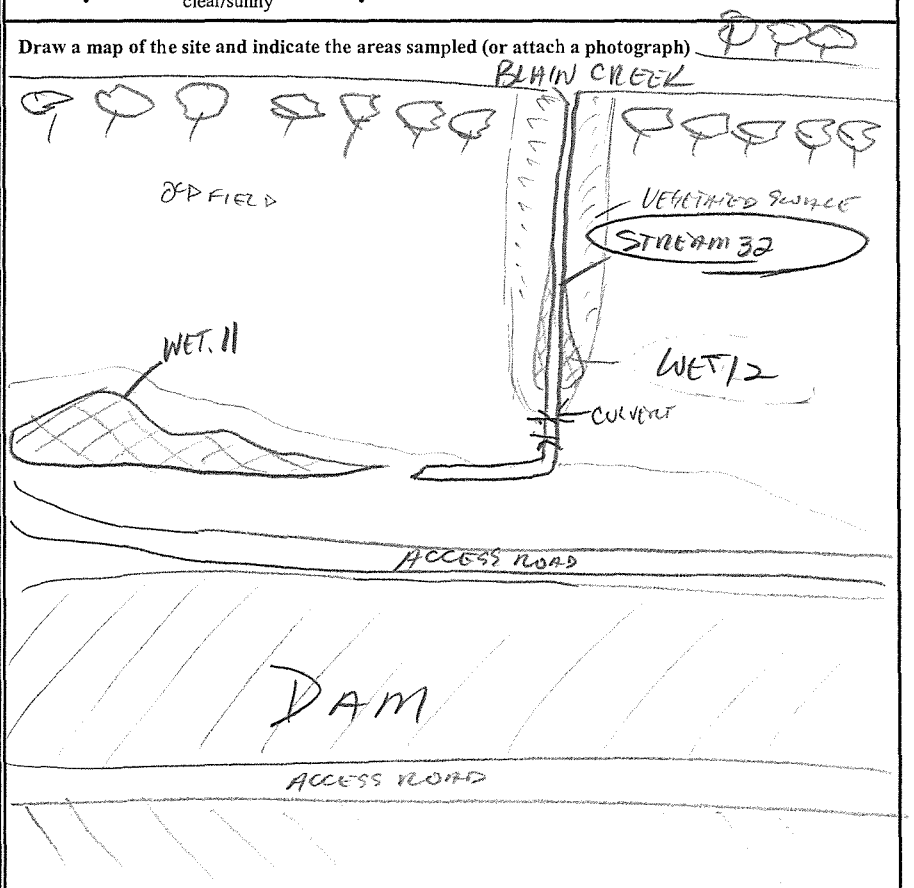
Air Temperature_____ ° C

Other_____

SITE LOCATION/MAP

NA

Draw a map of the site and indicate the areas sampled (or attach a photograph)



STREAM CHARACTERIZATION

Stream Subsystem
• Perennial • Intermittent • Tidal

Stream Type
• Coldwater • ~~Warmwater~~

Stream Origin
• Glacial
• Non-glacial montane
• Swamp and bog
• Spring-fed
• Mixture of origins
• Other DAM

Catchment Area_____ km²

STREAM 32

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (BACK)

WATERSHED FEATURES

Predominant Surrounding Landuse
- ~~Forest~~
- ~~Field/Pasture~~
- Agricultural
- Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Other Dam FLYASH POND

Local Watershed NPS Pollution
- No evidence
- ~~Some potential sources~~
- Obvious sources

Local Watershed Erosion
- None
- Moderate
- Heavy

RIPARIAN VEGETATION (18 meter buffer)

Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present
- Trees
- Shrubs
- ~~Grasses~~ Herbaceous

dominant species present GOLDENROD, MONEYWORT ETC

INSTREAM FEATURES

Estimated Reach Length _____ m

Estimated Stream Width 5 ~~m~~ FT.

Sampling Reach Area _____ ~~m²~~

Area in km² (m²x1000) _____ km²

Estimated Stream Depth 0 ~~m~~ IN.

Surface Velocity (at thalweg) _____ m/sec

Canopy Cover
- ~~Partly open~~
- Partly shaded
- Shaded

High Water Mark _____ m

Proportion of Reach Represented by Stream Morphology Types
- Riffle _____ %
- Run _____ % NO FLOW
- Pool _____ %

Channelized Yes • No

Dam Present Yes • No

LARGE WOODY DEBRIS NONE

LWD _____ m²

Density of LWD _____ m²/km² (LWD/ reach area)

AQUATIC VEGETATION

Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present
- ~~Rooted emergent~~
- Rooted submergent
- Rooted floating
- Free floating
- Floating Algae
- Attached Algae

dominant species present MONEYWORT, BONESET, CAREX SPP

Portion of the reach with aquatic vegetation 90 %

WATER QUALITY

Temperature _____ °C

Specific Conductance _____

Dissolved Oxygen _____

pH _____

Turbidity _____

WQ Instrument Used _____

Water Odors
- ~~Normal/None~~
- Sewage
- Petroleum
- Chemical
- Fishy
- Other _____

Water Surface Oils
- Slick
- Sheen
- Globs
- Flecks
- ~~None~~
- Other _____

Turbidity (if not measured)
- Clear
- Slightly turbid
- Turbid
- Opaque
- Stained
- ~~Other~~ NO FLOW

SEDIMENT/ SUBSTRATE

Odors
- ~~Normal~~
- Sewage
- Petroleum
- Chemical
- Anaerobic
- None
- Other _____

Oils
- ~~Absent~~
- Slight
- Moderate
- Profuse

Deposits
- Sludge
- Sawdust
- Paper fiber
- Sand
- Relict shells
- Other _____

Looking at stones which are not deeply embedded, are the undersides black in color?
- Yes
- No

INORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (should add up to 100%)			ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (does not necessarily add up to 100%)		
Substrate Type	Diameter	% Composition in Sampling Reach	Substrate Type	Characteristic	% Composition in Sampling Area
Bedrock			Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse plant materials (CPOM)	30
Boulder	> 256 mm (10")				
Cobble	64-256 mm (2.5"-10")	20	Muck-Mud	black, very fine organic (FPOM)	
Gravel	2-64 mm (0.1"-2.5")	40			
Sand	0.06-2mm (gritty)		Marl	grey, shell fragments	
Silt	0.004-0.06 mm	10			
Clay	< 0.004 mm (slick)				

STREAM 32

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS (FRONT)

STREAM NAME STREAM 31	LOCATION ACP BIG SANDY	
STATION # _____ RIVERMILE _____	STREAM CLASS	
LAT _____ LONG _____	RIVER BASIN	
STORET #	AGENCY	
INVESTIGATORS		
FORM COMPLETED BY MDT, BAD	DATE 04/07/10 TIME 0900 (AM) PM	REASON FOR SURVEY POND CLOSURE

Parameters to be evaluated in sampling reach

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category: Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
1. Epifaunal Substrate/ Available Cover	Greater than 70% of substrate favorable for epifaunal colonization and fish cover; mix of snags, submerged logs, undercut banks, cobble or other stable habitat and at stage to allow full colonization potential (i.e., logs/snags that are not new fall and not transient).	40-70% mix of stable habitat; well-suited for full colonization potential; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; presence of additional substrate in the form of newfall, but not yet prepared for colonization (may rate at high end of scale).	20-40% mix of stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed.	Less than 20% stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking.
SCORE 7	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 (7) 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
2. Embeddedness	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 0-25% surrounded by fine sediment. Layering of cobble provides diversity of niche space.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 25-50% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 50-75% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are more than 75% surrounded by fine sediment.
SCORE 7	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 (7) 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
3. Velocity/Depth Regime	All four velocity/depth regimes present (slow-deep, slow-shallow, fast-deep, fast-shallow). (Slow is < 0.3 m/s, deep is > 0.5 m.)	Only 3 of the 4 regimes present (if fast-shallow is missing, score lower than if missing other regimes).	Only 2 of the 4 habitat regimes present (if fast-shallow or slow-shallow are missing, score low).	Dominated by 1 velocity/ depth regime (usually slow-deep).
SCORE 3	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 (3) 2 1 0
4. Sediment Deposition	Little or no enlargement of islands or point bars and less than 5% of the bottom affected by sediment deposition.	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment; 5-30% of the bottom affected; slight deposition in pools.	Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 30-50% of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent.	Heavy deposits of fine material, increased bar development; more than 50% of the bottom changing frequently; pools almost absent due to substantial sediment deposition.
SCORE 10	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	(10) 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
5. Channel Flow Status	Water reaches base of both lower banks, and minimal amount of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills >75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed.	Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools.
SCORE 0	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 (0)

71

STREAM 32

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS (BACK)

Parameters to be evaluated broader than sampling reach

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category: Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging absent or minimal; stream with normal pattern.	Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging, (greater than past 20 yr) may be present, but recent channelization is not present.	Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks; and 40 to 80% of stream reach channelized and disrupted.	Banks shored with gabion or cement; over 80% of the stream reach channelized and disrupted. Instream habitat greatly altered or removed entirely.
SCORE 1	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 (1) 0
7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	Occurrence of riffles relatively frequent; ratio of distance between riffles divided by width of the stream <7:1 (generally 5 to 7); variety of habitat is key. In streams where riffles are continuous, placement of boulders or other large, natural obstruction is important.	Occurrence of riffles infrequent; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 7 to 15.	Occasional riffle or bend; bottom contours provide some habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 15 to 25.	Generally all flat water or shallow riffles; poor habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is a ratio of >25.
SCORE 0	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 (0)
8. Bank Stability (score each bank) Note: determine left or right side by facing downstream.	Banks stable; evidence of erosion or bank failure absent or minimal; little potential for future problems. <5% of bank affected.	Moderately stable; infrequent, small areas of erosion mostly healed over. 5-30% of bank in reach has areas of erosion.	Moderately unstable; 30-60% of bank in reach has areas of erosion; high erosion potential during floods.	Unstable; many eroded areas; "raw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60-100% of bank has erosional scars.
14 SCORE 6 (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	(8) 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE 6 (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	(8) 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
9. Vegetative Protection (score each bank)	More than 90% of the streambank surfaces and immediate riparian zone covered by native vegetation, including trees, understory shrubs, or nonwoody macrophytes; vegetative disruption through grazing or mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.	70-90% of the streambank surfaces . covered by native vegetation, but one class of plants is not well-represented; disruption evident but not affecting full plant growth potential to any great extent; more than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	50-70% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption obvious; patches of bare soil or closely cropped vegetation common; less than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	Less than 50% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption of streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has been removed to 5 centimeters or less in average stubble height.
10° SCORE 5 (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	(5) 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	(5) 4 3	2 1 0
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone)	Width of riparian zone >18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone.	Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.	Width of riparian zone <6 meters: little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.
35 4 SCORE 4 (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 (4) 3	2 1 0
SCORE 4 (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 (4) 3	2 1 0

Total Score 62

Stream 44
S-ndf-5/15/2012-7

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET
(FRONT)

STREAM NAME S-ndf-5/15/12-7 Horsehead Creek	LOCATION Big Sandy Plant; Lawrence Co, KY
STATION # _____ RIVERMILE _____	STREAM CLASS
LAT 38.18353 LONG -82.65165	RIVER BASIN
STORET #	AGENCY
INVESTIGATORS M.Thomason, B.Otto	
FORM COMPLETED BY M.Thomason, B.Otto; URS Corp	DATE 15 May 2012 TIME 1713 AM (PM)
REASON FOR SURVEY Landfill	

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Now		Past 24 hours
•	storm (heavy rain)	•
•	rain (steady rain)	•
•	showers (intermittent)	•
___%	%cloud cover	• ___%
•	clear/sunny	•

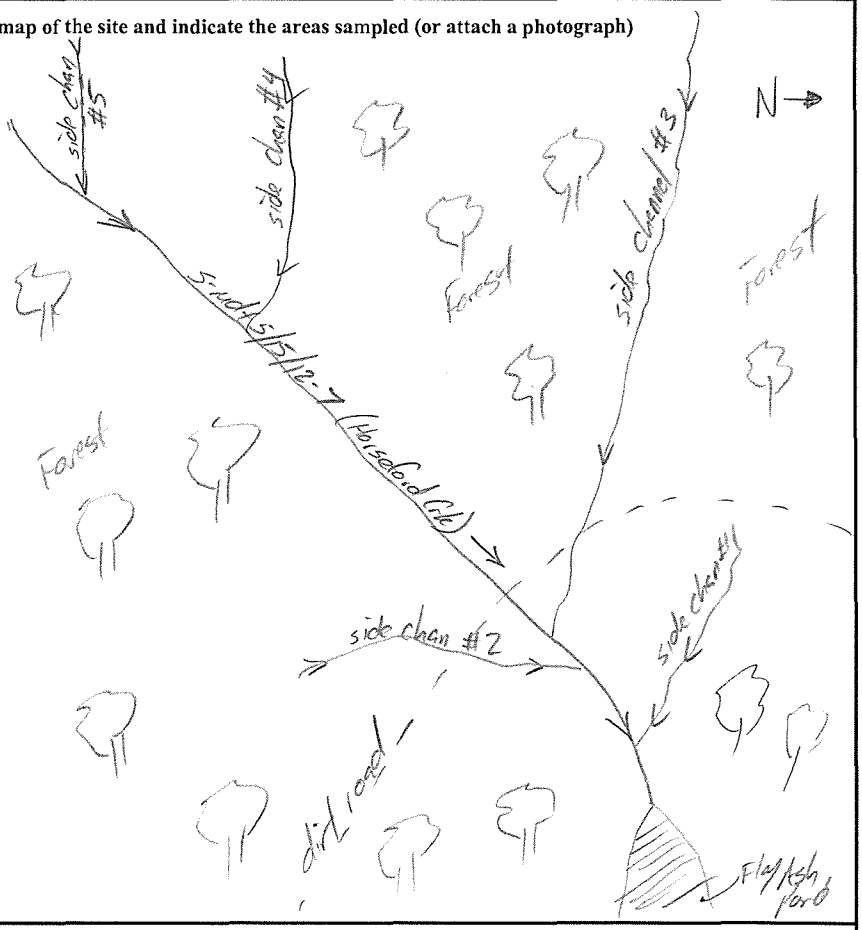
Has there been a heavy rain in the last 7 days? • Yes • (No)

Air Temperature _____ ° C

Other _____

SITE LOCATION/MAP

Draw a map of the site and indicate the areas sampled (or attach a photograph)



several photos were also taken

STREAM CHARACTERIZATION

Stream Subsystem
• (Perennial) • Intermittent • Tidal

Stream Type
• Coldwater • (Warmwater)

Stream Origin
• Glacial
• Non-glacial montane
• Swamp and bog
• Spring-fed
• Mixture of origins
• (Other) slope

Catchment Area _____ km²

Stream 44
Study 5/15/2012-7

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (BACK)

WATERSHED FEATURES

Predominant Surrounding Landuse
- ~~Forest~~
- ~~Field/Pasture~~
- Agricultural
- Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Other _____

Local Watershed NPS Pollution
- ~~No evidence~~
- Some potential sources
- Obvious sources

Local Watershed Erosion
- None
- Moderate
- Heavy

RIPARIAN VEGETATION (18 meter buffer)

Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present
- ~~Trees~~
- Shrubs
- Grasses
- Herbaceous

dominant species present Mixed woods - oak-maple-hick-beech

INSTREAM FEATURES

Estimated Reach Length 2,379 ~~m~~ ft

Estimated Stream Width 2-12 ~~m~~ ft

Sampling Reach Area _____ m²

Area in km² (m²x1000) _____ km²

Estimated Stream Depth 6" ~~m~~ mpd

Surface Velocity (at thalweg) _____ m/sec

Canopy Cover
- Partly open
- Partly shaded
- ~~Shaded~~

High Water Mark 1' ~~m~~ foot

Proportion of Reach Represented by Stream Morphology Types
- Riffle 60 %
- Run 30 %
- Pool 10 %

Channelized
- Yes
- ~~No~~

Dam Present
- Yes
- ~~No~~

LARGE WOODY DEBRIS

LWD _____ m² lots of woody debris

Density of LWD _____ m²/km² (LWD/ reach area)

AQUATIC VEGETATION

Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present
- Rooted emergent
- Rooted submergent
- Rooted floating
- Free floating
- Floating Algae
- Attached Algae

dominant species present None

Portion of the reach with aquatic vegetation 0 %

WATER QUALITY

Temperature _____ ° C

Specific Conductance _____

Dissolved Oxygen _____

pH _____

Turbidity _____

WQ Instrument Used _____

Not sampled

Water Odors
- ~~Normal/None~~
- Sewage
- ~~Petroleum~~
- Chemical
- Fishy
- Other _____

Water Surface Oils
- Slick
- Sheen
- Globs
- Flecks
- ~~None~~
- Other _____

Turbidity (if not measured)
- Clear
- ~~Slightly turbid~~
- Turbid
- Opaque
- Stained
- Other _____

SEDIMENT/ SUBSTRATE

Odors
- ~~Normal~~
- Sewage
- Petroleum
- Chemical
- Anaerobic
- None
- Other _____

Oils
- ~~Absent~~
- Slight
- Moderate
- Profuse

Deposits
- Sludge
- Sawdust
- Paper fiber
- ~~Sand~~
- Relict shells
- Other _____

Looking at stones which are not deeply embedded, are the undersides black in color?
- Yes
- ~~No~~

INORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (should add up to 100%)			ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (does not necessarily add up to 100%)		
Substrate Type	**Diameter**	**% Composition in Sampling Reach**	**Substrate Type**	**Characteristic**	**% Composition in Sampling Area**
Bedrock		15	Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse plant materials (CPOM)	
Boulder	> 256 mm (10")	15			
Cobble	64-256 mm (2.5"-10")	40	Muck-Mud	black, very fine organic (FPOM)	
Gravel	2-64 mm (0.1"-2.5")	15			
Sand	0.06-2mm (gritty)	10	Marl	grey, shell fragments	
Silt	0.004-0.06 mm	5			
Clay	< 0.004 mm (slick)				

Stream 44
S-ND15/15/2012-7

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS (FRONT)

STREAM NAME S-ND15/15/12-7 Horsetail Crk	LOCATION Big Sandy Plant, Lawrence Co, KY
STATION # _____ RIVERMILE _____	STREAM CLASS
LAT 38.18353 LONG -82.65165	RIVER BASIN
STORET #	AGENCY
INVESTIGATORS M. Thomason, B. Otto	
FORM COMPLETED BY M. Thomason, B. Otto; URS	DATE 15 May 2012 TIME 1713 AM (PM)
REASON FOR SURVEY Landfill	

Parameters to be evaluated in sampling reach

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category: Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
1. Epifaunal Substrate/ Available Cover	Greater than 70% of substrate favorable for epifaunal colonization and fish cover; mix of snags, submerged logs, undercut banks, cobble or other stable habitat and at stage to allow full colonization potential (i.e., logs/snags that are not new fall and not transient).	40-70% mix of stable habitat; well-suited for full colonization potential; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; presence of additional substrate in the form of newfall, but not yet prepared for colonization (may rate at high end of scale).	20-40% mix of stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed.	Less than 20% stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking.
SCORE 17	20 19 18 (17) 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
2. Embeddedness	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 0-25% surrounded by fine sediment. Layering of cobble provides diversity of niche space.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 25-50% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 50-75% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are more than 75% surrounded by fine sediment.
SCORE 17	20 19 18 (17) 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
3. Velocity/Depth Regime	All four velocity/depth regimes present (slow-deep, slow-shallow, fast-deep, fast-shallow). (Slow is < 0.3 m/s, deep is > 0.5 m.)	Only 3 of the 4 regimes present (if fast-shallow is missing, score lower than if missing other regimes).	Only 2 of the 4 habitat regimes present (if fast-shallow or slow-shallow are missing, score low).	Dominated by 1 velocity/ depth regime (usually slow-deep).
SCORE 11	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 (11)	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
4. Sediment Deposition	Little or no enlargement of islands or point bars and less than 5% of the bottom affected by sediment deposition.	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment; 5-30% of the bottom affected; slight deposition in pools.	Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 30-50% of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent.	Heavy deposits of fine material, increased bar development; more than 50% of the bottom changing frequently; pools almost absent due to substantial sediment deposition.
SCORE 15	20 19 18 17 16	(15) 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
5. Channel Flow Status	Water reaches base of both lower banks, and minimal amount of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills >75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed.	Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools.
SCORE 10	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	(10) 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0

73

Stream 44
S-ndt 5/15/2012-7

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS (BACK)

Parameters to be evaluated broader than sampling reach

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category: Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging absent or minimal; stream with normal pattern.	Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging, (greater than past 20 yr) may be present, but recent channelization is not present.	Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks; and 40 to 80% of stream reach channelized and disrupted.	Banks shored with gabion or cement; over 80% of the stream reach channelized and disrupted. Instream habitat greatly altered or removed entirely.
SCORE 17	20 19 18 (17) 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	Occurrence of riffles relatively frequent; ratio of distance between riffles divided by width of the stream <7:1 (generally 5 to 7); variety of habitat is key. In streams where riffles are continuous, placement of boulders or other large, natural obstruction is important.	Occurrence of riffles infrequent; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 7 to 15.	Occasional riffle or bend; bottom contours provide some habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 15 to 25.	Generally all flat water or shallow riffles; poor habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is a ratio of >25.
SCORE 18	20 19 (18) 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
8. Bank Stability (score each bank) Note: determine left or right side by facing downstream.	Banks stable; evidence of erosion or bank failure absent or minimal; little potential for future problems. <5% of bank affected.	Moderately stable; infrequent, small areas of erosion mostly healed over. 5-30% of bank in reach has areas of erosion.	Moderately unstable; 30-60% of bank in reach has areas of erosion; high erosion potential during floods.	Unstable; many eroded areas; "raw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60-100% of bank has erosional scars.
SCORE 6 (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 (6)	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE 10 (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 (6)	5 4 3	2 1 0
9. Vegetative Protection (score each bank)	More than 90% of the streambank surfaces and immediate riparian zone covered by native vegetation, including trees, understory shrubs, or nonwoody macrophytes; vegetative disruption through grazing or mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.	70-90% of the streambank surfaces covered by native vegetation, but one class of plants is not well-represented; disruption evident but not affecting full plant growth potential to any great extent; more than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	50-70% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption obvious; patches of bare soil or closely cropped vegetation common; less than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	Less than 50% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption of streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has been removed to 5 centimeters or less in average stubble height.
SCORE 3 (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 (3)	2 1 0
SCORE 3 (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 (3)	2 1 0
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone)	Width of riparian zone >18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone.	Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.	Width of riparian zone <6 meters: little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.
SCORE 8 (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	(8) 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE 8 (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	(8) 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0

69

Total Score 142

Stream 68

s-pr 6/06/2012-2

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (FRONT)

STREAM NAME s-pr 6/06/2012-2	LOCATION Big Sandy Plant, Lawrence Co, KY
STATION # _____ RIVERMILE _____	STREAM CLASS
LAT 38.17564 LONG -82.64765	RIVER BASIN
STORET #	AGENCY
INVESTIGATORS M. Thomas, B. Otto	
FORM COMPLETED BY M. Thomas, B. Otto, URS Corp	DATE 6 June 2012 TIME 1227 AM (PM)
REASON FOR SURVEY Landfill	

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Now

- • storm (heavy rain)
- • rain (steady rain)
- • showers (intermittent)
- ____% • %cloud cover
- • ~~clear/sunny~~

Past 24 hours

- •
- •
- •
- • ____%
- •

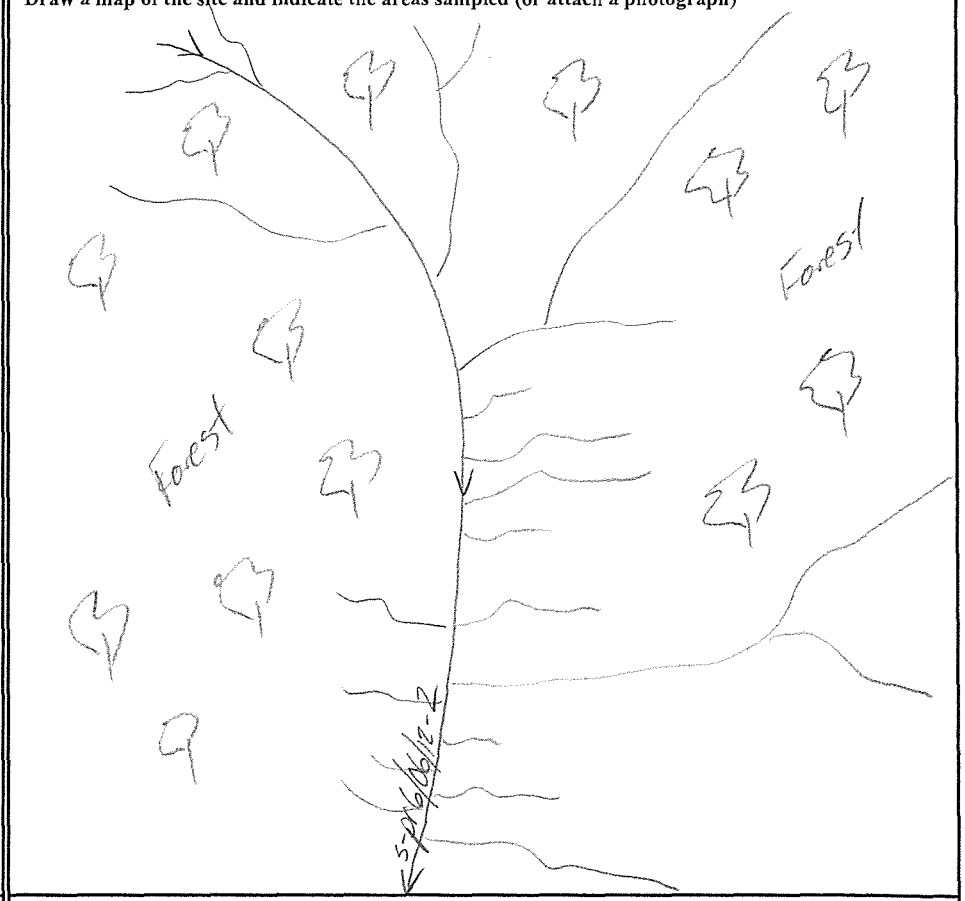
Has there been a heavy rain in the last 7 days? • Yes • ~~No~~

Air Temperature_____ ° C

Other_____

SITE LOCATION/MAP

Draw a map of the site and indicate the areas sampled (or attach a photograph)



several photos were also taken

STREAM CHARACTERIZATION

Stream Subsystem
• ~~Perennial~~ • Intermittent • Tidal

Stream Type
• Coldwater • Warmwater

Stream Origin
- • Glacial
- • Non-glacial montane
- • Swamp and bog
- • Spring-fed
- • Mixture of origins
- • ~~Other~~ slope

Catchment Area_____ km²

Stream 68
s-pr 6/06/2012-2

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (BACK)

WATERSHED FEATURES

Predominant Surrounding Landuse
- ~~Forest~~
- Field/Pasture
- Agricultural
- Residential
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Other _____

Local Watershed NPS Pollution
- ~~No evidence~~
- Some potential sources
- Obvious sources

Local Watershed Erosion
- ~~None~~
- ~~Moderate~~
- Heavy

RIPARIAN VEGETATION (18 meter buffer)

Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present
- ~~Trees~~
- Shrubs
- Grasses
- Herbaceous

dominant species present Mixed hwds: oak-maple-hickory-beech

INSTREAM FEATURES

Estimated Reach Length 1,405 ~~m~~ ft

Estimated Stream Width 6-14 ~~m~~ ft

Sampling Reach Area _____ m^2

Area in km^2 (m^2x1000) _____ km^2

Estimated Stream Depth 6-12 ~~m~~ in

Surface Velocity (at thalweg) _____ m/sec

Canopy Cover
- Partly open
- Partly shaded
- ~~Shaded~~

High Water Mark 1.5 ~~m~~ ft

Proportion of Reach Represented by Stream Morphology Types
- Riffle 45 %
- Run 30 %
- Pool 25 %

Channelized • Yes • ~~No~~

Dam Present • Yes • ~~No~~

LARGE WOODY DEBRIS

LWD _____ m^2 Lots of woody debris

Density of LWD _____ m^2/km^2 **(LWD/ reach area)**

AQUATIC VEGETATION

Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present
- Rooted emergent
- Rooted submergent
- Rooted floating
- Free floating
- Floating Algae
- Attached Algae

dominant species present None

Portion of the reach with aquatic vegetation 0 %

WATER QUALITY

Temperature _____ ° C

Specific Conductance _____

Dissolved Oxygen _____

pH _____

Turbidity _____

WQ Instrument Used _____

did not sample

Water Odors
- ~~Normal/None~~
- Sewage
- ~~Petroleum~~
- Chemical
- Fishy
- Other _____

Water Surface Oils
- Slick
- Sheen
- Globs
- Flecks
- ~~None~~
- Other _____

Turbidity (if not measured)
- ~~Clear~~
- Slightly turbid
- Turbid
- Opaque
- Stained
- Other _____

SEDIMENT/ SUBSTRATE

Odors
- ~~Normal~~
- Sewage
- Petroleum
- Chemical
- Anaerobic
- None
- Other _____

Oils
- ~~Absent~~
- Slight
- Moderate
- Profuse

Deposits
- Sludge
- Sawdust
- Paper fiber
- Sand
- Relict shells
- Other _____

Looking at stones which are not deeply embedded, are the undersides black in color?
- Yes
- ~~No~~

INORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (should add up to 100%)			ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (does not necessarily add up to 100%)		
Substrate Type	**Diameter**	**% Composition in Sampling Reach**	**Substrate Type**	**Characteristic**	**% Composition in Sampling Area**
Bedrock		10	Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse plant materials (CPOM)	
Boulder	> 256 mm (10")	30			
Cobble	64-256 mm (2.5"-10")	30	Muck-Mud	black, very fine organic (FPOM)	
Gravel	2-64 mm (0.1"-2.5")	25			
Sand	0.06-2mm (gritty)	5	Marl	grey, shell fragments	
Silt	0.004-0.06 mm				
Clay	< 0.004 mm (slick)				

Stream 68
s-pr6/06/2012-2

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS (FRONT)

STREAM NAME s-pr6/06/2012-2	LOCATION Big Sandy Plant; Lawrence Co, KY
STATION # _____ RIVERMILE _____	STREAM CLASS
LAT 38.17564 LONG -82.64765	RIVER BASIN
STORET #	AGENCY
INVESTIGATORS M. Thomas, B. Otto	
FORM COMPLETED BY M. Thomas, B. Otto; URS Corp	DATE 6 June 2012 TIME 1227 AM (PM)
REASON FOR SURVEY Landfill	

Parameters to be evaluated in sampling reach

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category: Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
1. Epifaunal Substrate/ Available Cover	Greater than 70% of substrate favorable for epifaunal colonization and fish cover; mix of snags, submerged logs, undercut banks, cobble or other stable habitat and at stage to allow full colonization potential (i.e., logs/snags that are not new fall and not transient).	40-70% mix of stable habitat; well-suited for full colonization potential; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; presence of additional substrate in the form of newfall, but not yet prepared for colonization (may rate at high end of scale).	20-40% mix of stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed.	Less than 20% stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking.
SCORE 18	20 19 (18) 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
2. Embeddedness	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 0-25% surrounded by fine sediment. Layering of cobble provides diversity of niche space.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 25-50% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 50-75% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are more than 75% surrounded by fine sediment.
SCORE 18	20 19 (18) 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
3. Velocity/Depth Regime	All four velocity/depth regimes present (slow-deep, slow-shallow, fast-deep, fast-shallow). (Slow is < 0.3 m/s, deep is > 0.5 m.)	Only 3 of the 4 regimes present (if fast-shallow is missing, score lower than if missing other regimes).	Only 2 of the 4 habitat regimes present (if fast-shallow or slow-shallow are missing, score low).	Dominated by 1 velocity/ depth regime (usually slow-deep).
SCORE 14	20 19 18 17 16	15 (14) 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
4. Sediment Deposition	Little or no enlargement of islands or point bars and less than 5% of the bottom affected by sediment deposition.	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment; 5-30% of the bottom affected; slight deposition in pools.	Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 30-50% of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent.	Heavy deposits of fine material, increased bar development; more than 50% of the bottom changing frequently; pools almost absent due to substantial sediment deposition.
SCORE 16	20 19 18 17 (16)	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
5. Channel Flow Status	Water reaches base of both lower banks, and minimal amount of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills >75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed.	Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools.
SCORE 13	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 (13) 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0

89

Stream 68
S-pr 6/06/2012-2

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS (BACK)

Parameters to be evaluated broader than sampling reach

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category			
	Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging absent or minimal; stream with normal pattern.	Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging, (greater than past 20 yr) may be present, but recent channelization is not present.	Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks; and 40 to 80% of stream reach channelized and disrupted.	Banks shored with gabion or cement; over 80% of the stream reach channelized and disrupted. Instream habitat greatly altered or removed entirely.
SCORE 20	(20) 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	Occurrence of riffles relatively frequent; ratio of distance between riffles divided by width of the stream <7:1 (generally 5 to 7); variety of habitat is key. In streams where riffles are continuous, placement of boulders or other large, natural obstruction is important.	Occurrence of riffles infrequent; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 7 to 15.	Occasional riffle or bend; bottom contours provide some habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 15 to 25.	Generally all flat water or shallow riffles; poor habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is a ratio of >25.
SCORE 18	20 19 (18) 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
8. Bank Stability (score each bank) Note: determine left or right side by facing downstream.	Banks stable; evidence of erosion or bank failure absent or minimal; little potential for future problems. <5% of bank affected.	Moderately stable; infrequent, small areas of erosion mostly healed over. 5-30% of bank in reach has areas of erosion.	Moderately unstable; 30-60% of bank in reach has areas of erosion; high erosion potential during floods.	Unstable; many eroded areas; "raw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60-100% of bank has erosional scars.
SCORE 7 (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 (7) 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE 7 (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 (7) 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
9. Vegetative Protection (score each bank)	More than 90% of the streambank surfaces and immediate riparian zone covered by native vegetation, including trees, understory shrubs, or nonwoody macrophytes; vegetative disruption through grazing or mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.	70-90% of the streambank surfaces covered by native vegetation, but one class of plants is not well-represented; disruption evident but not affecting full plant growth potential to any great extent; more than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	50-70% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption obvious; patches of bare soil or closely cropped vegetation common; less than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	Less than 50% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption of streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has been removed to 5 centimeters or less in average stubble height.
SCORE 3 (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 (3)	2 1 0
SCORE 3 (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 4 (3)	2 1 0
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone)	Width of riparian zone >18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone.	Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.	Width of riparian zone <6 meters: little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.
SCORE 16 (LB)	Left Bank (10) 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE 10 (RB)	Right Bank (10) 9	8 7 6	5 4 3	2 1 0

Total Score 167

Stream 71

S-MDT 5/15/2012-7 side Channel #3

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (FRONT)

STREAM NAME S-MDT 5/15/12-7 side #3	LOCATION Big Sandy Plant; Lawrence Co, KY	
STATION # _____ RIVERMILE _____	STREAM CLASS	
LAT 38.18557 LONG -82.65327	RIVER BASIN	
STORET #	AGENCY	
INVESTIGATORS M. Thomayer, B. Otto,		
FORM COMPLETED BY M. Thomayer, B. Otto, URS Corp	DATE 15 May 2012 TIME 1356 AM (PM)	REASON FOR SURVEY Landfill

WEATHER CONDITIONS

Now		Past 24 hours
•	storm (heavy rain)	•
•	rain (steady rain)	•
•	showers (intermittent)	•
___%	%cloud cover	• ___%
•	~~clear/sunny~~	•

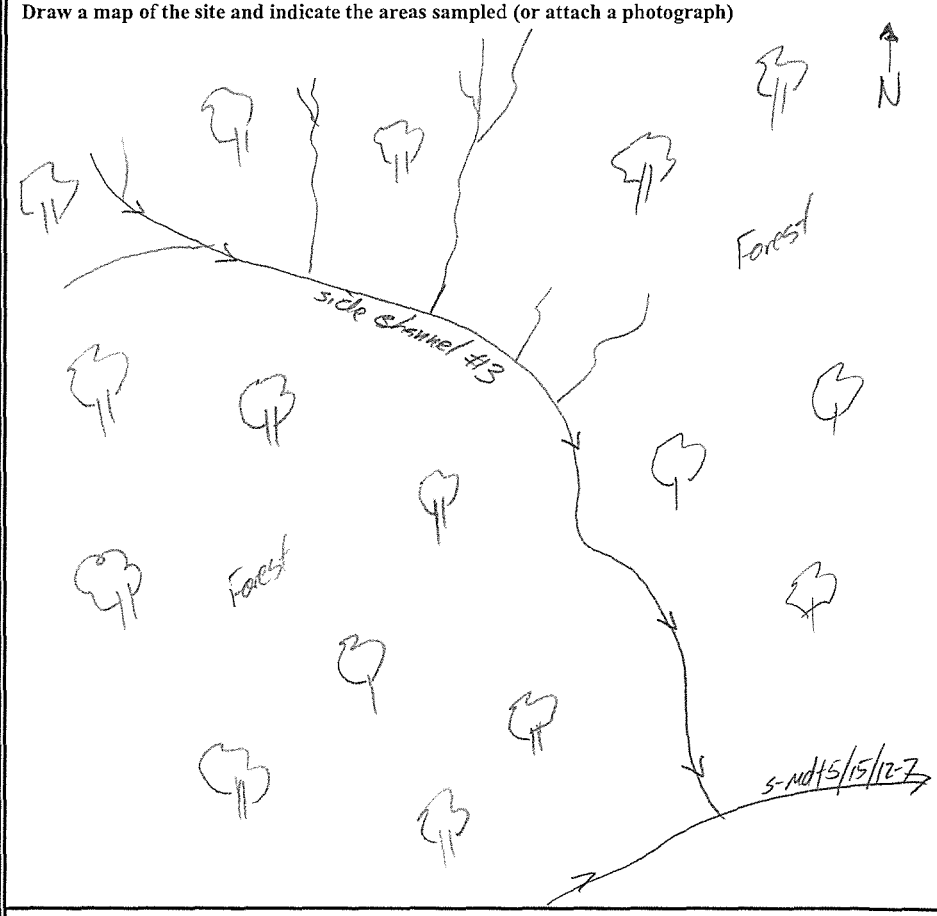
Has there been a heavy rain in the last 7 days?
• Yes • ~~No~~

Air Temperature _____ °C

Other _____

SITE LOCATION/MAP

Draw a map of the site and indicate the areas sampled (or attach a photograph)



STREAM CHARACTERIZATION

Stream Subsystem
• Perennial • ~~Intermittent~~ • Tidal

Stream Type
• Coldwater • ~~Warmwater~~

Stream Origin
• Glacial
• Non-glacial montane
• Swamp and bog
• Spring-fed
• Mixture of origins
• ~~Other~~ Slope

Catchment Area _____ km²

Stream #1

smdt 5/15/12-7 side channel #1

PHYSICAL CHARACTERIZATION/WATER QUALITY FIELD DATA SHEET (BACK)

WATERSHED FEATURES

Predominant Surrounding Landuse
~~Forest~~ • Commercial
• Field/Pasture • Industrial
• Agricultural • Other _____
• Residential

Local Watershed NPS Pollution
~~No evidence~~ • Some potential sources
• Obvious sources

Local Watershed Erosion
• None • Moderate • Heavy

RIPARIAN VEGETATION (18 meter buffer)

Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present
~~Trees~~ • Shrubs • Grasses • Herbaceous
dominant species present Mixed mes oak-maple-hickory-beech

INSTREAM FEATURES

Estimated Reach Length 1815 ~~m~~ ft
Estimated Stream Width 4-6' ~~m~~ ft
Sampling Reach Area _____ m²
Area in km² (m²x1000) _____ km²
Estimated Stream Depth 2' ~~m~~ in wpd
Surface Velocity (at thalweg) _____ m/sec

Canopy Cover
• Partly open • Partly shaded • ~~Shaded~~
High Water Mark 1' ~~m~~ ft
Proportion of Reach Represented by Stream Morphology Types
• Riffle 40 % • Run 40 %
• Pool 20 %
Channelized • Yes • ~~No~~
Dam Present • Yes • ~~No~~

LARGE WOODY DEBRIS

LWD _____ m² Lots of woody debris
Density of LWD _____ m²/km² **(LWD/ reach area)**

AQUATIC VEGETATION

Indicate the dominant type and record the dominant species present
• Rooted emergent • Rooted submergent • Rooted floating • Free floating
• Floating Algae • Attached Algae
dominant species present None
Portion of the reach with aquatic vegetation 0 %

WATER QUALITY

Temperature _____ ° C
Specific Conductance _____
Dissolved Oxygen _____
pH _____
Turbidity _____
WQ Instrument Used _____

Not sampled

Water Odors
• ~~Normal/None~~ • Sewage
• ~~Petroleum~~ • Chemical
• Fishy • Other _____

Water Surface Oils
• Slick • Sheen • Globs • Flecks
• ~~None~~ • Other _____

Turbidity (if not measured)
• ~~Clear~~ • Slightly turbid • Turbid
• Opaque • Stained • Other _____

SEDIMENT/ SUBSTRATE

Odors
• ~~Normal~~ • Sewage • Petroleum
• ~~Chemical~~ • Anaerobic • None
• Other _____

Oils
• ~~Absent~~ • Slight • Moderate • Profuse

Deposits
• Sludge • Sawdust • Paper fiber • ~~Sand~~
• Relict shells • Other _____

Looking at stones which are not deeply embedded, are the undersides black in color?
• Yes • ~~No~~

INORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (should add up to 100%)			ORGANIC SUBSTRATE COMPONENTS (does not necessarily add up to 100%)		
Substrate Type	**Diameter**	**% Composition in Sampling Reach**	**Substrate Type**	**Characteristic**	**% Composition in Sampling Area**
Bedrock			Detritus	sticks, wood, coarse plant materials (CPOM)	
Boulder	> 256 mm (10")	15			
Cobble	64-256 mm (2.5"-10")	30	Muck-Mud	black, very fine organic (FPOM)	
Gravel	2-64 mm (0.1"-2.5")	35			
Sand	0.06-2mm (gritty)	10	Marl	grey, shell fragments	
Silt	0.004-0.06 mm				
Clay	< 0.004 mm (slick)	10			

Stream 71

snd ts 5/15/2012-7 side channel #3

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS (FRONT)

STREAM NAME snd ts 5/15/12-3 side #3	LOCATION Big Sandy Plant, Lawrence Co, KY
STATION # _____ RIVERMILE _____	STREAM CLASS
LAT 38.18557 LONG -82.65327	RIVER BASIN
STORET #	AGENCY
INVESTIGATORS M. Thomayer, B. Otto	
FORM COMPLETED BY M. Thomayer, B. Otto; URS Corp	DATE 15 May 2012 TIME 1358 AM (PM)
REASON FOR SURVEY Landfill	

Parameters to be evaluated in sampling reach	Habitat Parameter	Condition Category: Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
	1. Epifaunal Substrate/ Available Cover	Greater than 70% of substrate favorable for epifaunal colonization and fish cover; mix of snags, submerged logs, undercut banks, cobble or other stable habitat and at stage to allow full colonization potential (i.e., logs/snags that are not new fall and not transient).	40-70% mix of stable habitat; well-suited for full colonization potential; adequate habitat for maintenance of populations; presence of additional substrate in the form of newfall, but not yet prepared for colonization (may rate at high end of scale).	20-40% mix of stable habitat; habitat availability less than desirable; substrate frequently disturbed or removed.	Less than 20% stable habitat; lack of habitat is obvious; substrate unstable or lacking.
	SCORE 13	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 (13) 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
	2. Embeddedness	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 0-25% surrounded by fine sediment. Layering of cobble provides diversity of niche space.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 25-50% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are 50-75% surrounded by fine sediment.	Gravel, cobble, and boulder particles are more than 75% surrounded by fine sediment.
	SCORE 15	20 19 18 17 16	(15) 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
	3. Velocity/Depth Regime	All four velocity/depth regimes present (slow-deep, slow-shallow, fast-deep, fast-shallow). (Slow is < 0.3 m/s, deep is > 0.5 m.)	Only 3 of the 4 regimes present (if fast-shallow is missing, score lower than if missing other regimes).	Only 2 of the 4 habitat regimes present (if fast-shallow or slow-shallow are missing, score low).	Dominated by 1 velocity/ depth regime (usually slow-deep).
	SCORE 7	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 (7) 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
	4. Sediment Deposition	Little or no enlargement of islands or point bars and less than 5% of the bottom affected by sediment deposition.	Some new increase in bar formation, mostly from gravel, sand or fine sediment; 5-30% of the bottom affected; slight deposition in pools.	Moderate deposition of new gravel, sand or fine sediment on old and new bars; 30-50% of the bottom affected; sediment deposits at obstructions, constrictions, and bends; moderate deposition of pools prevalent.	Heavy deposits of fine material, increased bar development; more than 50% of the bottom changing frequently; pools almost absent due to substantial sediment deposition.
	SCORE 13	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 (13) 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
	5. Channel Flow Status	Water reaches base of both lower banks, and minimal amount of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills >75% of the available channel; or <25% of channel substrate is exposed.	Water fills 25-75% of the available channel, and/or riffle substrates are mostly exposed.	Very little water in channel and mostly present as standing pools.
55	SCORE 7	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 13 12 11	10 9 8 (7) 6	5 4 3 2 1 0

Stream 71

stud 5/15/2012 - 7 side channel #3

HABITAT ASSESSMENT FIELD DATA SHEET—HIGH GRADIENT STREAMS (BACK)

Parameters to be evaluated broader than sampling reach

Habitat Parameter	Condition Category			
	Optimal	Suboptimal	Marginal	Poor
6. Channel Alteration	Channelization or dredging absent or minimal; stream with normal pattern.	Some channelization present, usually in areas of bridge abutments; evidence of past channelization, i.e., dredging, (greater than past 20 yr) may be present, but recent channelization is not present.	Channelization may be extensive; embankments or shoring structures present on both banks; and 40 to 80% of stream reach channelized and disrupted.	Banks shored with gabion or cement; over 80% of the stream reach channelized and disrupted. Instream habitat greatly altered or removed entirely.
SCORE 14	20 19 18 17 16	15 (14) 13 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
7. Frequency of Riffles (or bends)	Occurrence of riffles relatively frequent; ratio of distance between riffles divided by width of the stream <7:1 (generally 5 to 7); variety of habitat is key. In streams where riffles are continuous, placement of boulders or other large, natural obstruction is important.	Occurrence of riffles infrequent; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 7 to 15.	Occasional riffle or bend; bottom contours provide some habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is between 15 to 25.	Generally all flat water or shallow riffles; poor habitat; distance between riffles divided by the width of the stream is a ratio of >25.
SCORE 13	20 19 18 17 16	15 14 (13) 12 11	10 9 8 7 6	5 4 3 2 1 0
8. Bank Stability (score each bank) Note: determine left or right side by facing downstream.	Banks stable; evidence of erosion or bank failure absent or minimal; little potential for future problems. <5% of bank affected.	Moderately stable; infrequent, small areas of erosion mostly healed over. 5-30% of bank in reach has areas of erosion.	Moderately unstable; 30-60% of bank in reach has areas of erosion; high erosion potential during floods.	Unstable; many eroded areas; "raw" areas frequent along straight sections and bends; obvious bank sloughing; 60-100% of bank has erosional scars.
SCORE 7 (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 (7) 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE 7 (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 (7) 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
9. Vegetative Protection (score each bank)	More than 90% of the streambank surfaces and immediate riparian zone covered by native vegetation, including trees, understory shrubs, or nonwoody macrophytes; vegetative disruption through grazing or mowing minimal or not evident; almost all plants allowed to grow naturally.	70-90% of the streambank surfaces covered by native vegetation, but one class of plants is not well-represented; disruption evident but not affecting full plant growth potential to any great extent; more than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	50-70% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption obvious; patches of bare soil or closely cropped vegetation common; less than one-half of the potential plant stubble height remaining.	Less than 50% of the streambank surfaces covered by vegetation; disruption of streambank vegetation is very high; vegetation has been removed to 5 centimeters or less in average stubble height.
SCORE 4 (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 (4) 3	2 1 0
SCORE 4 (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 7 6	5 (4) 3	2 1 0
10. Riparian Vegetative Zone Width (score each bank riparian zone)	Width of riparian zone >18 meters; human activities (i.e., parking lots, roadbeds, clear-cuts, lawns, or crops) have not impacted zone.	Width of riparian zone 12-18 meters; human activities have impacted zone only minimally.	Width of riparian zone 6-12 meters; human activities have impacted zone a great deal.	Width of riparian zone <6 meters: little or no riparian vegetation due to human activities.
SCORE 7 (LB)	Left Bank 10 9	8 (7) 6	5 4 3	2 1 0
SCORE 7 (RB)	Right Bank 10 9	8 (7) 6	5 4 3	2 1 0

63

Total Score 118

APPENDIX E

DELINEATED FEATURES PHOTOGRAPHS

E1 – WETLANDS

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Wetlands

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 1

Date:

May 23, 2012

Description:

Wetland 1

Facing southwest

PEM/PSS

Photo No. 2

Date:

May 23, 2012

Description:

Wetland 2

Facing east

PEM

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Wetlands

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 3 **Date:** May 24, 2012 **Description:** Wetland 3 Facing north PEM	

Photo No. 4 **Date:** May 24, 2012 **Description:** Wetland 4 Facing west PEM	

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Wetlands

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 5

Date:

May 24, 2012

Description:

Wetland 5

Facing south

PEM

Photo No. 6

Date:

May 24, 2012

Description:

Wetland 6

Facing northwest

PEM/PSS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Wetlands

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 7

Date:

May 24, 2012

Description:

Wetland 7

Facing northeast

PEM

Photo No. 8

Date:

May 24, 2012

Description:

Wetland 8

Facing north

PEM

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Wetlands

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 9 **Date:** June 5, 2012 **Description:** Wetland 9 Facing northeast PEM/PSS	

Photo No. 10 **Date:** June 7, 2012 **Description:** Wetland 10 Facing west PEM	

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Wetlands

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 11

Date:

June 7, 2012

Description:

Wetland 11

Facing north

PEM

Photo No. 12

Date:

June 7, 2012

Description:

Wetland 12

Facing north

PEM

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Wetlands

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 13 **Date:** June 7, 2012 **Description:** Wetland 13 Facing southeast PEM	

Photo No. 14 **Date:** October 15, 2012 **Description:** Wetland 14 Facing north PEM/PSS	

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Wetlands

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 15 **Date:** October 15, 2012 **Description:** Wetland 15 Facing east PEM	

Photo No. 16 **Date:** October 15, 2012 **Description:** Wetland 16 Facing east PEM/PSS	

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Wetlands

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 17 **Date:** October 15, 2012 **Description:** Wetland 17 Facing east PFO	

E2 –STREAMS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 1 **Date:** May 2, 2012 **Description:** Stream 1 Facing downstream Ephemeral stream	

Photo No. 2 **Date:** May 2, 2012 **Description:** Stream 2 Facing upstream Ephemeral stream	

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name:	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 3

Date:

May 2, 2012

Description:

Stream 3

Facing downstream

Ephemeral stream

Photo No. 4

Date:

October 15, 2012

Description:

Stream 4

Facing Downstream

Intermittent stream

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 5

Date:

October 15, 2012

Description:

Stream 5

Facing Upstream

Ephemeral stream

Photo No. 6

Date:

May 2, 2012

Description:

Stream 6

Facing upstream

Ephemeral stream

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 7

Date:

May 2, 2012

Description:

Stream 7

Facing upstream

Ephemeral stream

Photo No. 8

Date:

May 2, 2012

Description:

Stream 8

Facing upstream

Ephemeral Stream

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 9 **Date:** May 2, 2012 **Description:** Stream 9 Facing upstream Ephemeral stream	

Photo No. 10 **Date:** May 3, 2012 **Description:** Stream 10 Facing upstream Ephemeral stream	

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 11

Date:

May 3, 2012

Description:

Stream 11

Facing upstream

Intermittent stream

Photo No. 12

Date:

May 3, 2012

Description:

Stream 12

Facing downstream

Ephemeral stream

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 13

Date:

May 3, 2012

Description:

Stream 13

Facing upstream

Intermittent stream

Photo No. 14

Date:

May 4, 2012

Description:

Stream 14

Facing upstream

Ephemeral stream

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 15

Date:

May 4, 2012

Description:

Stream 15

Facing upstream

Intermittent stream

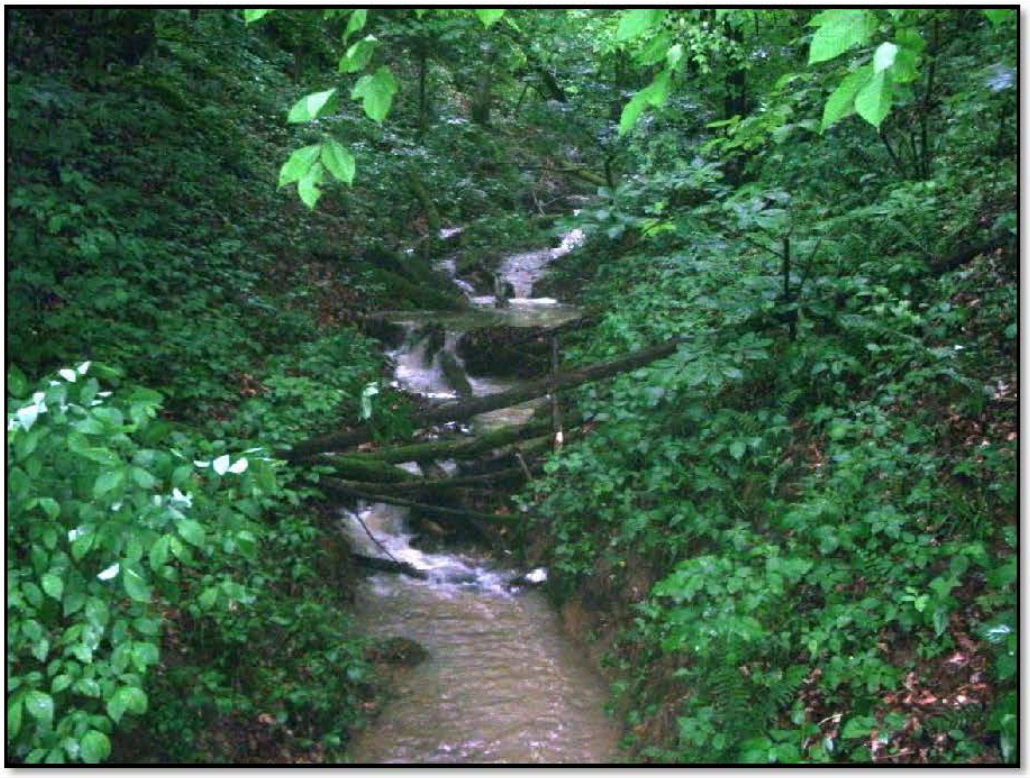


Photo No. 16

Date:

May 4, 2012

Description:

Stream 16

Facing downstream

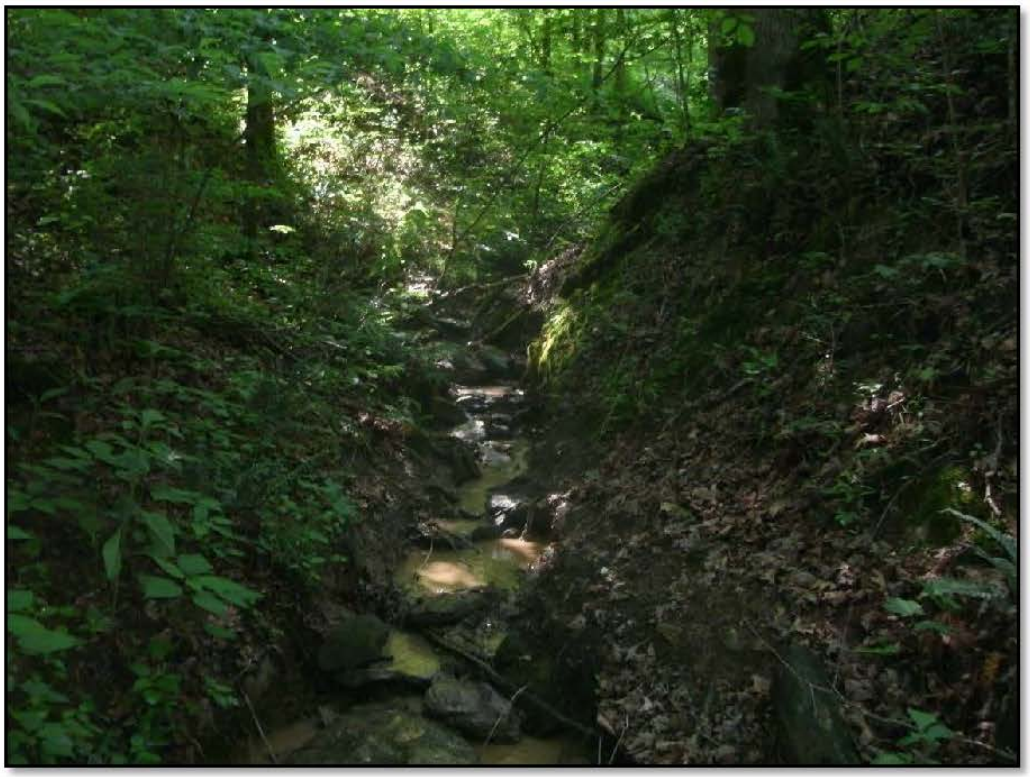
Ephemeral stream

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 17 **Date:** May 15, 2012 **Description:** Stream 17 Facing upstream Intermittent stream	

Photo No. 18 **Date:** May 15, 2012 **Description:** Stream 18 Facing upstream Intermittent stream	

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name:	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 19

Date:

May 15, 2012

Description:

Stream 19

Facing upstream

Ephemeral stream

Photo No. 20

Date:

May 15, 2012

Description:

Stream 20

Facing upstream

Ephemeral stream

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 21 **Date:** May 24, 2012 **Description:** Stream 21 Facing upstream Ephemeral stream	

Photo No. 22 **Date:** May 24, 2012 **Description:** Stream 22 Facing downstream Intermittent stream	

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 23

Date:

May 24, 2012

Description:

Stream 23

Facing downstream

Ephemeral stream

Photo No. 24

Date:

May 24, 2012

Description:

Stream 24

Facing downstream

Ephemeral stream

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 25

Date:

May 24, 2012

Description:

Stream 25

Facing downstream

Ephemeral stream

Photo No. 26

Date:

October 15, 2012

Description:

Stream 26

Facing downstream

Ephemeral stream

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 27

Date:

October 15, 2012

Description:

Stream 27

Facing upstream

Ephemeral stream

Photo No. 28

Date:

October 15, 2012

Description:

Stream 28

Facing downstream

Ephemeral stream

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 29

Date:

October 15, 2012

Description:

Stream 29

Facing downstream

Ephemeral stream

Photo No. 30

Date:

June 7, 2012

Description:

Stream 30

Landfill Outfall

Facing upstream

Perennial Stream

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name:	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 31

Date:

June 7, 2012

Description:

Stream 31

Landfill Outfill

Intermittent Stream

Photo No. 32

Date:

June 7, 2012

Description:

Stream 32

Former Landfill Outfall

Facing downstream

Intermittent Stream

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 33

Date:

May 3, 2012

Description:

Stream 33

Facing downstream

Ephemeral stream

Photo No. 34

Date:

May 3, 2012

Description:

Stream 34

Facing upstream

Ephemeral stream

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 35

Date:

May 3, 2012

Description:

Stream 35

Facing downstream

Intermittent stream

Photo No. 36

Date:

May 4, 2012

Description:

Stream 36

Facing upstream

Ephemeral stream

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name:	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 37 **Date:** May 4, 2012 **Description:** Stream 37 Facing upstream Ephemeral stream	

Photo No. 38 **Date:** May 15, 2012 **Description:** Stream 38 Facing downstream Ephemeral stream	

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 39 **Date:** May 15, 2012 **Description:** Stream 39 Facing downstream Intermittent stream	

Photo No. 40 **Date:** May 15, 2012 **Description:** Stream 40 Facing upstream Ephemeral stream	

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 41

Date:

May 15, 2012

Description:

Stream 41

Facing upstream

Intermittent stream

Photo No. 42

Date:

May 15, 2012

Description:

Stream 42

Facing downstream

Ephemeral stream

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 43

Date:

May 15, 2012

Description:

Stream 43

Facing upstream

Ephemeral stream

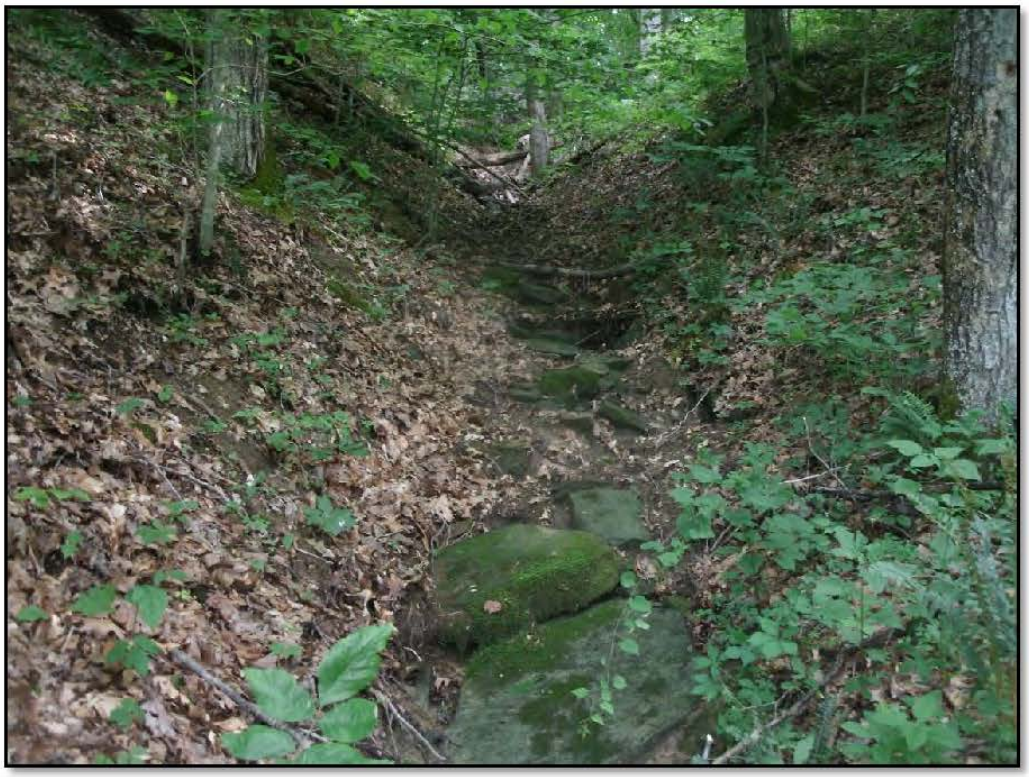


Photo No. 44

Date:

May 15, 2012

Description:

Stream 44

Facing upstream

Perennial stream

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 45

Date:

May 24, 2012

Description:

Stream 45

Facing upstream

Ephemeral stream

Photo No. 46

Date:

May 24, 2012

Description:

Stream 46

Facing downstream

Intermittent stream

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 47

Date:

May 24, 2012

Description:

Stream 47

Facing upstream

Ephemeral stream

Photo No. 48

Date:

May 24, 2012

Description:

Stream 48

Facing downstream

Ephemeral stream

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 49

Date:

May 24, 2012

Description:

Stream 49

Facing downstream

Ephemeral stream

Photo No. 50

Date:

May 24, 2012

Description:

Stream 50

Facing downstream

Ephemeral stream

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 51

Date:

May 24, 2012

Description:

Stream 51

Ephemeral stream

Photo No. 52

Date:

June 5, 2012

Description:

Stream 52

Facing downstream

Ephemeral stream

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 53

Date:

June 5, 2012

Description:

Stream 53

Facing downstream

Ephemeral stream

Photo No. 54

Date:

June 5, 2012

Description:

Stream 54

Facing downstream

Ephemeral stream

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 55

Date:

June 5, 2012

Description:

Stream 55

Facing downstream

Ephemeral stream

Photo No. 56

Date:

June 5, 2012

Description:

Stream 56

Facing downstream

Ephemeral stream

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 57

Date:

June 6, 2012

Description:

Stream 57

Ephemeral stream

Photo No. 58

Date:

June 6, 2012

Description:

Stream 58

Facing downstream

Ephemeral stream

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 59

Date:

June 6, 2012

Description:

Stream 59

Ephemeral stream

Photo No. 60

Date:

June 6, 2012

Description:

Stream 60

Ephemeral stream

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 61

Date:

June 5, 2012

Description:

Stream 61

Facing upstream

Ephemeral stream

Photo No. 62

Date:

June 5, 2012

Description:

Stream 62

Facing upstream

Ephemeral stream

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 63

Date:

June 5, 2012

Description:

Stream 63

Facing upstream

Ephemeral stream

Photo No. 64

Date:

June 5, 2012

Description:

Stream 64

Facing upstream

Ephemeral stream

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 65

Date:

June 5, 2012

Description:

Stream 65

Facing downstream

Ephemeral stream

Photo No. 66

Date:

June 5, 2012

Description:

Stream 66

Facing downstream

Ephemeral stream

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 67

Date:

June 6, 2012

Description:

Stream 67

Facing downstream

Ephemeral stream

Photo No. 68

Date:

June 6, 2012

Description:

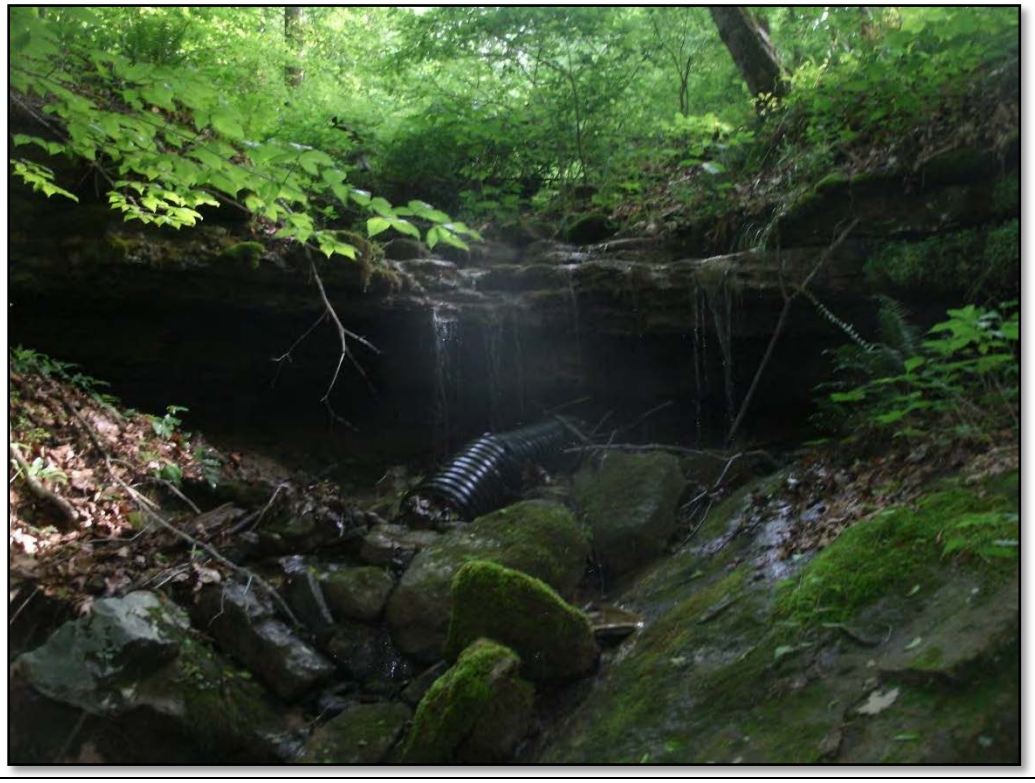
Stream 68

Perennial stream

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name:	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 69 **Date:** June 6, 2012 **Description:** Stream 69 Ephemeral stream	(no photo available)

Photo No. 70 **Date:** May 15, 2012 **Description:** Stream 70 Facing upstream Intermittent stream	

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name:	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 71

Date:

May 23, 2012

Description:

Stream 71

Facing upstream

Intermittent stream

Photo No. 72

Date:

October 15, 2012

Description:

Stream 72

Facing downstream

Ephemeral stream

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 73

Date:

October 15, 2012

Description:

Stream 73

Facing upstream

Ephemeral stream

Photo No. 74

Date:

October 15, 2012

Description:

Stream 74

Facing upstream

Ephemeral stream

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 75

Date:

October 15, 2012

Description:

Stream 75

Facing downstream

Ephemeral stream

Photo No. 76

Date:

October 15, 2012

Description:

Stream 76

Facing upstream

Ephemeral stream

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 77

Date:

October 15, 2012

Description:

Stream 77

Facing upstream

Ephemeral stream

Photo No. 78

Date:

October 15, 2012

Description:

Stream 78

Facing downstream

Ephemeral stream

URS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Streams

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 79

Date:

October 15, 2012

Description:

Stream 79

Facing upstream

Ephemeral stream

Photo No. 80

Date:

October 15, 2012

Description:

Stream 80

Facing downstream

Ephemeral stream

E3 – PONDS

PHOTOGRAPHIC RECORD
Ponds

Client Name: Dames & Moore	Site Location:	Project No.
AEP	Big Sandy Pond Closure Project	13815152

Photo No. 1

Date:

May 4, 2012

Description:

Pond 1

Facing southwest