SUNOCO PIPELINE L.P.

Pennsylvania Pipeline Project

Wetland Functions and Values Assessment
-Chester County

Joint Permit Application for a
Pennsylvania Water Obstruction & Encroachment Permit and a U.S.
Army Corps of Engineers Section 404 Permit Application

Revised October 2016



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WETLAND FUNCTIONS AND VALUES ASSESSMENT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Sunoco Pipeline's, L.P. (SPLP) is seeking Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) Chapter 105 Water Obstruction and Encroachment and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Section 404 permits to allow temporary impacts to aquatic resources associated with the installation and operation of the Pennsylvania Pipeline Project (Project). To support the Chester County Joint Application, and in accordance with 25 Pa Code §105.13(e)(3), a wetland functions and values assessment is required and has been prepared for the proposed wetland impacts. The USACE Highway Methodology (USACE 1999) was chosen as the assessment method as it is generally acceptable to the PADEP and the USACE.

SPLP has been diligent in siting and designing the Project to avoid and minimize adverse effects to environmental resources located along the approximately 300-mile route. As part of the application materials, an in-depth alternatives analysis is presented to demonstrate these efforts. Within that alternatives analysis it is apparent that the highest quality wetlands on the Project area being avoided through reroutes and use of horizontal directional drill (HDD) technology. Direct impacts to almost all forested wetlands, the majority of scrub-shrub wetlands, and all federally listed endangered species occupied wetlands are avoided. The remaining impacted wetlands are often small, man-made, palustrine emergent, and limited to occurring within existing rights-of-way. This functions and values assessment provides further characterization of the impacted wetlands to assist the PADEP in its evaluation of the Chapter 105 application.

2.0 METHODS

As stated, the USACE Highway Methodology (USACE 1999) was chosen as the assessment method as it is generally acceptable to the PADEP and the USACE. In accordance with the method the eight functions and five values listed below were assessed for each impacted wetland. A Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form is provided within the method's workbook and was used in the assessment of this Project's exceptional value (EV) wetlands. As first step, descriptor information on the wetland or wetland complex is provided within the header portion of the form and allows for information in respect to surround landscape as well as the impacts to be entered. As a second step, the suitability of the wetland to provide the function is assessed. Those determined to not provide the function or value or provide it at an insignificant level were considered not to be providing the function and "No" was checked. The rational for making the suitability decision and the considerations/qualifiers are then listed by code within the form in accordance with those listed in Table 1. Having a consideration/qualifier present did not automatically qualify the wetland as suitable for the function or value, but was a result of a combination of the presence and the evaluator's best professional judgment. Wetland delineation data sheets, pictures, topographical maps, soils maps, aerial maps, wetland and stream delineations, agency information (e.g., endangered species presence, designated exceptional value), other field survey information (e.g., threatened and endangered species), and best professional judgement were used during each evaluation. The third and final step, was to identify principle functions and values as those determined to be the most important. The objective of filling out the form is to document an unbiased record of the wetland, including

its location, function, appearance and relationship to its adjacent land use (USACE 1999). For non-exceptional value wetlands or "other wetlands" the same methodology was used but the results are presented in tabular format and lists only the principle functions provided.

GROUNDWATER RECHARGE/DISCHARGE — this function considers the potential for a wetland to serve as a groundwater recharge and/or discharge area. Recharge should relate to the potential for the wetland to contribute water to an aquifer. Discharge should relate to the potential for the wetland to serve as an area where groundwater can be discharged to the surface.

FLOODFLOW ALTERATION (Storage & Desynchronization) — This function considers the effectiveness of the wetland in reducing flood damage by attenuation of floodwaters for prolonged periods following precipitation events.

FISH AND SHELLFISH HABITAT — This function considers the effectiveness of seasonal or permanent waterbodies associated with the wetland in question for fish and shellfish habitat.

SEDIMENT/TOXICANT/PATHOGEN RETENTION — This function reduces or prevents degradation of water quality. It relates to the effectiveness of the wetland as a trap for sediments, toxicants, or pathogens.

NUTRIENT REMOVAL/RETENTION/TRANSFORMATION — This function relates to the effectiveness of the wetland to prevent adverse effects of excess nutrients entering aquifers or surface waters such as ponds, lakes, streams, rivers, or estuaries.

PRODUCTION EXPORT (Nutrient) — This function relates to the effectiveness of the wetland to produce food or usable products for humans or other living organisms.

SEDIMENT/SHORELINE STABILIZATION — This function relates to the effectiveness of a wetland to stabilize streambanks and shorelines against erosion.

WILDLIFE HABITAT — This function considers the effectiveness of the wetland to provide habitat for various types and populations of animals typically associated with wetlands and the wetland edge. Both resident and/or migrating species must be considered. Species lists of observed and potential animals should be included in the wetland assessment report.

RECREATION (Consumptive and Non-Consumptive) — This value considers the effectiveness of the wetland and associated watercourses to provide recreational opportunities such as canoeing, boating, fishing, hunting, and other active or passive recreational activities. Consumptive activities consume or diminish the plants, animals, or other resources that are intrinsic to the wetland, whereas non-consumptive activities do not.

EDUCATIONAL/SCIENTIFIC VALUE — This value considers the effectiveness of the wetland as a site for an "outdoor classroom" or as a location for scientific study or research.

UNIQUENESS/HERITAGE — This value relates to the effectiveness of the wetland or its associated waterbodies to produce certain special values. Special values may include such things as archaeological sites, unusual aesthetic quality, historical events, or unique plants, animals, or geologic features.

VISUAL QUALITY/AESTHETICS — This value relates to the visual and aesthetic qualities of the wetland.

THREATENED or ENDANGERED SPECIES HABITAT — This value relates to the effectiveness of the wetland or associated waterbodies to support threatened or endangered species.

Table 1 – Function-Value Considerations/Qualifiers

FUNCTION/VALUE	CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	1. Public or private wells occur downstream of the wetland.
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	2. Potential exists for public or private wells downstream of the wetland.
	3. Wetland is underlain by stratified drift.
	4. Gravel or sandy soils present in or adjacent to the wetland.
	5. Fragipan does not occur in the wetland.
	6. Fragipan, impervious soils, or bedrock does occur in the wetland.
	7. Wetland is associated with a perennial or intermittent watercourse.
	8. Signs of groundwater recharge are present or piezometer data
	demonstrates recharge.
	9. Wetland is associated with a watercourse but lacks a defined outlet or
	contains a constricted outlet.
	10. Wetland contains only an outlet, no inlet.
	· ·
	11. Groundwater quality of stratified drift aquifer within or downstream
	of wetland meets drinking water standards.
	12. Quality of water associated with the wetland is high.
	13. Signs of groundwater discharge are present (e.g., springs).
	14. Water temperature suggests it is a discharge site.
	15. Wetland shows signs of variable water levels.
	16. Other
Floodflow Alteration	1. Area of this wetland is large relative to its watershed.
	2. Wetland occurs in the upper portions of its watershed.
	3. Effective flood storage is small or non-existent upslope of or above the
	wetland.
	4. Wetland watershed contains a high percent of impervious surfaces.
	5. Wetland contains hydric soils which are able to absorb and detain
	water.
	6. Wetland exists in a relatively flat area that has flood storage potential.
	7. Wetland has an intermittent outlet, ponded water, or signs are present
	of variable water level.

FUNCTION/VALUE	CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS
	8. During flood events, this wetland can retain higher volumes of water
	than under normal or average rainfall conditions.
	9. Wetland receives and retains overland or sheet flow runoff from
	surrounding uplands.
	10. In the event of a large storm, this wetland may receive and detain
	excessive flood water from a nearby watercourse.
	11. Valuable properties, structures, or resources are located in or near the
	floodplain downstream from the wetland.
	12. The watershed has a history of economic loss due to flooding.
	13. This wetland is associated with one or more watercourses.
	14. This wetland watercourse is sinuous or diffuse.
	15. This wetland outlet is constricted.
	16. Channel flow velocity is affected by this wetland.
	17. Land uses downstream are protected by this wetland.
	18. This wetland contains a high density of vegetation.
	19. Other
Fish and Shellfish Habitat	1. Forest land dominant in the watershed above this wetland.
	2. Abundance of cover objects present.
	STOP HERE IF THIS WETLAND IS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH A
	WATERCOURSE
	3. Size of this wetland is able to support large fish/shellfish populations.
	4. Wetland is part of a larger, contiguous watercourse.
	5. Wetland has sufficient size and depth in open water areas so as not to
	freeze solid and retain some open water during winter.
	6. Stream width (bank to bank) is more than 50 feet.
	7. Quality of the watercourse associated with this wetland is able to
	support healthy fish/shellfish populations.
	8. Streamside vegetation provides shade for the watercourse.
	9. Spawning areas are present (submerged vegetation or gravel beds).
	10. Food is available to fish/shellfish populations within this wetland.
	11. Barrier(s) to anadromous fish (such as dams, including beaver dams,
	waterfalls, road crossing) are absent from the stream reach associated
	with this wetland.
	12. Evidence of fish is present.
	13. Wetland is stocked with fish.
	14. The watercourse is persistent.
	15. Man-made streams are absent.
	16. Water velocities are not too excessive for fish usage.
	17. Defined stream channel is present.
	18. Other
Sediment/Toxicant/Pathogen	1. Potential sources of excess sediment are in the watershed above the
Retention	wetland.
	2. Potential or known sources of toxicants are in the watershed above the
	wetland.
	3. Opportunity for sediment trapping by slow moving water or deepwater
	habitat are present in this wetland.

FUNCTION/VALUE	CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS
	4. Fine grained mineral or organic soils are present.
	5. Long duration water retention time is present in this wetland.
	6. Public or private water sources occur downstream.
	7. The wetland edge is broad and intermittently aerobic.
	8. The wetland is known to have existed for more than 50 years.
	9. Drainage ditches have not been constructed in the wetland.
	STOP HERE IF WETLAND IS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH A WATERCOURSE.
	10. Wetland is associated with an intermittent or perennial stream or a
	lake.
	11. Channelized flows have visible velocity decreases in the wetland.
	12. Effective floodwater storage in wetland is occurring. Areas of impounded open water are present.
	13. No indicators of erosive forces are present. No high water velocities are present.
	14. Diffuse water flows are present in the wetland.
	15. Wetland has a high degree of water and vegetation interspersion.
	16. Dense vegetation provides opportunity for sediment trapping and/or
	signs of sediment accumulation by dense vegetation is present.
	17. Other
Nutrient	1. Wetland is large relative to the size of its watershed.
Removal/Retention/Transformation	2. Deep water or open water habitat exists.
	3. Overall potential for sediment trapping exists in the wetland.
	4. Potential sources of excess nutrients are present in the watershed
	above the wetland.
	5. Wetland saturated for most of the season. Ponded water is present in
	the wetland.
	6. Deep organic/sediment deposits are present.
	7. Slowly drained fine grained mineral or organic soils are present.
	8. Dense vegetation is present.
	9. Emergent vegetation and/or dense woody stems are dominant.
	10. Opportunity for nutrient attenuation exists.
	11. Vegetation diversity/abundance sufficient to utilize nutrients.
	STOP HERE IF WETLAND IS NOT ASSOCIATED WITH A
	WATERCOURSE.
	12. Waterflow through this wetland is diffuse.
	13. Water retention/detention time in this wetland is increased by
	constricted outlet or thick vegetation.
	14. Water moves slowly through this wetland.
	15. Other
Production Export (Nutrient)	1. Wildlife food sources grow within this wetland.
	2. Detritus development is present within this wetland
	3. Economically or commercially used products found in this wetland.
	4. Evidence of wildlife use found within this wetland.
	5. Higher trophic level consumers are utilizing this wetland.
	6. Fish or shellfish develop or occur in this wetland.
	7. High vegetation density is present.
	8. Wetland exhibits high degree of plant community structure/species
	diversity.

FUNCTION/VALUE	CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS
	9. High aquatic vegetative diversity/abundance is present. 10. Nutrients exported in wetland watercourses (permanent outlet present).
	11. "Flushing" of relatively large amounts of organic plant material occurs from this wetland.
	12. Wetland contains flowering plants that are used by nectar-gathering insects.
	13. Indications of export are present.14. High production levels occurring, however, no visible signs of export
	(assumes export is attenuated). 15. Other
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	Indications of erosion or siltation are present. Topographical gradient is present in wetland.
	3. Potential sediment sources are present up-slope.
	4. Potential sediment sources are present upstream.
	5. No distinct shoreline or bank is evident between the waterbody and the wetland or upland.
	6. A distinct step between the open waterbody or stream and the adjacent land exists (i.e., sharp bank) with dense roots throughout.
	7. Wide wetland (>10') borders watercourse, lake, or pond.
	8. High flow velocities in the wetland.
	9. The watershed is of sufficient size to produce channelized flow.
	10. Open water fetch is present.
	11. Boating activity is present.
	12. Dense vegetation is bordering watercourse, lake, or pond.13. High percentage of energy-absorbing emergents and/or shrubs border a watercourse, lake, or pond.
	14. Vegetation is comprised of large trees and shrubs that withstand
	major flood events or erosive incidents and stabilize the shoreline on a large scale (feet).
	15. Vegetation is comprised of a dense resilient herbaceous layer that stabilizes sediments and the shoreline on a small scale (inches) during
	minor flood events or potentially erosive events. 16. Other
Wildlife Habitat	1. Wetland is not degraded by human activity.
	2. Water quality of the watercourse, pond, or lake associated with this
	wetland meets or exceeds Class A or B standards.
	3. Wetland is not fragmented by development.
	4. Upland surrounding this wetland is undeveloped.
	5. More than 40% of this wetland edge is bordered by upland wildlife
	habitat (e.g., brushland, woodland, active farmland, or idle land) at least 500 feet in width.
	6. Wetland is contiguous with other wetland systems connected by a
	watercourse or lake.
	7. Wildlife overland access to other wetlands is present.
	8. Wildlife food sources are within this wetland or are nearby.
	9. Wetland exhibits a high degree of interspersion of vegetation classes
	and/or open water.

FUNCTION/VALUE	CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS
	10. Two or more islands or inclusions of upland within the wetland are
	present.
	11. Dominant wetland class includes deep or shallow marsh or wooded
	swamp.
	12. More than three acres of shallow permanent open water (less than 6.6
	feet deep), including streams in or adjacent to wetland, are present.
	13. Density of the wetland vegetation is high.
	14. Wetland exhibits a high degree of plant species diversity.
	15. Wetland exhibits a high degree of diversity in plant community
	structure (e.g., tree/
	shrub/vine/grasses/mosses)
	16. Plant/animal indicator species are present. (List species for project)
	17. Animal signs observed (tracks, scats, nesting areas, etc.)
	18. Seasonal uses vary for wildlife and wetland appears to support varied
	population diversity/abundance during different seasons.
	19. Wetland contains or has potential to contain a high population of
	insects.
	20. Wetland contains or has potential to contain large amphibian
	populations.
	21. Wetland has a high avian utilization or it's potential.
	22. Indications of less disturbance-tolerant species are present.
	23. Signs of wildlife habitat enhancement are present (birdhouses,
	nesting boxes, food
	sources,
Recreation	1. Wetland is part of a recreation area, park, forest, or refuge.
	2. Fishing is available within or from the wetland.
	3. Hunting is permitted in the wetland.
	4. Hiking occurs or has potential to occur within the wetland.
	5. Wetland is a valuable wildlife habitat. 6. The watercourse, pend or lake associated with the watland is
	6. The watercourse, pond, or lake associated with the wetland is unpolluted.
	7. High visual/aesthetic quality of this potential recreation site.
	8. Access to water is available at this potential recreation site for boating,
	canoeing, or fishing.
	9. The watercourse associated with this wetland is wide and deep enough
	to accommodate canoeing and/or non-powered boating.
	10. Off-road public parking available at the potential recreation site.
	11. Accessibility and travel ease is present at this site.
	12. The wetland is within a short drive or safe walk from highly
	populated public and private areas.
Education/Scientific Viller	13. Other
Education/Scientific Value	1. Wetland contains or is known to contain threatened, rare, or
	endangered species. 2. Little or no disturbance is occurring in this wetland.
	3. Potential educational site contains a diversity of wetland classes which
	are accessible or potentially accessible.
	4. Potential educational site is undisturbed and natural.

FUNCTION/VALUE	CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS
	5. Wetland is considered to be a valuable wildlife habitat.
	6. Wetland is located within a nature preserve or wildlife management
	area.
	7. Signs of wildlife habitat enhancement present (bird houses, nesting
	boxes, food sources, etc.).
	8. Off-road parking at potential educational site suitable for school bus
	access in or near wetland.
	9. Potential educational site is within safe walking distance or a short drive to schools.
	10. Potential educational site is within safe walking distance to other
	plant communities.
	11. Direct access to perennial stream at potential educational site is
	available.
	12. Direct access to pond or lake at potential educational site is available.
	13. No known safety hazards exist within the potential educational site.
	14. Public access to the potential educational site is controlled.
	15. Handicap accessibility is available.
	16. Site is currently used for educational or scientific purposes.
	17. Other
Uniqueness/Heritage	1. Upland surrounding wetland is primarily urban.
	2. Upland surrounding wetland is developing rapidly.
	3. More than 3 acres of shallow permanent open water (less than 6.6 feet
	deep), including streams, occur in wetlands.
	4. Three or more wetland classes are present.5. Deep and/or shallow marsh or wooded swamp dominate.
	6. High degree of interspersion of vegetation and/or open water occur in
	this wetland.
	7. Well-vegetated stream corridor (15 feet on each side of the stream)
	occurs in this wetland.
	8. Potential educational site is within a short drive or a safe walk from
	schools.
	9. Off-road parking at potential educational site is suitable for school
	buses.
	10. No known safety hazards exist within this potential educational site.
	11. Direct access to perennial stream or lake exists at potential
	educational site.
	12. Two or more wetland classes are visible from primary viewing locations.
	13. Low-growing wetlands (marshes, scrub-shrub, bogs, and open water)
	are visible from primary viewing locations.
	14. Half an acre of open water or 200 feet of stream is visible from the
	primary viewing locations.
	15. Large area of wetland is dominated by flowering plants or plants that
	turn vibrant colors in different seasons.
	16. General appearance of the wetland visible from primary viewing
	locations is unpolluted and/or undisturbed.
	17. Overall view of the wetland is available from the surrounding upland.
	18. Quality of the water associated with the wetland is high.
	19. Opportunities for wildlife observations are available.

FUNCTION/VALUE	CONSIDERATIONS/QUALIFIERS
	20. Historical buildings are found within the wetland.
	21. Presence of pond or pond site and remains of a dam occur within the
	wetland.
	22. Wetland is within 50 yards of the nearest perennial watercourse.
	23. Visible stone or earthen foundations, berms, dams, standing
	structures, or associated features occur within the wetland.
	24. Wetland contains critical habitat for a state- or federally-listed
	threatened or endangered species. 25. Wetland is known to be a study site for scientific research.
	26. Wetland is a natural landmark or recognized by the state natural
	heritage inventory authority as an exemplary natural community.
	27. Wetland has local significance because it serves several functional
	values.
	28. Wetland has local significance because it has biological, geological,
	or other features that are locally rare or unique.
	29. Wetland is known to contain an important archaeological site.
	30. Wetland is hydrologically connected to a state or federally designated
	scenic river.
	31. Wetland is located in an area experiencing a high wetland loss rate. 32. Other
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	
Visual Quality/Aesthetics	 Multiple wetland classes are visible from primary viewing locations. Emergent marsh and/or open water are visible from primary viewing
	locations.
	3. A diversity of vegetative species is visible from primary viewing
	locations.
	4. Wetland is dominated by flowering plants or plants that turn vibrant
	colors in different seasons.
	5. Land use surrounding the wetland is undeveloped as seen from
	primary viewing locations.
	6. Visible surrounding land use form contrasts with wetland.
	7. Wetland views absent of trash, debris, and signs of disturbance.8. Wetland is considered to be a valuable wildlife habitat.
	9. Wetland is easily accessed.
	10. Low noise level at primary viewing locations.
	11. Unpleasant odors absent at primary viewing locations.
	12. Relatively unobstructed sight line exists through wetland.
	13. Other
Endangered Species Habitat	1. Wetland contains or is known to contain threatened or endangered
	species.
	2. Wetland contains critical habitat for a state or federally listed
	threatened or endangered species.

3.0 RESULTS AND IMPACT ASSESSMENT

The Project crosses a total of 10 exceptional value wetlands in Chester County. The Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form is filled out for each of these wetlands and is located in Attachment A. For the non-exceptional value wetlands, the assessment is provided in Tabular format and is located in Attachment B. Please see the Alternative Analysis part of the application, specifically prepared in accordance with Title 25 of the Pennsylvania Code 105.18a(a), to demonstrate that the Project has avoided impacts to aquatic resources to the maximum extent practicable and has been designed to avoid significant adverse impact on wetlands, either through aerial extent or impacts on wetland function and values.

The Project crosses 10 exceptional value wetlands and 15 other wetlands in Chester County. Wetland impacts associated with the Project are temporary, and original grades and hydrology will be restored. Wetland functions and values, including exceptional value wetlands, will not be significantly altered. Those wetlands crossed by an HDD have already implemented measures to reduce the potential for inadvertent return through design phase geotechnical study and careful drill alignment planning. No surface impact or function and value impact to these drilled wetlands is expected as a result of the Project. During drill operation an inadvertent return contingency plan will be implemented at all times to further reduce the potential for impacts to wetlands or the functions and values provided.

Extra precautions are taken at each wetland to protect functions and values. Before construction begins, all Project workspaces are surveyed and marked including wetland boundaries. During construction these areas are inspected often to ensure these limits are adhered too. This ensures that only permitted wetland disturbances occur. Limiting the disturbance level to the authorized and minimum amount practicable significantly reduces the potential for unplanned impacts to functions and values.

The Project will be constructed under a PADEP Chapter 102 Erosion and Sediment Control General Permit authorization. This authorization, provides for the construction sequence and requires the installation of BMPs to protect the wetland during and post-construction. The BMPs are derived directly from PADEP manuals and are designed to protect aquatic resource function and value. For example, the installation of trench breakers at wetland entry and exit points is designed to protect wetland hydrology and maintain preconstruction groundwater recharge/discharge, floodflow alteration, sediment/toxicant retention, nutrient removal, and production export when these functions are present. The erosion and control permit will also stipulate top-soil separation in non-saturated wetlands to ensure proper restoration of the native seedbank. In addition, permit authorizations will require monitoring and that monitoring will establish criteria for contour, hydrology, and vegetation restoration. This monitoring and required agency reporting will further ensure functions and values are not lost.

Stream bed and banks are required to be restored to stabilized condition, and as a result, for wetlands directly abutting stream banks the sediment/shoreline stabilization function is expected to remain unchanged. Fish and shellfish habitat is often degraded as a result of undue sedimentation at Project areas or within downstream waters. The implementation of dry crossing methods at all flowing streams, reduces during construction sedimentation impacts and restoration of stream beds and banks after installation further protects adjacent wetlands and downstream waters. In addition, stream bed substrate is required to be separated and restored to protect important fish spawning habitat. Most streams will be traversed

(trenched and backfilled) within 24 hours to reduce exposure to Project activities and unforeseen weather events.

Although many impacts are avoided and minimized, some functions and values would be temporarily affected by construction of the Project. All noted functions and values may be temporarily lost during construction as in the case of very small wetlands completely impacted by Project activities. However, these smaller wetlands often do not provide principal functions, unless an endangered species or unique/heritage value is noted. Large wetlands extending beyond the Project boundaries would still continue to provide the noted functions and values during construction as the impact area relative to the size of the wetland is minor. Several wetlands are noted as providing the wildlife habitat function. While temporary, short-term impacts may be unavoidable to non-mobile wildlife occupying these wetlands, the wetland will be restored and re-occupation is expected by the general wildlife community. More mobile species are expected to occupy adjacent habitats and all sensitive species occupied wetlands have been avoided through re-routes or Project design (e.g., HDD).

In summary, the exceptional value and other wetlands impacted provide functions and values at varying levels. SPLP has taken great steps to avoid and minimize wetland impacts across Chester County. Permanent and temporary wetland impacts are based on PADEP definitions. Permanent impacts are those areas affected by a water obstruction or encroachment that consist of both direct and indirect impacts that result from the placement or construction of a water obstruction or encroachment and include areas necessary for the operation and maintenance of the water obstruction or encroachment located in, along or across, or projecting into the floodway. Although PADEP defines operation and maintenance activities as permanent impacts, all wetlands affected by the Project will be restored to pre-construction conditions including the presence of wetland soils, hydrology, and hydrophytic vegetation. In addition, the Project does not involve any permanent fill and there will be no permanent loss of wetland area associated with the Project. SPLP will not maintain the ROW through wetland areas (i.e., no mowing); therefore, the pre-and post-construction conditions of the wetland areas will be the same, except for a nominal areal extent of forested wetland that will be converted to emergent wetland.

Temporary impacts are those areas affected during the construction of a water obstruction or encroachment that consists of both direct and indirect impacts located in, along or across, or projecting into a watercourse, floodway or body of water that are restored upon completion of construction. This does not include areas that will be maintained as a result of the operation and maintenance of the water obstruction or encroachment located in, along or across, or projecting into the floodway.

Given the PADEP permanent and temporary impact definitions, Permanent ROW impacts total 3.713 acres and temporary impacts total 0.001 acre for the 23.6 miles of construction ROW located in Chester County. These impacts include 0.029 acres of cover type conversion in forested wetlands. As indicated in Attachment B, wetlands affected by the Project lack several of the 13 functions and values and are of low value. Impacts are not only small-scale, but also are minimal in nature with respect to functions and values. Impacts to functions and values will be temporary, especially given restoration will occur immediately following construction and revegetation of wetlands (with the exception of forested wetlands) will occur within the first growing season.

4.0 REFERENCES

USACE. 1999. The Highway Methodology Workbook Supplemental. US Army Corps of Engineers New England Division. 39 pp. NAEEP-360-1-30a.

Attachment A

Total area of wetland 0.408 ac. Human mode? No	. т	a	1			Wetland I.D. W-C35
Total area of wetland 0.408 ac Human made? No	<u>. </u>	s wet	iand part of a wildlife corridor?	<u>No</u>	or a "habitat island"? No	Latitude 40.138674 Longitude -75.812481
Adjacent land use Agricultural, Forest, Residential	Prepared by: KMM Date 10/18/2016					
Dominant wetland systems present PEM	Wetland Impact: See General Permit Table					
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? No If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? Upper How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? 1 Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance (see attached list)						Evaluation based on: Office Field Corps manual wetland delineation
Function/Value	Suita Y	abilit N		Princip Function	The state of the s	completed? Y_ V N
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	~		2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 15			
Floodflow Alteration	V		2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 18	~		
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		~				
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	~		1, 2, 4, 6, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16	~		
Nutrient Removal	~		4, 5, 7, 10, 14			
Production Export		~	1, 7, 12			
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	~		1, 2, 3, 4, 9			
W ildlife Habitat	~		5, 6, 7, 8, 13			
Recreation		•				
Educational/Scientific Value		~				
★ Uniqueness/Heritage		V				
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		V				
ES Endangered Species Habitat		~				
Other						

^{*} Refer to backup list of numbered considerations.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) - Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point:____ W-C35 Absolute Dominant Indicator Dominance Test worksheet: Tree Stratum (Plot size: ____ % Cover Species? Status Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) Total Number of Dominant 3 Species Across All Strata: (B) Percent of Dominant Species 100% That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: 0 ___ = Total Cover 50% of total cover: 0 20% of total cover: 0 OBL species _____ x 1 = ____ Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' FACW species _____ x 2 = ____ FAC species _____ x 3 = ____ FACU species _____ x 4 = ____ UPL species _____ x 5 = ____ Column Totals: _____ (A) ____ (B) 5._____ Prevalence Index = B/A = ____ Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 0 ___ = Total Cover ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting 50% of total cover: ____0 20% of total cover:__ data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Herb Stratum (Plot size: _ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 1 Phalaris arundinacea **FACW** 2. Persicaria sagittata 20 OBL 3. Juncus effusus 1 Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 17 **FACW** be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 4. Carex vulpinoidea 15 OBL **Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:** 5. Rubus sp. 10 ND 6. Onoclea sensibilis Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or 8 **FACW** 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 10. m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 100 = Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. 50 20% of total cover: 20 50% of total cover: Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: ______) height. 2.____ Hydrophytic Vegetation 0 = Total Cover Yes _ V No____ Present? 50% of total cover: ____0 20% of total cover: Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) ND- Not Determined

Total area of wetland >0.725 ac Human made? No		. 41	1 4 6 11 11 6 11			Wetland I.D. W-B14 (PEM, PFO)
Total area of wetland 20.723 at Human made? No	1:	s weti	and part of a wildlife corrido	or?_No	or a "habitat island"? Yes	Latitude 40.143671 Longitude -75.820412
Adjacent land use Residential, Forest, Agricultural	Prepared by: KMM Date 12/07/2015					
Dominant wetland systems present PEM, PFO	Wetland Impact: See General Permit Table					
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? No		_ If r	not, where does the wetland l	ie in the dra	inage basin? <u>Upper</u>	Evaluation based on:
How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? 1			_Wildlife & vegetation diver	sitv/abunda	ace (see attached list)	Office Field
_				orty, ao arrag	ico (soc attached list)	Corps manual wetland delineation
Function/Value	Suita Y	abilit N	(Reference #)*	Princip Function	741/a 22/2012 1911	completed? Y_V N
	~		1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8	V		
Floodflow Alteration	V		2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 16	~		
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		~				
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	~		1, 4, 6, 9, 10, 13, 14	~		
Nutrient Removal	~		3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14	V		
Production Export		~				
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		~				
W ildlife Habitat		~				
Recreation		~				
Educational/Scientific Value		~				
★ Uniqueness/Heritage		V				
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		~				
ES Endangered Species Habitat		~				
Other						

^{*}Refer to backup list of numbered considerations.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific r				Sampling Point: W-B14 P
Tree Stratum (Plot size:30'	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Salix nigra	10	Species?	OBL	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:4
2			===	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:5(E
4 5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 80% (A
6				That we obt, thow, of the
7,				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	10	= Total Cov	er	Total % Cover of:Multiply by:
50% of total cover:5	20% of	total cover:	2	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15'				FACW species x 2 =
Rosa multiflora			FACU	FAC species x 3 =
				FACU species x 4 =
			::	UPL species x 5 =
v <u> </u>	·			Column Totals: (A) (
4				Prevalence Index = B/A =
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
<u> </u>				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
4				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
·				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
_		- Total Cove		1
50% of total cover: 5	20% of	total cover:		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide support
lerb Stratum (Plot size:5')				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Persicaria sagittata	40		OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Microstegium vimineum	20		FAC	1
Phalaris arundinacea	20		FACW	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Eutrochium purpureum	10		_FAC	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
. Impatiens sp.	10		_ND_	
s, Ipomoea cairica			FACU	Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless height.
				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, les
				than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1
0 1				m) tall.
50% of total cover: 52.5	105 =	Total Cove	r 21	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardles of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Voody Vine Stratum (Plot size:30'				Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			ř	height.
		×=====================================		
·		-	,, e	Hydrophytic Vegetation
	0 -	Total Cove	r	Present? Yes V No
50% of total cover: 0				
emarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate si				
D- not determined	10017			

VEGETATION (Four Strata) –	Use scientific na		-		Sampling Point: W-B14 PF
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'	V	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. Salix nigra		80	Species?	OBL	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:3 (A)
2,					Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
5					Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75% (A/E
6			-		
7				-	Prevalence Index worksheet:
500/	-f 10		= Total Cov	er 40	
	of total cover: 40	20% of	total cover:	16	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 1. Rosa multiflora		10		FACIL	FAC species x 2 =
				FACU	FACIL engages
2					FACU species x 4 =
3					UPL species x 5 =
4					Column Totals: (A) (B)
5,					Prevalence Index = B/A =
6					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7,	1/0				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8				=	✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9		40		-	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01
50%	of total cover:5_		Total Cove		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supportin
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5'	on total cover:	20% 011	.otal cover:_		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Phalaris arundinacea		20	~	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Persicaria sagittata		20	<u></u>	OBL	
Microstegium vimineum		10		FAC	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
Galium mollugo		5		FACU	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Eutrochium purpureum		5		FAC	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
	(-FAC	Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) of
5				-	more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
					height.
3,					Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, less
)					than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1
0					m) tall.
1,		60			Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
50%	of total cover: 30	2000 = 5	Total Cove	12	of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Noody Vine Stratum (Plot size:	30')	_ 20% 01 (otal cover:_	12_	Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
	/				height.
<u> </u>					
·					
<u>. </u>					
·					Hydrophytic
·		0 =	T-1-1 0		Vegetation Present? Yes No
50% n	f total cover:0		Total Cove otal cover:_	_	103
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here			otal covor		
tonians. (madda photo nambara nare	gor on a separate site	se t.,)			

Total area of continued NO 742 conti						Wetland I.D. W-C38 (PEM)
Total area of wetland >0.742 ac Human made? No	<u>. </u>	s wetl	and part of a wildlife corrido	or? <u>No</u>	or a "habitat island"? Yes	Latitude 40.084454 Longitude -75.721074
Adjacent land use Residential, Forest, Agricultural	Prepared by: KMM Date 12/07/2015					
Dominant wetland systems present PEM			Contiguous undev	eloped buff	er zone present No	Wetland Impact: See General Permit Table
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? No If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? Low How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? 1 Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance (see attached list)						Evaluation based on: Office Field Corps manual wetland delineation completed? Y N
Function/Value	Suita Y	abilit N	y Rationale (Reference #)*	Princij Functi	pal on(s)/Value(s)	Comments
▼ Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	~		1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 12, 15	~		
Floodflow Alteration		~	5, 6, 9, 10, 13			
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		~				
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	V		1, 4, 5, 6, 10, 13	~		
Nutrient Removal	~		3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 14	~		
Production Export		~				
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		~				
wildlife Habitat		~				
A Recreation		~				
Educational/Scientific Value		V				
★ Uniqueness/Heritage		~				
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		V				
ES Endangered Species Habitat		~				
Other						

^{*}Refer to backup list of numbered considerations.

Sampling Point; W-C38

Tree Stratum (Plot size 30'	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')		Species?	<u>Status</u>	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC;3 (A)
2	•			THAT AIC OBE, TACW, OF TAC
3				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
4				Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
5;				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 75% (A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7	^			Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
T00/ -5/-1-1 0	0	= Total Cove	er	
50% of total cover: 0	20% of	total cover:		OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15') 1. Rosa multiflora	E		E4011	FACW species x 2 =
2 Cornus alba	5	·	FACU	FAC species x 3 =
	5		FACW	FACU species x 4 =
3				UPL species x 5 =
4				Column Totals: (A) (B)
5				Dravalance Index D/A
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
8			(1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
9			8	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
***	10	= Total Cove	or.	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
50% of total cover: 5 _				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')	2070 01	total covor		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
1. Persicaria sagittata	40	V	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
2 Phalaris arundinacea	20		FACW	
3. Juncus effusus	15	-	FACW	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4. Carex conjuncta	10			be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5. Typha latifolia		-	FACW	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
			OBL	Tool Mantenberry 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
6. Eutrochium purpureum	5	,	FAC	Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7. Dipsacus fullonum	5		FACU	height.
8. Boehmeria cylindrica	5		FACW	Confirm/Charle Manda da la
9,				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1
10				m) tall.
11,				Horb All borboscous (non use du) plante acception
	110 _	Total Cove	r	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
50% of total cover: 55	20% of I	total cover:_	22	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	_	_		Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
1				neight.
2			-	
3.				
4		-		
5.				Hydrophytic
V	0		, 	Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No
50% of total cover: 0		Total Cove	_	163 10
/	_	total cover:_		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sh	eet.)			

						Wetland I.D. W-A46
Total area of wetland 0.058 ac Human made? No	I	s wetl	and part of a wildlife corrido	or?_No	or a "habitat island"?_No	Latitude 40.147194 Longitude -75.827245
Adjacent land use Agricultural, forest	ricultural, forest Distance to nearest roadway or other development 0 ft.					
Dominant wetland systems present PEM			Contiguous undeve	eloped buffe	er zone present no	Wetland Impact: See General Permit Table
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? No How many tributaries contribute to the wetland?				Evaluation based on: Office Field Corps manual wetland delineation completed? Y N		
Function/Value	Suita	abilit N	y Rationale (Reference #)*	Princip Function	oal on(s)/Value(s)	Comments
▼ Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	~		2, 5, 7, 10, 15	~		Comments
Floodflow Alteration	V		2, 3, 9, 13			
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		~				
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	V		1, 2, 4, 6, 10	V		
Nutrient Removal	V		4, 5, 7, 10, 14	~		
Production Export		~	1, 12			
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	V		1, 2, 3, 4, 9	V		
wildlife Habitat	V		5, 7, 8			
Recreation		~				
Educational/Scientific Value		~				
★ Uniqueness/Heritage		~				
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		~				
ES Endangered Species Habitat		~				
Other						

^{*}Refer to backup list of numbered considerations.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W-A46 Absolute Dominant Indicator Dominance Test worksheet: Tree Stratum (Plot size: % Cover Species? Status Number of Dominant Species 2 That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A) Total Number of Dominant 2 (B) Species Across All Strata: Percent of Dominant Species 100% (A/B) That Are OBL, FACW, or FACE Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: 0 _ = Total Cover 50% of total cover: 0 20% of total cover: OBL species _____ x 1 = ____ Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15' FACW species _____ x 2 = ____ FAC species _____ x 3 = ____ FACU species _____ x 4 = ____ UPL species _____ x 5 = ____ Column Totals: ______ (A) _____ (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% __ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 0 _ = Total Cover ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting 50% of total cover: ____0_ 20% of total cover: data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Herb Stratum (Plot size: _ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 1. Phalaris arundinacea **FACW** 2 Juncus tenuis FAC ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 3 Juncus effusus 10 **FACW** be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 4. Dactylus glomeratus 10 **FACU Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:** 5. Setaria sp. 5 ND Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or 6 Mimulus sp. ND more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of 7 Phragmites australis 5 **FACW** height. Sapling/Shrub - Woody plants, excluding vines, less 9. than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 10.___ m) tall. 11,_____ Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 100 _ = Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. 50% of total cover: 50 20% of total cover: 20 Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30') height. 2,_____ Hydrophytic Vegetation Yes _____ No _____ 0 ___ = Total Cover Present? 50% of total cover: ___0 20% of total cover: Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

Total area of watland >0.622 at Human === 1-0.81-			1 1 4 6 11 11 6 11			Wetland I.D. W-C33
Total area of wetland >0.622 ac Human made? No	¹	s wet	land part of a wildlife corridor	? <u>No</u>	or a "habitat island"? No	Latitude 40.139189 Longitude -75.81347
Adjacent land use Agricultural, Forest, Residential			Distance to nearest re	oadway or	other development 0 ft.	Prepared by: KMM Date 10/18/2016
Dominant wetland systems present PEM			Contiguous undevel	oped buffe	er zone present no	Wetland Impact: See General Permit Table
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? No		_ If r	not, where does the wetland lie	in the dra	iinage basin? <u>Upper</u>	Evaluation based on:
How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? 2		_	_Wildlife & vegetation diversi	ity/abunda	nce (see attached list)	Office Field Corps manual wetland delineation
Suitability Rationale Principal Function/Value Y N (Reference #)* Function(s)/Value(s)						completed? Y N N N
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	~		2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 15			
Floodflow Alteration	~		2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 18	~		
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		~				
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	~		1, 2, 4, 6, 10, 12, 13, 14, 16	~		
Nutrient Removal	~		4, 5, 7, 10, 14			
→ Production Export		~	1, 7, 12			
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	V		1, 2, 3, 4, 9			
W ildlife Habitat	•		5, 6, 7, 8, 13			
Recreation		V				72
Educational/Scientific Value		~				
★ Uniqueness/Heritage		~				
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		V				
ES Endangered Species Habitat		V				
Other			==			

^{*}Refer to backup list of numbered considerations.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) – Use scientific n			Sampling Point: W-C33
Tree Stratum (Plot size;) 1)	Absolute Dominant I Species?	Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
2			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
4			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)
6			Prevalence Index worksheet:
7	0 = Total Cove		
50% of total cover: 0			OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')			FACW species x 2 =
1,			FAC species x 3 =
2,			FACU species x 4 =
3			UPL species x 5 =
4			Column Totals: (A) (B)
5			Prevalence Index = B/A =
6,			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7			1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8			✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9	•		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
50% of total cover: 0			4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
Herb Stratum (Plot size:5')	20 % 01 (0(a) 00 v61	-	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
1. Phalaris arundinacea	45	FACW	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
2. Persicaria sagittata	45	OBL	
3. Epilobium coloratum	5	FACW	¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4. Juncus effusus	5	FACW	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5. Rubus sp.	3	ND	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
6. Verbascum blattaria	2	UPL	Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7			height.
8			Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
9			than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
10			
50% of total cover: 52.5	105 = Total Cover	21	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:30')	2070 01 total cover		Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
1:			noight
2			
3			
4			Hudrophytic
5			Hydrophytic Vegetation
	0 = Total Cover		Present? Yes No
50% of total cover:0	_ 20% of total cover:_	0	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sh	eet.)		
ND - Not Determined.			

						Wetland I.D. W-C37
Total area of wetland >1.299 ac Human made? No Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor? No or a "habitat island"? No						Latitude 40.063336 Longitude -75.680651
Adjacent land use Commercial, Residential, Forest Distance to nearest roadway or other development 10 ft.						Prepared by: KMM Date 11/10/2015
Dominant wetland systems present PEM, PSS, PFO Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present no						Wetland Impact: See General Permit Table
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? No		_ If r	not, where does the wetland lie	in the dra	inage basin? Upper	Evaluation based on:
How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? 4			_Wildlife & vegetation diversi			Office Field Corps manual wetland delineation completed? Y N
Function/Value	Suita	abilit N	y Rationale (Reference #)*	Princip	oal on(s)/Value(s)	Comments
✓ Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	V	14	1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15	V	on(o), varae(o)	Comments
Floodflow Alteration	~		1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 13	~		
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		~				
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	~		1, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 13, 14	~		
Nutrient Removal		~				
→ Production Export		~				
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		~				
W ildlife Habitat		~				
Recreation		~				
Educational/Scientific Value		٧				
★ Uniqueness/Heritage		>				
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		>				
ES Endangered Species Habitat		٧				
Other						

^{*} Refer to backup list of numbered considerations.

Sampling Point: W-C37 PEM

201	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size:30')	% Cover	Species?		Number of Dominant Species
1,				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
2,				
3		·		Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
4				Species Across All Strata: (B)
5				Percent of Dominant Species
6				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:100%(A/B)
6				Prevalence Index worksheet:
7	^			Comment Country of Expension Service Comment Country Country
E007 - 51-21-1		= Total Cove		
50% of total cover: 0	20% of	total cover:_	0	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species x 2 =
1,				FAC species x 3 =
2,		:		FACU species x 4 =
3				UPL species x 5 =
4,				Column Totals: (A) (B)
5				Described to the DA
6			-	Prevalence Index = B/A =
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
8				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
9				2 - Dominance Test is >50%
81-	^	Total Cove		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
50% of total cover:0		: Total Cove total cover:_		4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5'	_ 2070 01	lotal cover:_		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
1. Microstegium vimineum	50	V	FAC	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
2. Scirpus atrovirens	30			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
			OBL	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
3. Cyperus esculentus	15		FACW	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4. Apocynum cannabinum	15		FACU	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5. Juncus sp.	5		ND*	· ·
6				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
7				more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height.
8				
9				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
10				than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall.
11				
	115	Total Cove		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
50% of total cover: <u>57.5</u>	200/ ef	Total Cover	23	of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15')	_ 20% 01 (otal cover:_		Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
				height.
1,				
2				
3				
4				Hydrophytic
-5x				Vegetation
	0 =	Total Cover	г	Present? Yes No
50% of total cover:0	_ 20% of t	otal cover:_	0	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sh	eet.)			
*ND- Not Determined.				

Sampling Point: W-C37 PFO (1)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'	Absolute Dominant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30') Acer rubrum	% Cover Species? Status	Number of Dominant Species
	50 ✓ FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
2. Liriodendron tulipifera	FACU	Total Number of Dominant
3. Carya ovata	15 FACU	Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
4. Carpinus caroliniana	10 FAC	
5	·	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)
6		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)
7		Prevalence Index worksheet:
7,	00	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
500/ of total access 45	90 = Total Cover	OBL species x.1 =
	20% of total cover:18	
15-15-A		FACW species x 2 =
1,		FAC species x 3 =
2,		FACU species x 4 =
3		UPL species x 5 =
4		Column Totals: (A) (B)
5		
6,		Prevalence Index = B/A =
		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8		2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9,	•	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01
	= Total Cover	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
50% of total cover: 0	20% of total cover:0	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')		
1. Symplocarpus foetidus		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
2		, 1504 St. 65
3		Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4,		
5		Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
		Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or
6		more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7		height.
8		Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less
9		than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1
10		m) tall.
11,		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless
	25 = Total Cover	of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall,
50% of total cover: 12.5	20% of total cover:5_	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)		Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.
1,		noight
2		
3		
	——————————————————————————————————————	
4		Hydrophytic
5		Vegetation
	= Total Cover	Present? Yes No
50% of total cover: 0	20% of total cover: 0	
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sl	heet.)	

Sampling Point: W-C37 PSS

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30')	Absolute			Dominance Test worksheet:
1100 Stratam (110t 3120)		Species?		Number of Dominant Species
1		- 0		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
2	·	-		Total Number of Dominant
3		-	-	Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
4				Doroopt of Dominant Constant
5				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)
6				(100)
7				Prevalence Index worksheet:
	_	= Total Cove	er	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
50% of total cover:0		total cover:_		OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15'				FACW species x 2 =
1. Lindera benzoin	40	_ /	FAC	FAC species x 3 =
2				FACU species x 4 =
3				UPL species x 5 =
4				Column Totals: (A) (B)
5				
6				Prevalence Index = B/A =
7				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9	40			3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
50% of total cover: 20		Total Cove		4 - Morphological Adaptations (Provide supporting
	20% or	total cover:_	8	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5') 1. Symplocarpus foetidus	30		OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
			OBL_	
2				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
3				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4				Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
5				
6				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7,				height.
8				0.40.20
9				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1
10				m) tall.
11,				##0547 - 20 40 #56500 - 20 40 #56500 #50500 # 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
W	30 _	Total Cover	-	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
50% of total cover: 15		otal cover:_		V 3 5 - 2 ₹01 M = 0.00 - 0.00
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15')				Woody vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
1				height.
2				
3				
4				
5.				Hydrophytic
J.	0			Vegetation Present? Yes ✔ No
50% of total cover: 0		Total Cover	- 1	Present? Yes No
	_	otal cover:		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sh	ieet.)			

Sampling Point: W-C37 PFO (2)

Tree Stratum (Plot cize: 30'	Absolute		t Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30') Acer rubrum			? Status	Number of Dominant Species
·	30		FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:4 (A)
2, Quercus bicolor	20		_ FACW_	Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: 4 (B)
4				(5)
5				Percent of Dominant Species
				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)
6		\ 		Prevalence Index worksheet:
1		25		변 1986 B - 10
700/ 50.14		= Total Co		
50% of total cover: <u>25</u>	20% of	total cove	er:10	OBL species x 1 =
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15')				FACW species x 2 =
1, Lindera benzoin	20		_ <u>FAC</u>	FAC species x 3 =
2.				FACU species x 4 =
3				UPL species x 5 =
4				Column Totals: (A) (B)
5				
				Prevalence Index = B/A =
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7		-		1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
8		-		✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
9,				3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
		= Total Co	ver	
50% of total cover:10_	20% of	total cove	r:4	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
1. Symplocarpus foetidus	50	~	OBL	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
2. Microstegium vimineum	20	V	FAC	
3. Impatiens sp.	10		FACW	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
4. Dryopteris sp.	10			be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
5. Onoclea sensibilis	5	-	ND	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:
		-	FACW_	Troe Meedy plants evaluating viscos 2 in (7.6 cm)
6				Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of
7				height.
8				
9				Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1
10			- ::	m) tall.
11,		-		<u>'</u>
1 19	95	Tatal Car		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
50% of total cover: <u>47.5</u>		Total Co	ver 10	of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.
Mondu View Charles (District 15'	_ 20% 01	lotai cover	:	Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15') 1, Smilax	10			height.

2				
3				
4				Hydrophytic
5				Vegetation
	10	Total Co	ver	Present? Yes No
50% of total cover:5		total cover		S
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sh				
ND - Not Determined.				
Doth Impotions on found in the vertice bove well		_4		
Both Impatiens sp. found in the region have wetle	and indic	ator stat	ius's of F	ACVV.

T-(-1	_				or a "habitat island"? No	Wetland I.D. W-C34
Total area of wetland 0.065 ac Human made? No	Latitude 40.138995 Longitude -75.812675					
Adjacent land use Agricultural, Forest, Residential			Distance to nearest	roadway o	r other development 0 ft.	Prepared by: KMM Date 10/18/2016
Dominant wetland systems present PEM			Contiguous undeve	eloped buff	er zone present no	Wetland Impact: See General Permit Table
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? Yes How many tributaries contribute to the wetland?	Evaluation based on: Office Field Corps manual wetland delineation completed? Y N					
Function/Value	Suita	abilit N	y Rationale (Reference #)*	Princip Functi	North and the second of the se	Comments
¥ Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	V		2, 4, 5, 15		(6)	Comments
Floodflow Alteration	V		2, 3, 9, 18			
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		~				
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	V		1, 2, 4, 6, 13, 16	V		
Nutrient Removal	~		4, 5, 7, 14			
Production Export		~	1, 7, 12			
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	~		1, 2, 3, 4, 9			
W ildlife Habitat	~		5, 6, 7, 8, 13			
A Recreation		V				
Educational/Scientific Value		~				
★ Uniqueness/Heritage		~				
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		~				
ES Endangered Species Habitat		~				
Other						

^{*} Refer to backup list of numbered considerations.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) - Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point: W-C34 Absolute Dominant Indicator Dominance Test worksheet: Tree Stratum (Plot size: % Cover Species? Status Number of Dominant Species 1 That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) Percent of Dominant Species 100% That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: 0 _ = Total Cover OBL species _____ x 1 = ____ 50% of total cover: 0 20% of total cover: 0 Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15') FACW species _____ x 2 = ____ FAC species _____ x 3 = ____ FACU species _____ x 4 = ____ UPL species _____ x 5 = _____ Column Totals: _____ (A) ____ (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: _ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50% __ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 0 = Total Cover 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting 50% of total cover: ____0 20% of total cover:___ data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Herb Stratum (Plot size: _ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 1 Phalaris arundinacea **FACW** 2. Alopecurus sp. 20 ND ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 10____ 3. Polygonum pensylvanicum **FACW** 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 9.___ than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. 10. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 100 _ = Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. 50 20% of total cover:_ 50% of total cover: Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30') height. Hydrophytic Vegetation Yes _ _ No ____ 0 ___ = Total Cover Present? 50% of total cover: 0 20% of total cover: Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)

						Wetland I.D. W-C40 (PEM)
Total area of wetland 0.2518 ac Human made? No	I	s wetl	and part of a wildlife corride	or? <u>No</u>	or a "habitat island"?_Yes	Latitude 40.085611 Longitude -75.722738
Adjacent land use Residential, Forest	Prepared by: KMM Date 12/07/2015					
Dominant wetland systems present PEM	Wetland Impact: See General Permit Table					
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? No If not, where does the wetland lie in the drainage basin? Low How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? 1 Wildlife & vegetation diversity/abundance (see attached list)						Evaluation based on: Office Field Corps manual wetland delineation completed? Y N
Function/Value		abilit N	y Rationale (Reference #)*	Princi Functi	(B) - M - 1842년 - M - 18 - 18 - 18 - 18 - 18 - 18 - 18	Comments
▼ Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	V		1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 12, 15	V		
Floodflow Alteration	V		5, 6, 9, 10, 13	~		
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		~				
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	V		1, 4, 5, 6, 10, 13	~		
Nutrient Removal		V	4, 7, 9, 10, 14			
→ Production Export		~				
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		~				
wildlife Habitat		V				
Recreation		~				
Educational/Scientific Value		~				
★ Uniqueness/Heritage		~				
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		~				
ES Endangered Species Habitat		~				
Other						

^{*}Refer to backup list of numbered considerations.

Sampling Point: W-C40 (PEM)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30'	Absolute Dominant Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:						
Trop edictain (1 lot Sizo:	% Cover Species? Status	Number of Dominant Species						
1/2		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)						
2		Total Number of Dominant						
3		Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)						
4								
5,		Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)						
6		THACKING OBE, I ACW, OF I AC.						
7,		Prevalence Index worksheet:						
	0 = Total Cover	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:						
50% of total cover:0	20% of total cover:0	OBL species x 1 =						
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15'		FACW species x 2 =						
1,		FAC species x 3 =						
2	<u> </u>	FACU species x 4 =						
3,		UPL species x 5 =						
		Column Totals: (A) (B)						
4,		(A) (B)						
5		Prevalence Index = B/A =						
6		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:						
7		✓ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation						
8		✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%						
9,		3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹						
	= Total Cover	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting						
50% of total cover: 0	20% of total cover: 0	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)						
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5')								
1. Onoclea sensibilis		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)						
2. Persicaria sagittata	30 🗸 OBL	1						
3, Typha latifolia	OBL	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.						
4, Symplocarpus foetidus	20 OBL							
5. Impatiens capensis	10 FACW	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:						
6		Tree - Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or						
7		more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of						
		height.						
8		Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less						
9		than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 ft (1 m) talf.						
10		Til) tall.						
11	110	Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless						
50% of total cover: 55	110 = Total Cover	of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.						
	20% of total cover: 22	Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in						
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15')		height.						
1:								
2								
3								
4		Hydrophytic						
5		Vegetation						
_ x	= Total Cover	Present? Yes No						
50% of total cover: 0	20% of total cover:0							
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.)								

Tatala C d 10.470 co XX	_				Wetland I.D. W-B12 (PEM)	
lotal area of wetland 0.478 ac Human made? No	Is wetland part of a wildlife corridor? No or a "habitat island"? Yes			Latitude 40.143593 Longitude -75.821695		
Adjacent land use Residential, Forest, Agricultural	Distance to nearest roadway or other development 785 ft.				Prepared by: KMM Date 12/07/2015	
Dominant wetland systems present_PEM	Contiguous undeveloped buffer zone present No				Wetland Impact: See General Permit Table	
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? No How many tributaries contribute to the wetland?					Evaluation based on: Office Field Corps manual wetland delineation	
Function/Value	Suita Y	abilit N	(Reference #)*	Princij Functi	. 다른 120명 전 - UN	completed? Y / N
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	~		1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8	~		
Floodflow Alteration	~		2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 10, 16	V		
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		~				
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	~		1, 4, 6, 9, 10, 13, 14	~		
Nutrient Removal	~		3, 4, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14	~		
→ Production Export		~				
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		~				
wildlife Habitat		~				
A Recreation		~				
Educational/Scientific Value		V				
Wniqueness/Heritage		~				
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		~				
ES Endangered Species Habitat		V				
Other						

^{*} Refer to backup list of numbered considerations.

vegeration (Four Strata) – Use scientific na	ames of			Sampling Point: W-B	312
Tree Stratum (Plot size:30')	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1. Fraxinus pennsylvanica	% Cover 10	Species?		Number of Dominant Species	
2. Salix nigra	$-\frac{10}{10}$		FACW	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:3	(A)
3. Juglans nigra	5		OBL	Total Number of Dominant	
			FACU	Species Across All Strata: 4	(B)
4,				Percent of Dominant Species	
5	-				(A/B)
6					(7170)
7.				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
	25	= Total Cov	er	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
50% of total cover: <u>12.5</u>				OBL species x 1 =	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15'				FACW species x 2 =	
1,				FAC species x 3 =	
2,		*		FACU species x 4 =	
3				UPL species x 5 =	-
4				Column Totals: (A)	(B)
				Colonia - Visi	_ (0)
5				Prevalence Index = B/A =	
6				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
7,			-	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
8,				✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
9	_			3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹	
		= Total Cove		4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supp	corting
50% of total cover: 0	20% of	total cover:_		data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	Juring
Herb Stratum (Plot size:5')				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain	·~ \
1. Phalaris arundinacea	70		FACW	Problematic mydrophytic vegetation (Explain	1)
2. Microstegium vimineum	20		_FAC	1	
3. Persicaria sagittata			OBL	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology m be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	ıust
4. Ipomoea cairica	5		FACU	Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:	
5, Juncus effusus	5		FACW	· ·	
6. Impatiens sp.	5		ND	Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 ci	:m) or
7			-	more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardle height.	ss of
8				Height.	
9			-	Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, I	less
10				than 3 in. DBH and greater than or equal to 3.28 f m) tall.	řt (1
				my tail.	
11,	115	T :-! Cove		Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regard	dless
50% of total cover: _ 57.5		Total Cove		of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall.	
201	_ 20 /0 011	lotai covei		Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 f	ft in
				height.	
			-		
2					
3					
4		-		Hydrophytic	
5				Vegetation	
		Total Cove		Present? Yes No	
50% of total cover: 0		total cover:_	0		
Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sh	eet.)				
ND- Not Determined					

Wetland Function-Value Evaluation Form

T + 1						Wetland I.D. W-B13 (PEM)
Total area of wetland 0.0316 ac Human made? No	l:	s wetl	and part of a wildlife corrido	or?_ <u>No</u>	or a "habitat island"? Yes	Latitude 40.143728 Longitude -75.821176
Adjacent land use Residential, Forest, Agricultural	Distance to nearest roadway or other development 800 ft.					Prepared by: KMM Date 12/07/2015
Dominant wetland systems present_PEM			Contiguous undeve	eloped buff	er zone present No	Wetland Impact: See General Permit Table
Is the wetland a separate hydraulic system? No		_ If r	not, where does the wetland l	ie in the dr	ainage basin? Upper	Evaluation based on:
How many tributaries contribute to the wetland? 1			Wildlife & vegetation diver	sity/abunda	ance (see attached list)	Office Field
			- -	5 NT	` ,	Corps manual wetland delineation completed? Y \(\bullet \) N
Function/Value	Suitability Rationale Principal Y N (Reference #)* Function(s)/Value(s) Co					Comments
Groundwater Recharge/Discharge		~				
Floodflow Alteration		~				
Fish and Shellfish Habitat		V				
Sediment/Toxicant Retention	~		1, 4, 6, 10, 13	V		
Nutrient Removal		~				
Production Export		~				
Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization		~				
❤ Wildlife Habitat		٧				
Recreation		>				
Educational/Scientific Value		>				
/ Uniqueness/Heritage		~				
Visual Quality/Aesthetics		V				
ES Endangered Species Habitat		~				
Other						

Notes: Evaluation based on delineated wetland within a 200-foot study corridor.

^{*}Refer to backup list of numbered considerations.

VEGETATION (Four Strata) - Use scientific names of plants. Sampling Point:____ W-B13 Absolute Dominant Indicator Dominance Test worksheet: Tree Stratum (Plot size: % Cover Species? Status Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: ___(A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: (B) Percent of Dominant Species 100% That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: 0 = Total Cover 50% of total cover: 0 20% of total cover: 0 OBL species _____ x 1 = ____ FACW species _____ x 2 = ____ Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15') FAC species _____ x 3 = ____ FACU species _____ x 4 = ____ UPL species _____ x 5 = _____ Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = ____ Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation ✓ 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ _ = Total Cover 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting 50% of total cover: 0 20% of total cover: data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) Herb Stratum (Plot size: ____ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 1. Juncus effusus **FACW** 2. Phalaris arundinacea **FACW** 3 Impatiens sp. ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must 10 ND be present, unless disturbed or problematic. 4. Mimulas sp. 10 OBL* **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 10._____ m) tall. Herb - All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless 90 _ = Total Cover of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. 50% of total cover: 45 20% of total cover: 18 Woody vine - All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30') height. 2.___ Hydrophytic Vegetation 0___ = Total Cover Present? Yes _____ No ____ 50% of total cover: ___0 20% of total cover:_ Remarks: (Include photo numbers here or on a separate sheet.) ND- Not Determined *All Mimulus species are obligate

Attachment B

Wetland	Cowardin ¹	County	Provided Principal Functions ²	Within Existing ROW	Assessed Quality ³	Unique Functions and Values (for only "Good" or "Excellent")
A20A	PEM	Washington	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	х	Poor	N/A
SZ1	PEM	Washington	None	х	Poor	N/A
SZ2	PEM	Washington	None	x	Poor	N/A
T1	PEM	Washington	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration,	x	Fair	N/A
			Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient	X		N/A
T27	PEM	Washington			Fair	N/A
T28	PEM	Washington	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	х	Poor	N/A N/A
W12	PEM	Washington	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	x	Poor	IN/A
W13	PEM	Washington	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	х	Fair	N/A
W14	PEM	Washington	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	х	Poor	N/A
W204	PEM	Washington	None	X	Poor	N/A
W37	PEM	Washington	Nutrient Removal	Х	Poor	N/A
W42	PEM	Washington	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	x	Poor	N/A
W43	PEM	Washington	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal		Fair	N/A
W44	PEM	Washington	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Sediment/Shoreline		Fair	N/A
W5		_	stabilization Sediment/Toxicant Retention	x		N/A
	PEM	Washington	Sediment/Toxicant Retention Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Sediment/Shoreline		Poor	N/A N/A
W8	PEM	Washington	stabilization	Х	Fair	
W46-1	PEM	Allegheny	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and	x	Fair	N/A N/A
W62	PEM	Allegheny	Nutrient Removal	х	Poor	
W63	PEM	Allegheny	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	X	Poor	N/A
2077	DEM		Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal			N/A
BB77	PEM	Westmoreland	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient		Poor	N/A N/A
BB80	PEM/PSS	Westmoreland	Removal		Fair	IN/A
CS1	PEM	Westmoreland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	Х	Poor	N/A
CS3	PEM	Westmoreland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	X	Poor	N/A
M67	PEM	Westmoreland	None		Poor	N/A
M69	PEM	Westmoreland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal		Poor	N/A
M71	PEM/PSS	Westmoreland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Export Production, Nutrient Removal			N/A
					Fair	
M72	PEM	Westmoreland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	X	Poor	N/A
M73 M75	PEM/PFO	Westmoreland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Floodflow Alteration, Nutrient Removal, Sediment/Shoreline stabilization	x x	Poor	N/A HQ watershed, large aerial extent (>1 ac including wetlands off-ROW), riparian to Porters Run, landscape support present (provides downstream benefits, part of larger
	DE14	147	nono		Р.	contiguous habitat) N/A
M76 M77	PEM PEM	Westmoreland Westmoreland	none none	X	Poor Poor	N/A N/A
M//	PEM	vvestmoreland	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient		Poor	N/A N/A
M78 N28	PEM/PFO	Westmoreland	Removal Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Production Export, Sediment Shoreline Stabilization, Wildlife Habitat	x	Poor	Located within PGC State Gameland, large aerial extent, large buffer to UNT to Conemaugh River, landscape support present (provides downstream benefits, part of larger
N72	PEM	Westmoreland	Sediment/ Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	X	Poor	contiguous habitat) N/A
N76	PEM		Sediment/ Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	X	Poor	N/A
N78	PEM	Westmoreland	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention	X	Poor	N/A
N79	PEM	Westmoreland	Sediment/ Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	X	Poor	N/A
N80	PEM	Westmoreland	Nutrient Removal	X	Poor	N/A
N81	PEM	Westmoreland	None	Х	Poor	N/A
N82	PEM/PSS	Westmoreland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	Х	Poor	N/A
O45	PEM/PFO	Westmoreland	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal Groundwater Recharge/ Discharge, Sediment/ Toxicant Retention,	х	Fair	N/A Provides buffer and is riparian to UNT of Boatyard Run
P13	PEM	Westmoreland Westmoreland	Groundwater Recharger Discharge, Sediment/ Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient	X	Good	Provides buffer and is riparian to UNT of Boatyard Run N/A
P14	PEM/PFO	Westmoreland	Removal Groundwater Recharge/ Discharge, Sediment/ Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	Х	Good	Wetland is buffered by forested habitat, provides buffer and is riparian to UNT of Boatyard Run, landscape support present (provides downstream benefits, part of larger
				X		contiguous habitat), adjacent land use natural
P16	PEM	Westmoreland	Sediment/ Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	Х	Poor	N/A
P17	PEM	Westmoreland	None	Х	Poor	N/A
P18	PEM	Westmoreland	Sediment/ Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal		Poor	N/A
P20	PEM	Westmoreland	Sediment/ Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal Sediment/ Toxicant Retention	X	Poor	N/A N/A
P22 P25	PEM/PFO	Westmoreland Westmoreland	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	x	Poor Good	HQ watershed, large aerial extent (>1 ac including wetlands off-ROW), provides buffer and riparian to UNT to Beaver Run, landscape support present (provides downstream benefits, part of larger contiguous habitat), wildlife corridor, wetland buffered by forested habitat, adjacent land use natural
P26	PEM	Westmoreland	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Floodflow Alteration, Nutrient Removal, Sediment/Shoreline stabilization	х	Good	HQ watershed, large aerial extent (>1 ac on and off-ROW), riparian to UNT to Porters Run, provides only buffer to UNT to Porters Run
P27	PEM	Westmoreland	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Floodflow Alteration, Nutrient Removal, Sediment/Shoreline stabilization	x	Good	HQ watershed, large aerial extent (>1 ac on and off-ROW), riparian to UNT to Porters Run, provides only buffer to UNT to Porters Run
P28	PEM	Westmoreland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	Х	Poor	N/A

Wetland	Cowardin ¹	County	Provided Principal Functions ²	Within Existing ROW	Assessed Quality ³	Unique Functions and Values (for only "Good" or "Excellent")
P29	PEM	Westmoreland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	X	Poor	N/A
P30	PEM/PFO	Westmoreland Westmoreland	None Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	x x	Poor Good	N/A HQ watershed, large aerial extent (>1 ac including wetlands off-ROW), provides buffer and riparian to UNT to Beaver Run, landscape support present (provides downstream benefits, part of larger contiguous habitat), wetland is buffered by forested habitat, adjacent land use low intensity (residential)
P34	PEM	Westmoreland	None	х	Poor	N/A
P35	PEM	Westmoreland	None	Х	Poor	N/A
P7	PEM	Westmoreland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	X	Poor	N/A
Q4	PEM	Westmoreland	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	Х	Poor	N/A N/A
Q6	PEM/PFO	Westmoreland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention,Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	X	Poor	IN/A
Q69	PEM, PSS, PFO	Westmoreland	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Production Export, Wildlife Habitat	х	Good	Large aerial extent (>1 ac in ROW), buffer to several UNTs to Conemaugh River, landscape support present (provides downstream benefits, part of larger contiguous habitat), wetland is buffered by extensive forested habitat, wildlife habitat and corridor.
Q7	PEM	Westmoreland	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient	х	Poor	N/A
Q70	PFO/PEM	Westmoreland	Removal Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Production Export, Wildlife Habitat		Good	Large aerial extent (>1 ac in ROW), buffer to several UNTs to Conemaugh River, landscape support present (provides downstream benefits, part of larger contiguous habitat), wetland is buffered by extensive forested habitat, habitat is contiguous with PGC State Gameland to the north, adjacent land use is natural
Q8	PSS	Westmoreland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	Х	Poor	N/A
Q92	PEM/PSS	Westmoreland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention		Poor	N/A
SZ6	PEM	Westmoreland	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Poor	N/A
SZ7	PEM	Westmoreland	Nutrient Removal	x	Poor	N/A
W48	PEM	Westmoreland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Sediment/Shoreline stabilization	X	Fair	N/A
W49	PEM, PFO	Westmoreland	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Sediment/Shoreline stabilization	x	Good	N/A
W52	PEM	Westmoreland	None	х	Poor	N/A
W53	PEM	Westmoreland	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal,	x	Good	N/A
			Sediment/Shoreline stabilization			
W54	PEM	Westmoreland	None	X	Poor	N/A
W56 W58	PEM PEM	Westmoreland Westmoreland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal None	X X	Poor Poor	N/A N/A
			Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Sediment/Shoreline			N/A
W60 W61	PEM PSS	Westmoreland Westmoreland	Stabilization Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient	X X	Poor Fair	N/A
			Removal, Wildlife Habitat			
W64	PEM	Westmoreland	Nutrient Removal	Х	Poor	N/A
W65	PEM	Westmoreland	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal, Wildlife Habitat	X	Good	N/A
W68	PEM	Westmoreland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	Х	Poor	N/A
W69	PEM	Westmoreland	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Fair	N/A
W70	PEM	Westmoreland	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	x	Fair	N/A
W71	PEM	Westmoreland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Sediment/Shoreline stabilization	Х	Fair	N/A
CC30	PEM	Indiana	Sediment/Toxicant Retention and Nutrient Removal		poor	N/A
J51	PEM/PFO/PSS	Indiana	Sediment/Toxicant Retention and Nutrient Removal	X	Poor	N/A
J52	PEM	Indiana	None	X	Poor	N/A
J53	PEM	Indiana	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Fair	N/A
N34	PEM, PFO	Indiana	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration,	х	Good	N/A
N35	PSS	Indiana	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Wildlife Habitat Sediment/Toxicant Retention and Nutrient Removal	^	Poor	N/A
N37	PEM	Indiana	None	х	Poor	N/A
N38	PEM, PSS	Indiana	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration,		Fair	N/A
			Sediment/Toxicant Retention Groundwater Recharge/ Discharge	X		NI/A
N39 N45	PEM PEM	Indiana Indiana	Groundwater Recharge/ Discharge Groundwater Recharge/ Discharge, Sediment/ Toxicant Retention	X	Poor	N/A N/A
N47	PEM	Indiana	Sediment/ Toxicant Retention	х	Poor	N/A
N49	PEM	Indiana	Sediment/ Toxicant Retention	X	Poor	N/A
N50	PEM	Indiana	Sediment/ Toxicant Retention	Х	Poor	N/A
N52	PEM	Indiana	None	Х	Poor	N/A
N53	PEM	Indiana	Sediment/Toxicant Retention and Nutrient Removal	X	Poor	N/A
N54	PEM	Indiana	Sediment/Toxicant Retention and Nutrient Removal	Х	Poor	N/A
N55	PEM	Indiana	Groundwater Recharge/ Discharge, Sediment/ Toxicant Retention Groundwater Recharge/ Discharge, Sediment/ Toxicant Retention,		Poor	N/A N/A
N56 N57	PEM, PSS	Indiana	Nutrient Removal Groundwater Recharge/ Discharge, Sediment/ Toxicant Retention,	X	Poor	N/A
N60	PEM	Indiana	Nutrient Removal Sediment/ Toxicant Retention	X X	Poor	N/A
N61	PEM	Indiana	Groundwater Recharge/ Discharge, Sediment/ Toxicant Retention		Poor	N/A
N69	PEM	Indiana	None	X X	Poor	N/A
			Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, and Export Removal	^		N/A N/A
N70 N71	PEM PEM	Indiana	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, and Export Removal		Fair Fair	N/A
			Sediment/ Toxicant Retention	v		N/A
O51 O56	PEM PEM, PSS	Indiana Indiana	Sediment/ Loxicant Retention Sediment/Toxicant Retention and Nutrient Removal	X	Poor Poor	N/A N/A
U36	FEIN, PSS	ındıana	Occument toxicant retention and nument removal	Х	Poor	I IN/A

Wetland	Cowardin ¹	County	Provided Principal Functions ²	Within Existing ROW	Assessed Quality ³	Unique Functions and Values (for only "Good" or "Excellent")
057	PEM	Indiana	None	Х	Poor	N/A
O58	PEM	Indiana	Sediment/Toxicant Retention and Nutrient Removal	Х	Poor	N/A
O59	PEM	Indiana	Groundwater Recharge/ Discharge		Poor	N/A N/A
O60	PEM	Indiana	Groundwater Recharge/ Discharge, Sediment/ Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	x	Poor	IV/A
O61	PEM	Indiana	Sediment/ Toxicant Retention	Х	Poor	N/A
O62	PEM	Indiana	Sediment/ Toxicant Retention	Х	Poor	N/A
O68	PEM	Indiana	None	Х	Poor	N/A
070	PEM, PFO	Indiana	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration,	×	Fair	N/A
071	PEM	Indiana	Sediment/Toxicant Retention None	X	Poor	N/A
072	PEM	Indiana	Sediment/Toxicant Retention and Nutrient Removal	X	Poor	N/A
077	PEM, PSS	Indiana	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Wildlife Habitat		Good	Large aerial extent (>1 ac in ROW), buffer to UNT to Bucklick Creek, landscape support present (provides
P1	PEM	Indiana	None	X X	Poor	downstream benefits, part of larger contiguous habitat) N/A
P2	PEM/PSS	Indiana	Sediment/Toxicant Retention and Nutrient Removal	x	poor	N/A
Pond-N6	PUB	Indiana	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal		Fair	N/A
ronu-No	FOB	inulana		Х	i ali	
BB141	PEM	Cambria	None		Poor	N/A
55141			Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention			N/A
BB142	PEM, PSS	Cambria			Poor	
DD444	PEM, PSS	Cambria	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention		Poor	N/A
BB144 BB145	PEM	Cambria	None		Poor	N/A
BB145 BB146	PEM	Cambria	None		Poor	N/A
20140			Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention,			N/A
BB147	PEM, PSS	Cambria	Nutrient Removal		Fair	
BB148	PEM	Cambria	Sediment/Toxicant Retention		Poor	N/A
BB67	PEM, PSS, PFO	Cambria	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	X	Poor	N/A
BB89	PEM	Cambria	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention		Poor	N/A
CC12	PEM	Cambria	None		Poor	N/A
CC13	PEM	Cambria	None		Poor	N/A
	PEM, PFO	Cambria	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention	x	Fair	N/A
CC15			Coding and Tourism A Detection			NI/A
CC16	PEM PEM	Cambria	Sediment/Toxicant Retention None	х	Poor Poor	N/A N/A
CC18 CC19	PEM	Cambria Cambria	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	X	Poor	N/A
CC19	PEM	Cambria	None	^	Poor	N/A
CC20	PEM	Cambria	Sediment/Toxicant Retention		Poor	N/A
CC20			Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention,			N/A
K28	PEM	Cambria	Nutrient Removal	х	Fair	
K30	PFO	Cambria	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal		Poor	N/A
K31	PEM, PSS, PFO	Cambria	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Production Export, and Wildlife Habitat		Excellent	Large aerial extent (>1 ac on and off-ROW), floodplain/large buffer to Little Conemaugh River, landscape support present (provides downstream benefits, is part of larger contiguous habitat), buffered by forested habitat
L63	PEM, PFO	Cambria	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention		Poor	N/A
	PEM, PFO	Cambria	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention		Poor	N/A
L64	PEM, PFO		Sediment/Toxicant Retention		Poor	N/A
L65 L66	PEM PEM	Cambria Cambria	None	x	Poor	N/A
M60	PEM, PSS	Cambria	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	X	Poor	N/A
M61	PEM, PSS	Cambria	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Fair	N/A
N1	PEM, PFO	Cambria	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention	х	Poor	N/A
N10	PEM	Cambria	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention	x	Poor	N/A
N11	PEM, PFO, PUB	Cambria	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention	х	Poor	N/A
	PEM, PFO	Cambria	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention	x	Poor	N/A
N12	PEM PEM	Cambria	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention	x	Poor	N/A
N14	PEM, PSS, PFO	Cambria	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Production Export, and Wildlife Habitat	x	Good	Large aerial extent (>1 ac including wetlands off-ROW), buffer and riparian to UNT to North Branch Little Conemaugh River, landscape support present (provides
N15						downstream benefits, is part of larger contiguous habitat), buffered by forested habitat
N17	PEM	Cambria	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention	х	Poor	N/A
	PEM, PSS, PFO	Cambria	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Production Export, and Wildlife Habitat	х	Good	Large aerial extent (>1 ac on and off-ROW), floodplain/large buffer to North Branch Little Conemaugh River, landscape support present (provides downstream benefits, is part of larger contiguous habitat), buffered by forested habitat
N18	PEM	Cambria	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention		Poor	N/A
N2 N20	PEM, PFO	Cambria	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal		Good	Large aerial extent (on and off-ROW), large buffer and riparian to UNT to Hinckston Run, landscape support present (provides downstream benefits, part of larger contiguous habitat), buffered by forested habitat, adjacent land use intensity low (residential)
N24	PEM, PFO	Cambria	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal		Good	Large aerial extent (on and off-ROW), buffer and riparian to Hinckston Run, landscape support present (provides downstream benefits, part of larger contiguous habitat), buffered by forested habitat, adjacent land use intensity low (residential)
N25	PSS	Cambria	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	Х	Poor	N/A
N26	PEM, PSS	Cambria	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	X	Poor	N/A
N27	PEM	Cambria	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	X	Poor	N/A

Wetland	Cowardin ¹	County	Provided Principal Functions ²	Within Existing ROW	Assessed Quality ³	Unique Functions and Values (for only "Good" or "Excellent")
N31	PEM	Cambria	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention	Х	Poor	N/A
N5	PEM	Cambria	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention	х	Poor	N/A
N6	PEM	Cambria	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge		Poor	N/A
	PEM	Cambria	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention	х	Poor	N/A
N8	DEM DEO	Combrie	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention,	х	F-1-	N/A
N9	PEM, PFO	Cambria	Nutrient Removal		Fair	N/A
O1 O10	PEM, PSS PEM	Cambria Cambria	None Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	X X	Poor Poor	N/A N/A
012	PEM	Cambria	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	X	Poor	N/A
015	PEM	Cambria	None		Poor	N/A
017	PEM	Cambria	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention	x	Fair	N/A
02	PEM, PSS	Cambria	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Production Export, and Wildlife Habitat	х	Good	HQ watershed, large aerial extent (>1 ac on and off-ROW), floodplain/large buffer and inparian to UNT to Noels Creek, landscape support present (provides benefits downstream, part of larger contiguous habitat), adjacent land use natural
021	PEM	Cambria	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	Х	Poor	N/A
	PEM	Cambria	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	x	Poor	N/A
O23	I EW	Cambria		^	1 001	
024	PEM	Cambria	Sediment/Toxicant Retention		Poor	N/A
025	PEM PEM	Cambria Cambria	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	X X	Poor Poor	N/A N/A
O27	PEM, PFO	Cambria	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Production Export, and Wildlife Habitat	x	Excellent	HQ watershed, large aerial extent (>1 ac on and off-ROW), floodplain/large buffer and riparian to UNT to Noels Creek, landscape support present (provides benefits downstream, part of larger contiguous habitat), adjacent land use natural
O35	PSS	Cambria	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal		Fair	N/A
035	DEM	Combrie	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention	x	Deer	N/A
04	PEM	Cambria		X	Poor	N/A
O5	PEM	Cambria	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention	х	Fair	N/A
O6	PEM	Cambria	None	X	Poor	N/A
08	PEM	Cambria	Sediment/Toxicant Retention Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention	Х	Poor	N/A N/A
О9	PEM	Cambria	Groundwater Nechalge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Netention	х	Poor	IV/A
Q49	PEM	Cambria	None	X	Poor	N/A
Q50 Q51	PEM PEM	Cambria Cambria	None None	X X	Poor Poor	N/A N/A
Q65	PEM	Cambria	None		Poor	N/A
BB159	PEM	Blair	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal		Poor	N/A
BB59	PEM	Blair	None		Poor	N/A
L42	PEM	Blair	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge	Х	Poor	N/A
L43	PEM	Blair	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	x	Fair	N/A
L44	PEM	Blair	Nutrient Removal	Х	Poor	N/A
L59	PEM	Blair	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	Х	Poor	N/A
Q54 Q56	PEM PEM	Blair Blair	None None		Poor Poor	N/A N/A
Q58	PEM	Blair	None		Poor	N/A N/A
BB127 CC27	PEM, PSS, PFO PEM	Huntingdon Huntingdon	Sediment/Toxicant Retention Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	x	Poor Fair	N/A N/A
CC28	PEM	Huntingdon	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	^	Poor	N/A
K63	PEM	Huntingdon	None		Poor	N/A
K65	PEM	Huntingdon	None Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention		Poor	N/A N/A
K66	PEM	Huntingdon	3		Fair	
K67	PEM	Huntingdon	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention		Fair	N/A
K68	PEM, PSS, PFO	Huntingdon	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal		Good	Large aerial extent (>1 ac on and off-ROW), landscape support present (provides large buffer to UNT to George Creek, downstream benefits, part of larger contiguous habitat), larger wetland system buffered by forested land
K69	PEM	Huntingdon	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Good	Large aerial extent (>1 ac on and off-ROW), landscape support present (provides large buffer to Blacklog Creek, downstream benefits, part of larger contiguous habitat), provides wildlife corridor
K70	PEM	Huntingdon	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Good	Large aerial extent (>1 ac on and off-ROW), landscape support present (provides large buffer to Blacklog Creek, downstream benefits, part of larger contiguous habitat), provides wildlife corridor
K72	PEM	Huntingdon	None	X	Poor	N/A
L10 L11	PEM PEM	Huntingdon Huntingdon	None Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	X X	Poor Poor	N/A N/A
L12	PEM	Huntingdon	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	X	Poor	N/A
L13	PEM	Huntingdon	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	Х	Poor	N/A
L14	PEM	Huntingdon	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	X	Poor	N/A
L15 L16	PEM PEM	Huntingdon Huntingdon	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	X X	Poor Poor	N/A N/A
L16	PEM	Huntingdon	None	X	Poor	N/A N/A
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Wetland	Cowardin ¹	County	Provided Principal Functions ²	Within Existing ROW	Assessed Quality ³	Unique Functions and Values (for only "Good" or "Excellent")
L18	PEM	Huntingdon	None	Х	Poor	N/A
L20	PEM	Huntingdon	None	Х	Poor	N/A
L21	PEM	Huntingdon	None	Х	Poor	N/A
L24/L25	PEM	Huntingdon	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge		Poor	N/A
L27	PEM	Huntingdon	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Good	Large aerial extent (>1 ac on and off-ROW), landscape support present (provides large buffer to Little Trough Creek and UNT to Little Trough Creek, downstream benefits, part of larger contiguous habitat), provides wildlife corridor
L28	PEM	Huntingdon	None	Х	Poor	N/A
L29	PEM	Huntingdon	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	Х	Poor	N/A
L31	PEM	Huntingdon	Sediment/Toxicant Retention		Poor	N/A
100	DEM	·	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration,	v		N/A
L32	PEM	Huntingdon	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	Х	Fair	
L33a [L33]	PEM	Huntingdon	Sediment/Toxicant Retention		Poor	
L36	PSS	Huntingdon	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal		Fair	N/A
			N.			N/A
L5	PEM	Huntingdon	None	X	Poor	N/A
L6	PEM	Huntingdon	None	Х	Poor	N/A
L7	PEM	Huntingdon	Sediment/Toxicant Retention		Poor	N/A
L8	PEM	Huntingdon	None		Poor	N/A
L9	PEM	Huntingdon	None		Poor	N/A
LK-2 (Raystown Lake)	PUB	Huntingdon	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Fish and Shelffish Habitat, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Production Export, Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization, Wildlife Habitat, Recreation, Educational/Scientific Value, Uniqueness/Heritage, and Visual Quality/Aesthetics		Excellent	Large aerial extent (-1 ac on and off-ROW), provides opportunity for boating, fishing, and other recreational uses, serves as a wildlife habitat and corridor, aestheticly pleasing, managed floodflow control, amoung other miscellaneous uses.
M1	PEM	Huntingdon	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention	Х	Poor	N/A
M10	PEM	Huntingdon	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention	Х	Poor	N/A
M12	PEM	Huntingdon	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	Х	Poor	N/A
M13	PEM	Huntingdon	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention,	х	Good	Provides buffer to Hares Valley Creek, landscape support
		-	Nutrient Removal, Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization			present (provides downstream benefits)
M15	PEM	Huntingdon	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	Х	Poor	N/A
M17	PEM	Huntingdon	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration,	х	Fair	N/A
M2	PEM	Huntingdon	Sediment/Toxicant Retention Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention	X	Poor	N/A
IVIZ	PEIVI	Huntingdon	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration,		Poor	N/A
M3	PEM, PSS	Huntingdon	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	X	Fair	IN/A
M6	PEM	Huntingdon	None	Х	Poor	N/A
			Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration,	.,		N/A
M7	PEM	Huntingdon	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	Х	Fair	·
M8	PEM	Huntingdon	None	х	Poor	N/A
M9	PEM	Huntingdon	Sediment/Toxicant Retention Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient	х	Poor	N/A Deepwater habitat provides opportunity for downstream
Pond-I4	PUB	Huntingdon	Removal, Wildlife Habitat	х	Good	beepmaker habitate, provides upporturing for combination benefits such as floodflow control, sediment and nutrient settling and attenuation, and wildlife habitat and corridor; landscape support present (provides large buffer to an UNT to Little Trough Creek.
W332	PEM	Huntingdon	None		Poor	N/A
W333	PEM	Huntingdon	None		Poor	N/A
Y1	PFO	Huntingdon	None	x	Poor	N/A
Y12	PEM	Huntingdon	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Fair	N/A
Y13	PEM	Huntingdon	None	X	Poor	N/A
Y14	PEM	Huntingdon	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal		Poor	N/A
Y2	PSS	Huntingdon	Groundwater Recharge/Clischarge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Good	In PGC State Gameland, large areal extent (>1 ac on and off- ROW), provides buffer to James Creek, landscape support present (provides benefits downstream, part of larger contiguous habitat), provides wildlife corridor
Y3	PSS	Huntingdon	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Good	In PGC State Gameland, large areal extent (>1 ac on and off- ROW), provides buffer to James Creek, landscape support present (provides benefits downstream, part of larger contiguous habitat), provides wildlife corridor
Y4	PFO	Huntingdon	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Good	in PGC State Gameland, large areal extent (>1 ac on and off- ROW), provides buffer to UNT to Raystown Branch Juniata River, landscape support present (provides benefits downstream, part of larger contiguous habitat), provides wildlife corridor
Y6	PFO	Huntingdon	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Fair	N/A
Y7	PEM, PFO	Huntingdon	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	x	Fair	N/A
Y9	PFO	Huntingdon	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Wildlife Habitat	х	Fair	N/A
K58	PEM	Juniata	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	Х	Poor	N/A
			Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration,			N/A
K59	PEM	Juniata	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	х	Fair	
K60	PFO	Juniata	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention,	х	Fair	N/A
	1		Nutrient Removal	l .		İ

Wetland	Cowardin ¹	County	Provided Principal Functions ²	Within Existing ROW	Assessed Quality ³	Unique Functions and Values (for only "Good" or "Excellent")
L3 Q64	PEM PEM	Juniata Juniata	None Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	X X	Poor Poor	N/A N/A
			Sediment/Toyloont Betention			N/A
K50 W36d	PEM PEM	Perry Perry	Sediment/Toxicant Retention Recreation	X X	Poor Poor	N/A N/A
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BB129	PEM	Cumberland	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Fair	N/A
BB15	PEM	Cumberland	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention		Poor	N/A
			None			N/A
BB151	PEM	Cumberland			Poor	
BB155	PEM, PSS, PFO	Cumberland	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Production Export		Good	Provides buffer to UNT to Bloser Creek, landscape support present (provides downstream benefits)
BB43	PEM	Cumberland	None		Poor	N/A
BB44	PEM	Cumberland	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention		Fair	N/A
H54	PEM	Cumberland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal		Poor	N/A
124	PEM, PFO	Cumberland	Floodflow Alteration, Fish and Shellfish Habitat, Sediment/Toxicant	х		N/A
	,		Retention, Nutrient Removal Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal		Fair	N/A N/A
126	PEM	Cumberland	The state of the s	х	Poor	147.
127	PEM	Cumberland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Poor	N/A
			Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal,			Large aerial extent (>1 ac), provides buffer to Conodoguinet
136	PEM, PFO	Cumberland	Sediment/Shoreline Stabilization	X	Good	Creek, landscape support present (provides downstream
139	PEM	Cumberland	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	х	Good	Provides buffer to UNT to Conodoguinet Creek, landscape support present (provides downstream benefits, contiguous with other riparian areas along UNT to Conodoguinet Creek)
I 41	PEM	Cumberland	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Fair	N/A
			Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal			N/A
143	PEM	Cumberland	i Toodhow Alteration, Sediment Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	Х	Fair	INA
144	PEM	Cumberland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal		Poor	N/A
145	PEM	Cumberland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal		Poor	N/A
146	PEM	Cumberland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal		Poor	N/A N/A
148	PEM	Cumberland	i rodanow zateration, ocument roscant retention, retrient removal	Х	Fair	N/A
149	PEM	Cumberland	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal		Fair	N/A
152	PEM	Cumberland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Poor	N/A
			Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration,			HQ watershed, headwater of UNT to Opossum Creek,
153	PEM	Cumberland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	Х	Good	landscape support present (provides downstream benefits)
154	PEM	Cumberland	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration,	х	Fair	N/A
		Cambonana	Sediment/Toxicant Retention Sediment/Toxicant Retention	^	- Tun	N/A
155	PEM	Cumberland	South of the south transmission	х	Poor	
156	PEM	Cumberland	None	X	Poor	N/A
158	PEM	Cumberland	None	X	Poor	N/A
160	PEM	Cumberland	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Fair	N/A
I 61	PEM	Cumberland	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	х	Good	Potential bog turtle habitat, large aerial extent (>1 ac with off- ROW wetlands), provides buffer for UNT to Conodoguinet Creek, landscape support present (provides downstream benefits)
162	PEM	Cumberland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration,	X	Poor	N/A N/A
163	PEM	Cumberland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	Х	Fair	
164	PEM	Cumberland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	Х	Poor	N/A
J20	PEM	Cumberland	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	x	Fair	N/A
J21	PEM	Cumberland	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient	х	Fair	N/A
			Removal Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient			N/A
J22	PEM	Cumberland	Removal	Х	Fair	
J23	PEM	Cumberland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	X	Poor	N/A
J24	PEM	Cumberland	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient None	Х	Fair	N/A N/A
J25	PEM	Cumberland	1000	x	Poor	IWA
J26	PEM	Cumberland	None	x	Poor	N/A
J27	PEM	Cumberland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	Х	Poor	N/A
J31	PEM	Cumberland	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration,	х	Fair	N/A
			Sediment/Toxicant Retention Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention			N/A
J32 J35	PEM PEM	Cumberland	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Fish and Shellfish Habitat, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Production Export, and Wildlife Habitat	x	Fair Excellent	Large aerial extent (>1 ac on and off-ROW), potential bog turtle habitat, provides large buffer to Locust Creek, landscape support present (provides downstream benefits, part of larger contiguous habitat)
J36	PEM	Cumberland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	х	Poor	N/A
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Wetland	Cowardin ¹	County	Provided Principal Functions ²	Within Existing ROW	Assessed Quality ³	Unique Functions and Values (for only "Good" or "Excellent")
J40	PEM	Cumberland	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration,	х	Good	HQ watershed, potential bog turtle habitat, large aerial extent
J9	PEM	Cumberland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	Х	Poor	N/A
K1	PEM	Cumberland	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient	х	Fair	N/A
K11	PEM	Cumberland	Removal Sediment/Toxicant Retention	х	Poor	N/A
K12	PEM	Cumberland	None	X	Poor	N/A
K13	PEM	Cumberland	None	X	Poor	N/A
K14	PEM	Cumberland	None	Х	Poor	N/A
K15	PEM	Cumberland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	X	Poor	N/A
K16	PEM	Cumberland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	Х	Poor	N/A N/A
K2	PEM	Cumberland	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient		Fair	N/A
К3	PEM	Cumberland	Removal	х	Fair	N/A
K41	PEM	Cumberland	None Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sodiana t Trainage Patentine, Nutrient Removed, Production Function		Poor	N/A Large aerial extent (>1 ac on and off-ROW), provides buffer to two UNTs to Conodoguinet Creek, landscape support
K44	PEM, PFO	Cumberland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Production Export, and Wildlife Habitat Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	X	Good	present (provides downstream benefits, part of larger contiguous habitat) N/A
K5 K6	PEM	Cumberland Cumberland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	X X	Poor Poor	N/A N/A
K7	PEM	Cumberland	None	X	Poor	N/A
К9	PEM	Cumberland	None	X	Poor	N/A
Pond-J3	PUB	Cumberland	None		Poor	N/A
Pond-J4	PUB	Cumberland	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient		Fair	N/A
W14e	PEM	Cumberland	Removal None	Х	Poor	N/A
W177	PEM	Cumberland	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal		Good	Large aerial extent (>1 ac), provides buffer to Bloser Creek, landscape support present (provides downstream benefits)
W19d	PEM	Cumberland	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal		Good	Provides buffer to UNT to Bloser Creek, landscape support present (provides downstream benefits)
W22d	PEM	Cumberland	None	Х	Poor	N/A
W33d	PEM	Cumberland	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	X	Poor	N/A
BB1	PEM	York	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Fair	N/A
BB152	PEM	York	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention	Х	Poor	N/A
BB21	PEM	York	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	X	Poor	N/A
H50	PEM	York	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Fair	N/A
H51	PEM, PFO	York	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Good	Large aerial extent (-1 ac on and off-ROW), potential bog turtle habitat, provides buffer to UNT to Susquehanna River, buffered by adjacent forested area, landscape support present (part of larger contiguous habitat that is contiguous with the Susquehanna River)
120	PEM	York	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	X	Poor	N/A N/A
122 123	PEM PEM	York York	None None	X X	Poor	N/A N/A
J63	PFO	York	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention	X	Poor	N/A
W3c	PEM	York	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention	х	Poor	N/A
A16	PEM	Dauphin	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	Х	Poor	N/A
A17	PEM	Dauphin	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	X	Poor	N/A
A18	PSS	Dauphin	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Production Export, and Wildlife Habitat	х	Good	Saturated PFO, large areal extent (>ac and riparian to Susquehanna River), provides buffer to Susquehanna River, landscape support present (part of larger contiguous riverine habitat)
A22	PEM	Dauphin	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention		Fair	N/A
A23	PEM	Dauphin	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	Х	Poor	N/A
A25	PEM	Dauphin	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	x	Good	Large aerial extent (>1 ac with off-ROW wetlands), provides buffer for Spring Creek, landscape support present (part of larger contiguous habitat, provides downstream benefits)
A27	PEM	Dauphin	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Fair	N/A
B55	PEM	Dauphin	None	Х	Poor	N/A
B56	PEM	Dauphin	Floodflow Alteration and Sediment/Toxicant Retention	X	Poor	N/A
B57	PEM	Dauphin	Floodflow Alteration and Sediment/Toxicant Retention Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration,	X	Poor	N/A Large aerial extent (>1 ac on and off-ROW), provides large
B58	PEM, PFO	Dauphin	Groundwater Recnarge/Discharge, Floodhow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Production Export, and Wildlife Habitat	x	Good	Large aerial extent (>1 ac on and off-ROW), provides large buffer for Iron Run, landscape support present (part of larger contiguous habitat, provides downstream benefits)
B59	PEM	Dauphin	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	Х	Poor	N/A
B60	PEM	Dauphin	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	x	Poor	N/A
B61	PEM, PFO	Dauphin	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Production Export, and Wildlife Habitat	x	Good	Large aerial extent (>1 ac on and off-ROW), provides large buffer for Iron Run, landscape support present (part of larger contiguous habitat, provides downstream benefits)
B64	PFO	Dauphin	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Good	Large aerial extent (>1 ac with off-ROW wetlands), provides buffer to UNT to Lisa Lake, landscape support present (provides downstream benefits)
B76	PSS	Dauphin	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Good	Provides buffer to UNT to Lisa Lake, landscape support present (provides downstream benefits), adjacent land use intensity low (residential), buffered by surrounding forested
BB36	PEM	Dauphin	None		Poor	N/A
BB39	PEM	Dauphin	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	Х	Fair	N/A
C26	PEM, PFO	Dauphin	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	x	Good	Large aerial extent (>1 ac on and off-ROW), provides large buffer for Iron Run, landscape support present (part of larger

Wetland	Cowardin ¹	County	Provided Principal Functions ²	Within Existing ROW	Assessed Quality ³	Unique Functions and Values (for only "Good" or "Excellent")
C27	PEM, PSS	Dauphin	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Fair	N/A
C28	PEM	Dauphin	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Fair	N/A
CC22	PEM	Dauphin	None	х	Poor	N/A
J47	PEM, PFO	Dauphin	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Good	Large aerial extent (>1 ac on and off-ROW), provides large buffer for UNT to Spring Creek, landscape support present (part of larger contiguous habitat, provides downstream benefits), buffered by adjacent forested lands
K23	PEM PEM, PFO	Dauphin Dauphin	None Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	Х	Poor Fair	N/A N/A
A1	PEM	Lebanon	None	х	Poor	N/A
A11	PEM	Lebanon	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Good	Potential bog turtle habitat, riparian to Beck Creek - provides buffer
A13	PEM	Lebanon	None	х	Poor	N/A
A2 A3	PEM PEM	Lebanon Lebanon	None None	X X	Poor Poor	N/A N/A
A6	PEM	Lebanon	None	X	Poor	N/A
A9	PEM	Lebanon	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Fair	N/A
B66	PEM	Lebanon	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Fair	N/A
BB154	PEM	Lebanon	None	х	Poor	N/A
C16	PEM, PFO	Lebanon	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Fair	N/A
C17	PEM	Lebanon	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention	х	Poor	N/A
H13	PEM, PSS, PFO	Lebanon	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Production Export, and Wildlife Habitat	х	Excellent	On PGC State Game Land, potential bog turtle habitat, large aerial extent (-1 ac on and off-ROW), large buffer to Middle Creek, landscape support present (provides benefits downstream, part of larger contiguous habitat), provide wildlife corridor to Middle Creek Reservoir
H14	PEM, PFO	Lebanon	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Production Export, and Wildlife Habitat	х	Excellent	On PGC State Game Land, potential bog turtle habitat, large aerial extent (>1 ac on and off-ROW), large buffer to Middle Creek, landscape support present (provides benefits downstream, part of larger contiguous habitat), provide wildlife corridor to Middle Creek Reservoir
B10	PEM	Lancaster	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal		Fair	N/A
B11	PEM	Lancaster	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal		Poor	N/A
B5	PEM	Lancaster	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal		Fair	N/A
B7	PEM	Lancaster	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal		Fair	N/A
B72	PEM	Lancaster	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal		Good	Large aerial extent (>1 ac), provides buffer to Harnish Run, landscape support present (provides downstream benefits)
B74	PEM	Lancaster	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal		Fair	N/A
H28	PEM PFO	Lancaster	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Retrivour Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal		Poor	N/A HQ watershed, large aerial extent (>1 ac on and off-ROW), provides buffer to UNT to Cocalico Creek, landscape support present (provides downstream benefits), provides wildlife conflor to forested areas to south and southeast
W8c	PEM	Lancaster	None		Poor	N/A
			Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration,			Nutrient removal prior to discharge to UNT to East Branch
A37	PEM	Berks	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	х	Good	Conestoga which flows to nutrient impaired Conestoga River, landscape support present, buffer present, creates buffer to East Branch Conestoga River, adjacent land use intensity low (forested and school)
A45	PEM	Berks	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	Х	Poor	N/A
A49	PEM	Berks	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	х	Good	Potential bog turtle habitat, landscape support present, buffer present, adjacent land use intensity low (forested and residential)
B16	PEM	Berks	Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	х	Fair	N/A
B18	PEM	Berks	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	х	Good	Large aerial extent (>1 ac with off-ROW wetland), potential bog turtle habitat, landscape support present (adjacent to and benefits UNT to Little Cocalico Creek, part of larger surrounding extensive habitat)
B40	PEM	Berks	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	х	Fair	N/A
		Berks	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, and Nutrient Removal	х	Poor	N/A
B48	PEM	Deiks		V	Poor	N/A
BA10	PEM	Berks	None	X		A1/A
			None None Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Production Export, and Wildlife Habitat	x	Poor Excellent	N/A Large aerial extent (>1 ac), nutrient removal prior to discharge to UNT to East Branch Conestoga which flows to nutrient impaired Conestoga River, landscape support present, buffer present, creates buffer to East Branch Conestoga River, adjacent land use intensity low (forested and school)
BA10 H23	PEM PEM	Berks Berks	None Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Production Export,	Х	Poor	Large aerial extent (>1 ac), nutrient removal prior to discharge to UNT to East Branch Conestoga which flows to nutrient impaired Conestoga River, landscape support present, buffer present, creates buffer to East Branch Conestoga River, adjacent land use intensity low (forested

Wetland	Cowardin ¹	County	Provided Principal Functions ²	Within Existing ROW	Assessed Quality ³	Unique Functions and Values (for only "Good" or "Excellent")
B19	PEM	Chester	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention	х	Fair	N/A
B71	PFO	Chester	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Production Export	х	Good	Large aerial extent (>1 ac on and off-ROW), buffers UNT to Valley Creek, provides benefits downstream to Valley Creek impaired waterbody (impairment unknown)
C42	PEM	Chester	None	Х	Poor	N/A
C43	PEM, PFO	Chester	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Production Export,	х	Excellent	Potential bog turtle habitat, large aerial extent (>1 ac), nutrient removal prior to discharge to UNT to Marsh Creek,
C47	PEM	Chester	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal, Production Export	х	Good	Potential bog turtle habitat, large aerial extent (>1 ac), buffered by other habitat, buffers UNT to Marsh Creek, landscape support present (upstream of DCNR State Park - Marsh Creek - provides downstream benefits, part of larger contiguous habitat)
C48	PEM	Chester	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	Х	Poor	N/A
C49	PEM	Chester	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	Х	Poor	N/A
H15	PEM, PFO	Chester	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	Х	Poor	N/A
H16	PEM	Chester	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	Х	Poor	N/A
H17	PEM, PFO	Chester	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Good	Potential bog turtle habitat, large aerial extent (>1 ac), buffers UNT to Marsh Creek, landscape support present (upstream of DCNR State Park - Marsh Creek - provides downstream benefits, part of larger contiguous habitat)
K21	PEM	Chester	None	Х	Poor	N/A
Q75	PFO	Chester	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Good	Buffers UNT to Marsh Creek, landscape support present (upstream of DCNR State Park - Marsh Creek - provides downstream benefits, part of larger contiguous habitat)
Q76	PSS	Chester	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Good	Buffers UNT to Marsh Creek, landscape support present (upstream of DCNR State Park - Marsh Creek - provides downstream benefits, part of larger contiguous habitat)
Q77	PEM	Chester	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	х	Good	Buffers UNT to Marsh Creek, landscape support present (upstream of DCNR State Park - Marsh Creek - provides downstream benefits, part of larger contiguous habitat)
BA5	PFO	Delaware	Sediment/Toxicant Retention		Poor	N/A
BA6	PFO	Delaware	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal		Poor	N/A
C21	PFO	Delaware	Wildlife Habitat	Х	Poor	N/A
H41	PEM, PSS	Delaware	Sediment/Toxicant Retention	х	Poor	N/A
l1	PEM, PSS	Delaware	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Production Export	х	Good	N/A
116	PEM, PFO	Delaware	Groundwater Recharge/Discharge, Floodflow Alteration, Sediment/Toxicant Retention	х	Fair	N/A
15	PEM	Delaware	Sediment/Toxicant Retention, Nutrient Removal	Х	Poor	N/A

Footnotes:

¹Cowardin classification only included for impacted portion of the wetland.

²Wetland functions were determined using the Highway Method.

Not a Highway Method category, assigned based on presence of principle functions given the presences absence of the consderations and qualifiers listed below, as well as best

Part or all of the assessed wetland [complex] is located within an existing [maintained] right-of-way.

	Generalized Assessment of Quality ³
Excellent	Many to All Functions and Values
Good	Several to Many Functions and Values
Fair	Few to Several Functions and Values
Poor	Few to No Functions and Values

Unique Functions and Values Considered

Size - at least one acre of wetland visible on topo/NWI (large aerial extent)

Saturated PFO or PSS wetland

Bog or fen possible

HQ or EV watershed

On state or Federal land

Provides nutrient removal or other benefit upstream of a USEPA 303(b) impaired waterbody

Bog turtle habitat (O = occupied) or potential habitat (1P or 2P), or pending (P*) / T&E habitat

Landscape Support (habitat surrounding wetland extensive/part of larger habitat, provides benefits to water quality and wildlife using wetland)

Buffer (habitat surrounding wetland not extensive but buffered such that impacts to water quality and wildlife minimized, or provides a buffer to a feature)

Adjacent Land Use (not intense such that water flowing into wetland anticipated to be better quality and land use result in minor disturbance to wildlife using wetland)

Wildlife Corridor