Grafton & Lorain Correctional Facilities In-Lieu Fee Mitigation Plan

In partnership with Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections

Black Rocky Watershed (HUC 04110001)
Lorain County, Ohio

The Nature Conservancy
Ohio Mitigation In-Lieu Fee Program
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INTRODUCTION

This mitigation plan provides an overview of proposed compensatory mitigation activities for the Grafton and Lorain Correctional Facilities In-Lieu Fee Mitigation Project within the Black Rocky watershed (Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) 04110001) located in Lorain County, Ohio (Appendix A, Figure 1). The 70.7 acre site is located to the west of State Route 83 just east of Grafton, Ohio, south of the Lorain Correctional Institution, and southeast of the Grafton Correctional Institution. Spaulding Hill Ditch which runs on the northern bound of site is a direct tributary to the Black River (see adjacent map).

In-Lieu Fee Mitigation Site Location for the Black - Rocky Watershed

The effort to restore streams and wetlands at the Grafton & Lorain Correctional Facilities will be integrated with the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections (ODRC) Green Initiative and Sustainability in Prisoners Project and their Reentry Programming to involve inmates in the restoration efforts. These efforts could positively effect between 20 to 200 inmates from the Grafton Correctional Facility over the next 10 years, depending on the inmate interest and ODRC staffing availability.

Possible inmate involvement could include the following activities:

- Education program leading to a Ohio herbicide applicators license
- Growing seeds of desirable wetland plants at Grafton greenhouses
- Assisting in the revegetation of wetlands and streams with supplied nursery stock

If the mitigation project is approved, TNC would fund an Herbicide Applicators Licensing Program at the prison, where interested inmates would take the training and pass a test to earn their applicators license. They would then be qualified to work within the project area to control invasive plants and increase the success of the project. Inmates that earn their license and work on this project would be developing skills that could increase their employment opportunities once they are released.

TNC is also exploring with ODRC opportunities to fund the growing of native plants at the Grafton greenhouses and having inmates assist in the revegetation of the project area.

MITIGATION OBJECTIVES

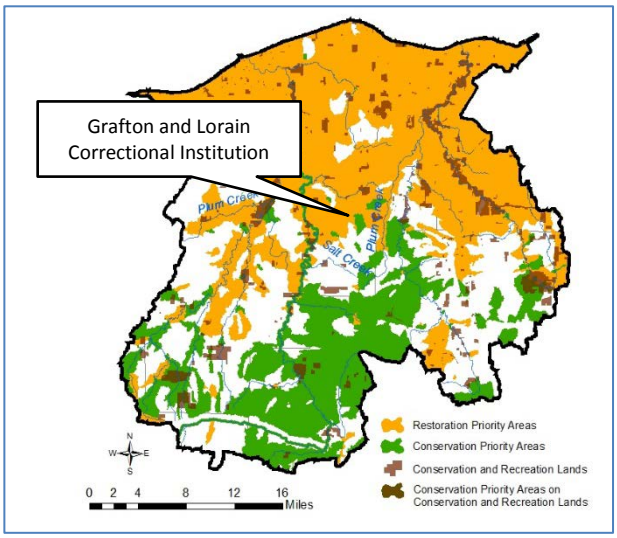
The primary objectives of the Grafton and Lorain Correctional Facilities In-Lieu Fee Mitigation Project are the rehabilitation of wetlands and wetland buffers, and the restoration of streams and riparian buffers. Our goal is to institute an ecologically sound, well-developed and feasible restoration plan. The plan will generate in-kind mitigation credits to replace advanced mitigation credits that have been sold in the Black Rocky watershed (HUC 04110001) as compensation for activities authorized by the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) through the issuance of permits.

The proposed mitigation project will provide an ecological lift to wetlands and streams on the site to compensate for impacts to wetlands and streams within the 8-digit HUC watershed. Additionally, the site will provide sustainable compensatory mitigation with minimal long-term maintenance and active management needs per 33 CFR 332.7(b).

When approved, the Grafton and Lorain Correctional Facilities In-Lieu Fee Mitigation Project will be designed, implemented, and managed to attain the following basic objectives:

- Produce high-quality wetlands and wetland buffer habitat that will result in a gain in aquatic resource functions that are currently not present on the site.
- Restore and enhance streams to provide high quality aquatic habitat, improve water quality, regulate watershed hydrology, and attenuate runoff.
- Provide a diverse interspersion of restored habitat features and buffers.

CPF priorities for the Black - Rocky Watershed



- Establish connectivity and habitat corridors within an existing natural area.
- Provide an endowment for the long-term maintenance of the mitigation site.

SITE SELECTION

The objective of the watershed approach as described in the 2008 Compensatory Mitigation Rule "is to maintain and improve the quantity and quality of wetlands and other aquatic resources in watersheds through strategic selection of compensatory mitigation project sites." A Compensation Planning Framework (CPF) is to be used by ILF programs to "select, secure, and implement aquatic resource restoration, establishment, enhancement, and/or preservation activities". Described further in the Preamble to the Compensatory Mitigation for Losses of Aquatic Resources Rule (73 Fed. Reg. 19598 (Apr. 10, 2008).

The CPF developed by TNC's Ohio Mitigation Program (OMP) aligns with the provisions in the rule and is used to establish a science-based conservation approach for setting goals and priorities within each HUC 8 watershed of Ohio. Element 6 of the OMP's CPF outlines the program's watershed approach. The map above shows the project location in relation to the CPF conservation priorities in the watershed.

While the CPF mapping provides a large-scale overview of the watershed and its conservation priorities, it is very important to also assess a potential project based on its specific, on-site characteristics. In order to better apply the CPF to a site-specific location, the OMP Site Evaluation Checklist was developed. Criteria that are assessed and scored through use of the checklist include: watershed-based priorities, surrounding land use, special ecosystems present, and nearby conservation priorities. Appendix B contains the Site Evaluation and Selection Checklist for the Mitigation Project site.

The proposed Grafton and Lorain Correctional Facilities In-Lieu Fee Mitigation Project met all the mandatory conditions including permanent protection, in kind mitigation, it is in the primary service area where credits have been soldand it is located within a CPF priority area.

The OMP Site Evaluation Checklist Stream Metric Score for the proposed mitigation site was high with a score of 65.5 out of a possible 100 points. The score for the Stream Metric received high marks because it offers a large footprint of stream restoration opportunities, the causes of impairment to the streams are correctable within the project area, and the biological restoration potential of the streams is high.

The OMP Site Evaluation Checklist Wetland Score Metric for the proposed mitigation site was 77 out of a possible 100 points. The score for the Wetland Metric received high marks because it offers a large amount of wetland restoration opportunities, the causes of impairment to the wetland, namely hydrologic modification due to drainage tiles, are correctable within the project area, and the biological restoration potential is high based on intact wetlands in the vicinity.

Additionally, this project provides the opportunity to work with the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (ODRC). This will allow an underserved population to gain valuable job skills that have a high potential to reduce recidivism rates. The skills will be gained through the chosen inmates' participation in an herbicide applicators licensing program while also exposing them to the ecology and functions of stream and wetland ecosystems.

Based on the above qualifications this project presents an ecologically sound option for compensating for aquatic resource loses and improving the watershed.

SITE PROTECTION INSTRUMENT

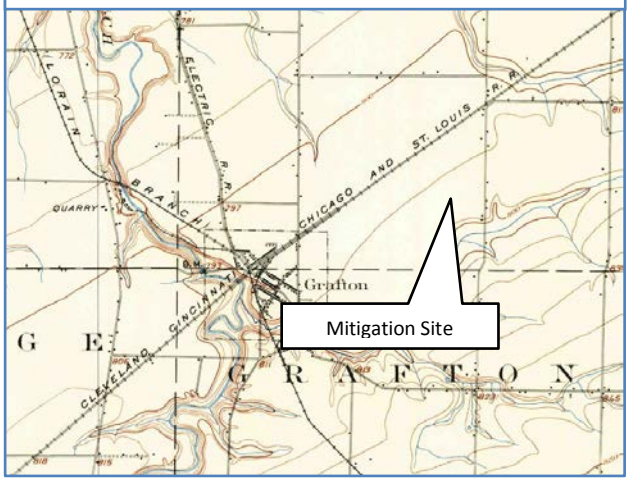
The mitigation project area, will be permanently protected using an environmental covenant pursuant to Ohio Revised Code ("R.C.") Sections 5301.80 to 5301.92. The permanently protected area is depicted in Figure 1 in Appendix A. TNC is working with the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections and the Ohio Department of Administrative Services to draft the environmental covenant. It will also be shared with the IRT for review.

BASELINE INFORMATION

HISTORIC LAND USE AND IMPACTS

The project area was significantly altered historically to allow for row crop and grazing practices. The time frame for land alteration started in the early 1800's to current day. The recent history of the land surrounding the correctional institutions was part of the agricultural program through the Ohio Department of Corrections and Rehabilitations to give the inmate population skills to reduce the recidivism rates. Through the activities of row crop production, the land has been tiled and the top soils have been greatly impacted through the many years of this process. Furthermore, to increase the land availability for crop production several streams were altered by relocation, trenching, or burying the streams.

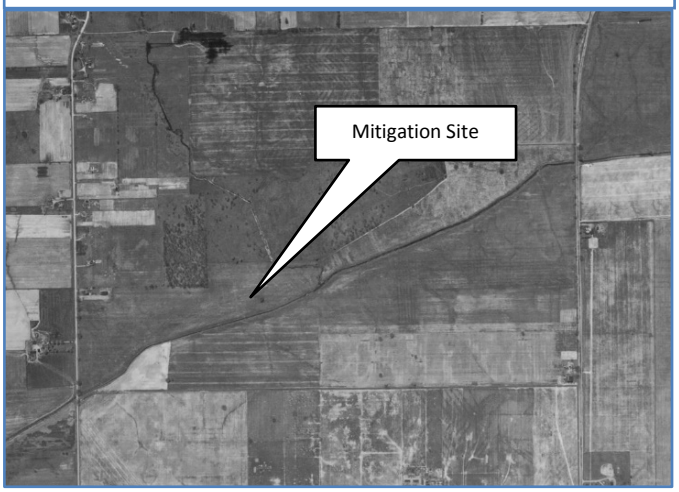
162,500 USGS topographic map (Oberlin, Ohio 1901) displaying the Grafton Area showing location of proposed In-Lieu Fee Mitigation site along Hill Spaulding Ditch



PHYSIOGRAPHY

The mitigation site is located in eastern Lorain County (Appendix A, Figure 1). The site lies within the Low Lime Drift Plain (61c) Level IV Ecoregion. *"The Low Lime Drift Plain ecoregion has a rolling landscape composed of low rounded hills with scattered end moraines and kettles..."* (Woods, et.al., 2012). The site is located on a flat to gently undulating Late Wisconsin ground moraine (Ohio Department of Natural Resources-Division of Geological Survey, 2018). The pre-settlement vegetation of the area surrounding the In-Lieu Fee site was dominated primarily by Beech Forests, with smaller scattered areas of Elm-Ash swamp forests (Gordon, 1966).

1952 USGS aerial photograph of mitigation site showing location of Hill Spaulding Ditch and agricultural land use



Based on information derived from the USGS 2006 National Land Cover Dataset (Fry, et.al., 2011), current land use within 3 miles of the proposed In-Lieu Fee site

(Appendix A, Figure 2) is dominated by agriculture, with a combined 50.5% in either row cropping or pasture. Other significant land uses include: forest (20.1%), low to high intensity development (19.4%), and forested wetlands (8.6%).

TOPOGRAPHY

The mitigation site topography is dominated by slightly rolling terrain that drains towards Hill Spaulding Ditch. The highest point in the mitigation site is between the center and southern boundary of the site. Figure 1 in Appendix A provides a topographic overview of the site.

SOILS

There are seven soil types mapped by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) as being present within the study area (Soil Survey Staff, NRCS, accessed 2018). The acreage of each of the mapped soil types and their associated percentage makeup of the site can be found in Appendix A, Figure 3. Two of the soils types present are classified as being hydric (Lorain silty clay loam [Ln] and Trumbull silty clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes [TrA]), which make up 39.2% of the proposed In-Lieu Fee site. The remaining 60.8% of the site is composed of soil types which are all non-hydric, but with hydric inclusions (Orrville silt loam [Or], Fitchville silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes [FcA], Mahoning silt loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes [MgA], Ellsworth silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes [ElB], and Ellsworth silt loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded [ElB2]).

TERRESTRIAL RESOURCES

Multiple site visits were conducted in the spring of 2017 to observe and collect information for a baseline assessment. The identified terrestrial habitats of the study area are: forest, old field, scrub-shrub (Appendix A, Figure 5).

AQUATIC RESOURCES

Watershed

The longest stream, Hill Spaulding Ditch, flows from east to west on the northern mitigation boundary. The confluence of Hill Spaulding Ditch with the East Branch of the Black River is approximately 3 miles downstream of the project site. The entire Black River watershed, which drains into Lake Erie, has been listed as a Great Lakes Area of Concern. This designation is for waterways that have experienced past environmental degradation and are therefore impaired in their ability to support aquatic life or beneficial uses. A Remedial Action Plan has been developed to identify the Beneficial Use Impairments and work to implement curative measures.

The mitigation site has a watershed of approximately 2.65 square miles in size and is 22.8% forested, 1.21% impervious surface, and has 7.37% of the land developed in an urban capacity (Appendix A, Figure 4). Hydrologic inputs to the site are: precipitation; seasonal or temporal flooding from intermittent and perennial streams; and groundwater seeps located adjacent to Stream 1. The mitigation site contains the following aquatic resources: two intermittent streams, two ephemeral streams, and ten wetlands. The Riverine Resources section provides more details.

Riverine Resources

EnviroScience delineated the waters of the US and evaluated functional assessments for the streams on site with Ohio EPA's Qualitative Evaluation Index and Ohio EPA's Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index (HHEI) (field forms are in Appendix C). Four streams were observed within the site (Appendix A, Figure 5). Hill Spaulding Ditch and Stream 2 are intermittent streams that totaled approximately 5,027 linear feet (LF) in length, and Streams 1 and 3 are ephemeral streams with approximately 534 LF located within the proposed mitigation site. The summation of the riverine resources and their respective habitat quality evaluation scores can be found in Table 1.

Table 1. Riverine Resources within the Mitigation Site.

Name	Type	Length (feet)	HHEI Score	QHEI Score	Aquatic Life Use/ PHWH Stream Class
Hill Spaulding Ditch	Intermittent	3,518	-	22.5	modified warmwater habitat
Stream 1	Ephemeral	298	14	-	Class I
Stream 2	Intermittent	1509	34	-	Class II
Stream 3	Ephemeral	236	10	-	Class I
	Total	5,561			

Hill Spaulding Ditch stream flow is classified as intermittent with a substrate composition dominated by silt, muck, and sand with inclusions of hardpan, and detritus. Due to the historic land use, Hill Spaulding Ditch was channelized which has lead to heavy silt development, low sinuosity, poor development for channel morphology, and low stability. Furthermore, there is very limited instream cover. Hill Spaulding Ditch received a QHEI score of 22.5 within the mitigation site classifying it as a modified warmwater habitat (Table 1, Appendix A, Figure 5). Current photographs of Hill Spaulding Ditch are in Appendix F.

Stream 1 is a direct tributary to Stream 2 with ephemeral flow and a substrate bottom primarily comprised of silt, leaf pack/woody debris, and sand. The stream has been

modified in association with past land uses such as row crops and cattle grazing. Stream 1 has an average bankfull width of 2 feet and received a HHEI score of 14 classifying the stream as a modified Class I PHWH stream (Table 1, Appendix A, Figure 5). Current photographs of the Stream 1 are in Appendix F.

Stream 2 is a direct tributary to Hill Spaulding Ditch with an intermittent flow. It has an average bankfull width of 4 feet and has a substrates consisting predominately of gravel, silt, cobble, and muck with additional substrate types of sand, leaf pack/ woody debris, and artificial. The channel appears to have been manipulated by straightening the stream channel and then tiling the stream, forcing the flow to go subsurface for approximately 659 feet through an old agricultural field. Where is does flow above ground, Stream 2 had an HHEI score 0f 34 which classifies it as a modified Class II primary headwater habitat stream. (Table 1; Appendix A, Figure 5). Current photographs of Stream 2 are in Appendix F.

Stream 3 is a direct tributary to Stream 2 with an ephemeral flow and substrate primarily comprised of clay with additional substrates comprised of leaf pack/ woody debris. Stream 3 has an average bankfull width of 2 feet and received a HHEI score of 10 classifying the stream as a modified Class I PHWH stream (Table 1, Appendix A, Figure 5). Current photographs of the Stream 3 are in Appendix F.

Wetland Resources

EnviroScience conducted field visits August 30th through September 1st of 2017 to collect wetland determination data. The wetlands on site along with their associated habitat types were verified by the US Army Corps of Engineers on October 26, 2017. Table 2 provides a summary of the wetland data collected by EnviroScience and their associated ORAM data sheets are provided in Appendix D. Twenty-five wetlands were orginally identified during the field investigations, but due to changes in mitigation site boundaries only ten wetlands are now present on the reduced site (Appendix A, Figure 7). Seven wetlands were identified as palustrine emergent wetlands (PEM) comprising a total of 0.88 acre. Two wetlands were identified as palustrine forested wetland (PFO) combined with PEM wetland comprising a total of 2.25 acres. One wetland was a combination of PFO, palustrine scrub-shrub wetland (PSS), and PEM comprising a total of 7.27 acres. The total acreage of all wetlands within the mitigation site is 10.40 acres. Photographs and the location of where they were taken can be found in Appendix F.

Table 2. Wetland Data for the Mitigation Site.

Name	Wetland Plant Community Cowardian Class	Acres	HGM Class	ORAM Score	VIBI Antidegradation Category
Wetland 1	Palustrine Forested (PFO)/ Palustrine Emergent (PEM)/ Palustrine Scrub Shrub (PSS)	7.27	Depression/ Slope	46.5 (Eastern)	2
				35.5 (Central)	2
				28.5 (Western)	1
Wetland 7	Palustrine Emergent (PEM)	0.12	Depression	11.5	1
Wetland 8	Palustrine Forested (PFO)/ Palustrine Emergent (PEM)	0.72	Depression	42	Modified 2
Wetland 9	Palustrine Emergent (PEM)/ Palustrine Forested (PFO)	1.53	Depression	44	Modified 2
Wetland 10	Palustrine Emergent (PEM)	0.02	Depression	34.5	1 or 2 Gray Zone
Wetland 11	Palustrine Emergent (PEM)	0.05	Depression	14	1
Wetland 12	Palustrine Emergent (PEM)	0.03	Depression	10	1
Wetland 13	Palustrine Emergent (PEM)	0.36	Depression/ Slope	31	1 or 2 Gray Zone
Wetland 14	Palustrine Emergent (PEM)	0.01	Depression	17	1
Wetland 15	Palustrine Emergent (PEM)	0.29	Depression	35	Modified 2

Wetland 1 (7.27 acres) is a depression/slope wetland. It is composed of the following vegetative communities palustrine emergent (PEM), palustrine scrub-shrub (PSS), and palustrine forested (PFO). Sample plots SP10, SP19 were associated with the PEM portions of Wetland 1 and SP 11 was associated with the PFO sections of Wetland 1 (Figure 6, Appendix A and Appendix E). The herbaceous layer for the PEM wetland areas are dominated by path rush (*Juncus tenuis*), giant redtop (*Agrostis gigantea*), reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), common rush (*Juncus effusus*), grass-leaved goldenrod (*Euthamia graminifolia*), brome-like sedge (*Carex bromoides*). The shrub strata of the wetland is dominated by green ash (*Fraxinus pennsylvanica*), glossy buckthorn (*Frangula alnus*), and multiflora rose (*Rosa multiflora*). The tree strata for the PFO portion of the wetland is dominated by pin oak (*Quercus palustris*), American elm (*Ulmus americana*), and red maple (*Acer rubrum*) (Appendix E,). Three ORAM evaluations were completed for Wetland 1. The eastern portion of Wetland 1 scored a 46.5 in the eastern portion (Category 2), a 35.5 in the central portion (Category 2), and received a score of 28.5 in the western portion (Category 1) (Appendix D). Photographs and their locations can be found in Appendix F.

Wetland 7 (0.12 acres) is a depressional PEM wetland. Wetland 7 is associated with sample plot SP6 (Figure 6, Appendix A and Appendix E). The herbaceous layer for

Wetland 9 was dominated by (*Echinochloa muricata*), creeping jenny (*Lysimachia nummularia*), and field horsetail (*Equisetum arvense*). Wetland 7 scored 11.5 on ORAM placing it in category 1, Table 2 (Appendix D). Photographs and their locations can be found in Appendix F.

Wetland 8 (0.72 acres) is a depressional PEM/PFO wetland. Wetland 8 is associated with sample plot S8 (Figure 7, Appendix A and Appendix E). The herbaceous layer for Wetland 8 were dominated by fowl mannagrass (*Glyceria striata*) and white grass (*Leersia virginica*). Most of the shrub strata contained glossy buckthorn and multiflora rose. The tree strata were comprised of pin oak and American elm. Wetland 8 scored 42 on ORAM placing it in category 2 Table 2 (Appendix D). Photographs and their locations can be found in Appendix F.

Wetland 9 (1.53 acres) is a depressional PEM/PFO wetland. Wetland 9 is associated with sample plot SP14 and SP 15 (Figure 7, Appendix A and Appendix E). The herbaceous layer for Wetland 9 were dominated by poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*), and jumpseed (*Persicaria virginiana*). The shrub strata contained shellbark hickory (*Carya lanciniosa*), arrowwood viburnum (*Viburnum dentatum*), and green ash. The tree strata was comprised of pin oak and shell bark hickory. Wetland 10 scored 34.5 on ORAM placing it in the gray zone between Category 1 and Category 2 , Table 2 (Appendix D). Photographs and their locations can be found in Appendix F.

Wetland 10 (0.02 acres) is a concave depressional PSS wetland. Wetland 10 is associated with sample plot SP13 (Figure 7, Appendix A and Appendix E). The herbaceous layer for Wetland 10 was dominated by white panicled aster (*Symphyotrichum lanceolatum*), fowl mannagrass, and spotted touch-me-not (*Impatiens capensis*). The shrub strata contained glossy buckthorn, northern spice bush (*Lindera benzoin*), and multiflora rose. Wetland 10 scored 34.5 on ORAM placing it in the gray zone between Category 1 and Category 2, Table 2 (Appendix D). Photographs and their locations can be found in Appendix F.

Wetland 15 (0.29 acres) is a concave depressional PEM wetland. Wetland 15 is associated with sample plot SP18 (Figure 7, Appendix A and Appendix E). The herbaceous layer for Wetland 15 is dominated by creeping jenny, soft stem bulrush (*Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani*), green bulrush (*Scirpus atrovirens*), and fowl mannagrass. Wetland 15 scored 35 on ORAM placing it in Category 2, Table 2 (Appendix D). Photographs and their locations can be found in Appendix F.

PROPOSED MITIGATION WORK PLAN

*Note – the distances, acreages, and credits are for planning purposes only. They are expected to change based on IRT comments and the final design.

This project proposes to:

- Re-establish and restore 659 linear feet (LF) of an intermittent stream (Stream 2) through full-extent channel restoration involving dimension, pattern, and profile restoration (Mitigation Type 1 – Activity Level 1);
- Restore 1,807 LF of intermittent and ephemeral streams (Stream 1=298 LF and Stream 2=1,509) through channel enhancement activities to improve water quality and stream ecology (Mitigation Type 1 – Activity Level 4);
- Re-establish 9.3 acres of forested wetlands (PFO) and 0.5 acres of non-forested (PSS and PEM) wetlands that have existing hydric soils.
- Rehabilitate 6.3 acres of non-forested (PSS and PEM) wetlands by controlling invasive plants and planting native hydrophytes as replacements.
- Re-establish 28.5 acres of upland forest buffer for wetlands.
- Re-establish/ rehabilitate 17.5 acres of extra upland forest buffer for wetlands.

Streams
The Ohio EPA report "Biological and Water Quality Study of the Black River Basin" (1998 and 1993) identified sources of water quality threats and impacts including: direct habitat alterations, organic enrichment, fecal coliform, siltation, and sedimentation. These sources of impairment have been associated with agricultural activities, combined sewer overflows, septic systems, urban runoff/storm sewers, municipal wastewater discharges, and suburban development. Many of these sources of impairment are present on the project site and would be alleviated through the proposed project.

Furthermore, the restoration and enhancement of the 2,466 linear feet of stream in the Grafton & Lorain Correctional Facilities mitigation site will support goals that were laid out in the Black River Watershed Action Plan (2011). These goals are as follows: reduce sediment loading, reduce total suspended solids, improve and restore in-stream physical habitat, improve aquatic life habitat, improve and increase riparian habitat, and preserve and protect riparian corridors.

In addition to meeting these goals, 659 LF of Stream 2 is entirely culverted through the old field which was recently in row crop production. The stream will be daylighted by reestablishing its channel above ground and reconnecting it to its floodplain. Daylighting this stream will provide additional benefits to aquatic life within Stream 2 as well as Hill Spaulding Ditch. The remining 1,807 linear feet from both Stream 1 and Stream 2 will have instream habitat features constructed that are consistent with thoses in appropriately sized reference stream reaches within the watershed. The Mitigation Type and Activity levels of restoration as described in the "Guidelines for Stream Mitigation Banking and In-Lieu Fee Programs in Ohio 1.1" (2014) are displayed in Figure 7, Grafton & Lorain Correctional Facilities Proposed Mitigation Plan, in Appendix A.

Wetlands

From a wetland conservation standpoint, restoration of the Grafton & Lorain Correctional Facilities wetlands is highly desirable given the proximity of Category 3 wetlands adjacent to the Grafton Correctional Facility, degraded conditions of the onsite wetlands, and the need to to offset the loss of wetlands within the watershed. The Category 3 wetlands can serve as a template for wetland restoration in the area and facilitate the spread of species from them to the wetlands that will be re-established and rehabilitated.

Existing Wetlands

The existing wetlands on-site are being incorporated into the project through rehabilitation of the emergent portions of Wetland 1, Wetland 11, Wetland 12, Wetland 13, Wetland 14, and Wetland 15. All the aforementioned wetlands are very low quality herbaceous wetlands. These wetlands will be rehabilitated through the control of invasive plant species, planting of high quality native species, improvements to their hydrological regimes, and the establishment of forested upland buffers.
As described in the "Environmental Assessment for Control of Invasive Non-native Plants in Wetlands in the Lake Erie Watershed in Ohio" (2011), wetlands, particularly throughout the Great Lakes region, have been overwhelmed by invasive plants, creating drastic threats to the species richness and diversity of native plants and animals, including migratory bird assemblages. In addition, these highly invasive plants disrupt food webs and alter the water regimes of marshes and other wetlands by increasing evaporation and trapping sediments.

Control efforts in degraded wetlands may take multiple cycles of treatment to eradicate and/or significantly reduce the invasive species. Invasive plants within the mitigation site will be treated using a wetland-approved glyphosate herbicide such as Rodeo. Herbicide treatments could require up to two or three consecutive years of

repetitive applications, to eradicate/significantly reduce the invasive species and their established seed bed. Additionally, the PEM wetland areas would then need to be seeded and/or planted with native shrubs and plugs of other desirable wetland plants specific to the area.

Re-established Wetland Areas

Re-establishment of wetlands on site will focus on the former grazing and row crop agricultural areas where the topography is flat or seeps are present on slight slopes, and there is the presence of hydric soils. Figure 7 indicates our planned re-establishment of five forested wetlands totaling 9.3 acres. The supporting hydrology for the re-established wetlands will come from three sources; precipitation, groundwater and overbank flooding. Because of the topography and soils, wetland conditions should be easily developed, with minimal grading and the disruption of any existing field tiles. Any required excavation will likely be shallow (0.25-0.5ft in depth). Where grading is needed the topsoil will be removed, stockpiled for a short time, and reapplied. During the design phase of the project, additional wetland areas onsite will be analyzed and proposed when appropriate.

The re-established wetland areas will be planted according to the finished grading/topography of the wetland and hydrologic regime appropriate for the proposed species. For emergent areas, a native seed mix will be applied based on the anticipated hydrologic regime. For the wetter conditions of more permanently inundated areas, herbaceous plugs adapted to deeper and longer hydrologic regimes will be installed. In addition, high quality, native woody species will be selected for both the wetlands and their buffers. The revegetation will focus on creating vegetative interspersion and diversity within the wetlands.

For these wetland areas, annual maintenance will be essential to the success of the control efforts and will focus on selectively removing invasive pioneers. A comprehenive and accuratelyfunded long-term management plan will be developed for the mitigation site.

DETERMINATION OF CREDITS

The “Guidelines for Stream Mitigation Banking and In-Lieu Fee Programs in Ohio 1.1” (2014) and “Guidelines for Wetland Mitigation Banking in Ohio” (2011) were utilized to estimate and determine credits for the proposed Strait Creek mitigation project. Although the actual credits generated will be based on the as-built, and IRT approval, the Guidelines provide general ratios. It is understood that:

Streams

- Mitigation Type 1, Activity Level 1 can generate ratios up to 2:1
- Mitigation Type 1, Activity Level 4 can generate ratios up to 1:1

Wetlands

- Wetland re-establishment can generate ratios up to 1:1
- Wetland rehabilitation can generate ratios up to 1:2
- Wetland buffer re-establishment can generate ratios up to 1:4
- Wetland extra buffer re-establishment or rehabilitation can generate ratios up to 1:10

Table 3 provides the credit estimates for each of the streams and wetland areas based upon the proposed Mitigation Work Plan.

Table 3: Stream and Wetland Credit Estimates for the Mitigation Work Plan

Stream or Wetland (Type)	Method of Compensation	Acres /LF	Estimated Credit Ratio	Estimated Stream Credits	Estimated Wetland Credits
Stream 1 (Ephemeral)	Type 1: Level 4	298	1:1	298	--
Stream 2 (Intermittent)	Type 1: Level 1	659	2:1	1,318	--
	Type 1: Level 4	1,509	1:1	1,509	--
Forested Wetland (PFO)	Re-establish	9.0	1:1	--	9.0
	Re-establish (Within the 100ft property buffer)	0.3	1:4	--	0.1
Non-Forested Wetland (PEM and PSS)	Re-establish	0.5	1:1	--	0.5
	Rehabilitation	4.7	1:2	--	2.4
	Rehabilitation (Within the 100ft property buffer)	1.6	1:4	--	0.4
Wetland Buffer (50 Meter)	Re-establish	23.2	1:4	--	5.8
	Re-establish (Within the 100ft property buffer)	5.3	1:10	--	0.5
Extra Wetland Buffer	Re-establish /Rehabilitation	8.6	1:10	--	0.9
	Re-establish /Rehabilitation (Within the 100ft property buffer)	8.9	1:15	--	0.6
			TOTAL:	**3,125**	**20.2**

CREDIT LEDGER

The Black and Rocky Rivers Watershed (HUC 04110001) currently has 671 stream credits sold with no additional stream credits on reserve and 10.9 wetland credits sold with 3.3 wetland credits on reserve.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The long-term goals of this project are to develop and manage a site that contains high quality aquatic and wetland resources and buffers. As the Guidelines for Stream Mitigation Banking and In-Lieu Fee Programs in Ohio states, performance standards should be based on specific measurable metrics using standards in current use in Ohio at the time the site is approved.

Streams:

1. Restored stream channels are vertically stable and connected to their floodplains
2. Stream banks are laterally stable showing only insignificant change from the as-built dimensions and the relocated stream channel will be stable, and the stream meets the criteria for a Class II primary headwater stream by the end of the monitoring period.
3. Pebble counts demonstrate appropriate substrate composition
4. Appropriate pool/riffle spacing
5. Biological and habitat standards such as QHEI, IBI, and EPT Taxa may also be appropriate, but can only be developed and proposed once more assessments are performed at the site and the engineering design plans are developed.

Re-established Wetlands:

1. Released credits must meet wetland criteria {Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual (1987) and any subsequent versions/updates and all relevant regional supplements}.
2. The wetlands must be inundated (flooded or ponded) or the water table is ≤12 inches below the soil surface for ≥14 consecutive days during the growing season at a minimum frequency of 5 years in 10 (≥50% probability). Any combination of inundation or shallow water table is acceptable in meeting the 14-day minimum requirement. Short-term monitoring data may be used to address the frequency requirement if the normality of rainfall occurring prior to and during the monitoring period each year is considered.

3. The wetlands will contain a minimum of 75% relative coverage by facultative (FAC), facultative wetland (FACW) and obligate wetland (OBL) native perennial plant species.
4. The wetlands will contain a minimum of 90% relative coverage of native plant species.
5. The wetlands will achieve a minimum VIBI-FQ score of 40.

Riparian and Wetland Buffer:

1. A minimum of 400 native, live and healthy (disease and pest free) woody plants per acre (of which at least 200 are tree species) must be present at the end of the monitoring period. The reestablished buffer will contain a minimum of 90% relative coverage of native plant species.
2. A minimum of 200 native trees per acre that are ≥3" DBH are expected. If all trees are not at ≥3" DBH, other evidence may be presented that proves the trees are on a trajectory to meeting this standard.
3. The re-established buffer will achieve a minimum VIBI-FQ score of 40.

MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

Monitoring is required to determine if the project is meeting its performance standards and if additional measures are necessary to ensure that the compensatory mitigation project is accomplishing its goals (33 CFR §332.6; RGL 08-03). The monitoring will evaluate wetlands, streams, and associated buffers. Monitoring will take place for a period of ten years following construction of the mitigation project, and reports will be submitted annually.

As stated in 33 CFR §332.6(b), the District Engineer in consultation with the IRT may reduce or waive the remaining monitoring requirements upon a determination that the compensatory mitigation project has met its performance standards, or extend the monitoring period upon a determination that performance standards have not been met, are not on track to be met, or remediation or adaptive management measures are required.

After construction, an as-built report will be submitted to members of the IRT by December 31st of the year of construction and seeding/planting. Thereafter, monitoring reports will be submitted by December 31st of each monitoring year. The schedule for submitting monitoring reports may be adjusted based on site conditions or to facilitate credit releases. Schedule adjustment requests will be coordinated through the District Engineer in consultation with the IRT and do not require modification of the Plan or ILF Instrument.

A minimum of 11 photograph monitoring stakes will be installed at appropriate locations within the mitigation area following construction. The actual location and number of stakes will be dependent on the as-built conditions. The stakes will be of an ultraviolet (UV), light-resistant polyvinyl chloride (PVC) material and will be identified with unique numbers. Photo

documentation of site conditions will be taken at these locations and will include the stake and stake number. Subsequent photographs will be taken in the same area and with the same directions of view.

Wetlands delineations will be conducted in Years 2, 5, 7, and 10 using the protocols in the 1987 *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* and *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Northcentral and Northeast Region (Version @)* (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2010), including the use of field forms.

Vegetation monitoring protocols will follow the Integrated Wetlands Assessment Program: Part 9: Field Manual for the Vegetation Index of Biotic Integrity for Wetlands v. 1.5 (Mack and Gara, 2015). The Vegetation Index of Biotic Integrity – Floristic Quality (VIBI-FQ) is an intensive assessment methodology developed by Ohio EPA, which is used to monitor the ecological condition of mitigation sites. Focus plots will be in the re-established wetlands and riparian buffer areas. VIBI-FQ scores will be calculated using the data gathered from the focus plots. The focus plot(s) will be monitored in Years 4, 6, 8, and 10. In addition to generating VIBI-FQ scores, data collected will be used to calculate percent relative cover of native plants and native perennial hydrophytes, as well as stem counts of woody vegetation.

Monitoring reports will include a narrative that summarizes project conditions; supporting data such as plans, maps and photographs to illustrate project conditions; monitoring results from functional, condition or other assessments that compare the status of the developing project to performance standards; and any recommendations for adaptive management or remedial measures at the project. A summary of the parameters to be monitored is provided in Table 4 below.

Table 4: Monitoring Plan and Schedule

Streams

Monitoring Parameter	Monitoring Methodology	Year										
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
As-Built		X										
Photography	Fixed photo monitoring points			X		X		X		X		X
Cross sections – Depths and flows	Representative elevations	X		X		X						X
Longitudinal profiles	Baseline Elevation Survey	X		X		X						X
Streambank stability	Pfankuch Elevations			X		X		X		X		X
Habitat Assessment	QHEI, HHEI			X		X		X		X		X
Substrate Sampling	Pebble Counts			X		X		X		X		X
Fish Sampling	IBI			X				X				
Macroinvertebrate sampling	EPT			X				X				
Water Chemistry	Select Parameters					X				X		
Report		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Riparian Buffers, Wetland Buffers, and Wetlands

Monitoring Parameter	Monitoring Methodology	Year										
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Vegetation	VIBI-FQ					X		X		X		X
Photography	Fixed photo monitoring points	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Habitat Assessments	Woody stem counts, native species % relative cover, native perennial hydrophytes relative cover					X		X		X		X
Wetland acreage	Delineation			X			X		X			X
Soils	Vertical Profiles			X		X		X		X		X
Hydrology	Data loggers, staff gauges, reference structures	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
*Birds/amphibians/reptiles	Observational/Detailed			X		X		X		X		X

* Additional detailed monitoring of birds, amphibians, and/or reptiles may occur if early observational evidence suggests usage of restored habitat by sensitive species or if a main goal of the project is to develop habitat for these species.

ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN

In addition to the above monitoring, the active monitoring plan will include an annual inspection form to be filled out and included in the monitoring reports. The information gained from the annual monitoring plan will provide a means of early identification of potential problems with the mitigation project such as adjacent property encroachment. The success of the project will be evaluated each year during the monitoring site visits. If the goals of the project are not being achieved or on a trajectory of being achieved, then appropriate steps will be taken to address these problems. All actions will be conducted in consultation with the USACE and Ohio EPA.

PROPOSED MAINTENANCE PLAN

A thorough mitigation monitoring plan, as described above, is a major component to a maintenance program and adaptive management plan.

In addition to the above monitoring, the active monitoring plan will include an annual inspection form to be filled out and included in the monitoring reports. In the first year following the completion of each phase, a minimum of three site visits will be performed. The annual monitoring and additional site visits will be used to determine the need for corrective actions such as stream bank repair, planting of riparian vegetation, or invasive plant species control. If any corrective actions are necessary, they will be addressed within 6 months.

The information gained from the annual monitoring plan will provide a means of early identification of potential problems with the mitigation project. The success of the project will be evaluated each year during the monitoring site visits. If the goals of the project are not being achieved or on a trajectory of being achieved, then appropriate steps will be taken to address these problems. All actions will be conducted in consultation with the USACE and Ohio EPA.

These steps may include:

- Additional plantings implemented to ensure attainment of diversity/quality/cover mitigation goals.
- Annual herbicide treatments of invasive, non-native vegetation, and as needed.
- Maintenance of instream structures.

LONG-TERM MANAGEMENT PLAN

As the OMP Instrument states, a long-term management plan must be developed for each ILF mitigation project and included in or by reference in the Mitigation Plan.

The Long-Term Management Plan includes a description of long-term management needs, annual cost estimates for these needs, and provides details regarding the identity of the non-wasting endowment that will be used to meet those needs.

The Long-Term Management Plan shall include, at a minimum, the following provisions:

1. *Maintenance of the condition of structural elements and facilities of the site such as signage, fencing, and roads. The Long-Term Management Plan will include provisions to maintain and repair these improvements as necessary to achieve the objectives of the Mitigation Project and comply with the provisions of the real estate instrument providing protection to the site.*
2. *Improvements developed for restoration purposes such as access roads, berms or water control structures that are no longer needed to facilitate or protect the ecological function of the site may be removed or abandoned if consistent with the terms and conditions of the recorded protection document.*
3. *Allowance of access to the site by the IRT.*

CREDIT RELEASE SCHEDULE

As the project meets certain milestones the associated credits will be released. These released credits will be used to fulfill any advance credits that have been already provided within the project's service area before any remaining released credits can be sold. The proposed credit release schedule for the Grafton & Lorain Correctional Facilities project is below. Tables 9 and 10 summarize the schedule and provide specific credit amounts for each milestone. Monitoring periods may be shortened if performance criteria are met before the end of the monitoring period or extended if not all performance standards have been met.

Stream Credit Release Criteria:

- Initial Release: 10% of potential credits.
    - Approval of the final detailed stream design and planting plans
    - Financial assurances in place
    - Recording of long-term protection instrument
- Completion of Construction: 10% of potential credits
    - All in-stream construction complete and inspected
    - Submittal of as-built site drawings
- Completion of Planting: 10% of Mitigation Type 1 potential credits
    - All plantings complete and inspected
    - Submittal of as-built planting drawings
- Second Year Monitoring: 20% potential credits
    - Submission of Monitoring Report (must have at least one documented bankfull event)
    - Success evaluated by:
        - All streams showing stability of in-stream pattern, streambanks, profile and dimension, and appropriate benthic substrates as documented by re-survey of the fixed cross-section and monitoring points;
        - All streams tending toward final performance standards;
        - Riparian Buffer: visual evidence of riparian buffers containing the appropriate target species in composition, diversity and density.
    - Site inspection by the Corps/IRT
- Fourth Year Monitoring: 15% potential credits
    - Submission of Monitoring Report (must have at least one documented bankfull event following second year monitoring)
    - Success evaluated by:
        - All streams showing stability of in-stream pattern, streambanks, profile and dimension, and appropriate benthic substrates as documented by re-survey of the fixed cross-section and monitoring points;
        - All streams tending toward final performance standards;

        - Riparian Buffer: visual evidence of riparian buffers containing a positive trend in target species in composition, diversity and density.
    - Site inspection by Corps/IRT
- Sixth Year Monitoring: 15% of potential credits
    - Submission of Monitoring Report (must have at least two documented bankfull events following second year monitoring)
    - Success evaluated by:
        - All streams showing stability of in-stream pattern, streambanks, profile and dimension, and appropriate benthic substrates as documented by re-survey of the fixed cross-section and monitoring points;
        - All streams tending toward final performance standards;
        - Riparian Buffer: visual evidence of riparian buffers containing a minimum of three years of positive growth of species. Positive trend in target species in composition, diversity and density towards achieving success criteria.
    - Site inspection by Corps/IRT
- Eighth Year Monitoring: 10% of potential credits
    - Submission of Monitoring Report (must have at least two documented bankfull events following second year monitoring)
    - Success evaluated by:
        - All streams showing stability of in-stream pattern, streambanks, profile and dimension, and appropriate benthic substrates as documented by re-survey of the fixed cross-section and monitoring points;
        - All streams tending toward final performance standards;
        - Riparian Buffer: visual evidence of riparian buffers containing a minimum of five years of positive growth of species. Positive trend in target species in composition, diversity and density towards achieving success criteria.
    - Site inspection by Corps/IRT
- The Final Release of Credits: The final 10% of the total stream credits may be released once the final monitoring report has been submitted and evaluated by the IRT. This final release is contingent on the site meeting all performance goals.

Wetland Credit Release Criteria:

Initial Credit Release: 30% of the total wetland credits projected at the project site maturity can occur, provided the following conditions are satisfied:

- The mitigation plan has been approved (signed by the sponsor, the Corps, long-term manager, and the IRT);
- The site protection instrument has been recorded;
- Appropriate financial assurances have been established; and
- Any other requirements determined to be necessary by the Corps have been

fulfilled (see 33 CFR 332.8(m)).

Interim Credit Release 1: Following the successful construction of the wetland habitat and, up to 15% of the total anticipated re-established wetland credits may be released if the following conditions are met:

- A minimum of 45% of the total projected wetland area for the entire site must meet wetland criteria based on a recent delineation verified by the Corps.
- The wetland areas are inundated (flooded or ponded) or the water table is ≤12 inches below the soil surface area for ≤ 14 consecutive days for two successive growing seasons.
- At least 80% of the wetland areas are covered with hydrophytic vegetation; and
- For all forested wetland and upland buffer areas, it can be demonstrated that a minimum of 400 native, live and healthy (disease and pest free) woody plants (of which at least 200 are tree species) are present following initial planting.

Interim Credit Release 2: If all necessary requirements described above are still met, up to 15% of the total anticipated established wetland credits may be requested for release if the following conditions are met:

- A minimum of 60% of the total projected wetland area for the entire site must meet wetland criteria.
- These same wetland areas have 80% relative cover of native plant species;
- The same wetland areas meet an interim VIBI-FQ score of 30; and
- For all forested wetland and upland buffer areas, it can be demonstrated that a minimum of 400 native, live and healthy (disease and pest free) woody plants per acre (of which at least 200 are tree species) are present following initial planting, and the temporal photographic sequence indicates the site is maturing and a canopy is becoming established.

Interim Credit Release 3: If all necessary requirements described above are still met, up to 15% of the total anticipated established wetland credits may be requested for release if the following conditions are met:

- A minimum of 75% of the total projected wetland area for the entire site must meet wetland criteria.
- The wetland areas are inundated (flooded or ponded) or the water table is ≤12 inches below the soil surface for ≥14 consecutive days for four growing seasons (based on hydrologic sampling);
- These same wetland areas will have 85% total relative cover of native species;
- The same wetland areas have at least 65% relative cover of native perennial hydrophytes (FAC, FACW, OBL);
- The same wetland areas meet an interim VIBI-FQ score of 35; and

- For all forested upland buffer areas, it can be demonstrated that a minimum of 400 native, live and healthy (disease and pest free) woody plants per acre (of which at least 200 are tree species), are present and healthy following initial planting, and the temporal photographic sequence indicates that site is maturing, and a canopy is establishing.

The Final Release of Credits: The final 25% of the total established wetland credits may be released once the final monitoring report has been submitted and evaluated by the IRT. This final release is contingent on the site meeting all performance goals and any forested wetlands present have been clearly shown to be developing into successful forested ecosystems (i.e., trees and shrubs are alive, healthy, and present in the numbers and diversity described above).

Table 5: Phase I Stream Credit Release Schedule.

Mitigation Milestone	Released Credits		Cumulative Credits
	Percentage	Number of Credits	
Approval of final plans, financial assurances are in place, and the Site Protection Instrument recorded	10%	312	312
Completion of construction and submittal of as-built site drawings	10%	312	624
Completion and inspection of all plantings and the submittal of as-built planting drawings	10%	312	936
Submission of 2nd year monitoring report, 2nd year criteria met, and site inspection by the IRT	20%	625	1,561
Submission of 4th year monitoring report, 4th year criteria met, and site inspection by the IRT	15%	468	2.029
Submission of 6th year monitoring report, 6th year criteria met, and site inspection by the IRT	15%	468	2,497
Submission of 8th year monitoring report, 8th year criteria met, and site inspection by the IRT	10%	312	2,809
Submission of 10th year monitoring report, all performance standards met, and site inspection by the IRT	Remaining Credits	312	3,125

*Note that the expected stream crediting for future, advanced credit sales will be altered under Ohio SWVM and this will impact the total credits earned and the relative percentage of credits.

Table 6: Phase 1 Wetland Credit Release Schedule.

Mitigation Milestone	Released Credits		Cumulative Credits
	Percentage	Number of Credits	
Approval of final plans, financial assurances are in place, and the Site Protection Instrument recorded	30%	6.06	6.06
Submission of monitoring report, wetland delineation, and site inspection by the IRT	15%	3.03	9.09
Submission of monitoring report, wetland delineation, and site inspection by the IRT	15%	3.03	12.12
Submission of monitoring report, wetland delineation, and site inspection by the IRT	15%	3.03	15.15
Submission of Final monitoring report, all performance standards met, and site inspection by the IRT	25%	5.05	20.2

FINANCIAL ASSURANCES

The project will have several financial assurances in place to help ensure a high level of confidence that the mitigation will be successfully completed. The financial assurances will include:

- *Performance Bond*s – The construction contractor will be providing a performance bond which will ensure the completion of construction activities.

- *Project Contingency Fund* – An amount equal to 5% of the projected construction costs will be set aside and placed into a Project Contingency account. Funds from this subaccount will be used to cover unanticipated costs which may arise during the implementation of the project. Once the Mitigation Site has closed, the funds in this subaccount will be released and will go into the long-term management endowment, if needed, or otherwise will be used on other mitigation projects in the same primary service area.

- *Program Contingency Fund* – 5% of all credit sales are paid into a Program Contingency Fund account. This account can be used to fund unanticipated program or project expenses not covered by the Project Contingency Fund (such as catastrophic events which occur after the project contingency fund has been released). Additionally, the funds can be used for management or maintenance costs after site closure for stream repairs or invasive plant control deemed necessary for project success.

PROPERTY ASSURANCES

PRELIMINARY TITLE REPORT

A preliminary title report has been ordered and it is pending.

WATER RIGHTS

Water rights are intact for the Grafton & Lorain Correctional Facilities Mitigation Site.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

CPF	Compensation Planning Framework
CVNP	Cuyahoga Valley National Park
HHEI	Headwater Habitat Evaluation Index
HUC	Hydrologic Unit Code
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NPS	National Park Service
NRCS	Natural Resource Conservation Service
NWI	National Wetland Inventory
Ohio EPA	Ohio Environmental Protection Agency
OMP	The Nature Conservancy's Ohio Mitigation Program
ORC	Ohio Revised Code
PEM	Palustrine Emergent Wetland
PFO	Palustrine Forested Wetland
PSS	Palustrine Scrub-Shrub Wetland
QHEI	Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index
TNC	The Nature Conservancy
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
VIBI	Vegetation Index of Biotic Integrity

APPENDIX A

Figures

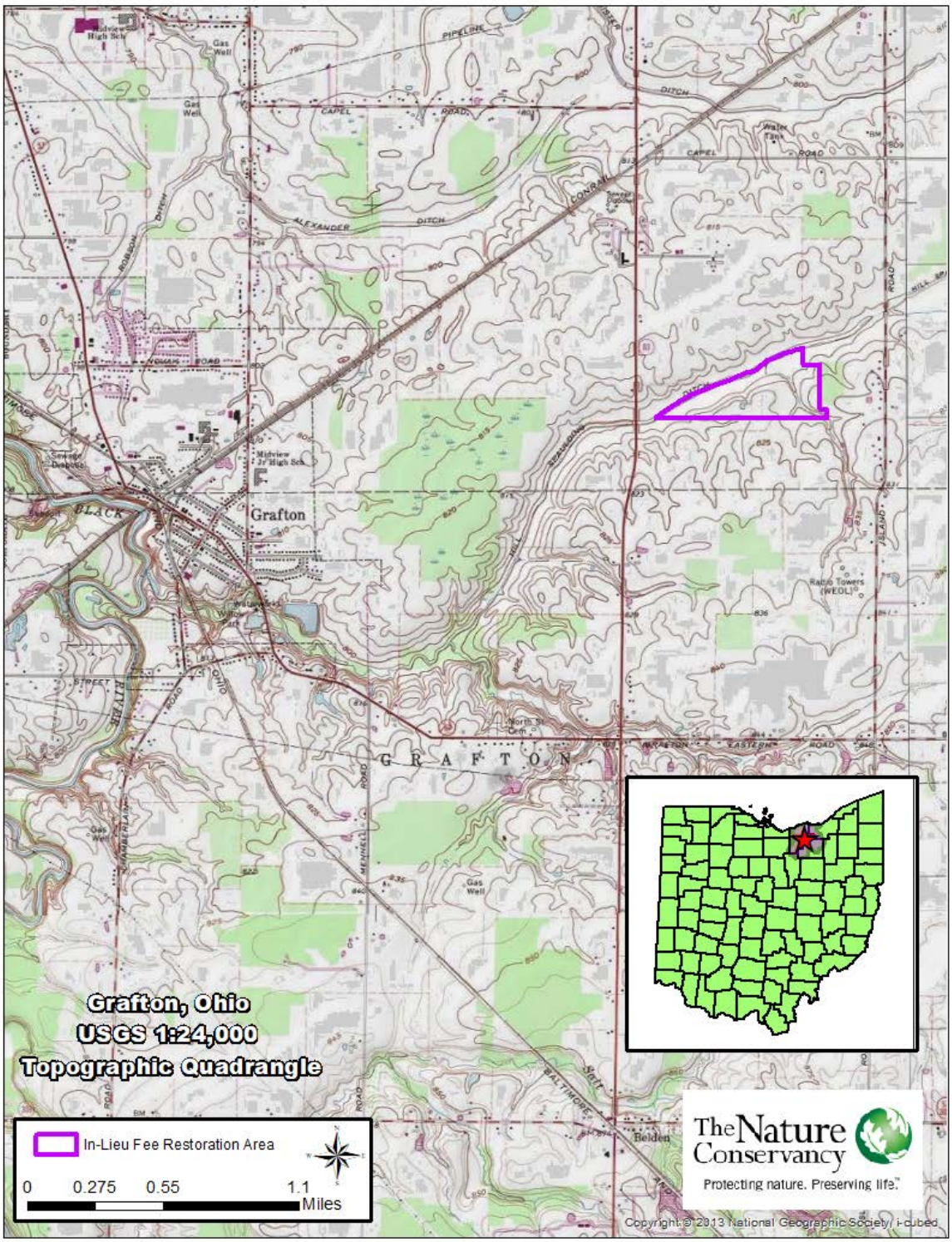


Figure 1. Grafton & Lorain Correctional Facilities In-Lieu Fee Project Loctaion Map

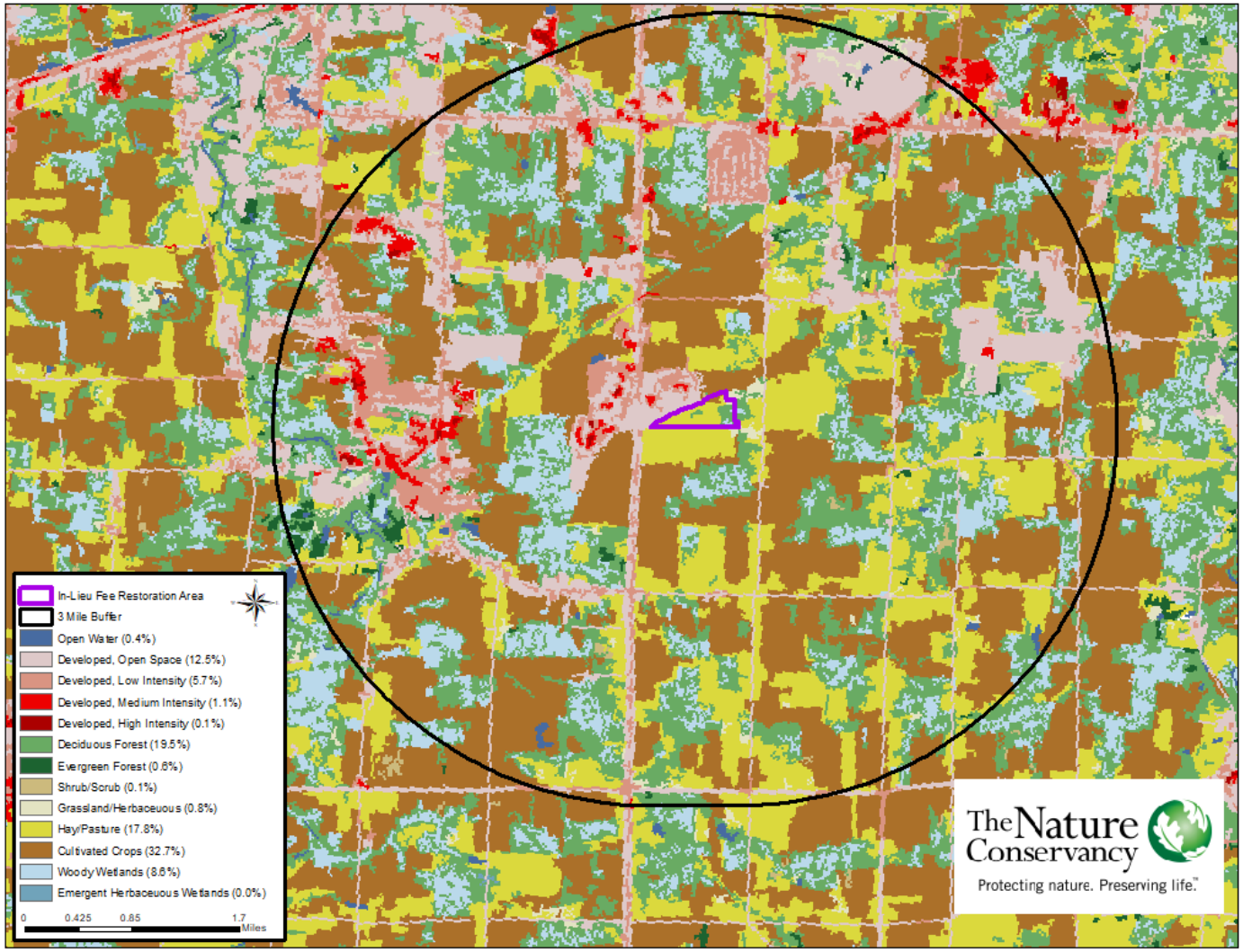


Figure 2. Grafton & Lorain Correctional Facilities In-Lieu Fee Project Vicinity (3-mile radius) Land Use Map.

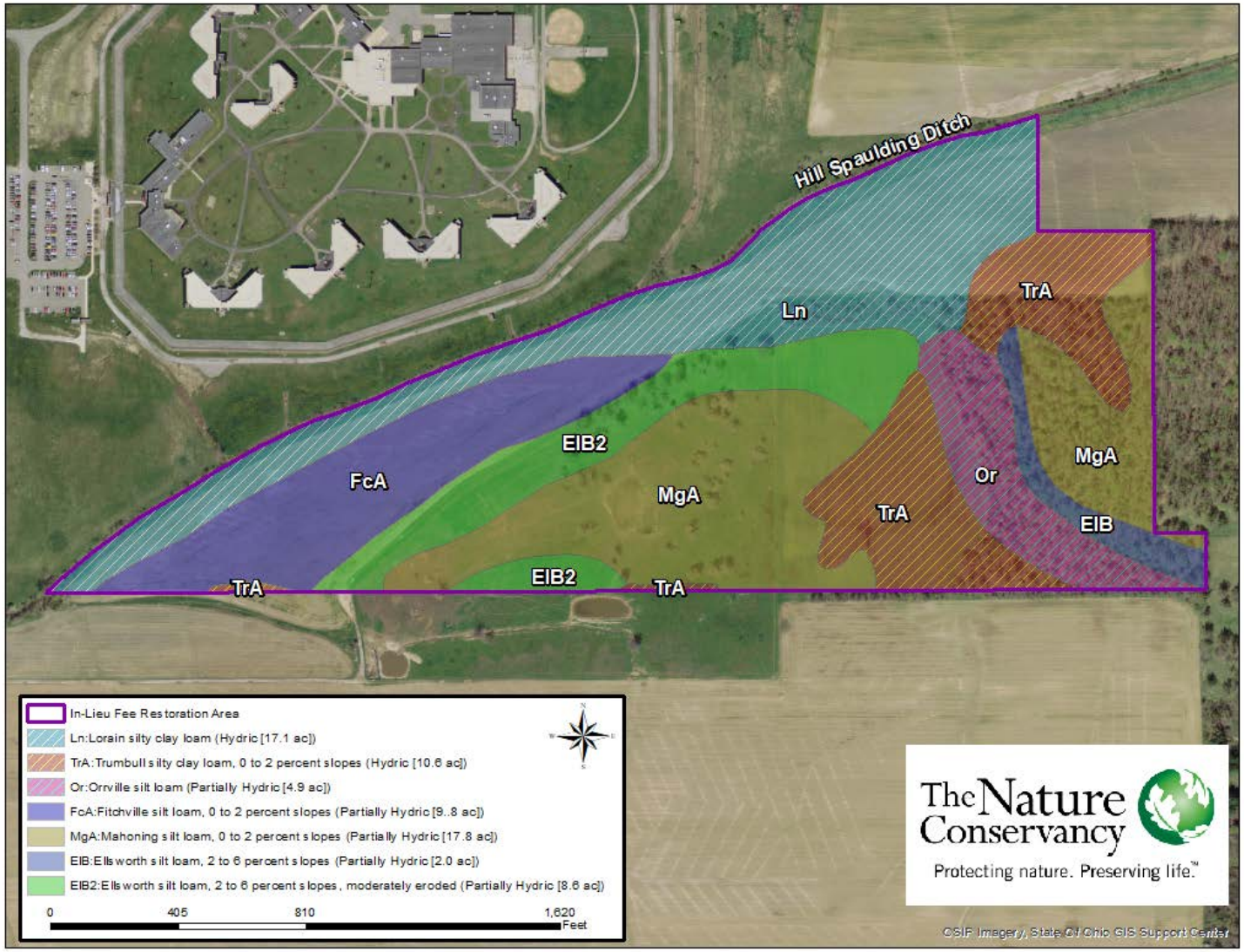


Figure 3. Grafton & Lorain Correctional Facilities In-Lieu Fee Project Soils Resources Map.

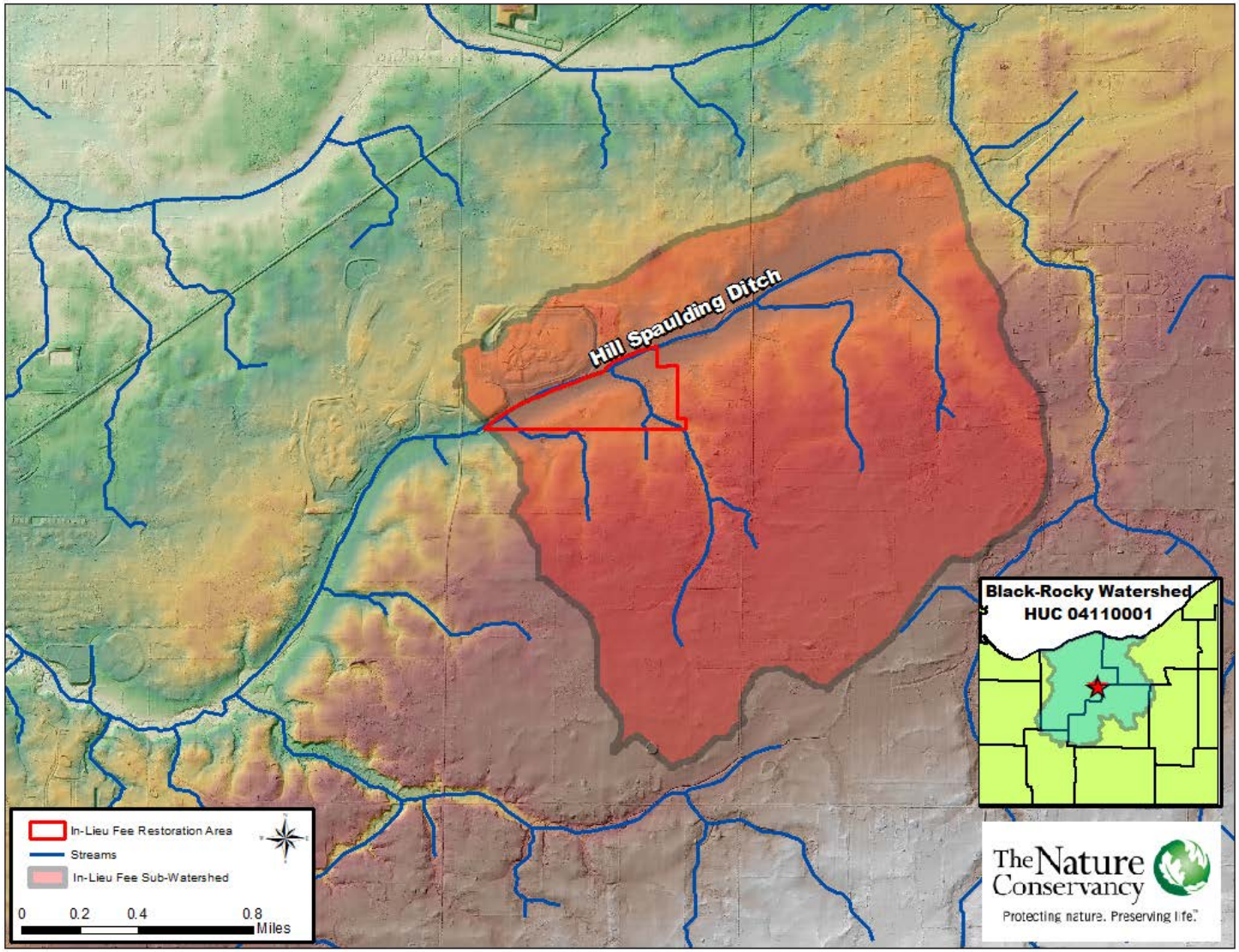


Figure 4. Grafton & Lorain Correctional Facilities In-Lieu Fee Project Watershed Map.

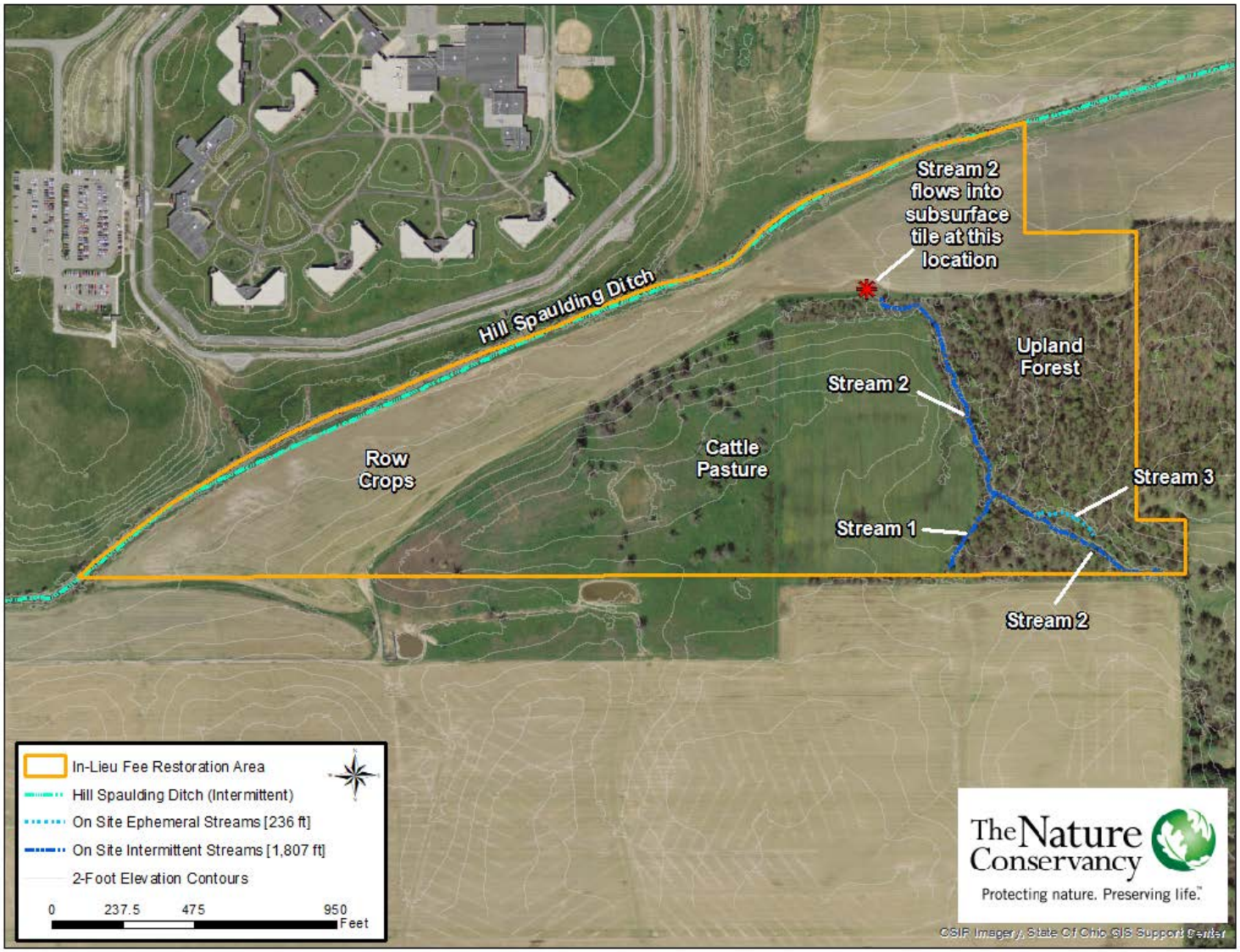


Figure 5. Grafton & Lorain Correctional Facilities In-Lieu Fee Riverine and Terrestrial Resources Map.

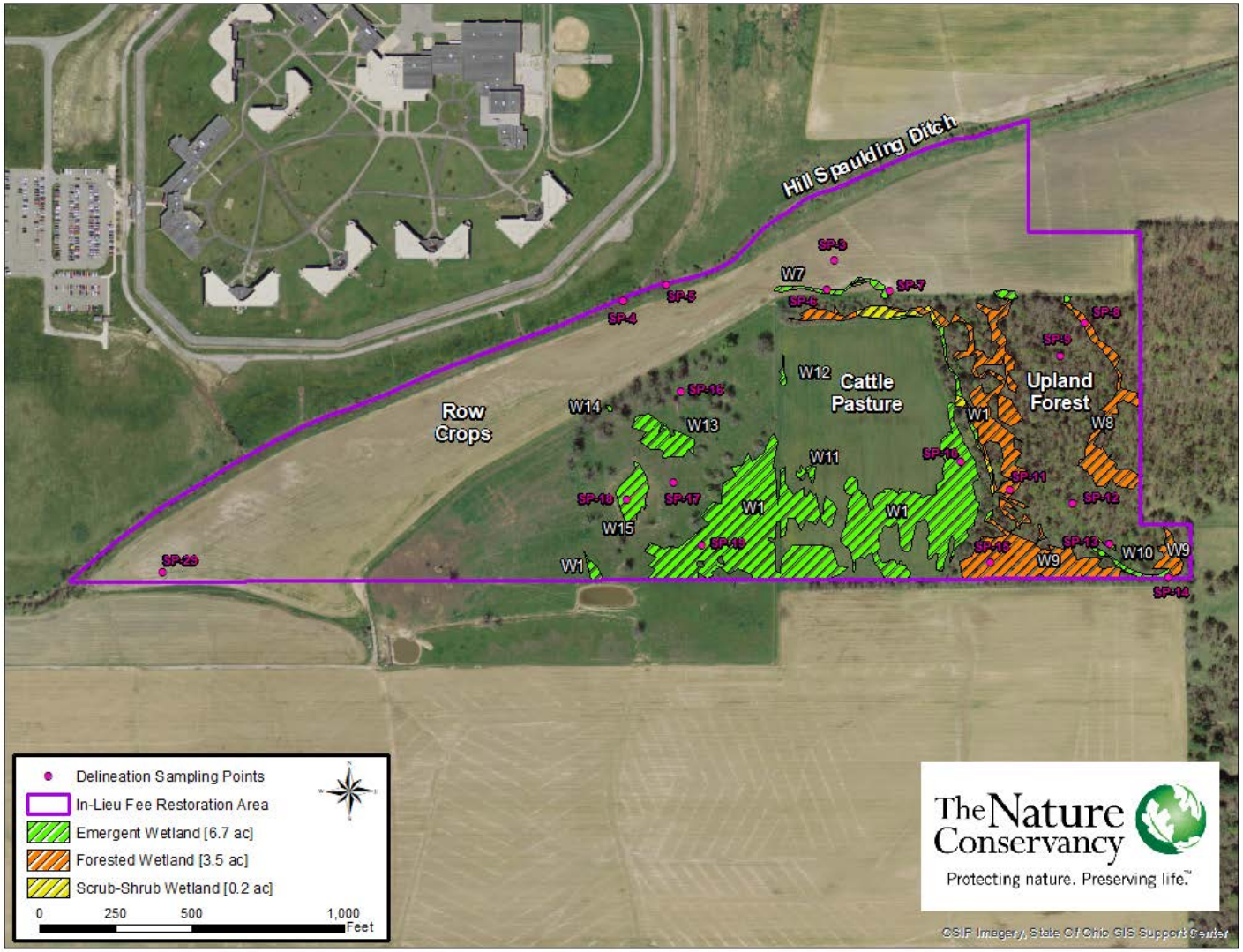


Figure 6. Grafton & Lorain Correctional Facilities In-Lieu Fee Project Wetlands and Terrestrial Resources Map.

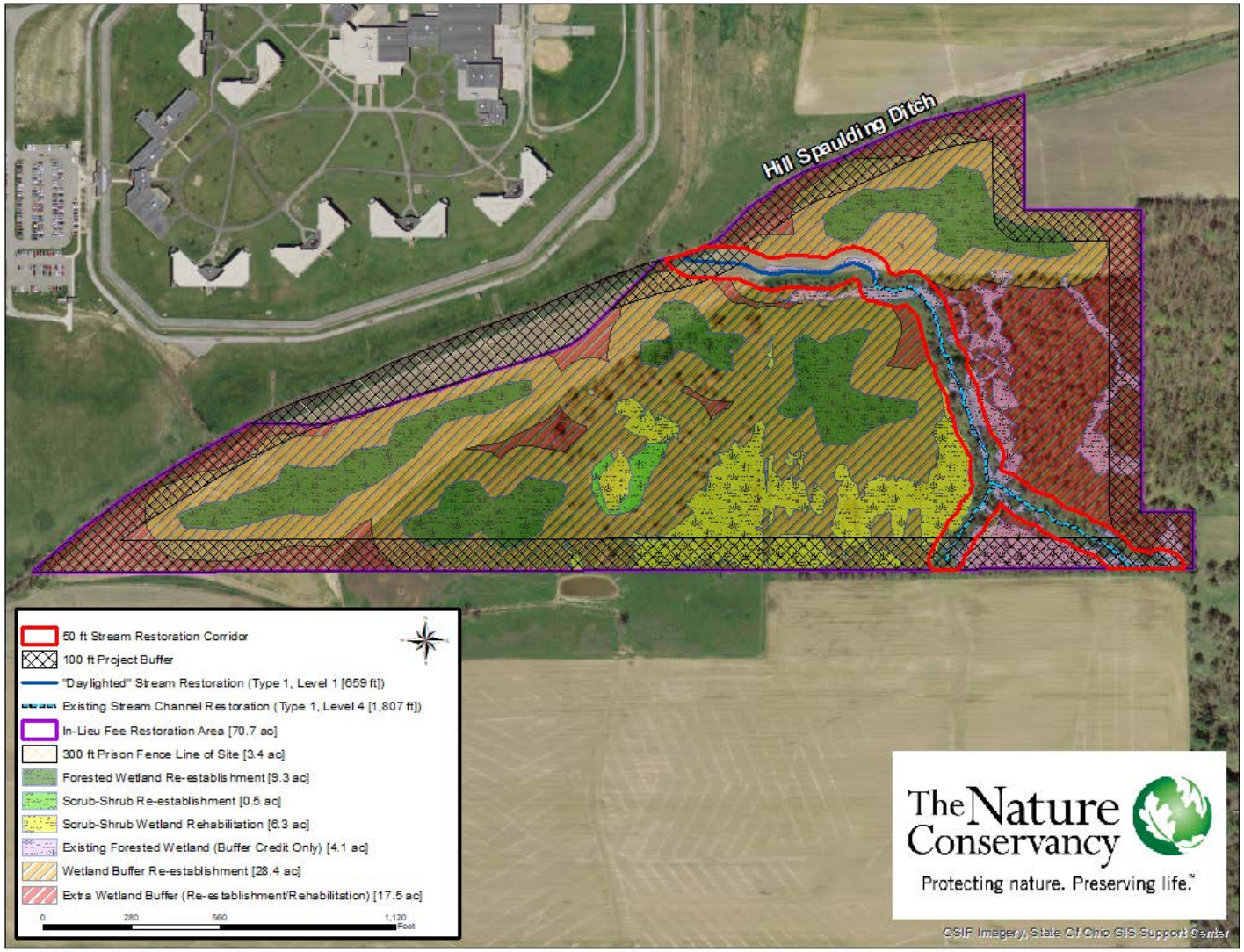


Figure 7. Grafton & Lorain Correctional Facilities In-Lieu Fee Site Restoration Map.

APPENDIX B

Site Evaluation Checklist

Mitigation Site Summary

Site Name	Grafton & Lorain Correctional Facilities
Nominating Entity	The Nature Conservancy Conservancy
Watershed (HUC-8)	BlackRocky (04110001)
County	Lorain
City	Grafton
Parcel I.D. /Latitude Longitude	366399525
Site Size (ac)	Approximately 100 acres

The following conditions must be met for all projects. If any of the boxes are left unchecked the proposed property is currently not an appropriate OMP project site.

☑ Permanent Protection (The property is currently, or can be, protected in perpetuity)

☑ In Kind Mitigation (The property will provide the same type and amount of resource needed)

☑ Primary Service Area (The property is in a HUC-8 watershed that has OMP funds)

☑ Water resources impacts on the property can be restored on site and are not the result of uncorrectable watershed-scale problems (examples: toxic inputs, combined sewer overflows)

☐ The property is NOT known to have severed mineral rights. Generally, ILF project sites are not acceptable if there is a potential threat of mineral extraction on the property.

	Metric Summary
Site Score	65
Stream Metric Score	65.5
Wetland Metric Score	77
Estimated cost of site protection	
Estimated Stream Credits Generated	
Estimated Wetland Credits Generated	
Estimated Complexity of Protection Based on Landowner(s) Interest and number of parcels involved (Low, Medium, High)	Low

Additional Considerations (circle all that apply): flood attenuation, nutrient assimilation, recreation, economic activity, education/public outreach, job creation, scenic enhancements

Other:

Site Comments

This site offers a diverse mix of restoration wetland types, stream restoration, and preservation based credits.
GPS location: 41.279834, -82.012626

Program Site Selection Checklist: Site Metrics
Site Name: Grafton & Lorain Correctional Facilities

Site Metrics	Evaluation Parameter	Score
1. Watershed-Based Priorities (Choose all that apply)		
1	Adjacent to restoration project	
1	Included in a Balanced Growth Plan	
2	Within same HUC-12 watershed as impact site(s)	2
2	Adjacent/within protected conservation property	
2	Would meet a TMDL strategy	
3	Is an existing Watershed Action Plan priority	3
4	Within Compensation Planning Framework priority area	4
	Add all that apply SUBTOTAL (Max 15 pts):	9
2. Current Ownership - Level of Support for Conservation		
1	Private property	
3	Private property protected open space	
4	Publicly Owned (but not a Park)	4
5	Park District/Conservation Ownership	
-2	Multiple Ownership (separate parcels)	
-5	Utility easement/Road impact aquatic resources or buffer	
	SUBTOTAL (Max 5 pts):	4
3. Sustainability of Proposed Long-term Protection		
0	Conservation easement purchase	
5	Conservation easement donation	
5	Existing Public land (not protected)	5
10	Already protected land	
10	Fee simple purchase	
	SUBTOTAL (Max 10pts):	5
4. Cost of Property Protection		
0	Cost per Acre is at or below the CAUV average for the county	
10	No cost because already protected or donated easement/covenant	10
10	Potential for a significant, additional funding source(s) for site protection (>25% of total cost)	
-5	Cost per Acre is above the CAUV average for the county	
	SUBTOTAL (Max 10pts):	10
5. Percent of Project Area within 50m from property line, road, utility easement		
0	>90%	
1	90-75%	
3	75-50%	3
7	25-50%	
10	<25%	10
	SUBTOTAL (Max 10pts):	13

Site Metrics	Evaluation Parameter	Score
6. Identified Potential Long-term Manager of Property - such entity must have the necessary financial, administrative, and technical capacity		
5	Potential entity identified	
10	Interested entity	10
15	Committed entity	
-2	None	
	SUBTOTAL (Max 5 pts):	10
7. Adjacent/Upstream Property Potential Future Land Use (20 years) (Choose 1 or 2 and average)		
	N/A	
1	suburban high density (multiple subdivisions)	
1	Urban	
1	Industrial	
3	suburban low density (occasional home sites)	
8	Rural /Agricultural	8
10	Unimpacted / Forested	
-1	Future roads/highway expansion	
	SUBTOTAL (Max 10pts):	8
8. Special Ecosystems Onsite (Choose all that apply)		
Onsite	*If none apply score 0	
1	Designated CWH/EWH/Superior State Waters/Outstanding State Waters	
1	Category 3 wetland	
1	Known Federal or State Listed Species	
1	Known significant wildlife use	
1	Park or Conservation Area	
	Add all that apply SUBTOTAL (Max 5 pts):	0
9. Special Ecosystems Adjacent (Check all that apply)		
Adjacent	*If none apply score 0	
3	CWH/EWH/Superior State Waters/Outstanding State Waters	
3	Category 3 wetland	3
3	Known Federal or State Listed Species	
3	Known significant wildlife use	
3	Park or Conservation Area	
	Add all that apply SUBTOTAL (Max 15 pts):	3
10. Existing Information on Parcel (Choose all that apply		
1	Phase I or equivalent information completed	1
1	Delineation completed (Date -) ☐ Approved JD	1
1	Biological inventories completed (IBI, ICI, VIBI, AmphIBI)	
1	Habitat inventory completed (QHEI, HHEI, ORAM)	1
1	Morphology data	
	Add all that apply SUBTOTAL (Max 5 pts):	3
	SITE METRIC TOTAL SCORE (Max 100 pts)	**65**

TNC ILF Program Site Selection Checklist: Stream Metrics

Site Name: Grafton & Lorain Correctional Facilities

Stream Metrics	Evaluation Parameter	Score
1. Type of Stream Restoration (Select 1 and add Mit. 4 if applicable)		
1	Mitigation Type 4: Additional buffer work beyond 50 foot riparian area	1
1	Mitigation Type 2: preservation	
2	Mitigation Type 3: Buffer only Enhancement or re-establishment	
4	Mitigation Type 1: Level 4: Rehabilitation work on streams that directly benefit channel stability, water quality and stream ecology	
5	Mitigation Type 1: Level 3: May include but are not limited to full-extent restoration on all stream types (used for high-gradient streams with limited floodplains)	
7	Mitigation Type 1: Level 2: full-extent channel restoration including re-establishment of new floodplain on perennial or intermittent	
9	Mitigation Type 1: Level 1: full-extent channel restoration including reconnection to original floodplain on perennial or intermittent	9
	Add all that apply SUBTOTAL (Max 10 pts):	10
2. Flow Regime		
1	Ephemeral	
2	Interstitial	
4	Intermittent	4
5	Perennial	
	SUBTOTAL (Max 5 pts):	4
3. Potential Length		
0	<1000	
5	1000-2000	
10	2000-3000	10
15	>3000	
	SUBTOTAL (Max 15pts):	10
4. Drainage Area from furthest downstream point (select 1 per stream)		
2	0-50 acres	
2	20+ sq mi	
4	50-200 acres	
4	10-20 sq mi	
6	200-400 acre	
6	5-10 sq mi	
8	400-640 acres	
8	3-5 sq mi	
10	1-3 sq mi (2.65mi2)	10
	SUBTOTAL (Max 10pts):	10
5. Overall Stream and Riparian Condition (choose 1 or 2 and average)		
Restoration		
0	Stable, natural unimpacted	
2	Recovered, modified or channelized, natural	2
10	Unrecovered disturbed, modified, or armored	
15	Unrecovered Channelized/Culverted/Dammed	15
	SUBTOTAL (Max 15pts):	8.5

Stream Metrics	Evaluation Parameter	Score
6. Cause of Impairment (Select 1 or 2 and average)		
0	little to no impairments	
8	impacts partly from correctable channel modifications unrelated to watershed-scale problems	8
10	correctable channel modifications within properly functioning watersheds	
	SUBTOTAL (Max 10 pts):	8
7. Gradient (Select 1 or 2 and average)		
1	high >3.0%	
2	mod. High 1.5-3.0	
3	low<0.5%	
4	moderate 0.8-1.5%	
5	mod. Low 0.5-0.8%	5
	SUBTOTAL (Max 5 pts):	5
8. Biological Restoration Potential (choose all that apply)		
1	Project reach is <1 Rivermile (RM)of 4th order stream or larger	1
2	Project reach is in attainment of stream potential (WWH / PHWH)	
2	Depth of topsoil is greater than 2 inches within the riparian buffer	2
3	Upstream is in attainment of stream potential	
3	Project reach is in Non-attainment of stream potential (WWH / PHWH)	
4	Downstream is in attainment of stream potential	
-1	Upstream project reach is in Non-attainment of stream potential	
-5	Project reach is upstream of significant humanmade obstruction to fish passage	
-5	Downstream of project reach is in Non-attainment of stream potential	
	SUBTOTAL (Max 15 points):	3
9. Project Complexity		
9.1	***Floodplain Restoration (Select 1 that best describes approach)***	
1	Stabilize stream in place (high gradient stream with no significant floodplain)	
5	Excavate new floodplain	
7	Need to elevate stream to attach it to historic floodplain	7
10	Still attached to historic floodplain	
	Sub-subtotal (Max 10):	7
9.2	***Rank Project Components on scale -1 to 1 (-1 difficult/poor to 1 simplistic/excellent)***	
1 or -1	Good Site access / trucking access / ease of equipment movement	
1 or -1	Balanced Cut and fill requirements	
1 or -1	Low amount of fill import needed	
1 or -1	On-site spoil potential / material available	
1 or -1	No water diversion / control required during construction	
	Sub-subtotal (Max 5):	0
	Metric 9 SUBTOTAL (Max 15 points):	0
	STREAM METRIC TOTAL SCORE (Max 100 pts)	**65.5**

TNC ILF Program Site Selection Checklist: Wetland Metrics

Wetland Metrics		
1. Type of Wetland Restoration		
3	Preservation of Category 3 wetlands	
10	Enhancement of Existing Wetlands	
15	Restoration of hydric soil areas	15
	SUBTOTAL (Max 15 points):	15
2. Soil Drainage Class		
3	Somewhat Poorly Drained (SPD)	
6	Poorly Drained (PD)	
10	Very Poorly Drained (VPD)	10
-50 (highly undesirable)	Only non-hydric soils present	
	SUBTOTAL (Max 10 points):	10
3. Slope of Proposed Restoration Site based on topo map or Soil Survey Classification		
3	2-6%	
7	0.5-2%	7
10	0-0.5%	
-50 (highly undesirable)	>6%	
	SUBTOTAL (Max 10 points):	7
4. Current Impairments (check all that apply)		
1	invasive species	
2	Tilling	2
2	filling/grading	
2	mowing	
2	clearing	
3	tile	3
3	ditch	3
-1	stormwater inputs	
-1	Urban/residential encroachment	
	SUBTOTAL (Max 15 points):	8
5. Final Expected Condition		
3	Emergent	
5	wet prairie/sedge meadow	5
5	Scrub-shrub	5
10	bog/fen/kettle lake	
10	Forested (vernal pool, wet woods)	10
	SUBTOTAL (Max 10 points):	7
6. Wetland Restoration/Creation Acreage		
0	0-5 ac	
5	5-10 ac	
7	10-25 ac	
10	25-50 ac	10
12	50-100ac	
15	100+ ac	
	SUBTOTAL (Max 15 points):	10

Wetland Metrics		
7. Project Complexity		
7.1	***Likely Construction Methods (***score all that apply***)***	
1	excavation	
1	water control structure manipulation	
4	break tile	4
-1	berm construction	
-1	diversion channel	
	SUBTOTAL (Max 5 points):	5
7.2	***Planting Effort Required ((d)(1)(i))***	
1	High	
3	Medium	3
5	Low	
	SUBTOTAL (Max 5 points):	3
7.3	**Threats to Project Success (invasives, point sources, easements, herbivory)**	
5	Medium	
8	Low	8
10	none	
-3	High	
	SUBTOTAL (Max 10 points):	8
7.4	***Rank Project Components on scale -1 to 1 (-1 difficult/poor to 1 simplistic/excellent) ((d)(1)(i))***	
1 or -1	Good site access / trucking access / ease of equipment movement	1
1 or -1	Balanced cut and fill potential	1
1 or -1	Low amount of fill import needed	1
1 or -1	On-site spoil potential / material available	1
1 or -1	No water diversion / control required	1
	sub-subtotal (Max 5 points):	5
	Metric 7 SUBTOTAL (Max 25 points):	20
	Wetland Metric Score:	77
	WETLAND METRIC TOTAL SCORE (Max 100 pts):	77

APPENDIX C

Stream Habitat Quality Assessment Field Forms

HHEI (Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation)

QHEI (Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index)

"Poor" MWH

OhioEPA — **Qualitative Habitat Evaluation Index Field Sheet** — **QHEI Score:** 22.5

Stream & Location: Hill Spaulding Ditch TNC Grafton **RM:** 2.66 **Date:** 9/1/17
STORET #: HUC 04110001 **Scorer Name & Affiliation:** RH Green; EnviroScience Inc
River Code: **Lat./Long.:** 41.280349, -82.016615 (NAD 83 - decimal °) **Office verified location** ☒

1] SUBSTRATE Check **ONLY Two** substrate *TYPE BOXES*; estimate % or note every type present

BEST TYPES	POOL	RIFFLE	OTHER TYPES	POOL	RIFFLE
☐☐ BLDR'/SLABS [10]			☐☐ HARDPAN [4]	15	
☐☐ BOULDER [9]			☐☐ DETRITUS [3]	10	
☐☐ COBBLE [8]			☐☐ MUCK [2]	20	
☐☐ GRAVEL [7]			☒☐ SILT [2]	35	
☒☐ SAND [6]	20		☐☐ ARTIFICIAL [0]		
☐☐ BEDROCK [5]			(Score natural substrates; ignore sludge from point-sources)		

NUMBER OF BEST TYPES: ☒ 4 or more [2] ☐ 3 or less [0]

Check ONE (Or 2 & average)

ORIGIN: ☐ LIMESTONE [1] ☐ OUTWASH [1] ☐ WETLANDS [0] ☒ HARDPAN [0] ☒ SANDSTONE [0] ☐ RIP/RAP [0] ☐ LACUSTRINE [0] ☐ SHALE [-1] ☐ COAL FINES [-2]

QUALITY: SILT: ☒ HEAVY [-2] ☐ MODERATE [-1] ☐ NORMAL [0] ☐ FREE [1]; EMBEDDEDNESS: ☒ EXTENSIVE [-2] ☐ MODERATE [-1] ☐ NORMAL [0] ☐ NONE [1]

Comments

Substrate 8 (Maximum 20)

2] INSTREAM COVER Indicate presence 0 to 3: 0-Absent; 1-Very small amounts or if more common of marginal quality; 2-Moderate amounts, but not of highest quality or in small amounts of highest quality; 3-Highest quality in moderate or greater amounts (e.g., very large boulders in deep or fast water, large diameter log that is stable, well developed rootwad in deep / fast water, or deep, well-defined, functional pools.

___ UNDERCUT BANKS [1]	___ POOLS > 70cm [2]	___ OXBOWS, BACKWATERS [1]
1 OVERHANGING VEGETATION [1]	___ ROOTWADS [1]	1 AQUATIC MACROPHYTES [1]
___ SHALLOWS (IN SLOW WATER) [1]	___ BOULDERS [1]	1 LOGS OR WOODY DEBRIS [1]
___ ROOTMATS [1]		

AMOUNT Check ONE (Or 2 & average): ☐ EXTENSIVE >75% [11] ☐ MODERATE 25-75% [7] ☐ SPARSE 5-<25% [3] ☒ NEARLY ABSENT <5% [1]

Comments

Cover 4 (Maximum 20)

3] CHANNEL MORPHOLOGY Check ONE in each category (Or 2 & average)

SINUOSITY	DEVELOPMENT	CHANNELIZATION	STABILITY
☐ HIGH [4]	☐ EXCELLENT [7]	☐ NONE [6]	☐ HIGH [3]
☐ MODERATE [3]	☐ GOOD [5]	☐ RECOVERED [4]	☐ MODERATE [2]
☒ LOW [2]	☐ FAIR [3]	☒ RECOVERING [3]	☒ LOW [1]
☐ NONE [1]	☒ POOR [1]	☐ RECENT OR NO RECOVERY [1]	

Comments

Channel 7 (Maximum 20)

4] BANK EROSION AND RIPARIAN ZONE Check **ONE** in each category for ***EACH BANK*** (Or 2 per bank & average)
River right looking downstream

EROSION (L R)	RIPARIAN WIDTH (L R)	FLOOD PLAIN QUALITY (L R)	(L R)
☐☐ NONE / LITTLE [3]	☐☐ WIDE > 50m [4]	☐☐ FOREST, SWAMP [3]	☐☐ CONSERVATION TILLAGE [1]
☒☒ MODERATE [2]	☐☐ MODERATE 10-50m [3]	☐☐ SHRUB OR OLD FIELD [2]	☐☐ URBAN OR INDUSTRIAL [0]
☐☐ HEAVY / SEVERE [1]	☐☐ NARROW 5-10m [2]	☐☒ RESIDENTIAL, PARK, NEW FIELD [1]	☐☐ MINING / CONSTRUCTION [0]
	☒☒ VERY NARROW < 5m [1]	☐☐ FENCED PASTURE [1]	
	☐☐ NONE [0]	☒☐ OPEN PASTURE, ROWCROP [0]	

Indicate predominant land use(s) past 100m riparian.

Comments

Riparian 3.5 (Maximum 10)

5] POOL / GLIDE AND RIFFLE / RUN QUALITY

MAXIMUM DEPTH Check ONE (ONLY!): ☐ > 1m [6] ☐ 0.7-<1m [4] ☐ 0.4-<0.7m [2] ☐ 0.2-<0.4m [1] ☒ < 0.2m [0]

CHANNEL WIDTH Check ONE (Or 2 & average): ☒ POOL WIDTH > RIFFLE WIDTH [2] ☐ POOL WIDTH = RIFFLE WIDTH [1] ☐ POOL WIDTH < RIFFLE WIDTH [0]

CURRENT VELOCITY Check ALL that apply: ☐ TORRENTIAL [-1] ☐ VERY FAST [1] ☐ FAST [1] ☐ MODERATE [1] ☐ SLOW [1] ☐ INTERSTITIAL [-1] ☒ INTERMITTENT [-2] ☐ EDDIES [1]
Indicate for reach - pools and riffles.

Comments M2x 6"

Pool / Current 0 (Maximum 12)

Indicate for functional riffles; Best areas must be large enough to support a population of riffle-obligate species: Check ONE (Or 2 & average). ☒ NO RIFFLE [metric=0]

RIFFLE DEPTH: ☐ BEST AREAS > 10cm [2] ☐ BEST AREAS 5-10cm [1] ☐ BEST AREAS < 5cm [metric=0]

RUN DEPTH: ☐ MAXIMUM > 50cm [2] ☒ MAXIMUM < 50cm [1]

RIFFLE / RUN SUBSTRATE: ☐ STABLE (e.g., Cobble, Boulder) [2] ☐ MOD. STABLE (e.g., Large Gravel) [1] ☒ UNSTABLE (e.g., Fine Gravel, Sand) [0]

RIFFLE / RUN EMBEDDEDNESS: ☐ NONE [2] ☐ LOW [1] ☐ MODERATE [0] ☒ EXTENSIVE [-1]

Comments Stream not flowing

Riffle / Run 0 (Maximum 8)

6] GRADIENT 9.1 (ft/mi) **DRAINAGE AREA** 2.66 (mi²) **%POOL:** ___ **%GLIDE:** ___ **%RUN:** ___ **%RIFFLE:** ___

Gradient ___ (Maximum 10)

EPA 4520 06/15/11

10

METHOD
- ☐ BOAT
- ☒ WADE
- ☐ L. LINE
- ☐ OTHER

SECCHI DEPTH

1st pass _____ cm

2nd _____ cm

DISTANCE
- ☐ 0.5 Km
- ☐ 0.2 Km
- ☐ 0.15 Km
- ☒ 0.12 Km
- ☐ OTHER

_____ meters

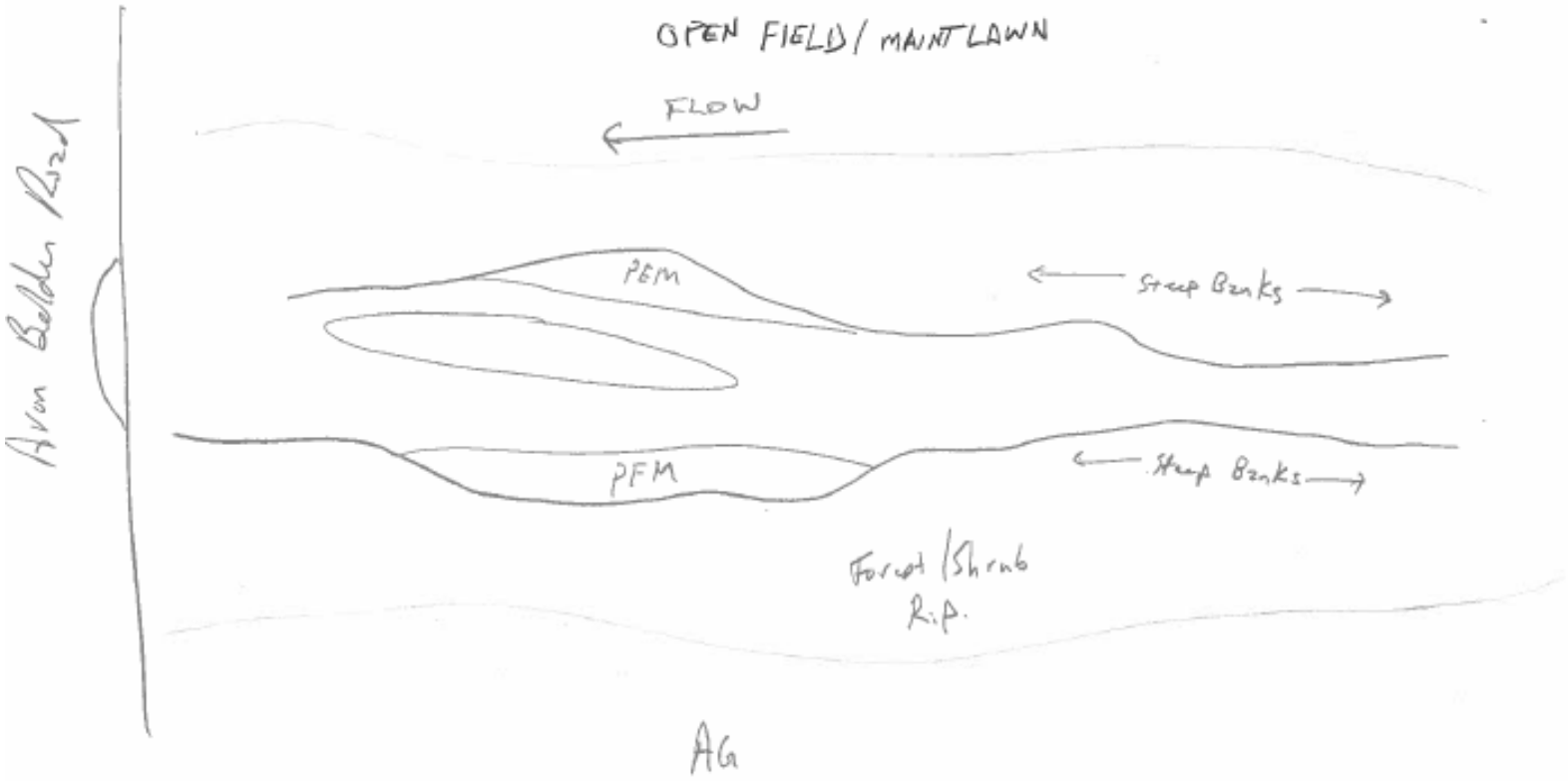
CANOPY
- ☐ > 85%- OPEN
- ☐ 55%-<85%
- ☐ 30%-<55%
- ☒ 10%-<30%
- ☐ <10%- CLOSED

Comment RE: Reach consistency/ Is reach typical of steam?, Recreation/ Observed - Inferred, Other/ Sampling observations, Concerns, Access directions, etc.

Stream not flowing

Consider maintenance status and basin issues. Write something to aide understanding of overall QHEI score.

Stream Drawing:



Modified Class I
PHWH

OhioEPA Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation Form

HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1, 2, 3) : 14

SITE NAME/LOCATION INC - GRAFTON CORRECTIONAL FACILITY
SITE NUMBER S-1 RIVER BASIN Black - Rocky DRAINAGE AREA (mi²) 0.2
LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 1563 LAT. 41.27983 LONG. -82.0085 RIVER CODE 04110001 RIVER MILE
DATE 08/31/2017 SCORER M. GILMORE COMMENTS

NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PHWH Streams" for Instructions

STREAM CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS: ☐ NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL ☐ RECOVERED ☒ RECOVERING ☐ RECENT OR NO RECOVERY
TILED

1. SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type of substrate present. Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes (Max of 40). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B.

TYPE		PERCENT	TYPE		PERCENT
☐ ☐	BLDR SLABS [16 pts]		☒ ☐	SILT [3 pt]	60
☐ ☐	BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]		☐ ☒	LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts]	30
☐ ☐	BEDROCK [16 pt]		☐ ☐	FINE DETRITUS [3 pts]	
☐ ☐	COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts]		☐ ☐	CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt]	
☐ ☐	GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts]		☐ ☐	MUCK [0 pts]	
☐ ☐	SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts]	10	☐ ☐	ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]	

Total of Percentages of Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock 0 (A) 6

SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES:

TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES: (B) 3

HHEI Metric Points — Substrate Max = 40: 9 (A + B)

2. Maximum Pool Depth (Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 ft) evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box):

☐ > 30 centimeters [20 pts]
☐ > 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]
☐ > 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]
☐ > 5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]
☐ < 5 cm [5 pts]
☒ NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0 pts]

COMMENTS dry

MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): 0

Pool Depth Max = 30: 0

3. BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3-4 measurements) (Check ONLY one box):

☐ > 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]
☐ > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]
☐ > 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts]
☐ > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]
☒ ≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3") [5 pts]

COMMENTS 2'

AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters): 0.6

Bankfull Width Max=30: 5

This information must also be completed

RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY ☆NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream☆

RIPARIAN WIDTH (Per Bank) L	R		FLOODPLAIN QUALITY (Most Predominant per Bank) L	R		L	R	
☒	☒	Wide >10m	☐	☒	Mature Forest, Wetland	☐	☐	Conservation Tillage
☐	☐	Moderate 5-10m	☒	☒	Immature Forest, Shrub or Old Field	☐	☐	Urban or Industrial
☐	☐	Narrow <5m	☒	☐	Residential, Park, New Field	☐	☐	Open Pasture, Row Crop
☐	☐	None	☐	☐	Fenced Pasture	☐	☐	Mining or Construction

COMMENTS

FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box):

☐ Stream Flowing
☐ Subsurface flow with isolated pools (Interstitial)
☐ Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (Intermittent)
☒ Dry channel, no water (Ephemeral)

COMMENTS

SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one box):

☐ None
☒ 0.5
☐ 1.0
☐ 1.5
☐ 2.0
☐ 2.5
☐ 3.0
☐ >3

STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE

☒ Flat (0.5 ft/100 ft) ☐ Flat to Moderate ☐ Moderate (2 ft/100 ft) ☐ Moderate to Severe ☐ Severe (10 ft/100 ft)

PHWH Form Page - 1

June 20, 2008 Revision

ADDITIONAL STREAM INFORMATION (This Information Must Also be Completed):

QHEI PERFORMED? - ☐ Yes ☒ No QHEI Score _____ (If Yes, Attach Completed QHEI Form)

DOWNSTREAM DESIGNATED USE(S)

☒ WWH Name: Black River Distance from Evaluated Stream ~1.3 miles

☐ CWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____

☐ EWH Name: _____ Distance from Evaluated Stream _____

MAPPING: ATTACH COPIES OF MAPS, INCLUDING THE ENTIRE WATERSHED AREA. CLEARLY MARK THE SITE LOCATION

USGS Quadrangle Name: Grafton NRCS Soil Map Page: _____ NRCS Soil Map Stream Order _____

County: LOrain Township / City: Grafton

MISCELLANEOUS

Base Flow Conditions? (Y/N): N Date of last precipitation: 08/29/2017 Quantity: 0.17" (recently not a lot of ppt, but seasonally norm

Photograph Information: See attached

Elevated Turbidity? (Y/N): N Canopy (% open): 15%

Were samples collected for water chemistry? (Y/N): N (Note lab sample no. or id. and attach results) Lab Number: _____

Field Measures: Temp (°C) _____ Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l) _____ pH (S.U.) _____ Conductivity (µmhos/cm) _____

Is the sampling reach representative of the stream (Y/N) Y If not, please explain: _____

Additional comments/description of pollution impacts: agriculture upstream & adjacent

BIOTIC EVALUATION

Performed? (Y/N): N (If Yes, Record all observations. Voucher collections optional. NOTE: all voucher samples must be labeled with the site ID number. Include appropriate field data sheets from the Primary Headwater Habitat Assessment Manual)

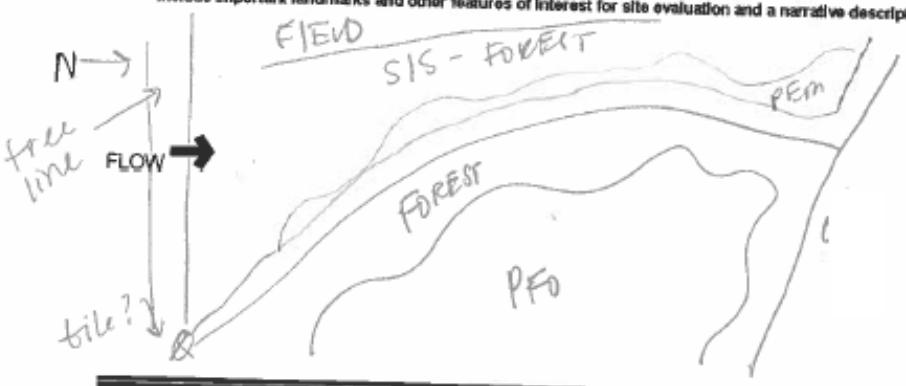
Fish Observed? (Y/N) N Voucher? (Y/N) _____ Salamanders Observed? (Y/N) N Voucher? (Y/N) _____

Frogs or Tadpoles Observed? (Y/N) N Voucher? (Y/N) _____ Aquatic Macroinvertebrates Observed? (Y/N) _____ Voucher? (Y/N) _____

Comments Regarding Biology: _____

DRAWING AND NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF STREAM REACH (This must be completed):

Include important landmarks and other features of interest for site evaluation and a narrative description of the stream's location



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Modified Class II
PHWH

OhioEPA Primary Headwater Habitat Evaluation Form

HHEI Score (sum of metrics 1, 2, 3) : 34

SITE NAME/LOCATION INC - GRAFTON CORRECTIONAL FACILITY
SITE NUMBER S-2 RIVER BASIN Black Rocky DRAINAGE AREA (mi²) 0.65
LENGTH OF STREAM REACH (ft) 299 LAT. 41.2796 LONG. -82.007 RIVER CODE 04110001 RIVER MILE
DATE 08/31/2017 SCORER M. Gilmore COMMENTS

NOTE: Complete All Items On This Form - Refer to "Field Evaluation Manual for Ohio's PHWH Streams" for Instructions

STREAM CHANNEL MODIFICATIONS: ☐ NONE / NATURAL CHANNEL ☐ RECOVERED ☒ RECOVERING ☒ RECENT OR NO RECOVERY
CHANNELIZED UPSTREAM, TILED DOWNSTREAM

1. SUBSTRATE (Estimate percent of every type of substrate present. Check ONLY two predominant substrate TYPE boxes (Max of 40). Add total number of significant substrate types found (Max of 8). Final metric score is sum of boxes A & B.

TYPE		PERCENT	TYPE		PERCENT
☐ ☐	BLDR SLABS [16 pts]		☐ ☒	SILT [3 pt]	70
☐ ☐	BOULDER (>256 mm) [16 pts]		☐ ☐	LEAF PACK/WOODY DEBRIS [3 pts]	10
☐ ☐	BEDROCK [16 pt]		☐ ☐	FINE DETRITUS [3 pts]	
☐ ☐	COBBLE (65-256 mm) [12 pts]	15	☐ ☐	CLAY or HARDPAN [0 pt]	
☒ ☐	GRAVEL (2-64 mm) [9 pts]	20	☐ ☐	MUCK [0 pts]	20
☐ ☐	SAND (<2 mm) [6 pts]	10	☐ ☐	ARTIFICIAL [3 pts]	5

Total of Percentages of Bldr Slabs, Boulder, Cobble, Bedrock 20 % (A) 12
SCORE OF TWO MOST PREDOMINATE SUBSTRATE TYPES:
TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBSTRATE TYPES: (B) 7

HHEI Metric Points
Substrate Max = 40: 19
A + B

2. Maximum Pool Depth (Measure the maximum pool depth within the 61 meter (200 ft) evaluation reach at the time of evaluation. Avoid plunge pools from road culverts or storm water pipes) (Check ONLY one box):

☐ > 30 centimeters [20 pts]
☐ > 22.5 - 30 cm [30 pts]
☐ > 10 - 22.5 cm [25 pts]
☐ > 5 cm - 10 cm [15 pts]
☐ < 5 cm [5 pts]
☒ NO WATER OR MOIST CHANNEL [0 pts]

COMMENTS no flow, no pools, one offsite <5in
MAXIMUM POOL DEPTH (centimeters): 0

Pool Depth Max = 30: 0

3. BANK FULL WIDTH (Measured as the average of 3-4 measurements) (Check ONLY one box):

☐ > 4.0 meters (> 13') [30 pts]
☐ > 3.0 m - 4.0 m (> 9' 7" - 13') [25 pts]
☐ > 1.5 m - 3.0 m (> 4' 8" - 9' 7") [20 pts]
☒ > 1.0 m - 1.5 m (> 3' 3" - 4' 8") [15 pts]
☐ ≤ 1.0 m (≤ 3' 3") [5 pts]

COMMENTS 4'
AVERAGE BANKFULL WIDTH (meters): 1.2

Bankfull Width Max=30: 15

This information must also be completed

RIPARIAN ZONE AND FLOODPLAIN QUALITY ☆NOTE: River Left (L) and Right (R) as looking downstream☆

RIPARIAN WIDTH (Per Bank) L	R		FLOODPLAIN QUALITY (Most Predominant per Bank) L	R		L	R	
☒	☒	Wide >10m	☐	☐	Mature Forest, Wetland	☐	☐	Conservation Tillage
☒	☒	Moderate 5-10m	☒	☒	Immature Forest, Shrub or Old Field	☐	☐	Urban or Industrial
☐	☐	Narrow <5m (offsite)	☐	☐	Residential, Park, New Field	☐	☐	Open Pasture, Row Crop
☐	☐	None	☐	☐	Fenced Pasture	☐	☐	Mining or Construction

COMMENTS

FLOW REGIME (At Time of Evaluation) (Check ONLY one box):

☐ Stream Flowing
☐ Subsurface flow with isolated pools (Interstitial)
☐ Moist Channel, isolated pools, no flow (Intermittent)
☒ Dry channel, no water (Ephemeral)

COMMENTS

SINUOSITY (Number of bends per 61 m (200 ft) of channel) (Check ONLY one box):

☐ None
☐ 0.5
☒ 1.0
☐ 1.5
☐ 2.0
☐ 2.5
☐ 3.0
☐ >3

STREAM GRADIENT ESTIMATE
☐ Flat (0.5 ft/100 ft) ☒ Flat to Moderate ☐ Moderate (2 ft/100 ft) ☐ Moderate to Severe ☐ Severe (10 ft/100 ft)

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APPENDIX D

Wetland Habitat Quality Assessment Field Forms

ORAM (Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands)

Background Information

Name:	Ann Gilmore
Date:	9/1/2017
Affiliation:	EnviroScience, Inc.
Address:	5070 Stow Road, Stow Ohio 44224
Phone Number:	330-688-0111
e-mail address:	AGilmore@EnviroScienceInc.com
Name of Wetland:	W-1
Vegetation Communit(ies):	PFO with PEM/PSS
HGM Class(es):	Depression

Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc.

Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.

Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate	40.279845N, -82.008242W
USGS Quad Name	Grafton
County	Lorain
Township	Eaton Twp.
Section and Subsection	
Hydrologic Unit Code	04110001
Site Visit	9/1/2017
National Wetland Inventory Map	X
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Soil Survey	X
Delineation report/map	X

1

Name of Wetland: W-1	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares): 2.335 acres	
Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc. Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map. As per section 5.1 of the ORAM manual, scoring boundaries were established to break W-1 into 3 different sections based on hydrology. This represents the large eastern portion of the wetland. This section of the wetland is largely seasonally saturated, and does not receive any significant surface water from either runoff or streams. (update this section with proper description)	
Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:	
Final score : 46.5	**Category:** 2

2

Scoring Boundary Worksheet

INSTRUCTIONS. The initial step in completing the ORAM is to identify the "scoring boundaries" of the wetland being rated. In many instances this determination will be relatively easy and the scoring boundaries will coincide with the "jurisdictional boundaries." For example, the scoring boundary of an isolated cattail marsh located in the middle of a farm field will likely be the same as that wetland's jurisdictional boundaries. In other instances, however, the scoring boundary will not be as easily determined. Wetlands that are small or isolated from other surface waters often form large contiguous areas or heterogeneous complexes of wetland and upland. In separating wetlands for scoring purposes, the hydrologic regime of the wetland is the main criterion that should be used. Boundaries between contiguous or connected wetlands should be established where the volume, flow, or velocity of water moving through the wetland changes significantly. *Areas with a high degree of hydrologic interaction should be scored as a single wetland.* In determining a wetland's scoring boundaries, use the guidelines in the ORAM Manual Section 5.0. In certain instances, it may be difficult to establish the scoring boundary for the wetland being rated. These problem situations include wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, wetlands divided by artificial boundaries like property fences, roads, or railroad embankments, wetlands that are contiguous with streams, lakes, or rivers, and estuarine or coastal wetlands. These situations are discussed below, however, it is recommended that Rater contact Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, 401/Wetlands Section if there are additional questions or a need for further clarification of the appropriate scoring boundaries of a particular wetland.

#	Steps in properly establishing scoring boundaries	done?	not applicable
Step 1	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.	X	
Step 2	Identify the locations where there is physical evidence that hydrology changes rapidly. Such evidence includes both natural and human-induced changes including, constrictions caused by berms or dikes, points where the water velocity changes rapidly at rapids or falls, points where significant inflows occur at the confluence of rivers, or other factors that may restrict hydrologic interaction between the wetlands or parts of a single wetland.	X	
Step 3	Delineate the boundary of the wetland to be rated such that all areas of interest that are contiguous to and within the areas where the hydrology does not change significantly, i.e. areas that have a high degree of hydrologic interaction are included within the scoring boundary.	X	
Step 4	Determine if artificial boundaries, such as property lines, state lines, roads, railroad embankments, etc., are present. These should not be used to establish scoring boundaries unless they coincide with areas where the hydrologic regime changes.	X	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
Step 6	Consult ORAM Manual Section 5.0 for how to establish scoring boundaries for wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, divided by artificial boundaries, contiguous to streams, lakes or rivers, or for dual classifications.		X

End of Scoring Boundary Determination. Begin Narrative Rating on next page.

3

Narrative Rating

INSTRUCTIONS. Answer each of the following questions. Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be answered based on information obtained from the site visit or the literature *and* by submitting a Data Services Request to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, Natural Heritage Data Services, 1889 Fountain Square Court, Building F-1, Columbus, Ohio 43224, 614-265-6453 (phone), 614-265-3096 (fax), http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap . The remaining questions are designed to be answered primarily by the results of the site visit. Refer to the User's Manual for descriptions of these wetland types. Note: "Critical habitat" is legally defined in the Endangered Species Act and is the geographic area containing physical or biological features essential to the conservation of a listed species or as an area that may require special management considerations or protection. The Rater should contact the Region 3 Headquarters or the Columbus Ecological Services Office for updates as to whether critical habitat has been designated for other federally listed threatened or endangered species. "Documented" means the wetland is listed in the appropriate State of Ohio database.

#	Question	Circle one	
1	**Critical Habitat.** Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or threatened species which can be found in Ohio, the Indiana Bat has had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	NO Go to Question 2
2	**Threatened or Endangered Species.** Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 3	NO Go to Question 3
3	**Documented High Quality Wetland.** Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 4	NO Go to Question 4
4	**Significant Breeding or Concentration Area.** Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 5	NO Go to Question 5
5	**Category 1 Wetlands.** Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and **hydrologically isolated** and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by *Phalaris arundinacea*, *Lythrum salicaria*, or *Phragmites australis*, or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES Wetland is a Category 1 wetland Go to Question 6	NO Go to Question 6
6	**Bogs.** Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly *Sphagnum* spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30% cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	NO Go to Question 7
7	**Fens.** Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that is saturated during most of the year, primarily by a discharge of free flowing, mineral rich, ground water with a circumneutral ph (5.5-9.0) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	NO Go to Question 8a
8a	**"Old Growth Forest."** Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 years; an all-aged structure and multilayered canopies; aggregations of canopy trees interspersed with canopy gaps; and significant numbers of standing dead snags and downed logs?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	NO Go to Question 8b

4

8b	**Mature forested wetlands.** Is the wetland a forested wetland with 50% or more of the cover of upper forest canopy consisting of deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO Go to Question 9a
9a	**Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands.** Is the wetland located at an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	NO Go to Question 10
9b	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to prevent erosion and the loss of aquatic plants, i.e. the wetland is partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "estuarine" wetland with lake and river influenced hydrology. These include sandbar deposition wetlands, estuarine wetlands, river mouth wetlands, or those dominated by submersed aquatic vegetation.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	**Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings)** Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this type of wetland and its quality.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	**Relict Wet Prairies.** Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative Rating

5

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	0ak Opening species	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	*Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus*	*Calla palustris*	*Carex cryptolepis*	*Calamagrostis canadensis*
Myriophyllum spicatum	*Cacalia plantaginea*	*Carex atlantica var. capillacea*	*Carex laziocarpa*	*Calamogrostis stricta*
Najas minor	*Carex flava*	*Carex echinata*	*Carex stricta*	*Carex atherodes*
Phalaris arundinacea	*Carex sterilis*	*Carex oligosperma*	*Cladium mariscoides*	*Carex buxbaumii*
Phragmites australis	*Carex stricta*	*Carex trisperma*	*Calamagrostis stricta*	*Carex pellita*
Potamogeton crispus	*Deschampsia caespitosa*	*Chamaedaphne calyculata*	*Calamagrostis canadensis*	*Carex sartwellii*
Ranunculus ficaria	*Eleocharis rostellata*	*Decodon verticillatus*	*Quercus palustris*	*Gentiana andrewsii*
Rhamnus frangula	*Eriophorum viridicarinatum*	*Eriophorum virginicum*		*Helianthus grosseserratus*
Typha angustifolia	*Gentianopsis spp.*	*Larix laricina*		*Liatris spicata*
Typha xglauca	*Lobelia kalmii*	*Nemopanthus mucronatus*		*Lysimachia quadriflora*
	Parnassia glauca	*Schechzeria palustris*		*Lythrum alatum*
	Potentilla fruticosa	*Sphagnum spp.*		*Pycnanthemum virginianum*
	Rhamnus alnifolia	*Vaccinium macrocarpon*		*Silphium terebinthinaceum*
	Rhynchospora capillacea	*Vaccinium corymbosum*		*Sorghastrum nutans*
	Salix candida	*Vaccinium oxycoccos*		*Spartina pectinata*
	Salix myricoides	*Woodwardia virginica*		*Solidago riddellii*
	Salix serissima	*Xyris difformis*		
	Solidago ohioensis			
	Tofieldia glutinosa			
	Triglochin maritimum			
	Triglochin palustre			

End of Narrative Rating. Begin Quantitative Rating on next page.

6

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating — W-1 (Eastern portion - PFO with PEM/PSS along S-3; cutoff is field)

Site: TNC - Grafton	Rater(s): A. Gilmore	9/1/2017

max 6 pts.	subtotal	Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).
2	2	

Select one size class and assign score.

	>50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
	25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
	10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1 ha) (4 pts)
	3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4 ha) (3 pts)
2	0.3 to < 3 acres (012 to <1.2ha) (2 pts)
	0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
	<0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

max 14 pts.	subtotal	Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.
3	9	

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

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

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

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

max 30 pts.	subtotal	Metric 3. Hydrology.
13.5	22.5	

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

	High pH groundwater (5)
	Other groundwater (3)
1	Precipitation (1)
2	Seasonal/intermittent surface water (3)
	Perennial surface water (lake or stream (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

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

on/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

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

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

	>0.7 (27.6in) (3)
	0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
1	<0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

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

	None or none apparent (12)
7	Recovered (7)
3	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

X	ditch		point source (nonstormwater)
X	tile		filling/grading
	dike		road bed/RR track
	weir		dredging
	stormwater input		Other:

max 20 pts.	subtotal	Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.
12	34.5	

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

	None or none apparent (4)
3	Recovered (3)
2	Recovering (2)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

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

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

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

	None or none apparent (9)
6	Recovered (6)
3	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

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

34.5
subtotal this page

last revised 1 February 2001 jim

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating along S-3; cutoff is field)

Site: TNC - Grafton	Rater(s): A. Gilmore	9/1/2017

34.5
subtotal first page

0	34.5	Metric 5. Special Wetlands.
max 10 pts.	subtotal	Check all that apply and score as indicated.

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

12	46.5	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.
max 20 pts.	subtotal	

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

	Aquatic bed
1	Emergent
1	Shrub
2	Forest
	Mudflats
	Open Water
	Other_____

6b. Horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Score only one.

	High (5)
	Moderately high (4)
3	Moderate (3)
	Moderately low (2)
	Low (1)
	None (0)

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

		Extensive >75% cover (-5)
		Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
Phalaris, Frangula	-1	Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
		Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
		Absent (1)

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

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

Vegatation Community Cover Scale

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

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

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

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

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

Microtopography Cover Scale

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

46.5 **GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)**

Refer to the most recent ORAM score calibration report for the scoring breakpoints between categories at the following address: http://epa.state.oh.us/dsw/401/401.html

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES (NO)	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES (NO)	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES (NO)	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3
	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES (NO)	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	2	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	3	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	13.5	
	Metric 4. Habitat	12	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	12	
	TOTAL SCORE	46.5	Category based on score breakpoints 1

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

9

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one		Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score *less* than the Category 2 scoring threshold (*excluding* gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been over-categorized by the ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	NO	Evaluate the wetland using the 1) narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and 2) the quantitative rating score. If the wetland is determined to be a Category 3 wetland using either of these, it should be categorized as a Category 3 wetland. Detailed biological and/or functional assessments may also be used to determine the wetland's category.
Did you answer "Yes" to Narrative Rating No. 5	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score *greater* than the Category 2 scoring threshold (*including* any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the *"gray zone"* for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1-54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit *moderate OR superior* hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was *not* categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.	A wetland may be undercategorized using this method, but still exhibit one or more superior functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities may be degraded by human activities, but the wetland may still exhibit superior hydrologic functions because of its type, landscape position, size, local or regional significance, etc. In this circumstance, the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) and (3) are controlling, and the under-categorization should be corrected. A written justification with supporting reasons or information for this determination should be provided.

Final Category

Choose one	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

10

Background Information

Name: Brian Slaby	
Date: 9/1/2017	
Affiliation: EnviroScience, Inc.	
Address: 5070 Stow Road, Stow Ohio 44224	
Phone Number: 330-688-0111	
e-mail address: BSlaby@EnviroScienceInc.com	
Name of Wetland: W-1	
Vegetation Communit(ies): PEM/PAB	
HGM Class(es): Depression/Slope	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate 41.279409, -82.011483	
USGS Quad Name	Grafton
County	Lorain
Township	Eaton Twp.
Section and Subsection	
Hydrologic Unit Code	04110001
Site Visit	9/1/2017
National Wetland Inventory Map	X
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Soil Survey	X
Delineation report/map	X

1

Name of Wetland: W-1	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares): 4.713 acres	
Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc. Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map. As per section 5.1 of the ORAM manual, scoring boundaries were established to break W-1 into 3 different sections based on hydrology. This represents the large central portion of the wetland. This section of the wetland is largely seasonally saturated, and does not receive any significant surface water from either runoff or streams.	
Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:	
Final score : 35.5	**Category:** 1 or 2 gray zone

2

Scoring Boundary Worksheet

INSTRUCTIONS. The initial step in completing the ORAM is to identify the "scoring boundaries" of the wetland being rated. In many instances this determination will be relatively easy and the scoring boundaries will coincide with the "jurisdictional boundaries." For example, the scoring boundary of an isolated cattail marsh located in the middle of a farm field will likely be the same as that wetland's jurisdictional boundaries. In other instances, however, the scoring boundary will not be as easily determined. Wetlands that are small or isolated from other surface waters often form large contiguous areas or heterogeneous complexes of wetland and upland. In separating wetlands for scoring purposes, the hydrologic regime of the wetland is the main criterion that should be used. Boundaries between contiguous or connected wetlands should be established where the volume, flow, or velocity of water moving through the wetland changes significantly. *Areas with a high degree of hydrologic interaction should be scored as a single wetland*. In determining a wetland's scoring boundaries, use the guidelines in the ORAM Manual Section 5.0. In certain instances, it may be difficult to establish the scoring boundary for the wetland being rated. These problem situations include wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, wetlands divided by artificial boundaries like property fences, roads, or railroad embankments, wetlands that are contiguous with streams, lakes, or rivers, and estuarine or coastal wetlands. These situations are discussed below, however, it is recommended that Rater contact Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, 401/Wetlands Section if there are additional questions or a need for further clarification of the appropriate scoring boundaries of a particular wetland.

#	Steps in properly establishing scoring boundaries	done?	not applicable
Step 1	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.	X	
Step 2	Identify the locations where there is physical evidence that hydrology changes rapidly. Such evidence includes both natural and human-induced changes including, constrictions caused by berms or dikes, points where the water velocity changes rapidly at rapids or falls, points where significant inflows occur at the confluence of rivers, or other factors that may restrict hydrologic interaction between the wetlands or parts of a single wetland.	X	
Step 3	Delineate the boundary of the wetland to be rated such that all areas of interest that are contiguous to and within the areas where the hydrology does not change significantly, i.e. areas that have a high degree of hydrologic interaction are included within the scoring boundary.	X	
Step 4	Determine if artificial boundaries, such as property lines, state lines, roads, railroad embankments, etc., are present. These should not be used to establish scoring boundaries unless they coincide with areas where the hydrologic regime changes.	X	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
Step 6	Consult ORAM Manual Section 5.0 for how to establish scoring boundaries for wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, divided by artificial boundaries, contiguous to streams, lakes or rivers, or for dual classifications.		X

End of Scoring Boundary Determination. Begin Narrative Rating on next page.

Narrative Rating

INSTRUCTIONS. Answer each of the following questions. Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be answered based on information obtained from the site visit or the literature *and* by submitting a Data Services Request to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, Natural Heritage Data Services, 1889 Fountain Square Court, Building F-1, Columbus, Ohio 43224, 614-265-6453 (phone), 614-265-3096 (fax), http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap . The remaining questions are designed to be answered primarily by the results of the site visit. Refer to the User's Manual for descriptions of these wetland types. Note: "Critical habitat" is legally defined in the Endangered Species Act and is the geographic area containing physical or biological features essential to the conservation of a listed species or as an area that may require special management considerations or protection. The Rater should contact the Region 3 Headquarters or the Columbus Ecological Services Office for updates as to whether critical habitat has been designated for other federally listed threatened or endangered species. "Documented" means the wetland is listed in the appropriate State of Ohio database.

#	Question	Circle one	
1	**Critical Habitat.** Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or threatened species which can be found in Ohio, the Indiana Bat has had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	NO Go to Question 2
2	**Threatened or Endangered Species.** Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 3	NO Go to Question 3
3	**Documented High Quality Wetland.** Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 4	NO Go to Question 4
4	**Significant Breeding or Concentration Area.** Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 5	NO Go to Question 5
5	**Category 1 Wetlands.** Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and **hydrologically isolated** and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by *Phalaris arundinacea*, *Lythrum salicaria*, or *Phragmites australis*, or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES Wetland is a Category 1 wetland Go to Question 6	NO Go to Question 6
6	**Bogs.** Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly *Sphagnum* spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30% cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	NO Go to Question 7
7	**Fens.** Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that is saturated during most of the year, primarily by a discharge of free flowing, mineral rich, ground water with a circumneutral ph (5.5-9.0) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	NO Go to Question 8a
8a	**"Old Growth Forest."** Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 years; an all-aged structure and multilayered canopies; aggregations of canopy trees interspersed with canopy gaps; and significant numbers of standing dead snags and downed logs?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	NO Go to Question 8b

4

8b	**Mature forested wetlands.** Is the wetland a forested wetland with 50% or more of the cover of upper forest canopy consisting of deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO Go to Question 9a
9a	**Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands.** Is the wetland located at an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	NO Go to Question 10
9b	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to prevent erosion and the loss of aquatic plants, i.e. the wetland is partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "estuarine" wetland with lake and river influenced hydrology. These include sandbar deposition wetlands, estuarine wetlands, river mouth wetlands, or those dominated by submersed aquatic vegetation.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	**Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings)** Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this type of wetland and its quality.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	**Relict Wet Prairies.** Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative Rating

5

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	0ak Opening species	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	*Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus*	*Calla palustris*	*Carex cryptolepis*	*Calamagrostis canadensis*
Myriophyllum spicatum	*Cacalia plantaginea*	*Carex atlantica var. capillacea*	*Carex lasiocarpa*	*Calamogrostis stricta*
Najas minor	*Carex flava*	*Carex echinata*	*Carex stricta*	*Carex atherodes*
Phalaris arundinacea	*Carex sterilis*	*Carex oligosperma*	*Cladium mariscoides*	*Carex buxbaumii*
Phragmites australis	*Carex stricta*	*Carex trisperma*	*Calamagrostis stricta*	*Carex pellita*
Potamogeton crispus	*Deschampsia caespitosa*	*Chamaedaphne calyculata*	*Calamagrostis canadensis*	*Carex sartwellii*
Ranunculus ficaria	*Eleocharis rostellata*	*Decodon verticillatus*	*Quercus palustris*	*Gentiana andrewsii*
Rhamnus frangula	*Eriophorum viridicarinatum*	*Eriophorum virginicum*		*Helianthus grosseserratus*
Typha angustifolia	*Gentianopsis spp.*	*Larix laricina*		*Liatris spicata*
Typha xglauca	*Lobelia kalmii*	*Nemopanthus mucronatus*		*Lysimachia quadriflora*
	Parnassia glauca	*Schechzeria palustris*		*Lythrum alatum*
	Potentilla fruticosa	*Sphagnum spp.*		*Pycnanthemum virginianum*
	Rhamnus alnifolia	*Vaccinium macrocarpon*		*Silphium terebinthinaceum*
	Rhynchospora capillacea	*Vaccinium corymbosum*		*Sorghastrum nutans*
	Salix candida	*Vaccinium oxycoccos*		*Spartina pectinata*
	Salix myricoides	*Woodwardia virginica*		*Solidago riddellii*
	Salix serissima	*Xyris difformis*		
	Solidago ohioensis			
	Toffieldia glutinosa			
	Triglochin maritimum			
	Triglochin palustre			

End of Narrative Rating. Begin Quantitative Rating on next page.

6

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

W-1

Site: TNC - Grafton	Rater(s): B. Slaby	9/1/2017

max 6 pts.	subtotal
3	3

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

Select one size class and assign score.

	>50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
	25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
	10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1 ha) (4 pts)
3	3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4 ha) (3 pts)
	0.3 to < 3 acres (012 to <1.2ha) (2 pts)
	0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
	<0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

max 14 pts.	subtotal
8	11

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

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

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

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

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

max 30 pts.	subtotal
9.5	20.5

Metric 3. Hydrology.

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

	High pH groundwater (5)
	Other groundwater (3)
1	Precipitation (1)
	Seasonal/intermittent surface water (3)
	Perennial surface water (lake or stream (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

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

on/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

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

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

	>0.7 (27.6in) (3)
	0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
1	<0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

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

	None or none apparent (12)
7	Recovered (7)
3	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

	ditch		point source (nonstormwater)
X	tile	X	filling/grading
	dike		road bed/RR track
	weir	X	dredging
	stormwater input		Other:

max 20 pts.	subtotal
9	29.5

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

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

	None or none apparent (4)
	Recovered (3)
2	Recovering (2)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

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

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

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

	None or none apparent (9)
	Recovered (6)
3	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

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

29.5

subtotal this page

last revised 1 February 2001 jim

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating W-1

Site: TNC - Grafton	Rater(s): B. Slaby	9/1/2017

29.5
subtotal first page

0	29.5	Metric 5. Special Wetlands.
max 10 pts.	subtotal	Check all that apply and score as indicated.

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

6	35.5	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.
max 20 pts.	subtotal	

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

0	Aquatic bed
2	Emergent
	Shrub
0	Forest
	Mudflats
	Open Water
	Other_____

6b. Horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Score only one.

	High (5)
	Moderately high (4)
	Moderate (3)
2	Moderately low (2)
	Low (1)
	None (0)

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

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

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

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

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.247 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality.
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality.

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

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

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

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

Microtopography Cover Scale

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

35.5	GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)

Refer to the most recent ORAM score calibration report for the scoring breakpoints between categories at the following address: http://epa.state.oh.us/dsw/401/401.html

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	3	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	8	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	9.5	
	Metric 4. Habitat	9	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	6	
	TOTAL SCORE	35.5	Category based on score breakpoints 1 or 2 gray zone

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

9

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one		Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score *less* than the Category 2 scoring threshold (*excluding* gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been over-categorized by the ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	NO	Evaluate the wetland using the 1) narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and 2) the quantitative rating score. If the wetland is determined to be a Category 3 wetland using either of these, it should be categorized as a Category 3 wetland. Detailed biological and/or functional assessments may also be used to determine the wetland's category.
Did you answer "Yes" to Narrative Rating No. 5	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score *greater* than the Category 2 scoring threshold (*including* any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the *"gray zone"* for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1-54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit *moderate OR superior* hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was *not* categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.	A wetland may be undercategorized using this method, but still exhibit one or more superior functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities may be degraded by human activities, but the wetland may still exhibit superior hydrologic functions because of its type, landscape position, size, local or regional significance, etc. In this circumstance, the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) and (3) are controlling, and the under-categorization should be corrected. A written justification with supporting reasons or information for this determination should be provided.

Final Category

Choose one	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

10

Background Information

Name: Ann Gilmore	
Date: 9/1/2017	
Affiliation: EnviroScience, Inc.	
Address: 5070 Stow Road, Stow Ohio 44224	
Phone Number: 330-688-0111	
e-mail address: AGilmore@EnviroScienceInc.com	
Name of Wetland: W-1	
Vegetation Communit(ies): PEM	
HGM Class(es): Depression	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate 41.278569N, -82.01421W	
USGS Quad Name	Grafton
County	Lorain
Township	Eaton Twp.
Section and Subsection	
Hydrologic Unit Code	04110001
Site Visit	9/1/2017
National Wetland Inventory Map	X
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Soil Survey	X
Delineation report/map	X

1

Name of Wetland: W-1	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares): 1.649 acres	
Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc. Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map. As per section 5.1 of the ORAM manual, scoring boundaries were established to break W-1 into 3 different sections based on hydrology. This represents the large western portion of the wetland. This section of the wetland is largely seasonally saturated, and does not receive any significant surface water from either runoff or streams. (update description for this site)	
Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:	
Final score : 28.5	**Category:** 1

2

Scoring Boundary Worksheet

INSTRUCTIONS. The initial step in completing the ORAM is to identify the "scoring boundaries" of the wetland being rated. In many instances this determination will be relatively easy and the scoring boundaries will coincide with the "jurisdictional boundaries." For example, the scoring boundary of an isolated cattail marsh located in the middle of a farm field will likely be the same as that wetland's jurisdictional boundaries. In other instances, however, the scoring boundary will not be as easily determined. Wetlands that are small or isolated from other surface waters often form large contiguous areas or heterogeneous complexes of wetland and upland. In separating wetlands for scoring purposes, the hydrologic regime of the wetland is the main criterion that should be used. Boundaries between contiguous or connected wetlands should be established where the volume, flow, or velocity of water moving through the wetland changes significantly. *Areas with a high degree of hydrologic interaction should be scored as a single wetland.* In determining a wetland's scoring boundaries, use the guidelines in the ORAM Manual Section 5.0. In certain instances, it may be difficult to establish the scoring boundary for the wetland being rated. These problem situations include wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, wetlands divided by artificial boundaries like property fences, roads, or railroad embankments, wetlands that are contiguous with streams, lakes, or rivers, and estuarine or coastal wetlands. These situations are discussed below, however, it is recommended that Rater contact Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, 401/Wetlands Section if there are additional questions or a need for further clarification of the appropriate scoring boundaries of a particular wetland.

#	Steps in properly establishing scoring boundaries	done?	not applicable
Step 1	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.	X	
Step 2	Identify the locations where there is physical evidence that hydrology changes rapidly. Such evidence includes both natural and human-induced changes including, constrictions caused by berms or dikes, points where the water velocity changes rapidly at rapids or falls, points where significant inflows occur at the confluence of rivers, or other factors that may restrict hydrologic interaction between the wetlands or parts of a single wetland.	X	
Step 3	Delineate the boundary of the wetland to be rated such that all areas of interest that are contiguous to and within the areas where the hydrology does not change significantly, i.e. areas that have a high degree of hydrologic interaction are included within the scoring boundary.	X	
Step 4	Determine if artificial boundaries, such as property lines, state lines, roads, railroad embankments, etc., are present. These should not be used to establish scoring boundaries unless they coincide with areas where the hydrologic regime changes.	X	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
Step 6	Consult ORAM Manual Section 5.0 for how to establish scoring boundaries for wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, divided by artificial boundaries, contiguous to streams, lakes or rivers, or for dual classifications.		X

End of Scoring Boundary Determination. Begin Narrative Rating on next page.

3

Narrative Rating

INSTRUCTIONS. Answer each of the following questions. Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be answered based on information obtained from the site visit or the literature *and* by submitting a Data Services Request to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, Natural Heritage Data Services, 1889 Fountain Square Court, Building F-1, Columbus, Ohio 43224, 614-265-6453 (phone), 614-265-3096 (fax), http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap . The remaining questions are designed to be answered primarily by the results of the site visit. Refer to the User's Manual for descriptions of these wetland types. Note: "Critical habitat" is legally defined in the Endangered Species Act and is the geographic area containing physical or biological features essential to the conservation of a listed species or as an area that may require special management considerations or protection. The Rater should contact the Region 3 Headquarters or the Columbus Ecological Services Office for updates as to whether critical habitat has been designated for other federally listed threatened or endangered species. "Documented" means the wetland is listed in the appropriate State of Ohio database.

#	Question	Circle one	
1	**Critical Habitat.** Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or threatened species which can be found in Ohio, the Indiana Bat has had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	NO Go to Question 2
2	**Threatened or Endangered Species.** Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 3	NO Go to Question 3
3	**Documented High Quality Wetland.** Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 4	NO Go to Question 4
4	**Significant Breeding or Concentration Area.** Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 5	NO Go to Question 5
5	**Category 1 Wetlands.** Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and **hydrologically isolated** and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by *Phalaris arundinacea*, *Lythrum salicaria*, or *Phragmites australis*, or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES Wetland is a Category 1 wetland Go to Question 6	NO Go to Question 6
6	**Bogs.** Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly *Sphagnum* spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30% cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	NO Go to Question 7
7	**Fens.** Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that is saturated during most of the year, primarily by a discharge of free flowing, mineral rich, ground water with a circumneutral ph (5.5-9.0) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	NO Go to Question 8a
8a	**"Old Growth Forest."** Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 years; an all-aged structure and multilayered canopies; aggregations of canopy trees interspersed with canopy gaps; and significant numbers of standing dead snags and downed logs?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	NO Go to Question 8b

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8b	**Mature forested wetlands.** Is the wetland a forested wetland with 50% or more of the cover of upper forest canopy consisting of deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO Go to Question 9a
9a	**Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands.** Is the wetland located at an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	NO Go to Question 10
9b	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to prevent erosion and the loss of aquatic plants, i.e. the wetland is partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "estuarine" wetland with lake and river influenced hydrology. These include sandbar deposition wetlands, estuarine wetlands, river mouth wetlands, or those dominated by submersed aquatic vegetation.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	**Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings)** Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this type of wetland and its quality.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	**Relict Wet Prairies.** Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative Rating

5

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	0ak Opening species	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	*Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus*	*Calla palustris*	*Carex cryptolepis*	*Calamagrostis canadensis*
Myriophyllum spicatum	*Cacalia plantaginea*	*Carex atlantica var. capillacea*	*Carex lasiocarpa*	*Calamogrostis stricta*
Najas minor	*Carex flava*	*Carex echinata*	*Carex stricta*	*Carex atherodes*
Phalaris arundinacea	*Carex sterilis*	*Carex oligosperma*	*Cladium mariscoides*	*Carex buxbaumii*
Phragmites australis	*Carex stricta*	*Carex trisperma*	*Calamagrostis stricta*	*Carex pellita*
Potamogeton crispus	*Deschampsia caespitosa*	*Chamaedaphne calyculata*	*Calamagrostis canadensis*	*Carex sartwellii*
Ranunculus ficaria	*Eleocharis rostellata*	*Decodon verticillatus*	*Quercus palustris*	*Gentiana andrewsii*
Rhamnus frangula	*Eriophorum viridicarinatum*	*Eriophorum virginicum*		*Helianthus grosseserratus*
Typha angustifolia	*Gentianopsis spp.*	*Larix laricina*		*Liatris spicata*
Typha xglauca	*Lobelia kalmii*	*Nemopanthus mucronatus*		*Lysimachia quadriflora*
	Parnassia glauca	*Schoeheria palustris*		*Lythrum alatum*
	Potentilla fruticosa	*Sphagnum spp.*		*Pycnanthemum virginianum*
	Rhamnus alnifolia	*Vaccinium macrocarpon*		*Silphium terebinthinaceum*
	Rhynchospora capillacea	*Vaccinium corymbosum*		*Sorghastrum nutans*
	Salix candida	*Vaccinium oxycoccos*		*Spartina pectinata*
	Salix myricoides	*Woodwardia virginica*		*Solidago riddellii*
	Salix serissima	*Xyris difformis*		
	Solidago ohioensis			
	Tofieldia glutinosa			
	Triglochin maritimum			
	Triglochin palustre			

End of Narrative Rating. Begin Quantitative Rating on next page.

6

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating — W-1 (Western portion- PEM from old pond east along swale; cutoff is connection to PAB)

Site: TNC - Grafton	Rater(s): A. Gilmore	9/1/2017

max 6 pts.	subtotal	Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).
2	2	

Select one size class and assign score.

	>50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
	25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
	10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1 ha) (4 pts)
	3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4 ha) (3 pts)
2	0.3 to < 3 acres (012 to <1.2ha) (2 pts)
	0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
	<0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

max 14 pts.	subtotal	Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.
3	5	

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

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

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

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

max 30 pts.	subtotal	Metric 3. Hydrology.
10.5	15.5	

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

	High pH groundwater (5)
	Other groundwater (3)
1	Precipitation (1)
2	Seasonal/intermittent surface water (3)
	Perennial surface water (lake or stream (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

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

on/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

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

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

	>0.7 (27.6in) (3)
	0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
1	<0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

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

	None or none apparent (12)
	Recovered (7)
3	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

X	ditch		point source (nonstormwater)
X	tile		filling/grading
	dike	X	road bed/RR track
	weir		dredging
	stormwater input		Other:

max 20 pts.	subtotal	Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.
9	24.5	

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

	None or none apparent (4)
	Recovered (3)
2	Recovering (2)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

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

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

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

	None or none apparent (9)
	Recovered (6)
3	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

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

24.5
subtotal this page

last revised 1 February 2001 jim

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

W-1 (Western portion- PEM from old pond east along swale; cutoff is connection to PAB)

Site: TNC - Grafton	Rater(s): A. Gilmore	9/1/2017

24.5
subtotal first page

0	24.5
max 10 pts.	subtotal

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

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

4	28.5
max 20 pts.	subtotal

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

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

	Aquatic bed
2	Emergent
	Shrub
	Forest
	Mudflats
0	Open Water (Seasonal)
	Other_____

6b. Horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Score only one.

	High (5)
	Moderately high (4)
	Moderate (3)
	Moderately low (2)
1	Low (1)
	None (0)

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

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

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

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

Vegatation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.247 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality.
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality.

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

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

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

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

Microtopography Cover Scale

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

28.5 GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)

Refer to the most recent ORAM score calibration report for the scoring breakpoints between categories at the following address: http://epa.state.oh.us/dsw/401/401.html

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	2	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	3	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	10.5	
	Metric 4. Habitat	9	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	4	
	TOTAL SCORE	28.5	Category based on score breakpoints 1

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

9

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one		Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score *less* than the Category 2 scoring threshold (*excluding* gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been over-categorized by the ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	NO	Evaluate the wetland using the 1) narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and 2) the quantitative rating score. If the wetland is determined to be a Category 3 wetland using either of these, it should be categorized as a Category 3 wetland. Detailed biological and/or functional assessments may also be used to determine the wetland's category.
Did you answer "Yes" to Narrative Rating No. 5	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score *greater* than the Category 2 scoring threshold (*including* any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the *"gray zone"* for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1-54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit *moderate OR superior* hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was *not* categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.	A wetland may be undercategorized using this method, but still exhibit one or more superior functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities may be degraded by human activities, but the wetland may still exhibit superior hydrologic functions because of its type, landscape position, size, local or regional significance, etc. In this circumstance, the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) and (3) are controlling, and the under-categorization should be corrected. A written justification with supporting reasons or information for this determination should be provided.

Final Category

Choose one	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

10

Background Information

Name: Brian Slaby	
Date: 9/1/2017	
Affiliation: EnviroScience, Inc.	
Address: 5070 Stow Road, Stow Ohio 44224	
Phone Number: 330-688-0111	
e-mail address: BSlaby@EnviroScienceInc.com	
Name of Wetland: W-7	
Vegetation Communit(ies): PEM	
HGM Class(es): Depression	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate 41.281687, -82.010279	
USGS Quad Name	Grafton
County	Lorain
Township	Eaton Twp.
Section and Subsection	
Hydrologic Unit Code	04110001
Site Visit	9/1/2017
National Wetland Inventory Map	X
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Soil Survey	X
Delineation report/map	X

1

Name of Wetland: W-7	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares): 0.121 ac. onsite	
Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc. Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.	
Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:	
Final score : 11.5 Category:	1

2

Scoring Boundary Worksheet

INSTRUCTIONS. The initial step in completing the ORAM is to identify the "scoring boundaries" of the wetland being rated. In many instances this determination will be relatively easy and the scoring boundaries will coincide with the "jurisdictional boundaries." For example, the scoring boundary of an isolated cattail marsh located in the middle of a farm field will likely be the same as that wetland's jurisdictional boundaries. In other instances, however, the scoring boundary will not be as easily determined. Wetlands that are small or isolated from other surface waters often form large contiguous areas or heterogeneous complexes of wetland and upland. In separating wetlands for scoring purposes, the hydrologic regime of the wetland is the main criterion that should be used. Boundaries between contiguous or connected wetlands should be established where the volume, flow, or velocity of water moving through the wetland changes significantly. *Areas with a high degree of hydrologic interaction should be scored as a single wetland.* In determining a wetland's scoring boundaries, use the guidelines in the ORAM Manual Section 5.0. In certain instances, it may be difficult to establish the scoring boundary for the wetland being rated. These problem situations include wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, wetlands divided by artificial boundaries like property fences, roads, or railroad embankments, wetlands that are contiguous with streams, lakes, or rivers, and estuarine or coastal wetlands. These situations are discussed below, however, it is recommended that Rater contact Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, 401/Wetlands Section if there are additional questions or a need for further clarification of the appropriate scoring boundaries of a particular wetland.

#	Steps in properly establishing scoring boundaries	done?	not applicable
Step 1	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.	X	
Step 2	Identify the locations where there is physical evidence that hydrology changes rapidly. Such evidence includes both natural and human-induced changes including, constrictions caused by berms or dikes, points where the water velocity changes rapidly at rapids or falls, points where significant inflows occur at the confluence of rivers, or other factors that may restrict hydrologic interaction between the wetlands or parts of a single wetland.	X	
Step 3	Delineate the boundary of the wetland to be rated such that all areas of interest that are contiguous to and within the areas where the hydrology does not change significantly, i.e. areas that have a high degree of hydrologic interaction are included within the scoring boundary.	X	
Step 4	Determine if artificial boundaries, such as property lines, state lines, roads, railroad embankments, etc., are present. These should not be used to establish scoring boundaries unless they coincide with areas where the hydrologic regime changes.	X	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
Step 6	Consult ORAM Manual Section 5.0 for how to establish scoring boundaries for wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, divided by artificial boundaries, contiguous to streams, lakes or rivers, or for dual classifications.		X

End of Scoring Boundary Determination. Begin Narrative Rating on next page.

3

Narrative Rating

INSTRUCTIONS. Answer each of the following questions. Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be answered based on information obtained from the site visit or the literature *and* by submitting a Data Services Request to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, Natural Heritage Data Services, 1889 Fountain Square Court, Building F-1, Columbus, Ohio 43224, 614-265-6453 (phone), 614-265-3096 (fax), http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap . The remaining questions are designed to be answered primarily by the results of the site visit. Refer to the User's Manual for descriptions of these wetland types. Note: "Critical habitat" is legally defined in the Endangered Species Act and is the geographic area containing physical or biological features essential to the conservation of a listed species or as an area that may require special management considerations or protection. The Rater should contact the Region 3 Headquarters or the Columbus Ecological Services Office for updates as to whether critical habitat has been designated for other federally listed threatened or endangered species. "Documented" means the wetland is listed in the appropriate State of Ohio database.

#	Question	Circle one	
1	**Critical Habitat.** Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or threatened species which can be found in Ohio, the Indiana Bat has had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	NO Go to Question 2
2	**Threatened or Endangered Species.** Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 3	NO Go to Question 3
3	**Documented High Quality Wetland.** Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 4	NO Go to Question 4
4	**Significant Breeding or Concentration Area.** Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 5	NO Go to Question 5
5	**Category 1 Wetlands.** Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and **hydrologically isolated** and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by *Phalaris arundinacea*, *Lythrum salicaria*, or *Phragmites australis*, or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES Wetland is a Category 1 wetland Go to Question 6	NO Go to Question 6
6	**Bogs.** Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly *Sphagnum* spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30% cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	NO Go to Question 7
7	**Fens.** Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that is saturated during most of the year, primarily by a discharge of free flowing, mineral rich, ground water with a circumneutral ph (5.5-9.0) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	NO Go to Question 8a
8a	**"Old Growth Forest."** Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 years; an all-aged structure and multilayered canopies; aggregations of canopy trees interspersed with canopy gaps; and significant numbers of standing dead snags and downed logs?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	NO Go to Question 8b

4

8b	**Mature forested wetlands.** Is the wetland a forested wetland with 50% or more of the cover of upper forest canopy consisting of deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO Go to Question 9a
9a	**Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands.** Is the wetland located at an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	NO Go to Question 10
9b	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to prevent erosion and the loss of aquatic plants, i.e. the wetland is partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "estuarine" wetland with lake and river influenced hydrology. These include sandbar deposition wetlands, estuarine wetlands, river mouth wetlands, or those dominated by submersed aquatic vegetation.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	**Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings)** Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this type of wetland and its quality.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	**Relict Wet Prairies.** Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative Rating

5

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	0ak Opening species	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	*Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus*	*Calla palustris*	*Carex cryptolepis*	*Calamagrostis canadensis*
Myriophyllum spicatum	*Cacalia plantaginea*	*Carex atlantica var. capillacea*	*Carex lasiocarpa*	*Calamogrostis stricta*
Najas minor	*Carex flava*	*Carex echinata*	*Carex stricta*	*Carex atherodes*
Phalaris arundinacea	*Carex sterilis*	*Carex oligosperma*	*Cladium mariscoides*	*Carex buxbaumii*
Phragmites australis	*Carex stricta*	*Carex trisperma*	*Calamagrostis stricta*	*Carex pellita*
Potamogeton crispus	*Deschampsia caespitosa*	*Chamaedaphne calyculata*	*Calamagrostis canadensis*	*Carex sartwellii*
Ranunculus ficaria	*Eleocharis rostellata*	*Decodon verticillatus*	*Quercus palustris*	*Gentiana andrewsii*
Rhamnus frangula	*Eriophorum viridicarinatum*	*Eriophorum virginicum*		*Helianthus grosseserratus*
Typha angustifolia	*Gentianopsis spp.*	*Larix laricina*		*Liatris spicata*
Typha xglauca	*Lobelia kalmii*	*Nemopanthus mucronatus*		*Lysimachia quadriflora*
	Parnassia glauca	*Schechzeria palustris*		*Lythrum alatum*
	Potentilla fruticosa	*Sphagnum spp.*		*Pycnanthemum virginianum*
	Rhamnus alnifolia	*Vaccinium macrocarpon*		*Silphium terebinthinaceum*
	Rhynchospora capillacea	*Vaccinium corymbosum*		*Sorghastrum nutans*
	Salix candida	*Vaccinium oxycoccos*		*Spartina pectinata*
	Salix myricoides	*Woodwardia virginica*		*Solidago riddellii*
	Salix serissima	*Xyris difformis*		
	Solidago ohioensis			
	Tofieldia glutinosa			
	Triglochin maritimum			
	Triglochin palustre			

End of Narrative Rating. Begin Quantitative Rating on next page.

6

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

W-7

Site: TNC - Grafton	Rater(s): B. Slaby	9/1/2017

max 6 pts.	subtotal	Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).
1	1	

Select one size class and assign score.

	>50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
	25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
	10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1 ha) (4 pts)
	3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4 ha) (3 pts)
	0.3 to < 3 acres (012 to <1.2ha) (2 pts)
1	0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
	<0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

max 14 pts.	subtotal	Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.
1	2	

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

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

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

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

max 30 pts.	subtotal	Metric 3. Hydrology.
4.5	6.5	

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

	High pH groundwater (5)
	Other groundwater (3)
1	Precipitation (1)
	Seasonal/intermittent surface water (3)
	Perennial surface water (lake or stream (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

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

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

	>0.7 (27.6in) (3)
	0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
1	<0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

on/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

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

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

	None or none apparent (12)
	Recovered (7)
	Recovering (3)
1	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

	ditch		point source (nonstormwater)
X	tile		filling/grading
	dike		road bed/RR track
	weir		dredging
	stormwater input	X	Other: farming

max 20 pts.	subtotal	Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.
3	9.5	

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

	None or none apparent (4)
	Recovered (3)
	Recovering (2)
1	Recent or no recovery (1)

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

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

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

	None or none apparent (9)
	Recovered (6)
	Recovering (3)
1	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

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

9.5

subtotal this page

last revised 1 February 2001 jim

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating W-7

Site: TNC - Grafton	Rater(s): B. Slaby	9/1/2017

9.5
subtotal first page

0 (max 10 pts.) / 9.5 (subtotal) Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

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

2 (max 20 pts.) / 11.5 (subtotal) Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

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

	Aquatic bed
1	Emergent
	Shrub
	Forest
	Mudflats
	Open Water
	Other_____

6b. Horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Score only one.

	High (5)
	Moderately high (4)
	Moderate (3)
	Moderately low (2)
	Low (1)
0	None (0)

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

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

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

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

Vegatation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.247 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality.
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality.

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

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

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

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

Microtopography Cover Scale

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

11.5 GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)

Refer to the most recent ORAM score calibration report for the scoring breakpoints between categories at the following address: http://epa.state.oh.us/dsw/401/401.html

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	1	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	1	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	4.5	
	Metric 4. Habitat	3	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	2	
	TOTAL SCORE	11.5	Category based on score breakpoints 1

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

9

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one		Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score *less* than the Category 2 scoring threshold (*excluding* gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been over-categorized by the ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	NO	Evaluate the wetland using the 1) narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and 2) the quantitative rating score. If the wetland is determined to be a Category 3 wetland using either of these, it should be categorized as a Category 3 wetland. Detailed biological and/or functional assessments may also be used to determine the wetland's category.
Did you answer "Yes" to Narrative Rating No. 5	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score *greater* than the Category 2 scoring threshold (*including* any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the *"gray zone"* for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1-54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit *moderate OR superior* hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was *not* categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.	A wetland may be undercategorized using this method, but still exhibit one or more superior functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities may be degraded by human activities, but the wetland may still exhibit superior hydrologic functions because of its type, landscape position, size, local or regional significance, etc. In this circumstance, the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) and (3) are controlling, and the under-categorization should be corrected. A written justification with supporting reasons or information for this determination should be provided.

Final Category

Choose one	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

10

Background Information

Name: Ann Gilmore	
Date: 9/1/2017	
Affiliation: EnviroScience, Inc.	
Address: 5070 Stow Road, Stow Ohio 44224	
Phone Number: 330-688-0111	
e-mail address: AGilmore@EnviroScienceInc.com	
Name of Wetland: W-8	
Vegetation Communit(ies): PFO/PEM	
HGM Class(es): Depression	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate 41.281352N, -82.007331W	
USGS Quad Name	Grafton
County	Lorain
Township	Eaton Twp.
Section and Subsection	
Hydrologic Unit Code	04110001
Site Visit	9/1/2017
National Wetland Inventory Map	X
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Soil Survey	X
Delineation report/map	X

1

Name of Wetland: W-8	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares): 0.662 acres	
Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc. Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.	
Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:	
Final score : 42	Category: Modified 2

2

Scoring Boundary Worksheet

INSTRUCTIONS. The initial step in completing the ORAM is to identify the "scoring boundaries" of the wetland being rated. In many instances this determination will be relatively easy and the scoring boundaries will coincide with the "jurisdictional boundaries." For example, the scoring boundary of an isolated cattail marsh located in the middle of a farm field will likely be the same as that wetland's jurisdictional boundaries. In other instances, however, the scoring boundary will not be as easily determined. Wetlands that are small or isolated from other surface waters often form large contiguous areas or heterogeneous complexes of wetland and upland. In separating wetlands for scoring purposes, the hydrologic regime of the wetland is the main criterion that should be used. Boundaries between contiguous or connected wetlands should be established where the volume, flow, or velocity of water moving through the wetland changes significantly. *Areas with a high degree of hydrologic interaction should be scored as a single wetland*. In determining a wetland's scoring boundaries, use the guidelines in the ORAM Manual Section 5.0. In certain instances, it may be difficult to establish the scoring boundary for the wetland being rated. These problem situations include wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, wetlands divided by artificial boundaries like property fences, roads, or railroad embankments, wetlands that are contiguous with streams, lakes, or rivers, and estuarine or coastal wetlands. These situations are discussed below, however, it is recommended that Rater contact Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, 401/Wetlands Section if there are additional questions or a need for further clarification of the appropriate scoring boundaries of a particular wetland.

#	Steps in properly establishing scoring boundaries	done?	not applicable
Step 1	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.	X	
Step 2	Identify the locations where there is physical evidence that hydrology changes rapidly. Such evidence includes both natural and human-induced changes including, constrictions caused by berms or dikes, points where the water velocity changes rapidly at rapids or falls, points where significant inflows occur at the confluence of rivers, or other factors that may restrict hydrologic interaction between the wetlands or parts of a single wetland.	X	
Step 3	Delineate the boundary of the wetland to be rated such that all areas of interest that are contiguous to and within the areas where the hydrology does not change significantly, i.e. areas that have a high degree of hydrologic interaction are included within the scoring boundary.	X	
Step 4	Determine if artificial boundaries, such as property lines, state lines, roads, railroad embankments, etc., are present. These should not be used to establish scoring boundaries unless they coincide with areas where the hydrologic regime changes.	X	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
Step 6	Consult ORAM Manual Section 5.0 for how to establish scoring boundaries for wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, divided by artificial boundaries, contiguous to streams, lakes or rivers, or for dual classifications.		X

End of Scoring Boundary Determination. Begin Narrative Rating on next page.

3

Narrative Rating

INSTRUCTIONS. Answer each of the following questions. Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be answered based on information obtained from the site visit or the literature *and* by submitting a Data Services Request to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, Natural Heritage Data Services, 1889 Fountain Square Court, Building F-1, Columbus, Ohio 43224, 614-265-6453 (phone), 614-265-3096 (fax), http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap . The remaining questions are designed to be answered primarily by the results of the site visit. Refer to the User's Manual for descriptions of these wetland types. Note: "Critical habitat" is legally defined in the Endangered Species Act and is the geographic area containing physical or biological features essential to the conservation of a listed species or as an area that may require special management considerations or protection. The Rater should contact the Region 3 Headquarters or the Columbus Ecological Services Office for updates as to whether critical habitat has been designated for other federally listed threatened or endangered species. "Documented" means the wetland is listed in the appropriate State of Ohio database.

#	Question	Circle one	
1	**Critical Habitat.** Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or threatened species which can be found in Ohio, the Indiana Bat has had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	NO Go to Question 2
2	**Threatened or Endangered Species.** Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 3	NO Go to Question 3
3	**Documented High Quality Wetland.** Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 4	NO Go to Question 4
4	**Significant Breeding or Concentration Area.** Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 5	NO Go to Question 5
5	**Category 1 Wetlands.** Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and **hydrologically isolated** and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by *Phalaris arundinacea*, *Lythrum salicaria*, or *Phragmites australis*, or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES Wetland is a Category 1 wetland Go to Question 6	NO Go to Question 6
6	**Bogs.** Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly *Sphagnum* spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30% cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	NO Go to Question 7
7	**Fens.** Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that is saturated during most of the year, primarily by a discharge of free flowing, mineral rich, ground water with a circumneutral ph (5.5-9.0) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	NO Go to Question 8a
8a	**"Old Growth Forest."** Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 years; an all-aged structure and multilayered canopies; aggregations of canopy trees interspersed with canopy gaps; and significant numbers of standing dead snags and downed logs?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	NO Go to Question 8b

4

8b	**Mature forested wetlands.** Is the wetland a forested wetland with 50% or more of the cover of upper forest canopy consisting of deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO Go to Question 9a
9a	**Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands.** Is the wetland located at an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	NO Go to Question 10
9b	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to prevent erosion and the loss of aquatic plants, i.e. the wetland is partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "estuarine" wetland with lake and river influenced hydrology. These include sandbar deposition wetlands, estuarine wetlands, river mouth wetlands, or those dominated by submersed aquatic vegetation.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	**Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings)** Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this type of wetland and its quality.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	**Relict Wet Prairies.** Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative Rating

5

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	0ak Opening species	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	*Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus*	*Calla palustris*	*Carex cryptolepis*	*Calamagrostis canadensis*
Myriophyllum spicatum	*Cacalia plantaginea*	*Carex atlantica var. capillacea*	*Carex lasiocarpa*	*Calamogrostis stricta*
Najas minor	*Carex flava*	*Carex echinata*	*Carex stricta*	*Carex atherodes*
Phalaris arundinacea	*Carex sterilis*	*Carex oligosperma*	*Cladium mariscoides*	*Carex buxbaumii*
Phragmites australis	*Carex stricta*	*Carex trisperma*	*Calamagrostis stricta*	*Carex pellita*
Potamogeton crispus	*Deschampsia caespitosa*	*Chamaedaphne calyculata*	*Calamagrostis canadensis*	*Carex sartwellii*
Ranunculus ficaria	*Eleocharis rostellata*	*Decodon verticillatus*	*Quercus palustris*	*Gentiana andrewsii*
Rhamnus frangula	*Eriophorum viridicarinatum*	*Eriophorum virginicum*		*Helianthus grosseserratus*
Typha angustifolia	*Gentianopsis spp.*	*Larix laricina*		*Liatris spicata*
Typha xglauca	*Lobelia kalmii*	*Nemopanthus mucronatus*		*Lysimachia quadriflora*
	Parnassia glauca	*Schechzeria palustris*		*Lythrum alatum*
	Potentilla fruticosa	*Sphagnum spp.*		*Pycnanthemum virginianum*
	Rhamnus alnifolia	*Vaccinium macrocarpon*		*Silphium terebinthinaceum*
	Rhynchospora capillacea	*Vaccinium corymbosum*		*Sorghastrum nutans*
	Salix candida	*Vaccinium oxycoccos*		*Spartina pectinata*
	Salix myricoides	*Woodwardia virginica*		*Solidago riddellii*
	Salix serissima	*Xyris difformis*		
	Solidago ohioensis			
	Toffieldia glutinosa			
	Triglochin maritimum			
	Triglochin palustre			

End of Narrative Rating. Begin Quantitative Rating on next page.

6

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Site: TNC - Grafton - W8	Rater(s): A. Gilmore	Date: 09/01/2017

max 6 pts.	subtotal	Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).
2	2	

Select one size class and assign score.

	>50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
	25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
	10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1 ha) (4 pts)
	3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4 ha) (3 pts)
2	0.3 to < 3 acres (012 to <1.2ha) (2 pts)
	0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
	<0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

max 14 pts.	subtotal	Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.
9	11	

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

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

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

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

max 30 pts.	subtotal	Metric 3. Hydrology.
11	22	

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

	High pH groundwater (5)
	Other groundwater (3)
1	Precipitation (1)
	Seasonal/intermittent surface water (3)
	Perennial surface water (lake or stream (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

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

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

	>0.7 (27.6in) (3)
	0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
1	<0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

on/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

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

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

	None or none apparent (12)
7	Recovered (7)
	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

	ditch		point source (nonstormwater)
X	tile		filling/grading
	dike		road bed/RR track
	weir		dredging
	stormwater input		Other:

max 20 pts.	subtotal	Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.
12	34	

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

4	None or none apparent (4)
3	Recovered (3)
	Recovering (2)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

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

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

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

	None or none apparent (9)
6	Recovered (6)
3	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

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

subtotal this page
34

last revised 1 February 2001 jim

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating 0

Site: TNC - Grafton - W8	Rater(s): A. Gilmore	Date: 09/01/2017

34
subtotal first page

0 (max 10 pts.) / 34 (subtotal) Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

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

8 (max 20 pts.) / 42 (subtotal) Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

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

	Aquatic bed
2	Emergent
	Shrub
2	Forest
	Mudflats
	Open Water
	Other_____

6b. Horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Score only one.

	High (5)
	Moderately high (4)
	Moderate (3)
	Moderately low (2)
1	Low (1)
	None (0)

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

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

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

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

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.247 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality.
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality.

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

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

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

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

Microtopography Cover Scale

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

42 GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)

Refer to the most recent ORAM score calibration report for the scoring breakpoints between categories at the following address: http://epa.state.oh.us/dsw/401/401.html

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES (NO)	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES (NO)	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES (NO)	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES (NO)	If yes, Category 3
	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES (NO)	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	2	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	9	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	11	
	Metric 4. Habitat	12	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	8	
	TOTAL SCORE	42	Category based on score breakpoints Modified 2

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

9

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one		Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score *less* than the Category 2 scoring threshold (*excluding* gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been over-categorized by the ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	NO	Evaluate the wetland using the 1) narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and 2) the quantitative rating score. If the wetland is determined to be a Category 3 wetland using either of these, it should be categorized as a Category 3 wetland. Detailed biological and/or functional assessments may also be used to determine the wetland's category.
Did you answer "Yes" to Narrative Rating No. 5	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score *greater* than the Category 2 scoring threshold (*including* any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the *"gray zone"* for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1-54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit *moderate OR superior* hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was *not* categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.	A wetland may be undercategorized using this method, but still exhibit one or more superior functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities may be degraded by human activities, but the wetland may still exhibit superior hydrologic functions because of its type, landscape position, size, local or regional significance, etc. In this circumstance, the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) and (3) are controlling, and the under-categorization should be corrected. A written justification with supporting reasons or information for this determination should be provided.

Final Category

Choose one	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

10

Background Information

Name: Ann Gilmore	
Date: 8/31/2017	
Affiliation: EnviroScience, Inc.	
Address: 5070 Stow Road, Stow Ohio 44224	
Phone Number: 330-688-0111	
e-mail address: AGilmore@EnviroScienceInc.com	
Name of Wetland: W-9	
Vegetation Communit(ies): PEM/PFO	
HGM Class(es): Depression	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate 41.2792N, -82.008484W	
USGS Quad Name	Grafton
County	Lorain
Township	Eaton Twp.
Section and Subsection	
Hydrologic Unit Code	04110001
Site Visit	8/31/2017
National Wetland Inventory Map	X
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Soil Survey	X
Delineation report/map	X

1

Name of Wetland: W-9	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares): 1.701 acres	
Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc. Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.	
Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:	
Final score : 44	Category: Modified 2

2

Scoring Boundary Worksheet

INSTRUCTIONS. The initial step in completing the ORAM is to identify the "scoring boundaries" of the wetland being rated. In many instances this determination will be relatively easy and the scoring boundaries will coincide with the "jurisdictional boundaries." For example, the scoring boundary of an isolated cattail marsh located in the middle of a farm field will likely be the same as that wetland's jurisdictional boundaries. In other instances, however, the scoring boundary will not be as easily determined. Wetlands that are small or isolated from other surface waters often form large contiguous areas or heterogeneous complexes of wetland and upland. In separating wetlands for scoring purposes, the hydrologic regime of the wetland is the main criterion that should be used. Boundaries between contiguous or connected wetlands should be established where the volume, flow, or velocity of water moving through the wetland changes significantly. *Areas with a high degree of hydrologic interaction should be scored as a single wetland.* In determining a wetland's scoring boundaries, use the guidelines in the ORAM Manual Section 5.0. In certain instances, it may be difficult to establish the scoring boundary for the wetland being rated. These problem situations include wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, wetlands divided by artificial boundaries like property fences, roads, or railroad embankments, wetlands that are contiguous with streams, lakes, or rivers, and estuarine or coastal wetlands. These situations are discussed below, however, it is recommended that Rater contact Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, 401/Wetlands Section if there are additional questions or a need for further clarification of the appropriate scoring boundaries of a particular wetland.

#	Steps in properly establishing scoring boundaries	done?	not applicable
Step 1	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.	X	
Step 2	Identify the locations where there is physical evidence that hydrology changes rapidly. Such evidence includes both natural and human-induced changes including, constrictions caused by berms or dikes, points where the water velocity changes rapidly at rapids or falls, points where significant inflows occur at the confluence of rivers, or other factors that may restrict hydrologic interaction between the wetlands or parts of a single wetland.	X	
Step 3	Delineate the boundary of the wetland to be rated such that all areas of interest that are contiguous to and within the areas where the hydrology does not change significantly, i.e. areas that have a high degree of hydrologic interaction are included within the scoring boundary.	X	
Step 4	Determine if artificial boundaries, such as property lines, state lines, roads, railroad embankments, etc., are present. These should not be used to establish scoring boundaries unless they coincide with areas where the hydrologic regime changes.	X	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
Step 6	Consult ORAM Manual Section 5.0 for how to establish scoring boundaries for wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, divided by artificial boundaries, contiguous to streams, lakes or rivers, or for dual classifications.		X

End of Scoring Boundary Determination. Begin Narrative Rating on next page.

3

Narrative Rating

INSTRUCTIONS. Answer each of the following questions. Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be answered based on information obtained from the site visit or the literature *and* by submitting a Data Services Request to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, Natural Heritage Data Services, 1889 Fountain Square Court, Building F-1, Columbus, Ohio 43224, 614-265-6453 (phone), 614-265-3096 (fax), http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap . The remaining questions are designed to be answered primarily by the results of the site visit. Refer to the User's Manual for descriptions of these wetland types. Note: "Critical habitat" is legally defined in the Endangered Species Act and is the geographic area containing physical or biological features essential to the conservation of a listed species or as an area that may require special management considerations or protection. The Rater should contact the Region 3 Headquarters or the Columbus Ecological Services Office for updates as to whether critical habitat has been designated for other federally listed threatened or endangered species. "Documented" means the wetland is listed in the appropriate State of Ohio database.

#	Question	Circle one	
1	**Critical Habitat.** Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or threatened species which can be found in Ohio, the Indiana Bat has had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	NO Go to Question 2
2	**Threatened or Endangered Species.** Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 3	NO Go to Question 3
3	**Documented High Quality Wetland.** Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 4	NO Go to Question 4
4	**Significant Breeding or Concentration Area.** Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 5	NO Go to Question 5
5	**Category 1 Wetlands.** Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and **hydrologically isolated** and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by *Phalaris arundinacea*, *Lythrum salicaria*, or *Phragmites australis*, or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES Wetland is a Category 1 wetland Go to Question 6	NO Go to Question 6
6	**Bogs.** Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly *Sphagnum* spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30% cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	NO Go to Question 7
7	**Fens.** Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that is saturated during most of the year, primarily by a discharge of free flowing, mineral rich, ground water with a circumneutral ph (5.5-9.0) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	NO Go to Question 8a
8a	**"Old Growth Forest."** Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 years; an all-aged structure and multilayered canopies; aggregations of canopy trees interspersed with canopy gaps; and significant numbers of standing dead snags and downed logs?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	NO Go to Question 8b

4

8b	**Mature forested wetlands**. Is the wetland a forested wetland with 50% or more of the cover of upper forest canopy consisting of deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO Go to Question 9a
9a	**Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands**. Is the wetland located at an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	NO Go to Question 10
9b	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to prevent erosion and the loss of aquatic plants, i.e. the wetland is partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "estuarine" wetland with lake and river influenced hydrology. These include sandbar deposition wetlands, estuarine wetlands, river mouth wetlands, or those dominated by submersed aquatic vegetation.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	**Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings)** Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this type of wetland and its quality.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	**Relict Wet Prairies**. Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative Rating

5

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	0ak Opening species	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	*Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus*	*Calla palustris*	*Carex cryptolepis*	*Calamagrostis canadensis*
Myriophyllum spicatum	*Cacalia plantaginea*	*Carex atlantica var. capillacea*	*Carex lasiocarpa*	*Calamogrostis stricta*
Najas minor	*Carex flava*	*Carex echinata*	*Carex stricta*	*Carex atherodes*
Phalaris arundinacea	*Carex sterilis*	*Carex oligosperma*	*Cladium mariscoides*	*Carex buxbaumii*
Phragmites australis	*Carex stricta*	*Carex trisperma*	*Calamagrostis stricta*	*Carex pellita*
Potamogeton crispus	*Deschampsia caespitosa*	*Chamaedaphne calyculata*	*Calamagrostis canadensis*	*Carex sartwellii*
Ranunculus ficaria	*Eleocharis rostellata*	*Decodon verticillatus*	*Quercus palustris*	*Gentiana andrewsii*
Rhamnus frangula	*Eriophorum viridicarinatum*	*Eriophorum virginicum*		*Helianthus grosseserratus*
Typha angustifolia	*Gentianopsis spp.*	*Larix laricina*		*Liatris spicata*
Typha xglauca	*Lobelia kalmii*	*Nemopanthus mucronatus*		*Lysimachia quadriflora*
	Parnassia glauca	*Schechzeria palustris*		*Lythrum alatum*
	Potentilla fruticosa	*Sphagnum spp.*		*Pycnanthemum virginianum*
	Rhamnus alnifolia	*Vaccinium macrocarpon*		*Silphium terebinthinaceum*
	Rhynchospora capillacea	*Vaccinium corymbosum*		*Sorghastrum nutans*
	Salix candida	*Vaccinium oxycoccos*		*Spartina pectinata*
	Salix myricoides	*Woodwardia virginica*		*Solidago riddellii*
	Salix serissima	*Xyris difformis*		
	Solidago ohioensis			
	Toffeldia glutinosa			
	Triglochin maritimum			
	Triglochin palustre			

End of Narrative Rating. Begin Quantitative Rating on next page.

6

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Site: TNC - Grafton - W9	Rater(s): A. Gilmore	Date: 08/31/2017

max 6 pts.	subtotal	Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).
2	2	

Select one size class and assign score.

	>50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
	25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
	10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1 ha) (4 pts)
	3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4 ha) (3 pts)
2	0.3 to < 3 acres (012 to <1.2ha) (2 pts)
	0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
	<0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

max 14 pts.	subtotal	Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.
9	11	

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

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

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

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

max 30 pts.	subtotal	Metric 3. Hydrology.
15	26	

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

	High pH groundwater (5)
	Other groundwater (3)
1	Precipitation (1)
3	Seasonal/intermittent surface water (3)
	Perennial surface water (lake or stream (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

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

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

	>0.7 (27.6in) (3)
	0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
1	<0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

on/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

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

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

	None or none apparent (12)
7	Recovered (7)
3	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

X	ditch		point source (nonstormwater)
X	tile		filling/grading
	dike	X	road bed/RR track
	weir		dredging
	stormwater input		Other:

max 20 pts.	subtotal	Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.
10	36	

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

	None or none apparent (4)
3	Recovered (3)
2	Recovering (2)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

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

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

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

	None or none apparent (9)
6	Recovered (6)
3	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

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

36
subtotal this page

last revised 1 February 2001 jim

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating 0

Site: TNC - Grafton - W9	Rater(s): A. Gilmore	Date: 08/31/2017

36
subtotal first page

0 (max 10 pts.) 36 (subtotal) Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

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

8 (max 20 pts.) 44 (subtotal) Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

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

	Aquatic bed
1	Emergent
0	Shrub
2	Forest
	Mudflats
	Open Water
	Other_____

6b. Horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Score only one.

	High (5)
	Moderately high (4)
	Moderate (3)
2	Moderately low (2)
	Low (1)
	None (0)

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

		Extensive >75% cover (-5)
		Moderate 25-75% cover (-3)
Frangula, Phalaris	-1	Sparse 5-25% cover (-1)
		Nearly absent <5% cover (0)
		Absent (1)

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

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

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.247 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality.
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality.

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

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

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

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

Microtopography Cover Scale

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

44 GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)

Refer to the most recent ORAM score calibration report for the scoring breakpoints between categories at the following address: http://epa.state.oh.us/dsw/401/401.html

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	2	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	9	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	15	
	Metric 4. Habitat	10	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	8	
	TOTAL SCORE	44	Category based on score breakpoints Modified 2

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

9

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one		Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score *less* than the Category 2 scoring threshold (*excluding* gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been over-categorized by the ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	NO	Evaluate the wetland using the 1) narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and 2) the quantitative rating score. If the wetland is determined to be a Category 3 wetland using either of these, it should be categorized as a Category 3 wetland. Detailed biological and/or functional assessments may also be used to determine the wetland's category.
Did you answer "Yes" to Narrative Rating No. 5	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score *greater* than the Category 2 scoring threshold (*including* any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the *"gray zone"* for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1-54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit *moderate OR superior* hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was *not* categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.	A wetland may be undercategorized using this method, but still exhibit one or more superior functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities may be degraded by human activities, but the wetland may still exhibit superior hydrologic functions because of its type, landscape position, size, local or regional significance, etc. In this circumstance, the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) and (3) are controlling, and the under-categorization should be corrected. A written justification with supporting reasons or information for this determination should be provided.

Final Category

Choose one	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

10

Background Information

Name: Ann Gilmore	
Date: 8/31/2017	
Affiliation: EnviroScience, Inc.	
Address: 5070 Stow Road, Stow Ohio 44224	
Phone Number: 330-688-0111	
e-mail address: AGilmore@EnviroScienceInc.com	
Name of Wetland: W-10	
Vegetation Communit(ies): PSS	
HGM Class(es): Depression	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate 41.27936N, -82.007093W	
USGS Quad Name	Grafton
County	Lorain
Township	Eaton Twp.
Section and Subsection	
Hydrologic Unit Code	04110001
Site Visit	8/31/2017
National Wetland Inventory Map	X
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Soil Survey	X
Delineation report/map	X

1

Name of Wetland: W-10	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares): 0.020 acres	
Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc. Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.	
Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:	
Final score : 34.5	Category: 1 or 2 gray zone

2

Scoring Boundary Worksheet

INSTRUCTIONS. The initial step in completing the ORAM is to identify the "scoring boundaries" of the wetland being rated. In many instances this determination will be relatively easy and the scoring boundaries will coincide with the "jurisdictional boundaries." For example, the scoring boundary of an isolated cattail marsh located in the middle of a farm field will likely be the same as that wetland's jurisdictional boundaries. In other instances, however, the scoring boundary will not be as easily determined. Wetlands that are small or isolated from other surface waters often form large contiguous areas or heterogeneous complexes of wetland and upland. In separating wetlands for scoring purposes, the hydrologic regime of the wetland is the main criterion that should be used. Boundaries between contiguous or connected wetlands should be established where the volume, flow, or velocity of water moving through the wetland changes significantly. *Areas with a high degree of hydrologic interaction should be scored as a single wetland.* In determining a wetland's scoring boundaries, use the guidelines in the ORAM Manual Section 5.0. In certain instances, it may be difficult to establish the scoring boundary for the wetland being rated. These problem situations include wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, wetlands divided by artificial boundaries like property fences, roads, or railroad embankments, wetlands that are contiguous with streams, lakes, or rivers, and estuarine or coastal wetlands. These situations are discussed below, however, it is recommended that Rater contact Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, 401/Wetlands Section if there are additional questions or a need for further clarification of the appropriate scoring boundaries of a particular wetland.

#	Steps in properly establishing scoring boundaries	done?	not applicable
Step 1	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.	X	
Step 2	Identify the locations where there is physical evidence that hydrology changes rapidly. Such evidence includes both natural and human-induced changes including, constrictions caused by berms or dikes, points where the water velocity changes rapidly at rapids or falls, points where significant inflows occur at the confluence of rivers, or other factors that may restrict hydrologic interaction between the wetlands or parts of a single wetland.	X	
Step 3	Delineate the boundary of the wetland to be rated such that all areas of interest that are contiguous to and within the areas where the hydrology does not change significantly, i.e. areas that have a high degree of hydrologic interaction are included within the scoring boundary.	X	
Step 4	Determine if artificial boundaries, such as property lines, state lines, roads, railroad embankments, etc., are present. These should not be used to establish scoring boundaries unless they coincide with areas where the hydrologic regime changes.	X	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
Step 6	Consult ORAM Manual Section 5.0 for how to establish scoring boundaries for wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, divided by artificial boundaries, contiguous to streams, lakes or rivers, or for dual classifications.		X

End of Scoring Boundary Determination. Begin Narrative Rating on next page.

Narrative Rating

INSTRUCTIONS. Answer each of the following questions. Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be answered based on information obtained from the site visit or the literature *and* by submitting a Data Services Request to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, Natural Heritage Data Services, 1889 Fountain Square Court, Building F-1, Columbus, Ohio 43224, 614-265-6453 (phone), 614-265-3096 (fax), http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap . The remaining questions are designed to be answered primarily by the results of the site visit. Refer to the User's Manual for descriptions of these wetland types. Note: "Critical habitat" is legally defined in the Endangered Species Act and is the geographic area containing physical or biological features essential to the conservation of a listed species or as an area that may require special management considerations or protection. The Rater should contact the Region 3 Headquarters or the Columbus Ecological Services Office for updates as to whether critical habitat has been designated for other federally listed threatened or endangered species. "Documented" means the wetland is listed in the appropriate State of Ohio database.

#	Question	Circle one	
1	**Critical Habitat.** Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or threatened species which can be found in Ohio, the Indiana Bat has had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	NO Go to Question 2
2	**Threatened or Endangered Species.** Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 3	NO Go to Question 3
3	**Documented High Quality Wetland.** Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 4	NO Go to Question 4
4	**Significant Breeding or Concentration Area.** Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 5	NO Go to Question 5
5	**Category 1 Wetlands.** Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and **hydrologically isolated** and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by *Phalaris arundinacea*, *Lythrum salicaria*, or *Phragmites australis*, or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES Wetland is a Category 1 wetland Go to Question 6	NO Go to Question 6
6	**Bogs.** Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly *Sphagnum* spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30% cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	NO Go to Question 7
7	**Fens.** Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that is saturated during most of the year, primarily by a discharge of free flowing, mineral rich, ground water with a circumneutral ph (5.5-9.0) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	NO Go to Question 8a
8a	**"Old Growth Forest."** Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 years; an all-aged structure and multilayered canopies; aggregations of canopy trees interspersed with canopy gaps; and significant numbers of standing dead snags and downed logs?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	NO Go to Question 8b

4

8b	**Mature forested wetlands.** Is the wetland a forested wetland with 50% or more of the cover of upper forest canopy consisting of deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO Go to Question 9a
9a	**Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands.** Is the wetland located at an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	NO Go to Question 10
9b	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to prevent erosion and the loss of aquatic plants, i.e. the wetland is partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "estuarine" wetland with lake and river influenced hydrology. These include sandbar deposition wetlands, estuarine wetlands, river mouth wetlands, or those dominated by submersed aquatic vegetation.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	**Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings)** Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this type of wetland and its quality.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	**Relict Wet Prairies.** Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative Rating

5

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	0ak Opening species	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	*Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus*	*Calla palustris*	*Carex cryptolepis*	*Calamagrostis canadensis*
Myriophyllum spicatum	*Cacalia plantaginea*	*Carex atlantica var. capillacea*	*Carex lasiocarpa*	*Calamogrostis stricta*
Najas minor	*Carex flava*	*Carex echinata*	*Carex stricta*	*Carex atherodes*
Phalaris arundinacea	*Carex sterilis*	*Carex oligosperma*	*Cladium mariscoides*	*Carex buxbaumii*
Phragmites australis	*Carex stricta*	*Carex trisperma*	*Calamagrostis stricta*	*Carex pellita*
Potamogeton crispus	*Deschampsia caespitosa*	*Chamaedaphne calyculata*	*Calamagrostis canadensis*	*Carex sartwellii*
Ranunculus ficaria	*Eleocharis rostellata*	*Decodon verticillatus*	*Quercus palustris*	*Gentiana andrewsii*
Rhamnus frangula	*Eriophorum viridicarinatum*	*Eriophorum virginicum*		*Helianthus grosseserratus*
Typha angustifolia	*Gentianopsis spp.*	*Larix laricina*		*Liatris spicata*
Typha xglauca	*Lobelia kalmii*	*Nemopanthus mucronatus*		*Lysimachia quadriflora*
	Parnassia glauca	*Schechzeria palustris*		*Lythrum alatum*
	Potentilla fruticosa	*Sphagnum spp.*		*Pycnanthemum virginianum*
	Rhamnus alnifolia	*Vaccinium macrocarpon*		*Silphium terebinthinaceum*
	Rhynchospora capillacea	*Vaccinium corymbosum*		*Sorghastrum nutans*
	Salix candida	*Vaccinium oxycoccos*		*Spartina pectinata*
	Salix myricoides	*Woodwardia virginica*		*Solidago riddellii*
	Salix serissima	*Xyris difformis*		
	Solidago ohioensis			
	Tofieldia glutinosa			
	Triglochin maritimum			
	Triglochin palustre			

End of Narrative Rating. Begin Quantitative Rating on next page.

6

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Site: TNC - Grafton - W10	Rater(s): A. Gilmore	Date: 08/31/2017

0	0
max 6 pts.	subtotal

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

Select one size class and assign score.

	>50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
	25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
	10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1 ha) (4 pts)
	3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4 ha) (3 pts)
	0.3 to < 3 acres (012 to <1.2ha) (2 pts)
	0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
0	<0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

9	9
max 14 pts.	subtotal

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

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

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

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

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

13.5	25.5
max 30 pts.	subtotal

Metric 3. Hydrology.

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

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

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

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

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

	>0.7 (27.6in) (3)
	0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
1	<0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

on/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

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

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

12	None or none apparent (12)
7	Recovered (7)
	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

	ditch		point source (nonstormwater)
	tile	X	filling/grading (artificial berm?)
	dike		road bed/RR track
	weir		dredging
	stormwater input		Other:

11	36.5
max 20 pts.	subtotal

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

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

4	None or none apparent (4)
3	Recovered (3)
	Recovering (2)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

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

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

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

	None or none apparent (9)
6	Recovered (6)
3	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

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

36.5
subtotal this page

last revised 1 February 2001 jim

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating 0

Site: TNC - Grafton - W10	Rater(s): A. Gilmore	Date: 08/31/2017

36.5
subtotal first page

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

0 (max 10 pts.) | 36.5 (subtotal)

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

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

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

-2 (max 20 pts.) | 34.5 (subtotal)

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

	Aquatic bed
0	Emergent
1	Shrub
	Forest
	Mudflats
	Open Water
	Other_____

6b. Horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Score only one.

	High (5)
	Moderately high (4)
	Moderate (3)
	Moderately low (2)
	Low (1)
0	None (0)

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

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

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

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

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.247 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality.
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality.

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

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

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

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

Microtopography Cover Scale

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

34.5 **GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)**

Refer to the most recent ORAM score calibration report for the scoring breakpoints between categories at the following address: http://epa.state.oh.us/dsw/401/401.html

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	0	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	9	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	13.5	
	Metric 4. Habitat	11	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	-2	
	TOTAL SCORE	34.5	Category based on score breakpoints 1 or 2 gray zone

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

9

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one		Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland	(NO)	Is quantitative rating score *less* than the Category 2 scoring threshold (*excluding* gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been over-categorized by the ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	(NO)	Evaluate the wetland using the 1) narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and 2) the quantitative rating score. If the wetland is determined to be a Category 3 wetland using either of these, it should be categorized as a Category 3 wetland. Detailed biological and/or functional assessments may also be used to determine the wetland's category.
Did you answer "Yes" to Narrative Rating No. 5	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland	(NO)	Is quantitative rating score *greater* than the Category 2 scoring threshold (*including* any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	(NO)	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the *"gray zone"* for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	(YES) Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1-54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit *moderate OR superior* hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was *not* categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	(NO) Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.	A wetland may be undercategorized using this method, but still exhibit one or more superior functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities may be degraded by human activities, but the wetland may still exhibit superior hydrologic functions because of its type, landscape position, size, local or regional significance, etc. In this circumstance, the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) and (3) are controlling, and the under-categorization should be corrected. A written justification with supporting reasons or information for this determination should be provided.

Final Category

Choose one	(Category 1)	Category 2	Category 3

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

10

Background Information

Name: Ann Gilmore	
Date: 9/6/2017	
Affiliation: EnviroScience, Inc.	
Address: 5070 Stow Road, Stow Ohio 44224	
Phone Number: 330-688-0111	
e-mail address: AGilmore@EnviroScienceInc.com	
Name of Wetland: W-11	
Vegetation Communit(ies): PEM	
HGM Class(es): Depression	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate 41.27936N, -82.010676W	
USGS Quad Name	Grafton
County	Lorain
Township	Eaton Twp.
Section and Subsection	
Hydrologic Unit Code	04110001
Site Visit	9/6/2017
National Wetland Inventory Map	X
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Soil Survey	X
Delineation report/map	X

1

Name of Wetland: W-11	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares): 0.047 acres	
Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc. Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.	
Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:	
Final score : 14	Category: 1

2

Scoring Boundary Worksheet

INSTRUCTIONS. The initial step in completing the ORAM is to identify the "scoring boundaries" of the wetland being rated. In many instances this determination will be relatively easy and the scoring boundaries will coincide with the "jurisdictional boundaries." For example, the scoring boundary of an isolated cattail marsh located in the middle of a farm field will likely be the same as that wetland's jurisdictional boundaries. In other instances, however, the scoring boundary will not be as easily determined. Wetlands that are small or isolated from other surface waters often form large contiguous areas or heterogeneous complexes of wetland and upland. In separating wetlands for scoring purposes, the hydrologic regime of the wetland is the main criterion that should be used. Boundaries between contiguous or connected wetlands should be established where the volume, flow, or velocity of water moving through the wetland changes significantly. *Areas with a high degree of hydrologic interaction should be scored as a single wetland*. In determining a wetland's scoring boundaries, use the guidelines in the ORAM Manual Section 5.0. In certain instances, it may be difficult to establish the scoring boundary for the wetland being rated. These problem situations include wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, wetlands divided by artificial boundaries like property fences, roads, or railroad embankments, wetlands that are contiguous with streams, lakes, or rivers, and estuarine or coastal wetlands. These situations are discussed below, however, it is recommended that Rater contact Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, 401/Wetlands Section if there are additional questions or a need for further clarification of the appropriate scoring boundaries of a particular wetland.

#	Steps in properly establishing scoring boundaries	done?	not applicable
Step 1	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.	X	
Step 2	Identify the locations where there is physical evidence that hydrology changes rapidly. Such evidence includes both natural and human-induced changes including, constrictions caused by berms or dikes, points where the water velocity changes rapidly at rapids or falls, points where significant inflows occur at the confluence of rivers, or other factors that may restrict hydrologic interaction between the wetlands or parts of a single wetland.	X	
Step 3	Delineate the boundary of the wetland to be rated such that all areas of interest that are contiguous to and within the areas where the hydrology does not change significantly, i.e. areas that have a high degree of hydrologic interaction are included within the scoring boundary.	X	
Step 4	Determine if artificial boundaries, such as property lines, state lines, roads, railroad embankments, etc., are present. These should not be used to establish scoring boundaries unless they coincide with areas where the hydrologic regime changes.	X	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
Step 6	Consult ORAM Manual Section 5.0 for how to establish scoring boundaries for wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, divided by artificial boundaries, contiguous to streams, lakes or rivers, or for dual classifications.		X

End of Scoring Boundary Determination. Begin Narrative Rating on next page.

Narrative Rating

INSTRUCTIONS. Answer each of the following questions. Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be answered based on information obtained from the site visit or the literature *and* by submitting a Data Services Request to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, Natural Heritage Data Services, 1889 Fountain Square Court, Building F-1, Columbus, Ohio 43224, 614-265-6453 (phone), 614-265-3096 (fax), http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap . The remaining questions are designed to be answered primarily by the results of the site visit. Refer to the User's Manual for descriptions of these wetland types. Note: "Critical habitat" is legally defined in the Endangered Species Act and is the geographic area containing physical or biological features essential to the conservation of a listed species or as an area that may require special management considerations or protection. The Rater should contact the Region 3 Headquarters or the Columbus Ecological Services Office for updates as to whether critical habitat has been designated for other federally listed threatened or endangered species. "Documented" means the wetland is listed in the appropriate State of Ohio database.

#	Question	Circle one	
1	**Critical Habitat.** Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or threatened species which can be found in Ohio, the Indiana Bat has had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	NO Go to Question 2
2	**Threatened or Endangered Species.** Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 3	NO Go to Question 3
3	**Documented High Quality Wetland.** Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 4	NO Go to Question 4
4	**Significant Breeding or Concentration Area.** Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 5	NO Go to Question 5
5	**Category 1 Wetlands.** Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and **hydrologically isolated** and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by *Phalaris arundinacea*, *Lythrum salicaria*, or *Phragmites australis*, or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES Wetland is a Category 1 wetland Go to Question 6	NO Go to Question 6
6	**Bogs.** Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly *Sphagnum* spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30% cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	NO Go to Question 7
7	**Fens.** Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that is saturated during most of the year, primarily by a discharge of free flowing, mineral rich, ground water with a circumneutral ph (5.5-9.0) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	NO Go to Question 8a
8a	**"Old Growth Forest."** Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 years; an all-aged structure and multilayered canopies; aggregations of canopy trees interspersed with canopy gaps; and significant numbers of standing dead snags and downed logs?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	NO Go to Question 8b

8b	**Mature forested wetlands**. Is the wetland a forested wetland with 50% or more of the cover of upper forest canopy consisting of deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO Go to Question 9a
9a	**Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands**. Is the wetland located at an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	NO Go to Question 10
9b	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to prevent erosion and the loss of aquatic plants, i.e. the wetland is partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "estuarine" wetland with lake and river influenced hydrology. These include sandbar deposition wetlands, estuarine wetlands, river mouth wetlands, or those dominated by submersed aquatic vegetation.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	**Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings)** Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this type of wetland and its quality.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	**Relict Wet Prairies**. Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative Rating

5

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	0ak Opening species	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	*Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus*	*Calla palustris*	*Carex cryptolepis*	*Calamagrostis canadensis*
Myriophyllum spicatum	*Cacalia plantaginea*	*Carex atlantica var. capillacea*	*Carex lasiocarpa*	*Calamogrostis stricta*
Najas minor	*Carex flava*	*Carex echinata*	*Carex stricta*	*Carex atherodes*
Phalaris arundinacea	*Carex sterilis*	*Carex oligosperma*	*Cladium mariscoides*	*Carex buxbaumii*
Phragmites australis	*Carex stricta*	*Carex trisperma*	*Calamagrostis stricta*	*Carex pellita*
Potamogeton crispus	*Deschampsia caespitosa*	*Chamaedaphne calyculata*	*Calamagrostis canadensis*	*Carex sartwellii*
Ranunculus ficaria	*Eleocharis rostellata*	*Decodon verticillatus*	*Quercus palustris*	*Gentiana andrewsii*
Rhamnus frangula	*Eriophorum viridicarinatum*	*Eriophorum virginicum*		*Helianthus grosseserratus*
Typha angustifolia	*Gentianopsis spp.*	*Larix laricina*		*Liatris spicata*
Typha xglauca	*Lobelia kalmii*	*Nemopanthus mucronatus*		*Lysimachia quadriflora*
	Parnassia glauca	*Schechzeria palustris*		*Lythrum alatum*
	Potentilla fruticosa	*Sphagnum spp.*		*Pycnanthemum virginianum*
	Rhamnus alnifolia	*Vaccinium macrocarpon*		*Silphium terebinthinaceum*
	Rhynchospora capillacea	*Vaccinium corymbosum*		*Sorghastrum nutans*
	Salix candida	*Vaccinium oxycoccos*		*Spartina pectinata*
	Salix myricoides	*Woodwardia virginica*		*Solidago riddellii*
	Salix serissima	*Xyris difformis*		
	Solidago ohioensis			
	Toffieldia glutinosa			
	Triglochin maritimum			
	Triglochin palustre			

End of Narrative Rating. Begin Quantitative Rating on next page.

6

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Site: TNC - Grafton - W11	Rater(s): A. Gilmore	Date: 09/06/2017

max 6 pts.	subtotal	Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).
0	0	

Select one size class and assign score.

	>50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
	25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
	10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1 ha) (4 pts)
	3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4 ha) (3 pts)
	0.3 to < 3 acres (012 to <1.2ha) (2 pts)
	0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
0	<0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

max 14 pts.	subtotal	Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.
2	2	

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

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

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

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

max 30 pts.	subtotal	Metric 3. Hydrology.
6	8	

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

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

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

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

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

	>0.7 (27.6in) (3)
	0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
1	<0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

on/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

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

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

	None or none apparent (12)
	Recovered (7)
3	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

	ditch		point source (nonstormwater)
X	tile		filling/grading
	dike		road bed/RR track
	weir		dredging
	stormwater input	X	Other: tilling

max 20 pts.	subtotal	Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.
7	15	

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

	None or none apparent (4)
	Recovered (3)
2	Recovering (2)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

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

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

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

	None or none apparent (9)
	Recovered (6)
3	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

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

15
subtotal this page

last revised 1 February 2001 jim

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating 0

Site: TNC - Grafton - W11	Rater(s): A. Gilmore	Date: 09/06/2017

15
subtotal first page

0 (max 10 pts.) 15 (subtotal) Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

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

0 (max 20 pts.) 15 (subtotal) Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

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

	Aquatic bed
1	Emergent
0	Shrub
	Forest
	Mudflats
	Open Water
	Other_____

6b. Horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Score only one.

	High (5)
	Moderately high (4)
	Moderate (3)
	Moderately low (2)
	Low (1)
0	None (0)

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

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

Phalaris

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

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

Vegatation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.247 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality.
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality.

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

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

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

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

Microtopography Cover Scale

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

15 GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)

Refer to the most recent ORAM score calibration report for the scoring breakpoints between categories at the following address: http://epa.state.oh.us/dsw/401/401.html

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	0	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	2	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	6	
	Metric 4. Habitat	7	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	0	
	TOTAL SCORE	15	Category based on score breakpoints 1

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

9

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one		Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score *less* than the Category 2 scoring threshold (*excluding* gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been over-categorized by the ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	NO	Evaluate the wetland using the 1) narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and 2) the quantitative rating score. If the wetland is determined to be a Category 3 wetland using either of these, it should be categorized as a Category 3 wetland. Detailed biological and/or functional assessments may also be used to determine the wetland's category.
Did you answer "Yes" to Narrative Rating No. 5	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score *greater* than the Category 2 scoring threshold (*including* any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the *"gray zone"* for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1-54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit *moderate OR superior* hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was *not* categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.	A wetland may be undercategorized using this method, but still exhibit one or more superior functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities may be degraded by human activities, but the wetland may still exhibit superior hydrologic functions because of its type, landscape position, size, local or regional significance, etc. In this circumstance, the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) and (3) are controlling, and the under-categorization should be corrected. A written justification with supporting reasons or information for this determination should be provided.

Final Category

Choose one	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

10

Background Information

Name: Ann Gilmore	
Date: 9/6/2017	
Affiliation: EnviroScience, Inc.	
Address: 5070 Stow Road, Stow Ohio 44224	
Phone Number: 330-688-0111	
e-mail address: AGilmore@EnviroScienceInc.com	
Name of Wetland: W-12	
Vegetation Communit(ies): PEM	
HGM Class(es): Depression	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate 41.280912N, -82.010956W	
USGS Quad Name	Grafton
County	Lorain
Township	Eaton Twp.
Section and Subsection	
Hydrologic Unit Code	04110001
Site Visit	9/6/2017
National Wetland Inventory Map	X
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Soil Survey	X
Delineation report/map	X

1

Name of Wetland: W-13	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares): 0.026 acres	
Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc. Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.	
Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:	
Final score : 10	Category: 1

2

Scoring Boundary Worksheet

INSTRUCTIONS. The initial step in completing the ORAM is to identify the "scoring boundaries" of the wetland being rated. In many instances this determination will be relatively easy and the scoring boundaries will coincide with the "jurisdictional boundaries." For example, the scoring boundary of an isolated cattail marsh located in the middle of a farm field will likely be the same as that wetland's jurisdictional boundaries. In other instances, however, the scoring boundary will not be as easily determined. Wetlands that are small or isolated from other surface waters often form large contiguous areas or heterogeneous complexes of wetland and upland. In separating wetlands for scoring purposes, the hydrologic regime of the wetland is the main criterion that should be used. Boundaries between contiguous or connected wetlands should be established where the volume, flow, or velocity of water moving through the wetland changes significantly. *Areas with a high degree of hydrologic interaction should be scored as a single wetland.* In determining a wetland's scoring boundaries, use the guidelines in the ORAM Manual Section 5.0. In certain instances, it may be difficult to establish the scoring boundary for the wetland being rated. These problem situations include wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, wetlands divided by artificial boundaries like property fences, roads, or railroad embankments, wetlands that are contiguous with streams, lakes, or rivers, and estuarine or coastal wetlands. These situations are discussed below, however, it is recommended that Rater contact Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, 401/Wetlands Section if there are additional questions or a need for further clarification of the appropriate scoring boundaries of a particular wetland.

#	Steps in properly establishing scoring boundaries	done?	not applicable
Step 1	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.	X	
Step 2	Identify the locations where there is physical evidence that hydrology changes rapidly. Such evidence includes both natural and human-induced changes including, constrictions caused by berms or dikes, points where the water velocity changes rapidly at rapids or falls, points where significant inflows occur at the confluence of rivers, or other factors that may restrict hydrologic interaction between the wetlands or parts of a single wetland.	X	
Step 3	Delineate the boundary of the wetland to be rated such that all areas of interest that are contiguous to and within the areas where the hydrology does not change significantly, i.e. areas that have a high degree of hydrologic interaction are included within the scoring boundary.	X	
Step 4	Determine if artificial boundaries, such as property lines, state lines, roads, railroad embankments, etc., are present. These should not be used to establish scoring boundaries unless they coincide with areas where the hydrologic regime changes.	X	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
Step 6	Consult ORAM Manual Section 5.0 for how to establish scoring boundaries for wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, divided by artificial boundaries, contiguous to streams, lakes or rivers, or for dual classifications.		X

End of Scoring Boundary Determination. Begin Narrative Rating on next page.

3

Narrative Rating

INSTRUCTIONS. Answer each of the following questions. Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be answered based on information obtained from the site visit or the literature *and* by submitting a Data Services Request to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, Natural Heritage Data Services, 1889 Fountain Square Court, Building F-1, Columbus, Ohio 43224, 614-265-6453 (phone), 614-265-3096 (fax), http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap . The remaining questions are designed to be answered primarily by the results of the site visit. Refer to the User's Manual for descriptions of these wetland types. Note: "Critical habitat" is legally defined in the Endangered Species Act and is the geographic area containing physical or biological features essential to the conservation of a listed species or as an area that may require special management considerations or protection. The Rater should contact the Region 3 Headquarters or the Columbus Ecological Services Office for updates as to whether critical habitat has been designated for other federally listed threatened or endangered species. "Documented" means the wetland is listed in the appropriate State of Ohio database.

#	Question	Circle one	
1	**Critical Habitat.** Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or threatened species which can be found in Ohio, the Indiana Bat has had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	NO Go to Question 2
2	**Threatened or Endangered Species.** Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 3	NO Go to Question 3
3	**Documented High Quality Wetland.** Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 4	NO Go to Question 4
4	**Significant Breeding or Concentration Area.** Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 5	NO Go to Question 5
5	**Category 1 Wetlands.** Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and **hydrologically isolated** and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by *Phalaris arundinacea*, *Lythrum salicaria*, or *Phragmites australis*, or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES Wetland is a Category 1 wetland Go to Question 6	NO Go to Question 6
6	**Bogs.** Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly *Sphagnum* spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30% cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	NO Go to Question 7
7	**Fens.** Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that is saturated during most of the year, primarily by a discharge of free flowing, mineral rich, ground water with a circumneutral ph (5.5-9.0) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	NO Go to Question 8a
8a	**"Old Growth Forest."** Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 years; an all-aged structure and multilayered canopies; aggregations of canopy trees interspersed with canopy gaps; and significant numbers of standing dead snags and downed logs?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	NO Go to Question 8b

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8b	**Mature forested wetlands.** Is the wetland a forested wetland with 50% or more of the cover of upper forest canopy consisting of deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO Go to Question 9a
9a	**Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands.** Is the wetland located at an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	NO Go to Question 10
9b	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to prevent erosion and the loss of aquatic plants, i.e. the wetland is partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "estuarine" wetland with lake and river influenced hydrology. These include sandbar deposition wetlands, estuarine wetlands, river mouth wetlands, or those dominated by submersed aquatic vegetation.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	**Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings)** Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this type of wetland and its quality.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	**Relict Wet Prairies.** Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative Rating

5

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	0ak Opening species	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	*Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus*	*Calla palustris*	*Carex cryptolepis*	*Calamagrostis canadensis*
Myriophyllum spicatum	*Cacalia plantaginea*	*Carex atlantica var. capillacea*	*Carex lasiocarpa*	*Calamogrostis stricta*
Najas minor	*Carex flava*	*Carex echinata*	*Carex stricta*	*Carex atherodes*
Phalaris arundinacea	*Carex sterilis*	*Carex oligosperma*	*Cladium mariscoides*	*Carex buxbaumii*
Phragmites australis	*Carex stricta*	*Carex trisperma*	*Calamagrostis stricta*	*Carex pellita*
Potamogeton crispus	*Deschampsia caespitosa*	*Chamaedaphne calyculata*	*Calamagrostis canadensis*	*Carex sartwellii*
Ranunculus ficaria	*Eleocharis rostellata*	*Decodon verticillatus*	*Quercus palustris*	*Gentiana andrewsii*
Rhamnus frangula	*Eriophorum viridicarinatum*	*Eriophorum virginicum*		*Helianthus grosseserratus*
Typha angustifolia	*Gentianopsis spp.*	*Larix laricina*		*Liatris spicata*
Typha xglauca	*Lobelia kalmii*	*Nemopanthus mucronatus*		*Lysimachia quadriflora*
	Parnassia glauca	*Schechzeria palustris*		*Lythrum alatum*
	Potentilla fruticosa	*Sphagnum spp.*		*Pycnanthemum virginianum*
	Rhamnus alnifolia	*Vaccinium macrocarpon*		*Silphium terebinthinaceum*
	Rhynchospora capillacea	*Vaccinium corymbosum*		*Sorghastrum nutans*
	Salix candida	*Vaccinium oxycoccos*		*Spartina pectinata*
	Salix myricoides	*Woodwardia virginica*		*Solidago riddellii*
	Salix serissima	*Xyris difformis*		
	Solidago ohioensis			
	Tofieldia glutinosa			
	Triglochin maritimum			
	Triglochin palustre			

End of Narrative Rating. Begin Quantitative Rating on next page.

6

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

Site: TNC - Grafton - W12	Rater(s): A. Gilmore	Date: 09/06/2017

max 6 pts.	subtotal	Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).
0	0	

Select one size class and assign score.

	>50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
	25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
	10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1 ha) (4 pts)
	3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4 ha) (3 pts)
	0.3 to < 3 acres (012 to <1.2ha) (2 pts)
	0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
0	<0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

max 14 pts.	subtotal	Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.
2	2	

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

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

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

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

max 30 pts.	subtotal	Metric 3. Hydrology.
6	8	

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

	High pH groundwater (5)
	Other groundwater (3)
1	Precipitation (1)
	Seasonal/intermittent surface water (3)
	Perennial surface water (lake or stream (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

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

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

	>0.7 (27.6in) (3)
	0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
1	<0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

on/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

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

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

	None or none apparent (12)
	Recovered (7)
3	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

	ditch		point source (nonstormwater)
X	tile		filling/grading
	dike	X	road bed/RR track
	weir		dredging
	stormwater input	X	Other: tilling

max 20 pts.	subtotal	Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.
6	14	

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

	None or none apparent (4)
	Recovered (3)
2	Recovering (2)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

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

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

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

	None or none apparent (9)
	Recovered (6)
3	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

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

14
subtotal this page

last revised 1 February 2001 jim

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating 0

Site: TNC - Grafton - W12	Rater(s): A. Gilmore	Date: 09/06/2017

14
subtotal first page

Metric 5. Special Wetlands.

0 (max 10 pts.) | 14 (subtotal)

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

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

Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.

-4 (max 20 pts.) | 10 (subtotal)

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

	Aquatic bed
1	Emergent
0	Shrub
	Forest
	Mudflats
	Open Water
	Other_____

6b. Horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Score only one.

	High (5)
	Moderately high (4)
	Moderate (3)
	Moderately low (2)
	Low (1)
0	None (0)

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

Phalaris

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

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

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

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.247 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality.
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality.

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

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

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

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

Microtopography Cover Scale

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

10 **GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)**

Refer to the most recent ORAM score calibration report for the scoring breakpoints between categories at the following address: http://epa.state.oh.us/dsw/401/401.html

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	0	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	2	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	6	
	Metric 4. Habitat	6	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	-4	
	TOTAL SCORE	10	Category based on score breakpoints 1

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

9

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one		Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score *less* than the Category 2 scoring threshold (*excluding* gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been over-categorized by the ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	NO	Evaluate the wetland using the 1) narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and 2) the quantitative rating score. If the wetland is determined to be a Category 3 wetland using either of these, it should be categorized as a Category 3 wetland. Detailed biological and/or functional assessments may also be used to determine the wetland's category.
Did you answer "Yes" to Narrative Rating No. 5	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score *greater* than the Category 2 scoring threshold (*including* any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the *"gray zone"* for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1-54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit *moderate OR superior* hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was *not* categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.	A wetland may be undercategorized using this method, but still exhibit one or more superior functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities may be degraded by human activities, but the wetland may still exhibit superior hydrologic functions because of its type, landscape position, size, local or regional significance, etc. In this circumstance, the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) and (3) are controlling, and the under-categorization should be corrected. A written justification with supporting reasons or information for this determination should be provided.

Final Category

Choose one	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

10

Background Information

Name: Brian Slaby	
Date: 9/1/2017	
Affiliation: EnviroScience, Inc.	
Address: 5070 Stow Road, Stow Ohio 44224	
Phone Number: 330-688-0111	
e-mail address: BSlaby@EnviroScienceInc.com	
Name of Wetland: W-13	
Vegetation Communit(ies): PEM	
HGM Class(es): Depression/Slope	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate 41.280344, -82.012402	
USGS Quad Name	Grafton
County	Lorain
Township	Eaton Twp.
Section and Subsection	
Hydrologic Unit Code	04110001
Site Visit	9/1/2017
National Wetland Inventory Map	X
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Soil Survey	X
Delineation report/map	X

1

Name of Wetland: W-13	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares): 0.361 ac. onsite	
Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc. Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.	
Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:	
Final score : 31	Category: 1 or 2 gray zone

2

Scoring Boundary Worksheet

INSTRUCTIONS. The initial step in completing the ORAM is to identify the "scoring boundaries" of the wetland being rated. In many instances this determination will be relatively easy and the scoring boundaries will coincide with the "jurisdictional boundaries." For example, the scoring boundary of an isolated cattail marsh located in the middle of a farm field will likely be the same as that wetland's jurisdictional boundaries. In other instances, however, the scoring boundary will not be as easily determined. Wetlands that are small or isolated from other surface waters often form large contiguous areas or heterogeneous complexes of wetland and upland. In separating wetlands for scoring purposes, the hydrologic regime of the wetland is the main criterion that should be used. Boundaries between contiguous or connected wetlands should be established where the volume, flow, or velocity of water moving through the wetland changes significantly. *Areas with a high degree of hydrologic interaction should be scored as a single wetland.* In determining a wetland's scoring boundaries, use the guidelines in the ORAM Manual Section 5.0. In certain instances, it may be difficult to establish the scoring boundary for the wetland being rated. These problem situations include wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, wetlands divided by artificial boundaries like property fences, roads, or railroad embankments, wetlands that are contiguous with streams, lakes, or rivers, and estuarine or coastal wetlands. These situations are discussed below, however, it is recommended that Rater contact Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, 401/Wetlands Section if there are additional questions or a need for further clarification of the appropriate scoring boundaries of a particular wetland.

#	Steps in properly establishing scoring boundaries	done?	not applicable
Step 1	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.	X	
Step 2	Identify the locations where there is physical evidence that hydrology changes rapidly. Such evidence includes both natural and human-induced changes including, constrictions caused by berms or dikes, points where the water velocity changes rapidly at rapids or falls, points where significant inflows occur at the confluence of rivers, or other factors that may restrict hydrologic interaction between the wetlands or parts of a single wetland.	X	
Step 3	Delineate the boundary of the wetland to be rated such that all areas of interest that are contiguous to and within the areas where the hydrology does not change significantly, i.e. areas that have a high degree of hydrologic interaction are included within the scoring boundary.	X	
Step 4	Determine if artificial boundaries, such as property lines, state lines, roads, railroad embankments, etc., are present. These should not be used to establish scoring boundaries unless they coincide with areas where the hydrologic regime changes.	X	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
Step 6	Consult ORAM Manual Section 5.0 for how to establish scoring boundaries for wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, divided by artificial boundaries, contiguous to streams, lakes or rivers, or for dual classifications.		X

End of Scoring Boundary Determination. Begin Narrative Rating on next page.

Narrative Rating

INSTRUCTIONS. Answer each of the following questions. Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be answered based on information obtained from the site visit or the literature *and* by submitting a Data Services Request to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, Natural Heritage Data Services, 1889 Fountain Square Court, Building F-1, Columbus, Ohio 43224, 614-265-6453 (phone), 614-265-3096 (fax), http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap . The remaining questions are designed to be answered primarily by the results of the site visit. Refer to the User's Manual for descriptions of these wetland types. Note: "Critical habitat" is legally defined in the Endangered Species Act and is the geographic area containing physical or biological features essential to the conservation of a listed species or as an area that may require special management considerations or protection. The Rater should contact the Region 3 Headquarters or the Columbus Ecological Services Office for updates as to whether critical habitat has been designated for other federally listed threatened or endangered species. "Documented" means the wetland is listed in the appropriate State of Ohio database.

#	Question	Circle one	
1	**Critical Habitat.** Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or threatened species which can be found in Ohio, the Indiana Bat has had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	(NO) Go to Question 2
2	**Threatened or Endangered Species.** Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 3	(NO) Go to Question 3
3	**Documented High Quality Wetland.** Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 4	(NO) Go to Question 4
4	**Significant Breeding or Concentration Area.** Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 5	(NO) Go to Question 5
5	**Category 1 Wetlands.** Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and **hydrologically isolated** and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by *Phalaris arundinacea*, *Lythrum salicaria*, or *Phragmites australis*, or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES Wetland is a Category 1 wetland Go to Question 6	(NO) Go to Question 6
6	**Bogs.** Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly *Sphagnum* spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30% cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	(NO) Go to Question 7
7	**Fens.** Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that is saturated during most of the year, primarily by a discharge of free flowing, mineral rich, ground water with a circumneutral ph (5.5-9.0) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	(NO) Go to Question 8a
8a	**"Old Growth Forest."** Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 years; an all-aged structure and multilayered canopies; aggregations of canopy trees interspersed with canopy gaps; and significant numbers of standing dead snags and downed logs?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	(NO) Go to Question 8b

4

8b	**Mature forested wetlands**. Is the wetland a forested wetland with 50% or more of the cover of upper forest canopy consisting of deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO Go to Question 9a
9a	**Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands**. Is the wetland located at an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	NO Go to Question 10
9b	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to prevent erosion and the loss of aquatic plants, i.e. the wetland is partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "estuarine" wetland with lake and river influenced hydrology. These include sandbar deposition wetlands, estuarine wetlands, river mouth wetlands, or those dominated by submersed aquatic vegetation.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	**Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings)** Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this type of wetland and its quality.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	**Relict Wet Prairies**. Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative Rating

5

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	0ak Opening species	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	*Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus*	*Calla palustris*	*Carex cryptolepis*	*Calamagrostis canadensis*
Myriophyllum spicatum	*Cacalia plantaginea*	*Carex atlantica var. capillacea*	*Carex lasiocarpa*	*Calamogrostis stricta*
Najas minor	*Carex flava*	*Carex echinata*	*Carex stricta*	*Carex atherodes*
Phalaris arundinacea	*Carex sterilis*	*Carex oligosperma*	*Cladium mariscoides*	*Carex buxbaumii*
Phragmites australis	*Carex stricta*	*Carex trisperma*	*Calamagrostis stricta*	*Carex pellita*
Potamogeton crispus	*Deschampsia caespitosa*	*Chamaedaphne calyculata*	*Calamagrostis canadensis*	*Carex sartwellii*
Ranunculus ficaria	*Eleocharis rostellata*	*Decodon verticillatus*	*Quercus palustris*	*Gentiana andrewsii*
Rhamnus frangula	*Eriophorum viridicarinatum*	*Eriophorum virginicum*		*Helianthus grosseserratus*
Typha angustifolia	*Gentianopsis spp.*	*Larix laricina*		*Liatris spicata*
Typha xglauca	*Lobelia kalmii*	*Nemopanthus mucronatus*		*Lysimachia quadriflora*
	Parnassia glauca	*Schechzeria palustris*		*Lythrum alatum*
	Potentilla fruticosa	*Sphagnum spp.*		*Pycnanthemum virginianum*
	Rhamnus alnifolia	*Vaccinium macrocarpon*		*Silphium terebinthinaceum*
	Rhynchospora capillacea	*Vaccinium corymbosum*		*Sorghastrum nutans*
	Salix candida	*Vaccinium oxycoccos*		*Spartina pectinata*
	Salix myricoides	*Woodwardia virginica*		*Solidago riddellii*
	Salix serissima	*Xyris difformis*		
	Solidago ohioensis			
	Tofieldia glutinosa			
	Triglochin maritimum			
	Triglochin palustre			

End of Narrative Rating. Begin Quantitative Rating on next page.

6

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

W-13

Site: TNC - Grafton	Rater(s): B. Slaby	9/1/2017

max 6 pts.	subtotal	Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).
2	2	

Select one size class and assign score.

	>50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
	25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
	10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1 ha) (4 pts)
	3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4 ha) (3 pts)
2	0.3 to < 3 acres (012 to <1.2ha) (2 pts)
	0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
	<0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

max 14 pts.	subtotal	Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.
7	9	

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

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

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

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

max 30 pts.	subtotal	Metric 3. Hydrology.
11	20	

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

	High pH groundwater (5)
	Other groundwater (3)
1	Precipitation (1)
	Seasonal/intermittent surface water (3)
	Perennial surface water (lake or stream (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

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

on/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

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

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

	>0.7 (27.6in) (3)
	0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
1	<0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

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

	None or none apparent (12)
7	Recovered (7)
	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

	ditch		point source (nonstormwater)
X	tile		filling/grading
	dike		road bed/RR track
	weir		dredging
	stormwater input		Other:

max 20 pts.	subtotal	Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.
8	28	

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

	None or none apparent (4)
	Recovered (3)
2	Recovering (2)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

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

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

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

	None or none apparent (9)
	Recovered (6)
3	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

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

28

subtotal this page

last revised 1 February 2001 jim

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating W-13

Site: TNC - Grafton	Rater(s): B. Slaby	9/1/2017

28
subtotal first page

0	28	Metric 5. Special Wetlands.
max 10 pts.	subtotal	Check all that apply and score as indicated.

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

3	31	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.
max 20 pts.	subtotal	

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

	Aquatic bed
2	Emergent
	Shrub
	Forest
	Mudflats
	Open Water
	Other_____

6b. Horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Score only one.

	High (5)
	Moderately high (4)
	Moderate (3)
	Moderately low (2)
	Low (1)
0	None (0)

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

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

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

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

Vegatation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.247 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality.
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality.

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

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

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

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

Microtopography Cover Scale

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

31	GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)

Refer to the most recent ORAM score calibration report for the scoring breakpoints between categories at the following address: http://epa.state.oh.us/dsw/401/401.html

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	2	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	7	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	11	
	Metric 4. Habitat	8	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	3	
	TOTAL SCORE	31	Category based on score breakpoints 1 or 2 gray zone

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

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Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one		Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score *less* than the Category 2 scoring threshold (*excluding* gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been over-categorized by the ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	NO	Evaluate the wetland using the 1) narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and 2) the quantitative rating score. If the wetland is determined to be a Category 3 wetland using either of these, it should be categorized as a Category 3 wetland. Detailed biological and/or functional assessments may also be used to determine the wetland's category.
Did you answer "Yes" to Narrative Rating No. 5	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score *greater* than the Category 2 scoring threshold (*including* any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the *"gray zone"* for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1-54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit *moderate OR superior* hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was *not* categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.	A wetland may be undercategorized using this method, but still exhibit one or more superior functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities may be degraded by human activities, but the wetland may still exhibit superior hydrologic functions because of its type, landscape position, size, local or regional significance, etc. In this circumstance, the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) and (3) are controlling, and the under-categorization should be corrected. A written justification with supporting reasons or information for this determination should be provided.

Final Category

Choose one	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

10

Background Information

Name: Brian Slaby	
Date: 9/1/2017	
Affiliation: EnviroScience, Inc.	
Address: 5070 Stow Road, Stow Ohio 44224	
Phone Number: 330-688-0111	
e-mail address: BSlaby@EnviroScienceInc.com	
Name of Wetland: W-14	
Vegetation Communit(ies): PEM	
HGM Class(es): Depression	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate 41.280614, -82.013041	
USGS Quad Name	Grafton
County	Lorain
Township	Eaton Twp.
Section and Subsection	
Hydrologic Unit Code	04110001
Site Visit	9/1/2017
National Wetland Inventory Map	X
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Soil Survey	X
Delineation report/map	X

1

Name of Wetland: W-14	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares): 0.007 ac. onsite	
Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc. Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.	
Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:	
Final score : 17 Category:	1

2

Scoring Boundary Worksheet

INSTRUCTIONS. The initial step in completing the ORAM is to identify the "scoring boundaries" of the wetland being rated. In many instances this determination will be relatively easy and the scoring boundaries will coincide with the "jurisdictional boundaries." For example, the scoring boundary of an isolated cattail marsh located in the middle of a farm field will likely be the same as that wetland's jurisdictional boundaries. In other instances, however, the scoring boundary will not be as easily determined. Wetlands that are small or isolated from other surface waters often form large contiguous areas or heterogeneous complexes of wetland and upland. In separating wetlands for scoring purposes, the hydrologic regime of the wetland is the main criterion that should be used. Boundaries between contiguous or connected wetlands should be established where the volume, flow, or velocity of water moving through the wetland changes significantly. *Areas with a high degree of hydrologic interaction should be scored as a single wetland.* In determining a wetland's scoring boundaries, use the guidelines in the ORAM Manual Section 5.0. In certain instances, it may be difficult to establish the scoring boundary for the wetland being rated. These problem situations include wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, wetlands divided by artificial boundaries like property fences, roads, or railroad embankments, wetlands that are contiguous with streams, lakes, or rivers, and estuarine or coastal wetlands. These situations are discussed below, however, it is recommended that Rater contact Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, 401/Wetlands Section if there are additional questions or a need for further clarification of the appropriate scoring boundaries of a particular wetland.

#	Steps in properly establishing scoring boundaries	done?	not applicable
Step 1	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.	X	
Step 2	Identify the locations where there is physical evidence that hydrology changes rapidly. Such evidence includes both natural and human-induced changes including, constrictions caused by berms or dikes, points where the water velocity changes rapidly at rapids or falls, points where significant inflows occur at the confluence of rivers, or other factors that may restrict hydrologic interaction between the wetlands or parts of a single wetland.	X	
Step 3	Delineate the boundary of the wetland to be rated such that all areas of interest that are contiguous to and within the areas where the hydrology does not change significantly, i.e. areas that have a high degree of hydrologic interaction are included within the scoring boundary.	X	
Step 4	Determine if artificial boundaries, such as property lines, state lines, roads, railroad embankments, etc., are present. These should not be used to establish scoring boundaries unless they coincide with areas where the hydrologic regime changes.	X	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
Step 6	Consult ORAM Manual Section 5.0 for how to establish scoring boundaries for wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, divided by artificial boundaries, contiguous to streams, lakes or rivers, or for dual classifications.		X

End of Scoring Boundary Determination. Begin Narrative Rating on next page.

Narrative Rating

INSTRUCTIONS. Answer each of the following questions. Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be answered based on information obtained from the site visit or the literature *and* by submitting a Data Services Request to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, Natural Heritage Data Services, 1889 Fountain Square Court, Building F-1, Columbus, Ohio 43224, 614-265-6453 (phone), 614-265-3096 (fax), http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap . The remaining questions are designed to be answered primarily by the results of the site visit. Refer to the User's Manual for descriptions of these wetland types. Note: "Critical habitat" is legally defined in the Endangered Species Act and is the geographic area containing physical or biological features essential to the conservation of a listed species or as an area that may require special management considerations or protection. The Rater should contact the Region 3 Headquarters or the Columbus Ecological Services Office for updates as to whether critical habitat has been designated for other federally listed threatened or endangered species. "Documented" means the wetland is listed in the appropriate State of Ohio database.

#	Question	Circle one	
1	**Critical Habitat.** Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or threatened species which can be found in Ohio, the Indiana Bat has had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	NO Go to Question 2
2	**Threatened or Endangered Species.** Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 3	NO Go to Question 3
3	**Documented High Quality Wetland.** Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 4	NO Go to Question 4
4	**Significant Breeding or Concentration Area.** Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 5	NO Go to Question 5
5	**Category 1 Wetlands.** Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and **hydrologically isolated** and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by *Phalaris arundinacea, Lythrum salicaria,* or *Phragmites australis*, or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES Wetland is a Category 1 wetland Go to Question 6	NO Go to Question 6
6	**Bogs.** Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly *Sphagnum* spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30% cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	NO Go to Question 7
7	**Fens.** Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that is saturated during most of the year, primarily by a discharge of free flowing, mineral rich, ground water with a circumneutral ph (5.5-9.0) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	NO Go to Question 8a
8a	**"Old Growth Forest."** Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 years; an all-aged structure and multilayered canopies; aggregations of canopy trees interspersed with canopy gaps; and significant numbers of standing dead snags and downed logs?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	NO Go to Question 8b

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8b	**Mature forested wetlands**. Is the wetland a forested wetland with 50% or more of the cover of upper forest canopy consisting of deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO Go to Question 9a
9a	**Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands**. Is the wetland located at an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	NO Go to Question 10
9b	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to prevent erosion and the loss of aquatic plants, i.e. the wetland is partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "estuarine" wetland with lake and river influenced hydrology. These include sandbar deposition wetlands, estuarine wetlands, river mouth wetlands, or those dominated by submersed aquatic vegetation.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	**Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings)** Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this type of wetland and its quality.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	**Relict Wet Prairies**. Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative Rating

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Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	0ak Opening species	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	*Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus*	*Calla palustris*	*Carex cryptolepis*	*Calamagrostis canadensis*
Myriophyllum spicatum	*Cacalia plantaginea*	*Carex atlantica var. capillacea*	*Carex lasiocarpa*	*Calamogrostis stricta*
Najas minor	*Carex flava*	*Carex echinata*	*Carex stricta*	*Carex atherodes*
Phalaris arundinacea	*Carex sterilis*	*Carex oligosperma*	*Cladium mariscoides*	*Carex buxbaumii*
Phragmites australis	*Carex stricta*	*Carex trisperma*	*Calamagrostis stricta*	*Carex pellita*
Potamogeton crispus	*Deschampsia caespitosa*	*Chamaedaphne calyculata*	*Calamagrostis canadensis*	*Carex sartwellii*
Ranunculus ficaria	*Eleocharis rostellata*	*Decodon verticillatus*	*Quercus palustris*	*Gentiana andrewsii*
Rhamnus frangula	*Eriophorum viridicarinatum*	*Eriophorum virginicum*		*Helianthus grosseserratus*
Typha angustifolia	*Gentianopsis spp.*	*Larix laricina*		*Liatris spicata*
Typha xglauca	*Lobelia kalmii*	*Nemopanthus mucronatus*		*Lysimachia quadriflora*
	Parnassia glauca	*Schechzeria palustris*		*Lythrum alatum*
	Potentilla fruticosa	*Sphagnum spp.*		*Pycnanthemum virginianum*
	Rhamnus alnifolia	*Vaccinium macrocarpon*		*Silphium terebinthinaceum*
	Rhynchospora capillacea	*Vaccinium corymbosum*		*Sorghastrum nutans*
	Salix candida	*Vaccinium oxycoccos*		*Spartina pectinata*
	Salix myricoides	*Woodwardia virginica*		*Solidago riddellii*
	Salix serissima	*Xyris difformis*		
	Solidago ohioensis			
	Toffeldia glutinosa			
	Triglochin maritimum			
	Triglochin palustre			

End of Narrative Rating. Begin Quantitative Rating on next page.

6

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

W-14

Site: TNC - Grafton	Rater(s): B. Slaby	9/1/2017

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

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

Select one size class and assign score.

	>50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
	25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
	10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1 ha) (4 pts)
	3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4 ha) (3 pts)
	0.3 to < 3 acres (012 to <1.2ha) (2 pts)
	0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
0	<0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

7 (max 14 pts.) | 7 (subtotal)

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

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

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

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

Metric 3. Hydrology.

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

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

	High pH groundwater (5)
	Other groundwater (3)
1	Precipitation (1)
	Seasonal/intermittent surface water (3)
	Perennial surface water (lake or stream (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

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

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

	>0.7 (27.6in) (3)
	0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
1	<0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

on/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

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

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

	None or none apparent (12)
7	Recovered (7)
3	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

	ditch		point source (nonstormwater)
X	tile	X	filling/grading
	dike		road bed/RR track
	weir		dredging
	stormwater input		Other:

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

6 (max 20 pts.) | 21 (subtotal)

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

	None or none apparent (4)
	Recovered (3)
2	Recovering (2)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

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

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

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

	None or none apparent (9)
	Recovered (6)
3	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

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

21 subtotal this page

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ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating W-14

Site: TNC - Grafton	Rater(s): B. Slaby	9/1/2017

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subtotal first page

0	21	Metric 5. Special Wetlands.
max 10 pts.	subtotal	

Check all that apply and score as indicated.

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

-4	17	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.
max 20 pts.	subtotal	

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

	Aquatic bed
1	Emergent
	Shrub
	Forest
	Mudflats
	Open Water
	Other_____

6b. Horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Score only one.

	High (5)
	Moderately high (4)
	Moderate (3)
	Moderately low (2)
	Low (1)
0	None (0)

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

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

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

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

Vegetation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.247 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality.
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality.

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

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

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

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

Microtopography Cover Scale

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

17	GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)

Refer to the most recent ORAM score calibration report for the scoring breakpoints between categories at the following address: http://epa.state.oh.us/dsw/401/401.html

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	0	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	7	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	8	
	Metric 4. Habitat	6	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	-4	
	TOTAL SCORE	17	Category based on score breakpoints 1

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

9

Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one		Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score *less* than the Category 2 scoring threshold (*excluding* gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been over-categorized by the ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	NO	Evaluate the wetland using the 1) narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and 2) the quantitative rating score. If the wetland is determined to be a Category 3 wetland using either of these, it should be categorized as a Category 3 wetland. Detailed biological and/or functional assessments may also be used to determine the wetland's category.
Did you answer "Yes" to Narrative Rating No. 5	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score *greater* than the Category 2 scoring threshold (*including* any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the *"gray zone"* for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1-54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit *moderate OR superior* hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was *not* categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.	A wetland may be undercategorized using this method, but still exhibit one or more superior functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities may be degraded by human activities, but the wetland may still exhibit superior hydrologic functions because of its type, landscape position, size, local or regional significance, etc. In this circumstance, the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) and (3) are controlling, and the under-categorization should be corrected. A written justification with supporting reasons or information for this determination should be provided.

Final Category

Choose one	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

10

Background Information

Name: Brian Slaby	
Date: 9/1/2017	
Affiliation: EnviroScience, Inc.	
Address: 5070 Stow Road, Stow Ohio 44224	
Phone Number: 330-688-0111	
e-mail address: BSlaby@EnviroScienceInc.com	
Name of Wetland: W-15	
Vegetation Communit(ies): PEM	
HGM Class(es): Depression	
Location of Wetland: include map, address, north arrow, landmarks, distances, roads, etc. Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.	
Lat/Long or UTM Coordinate 41.27983, -82.01276	
USGS Quad Name	Grafton
County	Lorain
Township	Eaton Twp.
Section and Subsection	
Hydrologic Unit Code	04110001
Site Visit	9/1/2017
National Wetland Inventory Map	X
Ohio Wetland Inventory Map	
Soil Survey	X
Delineation report/map	X

1

Name of Wetland: W-15	
Wetland Size (acres, hectares): 0.292 ac. onsite	
Sketch: Include north arrow, relationship with other surface waters, vegetation zones, etc. Please refer to site wetlands and water resources map.	
Comments, Narrative Discussion, Justification of Category Changes:	
Final score : 35	Category: modified 2

2

Scoring Boundary Worksheet

INSTRUCTIONS. The initial step in completing the ORAM is to identify the "scoring boundaries" of the wetland being rated. In many instances this determination will be relatively easy and the scoring boundaries will coincide with the "jurisdictional boundaries." For example, the scoring boundary of an isolated cattail marsh located in the middle of a farm field will likely be the same as that wetland's jurisdictional boundaries. In other instances, however, the scoring boundary will not be as easily determined. Wetlands that are small or isolated from other surface waters often form large contiguous areas or heterogeneous complexes of wetland and upland. In separating wetlands for scoring purposes, the hydrologic regime of the wetland is the main criterion that should be used. Boundaries between contiguous or connected wetlands should be established where the volume, flow, or velocity of water moving through the wetland changes significantly. *Areas with a high degree of hydrologic interaction should be scored as a single wetland*. In determining a wetland's scoring boundaries, use the guidelines in the ORAM Manual Section 5.0. In certain instances, it may be difficult to establish the scoring boundary for the wetland being rated. These problem situations include wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, wetlands divided by artificial boundaries like property fences, roads, or railroad embankments, wetlands that are contiguous with streams, lakes, or rivers, and estuarine or coastal wetlands. These situations are discussed below, however, it is recommended that Rater contact Ohio EPA, Division of Surface Water, 401/Wetlands Section if there are additional questions or a need for further clarification of the appropriate scoring boundaries of a particular wetland.

#	Steps in properly establishing scoring boundaries	done?	not applicable
Step 1	Identify the wetland area of interest. This may be the site of a proposed impact, a reference site, conservation site, etc.	X	
Step 2	Identify the locations where there is physical evidence that hydrology changes rapidly. Such evidence includes both natural and human-induced changes including, constrictions caused by berms or dikes, points where the water velocity changes rapidly at rapids or falls, points where significant inflows occur at the confluence of rivers, or other factors that may restrict hydrologic interaction between the wetlands or parts of a single wetland.	X	
Step 3	Delineate the boundary of the wetland to be rated such that all areas of interest that are contiguous to and within the areas where the hydrology does not change significantly, i.e. areas that have a high degree of hydrologic interaction are included within the scoring boundary.	X	
Step 4	Determine if artificial boundaries, such as property lines, state lines, roads, railroad embankments, etc., are present. These should not be used to establish scoring boundaries unless they coincide with areas where the hydrologic regime changes.	X	
Step 5	In all instances, the Rater may enlarge the minimum scoring boundaries discussed here to score together wetlands that could be scored separately.		X
Step 6	Consult ORAM Manual Section 5.0 for how to establish scoring boundaries for wetlands that form a patchwork on the landscape, divided by artificial boundaries, contiguous to streams, lakes or rivers, or for dual classifications.		X

End of Scoring Boundary Determination. Begin Narrative Rating on next page.

Narrative Rating

INSTRUCTIONS. Answer each of the following questions. Questions 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be answered based on information obtained from the site visit or the literature *and* by submitting a Data Services Request to the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves, Natural Heritage Data Services, 1889 Fountain Square Court, Building F-1, Columbus, Ohio 43224, 614-265-6453 (phone), 614-265-3096 (fax), http://www.dnr.state.oh.us/dnap . The remaining questions are designed to be answered primarily by the results of the site visit. Refer to the User's Manual for descriptions of these wetland types. Note: "Critical habitat" is legally defined in the Endangered Species Act and is the geographic area containing physical or biological features essential to the conservation of a listed species or as an area that may require special management considerations or protection. The Rater should contact the Region 3 Headquarters or the Columbus Ecological Services Office for updates as to whether critical habitat has been designated for other federally listed threatened or endangered species. "Documented" means the wetland is listed in the appropriate State of Ohio database.

#	Question	Circle one	
1	**Critical Habitat.** Is the wetland in a township, section, or subsection of a United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute Quadrangle that has been designated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as "critical habitat" for any threatened or endangered plant or animal species? Note: as of January 1, 2001, of the federally listed endangered or threatened species which can be found in Ohio, the Indiana Bat has had critical habitat designated (50 CFR 17.95(a)) and the piping plover has had critical habitat proposed (65 FR 41812 July 6, 2000).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 2	NO Go to Question 2
2	**Threatened or Endangered Species.** Is the wetland known to contain an individual of, or documented occurrences of federal or state-listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 3	NO Go to Question 3
3	**Documented High Quality Wetland.** Is the wetland on record in Natural Heritage Database as a high quality wetland?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 4	NO Go to Question 4
4	**Significant Breeding or Concentration Area.** Does the wetland contain documented regionally significant breeding or nonbreeding waterfowl, neotropical songbird, or shorebird concentration areas?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 5	NO Go to Question 5
5	**Category 1 Wetlands.** Is the wetland less than 0.5 hectares (1 acre) in size and **hydrologically isolated** and either 1) comprised of vegetation that is dominated (greater than eighty per cent areal cover) by *Phalaris arundinacea, Lythrum salicaria,* or *Phragmites australis*, or 2) an acidic pond created or excavated on mined lands that has little or no vegetation?	YES Wetland is a Category 1 wetland Go to Question 6	NO Go to Question 6
6	**Bogs.** Is the wetland a peat-accumulating wetland that 1) has no significant inflows or outflows, 2) supports acidophilic mosses, particularly *Sphagnum* spp., 3) the acidophilic mosses have >30% cover, 4) at least one species from Table 1 is present, and 5) the cover of invasive species (see Table 1) is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 7	NO Go to Question 7
7	**Fens.** Is the wetland a carbon accumulating (peat, muck) wetland that is saturated during most of the year, primarily by a discharge of free flowing, mineral rich, ground water with a circumneutral ph (5.5-9.0) and with one or more plant species listed in Table 1 and the cover of invasive species listed in Table 1 is <25%?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 8a	NO Go to Question 8a
8a	**"Old Growth Forest."** Is the wetland a forested wetland and is the forest characterized by, but not limited to, the following characteristics: overstory canopy trees of great age (exceeding at least 50% of a projected maximum attainable age for a species); little or no evidence of human-caused understory disturbance during the past 80 to 100 years; an all-aged structure and multilayered canopies; aggregations of canopy trees interspersed with canopy gaps; and significant numbers of standing dead snags and downed logs?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 8b	NO Go to Question 8b

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8b	**Mature forested wetlands.** Is the wetland a forested wetland with 50% or more of the cover of upper forest canopy consisting of deciduous trees with large diameters at breast height (dbh), generally diameters greater than 45cm (17.7in) dbh?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status. Go to Question 9a	NO Go to Question 9a
9a	**Lake Erie coastal and tributary wetlands.** Is the wetland located at an elevation less than 575 feet on the USGS map, adjacent to this elevation, or along a tributary to Lake Erie that is accessible to fish?	YES Go to Question 9b	NO Go to Question 10
9b	Does the wetland's hydrology result from measures designed to prevent erosion and the loss of aquatic plants, i.e. the wetland is partially hydrologically restricted from Lake Erie due to lakeward or landward dikes or other hydrological controls?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9c
9c	Are Lake Erie water levels the wetland's primary hydrological influence, i.e. the wetland is hydrologically unrestricted (no lakeward or upland border alterations), or the wetland can be characterized as an "estuarine" wetland with lake and river influenced hydrology. These include sandbar deposition wetlands, estuarine wetlands, river mouth wetlands, or those dominated by submersed aquatic vegetation.	YES Go to Question 9d	NO Go to Question 10
9d	Does the wetland have a predominance of native species within its vegetation communities, although non-native or disturbance tolerant native species can also be present?	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 9e
9e	Does the wetland have a predominance of non-native or disturbance tolerant native plant species within its vegetation communities?	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Go to Question 10	NO Go to Question 10
10	**Lake Plain Sand Prairies (Oak Openings)** Is the wetland located in Lucas, Fulton, Henry, or Wood Counties and can the wetland be characterized by the following description: the wetland has a sandy substrate with interspersed organic matter, a water table often within several inches of the surface, and often with a dominance of the gramineous vegetation listed in Table 1 (woody species may also be present). The Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Natural Areas and Preserves can provide assistance in confirming this type of wetland and its quality.	YES Wetland is a Category 3 wetland. Go to Question 11	NO Go to Question 11
11	**Relict Wet Prairies.** Is the wetland a relict wet prairie community dominated by some or all of the species in Table 1. Extensive prairies were formerly located in the Darby Plains (Madison and Union Counties), Sandusky Plains (Wyandot, Crawford, and Marion Counties), northwest Ohio (e.g. Erie, Huron, Lucas, Wood Counties), and portions of western Ohio Counties (e.g. Darke, Mercer, Miami, Montgomery, Van Wert etc.).	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status Complete Quantitative Rating	NO Complete Quantitative Rating

5

Table 1. Characteristic plant species.

invasive/exotic spp	fen species	bog species	0ak Opening species	wet prairie species
Lythrum salicaria	*Zygadenus elegans var. glaucus*	*Calla palustris*	*Carex cryptolepis*	*Calamagrostis canadensis*
Myriophyllum spicatum	*Cacalia plantaginea*	*Carex atlantica var. capillacea*	*Carex lasiocarpa*	*Calamogrostis stricta*
Najas minor	*Carex flava*	*Carex echinata*	*Carex stricta*	*Carex atherodes*
Phalaris arundinacea	*Carex sterilis*	*Carex oligosperma*	*Cladium mariscoides*	*Carex buxbaumii*
Phragmites australis	*Carex stricta*	*Carex trisperma*	*Calamagrostis stricta*	*Carex pellita*
Potamogeton crispus	*Deschampsia caespitosa*	*Chamaedaphne calyculata*	*Calamagrostis canadensis*	*Carex sartwellii*
Ranunculus ficaria	*Eleocharis rostellata*	*Decodon verticillatus*	*Quercus palustris*	*Gentiana andrewsii*
Rhamnus frangula	*Eriophorum viridicarinatum*	*Eriophorum virginicum*		*Helianthus grosseserratus*
Typha angustifolia	*Gentianopsis spp.*	*Larix laricina*		*Liatris spicata*
Typha xglauca	*Lobelia kalmii*	*Nemopanthus mucronatus*		*Lysimachia quadriflora*
	Parnassia glauca	*Schechzeria palustris*		*Lythrum alatum*
	Potentilla fruticosa	*Sphagnum spp.*		*Pycnanthemum virginianum*
	Rhamnus alnifolia	*Vaccinium macrocarpon*		*Silphium terebinthinaceum*
	Rhynchospora capillacea	*Vaccinium corymbosum*		*Sorghastrum nutans*
	Salix candida	*Vaccinium oxycoccos*		*Spartina pectinata*
	Salix myricoides	*Woodwardia virginica*		*Solidago riddellii*
	Salix serissima	*Xyris difformis*		
	Solidago ohioensis			
	Tofieldia glutinosa			
	Triglochin maritimum			
	Triglochin palustre			

End of Narrative Rating. Begin Quantitative Rating on next page.

6

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating

W-15

Site: TNC - Grafton	Rater(s): B. Slaby	9/1/2017

1	1
max 6 pts.	subtotal

Metric 1. Wetland Area (size).

Select one size class and assign score.

	>50 acres (>20.2ha) (6 pts)
	25 to <50 acres (10.1 to <20.2ha) (5 pts)
	10 to <25 acres (4 to <10.1 ha) (4 pts)
	3 to <10 acres (1.2 to <4 ha) (3 pts)
	0.3 to < 3 acres (012 to <1.2ha) (2 pts)
1	0.1 to <0.3 acres (0.04 to <0.12ha) (1 pt)
	<0.1 acres (0.04ha) (0 pts)

10	11
max 14 pts.	subtotal

Metric 2. Upland buffers and surrounding land use.

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

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

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

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

12	23
max 30 pts.	subtotal

Metric 3. Hydrology.

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

	High pH groundwater (5)
	Other groundwater (3)
1	Precipitation (1)
	Seasonal/intermittent surface water (3)
	Perennial surface water (lake or stream (5)

3b. Connectivity. Score all that apply.

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

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

	>0.7 (27.6in) (3)
	0.4 to 0.7m (15.7 to 27.6in) (2)
1	<0.4m (<15.7in) (1)

on/saturation. Score one or dbl check.

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

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

	None or none apparent (12)
7	Recovered (7)
	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

	ditch		point source (nonstormwater)
X	tile		filling/grading
	dike		road bed/RR track
	weir	X	dredging
	stormwater input		Other:

9	32
max 20 pts.	subtotal

Metric 4. Habitat Alteration and Development.

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

	None or none apparent (4)
	Recovered (3)
2	Recovering (2)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

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

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

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

	None or none apparent (9)
	Recovered (6)
3	Recovering (3)
	Recent or no recovery (1)

Check all disturbances observed

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

32
subtotal this page

last revised 1 February 2001 jim

ORAM v. 5.0 Field Form Quantitative Rating W-15

Site: TNC - Grafton	Rater(s): B. Slaby	9/1/2017

32
subtotal first page

0	32	Metric 5. Special Wetlands.
max 10 pts.	subtotal	Check all that apply and score as indicated.

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

3	35	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography.
max 20 pts.	subtotal	

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

	Aquatic bed
2	Emergent
	Shrub
	Forest
	Mudflats
	Open Water
	Other_____

6b. Horizontal (plan view) Interspersion.
Score only one.

	High (5)
	Moderately high (4)
	Moderate (3)
	Moderately low (2)
	Low (1)
0	None (0)

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

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

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

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

Vegatation Community Cover Scale

0	Absent or comprises <0.1ha (0.247 acres) contiguous area
1	Present and either comprises small part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a significant part but is of low quality
2	Present and either comprises significant part of wetland's vegetation and is of moderate quality, or comprises a small part and is of high quality.
3	Present and comprises significant part, or more, of wetland's vegetation and is of high quality.

Narrative Description of Vegetation Quality

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

Mudflat and Open Water Class Quality

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

Microtopography Cover Scale

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

35	GRAND TOTAL (max 100 pts)

Refer to the most recent ORAM score calibration report for the scoring breakpoints between categories at the following address: http://epa.state.oh.us/dsw/401/401.html

ORAM Summary Worksheet

		circle answer or insert score	Result
Narrative Rating	Question 1 Critical Habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 2. Threatened or Endangered Species	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 3. High Quality Natural Wetland	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 4. Significant bird habitat	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 5. Category 1 Wetlands	YES NO	If yes, Category 1.
	Question 6. Bogs	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 7. Fens	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8a. Old Growth Forest	YES NO	If yes, Category 3.
	Question 8b. Mature Forested Wetland	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9b. Lake Erie Wetlands - Restricted	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 9d. Lake Erie Wetlands – Unrestricted with native plants	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 9e. Lake Erie Wetlands - Unrestricted with invasive plants	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
	Question 10. Oak Openings	YES NO	If yes, Category 3
	Question 11. Relict Wet Prairies	YES NO	If yes, evaluate for Category 3; may also be 1 or 2.
Quantitative Rating	Metric 1. Size	1	
	Metric 2. Buffers and surrounding land use	10	
	Metric 3. Hydrology	12	
	Metric 4. Habitat	9	
	Metric 5. Special Wetland Communities	0	
	Metric 6. Plant communities, interspersion, microtopography	3	
	TOTAL SCORE	35	Category based on score breakpoints modified 2

Complete Wetland Categorization Worksheet.

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Wetland Categorization Worksheet

Choices	Circle one		Evaluation of Categorization Result of ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8a, 9d, 10	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 3 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score *less* than the Category 2 scoring threshold (*excluding* gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been over-categorized by the ORAM
Did you answer "Yes" to any of the following questions: Narrative Rating Nos. 1, 8b, 9b, 9e, 11	YES Wetland should be evaluated for possible Category 3 status	NO	Evaluate the wetland using the 1) narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and 2) the quantitative rating score. If the wetland is determined to be a Category 3 wetland using either of these, it should be categorized as a Category 3 wetland. Detailed biological and/or functional assessments may also be used to determine the wetland's category.
Did you answer "Yes" to Narrative Rating No. 5	YES Wetland is categorized as a Category 1 wetland	NO	Is quantitative rating score *greater* than the Category 2 scoring threshold (*including* any gray zone)? If yes, reevaluate the category of the wetland using the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) and biological and/or functional assessments to determine if the wetland has been under-categorized by the ORAM
Does the quantitative score fall within the scoring range of a Category 1, 2, or 3 wetland?	YES Wetland is assigned to the appropriate category based on the scoring range	NO	If the score of the wetland is located within the scoring range for a particular category, the wetland should be assigned to that category. In all instances however, the narrative criteria described in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C) can be used to clarify or change a categorization based on a quantitative score.
Does the quantitative score fall with the *"gray zone"* for Category 1 or 2 or Category 2 or 3 wetlands?	YES Wetland is assigned to the higher of the two categories or assigned to a category based on detailed assessments and the narrative criteria	NO	Rater has the option of assigning the wetland to the higher of the two categories or to assign a category based on the results of a nonrapid wetland assessment method, e.g. functional assessment, biological assessment, etc, and a consideration of the narrative criteria in OAC rule 3745-1-54(C).
Does the wetland otherwise exhibit *moderate OR superior* hydrologic OR habitat, OR recreational functions AND the wetland was *not* categorized as a Category 2 wetland (in the case of moderate functions) or a Category 3 wetland (in the case of superior functions) by this method?	YES Wetland was undercategorized by this method. A written justification for recategorization should be provided on Background Information Form	NO Wetland is assigned to category as determined by the ORAM.	A wetland may be undercategorized using this method, but still exhibit one or more superior functions, e.g. a wetland's biotic communities may be degraded by human activities, but the wetland may still exhibit superior hydrologic functions because of its type, landscape position, size, local or regional significance, etc. In this circumstance, the narrative criteria in OAC Rule 3745-1-54(C)(2) and (3) are controlling, and the under-categorization should be corrected. A written justification with supporting reasons or information for this determination should be provided.

Final Category

Choose one	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3

End of Ohio Rapid Assessment Method for Wetlands.

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