



This form should be completed by following the instructions provided in Section IV of the JD Form Instructional Guidebook.

SECTION I: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

A. REPORT COMPLETION DATE FOR APPROVED JURISDICTIONAL DETERMINATION (JD): 14 February 2019

B. DISTRICT OFFICE, FILE NAME, AND NUMBER: Jacksonville District, Benchip 207, SAJ-2016-01245

C. PROJECT LOCATION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

State: Florida County/parish/borough: St. Johns City: St. Augustine
Approximate center coordinates of site (lat/long in degree decimal format): Latitude 29.845112°, Longitude -81.365094°
Universal Transverse Mercator Zone:
Name of nearest waterbody: Moultrie Creek
Name of nearest Traditional Navigable Water (TNW) into which the aquatic resource flows:
Name of watershed or Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC):
[X] Check if map/diagram of review area and/or potential jurisdictional areas is/are available upon request.
[X] Check if other sites (e.g., offsite mitigation sites, disposal sites, etc...) are associated with this action and are recorded on a different JD form.

D. REVIEW PERFORMED FOR SITE EVALUATION (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

[X] Office (Desk) Determination - Date: 14 February 2019
[X] Field Determination - Date(s): 7 February 2019

SECTION II: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

A. RHA SECTION 10 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There Are no "navigable waters of the U.S." within Rivers and Harbors Act (RHA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 329) in the review area. [Required]

- Waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide.
Waters are presently used, or have been used in the past, or may be susceptible for use to transport interstate or foreign commerce.
Explain:

B. CWA SECTION 404 DETERMINATION OF JURISDICTION.

There Are no "waters of the U.S." within Clean Water Act (CWA) jurisdiction (as defined by 33 CFR part 328) in the review area. [Required]

1. Waters of the U.S.

a. Indicate presence of waters of U.S. in review area (check all that apply): 1

- TNWs, including territorial seas
Wetlands adjacent to TNWs
Relatively permanent waters2 (RPWs) that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
Non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
Wetlands directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs
Impoundments of jurisdictional waters
Isolated (interstate or intrastate) waters, including isolated wetlands

b. Identify (estimate) size of waters of the U.S. in the review area:

Non-wetland waters: linear feet: width (ft) and/or acres.
Wetlands: acres.

c. Limits (boundaries) of jurisdiction based on: Pick List

Elevation of established OHWM (if known):

2. Non-regulated waters/wetlands (check if applicable):3

[X] Potentially jurisdictional waters and/or wetlands were assessed within the review area and determined to be not jurisdictional.
Explain: Wetlands 1 and 3 are isolated wetlands. Both of the wetlands are geographically surrounded by uplands; therefore, a physical nexus to a TNW does not exist. The wetlands only filter water from the surrounding forested uplands; therefore, a chemical nexus to a TNW does not exist. A retention pond to the north stores a majority of the

1 Boxes checked below shall be supported by completing the appropriate sections in Section III below.

2 For purposes of this form, an RPW is defined as a tributary that is not a TNW and that typically flows year-round or has continuous flow at least "seasonally" (e.g., typically 3 months).

3 Supporting documentation is presented in Section III.F.

perceptual runoff from the adjacent uplands, reducing the nutrient load and water flow into the wetland. The wetlands have been managed for slash pine timber production resulting in clear-cuts, which has degraded the ecological benefit of the community; therefore, a biological nexus to a TNW does not exist..

SECTION III: CWA ANALYSIS

A. TNWs AND WETLANDS ADJACENT TO TNWs

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over TNWs and wetlands adjacent to TNWs. If the aquatic resource is a TNW, complete Section III.A.1 and Section III.D.1. only; if the aquatic resource is a wetland adjacent to a TNW, complete Sections III.A.1 and 2 and Section III.D.1.; otherwise, see Section III.B below.

1. TNW

Identify TNW:

Summarize rationale supporting determination:

2. Wetland adjacent to TNW

Summarize rationale supporting conclusion that wetland is "adjacent":

B. CHARACTERISTICS OF TRIBUTARY (THAT IS NOT A TNW) AND ITS ADJACENT WETLANDS (IF ANY):

This section summarizes information regarding characteristics of the tributary and its adjacent wetlands, if any, and it helps determine whether or not the standards for jurisdiction established under *Rapanos* have been met.

The agencies will assert jurisdiction over non-navigable tributaries of TNWs where the tributaries are "relatively permanent waters" (RPWs), i.e. tributaries that typically flow year-round or have continuous flow at least seasonally (e.g., typically 3 months) if there is a significant nexus. A wetland that directly abuts an RPW is also jurisdictional if there is a significant nexus. A wetland that is adjacent to but that does not directly abut an RPW also requires a significant nexus evaluation. Corps districts and EPA regions will include in the record any available information that documents the existence of a significant nexus between a relatively permanent tributary (and its adjacent wetlands if any) and a traditional navigable water.

If a significant nexus is required, a JD will require additional data to determine if the waterbody has a significant nexus with a TNW. If the tributary has adjacent wetlands, the significant nexus evaluation must consider the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands. This significant nexus evaluation that combines, for analytical purposes, the tributary and all of its adjacent wetlands is used whether the review area identified in the JD request is the tributary, or its adjacent wetlands, or both. If a significant nexus is required, complete Section III.B.1 for the tributary, Section III.B.2 for any onsite wetlands, and Section III.B.3 for all wetlands adjacent to that tributary, both onsite and offsite. The determination whether a significant nexus exists is determined in Section III.C below.

1. Characteristics of non-TNWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) General Area Conditions:

Watershed size: **Pick List**

Drainage area: **Pick List**

Average annual rainfall: inches

Average annual snowfall: inches

(ii) Physical Characteristics:

(a) Relationship with TNW:

Tributary flows directly into TNW.

Tributary flows through **Pick List** tributaries before entering TNW.

Project waters are **Pick List** river miles from TNW.

Project waters are **Pick List** river miles from RPW.

Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from RPW.

Project waters cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain: .

Identify flow route to TNW⁴:

Tributary stream order, if known: .

⁴ Flow route can be described by identifying, e.g., tributary a, which flows through the review area, to flow into tributary b, which then flows into TNW.

(b) General Tributary Characteristics (check all that apply):

- Tributary is: Natural
 Artificial (man-made). Explain:
 Manipulated (man-altered). Explain:

Tributary properties with respect to top of bank (estimate):

Average width: feet
Average depth: feet
Average side slopes: **Pick List**.

Primary tributary substrate composition (check all that apply):

- | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Silts | <input type="checkbox"/> Sands | <input type="checkbox"/> Concrete |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cobbles | <input type="checkbox"/> Gravel | <input type="checkbox"/> Muck |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bedrock | <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetation. Type/% cover: | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other. Explain: | | |

Tributary condition/stability [e.g., highly eroding, sloughing banks]. Explain:

Presence of run/riffle/pool complexes. Explain:

Tributary geometry: **Pick List**

Tributary gradient (approximate average slope): %

(c) Flow:

Tributary provides for: **Pick List**

Estimate average number of flow events in review area/year: **Pick List**

Describe flow regime:

Other information on duration and volume:

Surface flow is: **Pick List**. Characteristics:

Subsurface flow: **Pick List**. Explain findings:

- Dye (or other) test performed:

Tributary has (check all that apply):

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bed and banks | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> OHWM ⁵ (check all indicators that apply): | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> clear, natural line impressed on the bank | <input type="checkbox"/> the presence of litter and debris | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> changes in the character of soil | <input type="checkbox"/> destruction of terrestrial vegetation | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> shelving | <input type="checkbox"/> the presence of wrack line | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation matted down, bent, or absent | <input type="checkbox"/> sediment sorting | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> leaf litter disturbed or washed away | <input type="checkbox"/> scour | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> sediment deposition | <input type="checkbox"/> multiple observed or predicted flow events | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> water staining | <input type="checkbox"/> abrupt change in plant community | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other (list): | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Discontinuous OHWM. ⁶ Explain: | | |

If factors other than the OHWM were used to determine lateral extent of CWA jurisdiction (check all that apply):

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> High Tide Line indicated by: | <input type="checkbox"/> Mean High Water Mark indicated by: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> oil or scum line along shore objects | <input type="checkbox"/> survey to available datum; |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fine shell or debris deposits (foreshore) | <input type="checkbox"/> physical markings; |
| <input type="checkbox"/> physical markings/characteristics | <input type="checkbox"/> vegetation lines/changes in vegetation types. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tidal gauges | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other (list): | |

(iii) **Chemical Characteristics:**

Characterize tributary (e.g., water color is clear, discolored, oily film; water quality; general watershed characteristics, etc.).

Explain:

Identify specific pollutants, if known:

(iv) **Biological Characteristics. Channel supports (check all that apply):**

- Riparian corridor. Characteristics (type, average width):
 Wetland fringe. Characteristics:

⁵A natural or man-made discontinuity in the OHWM does not necessarily sever jurisdiction (e.g., where the stream temporarily flows underground, or where the OHWM has been removed by development or agricultural practices). Where there is a break in the OHWM that is unrelated to the waterbody's flow regime (e.g., flow over a rock outcrop or through a culvert), the agencies will look for indicators of flow above and below the break.

⁶Ibid.

- Habitat for:
 - Federally Listed species. Explain findings:
 - Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings:
 - Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings:
 - Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings:

2. Characteristics of wetlands adjacent to non-TNW that flow directly or indirectly into TNW

(i) Physical Characteristics:

(a) General Wetland Characteristics:

Properties:

Wetland size: _____ acres

Wetland type. Explain:

Wetland quality. Explain:

Project wetlands cross or serve as state boundaries. Explain:

(b) General Flow Relationship with Non-TNW:

Flow is: **Pick List**. Explain:

Surface flow is: **Pick List**

Characteristics:

Subsurface flow: **Pick List**. Explain findings:

Dye (or other) test performed:

(c) Wetland Adjacency Determination with Non-TNW:

Directly abutting

Not directly abutting

Discrete wetland hydrologic connection. Explain:

Ecological connection. Explain:

Separated by berm/barrier. Explain:

(d) Proximity (Relationship) to TNW

Project wetlands are **Pick List** river miles from TNW.

Project waters are **Pick List** aerial (straight) miles from TNW.

Flow is from: **Pick List**.

Estimate approximate location of wetland as within the **Pick List** floodplain.

(ii) Chemical Characteristics:

Characterize wetland system (e.g., water color is clear, brown, oil film on surface; water quality; general watershed characteristics; etc.). Explain:

Identify specific pollutants, if known:

(iii) Biological Characteristics. Wetland supports (check all that apply):

Riparian buffer. Characteristics (type, average width):

Vegetation type/percent cover. Explain:

Habitat for:

Federally Listed species. Explain findings:

Fish/spawn areas. Explain findings:

Other environmentally-sensitive species. Explain findings:

Aquatic/wildlife diversity. Explain findings:

3. Characteristics of all wetlands adjacent to the tributary (if any)

All wetland(s) being considered in the cumulative analysis: **Pick List**

Approximately _____ acres in total are being considered in the cumulative analysis.

For each wetland, specify the following:

Directly abuts? (Y/N)

Size (in acres)

Directly abuts? (Y/N)

Size (in acres)

Summarize overall biological, chemical and physical functions being performed:

C. SIGNIFICANT NEXUS DETERMINATION

A significant nexus analysis will assess the flow characteristics and functions of the tributary itself and the functions performed by any wetlands adjacent to the tributary to determine if they significantly affect the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of a TNW. For each of the following situations, a significant nexus exists if the tributary, in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, has more than a speculative or insubstantial effect on the chemical, physical and/or biological integrity of a TNW. Considerations when evaluating significant nexus include, but are not limited to the volume, duration, and frequency of the flow of water in the tributary and its proximity to a TNW, and the functions performed by the tributary and all its adjacent wetlands. It is not appropriate to determine significant nexus based solely on any specific threshold of distance (e.g. between a tributary and its adjacent wetland or between a tributary and the TNW). Similarly, the fact an adjacent wetland lies within or outside of a floodplain is not solely determinative of significant nexus.

Draw connections between the features documented and the effects on the TNW, as identified in the *Rapanos* Guidance and discussed in the Instructional Guidebook. Factors to consider include, for example:

- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to carry pollutants or flood waters to TNWs, or to reduce the amount of pollutants or flood waters reaching a TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), provide habitat and lifecycle support functions for fish and other species, such as feeding, nesting, spawning, or rearing young for species that are present in the TNW?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have the capacity to transfer nutrients and organic carbon that support downstream foodwebs?
- Does the tributary, in combination with its adjacent wetlands (if any), have other relationships to the physical, chemical, or biological integrity of the TNW?

Note: the above list of considerations is not inclusive and other functions observed or known to occur should be documented below:

1. **Significant nexus findings for non-RPW that has no adjacent wetlands and flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary itself, then go to Section III.D:
2. **Significant nexus findings for non-RPW and its adjacent wetlands, where the non-RPW flows directly or indirectly into TNWs.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:
3. **Significant nexus findings for an RPW where the RPW flows directly or indirectly into a TNW.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary itself, then go to Section III.D:
4. **Significant nexus findings for wetlands adjacent to an RPW where the RPW flows directly or indirectly into a TNW.** Explain findings of presence or absence of significant nexus below, based on the tributary in combination with all of its adjacent wetlands, then go to Section III.D:

D. DETERMINATIONS OF JURISDICTIONAL FINDINGS. THE SUBJECT WATERS/WETLANDS ARE (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

1. **TNWs and Adjacent Wetlands.** Check all that apply and provide size estimates in review area:
 TNWs: linear feet width (ft), Or, acres.
 Wetlands adjacent to TNWs: acres.
2. **RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.**
 Tributaries of TNWs where tributaries typically flow year-round are jurisdictional. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial:
 Tributaries of TNW where tributaries have continuous flow “seasonally” (e.g., typically three months each year) are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.B. Provide rationale indicating that tributary flows seasonally:

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):

- Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).
- Other non-wetland waters: acres.
Identify type(s) of waters:

3. Non-RPWs⁷ that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

- Waterbody that is not a TNW or an RPW, but flows directly or indirectly into a TNW, and it has a significant nexus with a TNW is jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters within the review area (check all that apply):

- Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).
 Other non-wetland waters: acres.

Identify type(s) of waters: .

4. Wetlands directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

- Wetlands directly abut RPW and thus are jurisdictional as adjacent wetlands.
 Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow year-round. Provide data and rationale indicating that tributary is perennial in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW: .
 Wetlands directly abutting an RPW where tributaries typically flow "seasonally." Provide data indicating that tributary is seasonal in Section III.B and rationale in Section III.D.2, above. Provide rationale indicating that wetland is directly abutting an RPW: .

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

5. Wetlands adjacent to but not directly abutting an RPW that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

- Wetlands that do not directly abut an RPW, but when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide acreage estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

6. Wetlands adjacent to non-RPWs that flow directly or indirectly into TNWs.

- Wetlands adjacent to such waters, and have when considered in combination with the tributary to which they are adjacent and with similarly situated adjacent wetlands, have a significant nexus with a TNW are jurisdictional. Data supporting this conclusion is provided at Section III.C.

Provide estimates for jurisdictional wetlands in the review area: acres.

7. Impoundments of jurisdictional waters.⁸

As a general rule, the impoundment of a jurisdictional tributary remains jurisdictional.

- Demonstrate that impoundment was created from "waters of the U.S.," or
 Demonstrate that water meets the criteria for one of the categories presented above (1-6), or
 Demonstrate that water is isolated with a nexus to commerce (see E below).

E. ISOLATED [INTERSTATE OR INTRA-STATE] WATERS, INCLUDING ISOLATED WETLANDS, THE USE, DEGRADATION OR DESTRUCTION OF WHICH COULD AFFECT INTERSTATE COMMERCE, INCLUDING ANY SUCH WATERS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):⁹

- which are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes
 from which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce
 which are or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce
 Interstate isolated waters - Explain:
 Other factors - Explain:

Identify water body and summarize rationale supporting determination:

Provide estimates for jurisdictional waters in the review area (check all that apply):

- Tributary waters: linear feet width (ft).
 Other non-wetland waters: acres.

Identify type(s) of waters: .
 Wetlands: acres.

F. NON-JURISDICTIONAL WATERS, INCLUDING WETLANDS (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY):

⁷See Footnote # 3.

⁸ To complete the analysis refer to the key in Section III.D.6 of the Instructional Guidebook.

⁹ Prior to asserting or declining CWA jurisdiction based solely on this category, Corps Districts will elevate the action to Corps and EPA HQ for review consistent with the process described in the Corps/EPA Memorandum Regarding CWA Act Jurisdiction Following Rapanos.

- If potential wetlands were assessed within the review area, these areas did not meet the criteria in the 1987 Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual and/or appropriate Regional Supplements.
- Review area included isolated waters with no substantial nexus to interstate (or foreign) commerce.
 - Prior to the Jan 2001 Supreme Court decision in "*SWANCC*," the review area would have been regulated based solely on the "Migratory Bird Rule" (MBR).
- Waters do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard, where such a finding is required for jurisdiction. Explain: .
- Other: (explain, if not covered above): .

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area, where the sole potential basis of jurisdiction is the MBR factors (i.e., presence of migratory birds, presence of endangered species, use of water for irrigated agriculture; i.e., SWANCC Decision), using best professional judgment (check all that apply):

- Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet width (ft).
- Lakes/ponds: acres.
- Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource: .
- Wetlands: 0.22-acres.

Provide acreage estimates for non-jurisdictional waters in the review area that do not meet the "Significant Nexus" standard (i.e., Rapanos Decision), where such a finding is required for jurisdiction (check all that apply):

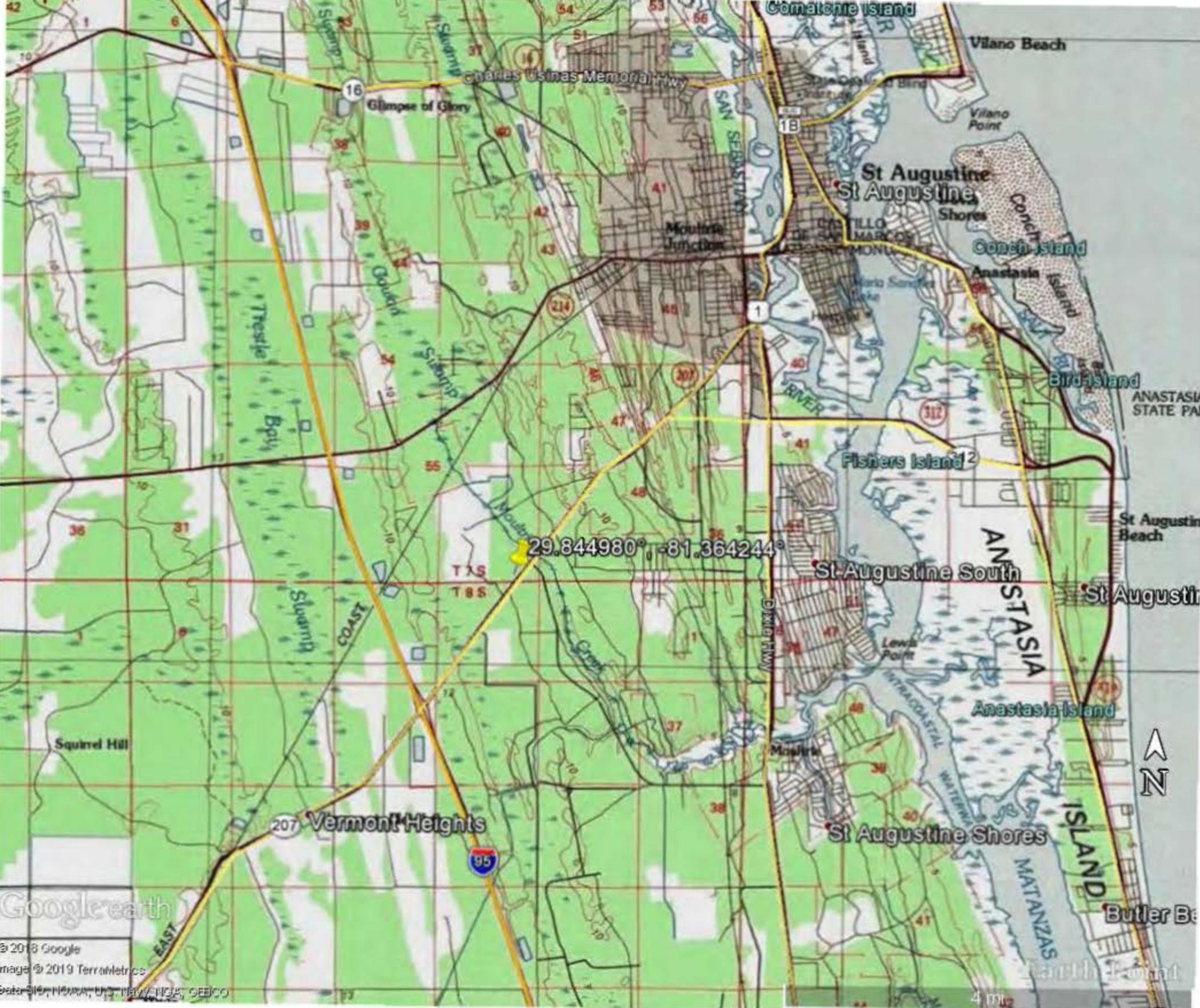
- Non-wetland waters (i.e., rivers, streams): linear feet, width (ft).
- Lakes/ponds: acres.
- Other non-wetland waters: acres. List type of aquatic resource: .
- Wetlands: acres.

SECTION IV: DATA SOURCES.

A. SUPPORTING DATA. Data reviewed for JD (check all that apply - checked items shall be included in case file and, where checked and requested, appropriately reference sources below):

- Maps, plans, plots or plat submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant: Attachments 1 and 2
- Data sheets prepared/submitted by or on behalf of the applicant/consultant. Attachment 7
 - Office concurs with data sheets/delineation report.
 - Office does not concur with data sheets/delineation report.
- Data sheets prepared by the Corps:
- Corps navigable waters' study:
- U.S. Geological Survey Hydrologic Atlas: Attachment 3
 - USGS NHD data
 - USGS 8 and 12 digit HUC maps
- U.S. Geological Survey map(s). Cite scale & quad name: Attachment 4
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Soil Survey: Attachment 5
- National wetlands inventory map(s): Attachment 6
- State/Local wetland inventory map(s):
- FEMA/FIRM maps:
- 100-year Floodplain Elevation:
- Photographs: Aerial:
or Other:
- Previous determination(s):
- Applicable/supporting case law:
- Applicable/supporting scientific literature:
- Other information (please specify): Attachment 8

B. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS TO SUPPORT JD:



29.844980°, -81.364244°



Google earth

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Image © 2019 TerraMetrics
Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

4mi

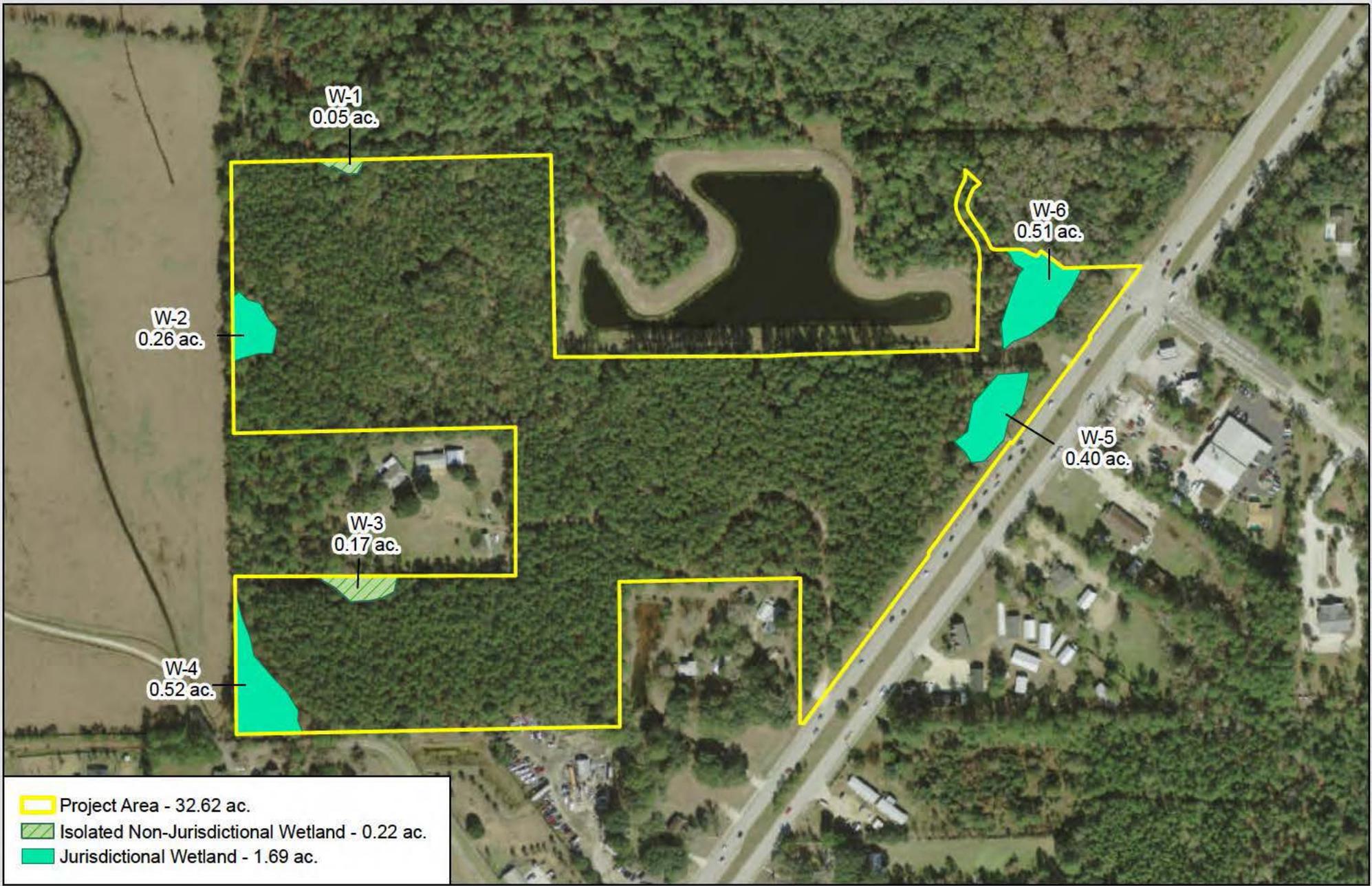


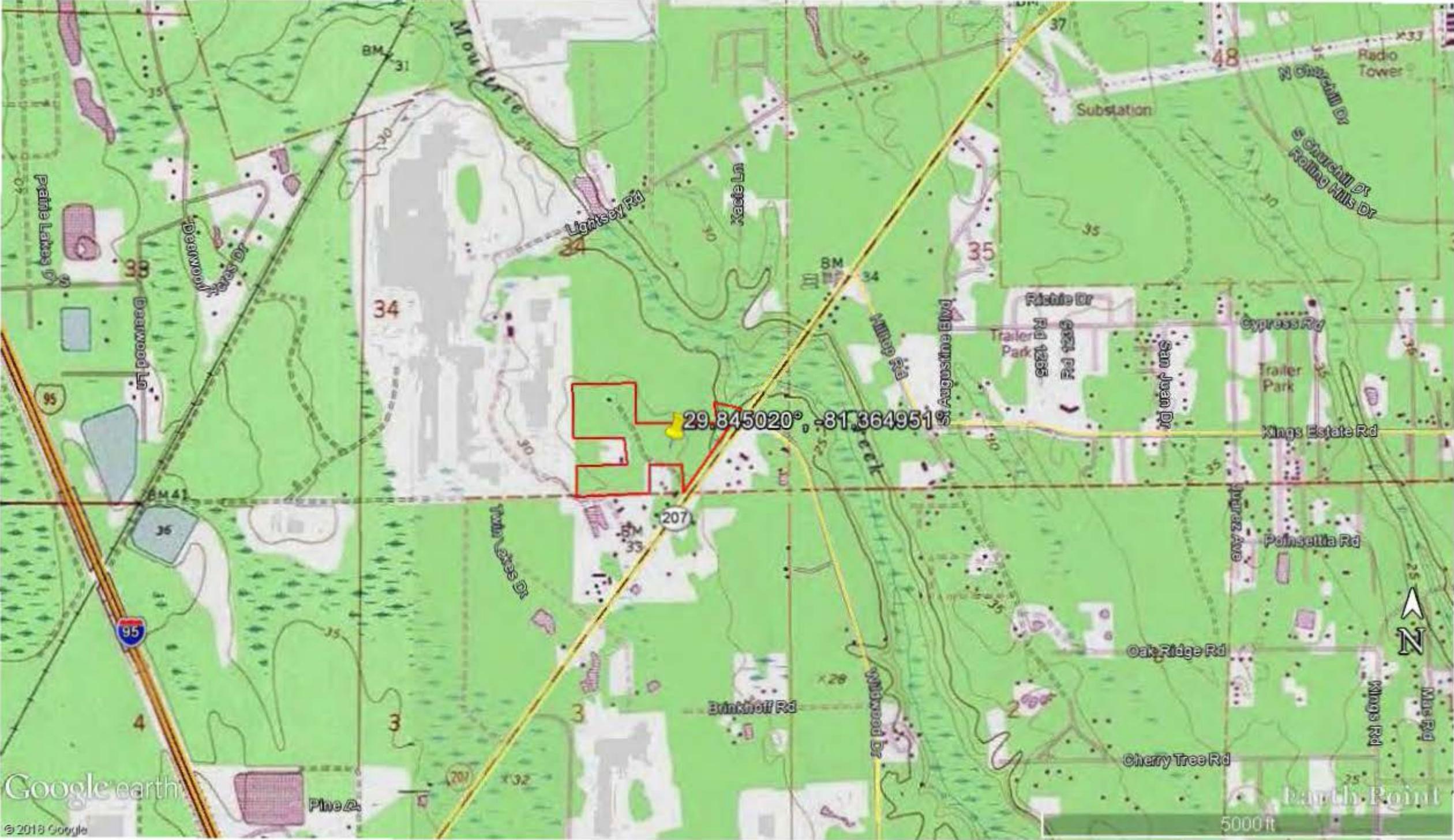
Image Source: ESRI 2016
 Date: 2-11-19



Wetland Map Benchip 207 St. Johns County, Florida



WWW.ATLANTICECO.COM
 904-347-9133 | jody@atlanticeco.com
 201 Basque Rd | St. Augustine, FL 32080



29.845020°, -81.364951

48

BM 31

BM 34

34

35

35

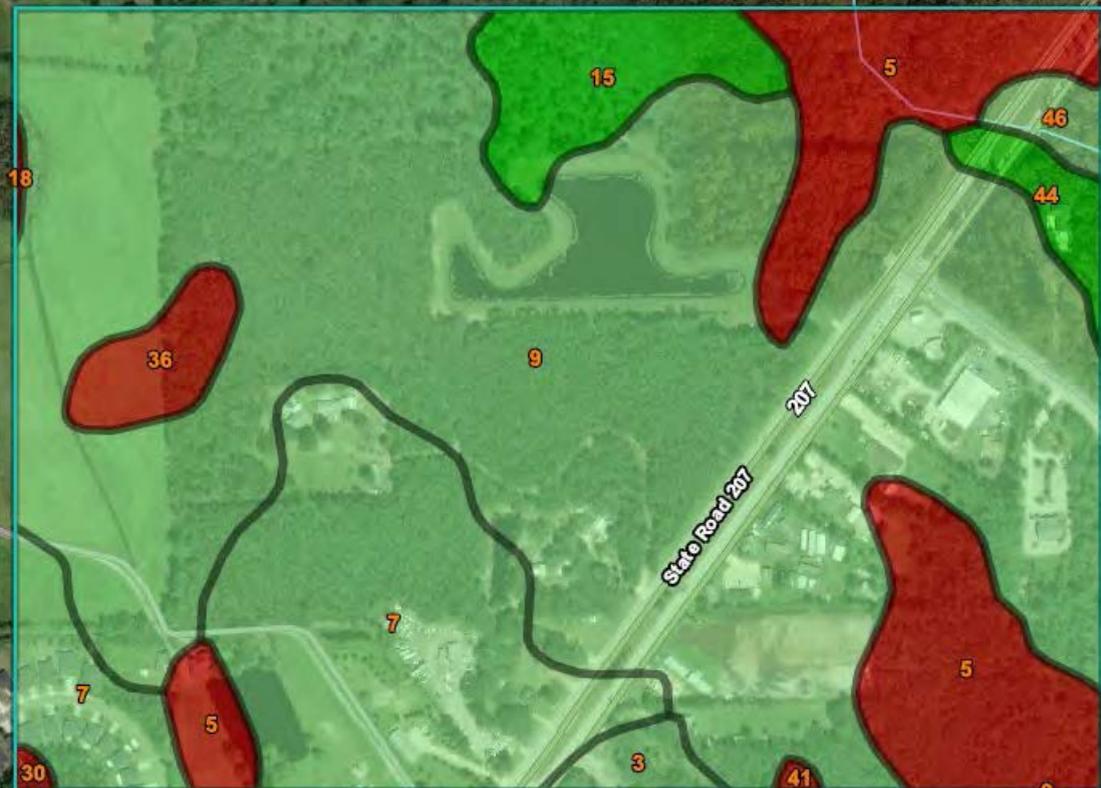
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95

95

207

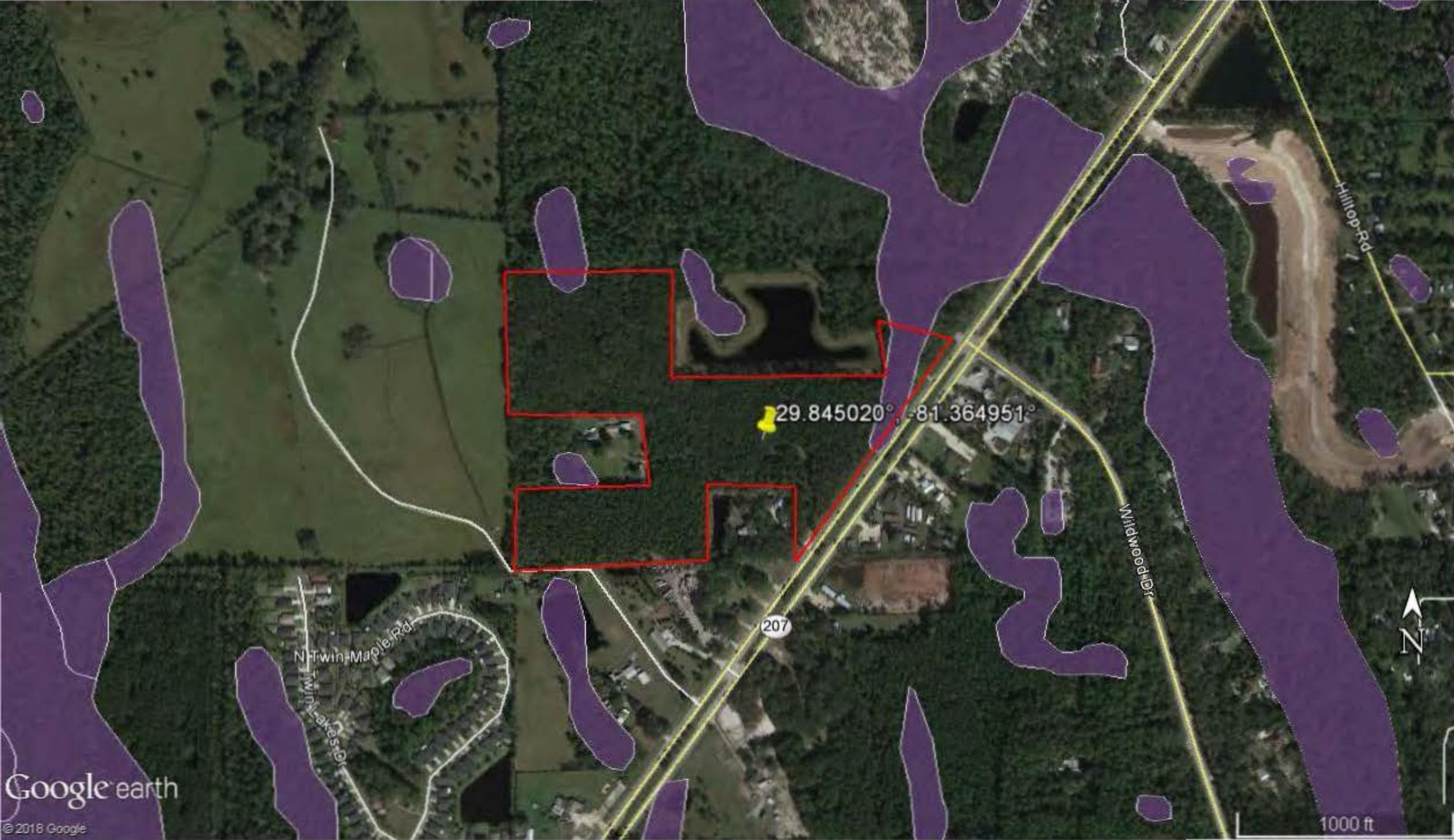




Soil Rating Polygons

- Hydric (100%)
- Hydric (66 to 99%)
- Hydric (33 to 65%)
- Hydric (1 to 32%)
- Not Hydric (0%)

Map unit symbol	Map unit name	Rating	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
8	Muskogee-Muchala, well fine sands, 0 to 2 percent slopes	70	1.41	1.11%
9	St. Johns fine sand, depressional	100	20.42	12.65%
7	Interrudale fine sand	22	20.1	10.17%
9	Homona fine sand	26	103.0	61.75%
15	Flomela fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	0	0.6	0.4%
100	Floridana fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	100	0.2	0.1%
20	Wescott fine sand, frequently flooded	100	0.3	0.2%
26	Knowl fine sand, frequently flooded	100	3.1	1.9%
41	Turkey marsh, frequently ponded, 0 to 1 percent slopes	100	0.3	0.1%
44	Spauld fine sand, 0 to 5 percent slopes	0	0.8	0.4%
46	Holopaw fine sand	30	1.3	0.8%
Totals for Area of Interest			152.1	100.0%



29.845020, -81.364951

Hilltop Rd

Midwood Dr

N Twin Maple Rd

N Lakes Dr

207

1000 ft

Google earth

© 2018 Google

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Benchip 207 City/County: Palm Coast, Flagler Sampling Date: 4/12/18
 Applicant/Owner: 207 Development, LLC State: FL Sampling Point: 1
 Investigator(s): Jody Sisk Section, Township, Range: 25, 12S, 30E
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): flatwoods Local relief (concave, convex, none): _____ Slope (%): _____
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR U, MLRA 155 Lat: 29.845017 Long: -81.365875 Datum: NAD84
 Soil Map Unit Name: St. Johns fine sand, depressional NWI classification: PF10F

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
Remarks: wetland forested mixed canopy pine and hardwoods	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) _____ Aquatic Fauna (B13) _____ High Water Table (A2) _____ Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) _____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) _____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) _____ Sediment Deposits (B2) _____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) _____ Drift Deposits (B3) _____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) _____ Thin Muck Surface (C7) _____ Iron Deposits (B5) _____ Other (Explain in Remarks) _____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> _____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) _____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) _____ Drainage Patterns (B10) _____ Moss Trim Lines (B16) _____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) _____ Crayfish Burrows (C8) _____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) _____ Geomorphic Position (D2) _____ Shallow Aquitard (D3) _____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) _____ Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T,U)
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Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
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Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:
 Isolated freshwater marsh water levels dependent on rainfall and sheetflow from adjacent uplands

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

Sampling Point: 1

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status																	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>1/10 acre</u>)																				
1. <u><i>Pinus elliotii</i></u>	<u>22</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>8</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>9</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>88.9%</u> (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width:100%; border:none;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%; text-align:center;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width:50%; text-align:center;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>38</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>38</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>49</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>98</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>49</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>147</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>10</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>40</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>4</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>20</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>150</u> (A)</td> <td><u>343</u> (B)</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align:center;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.29</u></td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>38</u>	x 1 = <u>38</u>	FACW species <u>49</u>	x 2 = <u>98</u>	FAC species <u>49</u>	x 3 = <u>147</u>	FACU species <u>10</u>	x 4 = <u>40</u>	UPL species <u>4</u>	x 5 = <u>20</u>	Column Totals: <u>150</u> (A)	<u>343</u> (B)	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.29</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																			
OBL species <u>38</u>	x 1 = <u>38</u>																			
FACW species <u>49</u>	x 2 = <u>98</u>																			
FAC species <u>49</u>	x 3 = <u>147</u>																			
FACU species <u>10</u>	x 4 = <u>40</u>																			
UPL species <u>4</u>	x 5 = <u>20</u>																			
Column Totals: <u>150</u> (A)	<u>343</u> (B)																			
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.29</u>																				
2. <u><i>Nyssa biflora</i></u>	<u>6</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
3. <u><i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i></u>	<u>14</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
4. <u><i>Acer rubrum</i></u>	<u>12</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
5. _____																				
6. _____																				
7. _____																				
8. _____																				
54 =Total Cover																				
50% of total cover: <u>27</u>	20% of total cover: <u>11</u>																			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)																				
1. <u><i>Myrica cerifera</i></u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain): _____ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata: Tree – Woody plants, excluding vines, 3 in. (7.6 cm) or more in diameter at breast height (DBH), regardless of height. Sapling/Shrub – Woody plants, excluding vines, less than 3 in. DBH and greater than 3.28 ft (1 m) tall. Herb – All herbaceous (non-woody) plants, regardless of size, and woody plants less than 3.28 ft tall. Woody Vine – All woody vines greater than 3.28 ft in height.																
2. <u><i>Ilex cassine</i></u>	<u>12</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
3. <u><i>Acer rubrum</i></u>	<u>8</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
4. <u><i>Lyonia lucida</i></u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
5. <u><i>Serenoa repens</i></u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>																	
6. _____																				
7. _____																				
8. _____																				
45 =Total Cover																				
50% of total cover: <u>23</u>	20% of total cover: <u>9</u>																			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)																				
1. <u><i>Osmunda regalis</i></u>	<u>8</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>																
2. <u><i>Panicum hemitomon</i></u>	<u>6</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
3. <u><i>Lachnanthes caroliniana</i></u>	<u>4</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>UPL</u>																	
4. <u><i>Woodwardia virginica</i></u>	<u>18</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>																	
5. <u><i>Xyris caroliniana</i></u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>																	
6. _____																				
7. _____																				
8. _____																				
9. _____																				
10. _____																				
11. _____																				
12. _____																				
41 =Total Cover																				
50% of total cover: <u>21</u>	20% of total cover: <u>9</u>																			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)																				
1. <u><i>Smilax glauca</i></u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>																	
2. _____																				
3. _____																				
4. _____																				
5. _____																				
10 =Total Cover																				
50% of total cover: <u>5</u>	20% of total cover: <u>2</u>																			

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)

SOIL

Sampling Point: 1

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

Depth (Inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-2	10YR 2/1	65					Mucky Sand	remaining soil unmasked 10YR 6/1
2-6	10YR 6/1	70	10YR 5/1	15	D	M	Sandy	remaining soil unmasked 10YR 6/1
6-20	10YR 2/2	85					Sandy	15% 10YR 3/1; Spodic

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Barrier Islands 1 cm Muck (S12) (MLRA 153B, 153D)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)	<input type="checkbox"/> Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (outside MLRA 150A)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A, 150B)
<input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)
<input type="checkbox"/> Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR, P, T, U)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20) (MLRA 153B)
<input type="checkbox"/> 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (F21)
<input type="checkbox"/> Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)	<input type="checkbox"/> Marl (F10) (LRR U)	<input type="checkbox"/> Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7) (MLRA 153B, 153D)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)	<input type="checkbox"/> Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)	<input type="checkbox"/> Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2 Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) (MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)		

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____
Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 8.0, 2016.

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Region

Project/Site: Benchip 207 City/County: St. Johns Sampling Date: 4/12/18
 Applicant/Owner: 207 Development, LLC State: FL Sampling Point: 2
 Investigator(s): Jody Sisk Section, Township, Range: 34, 7S, 29E
 Landform (hillside, terrace, etc.): flatwoods Local relief (concave, convex, none): _____ Slope (%): _____
 Subregion (LRR or MLRA): LRR U, MLRA 155 Lat: 29.845017 Long: -81.365875 Datum: NAD 84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Pomona fine sand NWI classification: upland

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
Remarks: upland pine mesic oak	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)</u> _____ Surface Water (A1) _____ Aquatic Fauna (B13) _____ High Water Table (A2) _____ Marl Deposits (B15) (LRR U) _____ Saturation (A3) _____ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) _____ Water Marks (B1) _____ Oxidized Rhizospheres on Living Roots (C3) _____ Sediment Deposits (B2) _____ Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) _____ Drift Deposits (B3) _____ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) _____ Algal Mat or Crust (B4) _____ Thin Muck Surface (C7) _____ Iron Deposits (B5) _____ Other (Explain in Remarks) _____ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) _____ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	<u>Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)</u> _____ Surface Soil Cracks (B6) ? _____ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) _____ Drainage Patterns (B10) _____ Moss Trim Lines (B16) _____ Dry-Season Water Table (C2) _____ Crayfish Burrows (C8) _____ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) _____ Geomorphic Position (D2) _____ Shallow Aquitard (D3) _____ FAC-Neutral Test (D5) _____ Sphagnum Moss (D8) (LRR T,U)
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Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <u>x</u> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <u>x</u> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <u>x</u> Depth (inches): _____ (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <u>X</u>
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Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

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

Sampling Point: 2

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>1/10 acre</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <u>Pinus clausa</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>UPL</u>
2. <u>Quercus virginiana</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>
3. <u>Pinus elliotii</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
	<u>44</u> =Total Cover		
	50% of total cover: <u>22</u>	20% of total cover: <u>9</u>	

Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <u>Serenoa repens</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>
2. <u>Ilex glabra</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>
3. <u>Lyonia ferruginea</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
	<u>100</u> =Total Cover		
	50% of total cover: <u>50</u>	20% of total cover: <u>20</u>	

Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. _____	_____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____	_____
7. _____	_____	_____	_____
8. _____	_____	_____	_____
9. _____	_____	_____	_____
10. _____	_____	_____	_____
11. _____	_____	_____	_____
12. _____	_____	_____	_____
	_____ =Total Cover		
	50% of total cover: _____	20% of total cover: _____	

Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <u>Smilax glauca</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>
2. <u>Vitis rotundifolia</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>
3. _____	_____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____	_____
	<u>28</u> =Total Cover		
	50% of total cover: <u>14</u>	20% of total cover: <u>6</u>	

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50.0% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>
FACW species <u>28</u>	x 2 = <u>56</u>
FAC species <u>28</u>	x 3 = <u>84</u>
FACU species <u>106</u>	x 4 = <u>424</u>
UPL species <u>10</u>	x 5 = <u>50</u>
Column Totals: <u>172</u> (A)	<u>614</u> (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.57</u>	

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹

 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Definitions of Four Vegetation Strata:

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

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

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No X

Remarks: (If observed, list morphological adaptations below.)
 Planted upland pine plantation

SOIL

Sampling Point: 2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-8	10YR 3/1	55					Sandy	dark grey sandy soil
8-12	10YR 2/1	60					Sandy	dark grey sandy soil
12-20	10YR 5/1	60	10YR 6/1	20	D	M	Sandy	light grey sand

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, MS=Masked Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Thin Dark Surface (S9) (LRR S, T, U)	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR O)
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Barrier Islands 1 cm Muck (S12) (MLRA 153B, 153D)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR S)
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (LRR O)	<input type="checkbox"/> Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (outside MLRA 150A)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Reduced Vertic (F18) (outside MLRA 150A, 150B)
<input type="checkbox"/> Stratified Layers (A5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (LRR P, T)
<input type="checkbox"/> Organic Bodies (A6) (LRR, P, T, U)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20) (MLRA 153B)
<input type="checkbox"/> 5 cm Mucky Mineral (A7) (LRR P, T, U)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (F21)
<input type="checkbox"/> Muck Presence (A8) (LRR U)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) (outside MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)
<input type="checkbox"/> 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR P, T)	<input type="checkbox"/> Marl (F10) (LRR U)	<input type="checkbox"/> Barrier Islands Low Chroma Matrix (TS7) (MLRA 153B, 153D)
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Ochric (F11) (MLRA 151)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Iron-Manganese Masses (F12) (LRR O, P, T)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Coast Prairie Redox (A16) (MLRA 150A)	<input type="checkbox"/> Umbric Surface (F13) (LRR P, T, U)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) (LRR O, S)	<input type="checkbox"/> Delta Ochric (F17) (MLRA 151)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Reduced Vertic (F18) (MLRA 150A, 150B)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Piedmont Floodplain Soils (F19) (MLRA 149A)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Anomalous Bright Floodplain Soils (F20) (MLRA 149A, 153C, 153D)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Dark Surface (S7) (LRR P, S, T, U)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (F22) (MLRA 138, 152A in FL, 154)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Polyvalue Below Surface (S8) (LRR S, T, U)		

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

Restrictive Layer (if observed):

Type: _____
 Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No X

Remarks:

This data form is revised from Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Regional Supplement Version 2.0 to include the NRCS Field Indicators of Hydric Soils, Version 8.0, 2016.