Wetland Rapid Assessment Procedure and

Floristic Quality Index Assessment D'Olive Creek Watershed



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Prepared for

Mobile Bay National Estuary Program

Ву



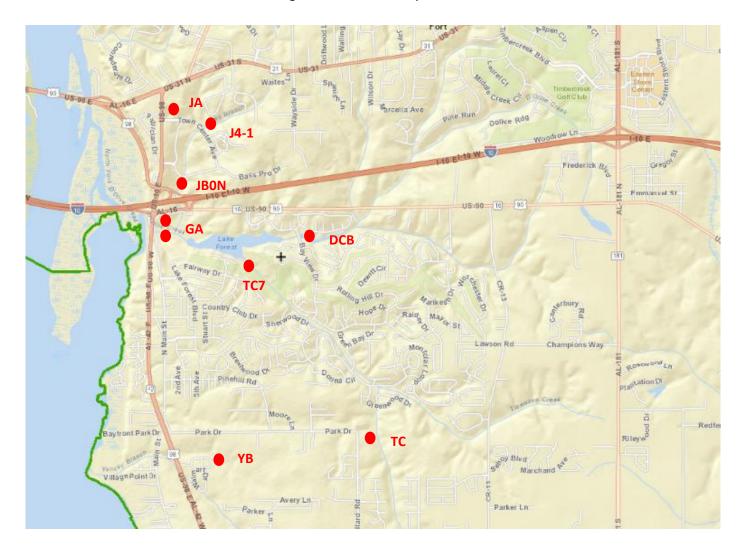
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Introduction

The Mobile Bay National Estuary Program (MBNEP) has contracted with Wetland Resources Environmental Consulting to conduct functional assessment of wetlands using Wetland Rapid Assessment Procedure (WRAP) and floristic assessments within those same wetlands using a Floristic Quality Index (FQI).

Assessments have been conducted within seven areas pre-selected by MBNEP Science Advisory Committee, with input from the city of Daphne and Wetland Resources, that occur in the D'Olive Creek watershed. One high-quality reference site along the North Fork of Yancey Branch was also included. Assessment areas are 50 meters in length along selected stream corridor segments and extend laterally to the approximate wetland/upland boundary where feasible. Assessments were conducted during November and early December 2015.



Wetland Rapid Assessment Procedure

WRAP is a functional assessment procedure developed by the South Florida Water Management District for use in south Florida, but this procedure is used extensively in south Alabama by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Alabama Dept. of Environmental Management for wetland regulatory purposes, and by environmental consultants and scientists who work within the wetland regulatory realm. (Technical Publication REG-001, Wetland Rapid Assessment Procedure (WRAP); by Raymond E. Miller Jr. and Boyd E. Gunsalus; September 1997; last updated August 1999.) WRAP includes six variables that are assessed and scored independently of each other in order to come up with an overall score. A variable score of 3 is considered the best a system can function and a 0 is for a system that is severely impacted and is exhibiting negligible attributes. An evaluator has the option of scoring each variable in half (0.5) increments. The overall score is expressed as a percentage, ranging from 0% - 100%. Within the Mobile District wetland regulatory realm, WRAP scores of 0-50% are considered low quality wetlands; 51-75% are medium quality; and greater than 75% are high quality. WRAP variables include the following:

- Wildlife Utilization
- Wetland Overstory/Shrub Canopy
- Wetland Vegetative Groundcover
- Adjacent Upland Support/Wetland Buffer
- Field Indicators of Wetland Hydrology
- Water Quality Input and Treatment Systems

Floristic Quality Index

The Southeast Wetlands Workgroup (SEWWG) consists of participants representing state and federal personnel and scientists from Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. This membership focuses on both users and developers of wetland monitoring and assessment tools (https://sewwg.rti.org/Default.aspx). The SEWWG website includes the following background information concerning FQI and Coefficients of Conservatism:

This workgroup is funded by an EPA Region 4 Wetland Program Development Grant issued to the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources. One of the objectives on this grant is to gather expert botanists from across the Southeast Region for the purposes of developing a database of wetland plant quality ratings, called Coefficients of Conservatism. Coefficient of Conservatism values (C values) are used in the calculation of Floristic Quality Index as indicators of habitat quality. Average C value of a study site is also a useful indicator.

This rating system was originated by Gerould Wilhelm in the 1970s in response to NEPA regulations as a way of measuring the degree to which impact to an area is irreversible or irretrievable. Guidance for the application of this rating system was published in 1997 by Taft et al., and it is becoming widely adopted across the country as a means of facilitating site quality assessments. These Coefficients vary from 0-10, and indicate the degree to which a species is found growing in unique environmental conditions. Plants are given a low rating if they are able to tolerate a very wide range of conditions and are found in a variety of habitats/locations. A high rating is given to species which have very specific requirements and cannot exist outside of those conditions. Non-native species are generally given a rating of zero.

A Floristic Quality Index Calculator tool is also found at this website and was used determine FQI for each of the eight plots included in this assessment. Once plant species found in each assessment area have been entered into the calculator, a table with the following information is generated:

Metric	Explanation				
Total number of species with assigned C-values (N)	The total number of species with a C-value assigned to that species. Note: Upland species and 1% of wetland species were not assigned C-values.				
Mean Coefficient of Conservatism (C)	The mean C-value for all species. Calculation includes only species with assigned C-values).				
Mean C (native species only)	The mean C-value for native species. (Calculation includes only species with assigned C-values).				
Floristic Quality Index (FQI) (all species)	Sum of C-values of all species divided by the square root of N. (Calculation includes only species with assigned C-values).				
Adjusted FQI (native species only)	Sum of C-values of native species divided by the square root of the number of native species. (Calculation includes only species with assigned C-values).				
Total Number of Species	The total number of species (includes species with and without assigned C-values).				
Total Number of Native Species	The total number of native species (includes species with and without assigned C-values).				
Percent Tolerant Species	Percentage of species with C-value <= 3. (Calculation includes only species with assigned C-values).				
Percent Intolerant Species	Percentage of species with C-value >=7. (Calculation includes only species with assigned C-values).				
Percent Wetness	Percent of species classified as obligate (OBL), facultative wet (FACW), or facultative (FAC). (Calculation includes only species with assigned C-values). Classification of wetland status based on the 2013 Wetland Plant List .				

Note: Species not found in the database are not included in the calculations. Plants that could not be identified to species due to lack of reproductive material are also not included.

The calculator tool also generates a plant list that includes C value, duration (i.e., perennial), growth habitat (i.e., tree), native status, and indicator status (i.e., FACW).

Assessment Methods

Prior to site visits, a review was made of recent aerial photography, USGS topographic mapping, and USDA-NRCS soil mapping for each assessment area.

Then, a site visit was made to each assessment area. A plot center point was established and marked with three blue survey flags. A measuring tape was used to establish the upstream and downstream limits (25 meters in each direction), which were also marked with a single blue survey flag. The lateral limits, in most cases, were the upland/wetland boundaries.

A list of plant species occurring within each assessment area was compiled. Any species not recognized was collected and later identified to species where possible. Some plants (mostly sedges and other graminoids) did not have reproductive material present and could not be identified. These species were not included in the plant list.

WRAP variables were assigned scores based on on-site observations and aerial photography.

WRAP assessment forms have been completed and the FQI has been calculated for each area.

The table below provides a summary of assessment plot locations and scores:

Assessment Plot	Location (Center Point)	WRAP Score	FQI
YB – Yancey Branch reference site	30.6271 / -87.9028	86.81	32.17
GA – Gator Alley (assessed separately north and	N-30.6529 / -87.9110	47.64	33.14
south of the creek, then the data was combined)	S-30.6523 / -87.9110		
TC – Tiawasee Creek	30.6303 / -87.8839	74.72	29.34
TC7 – Tiawasee Creek at Lake Forest	30.6492 / -87.9005	52.50	23.04
DCB – D'Olive Creek at Lake Forest	30.6524 / -87.8925	46.53	18.90
JBON – Joe's Branch at I-10 interchange	30.6576 / -87.9085	56.60	31.96
J4-1 – Joe's Branch east of Town Center Ave.	30.6638 / -87.9034	77.50	30.92
JA – UT to Joe's Branch north of Town Center Ave.	30.6655 / -87.9091	44.44	12.61

WRAP Forms and FQI Data

The following pages contain WRAP forms, plant lists, and FQI tables for each assessment plot.

YB – Yancey Branch reference site.

☐ PROPOSED WETLAND RAPID ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE DISTRIBUTIONS									
COUNTY: Baldwin APP. #: YB	PROJECT MBNEP D'	Olive Creek	DATE 11/19/2015	REVIEWE Gena	R FLUCCS C		PORESTED	☐ Non-Fores	ted
LAND USE CATEGORY Natural	WE	TLAND AR 50 M ACRES OF	ACRES	SECONDA	RY IMPACTS ES %- ACRES		MELALEU	CA INVASIO	ON >50%
WILD LIFE UTILIZATI	ON			2.5	WR	RAP	SCO	RE]
WETLAND CANOPY				2.5 ▼		86.8	81%		•
WETLAND GROUND	COVER			2.5	ا '				
HABITAT SUPPORT / BUFFER TYPE	SCORE	% AREA		2.3	l				
N,S,E-natural W-commercial	2.5 1.5	80 20	0.3						
			0	1					
FIELD HYDROLOGY			U	3	ı				
WATER QUALITY INF	NIT & TRE	ΔΤΜΕΝΤ		2.825	l 1				
LAND USE CATEGOR	RY			2.020	PRETREATMENT CA		OV ADEA	SUB TOTAL	
Single-family Residential	1.5	% AREA 10	0.15]	Veg Buffer/Dry Det	1	10	0.1	
Natural Area	3	90	2.7	1	Natural Area	3	90	2.7	
			0	1				Ō	
		LU TOTAL	0 2.85	1			PT TOTAL	0 2.8	
		20 10	2.00	1					,
system and not just an are limited in size. The	y wildlife.) re is minim	Wildlife habi al human di	itat is gene Isturbance.	rally good. I It is expect	that would inhabit and Jpland areas that offer ed that large mammals ood habitat for songbird	food and c , such as d	over surrour	nd the wetla	nds, but
WETLAND CANOPY									
	woody veg e present.	etation with There are si	greater tha gns of nati	in 4 inch dbi urai recruitm	n.) The canopy is divers ent.	se and com	posed of ap	propriate na	ative
METIAND GROUND COVER (Groundcover should be in consideration of endemic species of target wetiand community.) Groundcover includes a diversity of appropriate herbaceous and woody species. The only invasive exotics noted were several coral ardisla (Ardisla crenata) seedlings, which were removed, two small Chinese privet shrubs (Ligustrum sinense) that appeared to be browsed by deer, and one gripeweed plant (Phyllanthus urinaria).									
HABITAT SUPPORT/BUFFER (This is based upon habitats OUTSIDE the perimeter of the polygon.) Surrounding the assessment area to the north, south, and east is natural forest. However, the surrounding area is not optimal habitat due to past land management practices and fire suppression. To the west is a narrower strip of natural habitat, then commercial development. Wildlife corridors are present, but limited, and the overall size of the available habitat is relatively small and surrounded by development.									
FIELD HYDROLOGY (Site specific based on conditions inside and outside the polygon.) Hydrology of these wetlands appears to be intact and with a natural hydroperiod.									
uplands to the northea	st and sout	hwest in the	form of ru	noff and rai	.) Water that enters the nfall. There is also grou ed into detention ponds	indwater di	scharge fron	n upland are	235.

Site: YB

Yancey Branch reference site.

Region: Coastal Plain

USDA Scientific Name	C Value	Duration	Growth Habitat	Native Status	Indicator State
Acer rubrum	3	Perennia1	Tree	Native	FAC
Arnoglossum ovatum	9	Perennia1	Forb/herb	Native	FACW
Centella erecta	4	Perennia1	Forb/herb	Native	FACW
Clethra alnifolia	6	Perennia1	Shrub	Native	FACW
Cyrilla racemiflora	6	Perennia1	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Decumaria barbara	6	Perennia1	Vine	Native	FACW
Ilex coriacea	7	Perennia1	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Ilex glabra	5	Perennial	Shrub	Native	FACW
Ilex vomitoria	5	Perennia1	Tree, Shrub	Native	FAC
Illicium floridanum	7	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Itea virginica	7	Perennia1	Shrub	Native	FACW
Leucothoe axillaris	7	Perennia1	Shrub	Native	FACW
Ligustrum sinense	0	Perennia1	Tree, Shrub	Introduced	FAC
Liriodendron tulipifera		Perennia1	Tree	Native	FACU
Magnolia virginiana	6	Perennia1	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Morella caroliniensis	7	Perennia1	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Morella cerifera	4	Perennia1	Tree, Subshrub, Shrub	Native	FAC
Morella inodora	8	Perennia1	Tree, Shrub	Native	OBL
Nyssa biflora	7	Perennia1	Tree	Native	OBL
Orontium aquaticum	7	Perennia1	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Osmanthus americanus	7	Perennia1	Tree, Shrub	Native	FAC
Osmunda cinnamomea	7	Perennia1	Forb/herb	Native	FACW
Osmunda regalis	7	Perennia1	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Persea palustris	7	Perennia1	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Phyllanthus urinaria	0	Annual	Forb/herb	Introduced	FAC
Pinus elliottii	5	Perennia1	Tree	Native	FACW
Quercus nigra	3	Perennia1	Tree	Native	FAC
Rhododendron viscosum	7	Perennia1	Shrub	Native	OBL
Smilax laurifolia	5	Perennia1	Shrub, Vine	Native	FACW
Toxicodendron radicans	3	Perennia1	Shrub, Forb/herb, Subshrub, Vine	Native	FAC
Toxicodendron vernix	7	Perennia1	Tree, Shrub	Native	OBL
Viola primulifolia				Not Available	
Woodwardia areolata	6	Perennia1	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Woodwardia virginica	7	Perennia1	Forb/herb	Native	OBL

Metric Name	Calculated Value
Total Number of Species with Assigned C-values (N)	32
Mean Coefficient of Conservatism (C)	5.69
Mean C (native species only)	6.07
Floristic Quality Index (FQI) (all species)	32.17
Adjusted FQI (native species only)	33.23
Total Number of Species	34
Total Number of Native Species	32
Percent Tolerant Species	15.62
Percent Intolerant Species	50
Percent Wetness	96.97

GA – Gator Alley just upstream of the Main St. D'Olive Creek channel, north and south of the creek.

□ PROPOSED WETLAND RAPID ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE □ EXISTING CONDITIONS
COUNTY: Baldwin PROJECT DATE REVIEWER FLUCCS CODE APP. #: GA MBNEP D'Olive Creek 11/16/2015 Gena Todia WETLAND TYPE: RORESTED Non-Forested
Natural WETLAND AREA SECONDARY IMPACTS MELALEUCA INVASION >50% Notural ACRES OF IMPACT ACRES ACRES OF IMPACT ACRES
WILD LIFE UTILIZATION 1.5 WRAP SCORE
WETLAND CANOPY 47.64%
WETLAND GROUND COVER 2
D.075 D.07
FIELD HYDROLOGY 2
NATER QUALITY INPUT & TREATMENT 1
WILDLIFE UTILIZATION [Wildlife utilization should be in consideration of the suite of species that would inhabit and are endemic to the mature target wetland system and not just any wildlife.) Wildlife habitat is degraded, limited in size, essentially isolated and surrounded by development. Adequate upland food and cover are lacking. There are freqent human disturbances associated with Main St. traffic, pedistrians along the trail, commercial development to the north, and the sewage treatment plant to the south. These wetlands do offer limited habitat for birds, small mammals, reptiles, amphibians. It should also be noted that the rusty gravedigger crayfish is known to occur here. WETLAND CANOPY
(Canopy is defined as woody vegetation with greater than 4 inch dbh.) The canopy is composed of a diversity of mostly appropriate species. Chinese tallow tree (Triadica sebifera) is present. Greater than 25% of the shrub canopy is composed of Chinese privet (Ligustrum sinense). Few snags are present. There are few signs of natural recruitment.
METLAND GROUND COVER (Groundcover should be in consideration of endemic species of target wetland community.) Groundcover includes a diversity of appropriate herbaceous and woody species; however, several invasive exotics, including a few coral ardisla (Ardisla crenata), Japanese climbing ferm (Lygodium japonicum), one occurrence of air potato (Dioscorea buibifera), and scattered downy maiden ferm (Thelypteris dentata) are also present.
HABITAT SUPPORTIBUIFIER (This is based upon habitats OUTSIDE the perimeter of the polygon.)This wetland system is completely surrounded by development with essentially no suitable upland buffer. The lake is to the east and D'Olive Creek continues under Main St. and Hwy. 98 bridges to the west.
FIELD HYDROLOGY (Site specific based on conditions inside and outside the polygon.) The hydrology is adequate to maintain a wetland system, but it has been altered by upstream impoundment (the lake), sediment input from upstream, and surrounding development. Runoff from adjacent and upstream development has also altered the natural hydrology of the creek and these adjacent wetlands.
WQ INPUT & TREATMENT (This is based upon habitats OUTSIDE the perimeter of the polygon.) Water that enters the wetlands comes primarily from overflow from Lake Forest, discharge from underground detention ponds associated with the hotels to the north (no pretreatment), and from a narrow vegetated buffer on the south side.

Site: GA Gator Alley, just upstream of the Main Street bridge over D'Olive Creek. Region: Coastal Plain

USDA Scientific Name	C Value	Duration	Growth Habitat	Native Status	Indicator Status
Alnus serrulata	5	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Berchemia scandens	6	Perennial	Vine	Native	FAC
Centella erecta	4	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	FACW
Cephalanthus occidentalis	5	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	OBL
Chasmanthium laxum	5	Perennial	Graminoid	Native	FACW
Cinnamomum camphora	0	Perennial	Tree	Introduced	UPL
Colocasia esculenta	0	Perennial	Forb/herb	Introduced	FACW
Commelina virginica	5	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	FACW
Crinum americanum	7	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Cyrilla racemiflora	6	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Dichanthelium scabriusculum	4	Perennial	Graminoid	Native	OBL
Diospyros virginiana	4	Perennial	Tree	Native	FAC
Elymus virginicus	5	Perennial	Graminoid	Native	FAC
Ilex vomitoria	5	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FAC
Itea virginica	7	Perennial	Shrub	Native	FACW
Juncus effusus	3	Perennial	Graminoid	Native	OBL
Juniperus virginiana		Perennial	Tree	Native	FACU
Leucothoe axillaris	7	Perennial	Shrub	Native	FACW
Ligustrum sinense	0	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Introduced	FAC
Liquidambar styraciflua	3	Perennial	Tree	Native	FAC
Lonicera japonica	0	Perennial	Vine	Introduced	FAC
Lygodium japonicum	0	Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	Introduced	FAC
Lyonia lucida	7	Perennial	Shrub	Native	FACW
Magnolia virginiana	6	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Mikania scandens	4	Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	Native	FACW
Morella cerifera	4	Perennial	Tree, Subshrub, Shrub	Native	FAC
Nyssa biflora	7	Perennial	Tree	Native	OBL
Onoclea sensibilis	5	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	FACW
Orontium aquaticum	7	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Osmunda regalis	7	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Peltandra sagittifolia	8	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Peltandra virginica	7	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Persea palustris	7	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Pinus elliottii	5	Perennial	Tree	Native	FACW
Quercus nigra	3	Perennial	Tree	Native	FAC
Rhododendron viscosum	7	Perennial	Shrub	Native	OBL
Rubus argutus	2	Perennial	Subshrub	Native	FAC
Sabal palmetto	7	Perennial	Tree	Native	FAC
Sagittaria latifolia	5	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Salix nigra	3	Perennial	Tree	Native	OBL
Sambucus nigra	3	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native/Introduced	FACW

Saururus cemuus	6	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Smilax laurifolia	5	Perennial	Shrub, Vine	Native	FACW
Stachys floridana	2	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	FAC
Symphyotrichum lateriflorum	5	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	FAC
Taxodium ascendens	8	Perennial	Tree	Native	OBL
Thelypteris dentata	0	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	FACW
Thelypteris kunthii	4	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	FACW
Triadenum walteri	7	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Triadica sebifera	0	Perennial	Tree	Introduced	FAC
Viburnum nudum	7	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Vitis rotundifolia	4	Perennial	Vine	Native	FAC
Woodwardia areolata	6	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	OBL

Metric Name	Calculated Value
Total Number of Species with Assigned C-values (N)	52
Mean Coefficient of Conservatism (C)	4.60
Mean C (native species only)	5.20
Floristic Quality Index (FQI) (all species)	33.14
Adjusted FQI (native species only)	35.24
Total Number of Species	53
Total Number of Native Species	47
Percent Tolerant Species	26.92
Percent Intolerant Species	28.85
Percent Wetness	96.23

TC- Tiawasee Creek east of Park Ave. and Pollard Rd.

□ PROPOSED WETLAND RAPID ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE SIGNATIONS						
COUNTY: Baldwin PROJECT DATE REVIEWER FLUCCS CODE APP. #: TC MBNEP D'Olive Creek 11/16/2015 Gena Todia WETLAND TYPE: FORESTED Non-Forested						
Natural						
WILD LIFE UTILIZATION 2.5 WRAP SCORE						
WETLAND CANOPY 25 74.72%						
WETLAND GROUND COVER 2.5						
ABITAT SUPPORT / BUFFER BUFFER TYPE SCORE % AREA SUB TOTAL						
FIELD HYDROLOGY 2						
MATER QUALITY INPUT & TREATMENT 1.575						
Wildlife utilization should be in consideration of the suite of species that would inhabit and are endemic to the mature target wetland system and not just any wildlife.) Except for the currently falling stream channel and clearing within a utility easement that runs through the wetlands, wildlife habitat is generally good. Somewhat extensive upland areas that offer food and cover surround the wetlands. There is minimal human disturbance. It is expected that large mammals, such as deer and bobcat, as well as a variety of reptiles and amphibians would utilize this area. It is also good habitat for songbirds. WETLAND CANOPY (Canopy is defined as woody vegetation with greater than 4 inch dbh.) The canopy is diverse and composed primarily of appropriate						
native species. A low percentage of Chinese fallow tree (Triadica sebifera) is present. Few snags are present. There are signs of natural recruitment. Some mature trees are being lost due to fallure of the streambanks.						
METLAND GROUND COVER (Groundcover should be in consideration of endemic species of target wetland community.) Groundcover includes a diversity of appropriate herbaceous species. The only invasive exotics noted were Petersen's spleenwort (Departa petersenil), a few camphor tree seedlings (Cinnamomum camphora), one tungoli tree seedling (Aleurites fordil), and one small rose (Rosa sp.).						
HABITAT SUPPORTIBUIFIER (This is based upon habitats OUTSIDE the perimeter of the polygon.) Surrounding the assessment area to the north, south, and east is somewhat extensive natural forest. However, the surrounding area is not optimal habitat due to past land management practices and fire suppression. To the west is a narrower strip of disturbed habitat (partially cleared), then a road and low density residential development. Wildlife corridors are present and the surrounding area is large enough to provide habitat for large mammals and reptiles.						
FIELD HYDROLOGY (Site specific based on conditions inside and outside the polygon.) At this point, the hydrology is adequate to maintain a wetland system. However, if down-cutting and headcutting of Tiawasee Creek is not stopped, these wetlands will likely be effectively drained, or at least become less wet than their natural state. Because of upstream residential development / impervious surface, it is expected that flow through this area is flashier and the volume of flow heavier than that associated with the pre-development hydrologic regime.						
WQ INPUT & TREATMENT (This is based upon habitats OUTSIDE the perimeter of the polygon.) Water that enters the wetlands comes from adjacent forested uplands to the east and west in the form of runoff and rainfall. There is also groundwater discharge from upland areas. Runoff from upstream residential development presumably is directed into detention ponds before discharging into natural areas, including Tlawasee Creek and its adjacent wetlands.						

Site: TC Tiawasee Creek East of Pollard Rd. and Park Ave. Region: Coastal Plain

USDA Scientific Name	C Value	Duration	Growth Habitat	Native Status	Indicator Status
Acer rubrum	3	Perennial	Tree	Native	FAC
Alnus serrulata	5	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Bidens mitis	6	Annual	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Campsis radicans	2	Perennial	Vine	Native	FAC
Chasmanthium laxum	5	Perennial	Graminoid	Native	FACW
Cinnamomum camphora	0	Perennial	Tree	Introduced	UPL
Cyrilla racemiflora	6	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Decumaria barbara	6	Perennial	Vine	Native	FACW
Hamamelis virginiana		Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACU
Ilex coriacea	7	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Ilex vomitoria	5	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FAC
Illicium floridanum	7	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Itea virginica	7	Perennial	Shrub	Native	FACW
Juniperus virginiana		Perennial	Tree	Native	FACU
Leucothoe axillaris	7	Perennial	Shrub	Native	FACW
Ligustrum sinense	0	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Introduced	FAC
Liquidambar styraciflua	3	Perennial	Tree	Native	FAC
Liriodendron tulipifera		Perennial	Tree	Native	FACU
Lonicera japonica	0	Perennial	Vine	Introduced	FAC
Lygodium japonicum	0	Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	Introduced	FAC
Magnolia virginiana	6	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Mitchella repens		Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	Native	FACU
Morella cerifera	4	Perennial	Tree, Subshrub, Shrub	Native	FAC
Nyssa biflora	7	Perennial	Tree	Native	OBL
Orontium aquaticum	7	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Osmunda regalis	7	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Parthenocissus quinquefolia		Perennial	Vine	Native	FACU
Persea palustris	7	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Pinus elliottii	5	Perennial	Tree	Native	FACW
Quercus nigra	3	Perennial	Tree	Native	FAC
Rhododendron viscosum	7	Perennial	Shrub	Native	OBL
Rubus argutus	2	Perennial	Subshrub	Native	FAC
Rubus trivialis		Perennial	Subshrub, Vine	Native	FACU
Saururus cemuus	6	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Smilax laurifolia	5	Perennial	Shrub, Vine	Native	FACW
Toxicodendron radicans	3	Perennial	Shrub, Forb/herb, Subshrub, Vine	Native	FAC
Triadenum walteri	7		Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Triadica sebifera	0	Perennial	Tree	Introduced	FAC
Viburum nudum	7	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Viola primulifolia				Not Available	
Woodwardia areolata	6	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	OBL

Metric Name	Calculated Value
Total Number of Species with Assigned C-values (N)	34
Mean Coefficient of Conservatism (C)	4.65
Mean C (native species only)	5.45
Floristic Quality Index (FQI) (all species)	27.10
Adjusted FQI (native species only)	29.34
Total Number of Species	41
Total Number of Native Species	36
Percent Tolerant Species	32.35
Percent Intolerant Species	32.35
Percent Wetness	82.5

TC7 – Tiawasee Creek wetlands just upstream of the Lake Forest impoundment.

PROPOSED WETLAND RAPID ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE EXISTING CONDITIONS
COUNTY: Baldwin PROJECT DATE REVIEWER FLUCCS CODE APP. #: TC7 MBNEP D'Olive Creek 12/1/2015 Gena Todia WETLAND TYPE: FORESTED Non-Forested
LAND USE CATEGORY WETLAND AREA SECONDARY IMPACTS MELALEUCA INVASION >50% Natural 50 M ACRES □ NO □ YES □ NO □ YES ACRES OF IMPACT ACRES
WILD LIFE UTILIZATION 1 WRAP SCORE
WETLAND CANOPY 1.5 ▼ 52.50%
WETLAND GROUND COVER 1.5
HABITAT SUPPORT / BUFFER
N-natural, residential 1.5 40 0.6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0
FIELD HYDROLOGY 2
WATER QUALITY INPUT & TREATMENT 1.95 LAND USE CATEGORY PRETREATMENT CATEGORY
LAND USE CATEGORY SCORE % AREA SUB TOTAL PRETREATMENT CATEGORY SCORE % AREA SUB TOTAL
Single-form Res/Golf Crs 1.5 60 0.9 Veg Buffer/Dry Det 1 60 0.6 Natural Area 3 40 1.2 Natural Area 3 40 1.2
0 0
LU TOTAL 2.1 PT TOTAL 1.8
WILDLIFE UTILIZATION
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Site: TC7
Tiawasee Creek wetlands just upstream of the Lake Forest impoundment.
Region: Coastal Plain

USDA Scientific Name	C Value	Duration	Growth Habitat	Native Status	Indicator Statu
Acer rubrum	3	Perennial	Tree	Native	FAC
Almus serrulata	5	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Alternanthera philoxeroides	0	Perennial	Forb/herb	Introduced	OBL
Ampelopsis arborea	4	Perennial	Vine, Shrub	Native	FAC
Berchemia scandens	6	Perennial	Vine	Native	FAC
Bidens laevis	6	Annual, Perennial		Native	OBL
Bignonia capreolata	4	Perennial	Vine	Native	FAC
Campsis radicans	2	Perennial	Vine	Native	FAC
Chasmanthium laxum	5	Perennial	Graminoid	Native	FACW
Cinnamomum camphora	0	Perennial	Tree	Introduced	UPL
Cyrilla racemiflora	6	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Erianthus giganteus	4	Perennial	Graminoid	Native	FACW
Hypericum crux-andreae	6	Perennial	Subshrub, Shrub	Native	FACW
Ilex vomitoria	5	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FAC
	7	Perennial	Shrub	Native	FACW
Itea virginica Juncus effusus			Graminoid	Native	
	3	Perennial	- CTILLIAN CTILL		OBL
Juniperus virginiana	•	Perennial	Tree	Native	FACU
Ligustrum sinense	0	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Introduced	FAC
Liriodendron tulipifera	•	Perennial	Tree	Native	FACU
Lonicera japonica	0	Perennial	Vine	Introduced	FAC
Lycopus rubellus	6	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Lygodium japonicum	0	Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	Introduced	FAC
Mikania scandens	4	Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	Native	FACW
Morella cerifera	4	Perennial	Tree, Subshrub, Shrub		FAC
Osmunda regalis	7	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Panicum repens	0	Perennial	Graminoid	Introduced	FACW
Quercus nigra	3	Perennial	Tree	Native	FAC
Rhynchospora capitellata	6	Perennial	Graminoid	Native	OBL
Rhynchospora comiculata	5	Perennial	Graminoid	Native	OBL
Rubus argutus	2	Perennial	Subshrub	Native	FAC
Salix nigra	3	Perennial	Tree	Native	OBL
Sambucus nigra	3	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native/Introduced	FACW
Saururus cemuus	6	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Scirpus cyperinus	3	Perennial	Graminoid	Native	OBL
Smilax bona-nox	4	Perennial	Shrub, Vine	Native	FAC
Smilax laurifolia	5	Perennial	Shrub, Vine	Native	FACW
Symphyotrichum lateriflorum	5	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	FAC
Triadica sebifera	0	Perennial	Tree	Introduced	FAC
Viola primulifolia				Not Available	
Vitis rotundifolia	4	Perennial	Vine	Native	FAC
Woodwardia areolata	6	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
	-				

Metric Name	Calculated Value
Total Number of Species with Assigned C-values (N)	38
Mean Coefficient of Conservatism (C)	3.74
Mean C (native species only)	4.58
Floristic Quality Index (FQI) (all species)	23.04
Adjusted FQI (native species only)	25.50
Total Number of Species	41
Total Number of Native Species	34
Percent Tolerant Species	39.47
Percent Intolerant Species	5.26
Percent Wetness	92.5

DCB – D'Olive Creek wetlands just upstream of the Lake Forest impoundment.

PROPOSED WETLAND RAPID ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE EXISTING CONDITIONS
COUNTY: Baldwin PROJECT DATE REVIEWER FLUCCS CODE APP. #: DCB MBNEP D'Olive Creek 11/24/2015 Gena Todia WETLAND TYPE: FORESTED Non-Forested
WETLAND AREA SECONDARY IMPACTS MELALEUCA INVASION >50% Natural S0 M ACRES No YES Y
WILD LIFE UTILIZATION 1 WRAP SCORE
WETLAND CANOPY 1.5 ▼ 46.53%
WETLAND GROUND COVER 1.5
1.125
FIELD HYDROLOGY 2
1.25
WILDLIFE UTILIZATION [Wildlife utilization should be in consideration of the suite of species that would inhabit and are endemic to the mature target wetland system and not just any wildlife.) The limited habitat present is degraded by sedimentation and invasion by exotic plant species. The wetlands are adjacent to residential property and a high-volume road, so any wildlife present is subject to frequent human disturbance. Adjacent upland food sources are limited.
WETLAND CANOPY (Canopy is defined as woody vegetation with greater than 4 inch dbh.) The canopy lacks diversity and includes a high percentage of Chinese tallow tree (Triadica sebifera). Few snags are present. There are minimal signs of natural recruitment.
METLAND GROUND COVER (Groundcover should be in consideration of endemic species of target wetland community.) Groundcover includes a diversity of herbaceous species; however, a high percentage is invasive exotic species, including Japanese climbing fern (Lygodium Japonicum), iris spp., Peruvian primrose-willow (Ludwigia peruviana), parrot feather (Myriophyllum aquaticum), and cogongrass (Imperata cylindrica).
This is based upon habitats OUTSIDE the perimeter of the polygon.) To the immediate north are residential yards; to the south is the creek, then a forested area, and beyond that are residential areas; to the east is a forested corridor along the creek; and to the west is a residential lawn, then a heavily-traveled road, and then the lake. The natural areas to the south and east are degraded to some degree and are not very wide.
FIELD HYDROLOGY (Site specific based on conditions inside and outside the polygon.) The hydrology is adequate to maintain a wetiand system, except in areas where sediment has accumulated to unnaturally high elevations, but it has been altered by downstream impoundment (the lake) and sediment input from upstream. Runoff from adjacent and upstream development has also altered the natural hydrology of the creek and these adjacent wetlands. A levee has formed along the creekbanks, which disconnects the wetlands from the creek except in high water flow events.
WQ INPUT & TREATMENT (This is based upon habitats OUTSIDE the perimeter of the polygon.) Water that enters the wetlands comes from adjacent uplands to the north and east in the form of runoff and rainfall, and from creek overflow events during high rainfall occurrences. D'Olive Creek receives runoff from residential and commercial development, roadways, and natural forested areas.

Site: DCB

D'Olive Creek wetlands just upstream of the Lake Forest impoundment. Region: Coastal Plain

USDA Scientific Name	C Value	Duration	Growth Habitat	Native Status	Indicator Status
Acer rubrum	3	Perennial	Tree	Native	FAC
Bignonia capreolata	4	Perennial	Vine	Native	FAC
Boehmeria cylindrica	4	Perennia1	Forb/herb	Native	FACW
Cephalanthus occidentalis	5	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	OBL
Cyrilla racemiflora	6	Perennia1	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Dichanthelium scabriusculum	4	Perennial	Graminoid	Native	OBL
Erianthus giganteus	4	Perennia1	Graminoid	Native	FACW
Galium hispidulum		Perennia1	Forb/herb	Native	
Ilex vomitoria	5	Perennia1	Tree, Shrub	Native	FAC
Itea virginica	7	Perennia1	Shrub	Native	FACW
Juncus effusus	3	Perennial	Graminoid	Native	OBL
Ligustrum sinense	0	Perennia1	Tree, Shrub	Introduced	FAC
Liriodendron tulipifera		Perennia1	Tree	Native	FACU
Ludwigia octovalvis	2	Perennia1	Subshrub, Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Ludwigia peruviana	0	Perennia1	Subshrub, Shrub, Forb/herb	Introduced	OBL
Lygodium japonicum	0	Perennia1	Vine, Forb/herb	Introduced	FAC
Mikania scandens	4	Perennia1	Vine, Forb/herb	Native	FACW
Morella cerifera	4	Perennia1	Tree, Subshrub, Shrub	Native	FAC
Myriophyllum aquaticum	0	Perennia1	Forb/herb	Introduced	OBL
Orontium aquaticum	7	Perennia1	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Osmunda regalis	7	Perennia1	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Polygonum punctatum	4	Annual, Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	
Quercus nigra	3	Perennial	Tree	Native	FAC
Rhynchospora corniculata	5	Perennia1	Graminoid	Native	OBL
Rubus trivialis		Perennia1	Subshrub, Vine	Native	FACU
Saururus cernuus	6	Perennia1	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Scirpus cyperinus	3	Perennia1	Graminoid	Native	OBL
Scoparia dulcis	3	Annual, Perennial	Forb/herb, Subshrub	Native	FAC
Smilax laurifolia	5	Perennia1	Shrub, Vine	Native	FACW
Stachys floridana	2	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	FAC
Triadica sebifera	0	Perennial	Tree	Introduced	FAC

Metric Name	Calculated Value
Total Number of Species with Assigned C-values (N)	28
Mean Coefficient of Conservatism (C)	3.57
Mean C (native species only)	4.35
Floristic Quality Index (FQI) (all species)	18.90
Adjusted FQI (native species only)	20.85
Total Number of Species	31
Total Number of Native Species	26
Percent Tolerant Species	42.86
Percent Intolerant Species	10.71
Percent Wetness	93.10

JBON – Joe's Branch just north of the I-10 interchange.

PROPOSED WETLAND RAPID ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE DISTING CONDITIONS
COUNTY: Baldwin PROJECT DATE REVIEWER FLUCCS CODE APP. #: JBON MBNEP D'Olive Creek 12/7/2015 Gena Todia WETLAND TYPE: FORESTED Non-Forested
LAND USE CATEGORY WETLAND AREA SECONDARY IMPACTS MELALEUCA INVASION >50% Natural 50 M ACRES □ NO □ YES □ NO □ YES ACRES OF IMPACT ACRES □ ACRES
WILD LIFE UTILIZATION 1 WRAP SCORE
WETLAND CANOPY 2 T 56.60%
WETLAND GROUND COVER 2.5
HABITAT SUPPORT / BUFFER 0.6
FIELD HYDROLOGY 2
VATER QUALITY INPUT & TREATMENT 2.0875
WILDLIFE UTILIZATION (Wildlife utilization should be in consideration of the suite of species that would inhabit and are endemic to the mature target wetland system and not just any wildlife.) Wildlife habitat is degraded, limited in size, essentially isolated and surrounded by development. Adequate upland food and cover are lacking. There are freqent human disturbances associated with traffic on surrounding roads, and i-10 off ramp. These wetlands do offer limited habitat for birds, small mammals, reptiles, amphibians. A corridor is present upstream, but at it's upper end (Hwy. 31) is surrounded by dense development. WETLAND CANOPY
(Canopy is defined as woody vegetation with greater than 4 inch dbh.) The canopy is composed of mostly appropriate species. Chinese tallow tree (Triadica sebifera) and Chinese privet (Ligustrum sinense) are present, but comprise less than 25% of the canopy. Few snags are present. There are few signs of natural recruitment.
METLAND GROUND COVER (Groundcover should be in consideration of endemic species of target wetland community.) Groundcover includes a diversity of appropriate herbaceous and woody species; however, several invasive exotics, including a few coral ardisia (Ardisia crenata), Japanese climbing fern (Lygodium Japonicum), scattered downy maiden fern (Thelypteris dentata), and a few Oriental false hawksbeard (Youngia Japonica) are also present.
(This is based upon habitats OUTSIDE the perimeter of the polygon.) To the east and west are stormwater detention ponds with no surrounding natural habitat. To the south is a narrow strip of forested uplands and then interstate exchange. To the north is an elevated bridge and then the upstream segment of the Joe's Branch stream and wetland corridor that extends north to Hwy. 31. This corridor is surrounded by cleared land and commercial development.
FIELD HYDROLOGY (Site specific based on conditions inside and outside the polygon.) The hydrology is adequate to maintain a wetland system, but it has been altered by surrounding development. Runoff from adjacent and upstream development has also altered the natural hydrology of the creek and these adjacent wetlands.
WO INPUT & TREATMENT (This is based upon habitats OUTSIDE the perimeter of the polygon.) Water that enters the wetlands comes from upstream forested wetlands, surrounding cleared land, and discharge from the adjacent detention ponds.

Site: JB0N

Joe's Branch just north of I-10 Region: Coastal Plain

USDA Scientific Name	C Value	Duration	Growth Habitat	Native Status	Indicator Status
Acer rubrum	3	Perennial	Tree	Native	FAC
Alnus serrulata	5	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Arnoglossum ovatum	9	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	FACW
Bidens laevis	6	Annual, Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Bignonia capreolata	4	Perennial	Vine	Native	FAC
Campsis radicans	2	Perennial	Vine	Native	FAC
Chasmanthium laxum	5	Perennial	Graminoid	Native	FACW
Cinnamomum camphora	0	Perennial	Tree	Introduced	UPL
Cyrilla racemiflora	6	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Dichanthelium scabriusculum	4	Perennial	Graminoid	Native	OBL
Gelsemium sempervirens	4	Perennial	Vine, Shrub	Native	FAC
Ilex coriacea	7	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Ilex opaca	5	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FAC
Itea virginica	7	Perennial	Shrub	Native	FACW
Juncus effusus	3	Perennial	Graminoid	Native	OBL
Ligustrum sinense	0	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Introduced	FAC
Liriodendron tulipifera		Perennial	Tree	Native	FACU
Lonicera japonica	0	Perennial	Vine	Introduced	FAC
Lygodium japonicum	0	Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	Introduced	FAC
Magnolia grandiflora	4	Perennial	Tree	Native	FAC
Magnolia virginiana	6	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Mikania scandens	4	Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	Native	FACW
Mitchella repens		Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	Native	FACU
Morella caroliniensis	7	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Morella cerifera	4	Perennial	Tree, Subshrub, Shrub	Native	FAC
Nyssa biflora	7	Perennial		Native	OBL
Orontium aquaticum	7	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Osmunda cinnamomea	7	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	FACW
Osmunda regalis	7	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Panicum gymnocarpon	5	Perennial	Graminoid	Native	OBL.
Persea palustris	7	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Pinus taeda	2	Perennial	,		FAC
Pluchea odorata	5	Annual Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb		FACW
Potamogeton pectinatus	6	Perennial	*		OBL.
Quercus nigra	3	Perennial	Tree		FAC
Rhynchospora fascicularis	6	Perennial	Graminoid		FACW
Rhynchospora odorata	8	Perennial	Graminoid		OBL
Rubus argutus	2	Perennial			FAC
Sagittaria latifolia	5	Perennial			OBL
Saururus cemuus	6	Perennial			OBL
Smilax bona-nox	4	Perennial			FAC
Smilax laurifolia	5	Perennial	Shrub, Vine	Native	FACW
Symphyotrichum lateriflorum		Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	FAC
Thelypteris dentata	0	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	FACW
Thelypteris kunthii	4	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	FACW
Thelypteris palustris	7	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Toxicodendron radicans	3	Perennial	Shrub, Forb/herb, Subshrub, Vine	Native	FAC
Toxicodendron vernix	7	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	OBL
Triadica sebifera	0	Perennial	Tree	Introduced	FAC
Viburnum nudum	7	Perennial			FACW
	1	rerenniai	Tree, Shrub	Native	
Viola primulifolia	-			Not Available	OBL
Woodwardia areolata	6	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	
Youngia japonica	0	Annual	Forb/herb	Introduced	FACU

Metric Name	Calculated Value
Total Number of Species with Assigned C-values (N)	50
Mean Coefficient of Conservatism (C)	4.52
Mean C (native species only)	5.14
Floristic Quality Index (FQI) (all species)	31.96
Adjusted FQI (native species only)	34.07
Total Number of Species	53
Total Number of Native Species	47
Percent Tolerant Species	28
Percent Intolerant Species	26
Percent Wetness	92.31

J4-1 – Joe's Branch east of Town Center Avenue.

PROPOSED WETLAND RAPID ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE DISTING CONDITIONS
COUNTY: Baidwin PROJECT DATE REVIEWER FLUCCS CODE APP. #: J4-1 MBNEP D'Olive Creek 12/7/2015 Gena Todia WETLAND TYPE: FORESTED Non-Forested
LAND USE CATEGORY WETLAND AREA SECONDARY IMPACTS MELALEUCA INVASION > 50% Natural 50 M ACRES □ NO □ YES □ NO □ YES ACRES OF IMPACT ACRES □ ACRES □ NO □ YES
WILD LIFE UTILIZATION 2 WRAP SCORE
WETLAND CANOPY 77.50%
WETLAND GROUND COVER 2.5
ABITAT SUPPORT / BUFFER
FIELD HYDROLOGY 2.5
VATER QUALITY INPUT & TREATMENT 2.8
WILDLIFE UTILIZATION [Wildlife utilization should be in consideration of the suite of species that would inhabit and are endemic to the mature target wetland system and not just any wildlife.) Wildlife habitat is limited in size, but generally good. Limited upland and wetland habitat is present to the north and east. There is some amount of human disturbances associated with traffic to the west. These wetlands offer limited habitat for birds, small mammais, reptiles, amphibians.
WETLAND CANOPY (Canopy is defined as woody vegetation with greater than 4 inch dbh.) The canopy is composed primarily of appropriate native species. Chinese tallow tree (Triadica sebifera), Japanese privet (Ligustrum japonicum), and Chinese privet (L. sinense) are minor components. Few snags are present. There is some evidence of natural recruitment.
WETLAND GROUND COVER (Groundcover should be in consideration of endemic species of target wetland community.) Groundcover includes a diversity of appropriate herbaceous and woody species. Invasive exotic species, including downy maiden fem (Thelypteris dentata) and coral ardisia (Ardisia crenata), are very minor components.
WARTAT SUPPORTBUFFER (This is based upon habitats OUTSIDE the perimeter of the polygon.) To the north and east is natural forested uplands and wetlands that are limited in size and with limited connection to wildife corridors. To the south is dentention pond. To the west is a road.
FIELD HYDROLOGY (Site specific based on conditions inside and outside the polygon.) The hydrology is adequate to maintain a wetland system, but it has been aftered by surrounding development. Runoff from adjacent and upstream development has also altered the natural hydrology of the stream and these adjacent wetlands.
WQ INPUT & TREATMENT (This is based upon habitats OUTSIDE the perimeter of the polygon.) Water that enters the wetlands comes from adjacent forested uplands and other primarily natural, undeveloped areas.

Site: J4-1 Joe's Branch east of Town Center Avenue. Region: Coastal Plain

USDA Scientific Name	C Value	Duration	Growth Habitat	Native Status	Indicator Status
Acer rubrum	3	Perennial		Native Status	FAC
	9		Forb/herb	Native	FACW
Arnoglossum ovatum	5				FACW
Arundinaria gigantea			Subshrub, Shrub, Graminoid		
Bignonia capreolata	4	Perennial		Native	FAC
Chionanthus virginicus	7		Tree, Shrub	Native	FACU
Cinnamomum camphora	0	Perennial		Introduced	UPL
Conoclinium coelestinum	4		Forb/herb	Native	FAC
Cyrilla racemiflora	6		Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Decumaria barbara	6	Perennial		Native	FACW
Dichanthelium scabriusculum	-		Graminoid	Native	OBL
Eupatorium fistulosum	6		Forb/herb	Native	FACW
Ilex coriacea	7	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Ilex opaca	5	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FAC
Ilex vomitoria	5	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FAC
Itea virginica	7	Perennial	Shrub	Native	FACW
Juncus effiusus	3	Perennial	Graminoid	Native	OBL
Juniperus virginiana		Perennial	Tree	Native	FACU
Ligustrum sinense	0	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Introduced	FAC
Liquidambar styraciflua	3	Perennial	Tree	Native	FAC
Liriodendron tulipifera		Perennial	Tree	Native	FACU
Magnolia virginiana	6	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Mikania scandens	4	Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	Native	FACW
Mitchella repens		Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	Native	FACU
Morella caroliniensis	7	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FACW
Morella cerifera	4	Perennial	Tree, Subshrub, Shrub	Native	FAC
Nyssa biflora	7	Perennial	Tree	Native	OBL
Osmunda cinnamomea	7	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	FACW
Osmunda regalis	7	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Pinus taeda	2	Perennial	Tree	Native	FAC
Quercus nigra	3	Perennial	Tree	Native	FAC
Rhynchospora glomerata	5		Graminoid	Native	OBL
Rubus argutus	2		Subshrub	Native	FAC
Sagittaria latifolia	5		Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Saururus cemuus	6		Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Smilax laurifolia	5		Shrub, Vine	Native	FACW
Solidago fistulosa	6		Forb/herb	Native	FAC
Symphyotrichum lateriflorum	-		Forb/herb	Native	FAC
Taxodium distichum	6	Perennial		Native	OBL
	0		Forb/herb		FACW
Thelypteris dentata Triadica sebifera				Native	
	0	Perennial		Introduced	FAC
Vaccinium elliottii	7	Perennial	Shrub	Native	FACW

Metric Name	Calculated Value
Total Number of Species with Assigned C-values (N)	41
Mean Coefficient of Conservatism (C)	4.83
Mean C (native species only)	5.21
Floristic Quality Index (FQI) (all species)	30.92
Adjusted FQI (native species only)	32.12
Total Number of Species	45
Total Number of Native Species	42
Percent Tolerant Species	24.39
Percent Intolerant Species	26.83
Percent Wetness	88.64

JA – Unnamed tributary to Joe's Branch north of Town Center Avenue.

☐ PROPOSED WETLAND RAPID ASSESSMENT PROCEDURE DESISTING CONDITIONS				
COUNTY: Baldwin PROJECT DATE REVIEWER FLUCCS CODE APP. #: JA MBNEP D'Olive Creek 12/7/2015 Gena Todia WETLAND TYPE: FORESTED Non-Forested				
LAND USE CATEGORY				
WILD LIFE UTILIZATION 1 WRAP SCORE				
WETLAND CANOPY 44.44%				
WETLAND GROUND COVER 1.5				
1.75				
FIELD HYDROLOGY 2				
1.75				
WILDLIFE UTILIZATION (Wildlife utilization should be in consideration of the suite of species that would inhabit and are endemic to the mature target wetland system and not just any wildlife.) Wildlife habitat is degraded and limited in size. Limited upland and wetland habitat is present to the north, northeast, and east. There is some amount of human disturbances associated with traffic on surrounding roads and commercial development. These wetlands do offer very limited habitat for birds, small mammals, reptiles, amphibians.				
WETLAND CANOPY (Canopy is defined as woody vegetation with greater than 4 inch dbh.) The canopy that should be present has been removed at some time in the past and is completely lacking.				
METLAND GROUND COVER. (Groundcover should be in consideration of endemic species of target wetland community.) Groundcover includes a diversity of appropriate, mostly common, herbaceous and woody species; however, several invasive exotics, including downy maiden fem (Thelypteris dentata), torpedo grass (Panicum repens), and Vasey grass (Paspalum urvillel), are also present. Common cat-tail (Typha latifolia) is also present.				
This is based upon habitats OUTSIDE the perimeter of the polygon.) To the north is natural forested uplands that are limited in size and with limited connection to wildlife corridors. To the south is a narrow (~70 ft.) of dense, young lobioly pine (Pinus taeda), then Town Center Avenue. To the south of the road is commercial development with no connection to wildlife corridors.				
FIELD HYDROLOGY (Site specific based on conditions inside and outside the polygon.) The hydrology is adequate to maintain a wetland system, but it has been altered by surrounding development. Runoff from adjacent and upstream development has also altered the natural hydrology of the stream and these adjacent wetlands.				
WQ INPUT & TREATMENT (This is based upon habitats OUTSIDE the perimeter of the polygon.) Water that enters the wetlands comes from adjacent forested uplands and runoff from the commercial development to the north.				

Site: JA Unnamed tributary to Joe's Branch north of Town Center Avenue. Region: Coastal Plain

USDA Scientific Name	C Value	Duration	Growth Habitat	Native Status	Indicator Status
Arnoglossum ovatum	9	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	FACW
Baccharis halimifolia	3	Perennial	Tree, Shrub	Native	FAC
Bacopa monnieri	3	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Bidens alba		Annual, Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	
Conoclinium coelestinum	4	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	FAC
Eupatorium capillifolium		Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	FACU
Eupatorium perfoliatum	4	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	FACW
Galium asprellum		Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Juneus effusus	3	Perennial	Graminoid	Native	OBL
Liquidambar styraciflua	3	Perennial	Tree	Native	FAC
Ludwigia octovalvis	2	Perennial	Subshrub, Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Mikania scandens	4	Perennial	Vine, Forb/herb	Native	FACW
Morella cerifera	4	Perennial	Tree, Subshrub, Shrub	Native	FAC
Panicum repens	0	Perennial	Graminoid	Introduced	FACW
Paspalum urvillei	0	Perennial	Graminoid	Introduced	FAC
Platanus occidentalis	5	Perennial	Tree	Native	FACW
Sagittaria latifolia	5	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	OBL
Salix nigra	3	Perennial	Tree	Native	OBL
Thelypteris dentata	0	Perennial	Forb/herb	Native	FACW
Triadica sebifera	0	Perennial	Tree	Introduced	FAC

Metric Name	Calculated Value
Total Number of Species with Assigned C-values (N)	17
Mean Coefficient of Conservatism (C)	3.06
Mean C (native species only)	3.71
Floristic Quality Index (FQI) (all species)	12.61
Adjusted FQI (native species only)	13.90
Total Number of Species	20
Total Number of Native Species	17
Percent Tolerant Species	58.82
Percent Intolerant Species	5.88
Percent Wetness	94.74