West Virginia Wetland Rapid Assessment Datasheet

Page 1 of _____ total pages WVWRAM Field Form 4/28/2023

identifiers (refer to page 25 of	W V W RAIVI USEF Manual)			W V W RAIVI FIEIU FOITII 4/20,	2023
Site name		Date	SiteEventCode		
Crew leader name		Field crew name(
Time (24 hr) Start			ninated prior to entering site (p	0.21)	
Directions to site:		=	checked by crew leader at end		
			•	1 0	
Notes on land use history, site of	conditions, wildlife observed, dis	scussions with land	downer or other on-site person	inel, or deviations from protocol:	
GPS make/model		GPS datum: □ N	IAD83 unother	☐ Photos of inlet, outlet, NWI types, soils,	
Coordinates (decimal degrees):				stressors, and any other key features (p	.26)
Assessment Area Check one ((p.27)	Purpose of Asse	ssment Check all that apply	PERIMETER AND NATURAL BUFFER (p.3	7)
☐ AA is the entire Wetland Unit	t (most sites).	☐ pre-impact	☐ replicate ☐ other	Natural perimeter Check one (p.37)	
☐ AA is a portion of the very lar	rge WU (> 25 acres)		☐ baseline	□ 100% □ 75-99% □ < 75%	
☐ AA is only the Project Area, s	-	☐ random	☐ years post		
	s when project area survey		Comment	50m (164') natural buffer for water quality	
is acceptable	, p,		ation Concern Check one(p35)		
Comment			from topmost box in	□ > 90%	
Mapping All boxes should be	checked at completion (p.31)		definitions in manual!	□ 75-90%	
☐ current land use compared to		☐ old-growth swa		□ 50-75%	
50m (164 ft) and 300m (984		☐ large bog or fe		□ < 50%	
□ NWI wetland types GPS'ed a		☐ mature foreste	` '	Contiguous 300m (984') natural wildlife	
□ perimeter walked; inlet, outle			le (Ridge&Valley only)(B5)	buffer Check one (p.39)	
and/or drawn on air photo	.,		cial concern (none)	□ > 90% □ 60-90% □ < 60%	
☐ soil sample locations GPS'ed	d and/or drawn on air photo	Comment	()		
NON-REGULATORY ADDITION	•		functional scores (n 39)		
Ownership/Access Check one		Investment Chec		Recreation Infrastructure Check all that ap	nlv
□ public, or private with permar		□ compensatory			41)
□ private, with seasonal, partia		□ conservation e	=	□ boardwalk	11)
□ private, without public access	·	□ other conserva		☐ informational kiosk or brochure	
Comment			servation investment	☐ maintained road w/i 30m (100') with view	
Comment		Comment		□ maintained trail	
Planning or scientific use Che	eck all that apply (p.40)		• Check all that apply (p.41)	□ boat access	
□ water quality plan includes w			from public area <100m (328')		
□ habitat plan includes wetland			on-consumptive use	Comment	
☐ monitored > 2yrs, non-regula		□ evidence of co	·	Comment	-
☐ no known planning or sustair		no evidence of	*		
	ied scientific dse	_	public use		
Comment TOPOGRAPHY AND STRUCTU	IDE (p. 41)	Comment	Type > 2 m ² (22 ft ²) potch up	I nless otherwise specified. Check all that apply	,
Depressions Check one (p.42	" '				
			Open water Oxbows, secondary channels,		44)
☐ none ☐ trace-10%	10-33%			swales	
Microtopographic complexity	Chook one (n. 42)		Pools inaccessible to fish	4	
□ < 3% □ 3-40%	□ > 40%	1	Springs or upwelling groundwa		
3-40%	3 40 %		Non-vegetated flats (mudflats,	saliuliais)	
Karet tanagraphy Chack all the	ot apply (p. 42)		Animal mounds or burrows		
Karst topography Check all that ☐ limestone spring	асарру (р.43)		Beaver dams or lodges Abundant deciduous leaf litter		
, •					
sinkhole	d land)		Plant hummocks or tussocks	25% cover of wetland (abundant)	
☐ sinking stream (not on mined	,			· 25% cover of wetland (abundant)	
☐ isolated closed depression or	ACI IIIIIG21011G		•	0 cm (4") diameter and 91 cm (36") long	
☐ limestone/dol outcrop			Coarse woody debris, abundan		
□ cave adjacent□ no evidence of karst				(3") diameter and 137 cm (4.5') tall	
a no evidence of karst			Standing snags, abundant: ≥ 3	` ,	
		I _	Jpturned tree root wads (tip-up	o mounas) and pits	
		Comment			

Site name _	Date
VEGETATION STRUCTURE (p.47)	Date
Skip if no PFO present. Forest structure. Check all that apply	Skip if no PEM present. PEM canopy height(s). Check all that apply
	Height stratum covers ≥ 5% of PEMs or occupies ≥ 0.1 acre: (p.48)
☐ Canopy ☐ Understory ☐ Shrub ☐ Herb ☐ Moss	□ < 30 cm (1 ft) □ 30-100 cm (1-3.3 ft) □ > 100 cm (3.3 ft)
Skip if no PFO present. Forest regeneration. Check one (p.47)	Tall (>100 cm) graminoid marsh Check one (p.48)
All native tree canopy species with >10% cover are present in the	Tall marsh with at least seasonal standing water and cattails, sedges,
sapling layer.	bluejoint grass, or bulrushes occupies ≥ 0.1 acre.
□ Yes □ No	□ Yes □ No
Vegetation fringing open water Check one (p.49)	Mowed or grazed wetland Check one (p.49)
At least 90% of open water (lake, pond ≥ 0.1 acre, perennial stream)	Mowed < 15 cm (6") tall or livestock-grazed areas
boundaries are fringed by band of wetland vegetation ≥ 10 m (33 ft) wide.	□ none □ trace - 33% □ 33-67% □ > 67%
☐ Yes ☐ No ("no" includes sites not adjacent to open water)	
HYDROLOGY (p.50)	
Check one (p.50)	
,	flood or more frequently, or major beaver influence in headwater wetlands)
☐ Non-floodplain Wetland Unit (may have stream associated with it but overla	and flow or beavers impact <10% of wetland)
Largest water source Check one; note stream order if perm. flowing (p.51)	Largest outlet is Check one (p.52)
□ relatively permanently flowing and → □ 1st or 2nd □ 3+ order	□ relatively permanently flowing
intermittent or ephemeral	☐ relatively permanently flowing but highly constricted
underground spring	intermittent or ephemeral
no visible inlet (dispersed groundwater and precipation only)	☐ no surface outlet (groundwater only)
☐ bidirectional (no stream; water level follows lake level or river flood stage)	It have a sublet in a surface stream. Check and if applicable
If largest water source is a surface stream: Check one if applicable	If largest outlet is a surface stream: Check one if applicable
☐ natural ☐ altered or constructed Comment	□ natural □ altered or constructed Comment □
Overbank flooding and connection to river continuum Check all that are ob	-
active beaver dam	(pp.53-56)
☐ flood deposits (sediment deposits, debris, drift deposits, flood wrack)	(pp.00 00)
□ vegetation flattened and aligned along flow lines	
☐ tree trunks with flood lines (water marks, silt coatings, staining, moss or liche	en trim lines) or flood impact scars
☐ absence of leaf litter under deciduous trees as a result of flooding (not livesto	•
☐ braided stream channels, backwater sloughs, backchannels, or other flood d	• •
☐ flood-prone area (inundated at 2 x maximum bankfull depth) overlaps at leas	
Disconnection from river continuum Check all that are observed at the stream	am that controls the floodplain. Skip if no stream potentially connected.
\square physical barriers between wetland $\&$ stream (roads, railbeds, hardened levee	(pp.53-56)
$f\square$ artificial drainage of floodplain between wetland and stream (ditches, drains,	grading of land to improve drainage)
☐ stream channel hardened (riprap, gabions, concrete)	
☐ stream channel straightened and/or moved to toeslope (meanders eliminated	d)
dam upstream significantly reduces flooding	
☐ land subsidence or significant streamflow reduction (sinking stream) in miner	
stream channel banks are steep, eroding, have abundant bank slides or slun	
□ stream is entrenched or moderately entrenched (Rosgen ER < 2.2 or Rosgen	
divided by the bankfull width. Flood-prone width is measured at the elevation	n equal to twice the maximum bankfull depth.
Maximum bankfull depth is the height of bankfull flow above the thalweg.	the death at lawast book divided by maximum bankful donth
stream is incised; bank height ratio (BHR) > 1.5. Bank height ratio is calcula	·
☐ flood prone area (inundated at 2 x maximum bankfull depth) does not extend	of the more than 10% of welland
Worksheet for entrenchment, incisement, and flood-prone area measurem	nents (nn 54-56)
See user manual for diagrams and definitions. Any units may be used as long a	
000 0001	o they dro consistent
maximum bankfull depth:	/ =
2 x maximum bankfull depth:	flood-prone width / bankfull width = entrenchment ratio (ER)
bankfull width:	
flood-prone width (inundated at 2 x max bankfull depth):	
lowest bank height:	/ =
	lowest bank height / maximum bankfull depth = bank height ratio (BHR)

Site name	Date
Hydrology Stre	ssors. Check all that apply, then review total disturbance below. (p.57)
0	Ditch
O	Tile or drain
O	Weir, spillway, standing pipe or water control structure
•	Impoundment impacting hydrology (excluding beaver dams)
•	Berm
O	Road or impervious surface (paved and/or not at grade)
O	RR track
O	Undersized or perched culvert
O	Pump, spring box, water well
O	Filling/excavating/grading the land surface
O	Dredging of aquatic bed
	Point source discharge
	Stormwater input
_	Agricultural runoff
	Invasive vegetation concentrated along watercourses, with at least twice as much invasive cover as areas away from watercourses
	Adjacent stream channel/riparian zone aggrading, with fresh splays of sediment, partially buried culverts, or bar formation
	More than 25% of the upland-wetland edge is abrupt and straight, not a gradual and complex transition zone > 3 meters (10 ft) wide
O	Other
l <u></u>	Review the total hydrologic disturbances above and rank severity of impact by checking one box below.
•	logic regime is characterized by natural patterns, with no major hydrologic stressors present.
	g disturbance and/or past disturbance but now essentially recovered. For example, small ditches or diversions; berms or roads at/near
	nor flow additions.
	-going disturbance and/or in the process of recovering from more severe disturbance in the past. For example, dams upstream or
	moderately affect hydroperiod; ditches or diversions < 1 m (3.3 ft) deep; two lane roads; culverts adequate for base stream flow but not flood
	lerate flow additions. Outlets may be moderately constricted, but flow is still possible.
_	ping disturbance. For example, dams upstream or downstream moderately to substantially affect hydroperiod; a 4-lane highway;
-	ostream or > 1 m (3.3 ft) deep that withdraw a significant portion of flow; large amounts of fill or excavation; significant artificial groundwater
	heavy flow additions. Outlets may be substantially constricted, blocking most flow. entirely artificial; no natural inflows. E.g., a water treatment wetland constructed below the outflow from a wastewater treatment plant.
	Stressors. Check all that apply. (p.57)
-	ality stressors observed.
-	o the wetland: stormwater discharges, livestock or agricultural runoff, straight pipes, drainage ditches, industrial discharges, oil slicks,
_	lumes, algal mats, odors, adjacent spoil piles, leaking silt fences, road salt, ROW herbicide, or erosion on the upland edges.
-	vater body has algal bloom, power boat use, or other observable impairment.
☐ Other	
Vegetation Rer	noval or Alteration. Check one box that best describes the wetland. (p.58)
•	o signs of anthropogenic vegetation removal or alteration OR impacts occurred in the past (typically > 80 years ago) and the wetland
	ave recovered to near-natural conditions. Examples: mature forested swamps, undisturbed beaver systems, undisturbed peatlands.
	egetation removal or alteration is on-going and has moderate impact in terms of either severity or extent OR impacts occurred in the past and
wetland is stil	I in the process of recovering. Examples: successional swamps (black willow, box elder), young/unstructured swamps, many shrub/emergent.
	e than half of wetland is impacted by regular mowing, clearing, grazing, timbering, farming, dredging of aquatic bed, herbicide/pesticide/fertilizer
application, t	ourning, excessive herbivory or other form of on-going vegetation removal or alteration. Comment
Soil Stressors.	Check all that apply, then review total disturbance below. (p.59)
•	Livestock (trampling, pugging, compaction, or heavy grazing that leads to erosion)
O	Machinery (plowing, filling, grading, dredging, compaction)
O	ATV or vehicles (ruts, compaction, other disturbance)
O	Removal of soil (mining, excavation)
•	Replacement of soil with waste or fill (mining spoil, landfill)
•	Other trampling or soil compaction
O	Other erosion, sedimentation, or stressor. Comment
	Review the total soil disturbances above and rank severity of impact by checking one box below.
	thropogenic disturbance.
	derate stress to soil profile. On-going stressors affect < 10% of wetland OR impacts occurred in the past and the soil profile has largely
	Depth of disturbance typically < 10 cm (4"); ponding/channeling of water in disturbed areas has little or no impact on overall site hydrology.
	tress to soil profile with extensive and long-lasting impacts; depth of disturbance > 10 cm (4"), may cause significant ponding or
channolina -	of water that alters hydrology and vegetation

Site name								Date	
NWI Wetland	Types		Refe	er to N	JW/Lco	de sheets. Lis	t all NWI codes i	present in assessment area; minimum 1 soil sample per each l	VIVI code:
IVVVI VVEllario	rypes								www.code,
	4:-	0						codes may be sampled more than once.	Da mina a
	_	-						n vegetation (ex. PEM1). Then sample soil and assign Water	_
			organ	ıc/mır	neral m		pecial modifiers		Reference Sheets)
NWI Wetland						Sampled	Not sampled	<u>Soil notes</u>	
(refer to NWI	Codes of	liagram,)			,	(permanently	Optional notes on soil profile or soil features.	
NWI System	ո ¦Sub-	Wat.	Spe-	-	-		ponded)		
& Class	class	reg.	cial	þΗ	Soil				
Examp. PE	1 7	B	d	:	'n			0-5cm sapric,5-15cm mucky mod min,15-30+cm silt loal	m 25%redox conc
Example, 077	i		1	<u> </u>			_		
1.	 		I I I	 	-				
	i			!					
2.	į	!	į						
	-	1		i	-				
3.	į	į	1	i	1				
J.	1	i	I	l I	1	J			
4.		 	 	!					
	i	:	i	i					
5.	i	<u> </u>	 	i 					
6.		1	 	 					
-	<u> </u>		 						
7.	į	į	İ	i	!				
NWI Water R	egime	Refer	to NW	I code	e diagr	am, NWI Wate	r Regime Non-tid	dal Modifiers, and NWI Water Regime Restriction reference she	eets. (p.60)
Add Water Re	•						(0)	seasonally flooded-saturated (E) permanently flo	, ,
		orarily flo		. ,		seasonally floo	` '	semipermanently flooded (F) intermittently fl	, ,
		nally sa	aturate	d (B)		continuously s	aturated (D)	intermittently exposed (G) artificially flood	led (K)
Special Modi	fiers (Only if a	pplica	ble. F	Refer to	NWI Code dia	agram and definit	tions. (p.62)	
If applicable,	add Sped	cial mod	lifier to	NWI	code	at top of page.	Add only the firs	st applicable modifier, in this order: b, d, f, m, h, r, s, x	
be	aver (b),	partly d	litched	/drain	ed (d),	farmed (f), ma	naged (m), diked	d/impounded (h), artificial substrate (r), spoil (s), excavated (x)	
						the surface (p.			
Soil sam				` /		W.	,	Add pH modifier to NWI code	at ton of nage:
Ex. 1	2	3	4		5	6 7		pH < 5.5 = ac	
/ L.\.\	2	3	4	•	5	0 /		•	` '
(<u>5.7</u>)									circumneutral (t)
								pH > 7.4 = ali	kaline (I)
ORGANIC MA	ATERIAL								
2 cm (0.8") O	rganic N	laterial	Near	Surfa	ice	Remove duff Is	ayer. Collect san	nple from top 8 cm (3") of soil profile. Refer to <u>Organic Soils</u> re	eference sheet.
Peat, mucky	peat, mud	ck, or m	ucky r	nodifi	ed min	eral soil in top	8 cm (3") below	the soil surface. (p.63 &	Reference Sheet)
Soil sam	pling site	#							
1 2 3	4	5 6	7						
					sent: a	it least 2 cm (0.	8") thick organic	layer or mucky modified mineral layer	
	_				prese		,		
							nact assessmen	nt; required for condition & restoration monitoring) (p.64 & Refe	rence Sheet)
_		_		.a.ci i	a. (110t	. oquired for III	paol 000000111611	Description of Organic Material: peat/fibric, mucky peat/hei	
Soil sam					_	. 7			-
Ex. 1	2	3	4	,	5	6 7		or mucky modified mineral soil. Ex. 0-5cm sapric, 5-15cm mu	іску тоа тіп
l)							□ cm		
15/							□ inches		
Deep Organi	Soil. E	xcavate	e each	soil I	hole to	either 40 cm (16") depth of org	anic soil, or 80 cm (32") total soil depth, whichever comes first	
<u>Histosol</u> : Pea	t, mucky	peat, o	r mucl	k soil	with at	least 12-18%	organic matter by	y weight and >= 40 cm (16") deep within the upper 80 cm (32")	of soil profile.
	-						-	natter by weight and >= 20 cm (8") thick, but < 40 cm (16") thic	
		-					_	ed. Note that mucky modified mineral soil is NOT included in the	
Soil sam			/¬ y	3,000		or artificial d	. amago io roquii	Add Soil modifier to NWI code	
	-		3 7					Add Soil Modifier to NVVI Code	
1 2 3		5 6				anne ADAG	il an a alife	ania (n)	organic (g)
							il modifier = orga		mineral (n)
						•	•	NWI soil modifier = mineral (n) ent; NWI soil modifier = mineral (n)	
					.		, , p. 500	,	

(refer to WVWRAM User Manual pages 66-74)

Site name		Date		
NWI Wetland Type Code (p.69)	Dominant species identifie		Total veg co	ver Sum of
NWI codes must match codes on Soils sheet	Dominant species identine	field estimate or GIS	_	
TWW codes must match codes on sons sneet		neid estimate or Grs	(p.09) II < 10078	identined cover
1.				
	_			
2.				
	_			
3				
Dominant species identification (p.71). Sum co	ver values of identified vascula	r plant species across all s	trata within each wetlan	d type.
Stop when all dominant vascular plant species (≥				7.7
AND the sum of species cover is ≥ 80%. For NW				
species must be ≥ 80% of the total vegetative co				
Species Checklist. Circle space when species h				
within circles. Highly invasive wetland species are				
species not listed. Use absolute cover, not relative				
Aquatic Plants (true aquatic plants that are subm			70, 30, 00, 70, 00, 30, 01	100 percent.
NWI wetland type #			votland type #	
* 1	NWI wetland type #	INVVIV	wetland type #	
1 2 3	1 2 3	1	2 3	((5)
Brasenia schreberi	Lemna mino		•	n sp.(not P. crispus)
Callitriche heterophylla		m aquaticum	Utricularia g	
Ceratophyllum demersum	•	ssp. advena	Wolffia brasi	liensis
Elodea canadensis	Nymphaea o			
<u>Hydrilla verticillata</u>	Potamogeto	n crispus		
Trees (woody plants that typically mature to a ma				
NWI wetland type #	NWI wetland type #	NWI	vetland type #	
1 2 3	1 2 3	1	2 3	
Abies balsamea	Crataegus s	O	Prunus sero	tina
Acer negundo	Fagus grand	lifolia	Quercus alb	а
Acer rubrum	Fraxinus am	ericana	Quercus bic	olor
Acer saccharinum	Fraxinus per	nnsylvanica	Quercus pal	ustris
Acer saccharum	Juglans nigr	<u> </u>	Quercus rub	ra
Aesculus flava	Liquidambar	styraciflua	Robinia pse	udoacacia
Betula alleghaniensis	Liriodendron	tulipifera	Salix alba	
Betula lenta	Nyssa sylva	rica	Salix nigra	
Betula nigra	Picea ruben		Tsuga canad	densis
Carpinus caroliniana ssp. virg.	Pinus rigida		Ulmus amer	icana
	Platanus occ	cidentalis	—— — Ulmus rubra	
	Populus tren	nuloides		
Shrubs (woody plants with that typically mature to				
NWI wetland type #	NWI wetland type #		vetland type #	
1 2 3	1 2 3	1	2 3	
Alnus incana ssp. rugosa	Kalmia latifo	ia '	Spiraea tom	entosa
Alnus serrulata	Ligustrum vu		Opiraca torri Vaccinium a	
Aronia melanocarpa	Lindera benz		Vaccinium a Spiraea tom	•
Aronia melanocarpa Asimina triloba	Lonicera mo		•	
			Vaccinium a	=
Berberis thunbergii	Physocarpus		Vaccinium n	
Cephalanthus occidentalis		on maximum	Vaccinium o	-
Cornus amomum	Rosa multif		Viburnum de	
Elaeagnus umbellata	Rosa palusti			Idum var. cassinoides
Gaylussacia baccata	Rubus pensi		Viburnum re	cognitum
Hypericum densiflorum	Salix sericea			
llex mucronata		igra ssp. canadensis		
llex verticillata	Spiraea alba			
Woody Vines				
Apios americana	Lonicera ja		Toxicodendr	on radicans
Clematis virginiana	Rubus hispid	lus		

	Name	e:						Dat	e:		Page 6
Fern			"				.,				,,
NWI		and typ	pe#	NWI		and typ	pe#	NW		and typ	pe#
1	2	3		1	2	3		1	2	3	
			Dennstaedtia punctilobula				Osmunda cinnamomea				Pteridium aquilinum
			Onoclea sensibilis				Osmunda regalis var. spectabilis				Thelypteris noveboracensis
Fork	s (bro	oad-le	aved herbs, excluding true aqu	uatics whi	ch ar	e in th	ne first section of the checklist)				
			Acorus calamus				Iris pseudacorus				Ranunculus hispidus var. nitidus
			Agrimonia parviflora				Justicia americana				Ranunculus repens
			Alisma subcordatum				Laportea canadensis				Sagittaria latifolia
			Apocynum cannabinum				Lespedeza cuneata				Saururus cernuus
			Asclepias incarnata				Ludwigia palustris				Solidago altissima
			Bidens frondosa				Ludwigia peploides				Solidago canadensis
			Bidens tripartita				Lycopus uniflorus				Solidago gigantea
			Boehmeria cylindrica				Lysimachia nummularia				Solidago rugosa
			Caltha palustris				Lythrum salicaria				Solidago uliginosa
			Chelone glabra				Mimulus ringens				Sorghum halapense
			Cicuta maculata				Murdannia keisak				Symphyotrichum lanceolatum
			Diodia virginiana				Myosotis scorpioides				Symphyotrichum lateriflorum
			Dipsacus fullonum				Nasturtium officinale				Symphyotrichum prenanthoides
			Doellingeria umbellata				Packera aurea				Symphyotrichum puniceum
			Epilobium coloratum				Pilea pumila				Symplocarpus foetidus
			Eupatorium perfoliatum				Polygonum amphibium				Trifolium pratense
			Euthamia graminifolia				Polygonum caespitosum longisetui				Verbena hastata
			Galium aparine				Polygonum cuspidatum				Verbesina alternifolia
			Galium tinctorium				Polygonum hydropiperoides				Vernonia noveboracensis
			Glechoma hederacea				Polygonum pensylvanicum				Viola cucullata
			Helenium autumnale				Polygonum perfoliatum				Xanthium strumarium
			Hibiscus moscheutos				Polygonum punctatum				
			Hypericum mutilum				Polygonum sagittatum				
			Impatiens capensis				Ranunculus acris				
Gran	minoi.	do (ar	rasses, sedges, rushes)		_	_	Nanunculus acris				
Grai	IIIIIOI	us (gi					Corox offices				lungua officiala
			Agrostis gigantea				Carex stricta				Juncus effusus
			Agrostis perennans				Carex torta				Juncus tenuis
			Agrostis stolonifera			_	Carex tribuloides				Leersia oryzoides
			Andropogon gerardii				Carex trisperma				Leersia virginica
			Anthoxanthum odoratum				Carex utriculata				<u>Microstegium vimineum</u>
			Arthraxon hispidus				Carex vulpinoidea				Panicum dichotomiflorum
			Calamagrostis canadensis				Cinna arundinacea				Phalaris arundinacea
			Carex aquatilis				Cinna latifolia				Phragmites australis
			Carex atlantica				Danthonia compressa				Poa compressa /pratensis/trivialis
			Carex canescens				Dichanthelium clandestinum				Poa palustris
			Carex crinita	_		_	Dichanthelium dichotomum microcarpoi		_	_	Rhynchospora alba
			Carex debilis				Dulichium arundinaceum				Schoenoplectus pungens
			Carex echinata				Echinochloa crus-galli				Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani
			Carex folliculata				Eleocharis obtusa				Scirpus atrovirens
_											
			Carex frankii				Eleocharis palustris			_	Scirpus cyperinus
			Carex grayii				Eleocharis tenuis				Scirpus polyphyllus
—			Carex gynandra		—		Eriophorum virginicum				Setaria faberi
			Carex intumescens				Glyceria laxa				Setaria parviflora
			Carex lupulina				Glyceria melicaria				Sparganium americanum/eurycarpum
			Carex Iurida				Glyceria septentrionalis				Sparganium chlorocarpum
			Carex prasina				Glyceria striata				Typha latifolia, Typha sp.
			Carex scoparia				Holcus lanatus				
			Carex squarrosa				Juncus acuminatus				
			Carex stipata				Juncus brevicaudatus /subcaudatus			_	
Non	-vasc	ular F	•	n-vascula	r spe	cies ir	the dominant species calculations	s)			
			Sphagnum spp.	50.0	-100		Filamentous Algae	/			
			Total mosses & liverworts				Chara algae				
			. Star mossos a myorworts				cara argao				

West Virginia Wetland Rapid FQA Datasheet (extra pages for sites with > 3 wetland types)

(refer to WVWRAM User Manual pages 66-74)

Page _____

	(refer to Tr Tr Tr	iiii oooi manaar p	ages es,			
Site name				Date		
NWI Wetland Type Code (p.69)	Dominant spe	ecies identified	<u>% o</u>	f AA	Total veg cover	Sum of
NWI codes must match codes on Soils sheet			field estimate	or GIS (p.69)	if < 100%	identified cover
#						
	_					
#						
ш						
Pominent energies identification (s. 74). Sum s	Quer volves of ide	ntified vector al	ant anasias seres	a all atrata with	in each watland tw	WD 0
Dominant species identification (p.71). Sum of						•
Stop when all dominant vascular plant species (AND the sum of species cover is ≥ 80%. For NV						
species must be ≥ 80% of the total vegetative co		_				
Species Checklist. Circle space when species						
within circles. Highly invasive wetland species a						
species not listed. Use absolute cover, not relativ						
Aquatic Plants (true aquatic plants that are subr			, ,, 0, 0, 10, 20	7, 00, 10, 00, 00	, 70, 00, 00, 01 10	о рогооти.
NWI wetland type #	NWI wetland typ			NWI wetland ty	ne #	
# # #	# # #			# # #	•	
" " Brasenia schreberi	<i>" " "</i>	Lemna minor		<i>" " "</i>		o.(not P. crispus)
Callitriche heterophylla		Myriophyllum a	quaticum		Utricularia gibba	
Ceratophyllum demersum		Nuphar lutea ss			Wolffia brasilien	
Elodea canadensis		Nymphaea odora				
		Potamogeton cri				
Trees (woody plants that typically mature to a ma	aximum height > 6	S m)				
NWI wetland type #	NWI wetland typ	ре #		NWI wetland ty	pe #	
# # #	# # #			# # #		
		Crataegus sp.			Prunus serotina	
Acer negundo		Fagus grandifoli	а		Quercus alba	
Acer rubrum		Fraxinus america	ana		Quercus bicolor	
Acer saccharinum		Fraxinus pennsy	rlvanica		Quercus palustr	ris
Acer saccharum		Juglans nigra			Quercus rubra	
Aesculus flava		Liquidambar styl	raciflua		Robinia pseudo	acacia
Betula alleghaniensis		Liriodendron tulij	oifera		Salix alba	
Betula lenta		Nyssa sylvatica			Salix nigra	
Betula nigra		Picea rubens			Tsuga canadens	sis
Carpinus caroliniana ssp. virg.		Pinus rigida			Ulmus americar	na
Carya cordiformis		Platanus occide			Ulmus rubra	
Carya ovata		Populus tremulo				
Shrubs (woody plants with that typically mature t		_	nulti-stemmed)			
NWI wetland type #	NWI wetland typ	oe #		NWI wetland ty	pe #	
# # #	# # #	Kalada ladisti		# # #	0	
Alnus incana ssp. rugosa		Kalmia latifolia			Spiraea tomento	
Alnus serrulata		Ligustrum vulgar	re		Vaccinium angu	
Aronia melanocarpa		Lindera benzoin	,ii		Spiraea tomento	
Asimina triloba		Lonicera morrow			Vaccinium angu	
Berberis thunbergii Cephalanthus occidentalis		Physocarpus op Rhododendron r			Vaccinium myrti	
Cornus amomum		Rosa multiflora			Vaccinium oxyc Viburnum denta	
Cornus amonium Elaeagnus umbellata		Rosa palustris			Viburnum nudur	
Gaylussacia baccata		Rubus pensilvar	nicus		Viburnum recog	
Gaylussacia baccata Hypericum densiflorum		Salix sericea				
Ilex mucronata		Sambucus nigra	ssp. canadensis			
		Spiraea alba	,			
Woody Vines						
Apios americana		Lonicera japon	ica		Toxicodendron i	radicans
		Rubus hispidus				

									Page
Site	Name	e:						Date:	
Fern	s								
	wetla	nd tvr	ne #	NWI	wetla	nd typ	ne #	NWI wetland ty	ne #
	#				#			# # #	,
			Dennstaedtia punctilobula				Osmunda cinnamomea		Pteridium aquilinum
			Onoclea sensibilis				Osmunda regalis var. spectabilis		Thelypteris noveboracensis
Earb	c (bro			otice wh	ich or	o in th			Therypiens noveboracensis
FOID	5 (bic	Jau-le	aved herbs, excluding true aqu	alics wii	icii ai	e in ui	·		Danimantus bianidus van nitidus
			Acorus calamus				Iris pseudacorus		Ranunculus hispidus var. nitidus
			Agrimonia parviflora				Justicia americana		Ranunculus repens
			Alisma subcordatum				Laportea canadensis		Sagittaria latifolia
			Apocynum cannabinum				Lespedeza cuneata		Saururus cernuus
			Asclepias incarnata				Ludwigia palustris		Solidago altissima
			Bidens frondosa				Ludwigia peploides		Solidago canadensis
			Bidens tripartita				Lycopus uniflorus		Solidago gigantea
			Boehmeria cylindrica				Lysimachia nummularia		Solidago rugosa
			Caltha palustris				<u>Lythrum salicaria</u>		Solidago uliginosa
			Chelone glabra				Mimulus ringens		Sorghum halapense
			Cicuta maculata				Murdannia keisak		Symphyotrichum lanceolatum
			Diodia virginiana				Myosotis scorpioides		Symphyotrichum lateriflorum
			Dipsacus fullonum				Nasturtium officinale		Symphyotrichum prenanthoides
			Doellingeria umbellata				Packera aurea		Symphyotrichum puniceum
			Epilobium coloratum				Pilea pumila		Symplocarpus foetidus
			Eupatorium perfoliatum				Polygonum amphibium		Trifolium pratense
			Euthamia graminifolia				Polygonum caespitosum longisetui	'	Verbena hastata
			Galium aparine				Polygonum cuspidatum		Verbesina alternifolia
			Galium tinctorium				Polygonum hydropiperoides		Vernonia noveboracensis
			Glechoma hederacea				Polygonum pensylvanicum		Viola cucullata
			Helenium autumnale				Polygonum perfoliatum		Xanthium strumarium
			Hibiscus moscheutos				Polygonum punctatum		
			Hypericum mutilum				Polygonum sagittatum		
			Impatiens capensis				Ranunculus acris		
Gran	ninoi	ds (gr	asses, sedges, rushes)						
			Agrostis gigantea				Carex stricta		Juncus effusus
			Agrostis perennans				Carex torta		Juncus tenuis
			Agrostis stolonifera				Carex tribuloides		Leersia oryzoides
			Andropogon gerardii				Carex trisperma		Leersia virginica
			Anthoxanthum odoratum				Carex utriculata		Microstegium vimineum
			Arthraxon hispidus				Carex vulpinoidea		Panicum dichotomiflorum
			Calamagrostis canadensis				Cinna arundinacea		Phalaris arundinacea
			Carex aquatilis				Cinna latifolia		Phragmites australis
			•						·
			Carex atlantica				Danthonia compressa		Poa compressa /pratensis/trivialis
			Carex canescens				Dichanthelium clandestinum		Poa palustris
—			Carex crinita			—	Dichanthelium dichotomum microcarpor	'	Rhynchospora alba
			Carex debilis				Dulichium arundinaceum		Schoenoplectus pungens
—			Carex echinata	_			Echinochloa crus-galli		Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani
			Carex folliculata			—	Eleocharis obtusa		Scirpus atrovirens
			Carex frankii				Eleocharis palustris		Scirpus cyperinus
			Carex grayii				Eleocharis tenuis		Scirpus polyphyllus
			Carex gynandra				Eriophorum virginicum		Setaria faberi
			Carex intumescens				Glyceria laxa		Setaria parviflora
			Carex lupulina				Glyceria melicaria		Sparganium americanum/eurycarpum
			Carex Iurida				Glyceria septentrionalis		Sparganium chlorocarpum
			Carex prasina				Glyceria striata		Typha latifolia, Typha sp.
			Carex scoparia				Holcus lanatus		
			Carex squarrosa				Juncus acuminatus		
			Carex stipata				Juncus brevicaudatus /subcaudatus	<u> </u>	
Non-	-vasc	ular F	Plants (DO NOT INCLUDE non	-vascula	r spe	cies in	the dominant species calculations	s)	
			Sphagnum spp.				Filamentous Algae		
			Total mosses & liverworts				Chara algae		

6:					
Site nam	e ype/camera number			Date Photographer	
Camera	ype/camera number			Pilotographei	
Take pho Notes:	tos of inlet(s), outlet, each NWI we	tland type, so	oils, stress	ors and any other key features.	
Photo #		Photo ID	Photo #		Photo II
(field)	Photo Description (use key words)	(DEP office)	(field)	Photo Description (use key words)	(DEP office

West Virginia Wetland Rapid Assessment Datasheet - overflow notes Site name _____ Date_____ Directions to site: Notes on land use history, site conditions, wildlife observed, discussions with landowner or other on-site personnel, or deviations from protocol: Other overflow notes (include datasheet heading):

Site name	Date	
NWI code	Percent cover within the NWI code area	
Collector	Collection #	
pecies name or pseudony	ym	
Additional notes (optional	I):	
West Virginia Wetla	and Rapid Assessment Datasheet - Plant Voucher	
Site name	Date	
NWI code	Percent cover within the NWI code area	
Collector	Collection #	
Species name or pseudony	ym	
Additional notes (optional	I):	
West Virginia Wetla	and Rapid Assessment Datasheet - Plant Voucher	
Site name	Date	
Site name	Date Percent cover within the NWI code area	