



**TABLE 3-30
NWI CLASSIFICATION OF AQUATIC FEATURES WITHIN THE PROJECT CORRIDOR**

Classification ¹	Description	Explanation	Size (Acres) ²
POWHx	An excavated, palustrine system, open water class, with a permanently flooded water regime	Small (less than 8 ha), shallow (less than 2 m deep), excavated waterbody which is often called marsh, swamp, bog, fen, prairie, or ponds.	87.79
LIOWHx	Lacustrine system, limnetic subsystem, with open water/unknown bottom class, permanently flooded water regime, and excavated	Large (greater than 8 ha) excavated wetland or deepwater habitat that is located in a topographic depression or a dammed river channel. They lack trees, shrubs, and persistent emergents with greater than 30% coverage.	46.73
POWHh	Palustrine system, open water/unknown bottom class, permanently flooded water regime and diked/impounded	Small (less than 8 ha), shallow (less than 2 m deep), diked waterbody which is often called marsh, swamp, bog, fen, prairie, or ponds.	1.39
R2OWH	Riverine system, lower perennial subsystem, open water/unknown bottom class, and a permanently flooded water regime	Open waterbody along a channel that is not dominated by trees, shrubs, or persistent emergents. These areas are low lying and very slow moving.	7.96
R4SBC	Riverine system, intermittent subsystem, streambed class, seasonally flooded water regime	A waterbody along a channel that only holds water during certain times of the year.	10.60
R4SBCx	An excavated riverine system, intermittent subsystem, streambed class, seasonally flooded water regime.	A waterbody that has been excavated and only holds water during certain times of the year.	0.40
PEMIA	An emergent palustrine system that is persistent and temporarily flooded.	Small (less than 8 ha), shallow (less than 2 m deep), waterbody often called a marsh, swamp, bog, fen, prairie, or pond that only holds water during certain times of the year.	0.32
Emergent Wetland ³	Characterized by erect, rooted, herbaceous hydrophytes that are present for most of the growing season in most years	Wetland that has low growing vegetation.	0.45
Total			155.64

¹ Based on the USFWS classification (Cowardin et al. 1979 as modified for National Wetland Inventory Mapping Convention).
² Acres of water resources within the 300-ft corridor.
³ Not mapped on National Wetland Inventory Maps. Description provided.

Source: Geo-Marine, 2005

During the field surveys of the Project Corridor, 24 potentially jurisdictional waters were identified, including 18 waters and 6 wetlands. Detailed descriptions and photographs are included in the **Existing Conditions Technical Memorandum** (DART, 2005). The length and area of these water bodies within the Project Corridor and station areas are presented in **Table 3-31**. Descriptions of the potentially jurisdictional waters of the U.S. within the Project Corridor are listed in the table in order from east to west. **Figures 3-26** through **3-37** illustrate the locations of the potential waters of the U.S. within the Project Corridor and within a 0.25 mile radius around each station. Each potential water of the U.S. was given a classification based upon the naming conventions of the USFWS (Cowardin et al. 1979).