## **Hydrologic Indicators**

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US Army Corps of Engineers
BUILDING STRONG®







## HYDROLOGY

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Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Secondary Indicators (minimum of two required)				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one is required; check all that apply)	Surface Soil Cracks (B6)				
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 along Living Filling Sediment Deposits (B2) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) Drift Deposits (B3) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils ( 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)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches):					
Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No				
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspec	tions), if available:				





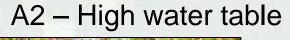
## Some Factors that Influence the Wetness of a Site

- Climate
- Landscape / geomorphic setting
- Stratigraphy
- Soil texture and drainage
- Plant cover
- Normal rainfall





A1 - Surface water





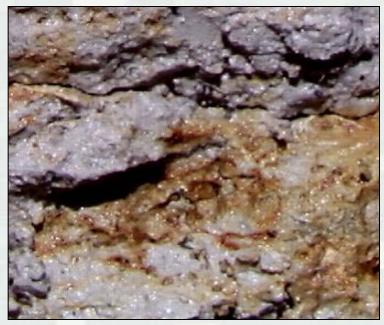
Water table is 12 inches or less from the surface



A3 - Saturation

Condition in which all pores between soil particles are temporarily or permanently filled with water.





 Indicated by water glistening on ped faces and interiors within 12 inches of the surface

B1 – Water marks





B2 – Sediment deposits

Thin coatings of silt or organic material





B3 – Drift deposits

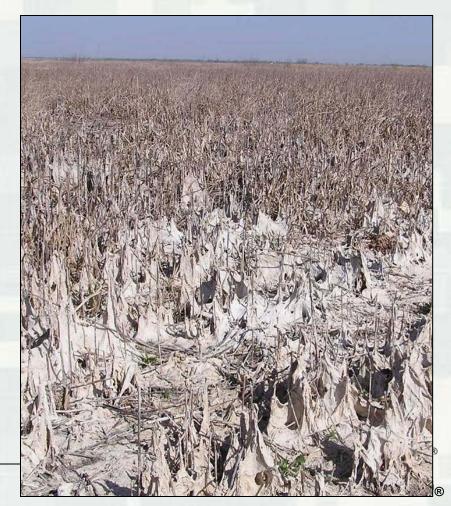
Rafted debris or litter





B4 – Algal mat or crust





B5 – Iron deposits

Reduced iron emerges with groundwater and oxidizes on the surface

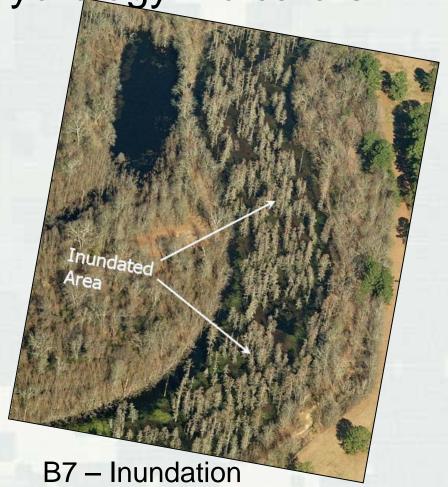




#### B6 - Surface soil cracks

Does not include deep cracks in clay soils (e.g., Vertisols)





B7 – Inundation visible on aerial imagery





B8 – Sparsely vegetated concave surface

<5% ground cover</p>
A woody overstory may or may not be present

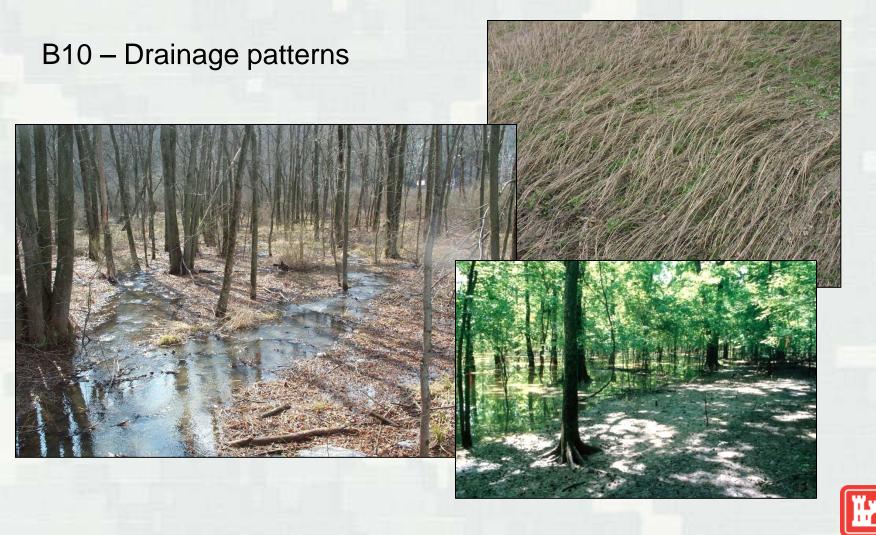


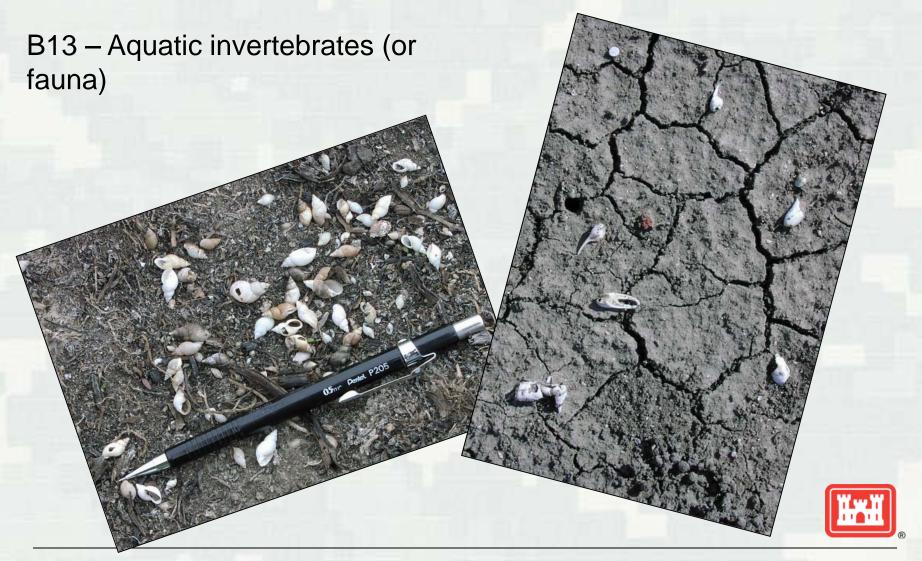


B9 - Water-stained leaves





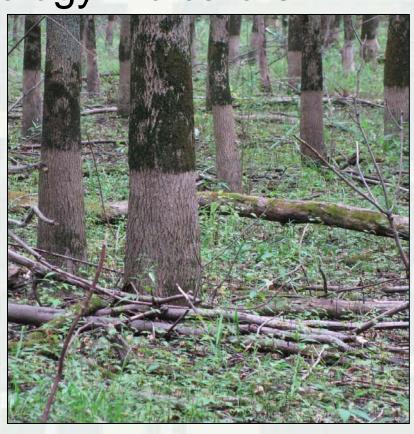








B15 – Marl deposits

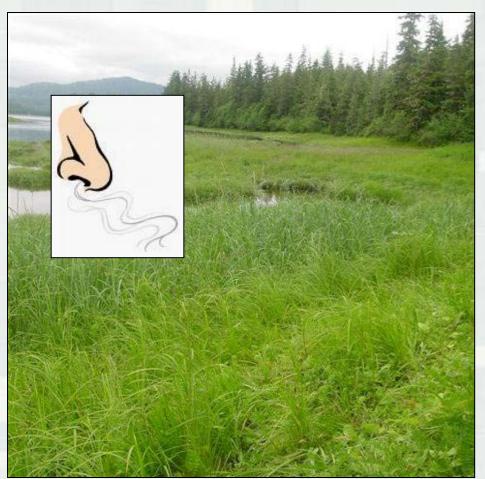


B16 – Moss trim lines



C1 – Hydrogen sulfide odor

- Rotten egg odor
  Observed within 12
  inches of the surface
- Also indicates hydric soil







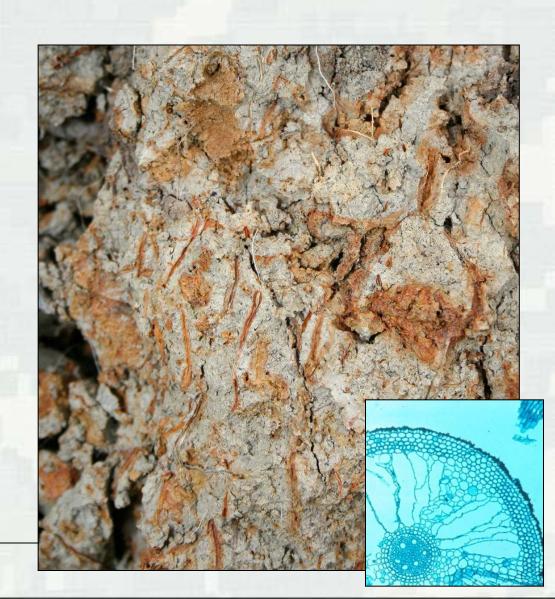
C2 – Dry-season water table

- Water table is 12-24 inches from the surface
- Observed during the dry season or in a dry year



C3 – Oxidized rhizospheres along living roots

- Result of oxygen leakage in anoxic soils
- Within 12 inches of the surface
- Occupy 2% or more of the layer's volume



C4 – Presence of reduced iron

- Ferrous iron test or color change upon exposure to air
- Within 12 inches of the surface







C6 – Recent iron reduction in tilled soils



C8 – Crayfish burrows

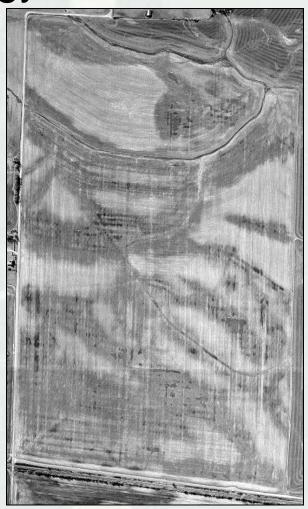


C7- Thin Muck Surface



C9 – Saturation visible on aerial imagery

Signatures must correspond to field-verified hydric soils, depressions or drainage patterns, or other evidence of a seasonal high water table

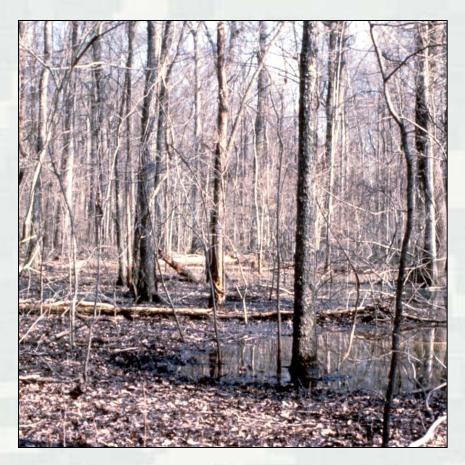




#### D2 – Geomorphic position

#### Examples:

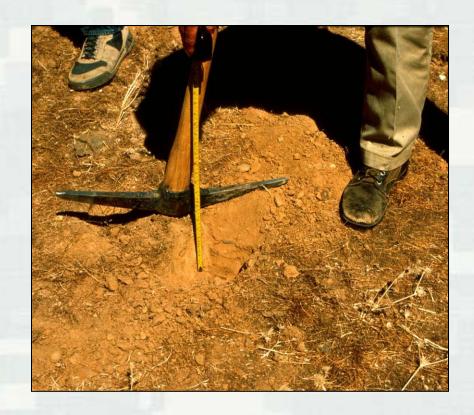
- Localized depression
- Drainageway
- Concave position on a floodplain
- Toe of slope
- Fringe of water body
- Discharge zone (seep)





#### D3 - Shallow aquitard

- Capable of perching water within 12 inches of the surface
- Examples:
  - Permafrost
  - Dense glacial till
  - Clay layer
  - Bedrock







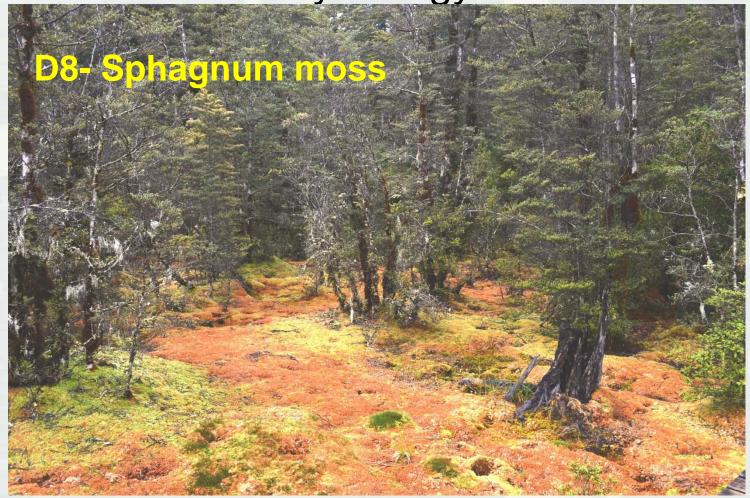
D5 – FAC-neutral test

#### (OBL + FACW) > (FACU + UPL)



- List the dominant species across all strata
- Drop any species that is FAC, FAC-, or FAC+
- More than 50% of the remaining dominants must be OBL and/or FACW







#### The Problem

- Lack of an indicator does not necessarily mean that wetland hydrology is absent
  - ► Additional information may be needed to determine if wetland hydrology is present when indicators appear to be absent

#### ▶ Problem areas:

Wetlands in which indicators of one or more parameters may *periodically* be lacking due to normal seasonal or annual variability.



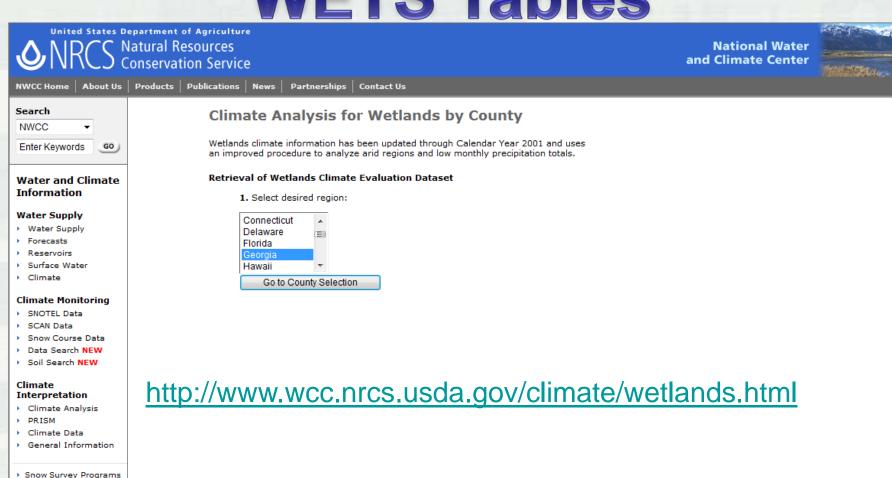
#### **DON'T FORGET!**

- Use the remarks section!
- Tell us about any recorded data (wells, photos, site visits, history)
- Ditches





# Evaluating Normal Rainfall WETS Tables



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by State

Find a Service Center
 States and Regions
 National Centers

Site Map | Contact | Webmaster | NRCS | USDA | FirstGov

	Temperature   (Degrees F.)			Precipitation   (Inches)				
		i i i		30% cl	avg	avg		
	 					have		
				avg				
	daily     max				than			
	max	mT11	 	 	 	l 	more	
January	60.4	39.3	49.9	3.96	2.38	4.81	6	0.1
ebruary	_						_	
_	71.1					4.41	_	
pril	77.7	54.1	65.9	3.31	1.94	4.02	4	0.0
ay	84.3	62.7	73.5	3.61	2.25	4.36	5	0.0
June	89.4	69.5	79.5	5.47	3.34	6.63	7	0.0
uly	92.4	73.0	82.7	5.93	3.90	7.12	8	0.0
ugust	90.4	72.3	81.3	6.93	4.54	8.32	8	0.0
eptember	86.0	68.2	77.1	5.20	2.63	6.35	6	0.0
ctober						3.59		
ovember					•	•		
ecember								
					•	•		
Annual	-	-		-	-	-		
					•	•		
Average								
Total					•	•		

30 Year Range of Normal for area in question:

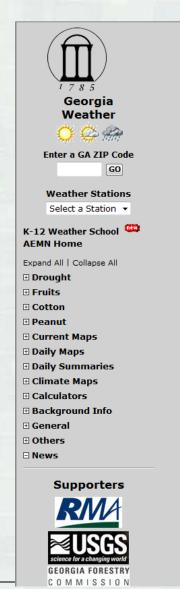
44.04"- 53.26"



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## Georgia Rainfall Data

(for use with WETS Tables)





#### **WARNING:**

WARNING: The AEMN and this website are currently scheduled to be **shutdown in late Summer 2011 due to a shortfall in funding.** Unless substantial blocks of dedicated funding are committed by early July 2011, we will begin the process of decommissioning weather stations at that time. Once a weather station is decommissioned, current data will no longer be available. For more information <u>click here</u>.

- Georgia Weather Net is under threat
- UGA seeks funds to keep weather monitors online
- UGA seeks funds to keep weather monitors online
- Georgia weather network struggles to survive
- Ending weather reports worries Ga. farmers
- K-12 Weather School for Georgia educators
- Recent new stations: <u>Ducker</u>... <u>more news</u>
- To print a "printer-friendly" web page, simply select "File" and then "Print" or Click 🖨

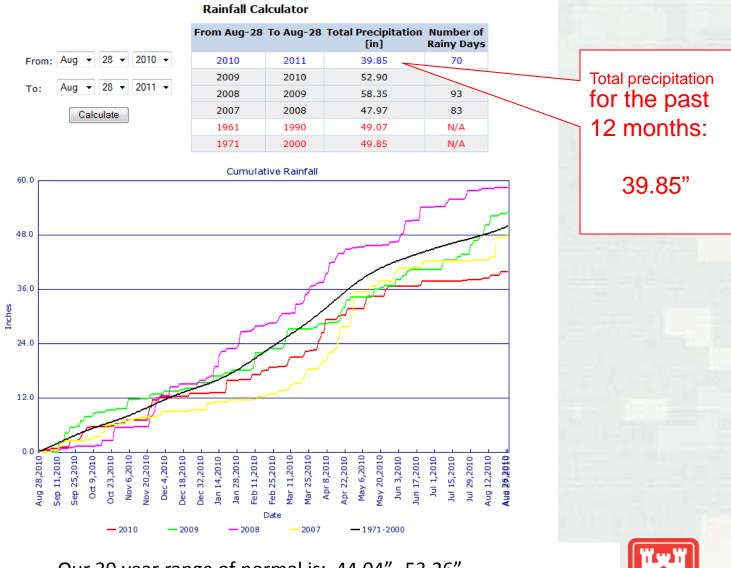
For current weather conditions, historical weather data and applications, please select a site on the map:





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#### Change the dates to look at the past 12 months of rainfall data.



Our 30 year range of normal is: 44.04" - 53.26" The sum for the past 12 months is: 39.85"

Therefore: 44.04"-39.85"= We are 4.19" below the range of normal for the past **STRONG**® 12 months.

