

CLUES TO WETLAND IDENTIFICATION: QUESTIONS FOR DEVELOPERS, CONTRACTORS, SURVEYORS, FARMERS AND LAND OWNERS

Wetlands are areas where ground and/or surface water lingers for brief periods of time during the growing season (see Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) fact sheet, *An Introduction to Wetlands* and the enclosed map, "Growing Seasons for Wetland Hydrology").

In Pennsylvania, wetlands are protected by both state and federal regulations and may also be protected by local (municipal) regulations or ordinances. Wetlands are valuable because they function in ways that benefit the natural world, including the human community (see DEP fact sheet, *Wetlands: Functions at the Junctions).*

ARE WETLANDS PRESENT ON THE SITE? Take a walking inventory of fields, forests and woodlots. Ask the following questions:

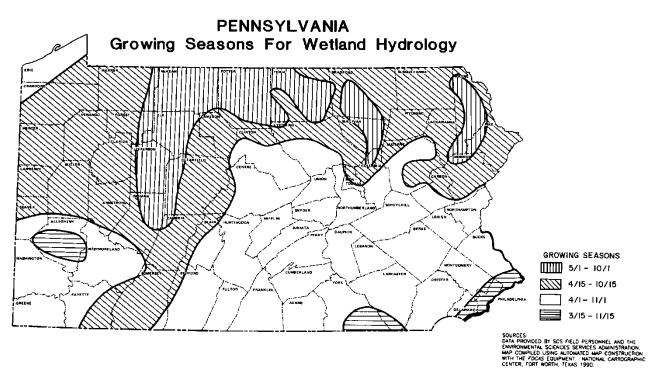
Yes No

- Are there open bodies of water, ponds, lakes, streams or reservoirs?
- Are there natural drainage channels (permanent or temporary)?
- □ □ Is the ground soggy or spongy under foot at any time during the growing season (see "Growing Seasons" map)?
- Are there "low spots" or depressions where water lies or pools for more than seven days during the growing season?
- □ □ Are swales, springs or seeps present?
- Are there areas that should not be crossed with vehicles, tractors or other machinery for fear of "getting stuck"?
- Has the site been "ditched" or "tiled" in spots to "dry it out"?
- Do some plants have roots growing from their stems, above the soil line?
- □ □ Are there these plants: cattails, sedges (frequently with triangular stems), iris (flags), arrowheads, joe pyeweed, touch-me-not (jewelweed), rushes, sensitive fern, ironweed or skunk cabbage?
- □ □ Are there these trees or saplings: willows, red or silver maples, box elders, black or green ash, sycamore or black gum?
- □ □ Are tree trunks expanded or swollen at the base?
- □ □ Are any trees "blown down" (windthrows), exposing a shallow but extensive root system?
- □ □ Are any of these shrubs present: blueberry, bush-type dogwoods (for example, red osier), alders, buttonbush or spicebush?
- Are there cleared areas where water has scoured the surface and removed the plants?
- □ □ Are there places where fallen leaves are discolored gray or black?
- Are there silt/sedimentation deposits on decaying leaves lying on the ground or on living plant leaves, or on stems or tree trunks?
- Are there drift lines (wrack lines) where sticks, leaves and other water-carried debris have lodged along a contour or at the base of vegetation?



Yes	No	
		Is there a dark-brown layer of organic matter, over two inches thick, on the soil surface?
		Does sphagnum moss (a lush, green, juicy moss) cover the site?
		Is the soil composed primarily of peat (decaying sphagnum moss)?
		Does the soil smell like rotten eggs (sulfur)?
		Digging to a depth of 18 inches, is the soil color gray, gray-blue or gray-green or marked with spots, streaks or lines of different color? Note: In agricultural fields, these characteristics are observed below the plow-line.
		Does a soil test pit (a hole dug to 18 inches) fill with water or does water "trickle down the sides"?
If the answer is "Yes" to any of these questions, a wetland may be present on the property.		

Further information and assistance is available. Observe! Ask questions! Be alert to changes in state and federal regulations! Be aware of local regulations/ordinances! Seek professional advice at state, federal and private levels! It is important to note that permits are normally needed before any work is performed in a wetland. Contact: regional offices of DEP Bureau of Waterways Engineering and Wetlands, Division of Wetlands, Encroachments and Training, the local county conservation district or the Natural Resource Conservation Service.



For more information, visit www.dep.state.pa.us, keyword: Wetlands,

or contact:

Department of Environmental Protection Bureau of Waterways Engineering and Wetlands Division of Wetlands, Encroachments and Training P.O. Box 8460 Harrisburg, PA 17105-8460 717-787-7432 Fax 717-772-0409

