



CONFLUENCE
ENVIRONMENTAL COMPANY

2000 24th Avenue NW
REVISED CRITICAL AREAS STUDY

Prepared for:
RJ Development
August 2023



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The project proposes to subdivide the property for residential development on tax parcel 09750029001 at 2000 24th Avenue NW, Olympia, Washington (Figure 1). Confluence Environmental Company (Confluence) prepared this report to assist with permitting the project. On October 25, 2022, May 30, 2023, and July 19, 2023, Confluence conducted a site investigation to determine the presence and extent of critical areas on and adjacent to the property. The effort focused on wetlands and fish and wildlife habitat conservation areas (FWHCAs). Critical areas such as erosion hazard areas, steep slopes, and landslide hazard areas were not evaluated in this study. This report discusses the results of the study.

The property is currently developed with a single-family residence, several outbuildings, and pasturelands. The western half of the property is relatively undisturbed in a forested condition. The property is 11 acres and zoned as residential 4-8, meaning 8 units per acre (Thurston County 2022).

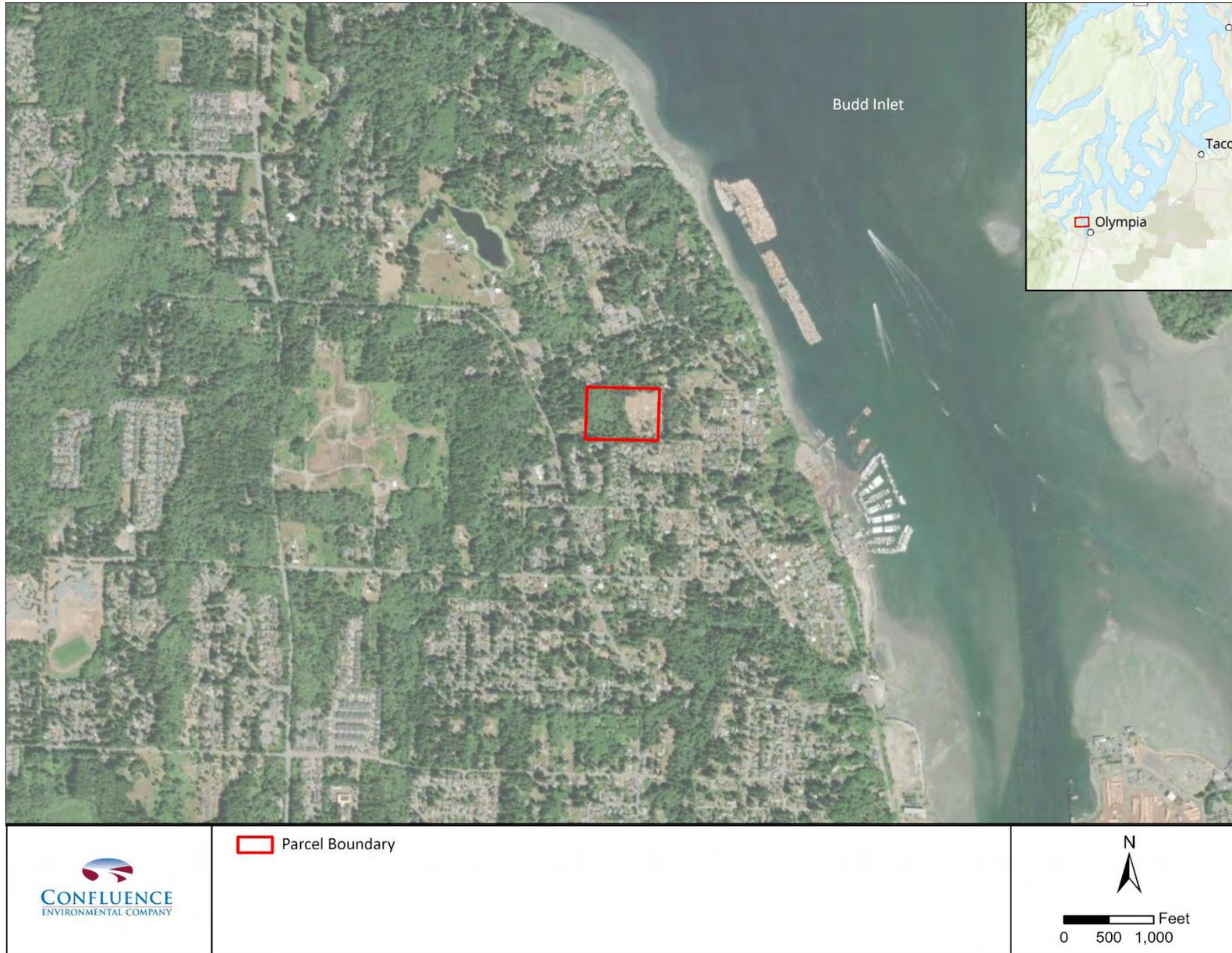


Figure 1. Subject property

2.0 METHODS

Confluence conducted a critical areas study on the property. This section describes the methods used to confirm the presence or absence of critical areas.

2.1 Desktop Analysis

To develop a strategy for the site investigation, Confluence reviewed relevant regulations and GIS databases.

Confluence reviewed Thurston County Code (TCC) to determine the standard buffer requirements for critical areas in the project vicinity.

Confluence reviewed the GIS databases listed below for the documented presence of wetlands, streams, lakes, or species listed under the Endangered Species Act as threatened or endangered on or within 300 feet of the subject property. It was necessary to search within 300 feet to determine whether buffers for off-site critical areas encroach onto the site (300 feet is the largest buffer identified in TCC).

- Thurston County GIS (Thurston County 2022)
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) (USFWS 2022)
- Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Soil Survey (NRCS 2022a)
- Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) SalmonScape (WDFW 2022a)
- WDFW Priority Habitats and Species (PHS) (WDFW 2022b)
- Washington Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) Water Type GIS (WDNR 2022a)
- WDNR wetlands of high conservation value mapper (WDNR 2022b)

Results of the GIS database searches are in Appendix A.

2.2 Site Investigation

On October 25, 2022, May 30, 2023, and July 19, 2023, Confluence conducted a site investigation to determine the presence or absence of critical areas on or near the property.

2.2.1 Wetlands

Wetland Identification and Delineation

Confluence identified wetlands and delineated their boundaries using the methods described by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) in the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (Corps 1987) and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Corps 2010). The Corps typically requires that the following 3 characteristics be present for an area to be identified as a

wetland: (1) hydrophytic vegetation, (2) hydric soil, and (3) wetland hydrology. For each criterion, there are several possible indicators that can be used to determine whether the criterion has been met. The indicators were established so that if a wetland were present on-site, sufficient indicators would be observed at any time of the year, including the driest months, to identify the wetland. Since “normal circumstances,” as defined by the Corps (1987), exist on the site, all 3 criteria must be present for an area to be determined a wetland. A more detailed description of delineation methodology is provided in Appendix B. Wetland delineation data forms completed during the site investigation are provided in Appendix C.

To confirm the presence or absence of a wetland, data were collected from representative test plots within and outside of potential wetlands. The locations of the test plots were based on the presence of visual wetland indicators (e.g., wetland vegetation, evidence of standing water) or were chosen to represent vegetative, topographic, or hydrologic features in the vicinity. Within these test plots, vegetation, soils, and hydrology were examined to determine whether wetland characteristics were present (see Appendix B for details). Plots that met all 3 wetland criteria were determined to be wetland plots; plots that did not meet all 3 wetland criteria were determined to be upland plots.

Once the presence of a wetland was confirmed, visual wetland indicators, such as topographic and vegetative shifts, were used to delineate the remainder of the wetland boundary. In areas with a lack of visual wetland indicators (i.e., areas with monoculture vegetation and no clear topographic break), Confluence used soil probes to determine the wetland boundary between test plots. Confluence evaluated the presence or absence of hydric soil and wetland hydrology indicators at soil probe locations to determine whether the area represented by the soil probe was wetland or upland. Soil probe locations and presence or absence of hydric soil and wetland hydrology indicators were recorded using GPS.

Confluence used the PLANTS Database (NRCS 2022b) to provide consistency in scientific naming and the 2020 National Wetland Plant List (Corps 2020) to determine the wetland indicator status of plants.

The wetland boundary and test plot locations were flagged using pink ribbon flagging. The flags were mapped using a Trimble mapping grade GPS receiver capable of sub-meter accuracy after post-processing.

Off-Site Wetland Identification

To assess whether there are possible wetlands with buffers encroaching from adjacent properties, Confluence modified the methods described by the Corps (Corps 1987, 2010). The modified method identified the presence or absence of visual wetland indicators. If hydrophytic vegetation was dominant and visual indicators of wetland hydrology were observed, then hydric soils were assumed to be present.

Wetland Rating

Confluence determined wetland ratings using the Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington (Hruby 2014) to assess the resource value of any wetland identified on the site. This rating system is based on the wetland functions and values, sensitivity to disturbance, rarity, and irreplaceability.

Wetland rating forms are in Appendix D.

2.2.2 *Streams/Shorelines*

No streams or shorelines were identified on the subject property, so no ordinary high water mark delineation was needed.

3.0 RESULTS

3.1 Desktop Analysis

USFWS's NWI (2022) does not map any wetlands on the subject property. Thurston County GIS (Thurston County 2022) identifies 1 wetland within the western portion of the property. No wetlands of high conservation value are mapped on or within the vicinity of the subject property (WDNR 2022b). No streams are mapped on or within the vicinity of the property (WDFW 2022a,b, WDNR 2022a, Thurston County 2022). The nearest mapped stream is located approximately 850 feet northeast of the subject property (WDNR 2022a, WDFW 2022a). The unnamed stream, unknown in type, discharges to Budd Inlet within Puget Sound. WDFW's PHS system identifies the potential presence of Yuma myotis (*Myotis yumanensis*), little brown bat (*Myotis lucifugus*), and big brown bat (*Eptesicus fuscus*) in the vicinity of the property. None of these species has status under the Endangered Species Act.

Soils mapped on the subject property are Alderwood gravelly sandy loam (8-15% slopes) and Alderwood gravelly sandy loam (15-30% slopes). Neither of these soils is identified as hydric (NRCS 2022a).

3.2 Test Plots

During the site investigation, 10 test plots were established, in both uplands and wetlands. A soil probe was also collected to rapidly determine whether an area was wetland or upland. Test plot and soil probe locations are shown on Figure 2. Test plot characteristics are detailed below. Technical terms are explained in Appendix B. Photographs of the site are in Appendix E.

Test Plot 1 (TP-1) was located in the western half of the property in an area dominated by red alder (*Alnus rubra*), western red-cedar (*Thuja plicata*), salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*), Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*), Douglas spirea (*Spiraea douglasii*), slough sedge (*Carex obnupta*), skunk-cabbage (*Lysichiton americanus*), and lady fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*). Vegetation within TP-1 passed the Dominance Test and therefore met the wetland vegetation criterion. Soil in the top layer (0-5 inches) was a black (10YR 2/1) silty clay loam. Soil in the second layer (5-9 inches) was a black (10YR 2/1) silty clay loam with 7% dark gray (10YR 4/1) depletions in the matrix and 3% dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) redoximorphic concentrations in the matrix. The soils met the Redox Dark Surface (F6) and Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) hydric soil indicators; therefore, the hydric soil criterion was met. One primary wetland hydrology indicator—Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)—and 1 secondary indicators—FAC-Neutral Test (D5)—were observed. The presence of at least 1 primary or 2 secondary indicators meets the wetland hydrology criterion. Since TP-1 met all 3 criteria, the area represented by TP-1 is a wetland, identified as Wetland A.



Figure 2. Location of test plots, soil probes, and wetlands

TP-2 was located in the western half of the property immediately east of TP-1. Vegetation was dominated by red alder, salmonberry, evergreen huckleberry (*Vaccinium ovatum*), sword fern (*Polystichum munitum*), field horsetail (*Equisetum arvense*), trailing blackberry (*Rubus ursinus*), and English ivy (*Hedera helix*). Vegetation within TP-2 passed the Dominance Test and therefore met the wetland vegetation criterion. Soil in the top layer (0-9 inches) was a very dark brown (10YR 2/2) silt loam. Soil in the second layer (9-14+ inches) was a gray (2.5Y 5/1) silt loam with 5% dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) redoximorphic concentrations in the matrix. The soils met the Redox Dark Surface (F6) and Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) hydric soil indicators; therefore, the hydric soil criterion was met. No primary or secondary wetland hydrology indicators were observed; thus, the wetland hydrology criterion was not met. Since TP-2 did not meet all 3 criteria, the area represented by TP-2 is not a wetland. TP-2 represents the transition area adjacent to Wetland A.

TP-3 was located in the western half of the property south of TP-2 in an area dominated by western red-cedar, red alder, evergreen huckleberry, salmonberry, slough sedge, sword fern, and trailing blackberry. Vegetation within TP-3 passed the Dominance Test and therefore met the wetland vegetation criterion. Soil in the top layer (0-10 inches) was a very dark brown (10YR 2/2) silt loam. Soil in the second layer (10-12+ inches) was a dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4) silt loam. The soils did not meet any hydric soil indicator; therefore, the hydric soil criterion was not met. No primary or secondary wetland hydrology indicators were observed; thus, the wetland hydrology criterion was not met. Since TP-3 did not meet all 3 criteria, the area represented by TP-3 is not a wetland.

TP-4 was located in the western half of the property north of TP-3. Vegetation was dominated by red alder, salmonberry, salal (*Gaultheria shallon*), and slough sedge. Vegetation within TP-4 passed the Dominance Test and therefore met the wetland vegetation criterion. Soil in the top layer (0-9 inches) was a very dark brown (10YR 2/2) silt loam. Soil in the second layer (9-12+ inches) was a dual matrix: a very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) and a brown (10YR 4/3) silt loam. The soils did not meet any hydric soil indicator; therefore, the hydric soil criterion was not met. No primary or secondary wetland hydrology indicators were observed; thus, the wetland hydrology criterion was not met. Since TP-4 did not meet all 3 criteria, the area represented by TP-4 is not a wetland.

TP-5 was located southwest of TP-4 in an area dominated by red alder, Douglas spirea, and soft rush (*Juncus effusus*). Vegetation within TP-5 passed the Dominance Test and therefore met the wetland vegetation criterion. Soil in the top layer (0-4 inches) was a very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) silt loam. Soil in the second layer (4-9 inches) was a dual matrix with 80% very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) silt loam and 20% dark grayish brown (2.5Y 4/2) silt loam. Soil in the third layer (9-13+ inches) was a gray (10YR 6/1) silt loam with 50% yellowish brown (10YR 5/8) redoximorphic concentrations in the matrix. The soils met the Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) hydric soil indicator; therefore, the hydric soil criterion was met. One primary wetland

hydrology indicator—Water-Stained Leaves (B9)—and 1 secondary indicators—FAC-Neutral Test (D5)—were observed. The presence of at least 1 primary or 2 secondary indicators meets the wetland hydrology criterion. Since TP-5 met all 3 criteria, the area represented by TP-5 is a wetland, identified as Wetland A.

TP-6 was located north of TP-4. Vegetation was dominated by red alder, western red-cedar, salmonberry, and slough sedge. Vegetation within TP-6 passed the Dominance Test and therefore met the wetland vegetation criterion. Soil in the top layer (0-7 inches) was a very dark gray (10YR 3/1) silt loam. Soil in the second layer (7-11 inches) was a dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam with less than 1% yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) redoximorphic concentrations in the matrix. Soil in the third layer was a brown (10YR 5/3) silt loam with 10% yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) redoximorphic concentrations in the matrix. The soils did not meet any hydric soil indicator; therefore, the hydric soil criterion was not met. During an April 2023 site visit by Thurston County, inundation was observed in this area (H. Tschaekofske, email dated July 6, 2023). During the October 2022 site visit no wetland hydrology indicators were observed in this area. However, during the May 2023 site visit by Confluence, 1 primary wetland hydrology indicator—Water-Stained Leaves (B9)—and 1 secondary indicator—FAC-Neutral Test (D5)—were observed. The presence of at least 1 primary or 2 secondary indicators meets the wetland hydrology criterion. The wetland hydrology indicators observed in April and May 2023 indicate that water is present during some portion of the growing season. However, it is unclear if that water is present for a sufficient amount of time for hydric soil to develop. During Thurston County's April 2023 site visit, they also dug 3 test pits in the vicinity of TP-6 (H. Tschaekofske, email dated July 6, 2023). One pit north of TP-6 and 1 pit south of TP-6 met the Depleted Matrix (F6) or Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) hydric soil indicator, while the third test pit near TP-6 did not meet any hydric soil indicator. While TP-6 did not meet all 3 criteria, the additional soil and hydrology information collected by Thurston County suggests this area might be a wetland. The only way to confirm the presence of hydric soils would be to conduct an alpha-alpha dipyrindyl test in the spring. Therefore, without having conducted the alpha-alpha dipyrindyl test, we will conservatively assume the area represented by TP-6 is wetland, identified as Wetland C until an alpha-alpha dipyrindyl test confirms otherwise.

TP-7 was located south of the property in a tract for the Broomwood Subdivision in an area dominated by big-leaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*), willow (*Salix* sp.), and Himalayan blackberry. Vegetation within TP-7 passed the Dominance Test and therefore met the wetland vegetation criterion. Soil in the top layer (0-4 inches) was a very dark gray (10YR 3/1) silt loam. Soil in the second layer (4-11 inches) was a very dark gray (10YR 3/1) silt loam with 1% brown (7.5YR 4/4) redoximorphic concentrations in the matrix. Soil in the third layer was dark brown (10YR 35/3) silt loam with 20% dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/6) redoximorphic concentrations in the matrix. The soils did not meet any hydric soil indicator; therefore, the hydric soil criterion was not met. No primary or secondary wetland hydrology indicators were observed; thus, the

wetland hydrology criterion was not met. Since TP-7 did not meet all 3 criteria, the area represented by TP-7 is not a wetland.

TP-8 was located south of TP-6 and north of TP-4 in an area dominated by red alder, Douglas spirea, lady fern, and slough sedge. Vegetation within TP-8 passed the Dominance Test and therefore met the wetland vegetation criterion. Soil in the top layer (0-5 inches) was a very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) silt loam. Soil in the second layer (5-16 inches) was a brown (10YR 4/3) silt loam with 5% yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) redoximorphic concentrations in the matrix. The soils did not meet any hydric soil indicator; therefore, the hydric soil criterion was not met. During an April 2023 site visit by Thurston County, inundation was observed in this area (H. Tschaekofske, email dated July 6, 2023). During the October 2022 site visit, no wetland hydrology indicators were observed in this area. However, during the May 2023 site visit by Confluence, 1 primary wetland hydrology indicator—Water-Stained Leaves (B9)—and 1 secondary indicator—FAC-Neutral Test (D5)—were observed. The presence of at least 1 primary or 2 secondary indicators meets the wetland hydrology criterion. The wetland hydrology indicators observed in April and May 2023 indicate that water is present during some portions of the growing season. However, it is unclear if that water is present for a sufficient amount of time for hydric soil to develop. While TP-8 did not meet all 3 criteria, the additional hydrology information collected by Thurston County suggests this area might be a wetland. The only way to confirm the presence of hydric soils would be to conduct an alpha-alpha dipyrindyl test in the spring. Therefore, without having conducted the alpha-alpha dipyrindyl test, we will conservatively assume the area represented by TP-8 is wetland, identified as Wetland BC until an alpha-alpha dipyrindyl test confirms otherwise.

TP-9 is located north of TP-8 in an area dominated by red alder, western red-cedar, salal, lady fern, and sword fern. Vegetation within TP-9 passed the Dominance Test and therefore met the wetland vegetation criterion. Soil in the top layer (0-11 inches) was a very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) loam. Soil in the second layer (11-14 inches) was a dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam. Soil in the third layer (14-16+ inches) was a dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam with 5% yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) redoximorphic concentrations in the matrix. The soils did not meet any hydric soil indicator; therefore, the hydric soil criterion was not met. No primary or secondary wetland hydrology indicators were observed; thus, the wetland hydrology criterion was not met. Since TP-9 did not meet all 3 criteria, the area represented by TP-9 is not a wetland.

TP-10 is located northwest of TP-9 in an area dominated by red alder, beaked hazelnut (*Corylus cornuta*), and deer fern (*Blechnum spicant*). Vegetation within TP-10 passed the Dominance Test and therefore met the wetland vegetation criterion. Soil in the top layer (0-11 inches) was a very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) loam. Soil in the second layer (11-15 inches) was a dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam. The soils did not meet any hydric soil indicator; therefore, the hydric soil criterion was not met. No primary or secondary wetland hydrology indicators were

observed; thus, the wetland hydrology criterion was not met. Since TP-10 did not meet all 3 criteria, the area represented by TP-10 is not a wetland.

3.3 Wetlands

TP-1 and TP-5 represented an area on the subject property that met all 3 wetland criteria, identified as Wetland A. TP-6 and TP-8 represented areas that are conservatively assumed at this time to be wetlands based on additional soil and hydrology information collected by Thurston County, as discussed in Section 3.2. These areas are therefore identified as Wetlands B and C. One additional off-site wetland within 300 feet of the subject property was identified from the property line. These wetlands are described in detail below, summarized in Table 1, and shown on Figure 2.

Table 1. Wetland summary

Wetland Name	Cowardin Classification ¹	Size (square feet) ²	Wetland Rating				
			Water Quality	Hydrology	Habitat	Total	Category
Wetland A	Palustrine forested	15,292	8	5	4	17	III
Wetland B	Palustrine forested	579	8	4	3	15	IV
Wetland C	Palustrine forested	3,116	7	4	3	14	IV
Off-Site Wetland	Palustrine emergent, palustrine unconsolidated bottom	3,191	7	4	3	14	IV ³

¹ FGDC 2013
² The sizes of both Wetland A and the off-site wetland are approximate.
³ The rating of the off-site wetland was estimated.

3.3.1 Wetland A

Wetland A is located in the western half of the property and extends off-site to the south. The wetland is approximately 15,292 square feet. The off-site boundary of Wetland A was approximated using site observations, elevation data, and aerial imagery (Thurston County 2022). TP-1 and TP-5, described above in Section 3.2, represent Wetland A. Hydrologic inputs to Wetland A are dominated by groundwater and precipitation.

According to the Cowardin classification system (FGDC 2013), Wetland A is a forested wetland. Dominant vegetation in Wetland A includes western red-cedar, red alder, salmonberry, slough sedge, and lady fern. The boundary of Wetland A was determined by a distinct topographic break, evidence of standing water, and the vegetative shift to non-hydrophytic vegetation (e.g, sword fern, evergreen huckleberry, salal). According to the 2014 Wetland Rating System (Hruby 2014), Wetland A was rated as a Category III wetland, with a water quality score of 8, hydrology score of 5, and habitat score of 4.

3.3.2 Wetland B

Wetland B is located north of Wetland A. The wetland is approximately 579 square feet. TP-8, described above in Section 3.2, represents Wetland B. Hydrologic inputs to Wetland B are dominated by groundwater and precipitation. As described in Section 3.2, there is some uncertainty that Wetland B meets the hydric soil criterion. For the purposes of this report, we are conservatively assuming that the soil is hydric. During the spring of 2024, an alpha-alpha dipyrindyl test may be conducted to determine if Wetland B does have hydric soils. If this test is conducted and it is determined that the soil in Wetland B is not hydric, then an addendum to this report will be prepared.

According to the Cowardin classification system (FGDC 2013), Wetland B is a forested wetland. Dominant vegetation in Wetland B includes red alder, Douglas spirea, lady fern, and slough sedge. The boundary of Wetland B was determined by a distinct topographic break, evidence of standing water, and the vegetative shift to non-hydrophytic vegetation (e.g. sword fern, evergreen huckleberry, salal). According to the 2014 Wetland Rating System (Hruby 2014), Wetland B was rated as a Category IV wetland, with a water quality score of 8, hydrology score of 4, and habitat score of 3.

3.3.3 Wetland C

Wetland C is located north of Wetland B. The wetland is approximately 3,116 square feet. TP-6, described above in Section 3.2, represents Wetland C. Hydrologic inputs to Wetland C are dominated by groundwater and precipitation. As described in Section 3.2, there is some uncertainty that Wetland C meets the hydric soil criterion. For the purposes of this report, we are conservatively assuming that the soil is hydric. During the spring of 2024, an alpha-alpha dipyrindyl test may be conducted to determine if Wetland C does have hydric soils. If this test is conducted and it is determined that the soil in Wetland C is not hydric, then an addendum to this report will be prepared.

According to the Cowardin classification system (FGDC 2013), Wetland C is a forested wetland. Dominant vegetation in Wetland A includes red alder, western red-cedar, salmonberry, and slough sedge. The boundary of Wetland C was determined by a topographic break, evidence of standing water, and the vegetative shift to non-hydrophytic vegetation (e.g. sword fern, evergreen huckleberry, salal). According to the 2014 Wetland Rating System (Hruby 2014), Wetland C was rated as a Category IV wetland, with a water quality score of 7, hydrology score of 4, and habitat score of 3.

3.3.4 Off-Site Wetland

No test plots were evaluated in the off-site wetland, located approximately 35 feet north of the property, because Confluence did not have access to the property on which this wetland was located. Though Confluence lacked access to the off-site wetland, its proximity to the property

line made it possible to observe the dominant wetland characteristics and complete a conservative rating.

According to the Cowardin classification system (FGDC 2013), the off-site wetland contains an emergent fringe with an area of open water (palustrine unconsolidated bottom). Based on site observations and a review of historical aerial imagery, the wetland was likely created as a livestock pond (Netronline 2022). The closest edge of the off-site wetland is approximately 35 feet north of the property boundary. According to the 2014 Wetland Rating System (Hruby 2014), the off-site wetland was conservatively rated as a Category IV wetland, with a water quality score of 7, hydrology score of 4, and a habitat score of 3.

3.4 Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas

Per TCC 24.03, Thurston County defines fish and wildlife conservation areas (FWHCAs) as areas that serve a critical role in sustaining needed habitats and species for the functional integrity of the ecosystem, and which, if altered, may reduce the likelihood that the species will persist over the long term. These areas may include, but are not limited to, rare or vulnerable ecological systems, communities, and habitat or habitat elements including seasonal ranges, breeding habitat, winter range, and movement corridors; and areas with high relative population density or species richness. These also include locally important habitats and species. Confluence did not identify any streams or other FWHCAs on or within 300 feet of the subject property.

4.0 REGULATORY IMPLICATIONS

Per TCC 24.30.045, the county specifies wetland buffer widths for both habitat and water quality protection. The larger of the 2 buffer widths is the designated buffer width for the wetland. The overall rating of the wetland does not factor into the assigned buffer width. According to TCC 24.30.045, the following standard buffers apply:

- Wetland A has a habitat score of 4 and a water quality score of 8. The wetland does not meet the criteria associated with the water quality buffers and therefore the habitat buffer width of 140 feet applies.
- Wetland B has a habitat score of 3 and a water quality score of 8. The wetland does not meet the criteria associated with the water quality buffers and therefore the habitat buffer width of 120 feet applies.
- Wetland C has a habitat score of 3 and a water quality score of 7. The wetland does not meet the criteria associated with the water quality buffers and therefore the habitat buffer width of 120 feet applies.
- The off-site wetland was conservatively rated with a habitat score of 3 and a water quality score of 7. While the wetland meets the criteria for the 50-foot water quality buffer, the habitat buffer of 100 feet is larger and therefore applies as the standard buffer. Since the wetland is approximately 35 feet from the subject property, the buffer of the off-site wetland encroaches a maximum of 65 feet onto the property.

5.0 BUFFER IMPACT AVOIDANCE

The project proposes to use buffer reduction—using the mitigation measures shown in TCC 24.30.050, Table 24.30-2—in conjunction with buffer reconfiguration—as allowed under TCC 24.30.060—to avoid wetland buffer impacts.

To avoid impacts to the buffers of Wetlands A, B and C, the mitigation measures shown in TCC 24.30.050, Table 24.30-2 will be implemented. The civil site plans document when and how the mitigation measures will be implemented. Implementation of TCC 24.30.050 would result in the following buffer widths:

- Wetland A reduced buffer of 105 feet (75% of 140 feet)
- Wetland B reduced buffer of 90 feet (75% reduction of 120 feet)
- Wetland C reduced buffer of 90 feet (75% reduction of 120 feet)

All of these buffers are larger than the 50-foot water quality buffer described in TCC 23.30.045. The reduced buffer areas do not need enhancement because the forested buffer has a thick, multilayered, and diverse understory. In addition, there is large woody debris throughout the buffer. Combined, these characteristics provide filtration of sediments, excess nutrients, and pollutants; flood storage; erosion control; moderation of stormwater impacts; and shading.

In addition, to ensure there is no net loss of buffer function from the proposed reduction, the project includes adding 20,780 square feet of buffer to the west side of Wetland A, which will ensure there is no net loss of buffer area despite buffer reduction, as allowed under TCC 23.30.050, reducing the buffer by 20,780 square feet.

A portion of the proposed buffer reduction area is currently in agricultural use and the remainder in a forested condition. The proposed addition area is entirely forested with a thick, multilayered, diverse, and healthy understory and therefore will provide greater buffer function than the proposed reduction area.

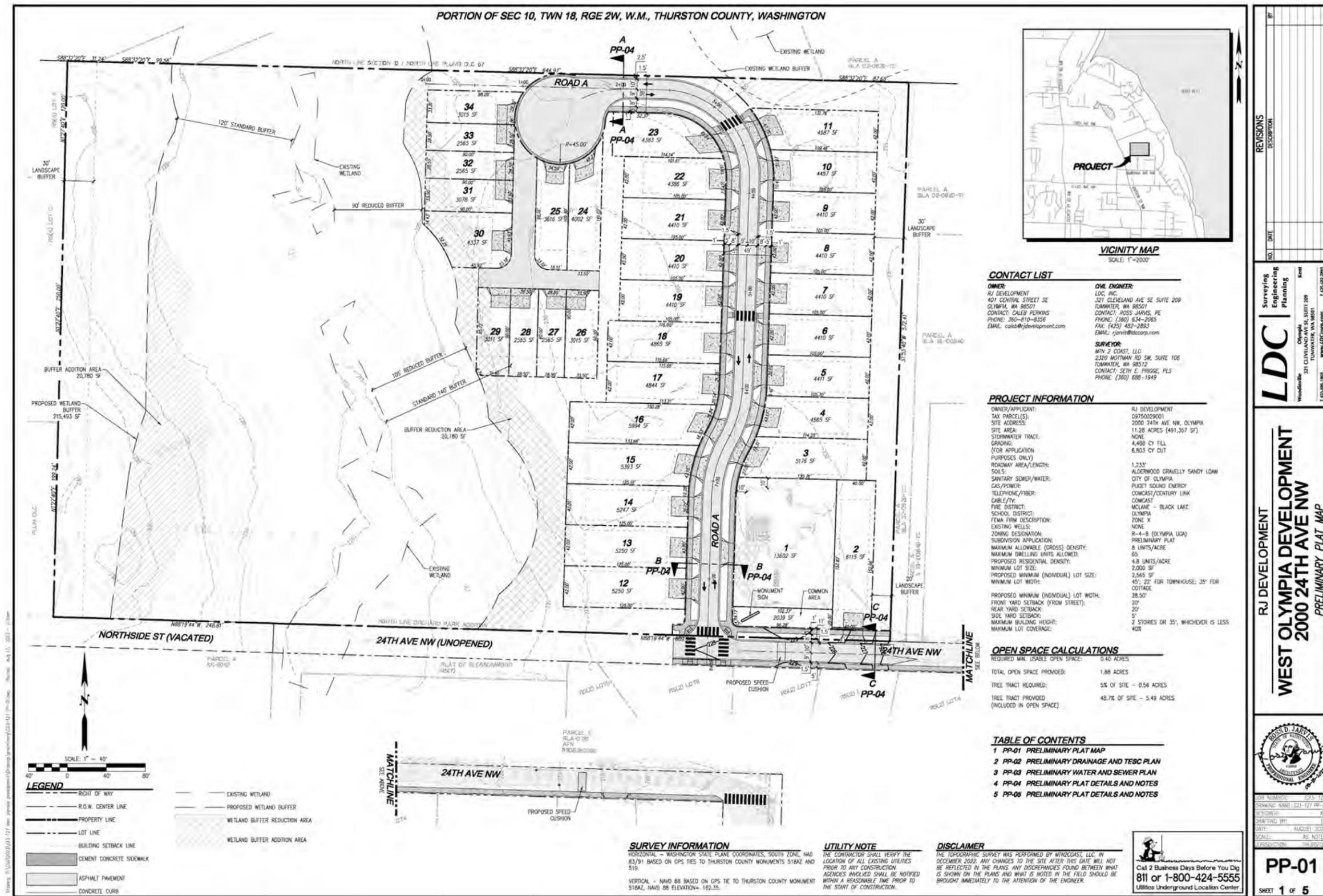


Figure 3. Wetlands and proposed buffer reconfiguration

6.0 REFERENCES

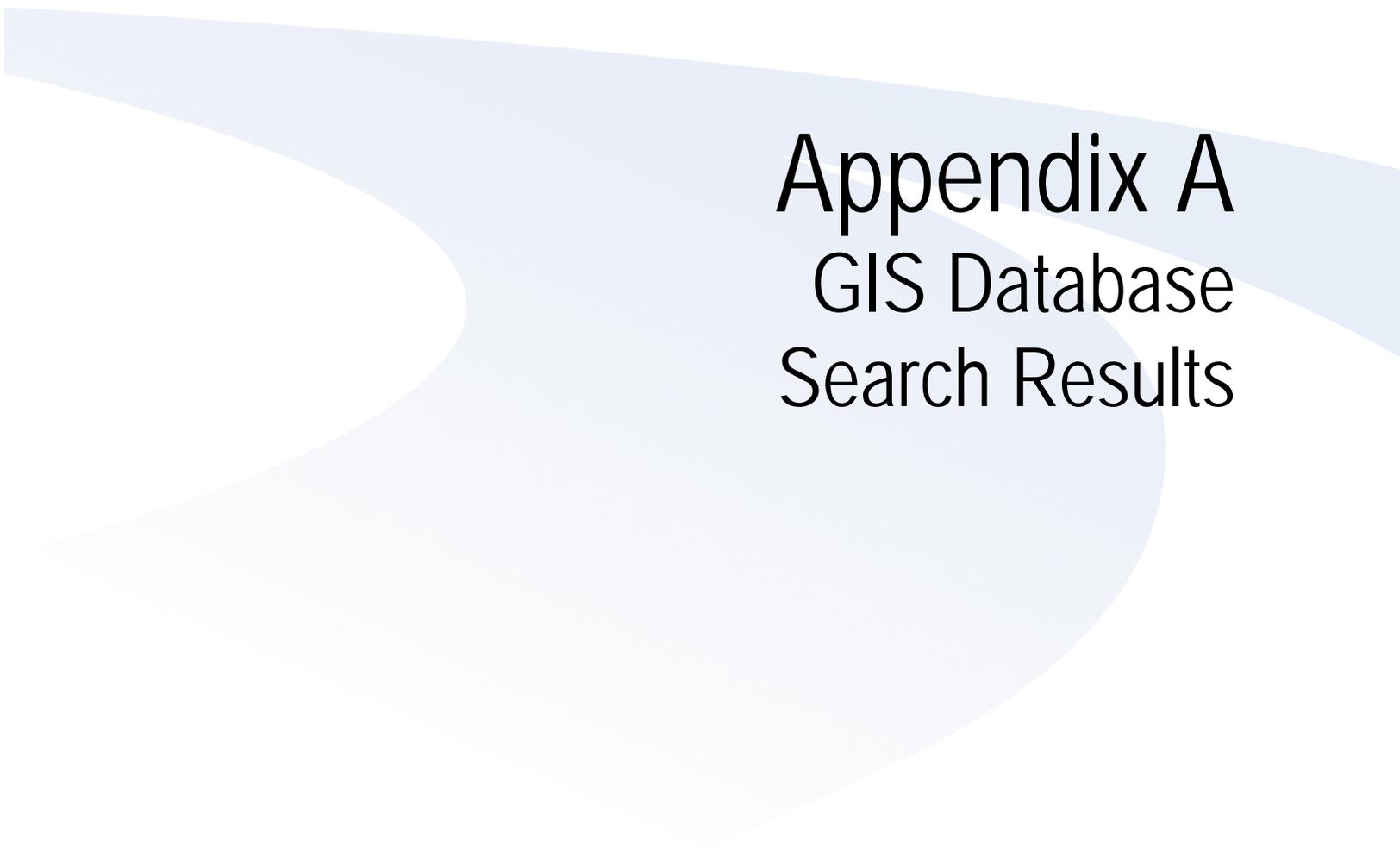
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- Corps. 2010. Regional supplement to the Corps of Engineers wetland delineation manual: western mountains, valleys, and coast region. U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Vicksburg, Mississippi. ERDC/EL TR-08-13.
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- USFWS (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service). 2022. National wetlands inventory wetlands mapper [online database]. U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, Washington, D.C. Available at: <https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/Data/Mapper.html> (accessed on November 7, 2022).

WDFW (Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife). 2022a. SalmonScape interactive mapping [online database]. Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Olympia, Washington. Available at: <http://apps.wdfw.wa.gov/salmonscape/map.html> (accessed on November 7, 2022).

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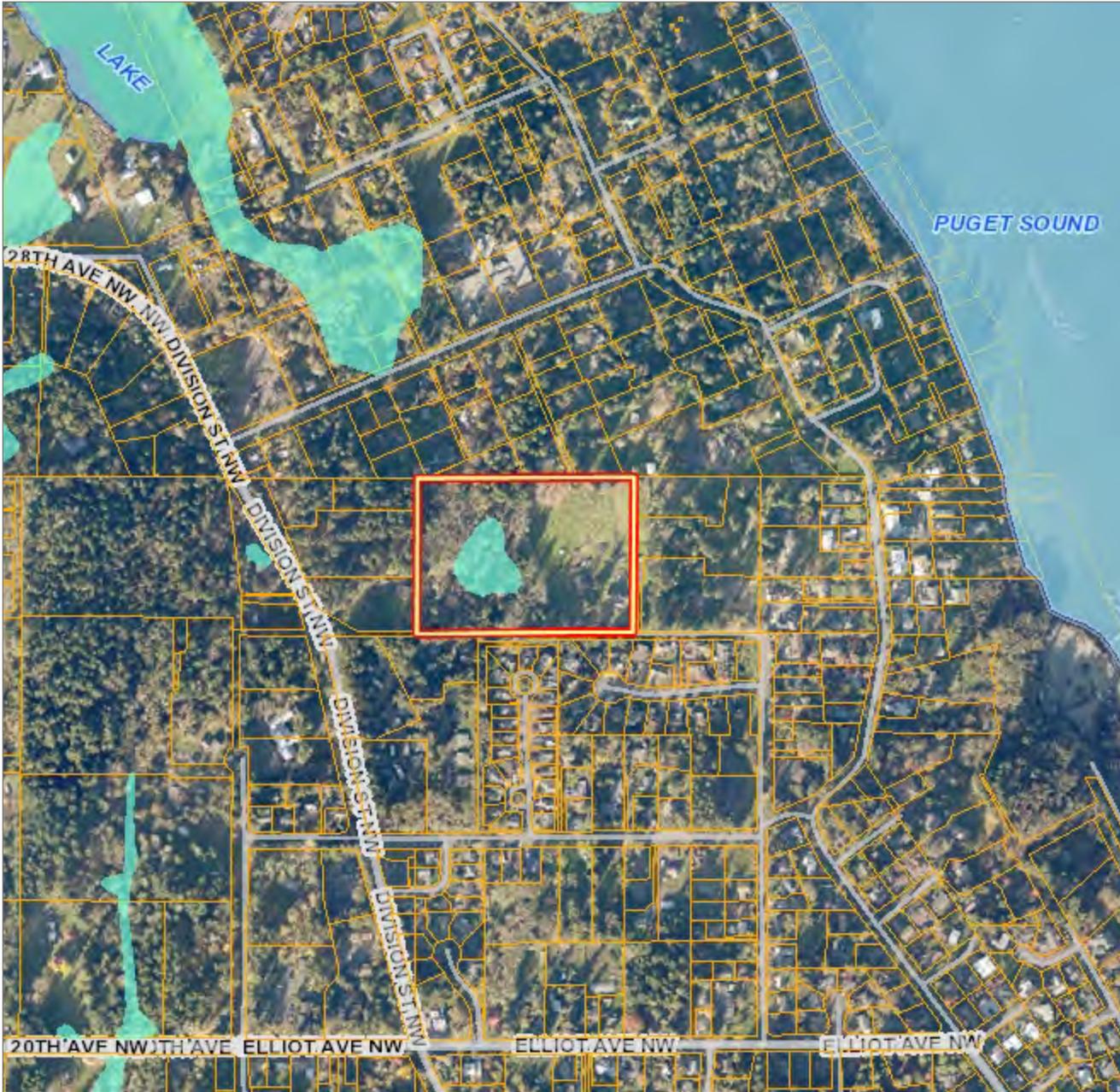
WDNR (Washington Department of Natural Resources). 2022a. Forest practices application mapping tool. Olympia, Washington. Available at: <https://fpamt.dnr.wa.gov/default.aspx#> (accessed on November 7, 2022).

WDNR. 2022b. Wetlands of high conservation value map viewer. Olympia, Washington. Available at: <https://www.dnr.wa.gov/NHPwetlandviewer> (accessed on November 7, 2022).

A light blue abstract graphic consisting of several overlapping, curved shapes that sweep across the lower half of the page from left to right.

Appendix A

GIS Database Search Results

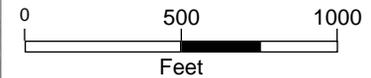


Thurston County

Legend

- Streams
- Wetlands
- Waterbodies
- Parcel Boundaries
- Roads - Major
 - Major Roads
 - Ramp
 - I 5; US 101
- Roads (Large Scale)
- Railroads
- County Border

Scale 1: 10,738



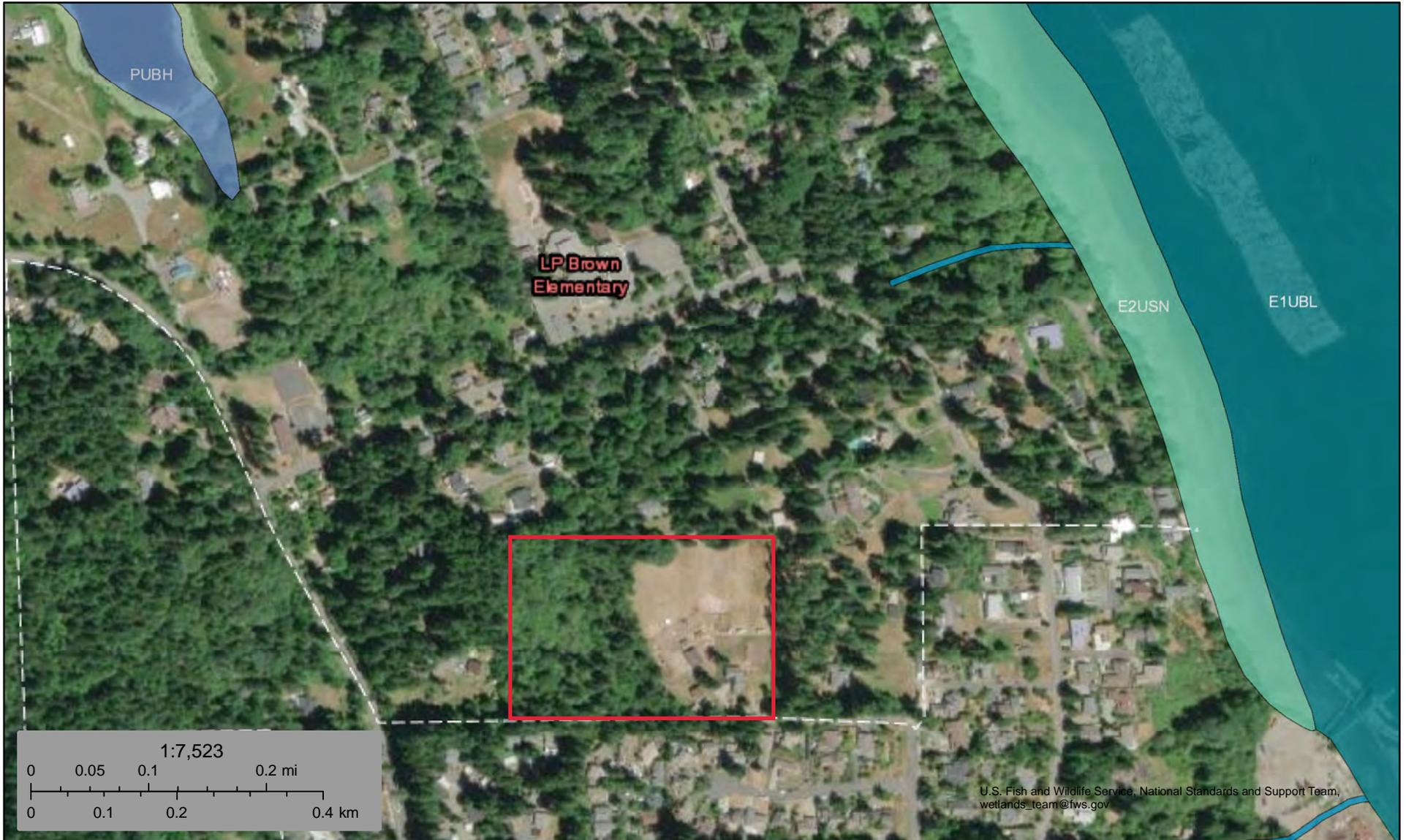
Map Created Using GeoData Public Website

Published: 11/7/2022

Note:



The information included on this map has been compiled by Thurston County staff from a variety of sources and is subject to change without notice. Additional elements may be present in reality that are not represented on the map. Ortho-photos and other data may not align. The boundaries depicted by these datasets are approximate. This document is not intended for use as a survey product. ALL DATA IS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED 'AS IS' AND 'WITH ALL FAULTS'. Thurston County makes no representations or warranties, express or implied, as to accuracy, completeness, timeliness, or rights to the use of such information. In no event shall Thurston County be liable for direct, indirect, incidental, consequential, special, or tort damages of any kind, including, but not limited to, lost revenues or lost profits, real or anticipated, resulting from the use, misuse or reliance of the information contained on this map. If any portion of this map or disclaimer is missing or altered, Thurston County removes itself from all responsibility for the map and the data contained within. The burden for determining fitness for use lies entirely with the user and the user is solely responsible for understanding the accuracy limitation of the information contained in this map. Authorized for 3rd Party reproduction for personal use only.



November 7, 2022

Wetlands

- | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|----------|
|  | Estuarine and Marine Deepwater |  | Freshwater Emergent Wetland |  | Lake |
|  | Estuarine and Marine Wetland |  | Freshwater Forested/Shrub Wetland |  | Other |
| | |  | Freshwater Pond |  | Riverine |

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

Soil Map—Thurston County Area, Washington
(WSS)



Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Map Scale: 1:1,560 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.



Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 10N WGS84



MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

 Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

 Soil Map Unit Polygons

 Soil Map Unit Lines

 Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features



Blowout



Borrow Pit



Clay Spot



Closed Depression



Gravel Pit



Gravelly Spot



Landfill



Lava Flow



Marsh or swamp



Mine or Quarry



Miscellaneous Water



Perennial Water



Rock Outcrop



Saline Spot



Sandy Spot



Severely Eroded Spot



Sinkhole



Slide or Slip



Sodic Spot



Spoil Area



Stony Spot



Very Stony Spot



Wet Spot



Other



Special Line Features

Water Features



Streams and Canals

Transportation



Rails



Interstate Highways



US Routes



Major Roads



Local Roads

Background



Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:24,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service

Web Soil Survey URL:

Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Thurston County Area, Washington

Survey Area Data: Version 16, Sep 8, 2022

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

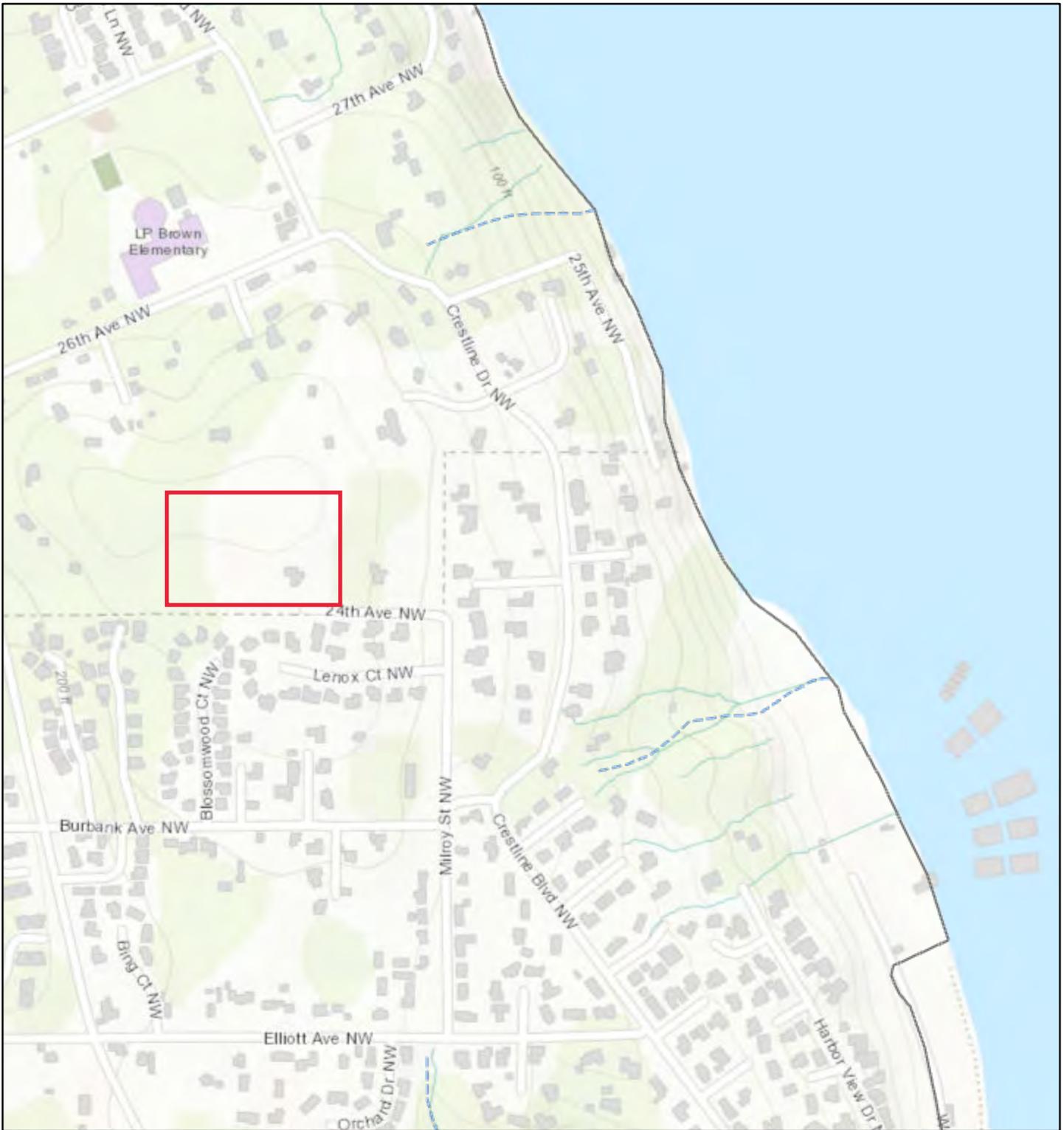
Date(s) aerial images were photographed: Jul 18, 2020—Jul 30, 2020

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

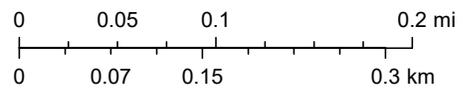
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
2	Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes	9.9	86.4%
3	Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 15 to 30 percent slopes	1.6	13.6%
Totals for Area of Interest		11.4	100.0%

SalmonScape



November 7, 2022

1:9,028





Report Date: 11/07/2022, **Parcel ID:** [09750029001](#)

PHS Species/Habitats Overview:

Occurrence Name	Federal Status	State Status	Sensitive Location
Yuma myotis	N/A	N/A	Yes
Little Brown Bat	N/A	N/A	Yes
Big brown bat	N/A	N/A	Yes

PHS Species/Habitats Details:

Yuma myotis	
Scientific Name	<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>
Notes	This polygon mask represents one or more records of the above species or habitat occurrence. Contact PHS Data Release (360-902-2543) for obtaining information about masked sensitive species and habitats.
Federal Status	N/A
State Status	N/A
PHS Listing Status	PHS Listed Occurrence
Sensitive	Y
SGCN	N
Display Resolution	TOWNSHIP
ManagementRecommendations	http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/pub.php?id=00605

Little Brown Bat	
Scientific Name	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>
Notes	This polygon mask represents one or more records of the above species or habitat occurrence. Contact PHS Data Release (360-902-2543) for obtaining information about masked sensitive species and habitats.
Federal Status	N/A
State Status	N/A
PHS Listing Status	PHS Listed Occurrence
Sensitive	Y
SGCN	N
Display Resolution	TOWNSHIP
ManagementRecommendations	http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/pub.php?id=00605

Big brown bat	
Scientific Name	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>
Notes	This polygon mask represents one or more records of the above species or habitat occurrence. Contact PHS Data Release (360-902-2543) for obtaining information about masked sensitive species and habitats.
Federal Status	N/A
State Status	N/A
PHS Listing Status	PHS Listed Occurrence
Sensitive	Y
SGCN	N
Display Resolution	TOWNSHIP
ManagementRecommendations	http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/pub.php?id=00605

DISCLAIMER. This report includes information that the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) maintains in a central computer database. It is not an attempt to provide you with an official agency response as to the impacts of your project on fish and wildlife. This information only documents the location of fish and wildlife resources to the best of our knowledge. It is not a complete inventory and it is important to note that fish and wildlife resources may occur in areas not currently known to WDFW biologists, or in areas for which comprehensive surveys have not been conducted. Site specific surveys are frequently necessary to rule out the presence of priority resources. Locations of fish and wildlife resources are subject to variation caused by disturbance, changes in season and weather, and other factors. WDFW does not recommend using reports more than six months old.

Forest Practices Activity Map - Application



Map Symbols

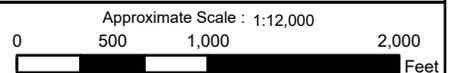
- Harvest Boundary
- - - Road Construction
- ~ Stream
- RMZ / WMZ Buffers
- Rock Pit
- Landing
- Waste Area
- Clumped WRTS/GRTS
- Existing Structure

Additional Information

Extreme care was used during the compilation of this map to ensure its accuracy. However, due to changes in data and the need to rely on outside information, the Department of Natural Resources cannot accept responsibility for errors or omissions, and therefore, there are no warranties that accompany this material.

Legal Description

S04 T18.0N R02.0W, S57 T18.0N R02.0W, S66 T18.0N R02.0W, S62 T18.0N R02.0W, S09 T18.0N R02.0W, S59 T18.0N R02.0W, S51 T18.0N R02.0W, S48 T18.0N R02.0W



Date: 11/7/2022 Time: 3:30 PM

Legend

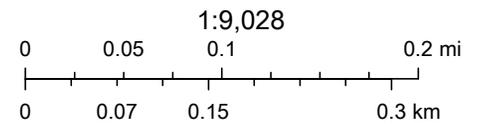
- | | | |
|--|--|--|
|  Map Registration Tics |  Paved Road |  County Boundaries |
|  Water Type Breaks (FP) |  Unpaved Road/Surface Unknown |  Fire Shutdown Zones |
|  Type S |  Abandoned |  SOSEA Boundaries |
|  Type F |  Orphaned |  WRIA Boundaries |
|  Type N, Np, Ns |  Other Impoundments |  WAUs |
|  U, unknown |  Open Freshwater |  Public Land Survey Sections |
|  X, non-typed per WAC 222-16 |  Subject to Inundation |  Public Land Survey Townships |
|  40 ft. Contours |  Glacier / Snowfield |  County Tax Parcels |
|  Trail |  Wet Area | |
|  Railroad |  Open Saltwater | |
|  Railroad Grade |  Artificial Feature | |

WA Wetlands of High Conservation Value



11/7/2022, 3:32:22 PM

 Counties



Maxar



Appendix B

Wetland Delineation Methods

2000 24th Avenue NW Revised Critical Areas Study: Appendix B

**CONFLUENCE ENVIRONMENTAL COMPANY
WETLAND DELINEATION METHODS**

Prepared by:

Confluence Environmental Company
2023

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	METHODOLOGIES.....	1
2.0	WETLAND CRITERIA.....	1
2.1	Hydrophytic Vegetation.....	2
2.2	Hydric Soils.....	3
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3.0	REFERENCES.....	4

This appendix describes the methods used to confirm the presence or absence of wetlands in a study area.

1.0 METHODOLOGIES

Confluence delineates the boundaries of wetlands using the “Routine Determinations for Areas Less Than 5 Acres in Size” method described by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) in the Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual (Delineation Manual; Corps 1987) and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Regional Supplement; Corps 2010). The Regional Supplement was part of a nationwide effort to address regional wetland characteristics and improve the accuracy and efficiency of wetland-delineation procedures. The Regional Supplement uses the best available science to address regional differences in climate, geology, soils, hydrology, and plant and animal communities that cannot be addressed in a single national document, such as the Delineation Manual. The Regional Supplement was designed for use with the 1987 Delineation Manual and all subsequent versions. Where differences in the 2 documents occur, the Regional Supplement takes precedence over the 1987 Delineation Manual (Corps 2010). The Regional Supplement was developed to clarify the indicators of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology found in the region (these indicators are discussed in detail in Section 2.0). It is important to note that areas that may have been determined to be wetlands under the 1987 Delineation Manual may not be determined to be wetlands under the Regional Supplement, and vice versa.

Confluence uses the PLANTS Database (NRCS 2022) for scientific names and the 2020 National Wetland Plant List (Corps 2020) to determine the wetland indicator status of plants. Wetlands are classified using the Cowardin Classification System (FGDC 2013). Confluence determines the wetland rating using Washington State Department of Ecology’s Wetland Rating System for Western Washington (Hruby 2014). The National Wetland Inventory is also researched to determine if wetlands have previously been identified on the property (USFWS 2022).

The locations of test plots, soil cores, and wetland edges on a project property are recorded using a differential Global Positioning System with sub-meter accuracy. Delineated and surveyed wetland boundaries are subject to verification and approval by jurisdictional agencies.

2.0 WETLAND CRITERIA

There is specific technical language that applies to the study of wetlands. This section briefly explains the language Confluence uses in its wetland delineation reports.

The identification of wetlands is based on 3 criteria: hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and hydrology. Each criterion has a number of indicators that can be used to determine whether the criterion has been met. The Corps, which is the federal authority on the regulation of wetlands,

has developed the guidance and the data form that are the standards used in all wetland determinations. The information presented below is based on their Delineation Manual (Corps 1987) and Regional Supplement (Corps 2010).

In order to confirm the presence of a wetland, data are collected from representative test plots chosen within and outside of a potential wetland. The test plots are representative of particular vegetative, topographic, and hydrologic features in the vicinity. Within the test plots particular data (see sections below) about vegetation, soils, and hydrology are collected to determine whether wetland characteristics are present. Plots that meet all 3 wetland criteria are wetland plots; plots that do not meet all 3 wetland criteria are upland (i.e., nonwetland) plots. The test plots (along with topographic and vegetative shifts) then inform the delineation of wetland boundaries.

2.1 Hydrophytic Vegetation

Vegetation is often the first visual cue that an area is a wetland. Similarly, vegetation often also signals the shift from wetland to upland. The question regarding plants to be answered when performing a wetland delineation is, “Is the vegetation hydrophytic?” That is, is the vegetation of the variety that is adapted to live in wetter-than-average conditions? To determine the answer, there are a few resources and steps to follow. First, the indicator status for each plant present in the test plot is determined from the National Wetland Plant List (Corps 2020). The indicator status is a continuum from almost exclusively occurring in wetlands (obligate wetland plants, or OBL) to almost never occurring in wetlands (obligate upland plants, or UPL). The middle ground between those 2 extremes is known as a facultative plant (or FAC), which is found equally in wetland and upland environments. The FAC category has 2 further gradations: facultative upland plants (FACU), which are plants that are usually found in uplands, and facultative wetland plants (FACW), which are plants that are usually found in wetlands.

After the status of each plant species in the test plot has been determined, the hydrophytic vegetation indicators can be applied. The application of the indicators is performed sequentially, and once one is “passed,” the box for hydrophytic vegetation is checked, and the process continues to the next criterion. The first hydrophytic vegetation indicator is the “Rapid Test,” which means with a quick visual survey, all the plants in the test plot are either OBL or FACW. The second test is the “Dominance Test.” For the Dominance Test, the total number of dominant species in the test plot is divided by the number of species that are OBL, FACW, or FAC. The resulting percentage must be greater than 50 to pass this test. The third test is the “Prevalence Index.” The Prevalence Index is a weighted average of the absolute cover of all the plant species present in the plot, regardless of dominance. There are also 2 other, less common, indicators: morphological adaptations (e.g., buttressed trunks) and nonvascular plant species (e.g., sphagnum moss).

2.2 Hydric Soils

The soils tell the story about the presence of water over time. The National Technical Committee defines a hydric soil as, “A soil that formed under conditions of saturation, flooding, or ponding long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part” (USDA Soil Conservation Service 1994). The question to be answered here is, “Has water been present long enough and recently enough to form hydric soils?” In order to examine the soil characteristics, a test pit must be dug, usually to about 18 inches. A sliver of soil from the test pit is extracted with a shovel (i.e., the soil profile) to examine the layers. The thickness, color, texture, redoximorphic features, and any other interesting information about each layer are observed and recorded. Those features are described more fully below.

- **Thickness.** Layers are measured to the nearest inch. Usually, each soil profile has at least 2 layers.
- **Color.** Color is determined by comparison to a color chart. The industry standard is the Munsell Soil-Color Chart, which assigns each color a designation for hue, value, and chroma (e.g., 10YR 3/2, where 10YR=hue, 3=value, and 2=chroma).
- **Texture.** The precision of texture description for the purpose of wetland delineation is at a general scale. The Washington State University texture chart (Cogger 2010) is often used, but the delineator just needs to determine if the soil is sandy or loamy/clayey.
- **Redoximorphic Features.** The most common redoximorphic features are concentrations or depletions of iron in the soil matrix. Concentrations occur as red or yellow deposits, and depletions occur as grayish deposits.

When the soil profile is fully described, it can be determined whether any of the layers meets a hydric soil indicator. The presence of any hydric soil indicator signifies a hydric soil, although a soil may be hydric and not meet any of these indicators. There are 19 hydric soil indicators in our region, 2 of which were observed at the site (Corps 2010). Additional hydric soil terminology definitions are in the sidebar.

More Hydric Soils Definitions (adapted from Corps 2010)

Matrix: the dominant soil volume in a given soil layer

Depleted Matrix: the volume of a soil horizon in which soil processes have removed or transformed iron, creating colors of low chroma and high value, specifically:

- Value ≥ 5 , chroma = 1, with or without redoximorphic features
- Value ≥ 6 , chroma = 1 or 2, with or without redoximorphic features
- Value of 4 or 5, chroma = 2, $\geq 2\%$ distinct or prominent redoximorphic features
- Value of 4, chroma = 1, $\geq 2\%$ distinct or prominent redoximorphic features

Distinct: readily seen, but contrasting* moderately with comparison color

Prominent: readily seen and contrasting* greatly with comparison color

*See Corps 2010, Table A1, page 130 for full key on contrast determinations.

- **A11—Depleted Below Dark Surface.** A soil layer with a depleted matrix, with 60% or more chroma of ≤ 2 , which starts within 12 inches of the surface and is at least 6 inches thick. Layers above the depleted layer must have a value ≤ 3 , and a chroma ≤ 2 .
- **F6—Redox Dark Surface.** A soil layer at least 4 inches thick, entirely within the upper 12 inches of the soil with:
 - matrix value ≤ 3 , chroma ≤ 1 , and 2% or more distinct or prominent redoximorphic concentrations, or
 - matrix value ≤ 3 , chroma ≤ 2 , and 5% or more distinct or prominent redoximorphic concentrations.

2.3 Hydrology

Wetland hydrology is the broadest criterion and has to do with signs of saturation and inundation in the test plot. While hydrophytic vegetation and hydric soils are the result of hydrology, they remain even during the dry season, whereas wetland hydrology can be less apparent or absent during the dry season. The hydrology indicators are broad enough to encompass characteristics that may be present even during the dry season. Hydrology indicators are in 4 groups:

- Group A is based on direct observation of surface or ground water.
- Group B consists of evidence that the site is subject to inundation.
- Group C consists of other evidence that soil is or was saturated.
- Group D consists of landscape, vegetation, and soil characteristics indicating contemporary wet conditions.

The indicators are further divided into 2 categories: primary and secondary. A test plot must have either 1 primary or 2 secondary indicators to pass the hydrology criterion. Primary and secondary indicators observed during this delineation are recorded on the wetland delineation data forms in Appendix C.

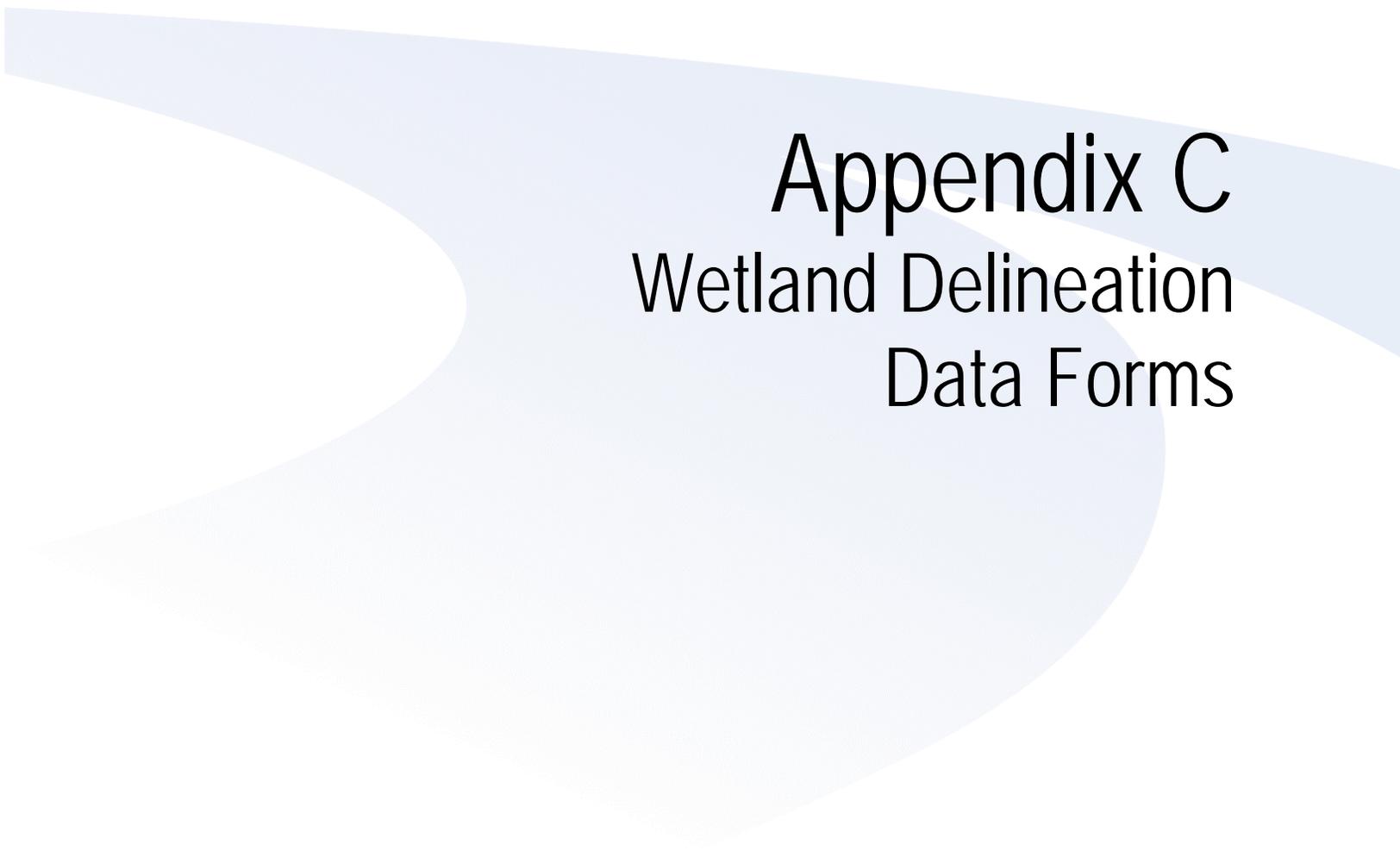
3.0 REFERENCES

Cogger, C.G. 2010. Estimating soil texture flowchart. Washington State University Puyallup Research Center, Puyallup, Washington.

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- USDA (U.S. Department of Agriculture) Soil Conservation Service. 1994. Changes in hydric soils of the United States. Federal Register 59(133): 35680-35681, July 13, 1994.
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A light blue abstract graphic element consisting of several overlapping, curved shapes that sweep across the lower half of the page. The shapes are semi-transparent and create a sense of movement and depth.

Appendix C

Wetland Delineation Data Forms

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM - Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: 2000 24th Ave NW City/County: Olympia/Thurston Sampling Date: 10/25/02
 Applicant/Owner: RT Development State: WA Sampling Point: IP-1
 Investigator(s): KAM/NAD Section, Township, Range: 557 T10N R2W
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): — Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47.06756° N Long: 122.92691° W Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alder wood gravelly sandy loam NW classification: A80a
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes — No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation —, Soil —, or Hydrology — significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No —
 Are Vegetation —, Soil —, or Hydrology — naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <u>—</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <u>—</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>—</u> No <u>—</u>		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>—</u> No <u>—</u>		

Remarks: overcast/rainy - poor lighting for coloring soils
Unusually warm/dry October. Rain began a couple days prior to site visit.

VEGETATION - Use scientific names of plants.

Stratum	Plot size	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum	30'				Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>7</u> (A)
1. red alder		95	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FAC	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>7</u> (B)
2. w. red cedar		5		FAC	
3.					Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
4.					
		<u>100</u>		= Total Cover	Prevalence Index worksheet:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	15'				Total % Cover of: <u>—</u> Multiply by: <u>—</u>
1. salmon berry		15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FAC	OBL species <u>—</u> x 1 = <u>—</u>
2. hlm. blackberry		15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FAC	FACW species <u>—</u> x 2 = <u>—</u>
3. D. spiraea		15	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FACW	FAC species <u>—</u> x 3 = <u>—</u>
4.					FACU species <u>—</u> x 4 = <u>—</u>
5.					UPL species <u>—</u> x 5 = <u>—</u>
		<u>45</u>		= Total Cover	Column Totals: <u>—</u> (A) <u>—</u> (B)
Herb Stratum	5'				Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>—</u>
1. rattle-cody hedge		3		FACW	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u>—</u> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u>—</u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹ <u>—</u> 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u>—</u> 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <u>—</u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. Slough sedge		40	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OBL	
3. Skunk cabbage		25	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OBL	
4. ladyfern		25	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FAC	
5. horsetail		7		FAC	
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					
		<u>100</u>		= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum	5'				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <u>—</u>
1.					
2.					
		<u>0</u>		= Total Cover	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum	<u>0</u>				
Remarks:					

SOIL

Sampling Point: IP-1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-5	10YR 2/1	100					Silty clay loam	
5-9	10YR 2/1	90	10YR 4/1	7	D	M	Silty clay loam	
			10YR 4/6	3	C	M		
9+14+	2.5Y 5/2	90	10YR 4/6	10	C	M	clay loam	

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)	

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____
 Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No

Remarks: _____

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required, check all that apply)

<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
<input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
<input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
<input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

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 inspections), if available: _____

Remarks: _____

SOIL

Sampling Point: TP-2

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-9	10YR 2/2	100					silt loam	
9-14	2.5Y 5/1	95	10YR 4/6	5	C	M	silt loam	

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)	

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

<u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)</u>		<u>Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)	<input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	<input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		

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 Recorder Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

No indicators observed

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: 2000 24th Ave NW City/County: Olympia Thurston Sampling Date: 10/25/02
 Applicant/Owner: KT Development State: WA Sampling Point: IP-3
 Investigator(s): KAM & MAD Section, Township, Range: S57 T18N R2W
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): _____ Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47.06744° N Long: 122.92167° W Datum: NAD 83
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Remarks: <u>Unusually dry/warm October. Rain just started a couple days prior to site visit.</u>		

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>7</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>57</u> (A/B)
1. <u>W. red cedar</u>	<u>30</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>red alder</u>	<u>100</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
<u>130</u> = Total Cover				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: OBL species _____ x 1 = _____ FACW species _____ x 2 = _____ FAC species _____ x 3 = _____ FACU species _____ x 4 = _____ UPL species _____ x 5 = _____ Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = _____
1. <u>E. huckleberry</u>	<u>30</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FACU</u>	
2. <u>S. monberry</u>	<u>10</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u>Indian plum</u>	<u>5</u>	_____	<u>FACU</u>	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
<u>45</u> = Total Cover				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>6'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1. <u>Slough sedge</u>	<u>25</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>OBL</u>	
2. <u>Lady fern</u>	<u>5</u>	_____	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u>Swordfern</u>	<u>100</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FACU</u>	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____	
<u>40</u> = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
1. <u>Smiling blackberry</u>	<u>10</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FACU</u>	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
<u>10</u> = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0</u>				
Remarks: _____				

SOIL

Sampling Point: TP-3

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-10	10YR 2/2	100					Silt loam	
10-12+	10YR 4/4	100					Silt loam	

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)	

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):
 Type: _____
 Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

<u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)</u>	<u>Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): _____	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Water Table Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (inches): _____	
Saturation Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches): _____	

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: 2000 24th Ave NW City/County: Olympia/Thurston Sampling Date: 10/25/22
 Applicant/Owner: RS Development State: WA Sampling Point: TP-4
 Investigator(s): KAM/NAD Section, Township, Range: S57 T18N R2W
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): _____ Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): _____
 Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47.06825°N Long: 122.92721°W Datum: NAD 83
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alder wood gravelly sandy loam (8-15% clay) NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

Remarks: Unusually warm/dry October. Rains just started a couple days prior to site visit.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>75</u> (A/B)
1. <u>red alder</u>	<u>80</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				
<u>80</u> = Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: OBL species _____ x 1 = _____ FACW species _____ x 2 = _____ FAC species _____ x 3 = _____ FACU species _____ x 4 = _____ UPL species _____ x 5 = _____ Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = _____
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>15'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. <u>Salmonberry</u>	<u>20</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Salal</u>	<u>25</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FACU</u>	
3. _____				
4. _____				
5. _____				
<u>45</u> = Total Cover				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. <u>slough sedge</u>	<u>50</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>OBL</u>	
2. <u>swordfern</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>FACU</u>	
3. _____				
4. _____				
5. _____				
6. _____				
7. _____				
8. _____				
9. _____				
10. _____				
11. _____				
<u>60</u> = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. _____				
2. _____				
<u>0</u> = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>5</u>				
Remarks: _____				

SOIL

Sampling Point TP-4

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-9	10YR 2/2	100					Silt loam	
9-2+	10YR 3/2	80					Silt loam	
	10YR 4/3	20					Silt loam	

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)	

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
<input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)
<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
<input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
<input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

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 inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: 2000 24th Ave NW City/County: Olympia/Thurston Sampling Date: 5/30/23
 Applicant/Owner: RS Development State: WA Sampling Point: TP-5
 Investigator(s): KAM / IK'S Section, Township, Range: T18N R2W S57
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47.08620° N Long: 122.92715° W Datum: WGS 84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI classification: PFO
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
---	---

Remarks: Continuation of Wetland A Hung Flap WA-7A through WA-7C. Overcast / Flag WA-7 connects to WA-7A → WA-7B → WA-7C → DCA-8

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants. Located near TP-4 - blun TD-4 & A-7

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status		
1. <u>red alder</u>	<u>90</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)	
2. _____					
3. _____					
4. _____					
<u>90</u> = Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____ OBL species _____ x 1 = _____ FACW species _____ x 2 = _____ FAC species _____ x 3 = _____ FACU species _____ x 4 = _____ UPL species _____ x 5 = _____ Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = _____	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>10'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status		
1. <u>D. spira</u>	<u>5</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FACW</u>		Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation ___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50% ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. <u>P. racemosa buckleyana</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>FACU</u>		
3. <u>S. sp.</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>FACU</u>		
4. <u>HPB</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>FAC</u>		
5. _____					
<u>14</u> = Total Cover				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>10'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status		
1. <u>lady fern</u>	<u>3</u>		<u>FAC</u>		
2. <u>soft rush</u>	<u>10</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FACW</u>		
3. _____					
4. _____					
5. _____					
6. _____					
7. _____					
8. _____					
9. _____					
10. _____					
11. _____					
<u>13</u> = Total Cover					
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>10'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status		
1. _____					
2. _____					
<u>0</u> = Total Cover					
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>80</u>					

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: TP.5

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-4	10YR 3/2	100					silt loam	
4-9	10YR 3/2	80					silt loam	
4-9	2.5Y 4/2	20					silt loam	
9-13+	10YR 6/1	50%	10YR 5/8	50%	C	M	silt loam	

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)

- 2 cm Muck (A10)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____
Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No

Remarks:

Charcoal @ 8"

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) | <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) | <input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11) | <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) | <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) | <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) | <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) | <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) | <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) | <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) | <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) | <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) | <input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) | <input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) | | |

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _____
 Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _____
 Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes No Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: 2000 24th Ave NW City/County: Olympia Thurston Sampling Date: 5/30/23
 Applicant/Owner: RJ Development State: WA Sampling Point: TP-6
 Investigator(s): ICAM & IKS Section, Township, Range: T18N R21W S57
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillside Local relief (concave, convex, none): _____ Slope (%): _____
 Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47.0684°N Long: 122.92734°W Datum: WGS 84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly loam NWI classification: _____

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: <u>located N. of TP-4 in small depression w/ slough sedge</u>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1. <u>red alder</u>	<u>70</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A)	
2. <u>w. red cedar</u>	<u>30</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B)	
3. _____				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>80</u> (A/B)	
4. _____				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
	<u>100</u>	= Total Cover			Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)				OBL species _____ x 1 = _____	
1. <u>salmonberry</u>	<u>40</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>	FACW species _____ x 2 = _____	
2. _____				FAC species _____ x 3 = _____	
3. _____				FACU species _____ x 4 = _____	
4. _____				UPL species _____ x 5 = _____	
5. _____				Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B)	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)				Prevalence Index = B/A = _____	
1. <u>slough sedge</u>	<u>30</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>OBL</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
2. <u>soft rush</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>FACW</u>		___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
3. <u>lady fern</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>FAC</u>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
4. _____					___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
5. _____					___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
6. _____					___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
7. _____					___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
8. _____					¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
9. _____					
10. _____					
11. _____					
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>10'</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	
1. <u>English ivy</u>	<u>5</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>UPL</u>		
2. _____					
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>20</u>					
Remarks: _____					

SOIL

Sampling Point: _____

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-7	10YR 3/1	100						
7-11	10YR 4/2	99	10YR 5/6	21	C	M		
11-16+	10Y 5/3	100	10YR 5/6	10	C	M		

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) | <input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) | <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) | <input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) | <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) | <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) | <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) | <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) | <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8) | |

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____
Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) | <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) | <input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11) | <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) | <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) | <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) | <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) | <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) | <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) | <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) | <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) | <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) | <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) | <input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) | <input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) | | |

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 inspections), if available:

Remarks:

while hydrology indicators present. Hydrology not present in Nov '22; present April '23; absent May '23 - indicates hydrology not present long enough to create hydric soils. ~~Water stained~~

leaves can be created in winter (out side of growing season) & over short periods (too short for hydric soils to develop) & may not happen every year. This indicator along w/ lack of soil indicators

may not be a "normal" indicator

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: 2000 24th Ave NW City/County: Olympia/Thurston Sampling Date: 5/30/23
 Applicant/Owner: RT Development State: WA Sampling Point: TP 7
 Investigator(s): KAM & IKS Section, Township, Range: T18N R2W S57
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): CONCAVE Slope (%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47.06706° N Long: 122.97731° W Datum: WGS 84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alutuvic gravelly loam NWI classification: _____

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes _____	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Remarks: <u>TP located S. of wetland A & N. of ditch</u>					

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:	
1. <u>Big leaf maple</u>	<u>15</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FACU</u>	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u>	(A)
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u>	(B)
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>66</u>	(A/B)
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	Prevalence Index worksheet:	
<u>15</u> = Total Cover				Total % Cover of: _____	Multiply by: _____
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>10'</u>)				OBL species _____ x 1 = _____	
1. <u>willow</u>	<u>20</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>	FACW species _____ x 2 = _____	
2. <u>Indian Plum</u>	<u>5</u>	_____	<u>FACU</u>	FAC species _____ x 3 = _____	
3. <u>H. Blackberry</u>	<u>75</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>	FACU species _____ x 4 = _____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	UPL species _____ x 5 = _____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B)	
<u>100</u> = Total Cover				Prevalence Index = B/A = _____	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>10'</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	___ 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____		
9. _____	_____	_____	_____		
10. _____	_____	_____	_____		
11. _____	_____	_____	_____		
<u>0</u> = Total Cover				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No _____	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>10'</u>)					
1. _____	_____	_____	_____		
2. _____	_____	_____	_____		
<u>0</u> = Total Cover					
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0</u>					
Remarks: _____					

SOIL

Sampling Point: TP-7

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-4	10YR 3/1	100					silt loam	
4-11	10YR 3/1	99	7.5YR 4/4	1%	C	M	silt loam	
11-16	10YR 3/3	80	10YR 4/6	20	C	M	loam w/ gravel	

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)	

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)	<input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	<input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes _____ No Depth (inches): _____

Water Table Present? Yes _____ No Depth (inches): _____

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes _____ No Depth (inches): _____

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No

Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: 2000 24th Ave NE City/County: Olympia/Thurston Sampling Date: 7/19/23
 Applicant/Owner: RJ Development State: WA Sampling Point: JP-8
 Investigator(s): KAM Section, Township, Range: T18N R2W S57
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): — Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 7
 Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47.06846°N Long: 122.9273°W Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI classification: —
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes — No — (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation —, Soil —, or Hydrology — significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No —
 Are Vegetation —, Soil —, or Hydrology — naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <u>—</u> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <u>—</u> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <u>—</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <u>—</u>
Remarks: <u>Wetland edge topo & salal break</u>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Stratum	Plot size	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)					Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
1.	<u>red alder</u>	<u>9.5</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>	
2.	<u>w red cedar</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3.	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	
4.	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	
<u>100</u> = Total Cover					Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____ OBL species _____ x 1 = _____ FACW species _____ x 2 = _____ FAC species _____ x 3 = _____ FACU species _____ x 4 = _____ UPL species _____ x 5 = _____ Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = _____
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>10'</u>)					
1.	<u>D. Spirea</u>	<u>25</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FACW</u>	
2.	<u>A Blackberry</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3.	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	
<u>30</u> = Total Cover					
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5'</u>)					
1.	<u>lady fern</u>	<u>15</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>	
2.	<u>slough sedge</u>	<u>5</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>OBL</u>	
3.	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	
4.	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	
5.	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	
6.	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	
7.	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	
8.	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	
9.	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	
10.	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	
11.	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	
<u>20</u> = Total Cover					
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>10'</u>)					
1.	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	
2.	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	
<u>8</u> = Total Cover					
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>80</u>					
Remarks:					

- Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:**
- 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
 - 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
 - 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
 - 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
 - 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹
 - Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
- ¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes — No —

SOIL

Sampling Point: TP-8

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-5	10YR 3/2	100					loam	
5-16	10YR 4/3	95	10YR 5/6	5	C	M	silt loam	

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)		Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)	

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	
<u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)</u>	<u>Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	

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 inspections), if available:

Remarks:

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: 2000 24th Ave NW City/County: Olympia/Thurston Sampling Date: 7/19/23
 Applicant/Owner: RS Development State: WA Sampling Point: TP-9
 Investigator(s): KAM Section, Township, Range: T18N R2W S57
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): _____ Local relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope (%): 2
 Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47.06847°N Long: 122.92735°W Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Aldorurudg mucky sandy loam NWI classification: _____
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Remarks:			

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. <u>red alder</u>	<u>60</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>60</u> (A/B)
2. <u>w. red cedar</u>	<u>30</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
<u>90</u> = Total Cover				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. <u>S. sal</u>	<u>25</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FACW</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____ OBL species _____ x 1 = _____ FACW species _____ x 2 = _____ FAC species _____ x 3 = _____ FACU species _____ x 4 = _____ UPL species _____ x 5 = _____ Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = _____
2. <u>Salmonberry</u>	<u>5</u>	_____	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u>A. Blackberry</u>	<u>5</u>	_____	<u>FAC</u>	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
<u>35</u> = Total Cover				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. <u>lady fern</u>	<u>10</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ___ 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. <u>slough sedge</u>	<u>3</u>	_____	<u>OBL</u>	
3. <u>sword fern</u>	<u>10</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FACU</u>	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____	
<u>23</u> = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>10'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
<u>0</u> = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0</u>				
Remarks:				

SOIL

Sampling Point: _____

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-11	10YR 3/2	100					loam	
11-14	10YR 4/2	100					silt loam	
14-16+	10YR 4/2	95	10YR 5/6	5	C	M	silt loam	

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

<p>Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)</p>	<p>Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)</p> <p>³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.</p>
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Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No

Remarks:
depleted color (10YR 4/2 w/ redox) = too deep to meet indicator

HYDROLOGY

<p>Wetland Hydrology Indicators:</p> <p><u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)</p>		<p><u>Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)</u></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)</p>
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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 inspections), if available:

Remarks:
No indicators observed

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: 2000 24th Ave NW City/County: Olympia/Thurston Sampling Date: 7/19/23
 Applicant/Owner: RT Development State: WA Sampling Point: TP-10
 Investigator(s): KAM Section, Township, Range: T18N R20W S57
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hill slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 2%
 Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47.068457°N Long: 122.92746°W Datum: WGS 84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI classification: —
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:																																
1. <u>red alder</u>	<u>30</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A)																																
2. _____				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B)																																
3. _____				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>66</u> (A/B)																																
4. _____																																				
	<u>30</u>	= Total Cover																																		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>10'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Prevalence Index worksheet:																																
1. <u>red alder</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>FAC</u>	<table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total % Cover of:</td> <td colspan="2">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species</td> <td>_____ x 1 = _____</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species</td> <td>_____ x 2 = _____</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species</td> <td>_____ x 3 = _____</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species</td> <td>_____ x 4 = _____</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species</td> <td>_____ x 5 = _____</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals:</td> <td>_____ (A)</td> <td>_____ (B)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">Prevalence Index = B/A = _____</td> </tr> </table>	Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:		OBL species	_____ x 1 = _____			FACW species	_____ x 2 = _____			FAC species	_____ x 3 = _____			FACU species	_____ x 4 = _____			UPL species	_____ x 5 = _____			Column Totals:	_____ (A)	_____ (B)		Prevalence Index = B/A = _____			
Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:																																		
OBL species	_____ x 1 = _____																																			
FACW species	_____ x 2 = _____																																			
FAC species	_____ x 3 = _____																																			
FACU species	_____ x 4 = _____																																			
UPL species	_____ x 5 = _____																																			
Column Totals:	_____ (A)	_____ (B)																																		
Prevalence Index = B/A = _____																																				
2. <u>black hazelnut</u>	<u>70</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FACU</u>																																	
3. <u>salmonberry</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>FAC</u>																																	
4. <u>salal</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>FACU</u>																																	
5. <u>D. spirea</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>FAC</u>																																	
	<u>110</u>	= Total Cover																																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:																																
1. <u>lady fern</u>	<u>10</u>		<u>FAC</u>	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.																																
2. <u>deer fern</u>	<u>60</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<u>FAC</u>																																	
3. <u>sword fern</u>	<u>5</u>		<u>FACU</u>																																	
4. _____																																				
5. _____																																				
6. _____																																				
7. _____																																				
8. _____																																				
9. _____																																				
10. _____																																				
11. _____																																				
	<u>75</u>	= Total Cover																																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>10'</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?																																
1. _____				Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>																																
2. _____																																				
	<u>0</u>	= Total Cover																																		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0</u>																																				
Remarks:																																				

SOIL

Sampling Point: TP-10

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-11	10YR 3/2	100					Silt loam	
11-157	10YR 4/2	100					Silt loam	

¹Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)

<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)	

³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

<u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)</u>		<u>Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)	<input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	<input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		

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 inspections), if available:

Remarks:
No indicators observed

A light blue abstract graphic consisting of several overlapping, curved shapes that create a sense of depth and movement. The shapes are positioned in the lower half of the page, behind the text.

Appendix D

Wetland Rating Forms

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetland A Date of site visit: 10/25/2022

Rated by K. McArthur and N. Dietsch Trained by Ecology? Yes No Date of training Mar-21

HGM Class used for rating Depressional & Flats Wetland has multiple HGM classes? Yes No

NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested (figures can be combined).

Source of base aerial photo/map _____

OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY III (based on functions or special characteristics)

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

- Category I - Total score = 23 - 27
- Category II - Total score = 20 - 22
- X Category III - Total score = 16 - 19
- Category IV - Total score = 9 - 15

Score for each function based on three ratings
(order of ratings is not important)

9 = H, H, H
 8 = H, H, M
 7 = H, H, L
 7 = H, M, M
 6 = H, M, L
 6 = M, M, M
 5 = H, L, L
 5 = M, M, L
 4 = M, L, L
 3 = L, L, L

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>List appropriate rating (H, M, L)</i>				
Site Potential	H	M	M	
Landscape Potential	M	M	L	
Value	H	L	L	Total
Score Based on Ratings	8	5	4	17

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	Category
Estuarine	
Wetland of High Conservation Value	
Bog	
Mature Forest	
Old Growth Forest	
Coastal Lagoon	
Interdunal	
None of the above	X

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.4	1
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2	2
Location of outlet (<i>can be added to map of hydroperiods</i>)	D 1.1, D 4.1	N/A
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	D 2.2, D 5.2	1
Map of the contributing basin	D 4.3, D 5.3	3
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	4
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	D 3.1, D 3.2	5
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	6

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 2.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	
Width of unit vs. width of stream (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 4.1	
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R 3.2, R 3.3	

Lake Fringe Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	L 1.2	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	L 2.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	L 3.1, L 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	L 3.3	

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS

Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality

D 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?		
D 1.1. Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland: Wetland is a depression or flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key) with no surface water leaving it (no outlet). points = 3 Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet. points = 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing points = 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch. points = 1	3	
D 1.2. The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic (use NRCS definitions). Yes = 4 No = 0	0	
D 1.3. Characteristics and distribution of persistent plants (Emergent, Scrub-shrub, and/or Forested Cowardin classes): Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 95% of area points = 5 Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 1/2 of area points = 3 Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants > 1/10 of area points = 1 Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants < 1/10 of area points = 0	5	
D 1.4. Characteristics of seasonal ponding or inundation: <i>This is the area that is ponded for at least 2 months. See description in manual.</i> Area seasonally ponded is > 1/2 total area of wetland points = 4 Area seasonally ponded is > 1/4 total area of wetland points = 2 Area seasonally ponded is < 1/4 total area of wetland points = 0	4	
Total for D 1 Add the points in the boxes above		12

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12 - 16 = H 6 - 11 = M 0 - 5 = L *Record the rating on the first page*

D 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?		
D 2.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges? Yes = 1 No = 0	0	
D 2.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0	1	
D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland? Yes = 1 No = 0	0	
D 2.4. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions D 2.1 - D 2.3? Source Yes = 1 No = 0	0	
Total for D 2 Add the points in the boxes above		1

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 3 or 4 = H 1 or 2 = M 0 = L *Record the rating on the first page*

D 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?		
D 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list? Yes = 1 No = 0	0	
D 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where an aquatic resource is on the 303(d) list? Yes = 1 No = 0	1	
D 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality (answer YES if there is a TMDL for the basin in which the unit is found)? Yes = 2 No = 0	2	
Total for D 3 Add the points in the boxes above		3

Rating of Value If score is: 2 - 4 = H 1 = M 0 = L *Record the rating on the first page*

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS

Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and stream degradation

D 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?		
D 4.1. <u>Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:</u>		
Wetland is a depression or flat depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet)	points = 4	4
Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet	points = 2	
Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch	points = 1	
Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing	points = 0	
D 4.2. <u>Depth of storage during wet periods:</u> Estimate the height of ponding above the bottom of the outlet. For wetlands with no outlet, measure from the surface of permanent water or if dry, the deepest part.		
Marks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet	points = 7	0
Marks of ponding between 2 ft to < 3 ft from surface or bottom of outlet	points = 5	
<input type="checkbox"/> Marks are at least 0.5 ft to < 2 ft from surface or bottom of outlet	points = 3	
<input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is a "headwater" wetland	points = 3	
Wetland is flat but has small depressions on the surface that trap water	points = 1	
Marks of ponding less than 0.5 ft (6 in)	points = 0	
D 4.3. <u>Contribution of the wetland to storage in the watershed:</u> Estimate the ratio of the area of upstream basin contributing surface water to the wetland to the area of the wetland unit itself.		
<input type="checkbox"/> The area of the basin is less than 10 times the area of the unit	points = 5	3
The area of the basin is 10 to 100 times the area of the unit	points = 3	
The area of the basin is more than 100 times the area of the unit	points = 0	
<input type="checkbox"/> Entire wetland is in the Flats class	points = 5	
Total for D 4	Add the points in the boxes above	7

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12 - 16 = H 6 - 11 = M 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic function of the site?		
D 5.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 5.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate excess runoff?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 5.3. Is more than 25% of the contributing basin of the wetland covered with intensive human land uses (residential at >1 residence/ac, urban, commercial, agriculture, etc.)?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
Total for D 5	Add the points in the boxes above	1

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 3 = H 1 or 2 = M 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?		
D 6.1. <u>The unit is in a landscape that has flooding problems. Choose the description that best matches conditions around the wetland unit being rated. Do not add points. Choose the highest score if more than one condition is met.</u>		
The wetland captures surface water that would otherwise flow down-gradient into areas where flooding has damaged human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds):		0
<input type="checkbox"/> • Flooding occurs in a sub-basin that is immediately down-gradient of unit.	points = 2	
<input type="checkbox"/> • Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient.	points = 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> Flooding from groundwater is an issue in the sub-basin.	points = 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> The existing or potential outflow from the wetland is so constrained by human or natural conditions that the water stored by the wetland cannot reach areas that flood. Explain why	points = 0	
<input type="checkbox"/> There are no problems with flooding downstream of the wetland.	points = 0	
D 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan?	Yes = 2 No = 0	0
Total for D 6	Add the points in the boxes above	0

Rating of Value If score is: 2 - 4 = H 1 = M 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

H 1.0. Does the site have the potential to provide habitat?

H 1.1. Structure of plant community: *Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class. Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked.*

- | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed | 4 structures or more: points = 4 | 1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Emergent | 3 structures: points = 2 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) | 2 structures: points = 1 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) | 1 structure: points = 0 | |
| <i>If the unit has a Forested class, check if:</i> | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon | | |

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or ¼ ac to count (*see text for descriptions of hydroperiods*).

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded or inundated | 4 or more types present: points = 3 | 1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flooded or inundated | 3 types present: points = 2 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Occasionally flooded or inundated | 2 types present: points = 1 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturated only | 1 types present: points = 0 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lake Fringe wetland | 2 points | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater tidal wetland | 2 points | |

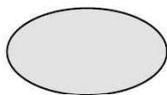
H 1.3. Richness of plant species

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft². *Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle*

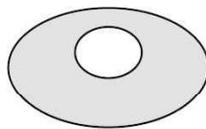
- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|---|
| If you counted: | > 19 species | points = 2 | 2 |
| | 5 - 19 species | points = 1 | |
| | < 5 species | points = 0 | |

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

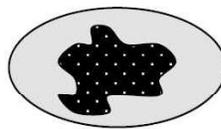
Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersions among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.*



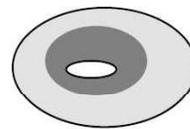
None = 0 points



Low = 1 point

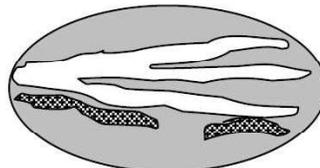
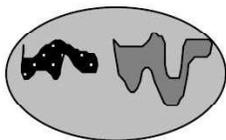


Moderate = 2 points



1

All three diagrams in this row are **HIGH = 3 points**



<p>H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.1 for list of strata) 		3
<p>Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes above</p>		8

Rating of Site Potential If Score is: 15 - 18 = H 7 - 14 = M 0 - 6 = L Record the rating on the first page

<p>H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?</p>		
<p>H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit). Calculate: 1 % undisturbed habitat + (_____ 1 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 1.5%</p> <p>If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10 % of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>		0
<p>H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. Calculate: 21 % undisturbed habitat + (_____ 11 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 26.5%</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>		2
<p>H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2) ≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity points = 0</p>		-2
<p>Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above</p>		0

Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: 4 - 6 = H 1 - 3 = M < 1 = L Record the rating on the first page

<p>H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?</p>		
<p>H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.</p> <p>Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page) <input type="checkbox"/> It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists) <input type="checkbox"/> It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species <input type="checkbox"/> It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources <input type="checkbox"/> It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan <p>Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) with in 100m points = 1 Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0</p>		0

Rating of Value If Score is: 2 = H 1 = M 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington, 177 pp.

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf> or access the list from here:

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/>

Count how many of the following priority habitats are within 330 ft (100 m) of the wetland unit: **NOTE**: This question is independent of the land use between the wetland unit and the priority habitat.

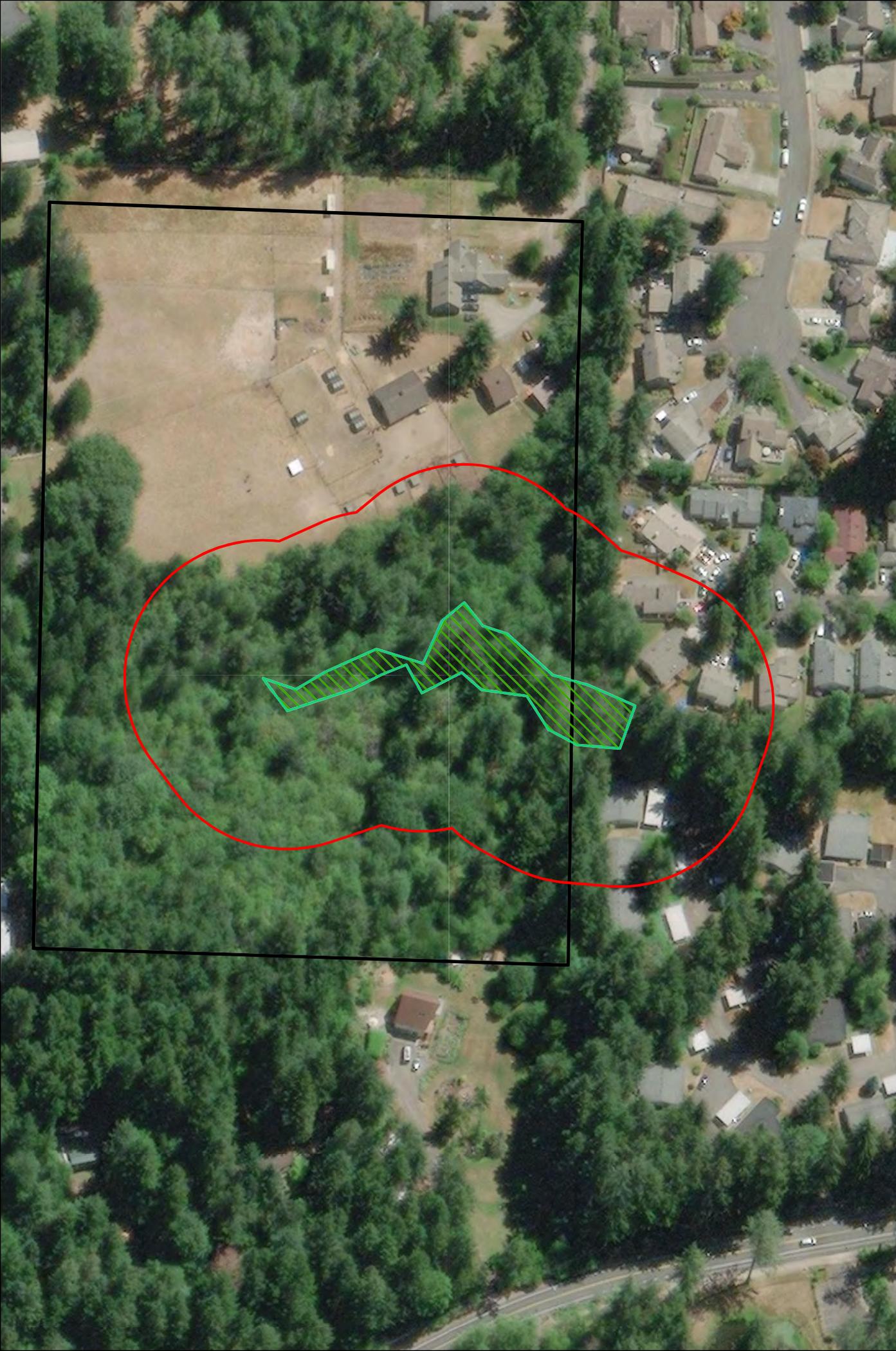
- Aspen Stands:** Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 1 ac (0.4 ha).
- Biodiversity Areas and Corridors:** Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report*).
- Herbaceous Balds:** Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soils over bedrock.
- Old-growth/Mature forests:** Old-growth west of Cascade crest – Stands of at least 2 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. Mature forests – Stands with average diameters exceeding 21 in (53 cm) dbh; crown cover may be less than 100%; decay, decadence, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth; 80-200 years old west of the Cascade crest.
- Oregon White Oak:** Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158 – see web link above*).
- Riparian:** The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.
- Westside Prairies:** Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie or a wet prairie (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 – see web link above*).
- Instream:** The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for instream fish and wildlife resources.
- Nearshore:** Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Nearshore, Open Coast Nearshore, and Puget Sound Nearshore. (*full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report – see web link on previous page*).
- Caves:** A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages under the earth in soils, rock, ice, or other geological formations and is large enough to contain a human.
- Cliffs:** Greater than 25 ft (7.6 m) high and occurring below 5000 ft elevation.
- Talus:** Homogenous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.5 - 6.5 ft (0.15 - 2.0 m), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.
- Snags and Logs:** Trees are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable cavity excavation/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 20 in (51 cm) in western Washington and are > 6.5 ft (2 m) in height. Priority logs are > 12 in (30 cm) in diameter at the largest end, and > 20 ft (6 m) long.

Note: All vegetated wetlands are by definition a priority habitat but are not included in this list because they are addressed elsewhere.

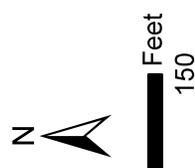
CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wetland Type	Category
<i>Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. List the category when the appropriate criteria are met.</i>	
SC 1.0. Estuarine Wetlands Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands? <input type="checkbox"/> The dominant water regime is tidal, <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated, and <input type="checkbox"/> With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 1.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not an estuarine wetland	
SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 1.2	
SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are <i>Spartina</i> , see page 25) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or ungrazed or un-mowed grassland. <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II	
SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV)	
SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 2.2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 2.3	
SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV	
SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Contact WNHP/WDNR and to SC 2.4 <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV	
SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on their website? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV	
SC 3.0. Bogs	
Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? <i>Use the key below. If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i>	
SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.2	
SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or pond? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog	
SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND at least a 30% cover of plant species listed in Table 4? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.4 NOTE: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog.	
SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog	

<p>SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands Does the wetland have at least <u>1 contiguous acre</u> of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? <i>If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Old-growth forests (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mature forests (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80- 200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh) exceeding 21 in (53 cm).</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not a forested wetland for this section</p>	
<p>SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (<i>needs to be measured near the bottom</i>)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 5.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon</p> <p>SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is larger than 1/10 ac (4350 ft²)</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II</p>	
<p>SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? <i>If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions.</i> In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 6.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not an interdunal wetland for rating</p> <p>SC 6.1. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates H,H,H or H,H,M for the three aspects of function)?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.2</p> <p>SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category II <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.3</p> <p>SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category III <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category IV</p>	
<p>Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form</p>	



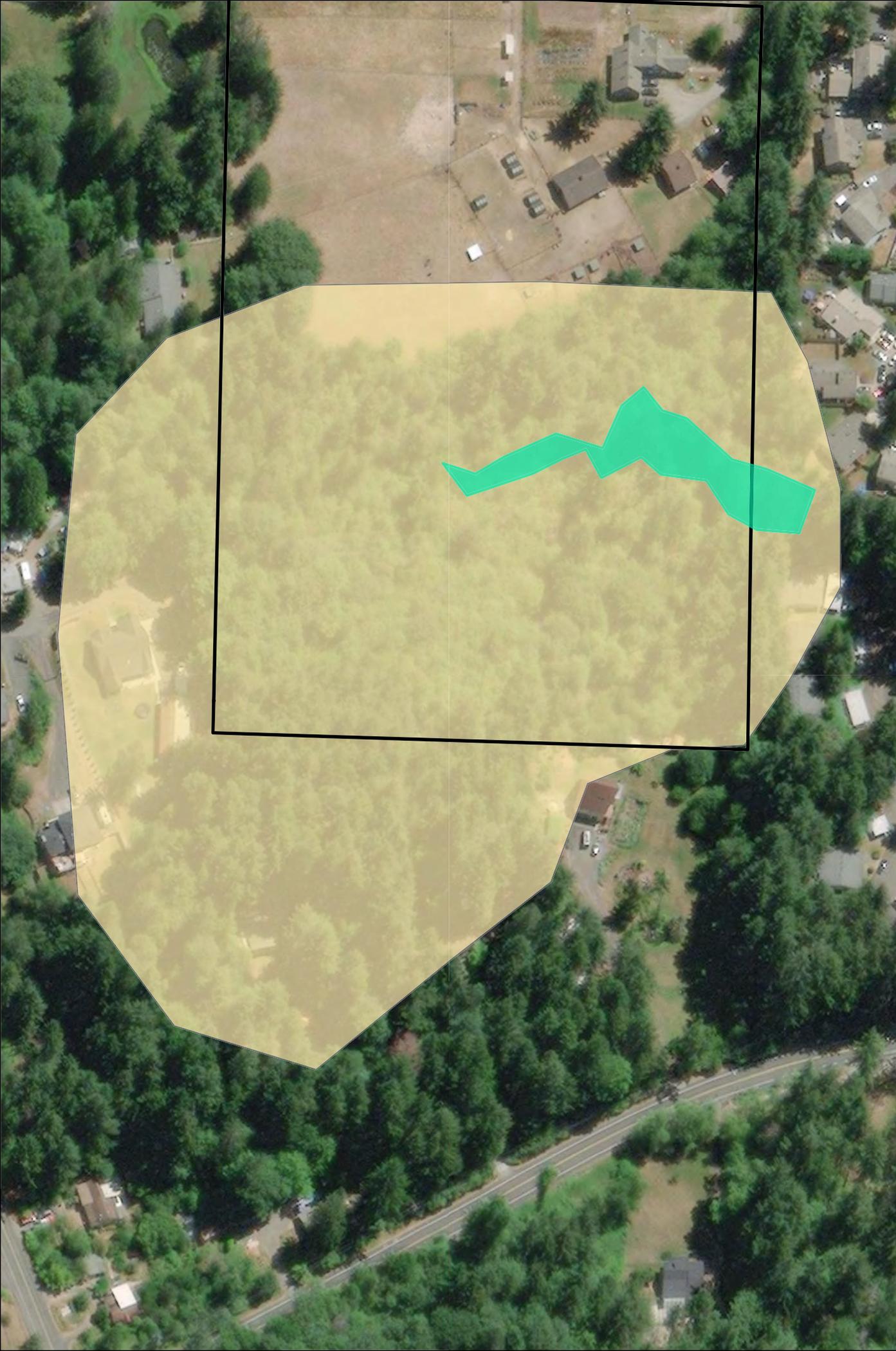
- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland A
- Forested
- 150 ft Analysis Area



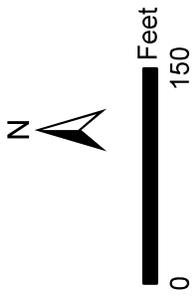


Parcel Boundary
Wetland A

Hydroperiod
Permanently Inundated
Seasonally Inundated



- Parcel Boundary
- Wetland A
- Contributing Basin





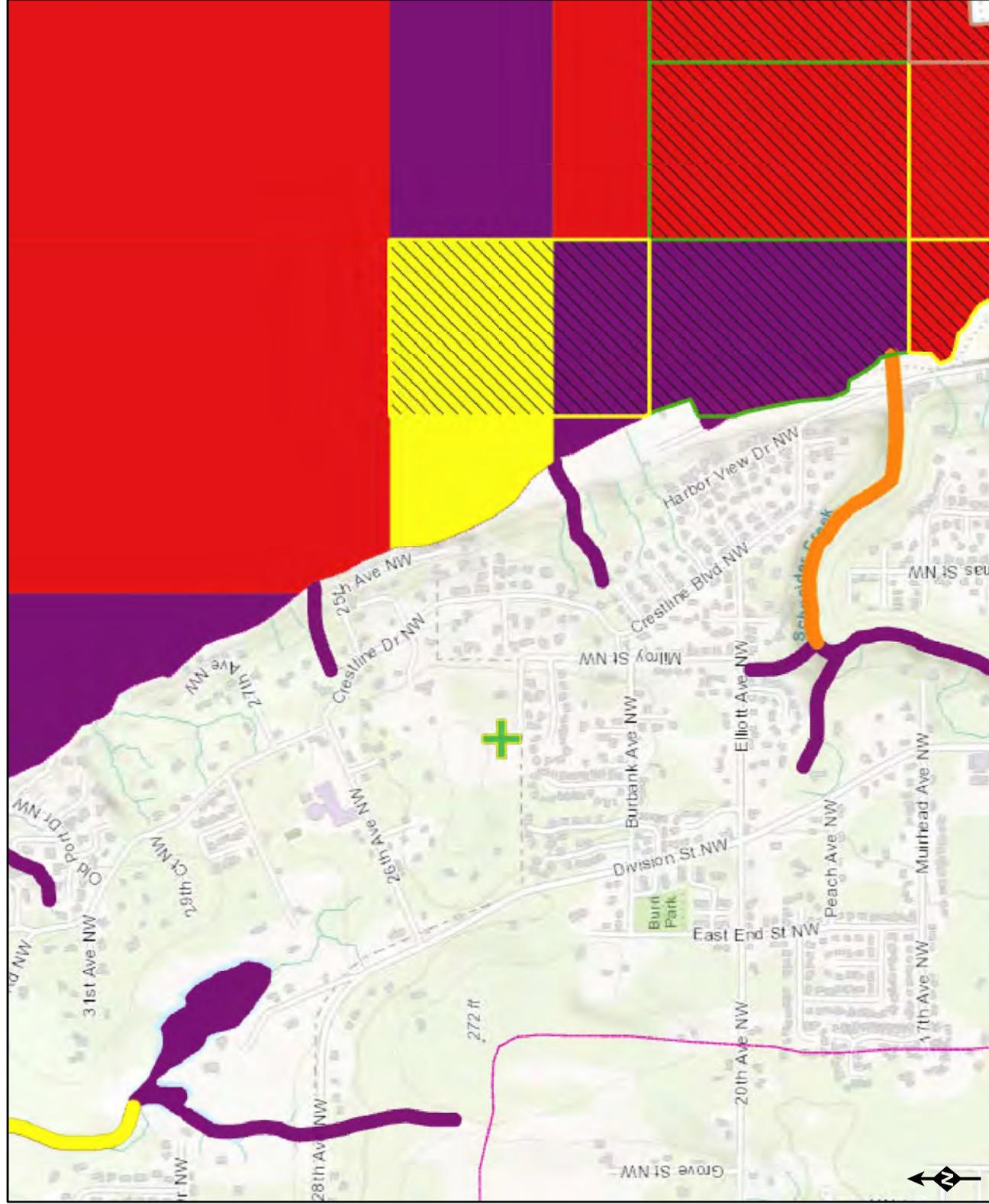
 Wetland A
 1 km Analysis Area

Land Use Intensity**
 Low/moderate
 Relatively Undisturbed

**Uncolored areas represent high intensity land use.



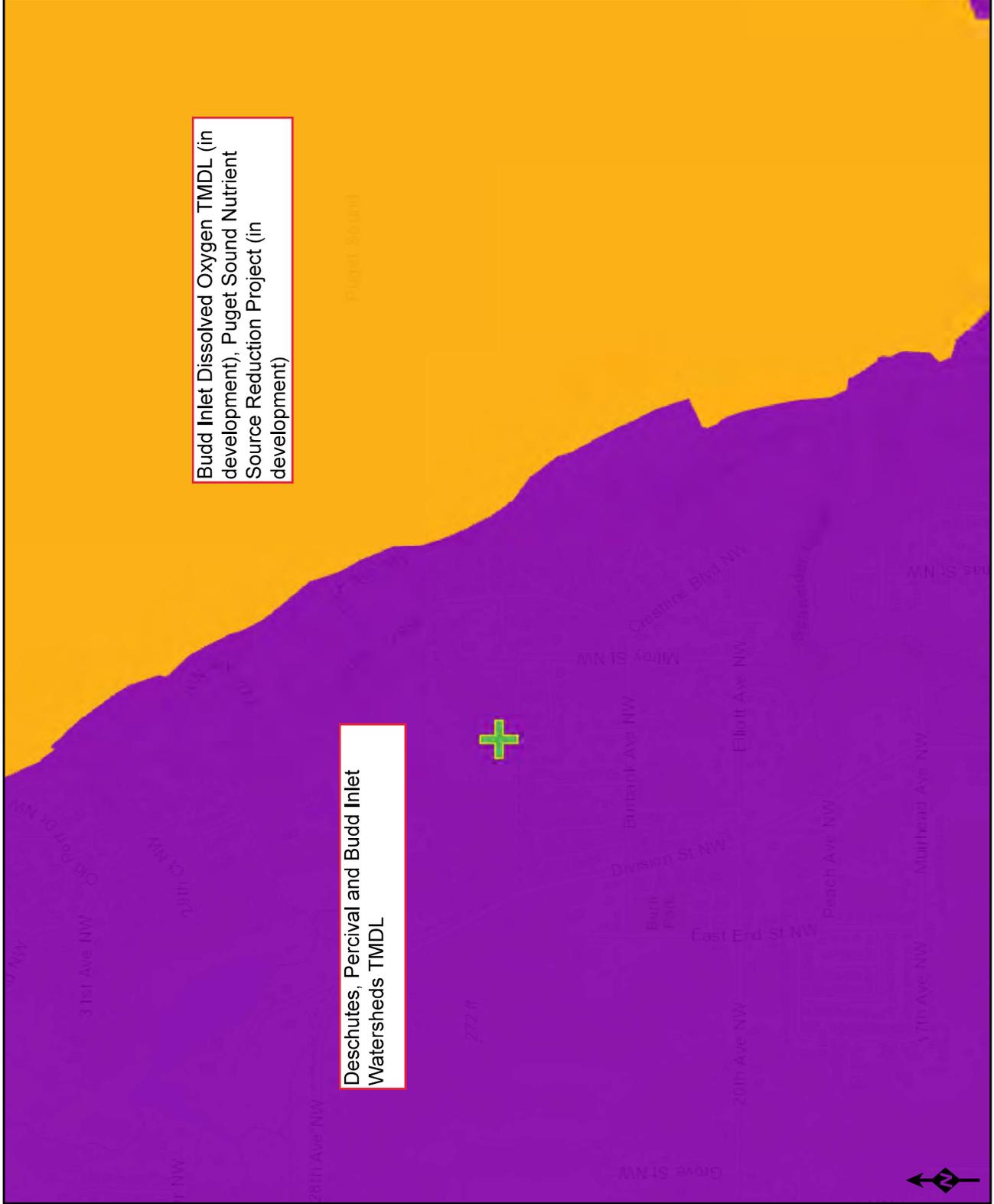
WQA 303(d)



Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA
 Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, Geobase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri

WQA TMDLs

- WQ Improvement Projects**
- Approved
 - In Development
- Subbasins (12 digit HUCs)**
- HUC boundary



Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA
 Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, Geobase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetland B Date of site visit: 7/19/2023

Rated by A. Michniak & K. McArthur Trained by Ecology? Yes No Date of training 3/23 & 6/16

HGM Class used for rating Depressional & Flats Wetland has multiple HGM classes? Yes No

NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested (figures can be combined).
 Source of base aerial photo/map Esri, Maxar, Earthstat Geographics

OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY III (based on functions or special characteristics)

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

- Category I** - Total score = 23 - 27
- Category II** - Total score = 20 - 22
- Category III** - Total score = 16 - 19
- Category IV** - Total score = 9 - 15

Score for each function based on three ratings
(order of ratings is not important)

9 = H, H, H
 8 = H, H, M
 7 = H, H, L
 7 = H, M, M
 6 = H, M, L
 6 = M, M, M
 5 = H, L, L
 5 = M, M, L
 4 = M, L, L
 3 = L, L, L

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>List appropriate rating (H, M, L)</i>				
Site Potential	H	L	L	
Landscape Potential	M	M	L	
Value	H	L	L	Total
Score Based on Ratings	8	4	3	15

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	Category
Estuarine	
Wetland of High Conservation Value	
Bog	
Mature Forest	
Old Growth Forest	
Coastal Lagoon	
Interdunal	
None of the above	X

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.4	1
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2	2
Location of outlet (<i>can be added to map of hydroperiods</i>)	D 1.1, D 4.1	2
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	D 2.2, D 5.2	2
Map of the contributing basin	D 4.3, D 5.3	3
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	4
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	D 3.1, D 3.2	5
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	6

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 2.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	
Width of unit vs. width of stream (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 4.1	
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R 3.2, R 3.3	

Lake Fringe Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	L 1.2	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	L 2.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	L 3.1, L 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	L 3.3	

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	

6. Is the entire wetland unit in a topographic depression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at some time during the year? *This means that any outlet, if present, is higher than the interior of the*

- NO - go to 7
- YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

7. Is the entire wetland unit located in a very flat area with no obvious depression and no overbank flooding? The unit does not pond surface water more than a few inches. The unit seems to be maintained by high groundwater in the area. The wetland may be ditched, but has no obvious natural outlet.

- NO - go to 8
- YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

8. Your wetland unit seems to be difficult to classify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For example, seeps at the base of a slope may grade into a riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a zone of flooding along its sides. **GO BACK AND IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 1-7 APPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE UNIT (make a rough sketch to help you decide).** Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes present within the wetland unit being scored.

NOTE: Use this table only if the class that is recommended in the second column represents 10% or more of the total area of the wetland unit being rated. If the area of the HGM class listed in column 2 is less than 10% of the unit; classify the wetland using the class that represents more than 90% of the total area.

HGM classes within the wetland unit being rated	HGM class to use in rating
Slope + Riverine	Riverine
Slope + Depressional	Depressional
Slope + Lake Fringe	Lake Fringe
Depressional + Riverine along stream within boundary of depression	Depressional
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine
Salt Water Tidal Fringe and any other class of freshwater wetland	Treat as ESTUARINE

*If you are still unable to determine which of the above criteria apply to your wetland, or if you have **more than 2 HGM classes** within a wetland boundary, classify the wetland as Depressional for the rating.*

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS**Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality**

D 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?		
D 1.1. Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:		
Wetland is a depression or flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key) with no surface water leaving it (no outlet).	points = 3	3
Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet.	points = 2	
□ Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing	points = 1	
□ Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch.	points = 1	
D 1.2. The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic (use NRCS definitions).		Yes = 4 No = 0
0		
D 1.3. Characteristics and distribution of persistent plants (Emergent, Scrub-shrub, and/or Forested Cowardin classes):		
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 95% of area	points = 5	5
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > ½ of area	points = 3	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants > 1/10 of area	points = 1	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants < 1/10 of area	points = 0	
D 1.4. Characteristics of seasonal ponding or inundation:		
<i>This is the area that is ponded for at least 2 months. See description in manual.</i>		
Area seasonally ponded is > ½ total area of wetland	points = 4	4
Area seasonally ponded is > ¼ total area of wetland	points = 2	
Area seasonally ponded is < ¼ total area of wetland	points = 0	
Total for D 1		
		12

Rating of Site Potential If score is: □ 12 - 16 = H □ 6 - 11 = M □ 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page

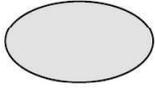
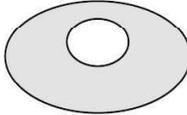
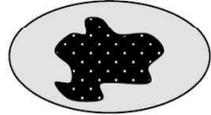
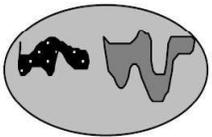
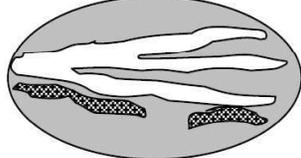
D 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?		
D 2.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 2.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 2.4. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions D 2.1 - D 2.3?		0
Source	Yes = 1 No = 0	
Total for D 2		Add the points in the boxes above
		1

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is □ 3 or 4 = H □ 1 or 2 = M □ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?		
D 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where an aquatic resource is on the 303(d) list?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality (answer YES if there is a TMDL for the basin in which the unit is found)?	Yes = 2 No = 0	2
Total for D 3		Add the points in the boxes above
		3

Rating of Value If score is: □ 2 - 4 = H □ 1 = M □ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS		
Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and stream degradation		
D 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?		
D 4.1. Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:		
Wetland is a depression or flat depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet)	points = 4	4
Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet	points = 2	
Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch	points = 1	
Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing	points = 0	
D 4.2. Depth of storage during wet periods: Estimate the height of ponding above the bottom of the outlet. For wetlands with no outlet, measure from the surface of permanent water or if dry, the deepest part.		
Marks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet	points = 7	0
Marks of ponding between 2 ft to < 3 ft from surface or bottom of outlet	points = 5	
<input type="checkbox"/> Marks are at least 0.5 ft to < 2 ft from surface or bottom of outlet	points = 3	
<input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is a "headwater" wetland	points = 3	
Wetland is flat but has small depressions on the surface that trap water	points = 1	
Marks of ponding less than 0.5 ft (6 in)	points = 0	
D 4.3. Contribution of the wetland to storage in the watershed: Estimate the ratio of the area of upstream basin contributing surface water to the wetland to the area of the wetland unit itself.		
<input type="checkbox"/> The area of the basin is less than 10 times the area of the unit	points = 5	0
The area of the basin is 10 to 100 times the area of the unit	points = 3	
The area of the basin is more than 100 times the area of the unit	points = 0	
<input type="checkbox"/> Entire wetland is in the Flats class	points = 5	
Total for D 4		4
Rating of Site Potential If score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 12 - 16 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 6 - 11 = M <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page		
D 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic function of the site?		
D 5.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 5.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate excess runoff?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 5.3. Is more than 25% of the contributing basin of the wetland covered with intensive human land uses (residential at >1 residence/ac, urban, commercial, agriculture, etc.)?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
Total for D 5		1
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 or 2 = M <input type="checkbox"/> 0 = L Record the rating on the first page		
D 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?		
D 6.1. The unit is in a landscape that has flooding problems. Choose the description that best matches conditions around the wetland unit being rated. Do not add points. Choose the highest score if more than one condition is met.		
The wetland captures surface water that would otherwise flow down-gradient into areas where flooding has damaged human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds):		0
<input type="checkbox"/> Flooding occurs in a sub-basin that is immediately down-gradient of unit.	points = 2	
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient.	points = 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> Flooding from groundwater is an issue in the sub-basin.	points = 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> The existing or potential outflow from the wetland is so constrained by human or natural conditions that the water stored by the wetland cannot reach areas that flood. Explain why	points = 0	
<input type="checkbox"/> There are no problems with flooding downstream of the wetland.	points = 0	
D 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan?	Yes = 2 No = 0	0
Total for D 6		0
Rating of Value If score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 2 - 4 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = M <input type="checkbox"/> 0 = L Record the rating on the first page		

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.	
HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat	
H 1.0. Does the site have the potential to provide habitat?	
<p>H 1.1. Structure of plant community: <i>Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class. Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed 4 structures or more: points = 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Emergent 3 structures: points = 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) 2 structures: points = 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) 1 structure: points = 0 <p><i>If the unit has a Forested class, check if:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The Forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon 	1
<p>H 1.2. Hydroperiods Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or ¼ ac to count (<i>see text for descriptions of hydroperiods</i>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded or inundated 4 or more types present: points = 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flooded or inundated 3 types present: points = 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Occasionally flooded or inundated 2 types present: points = 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Saturated only 1 types present: points = 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Lake Fringe wetland 2 points <input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater tidal wetland 2 points 	1
<p>H 1.3. Richness of plant species Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft². <i>Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle</i></p> <p>If you counted: > 19 species points = 2 5 - 19 species points = 1 < 5 species points = 0</p>	1
<p>H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. <i>If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.</i></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-end; margin-bottom: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>None = 0 points</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Low = 1 point</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Moderate = 2 points</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: flex-end;"> <div style="width: 20%;"> <p>All three diagrams in this row are HIGH = 3 points</p> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">    </div> </div>	0

H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) <input type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> At least 1/4 ac of unrooted persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (<i>see H 1.1 for list of strata</i>) 	2	
Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes above		5

Rating of Site Potential If Score is: 15 - 18 = H 7 - 14 = M 0 - 6 = L *Record the rating on the first page*

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?		
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit). Calculate: 1 % undisturbed habitat + (1 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 1.5%		
If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10 % of 1 km Polygon points = 0	0	
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. Calculate: 21 % undisturbed habitat + (11 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 26.5%		
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0	2	
H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2) ≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity points = 0		
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above		0

Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: 4 - 6 = H 1 - 3 = M < 1 = L *Record the rating on the first page*

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?		
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.		
Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page) <input type="checkbox"/> It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists) <input type="checkbox"/> It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species <input type="checkbox"/> It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources <input type="checkbox"/> It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan 	0	
Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) with in 100m points = 1 Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0		

Rating of Value If Score is: 2 = H 1 = M 0 = L *Record the rating on the first page*

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp.

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf> or access the list from here:

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/>

Count how many of the following priority habitats are within 330 ft (100 m) of the wetland unit: **NOTE:** *This question is independent of the land use between the wetland unit and the priority habitat.*

- **Aspen Stands:** Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 1 ac (0.4 ha).
- **Biodiversity Areas and Corridors:** Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report*).
- **Herbaceous Balds:** Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soils over bedrock.
- **Old-growth/Mature forests:** Old-growth west of Cascade crest – Stands of at least 2 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. Mature forests – Stands with average diameters exceeding 21 in (53 cm) dbh; crown cover may be less than 100%; decay, decadence, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth; 80-200 years old west of the Cascade crest.
- **Oregon White Oak:** Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158 – see web link above*).
- **Riparian:** The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.
- **Westside Prairies:** Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie or a wet prairie (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 – see web link above*).
- **Instream:** The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for instream fish and wildlife resources.
- **Nearshore:** Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Nearshore, Open Coast Nearshore, and Puget Sound Nearshore. (*full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report – see web link on previous page*).
- **Caves:** A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages under the earth in soils, rock, ice, or other geological formations and is large enough to contain a human.
- **Cliffs:** Greater than 25 ft (7.6 m) high and occurring below 5000 ft elevation.
- **Talus:** Homogenous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.5 - 6.5 ft (0.15 - 2.0 m), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.
- **Snags and Logs:** Trees are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable cavity excavation/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 20 in (51 cm) in western Washington and are > 6.5 ft (2 m) in height. Priority logs are > 12 in (30 cm) in diameter at the largest end, and > 20 ft (6 m) long.

Note: All vegetated wetlands are by definition a priority habitat but are not included in this list because they are addressed elsewhere.

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

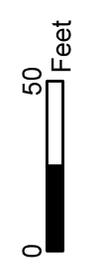
Wetland Type	Category
<i>Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. List the category when the appropriate criteria are met.</i>	
SC 1.0. Estuarine Wetlands Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands? <input type="checkbox"/> The dominant water regime is tidal, <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated, and <input type="checkbox"/> With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 1.1 <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not an estuarine wetland	
SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 1.2	
SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are <i>Spartina</i> , see page 25) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland. <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II	
SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV)	
SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 2.2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 2.3	
SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV	
SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Contact WNHP/WDNR and to SC 2.4 <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV	
SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on their website? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV	
SC 3.0. Bogs	
Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? <i>Use the key below. If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i>	
SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.2	
SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or pond? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog	
SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND at least a 30% cover of plant species listed in Table 4? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.4 NOTE: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog.	
SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog	

<p>SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands</p> <p>Does the wetland have at least <u>1 contiguous acre</u> of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? <i>If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Old-growth forests (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more. ▫ Mature forests (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80-200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh) exceeding 21 in (53 cm). <p style="text-align: center;">▫ Yes = Category I ▫ No = Not a forested wetland for this section</p>	
<p>SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons</p> <p>Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks ▫ The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (<i>needs to be measured near the bottom</i>) <p style="text-align: center;">▫ Yes - Go to SC 5.1 ▫ No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon</p> <p>SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100). ▫ At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland. ▫ The wetland is larger than 1/10 ac (4350 ft²) <p style="text-align: center;">▫ Yes = Category I ▫ No = Category II</p>	
<p>SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands</p> <p>Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? <i>If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions.</i></p> <p>In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103 ▫ Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105 ▫ Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109 <p style="text-align: center;">▫ Yes - Go to SC 6.1 ▫ No = Not an interdunal wetland for rating</p> <p>SC 6.1. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates H,H,H or H,H,M for the three aspects of function)?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">▫ Yes = Category I ▫ No - Go to SC 6.2</p> <p>SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">▫ Yes = Category II ▫ No - Go to SC 6.3</p> <p>SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">▫ Yes = Category III ▫ No = Category IV</p>	
<p>Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics</p> <p>If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form</p>	



Cowardin Class
 Forested

The Forested class has 3 out 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon

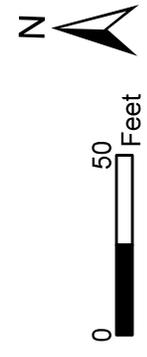




Hydroperiod

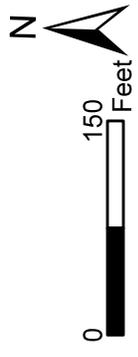
-  Saturated Only
-  Seasonally Flooded
-  150 ft Analysis Area

Note: Wetland has no outlet





-  Wetland B
-  Contributing Basin



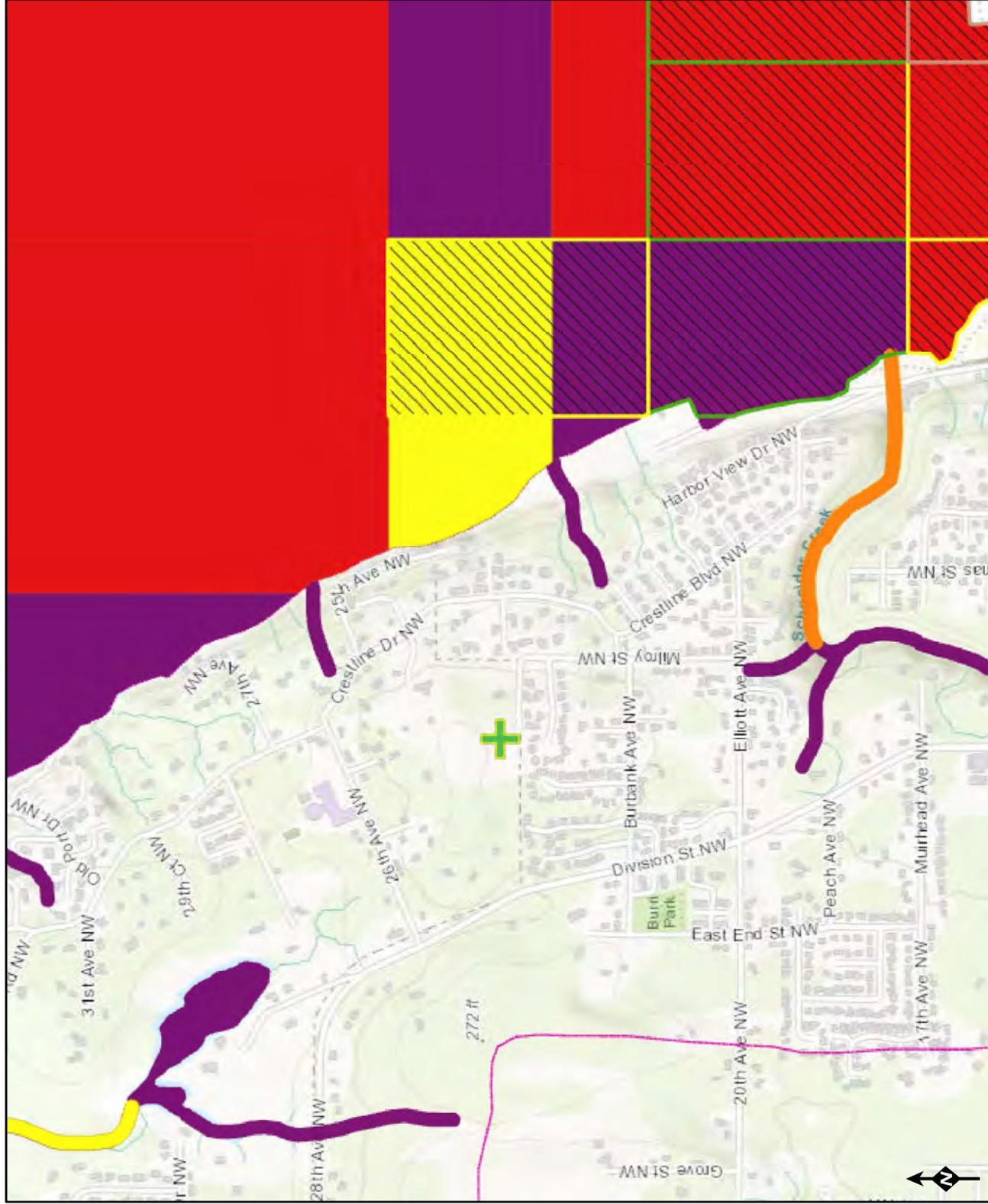


■ Wetland B
 1 km Analysis Area

Land Use Intensity*
 Low/moderate
 Relatively Undisturbed



WQA 303(d)



Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA
 Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS,
 FAO, NPS, NRCAN, Geobase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetland C Date of site visit: 7/19/2023

Rated by A. Michniak & K. McArthur Trained by Ecology? Yes No Date of training 3/23 & 6/16

HGM Class used for rating Depressional & Flats Wetland has multiple HGM classes? Yes No

NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested (figures can be combined).
 Source of base aerial photo/map Esri, Maxar, Earthstat Geographics

OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY IV (based on functions or special characteristics)

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

- Category I - Total score = 23 - 27
- Category II - Total score = 20 - 22
- Category III - Total score = 16 - 19
- X Category IV - Total score = 9 - 15

Score for each function based on three ratings
(order of ratings is not important)

9 = H, H, H
 8 = H, H, M
 7 = H, H, L
 7 = H, M, M
 6 = H, M, L
 6 = M, M, M
 5 = H, L, L
 5 = M, M, L
 4 = M, L, L
 3 = L, L, L

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>List appropriate rating (H, M, L)</i>				
Site Potential	M	L	L	
Landscape Potential	M	M	L	
Value	H	L	L	Total
Score Based on Ratings	7	4	3	14

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	Category
Estuarine	
Wetland of High Conservation Value	
Bog	
Mature Forest	
Old Growth Forest	
Coastal Lagoon	
Interdunal	
None of the above	X

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.4	1
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2	2
Location of outlet (<i>can be added to map of hydroperiods</i>)	D 1.1, D 4.1	2
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	D 2.2, D 5.2	2
Map of the contributing basin	D 4.3, D 5.3	3
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	4
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	D 3.1, D 3.2	5
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	6

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 2.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	
Width of unit vs. width of stream (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 4.1	
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R 3.2, R 3.3	

Lake Fringe Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	L 1.2	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	L 2.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	L 3.1, L 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	L 3.3	

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	

6. Is the entire wetland unit in a topographic depression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at some time during the year? *This means that any outlet, if present, is higher than the interior of the*

- NO - go to 7
- YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

7. Is the entire wetland unit located in a very flat area with no obvious depression and no overbank flooding? The unit does not pond surface water more than a few inches. The unit seems to be maintained by high groundwater in the area. The wetland may be ditched, but has no obvious natural outlet.

- NO - go to 8
- YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

8. Your wetland unit seems to be difficult to classify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For example, seeps at the base of a slope may grade into a riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a zone of flooding along its sides. **GO BACK AND IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 1-7 APPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE UNIT (make a rough sketch to help you decide).** Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes present within the wetland unit being scored.

NOTE: Use this table only if the class that is recommended in the second column represents 10% or more of the total area of the wetland unit being rated. If the area of the HGM class listed in column 2 is less than 10% of the unit; classify the wetland using the class that represents more than 90% of the total area.

HGM classes within the wetland unit being rated	HGM class to use in rating
Slope + Riverine	Riverine
Slope + Depressional	Depressional
Slope + Lake Fringe	Lake Fringe
Depressional + Riverine along stream within boundary of depression	Depressional
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine
Salt Water Tidal Fringe and any other class of freshwater wetland	Treat as ESTUARINE

*If you are still unable to determine which of the above criteria apply to your wetland, or if you have **more than 2 HGM classes** within a wetland boundary, classify the wetland as Depressional for the rating.*

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS		
Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality		
D 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?		
D 1.1. Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:		
Wetland is a depression or flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key) with no surface water leaving it (no outlet).	points = 3	3
Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet.	points = 2	
□ Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing	points = 1	
□ Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch.	points = 1	
D 1.2. The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic (use NRCS definitions).		Yes = 4 No = 0
D 1.3. Characteristics and distribution of persistent plants (Emergent, Scrub-shrub, and/or Forested Cowardin classes):		
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 95% of area	points = 5	3
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > ½ of area	points = 3	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants > 1/10 of area	points = 1	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants < 1/10 of area	points = 0	
D 1.4. Characteristics of seasonal ponding or inundation:		
<i>This is the area that is ponded for at least 2 months. See description in manual.</i>		
Area seasonally ponded is > ½ total area of wetland	points = 4	4
Area seasonally ponded is > ¼ total area of wetland	points = 2	
Area seasonally ponded is < ¼ total area of wetland	points = 0	
Total for D 1		10

Rating of Site Potential If score is: □ 12 - 16 = H □ 6 - 11 = M □ 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page

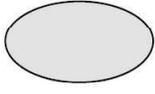
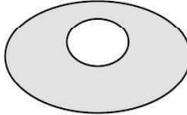
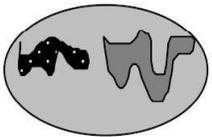
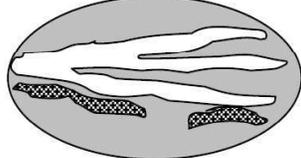
D 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?		
D 2.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 2.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 2.4. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions D 2.1 - D 2.3?		0
Source	Yes = 1 No = 0	
Total for D 2		1

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is □ 3 or 4 = H □ 1 or 2 = M □ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?		
D 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where an aquatic resource is on the 303(d) list?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality (answer YES if there is a TMDL for the basin in which the unit is found)?	Yes = 2 No = 0	2
Total for D 3		3

Rating of Value If score is: □ 2 - 4 = H □ 1 = M □ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS		
Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and stream degradation		
D 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?		
D 4.1. Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:		
Wetland is a depression or flat depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet)	points = 4	4
Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet	points = 2	
Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch	points = 1	
Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing	points = 0	
D 4.2. Depth of storage during wet periods: Estimate the height of ponding above the bottom of the outlet. For wetlands with no outlet, measure from the surface of permanent water or if dry, the deepest part.		
Marks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet	points = 7	0
Marks of ponding between 2 ft to < 3 ft from surface or bottom of outlet	points = 5	
<input type="checkbox"/> Marks are at least 0.5 ft to < 2 ft from surface or bottom of outlet	points = 3	
<input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is a "headwater" wetland	points = 3	
Wetland is flat but has small depressions on the surface that trap water	points = 1	
Marks of ponding less than 0.5 ft (6 in)	points = 0	
D 4.3. Contribution of the wetland to storage in the watershed: Estimate the ratio of the area of upstream basin contributing surface water to the wetland to the area of the wetland unit itself.		
<input type="checkbox"/> The area of the basin is less than 10 times the area of the unit	points = 5	0
The area of the basin is 10 to 100 times the area of the unit	points = 3	
The area of the basin is more than 100 times the area of the unit	points = 0	
<input type="checkbox"/> Entire wetland is in the Flats class	points = 5	
Total for D 4		4
Rating of Site Potential If score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 12 - 16 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 6 - 11 = M <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page		
D 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic function of the site?		
D 5.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 5.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate excess runoff?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 5.3. Is more than 25% of the contributing basin of the wetland covered with intensive human land uses (residential at >1 residence/ac, urban, commercial, agriculture, etc.)?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
Total for D 5		1
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 or 2 = M <input type="checkbox"/> 0 = L Record the rating on the first page		
D 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?		
D 6.1. The unit is in a landscape that has flooding problems. Choose the description that best matches conditions around the wetland unit being rated. Do not add points. Choose the highest score if more than one condition is met.		
The wetland captures surface water that would otherwise flow down-gradient into areas where flooding has damaged human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon reddes):		0
<input type="checkbox"/> Flooding occurs in a sub-basin that is immediately down-gradient of unit.	points = 2	
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient.	points = 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> Flooding from groundwater is an issue in the sub-basin.	points = 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> The existing or potential outflow from the wetland is so constrained by human or natural conditions that the water stored by the wetland cannot reach areas that flood. Explain why	points = 0	
<input type="checkbox"/> There are no problems with flooding downstream of the wetland.	points = 0	
D 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan?	Yes = 2 No = 0	0
Total for D 6		0
Rating of Value If score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 2 - 4 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = M <input type="checkbox"/> 0 = L Record the rating on the first page		

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.	
HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat	
H 1.0. Does the site have the potential to provide habitat?	
<p>H 1.1. Structure of plant community: <i>Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class. Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed 4 structures or more: points = 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Emergent 3 structures: points = 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) 2 structures: points = 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) 1 structure: points = 0 <p><i>If the unit has a Forested class, check if:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The Forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon 	1
<p>H 1.2. Hydroperiods Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or ¼ ac to count (<i>see text for descriptions of hydroperiods</i>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded or inundated 4 or more types present: points = 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flooded or inundated 3 types present: points = 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Occasionally flooded or inundated 2 types present: points = 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Saturated only 1 types present: points = 0 <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Lake Fringe wetland 2 points <input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater tidal wetland 2 points 	1
<p>H 1.3. Richness of plant species Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft². <i>Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle</i></p> <p>If you counted: > 19 species points = 2 5 - 19 species points = 1 < 5 species points = 0</p>	1
<p>H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersions among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. <i>If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.</i></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>None = 0 points</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Low = 1 point</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Moderate = 2 points</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> </div> <p>All three diagrams in this row are HIGH = 3 points</p>	0

H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) <input type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> At least 1/4 ac of unrooted persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.1 for list of strata) 	2
Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes above	
5	

Rating of Site Potential If Score is: 15 - 18 = H 7 - 14 = M 0 - 6 = L *Record the rating on the first page*

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?	
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit). Calculate: 1 % undisturbed habitat + (1 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 1.5%	
If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10 % of 1 km Polygon points = 0	0
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. Calculate: 21 % undisturbed habitat + (11 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 26.5%	
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0	2
H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2) ≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity points = 0	
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above	
0	

Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: 4 - 6 = H 1 - 3 = M < 1 = L *Record the rating on the first page*

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?	
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.	
Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page) <input type="checkbox"/> It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists) <input type="checkbox"/> It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species <input type="checkbox"/> It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources <input type="checkbox"/> It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan 	0
Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) with in 100m points = 1 Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0	0

Rating of Value If Score is: 2 = H 1 = M 0 = L *Record the rating on the first page*

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp.

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf> or access the list from here:

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/>

Count how many of the following priority habitats are within 330 ft (100 m) of the wetland unit: **NOTE:** *This question is independent of the land use between the wetland unit and the priority habitat.*

- **Aspen Stands:** Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 1 ac (0.4 ha).
- **Biodiversity Areas and Corridors:** Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report*).
- **Herbaceous Balds:** Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soils over bedrock.
- **Old-growth/Mature forests:** Old-growth west of Cascade crest – Stands of at least 2 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. Mature forests – Stands with average diameters exceeding 21 in (53 cm) dbh; crown cover may be less than 100%; decay, decadence, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth; 80-200 years old west of the Cascade crest.
- **Oregon White Oak:** Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158 – see web link above*).
- **Riparian:** The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.
- **Westside Prairies:** Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie or a wet prairie (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 – see web link above*).
- **Instream:** The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for instream fish and wildlife resources.
- **Nearshore:** Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Nearshore, Open Coast Nearshore, and Puget Sound Nearshore. (*full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report – see web link on previous page*).
- **Caves:** A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages under the earth in soils, rock, ice, or other geological formations and is large enough to contain a human.
- **Cliffs:** Greater than 25 ft (7.6 m) high and occurring below 5000 ft elevation.
- **Talus:** Homogenous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.5 - 6.5 ft (0.15 - 2.0 m), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.
- **Snags and Logs:** Trees are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable cavity excavation/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 20 in (51 cm) in western Washington and are > 6.5 ft (2 m) in height. Priority logs are > 12 in (30 cm) in diameter at the largest end, and > 20 ft (6 m) long.

Note: All vegetated wetlands are by definition a priority habitat but are not included in this list because they are addressed elsewhere.

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wetland Type	Category
<i>Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. List the category when the appropriate criteria are met.</i>	
<p>SC 1.0. Estuarine Wetlands</p> <p>Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The dominant water regime is tidal, <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated, and <input type="checkbox"/> With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 1.1 <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not an estuarine wetland 	
<p>SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 1.2</p>	
<p>SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are <i>Spartina</i>, see page 25) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland. <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II</p>	
<p>SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV)</p>	
<p>SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 2.2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 2.3</p>	
<p>SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV</p>	
<p>SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Contact WNHP/WDNR and to SC 2.4 <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV</p>	
<p>SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on their website?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV</p>	
<p>SC 3.0. Bogs</p> <p>Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? <i>Use the key below. If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i></p>	
<p>SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.2</p>	
<p>SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or pond?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog</p>	
<p>SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND at least a 30% cover of plant species listed in Table 4?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.4</p> <p>NOTE: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog.</p>	
<p>SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog</p>	

<p>SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands</p> <p>Does the wetland have at least <u>1 contiguous acre</u> of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? <i>If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Old-growth forests (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more. ▫ Mature forests (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80-200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh) exceeding 21 in (53 cm). <p style="text-align: center;">▫ Yes = Category I ▫ No = Not a forested wetland for this section</p>	
<p>SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons</p> <p>Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks ▫ The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (<i>needs to be measured near the bottom</i>) <p style="text-align: center;">▫ Yes - Go to SC 5.1 ▫ No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon</p> <p>SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100). ▫ At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland. ▫ The wetland is larger than 1/10 ac (4350 ft²) <p style="text-align: center;">▫ Yes = Category I ▫ No = Category II</p>	
<p>SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands</p> <p>Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? <i>If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions.</i></p> <p>In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▫ Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103 ▫ Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105 ▫ Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109 <p style="text-align: center;">▫ Yes - Go to SC 6.1 ▫ No = Not an interdunal wetland for rating</p> <p>SC 6.1. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates H,H,H or H,H,M for the three aspects of function)?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">▫ Yes = Category I ▫ No - Go to SC 6.2</p> <p>SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">▫ Yes = Category II ▫ No - Go to SC 6.3</p> <p>SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">▫ Yes = Category III ▫ No = Category IV</p>	
<p>Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics</p> <p>If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form</p>	



Cowardin Class

 Forested

The Forested class has 3 out 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon

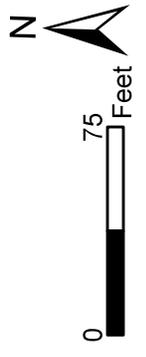




Hydroperiod

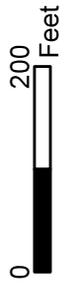
-  Saturated
-  Seasonally Flooded
-  150 ft Analysis Area

Note: Wetland has no outlet





-  Wetland C
-  Contributing Basin

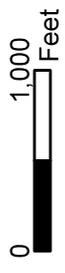




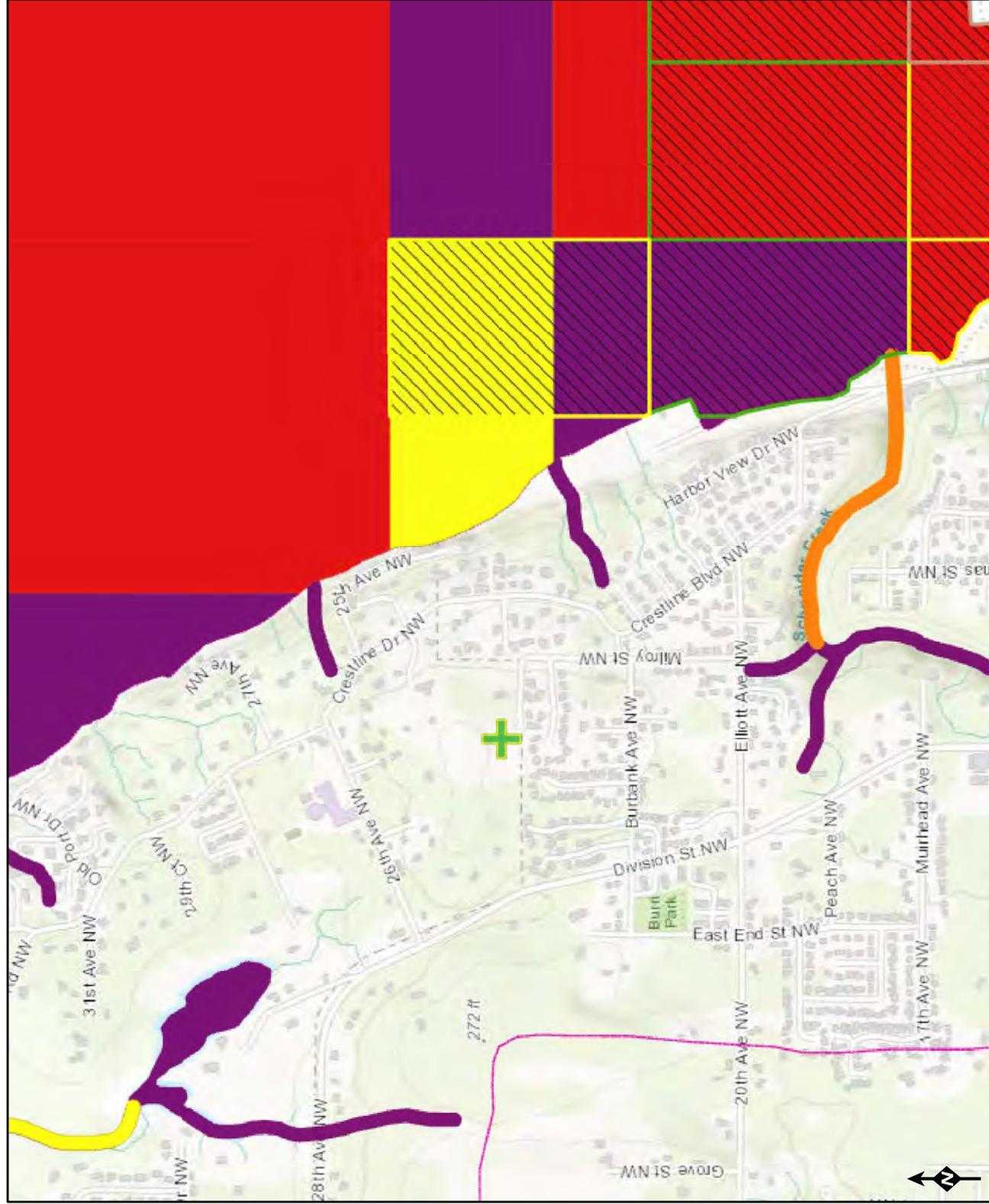
 Wetland C
 1 km Analysis Area

Land Use Intensity*
 Low/moderate
 Relatively Undisturbed

*Uncolored areas represent high intensity land use.



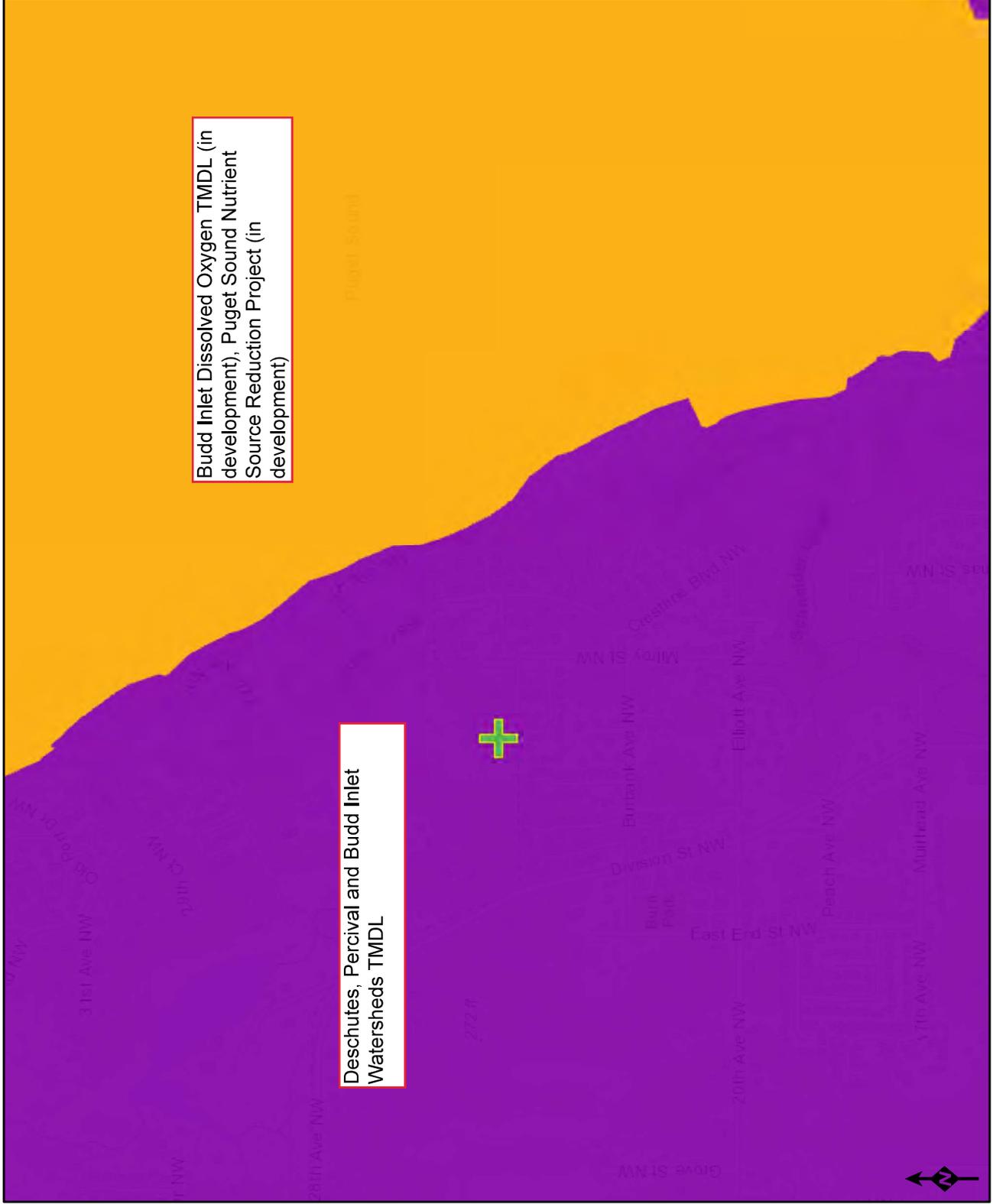
WQA 303(d)



Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA
 Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, Geobase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri

WQA TMDLs

- WQ Improvement Projects**
 - Approved
 - In Development
- Subbasins (12 digit HUCs)**
 - HUC boundary



Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA
Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, Geobase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Off-Site Wetland Date of site visit: 10/25/2022

Rated by K. McArthur and N. Dietsch Trained by Ecology? Yes No Date of training Mar-21

HGM Class used for rating Depressional & Flats Wetland has multiple HGM classes? Yes No

NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested (figures can be combined).
 Source of base aerial photo/map _____

OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY IV (based on functions or special characteristics)

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

- Category I - Total score = 23 - 27
- Category II - Total score = 20 - 22
- Category III - Total score = 16 - 19
- X Category IV - Total score = 9 - 15

Score for each function based on three ratings
(order of ratings is not important)

9 = H, H, H
 8 = H, H, M
 7 = H, H, L
 7 = H, M, M
 6 = H, M, L
 6 = M, M, M
 5 = H, L, L
 5 = M, M, L
 4 = M, L, L
 3 = L, L, L

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>List appropriate rating (H, M, L)</i>				
Site Potential	M	M	L	
Landscape Potential	M	L	L	
Value	H	L	L	Total
Score Based on Ratings	7	4	3	14

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	Category
Estuarine	
Wetland of High Conservation Value	
Bog	
Mature Forest	
Old Growth Forest	
Coastal Lagoon	
Interdunal	
None of the above	X

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.4	1
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2	2
Location of outlet (<i>can be added to map of hydroperiods</i>)	D 1.1, D 4.1	N/A
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	D 2.2, D 5.2	1
Map of the contributing basin	D 4.3, D 5.3	3
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	4
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	D 3.1, D 3.2	5
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	6

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 2.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	
Width of unit vs. width of stream (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 4.1	
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R 3.2, R 3.3	

Lake Fringe Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	L 1.2	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	L 2.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	L 3.1, L 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	L 3.3	

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	

6. Is the entire wetland unit in a topographic depression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at some time during the year? *This means that any outlet, if present, is higher than the interior of the wetland.*

- NO - go to 7 **YES** - The wetland class is **Depressional**

7. Is the entire wetland unit located in a very flat area with no obvious depression and no overbank flooding? The unit does not pond surface water more than a few inches. The unit seems to be maintained by high groundwater in the area. The wetland may be ditched, but has no obvious natural outlet.

- NO - go to 8 **YES** - The wetland class is **Depressional**

8. Your wetland unit seems to be difficult to classify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For example, seeps at the base of a slope may grade into a riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a zone of flooding along its sides. **GO BACK AND IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 1-7 APPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE UNIT** (make a rough sketch to help you decide). Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes present within the wetland unit being scored.

NOTE: Use this table only if the class that is recommended in the second column represents 10% or more of the total area of the wetland unit being rated. If the area of the HGM class listed in column 2 is less than 10% of the unit; classify the wetland using the class that represents more than 90% of the total area.

HGM classes within the wetland unit being rated	HGM class to use in rating
Slope + Riverine	Riverine
Slope + Depressional	Depressional
Slope + Lake Fringe	Lake Fringe
Depressional + Riverine along stream within boundary of depression	Depressional
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine
Salt Water Tidal Fringe and any other class of freshwater wetland	Treat as ESTUARINE

*If you are still unable to determine which of the above criteria apply to your wetland, or if you have **more than 2 HGM classes** within a wetland boundary, classify the wetland as Depressional for the rating.*

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS**Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality**

D 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?		
D 1.1. Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:		
Wetland is a depression or flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key) with no surface water leaving it (no outlet).	points = 3	3
Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet.	points = 2	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing	points = 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch.	points = 1	
D 1.2. The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic (use NRCS definitions).		
Yes = 4 No = 0		0
D 1.3. Characteristics and distribution of persistent plants (Emergent, Scrub-shrub, and/or Forested Cowardin classes):		
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 95% of area	points = 5	1
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 1/2 of area	points = 3	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants > 1/10 of area	points = 1	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants < 1/10 of area	points = 0	
D 1.4. Characteristics of seasonal ponding or inundation:		
<i>This is the area that is ponded for at least 2 months. See description in manual.</i>		
Area seasonally ponded is > 1/2 total area of wetland	points = 4	4
Area seasonally ponded is > 1/4 total area of wetland	points = 2	
Area seasonally ponded is < 1/4 total area of wetland	points = 0	
Total for D 1		8

Add the points in the boxes above

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12 - 16 = H 6 - 11 = M 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?		
D 2.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges?		
Yes = 1 No = 0		0
D 2.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?		
Yes = 1 No = 0		0
D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland?		
Yes = 1 No = 0		1
D 2.4. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions D 2.1 - D 2.3?		
Source	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
Total for D 2		1

Add the points in the boxes above

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 3 or 4 = H 1 or 2 = M 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?		
D 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list?		
Yes = 1 No = 0		0
D 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where an aquatic resource is on the 303(d) list?		
Yes = 1 No = 0		1
D 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality (answer YES if there is a TMDL for the basin in which the unit is found)?		
Yes = 2 No = 0		2
Total for D 3		3

Add the points in the boxes above

Rating of Value If score is: 2 - 4 = H 1 = M 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS

Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and stream degradation

D 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?		
D 4.1. <u>Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:</u>		
Wetland is a depression or flat depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet)	points = 4	4
Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet	points = 2	
Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch	points = 1	
Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing	points = 0	
D 4.2. <u>Depth of storage during wet periods:</u> Estimate the height of ponding above the bottom of the outlet. For wetlands with no outlet, measure from the surface of permanent water or if dry, the deepest part.		
Marks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet	points = 7	3
Marks of ponding between 2 ft to < 3 ft from surface or bottom of outlet	points = 5	
<input type="checkbox"/> Marks are at least 0.5 ft to < 2 ft from surface or bottom of outlet	points = 3	
<input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is a "headwater" wetland	points = 3	
Wetland is flat but has small depressions on the surface that trap water	points = 1	
Marks of ponding less than 0.5 ft (6 in)	points = 0	
D 4.3. <u>Contribution of the wetland to storage in the watershed:</u> Estimate the ratio of the area of upstream basin contributing surface water to the wetland to the area of the wetland unit itself.		
<input type="checkbox"/> The area of the basin is less than 10 times the area of the unit	points = 5	3
The area of the basin is 10 to 100 times the area of the unit	points = 3	
The area of the basin is more than 100 times the area of the unit	points = 0	
<input type="checkbox"/> Entire wetland is in the Flats class	points = 5	
Total for D 4	Add the points in the boxes above	10

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12 - 16 = H 6 - 11 = M 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic function of the site?		
D 5.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 5.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate excess runoff?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 5.3. Is more than 25% of the contributing basin of the wetland covered with intensive human land uses (residential at >1 residence/ac, urban, commercial, agriculture, etc.)?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
Total for D 5	Add the points in the boxes above	0

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 3 = H 1 or 2 = M 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?		
D 6.1. <u>The unit is in a landscape that has flooding problems. Choose the description that best matches conditions around the wetland unit being rated. Do not add points. Choose the highest score if more than one condition is met.</u>		
The wetland captures surface water that would otherwise flow down-gradient into areas where flooding has damaged human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds):		0
<input type="checkbox"/> • Flooding occurs in a sub-basin that is immediately down-gradient of unit.	points = 2	
<input type="checkbox"/> • Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient.	points = 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> Flooding from groundwater is an issue in the sub-basin.	points = 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> The existing or potential outflow from the wetland is so constrained by human or natural conditions that the water stored by the wetland cannot reach areas that flood. Explain why	points = 0	
<input type="checkbox"/> There are no problems with flooding downstream of the wetland.	points = 0	
D 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan?	Yes = 2 No = 0	0
Total for D 6	Add the points in the boxes above	0

Rating of Value If score is: 2 - 4 = H 1 = M 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

H 1.0. Does the site have the potential to provide habitat?

H 1.1. Structure of plant community: *Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class. Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked.*

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed | 4 structures or more: points = 4 | 0 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergent | 3 structures: points = 2 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) | 2 structures: points = 1 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) | 1 structure: points = 0 | |
| <i>If the unit has a Forested class, check if:</i> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon | | |

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or ¼ ac to count (*see text for descriptions of hydroperiods*).

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded or inundated | 4 or more types present: points = 3 | 1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flooded or inundated | 3 types present: points = 2 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Occasionally flooded or inundated | 2 types present: points = 1 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Saturated only | 1 types present: points = 0 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lake Fringe wetland | 2 points | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater tidal wetland | 2 points | |

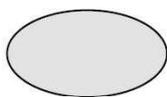
H 1.3. Richness of plant species

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft². *Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle*

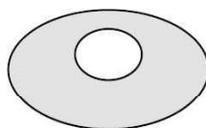
- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|---|
| If you counted: | > 19 species | points = 2 | 1 |
| | 5 - 19 species | points = 1 | |
| | < 5 species | points = 0 | |

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

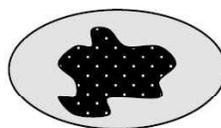
Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.*



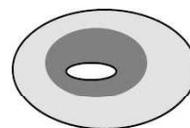
None = 0 points



Low = 1 point

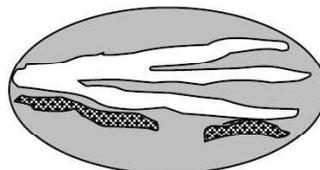
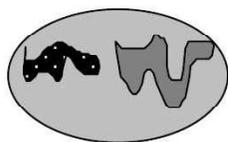


Moderate = 2 points



0

All three diagrams in this row are **HIGH** = 3 points



<p>H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) <input type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.1 for list of strata) 	1
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Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes above **3**

Rating of Site Potential If Score is: 15 - 18 = H 7 - 14 = M 0 - 6 = L Record the rating on the first page

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?

<p>H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include <i>only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit</i>). <i>Calculate:</i> 1 % undisturbed habitat + (_____ 1 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 1.5%</p> <p>If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10 % of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>	0
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<p>H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. <i>Calculate:</i> 19 % undisturbed habitat + (_____ 8 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 23%</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>	2
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<p>H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2) ≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity points = 0</p>	-2
---	----

Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above **0**

Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: 4 - 6 = H 1 - 3 = M < 1 = L Record the rating on the first page

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?

<p>H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? <i>Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.</i></p> <p>Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page) <input type="checkbox"/> It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists) <input type="checkbox"/> It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species <input type="checkbox"/> It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources <input type="checkbox"/> It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan <p>Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) with in 100m points = 1 Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0</p>	0
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Rating of Value If Score is: 2 = H 1 = M 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington, 177 pp.

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf> or access the list from here:

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/>

Count how many of the following priority habitats are within 330 ft (100 m) of the wetland unit: **NOTE**: This question is independent of the land use between the wetland unit and the priority habitat.

- Aspen Stands:** Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 1 ac (0.4 ha).
- Biodiversity Areas and Corridors:** Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report*).
- Herbaceous Balds:** Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soils over bedrock.
- Old-growth/Mature forests:** Old-growth west of Cascade crest – Stands of at least 2 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. Mature forests – Stands with average diameters exceeding 21 in (53 cm) dbh; crown cover may be less than 100%; decay, decadence, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth; 80-200 years old west of the Cascade crest.
- Oregon White Oak:** Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158 – see web link above*).
- Riparian:** The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.
- Westside Prairies:** Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie or a wet prairie (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 – see web link above*).
- Instream:** The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for instream fish and wildlife resources.
- Nearshore:** Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Nearshore, Open Coast Nearshore, and Puget Sound Nearshore. (*full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report – see web link on previous page*).
- Caves:** A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages under the earth in soils, rock, ice, or other geological formations and is large enough to contain a human.
- Cliffs:** Greater than 25 ft (7.6 m) high and occurring below 5000 ft elevation.
- Talus:** Homogenous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.5 - 6.5 ft (0.15 - 2.0 m), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.
- Snags and Logs:** Trees are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable cavity excavation/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 20 in (51 cm) in western Washington and are > 6.5 ft (2 m) in height. Priority logs are > 12 in (30 cm) in diameter at the largest end, and > 20 ft (6 m) long.

Note: All vegetated wetlands are by definition a priority habitat but are not included in this list because they are addressed elsewhere.

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

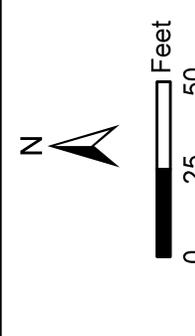
Wetland Type	Category
Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. List the category when the appropriate criteria are met.	
<p>SC 1.0. Estuarine Wetlands</p> <p>Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The dominant water regime is tidal,</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated, and</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 1.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not an estuarine wetland</p>	
<p>SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 1.2</p>	
<p>SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are <i>Spartina</i>, see page 25)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or ungrazed or un-mowed grassland.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II</p>	
<p>SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV)</p> <p>SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 2.2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 2.3</p> <p>SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV</p> <p>SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Contact WNHP/WDNR and to SC 2.4 <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV</p> <p>SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on their website?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV</p>	
<p>SC 3.0. Bogs</p> <p>Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? <i>Use the key below. If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i></p> <p>SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.2</p> <p>SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or pond?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog</p> <p>SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND at least a 30% cover of plant species listed in Table 4?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.4</p> <p>NOTE: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog.</p> <p>SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy?</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog</p>	

<p>SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands Does the wetland have at least <u>1 contiguous acre</u> of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? <i>If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Old-growth forests (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more. <input type="checkbox"/> Mature forests (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80- 200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh) exceeding 21 in (53 cm). <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not a forested wetland for this section</p>	
<p>SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks <input type="checkbox"/> The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (<i>needs to be measured near the bottom</i>) <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 5.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon</p> <p>SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100). <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland. <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is larger than 1/10 ac (4350 ft²) <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II</p>	
<p>SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? <i>If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions.</i> In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103 <input type="checkbox"/> Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105 <input type="checkbox"/> Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109 <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 6.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not an interdunal wetland for rating</p> <p>SC 6.1. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates H,H,H or H,H,M for the three aspects of function)?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.2</p> <p>SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category II <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.3</p> <p>SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category III <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category IV</p>	
<p>Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form</p>	



-  Parcel Boundary
 -  Off-Site Wetland (estimated boundary)*
 -  150 ft Analysis Area
- Cowardin Class**
-  Emergent (PEM)
 -  Open Water

*The boundary of the off-site wetland was estimated based on site observations, elevation data, and aerial imagery (Thurston County 2022).



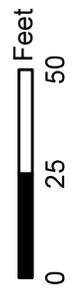


- Parcel Boundary
 - Off-Site Wetland (estimated boundary)*
- Hydroperiod**
- Permanently Inundated
 - Seasonally Inundated



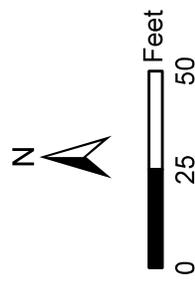
*The boundary of the off-site wetland was estimated based on site observations, elevation data, and aerial imagery (Thurston County 2022).

Note - Confluence did not observe an outlet from the property boundary but could not confirm due to lack of access.





- Parcel Boundary
- Off-Site Wetland (estimated boundary)*
- Contributing Basin



*The boundary of the off-site wetland was estimated based on site observations, elevation data, and aerial imagery (Thurston County 2022).





Off-Site Wetland (estimated boundary)

1 km Analysis Area

Land Use Intensity*

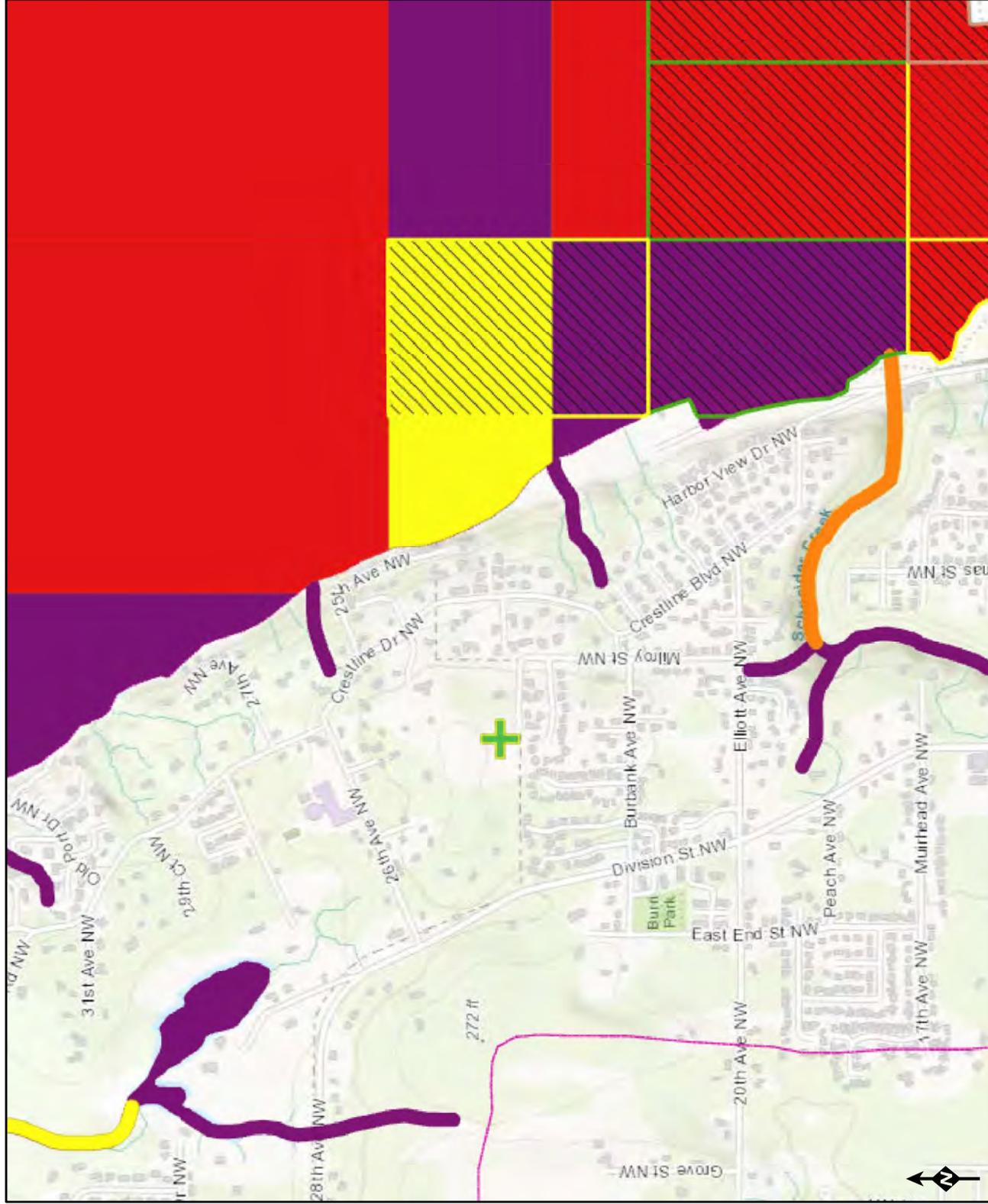
Low/moderate

Relatively Undisturbed



*Uncolored areas represent high intensity land use.

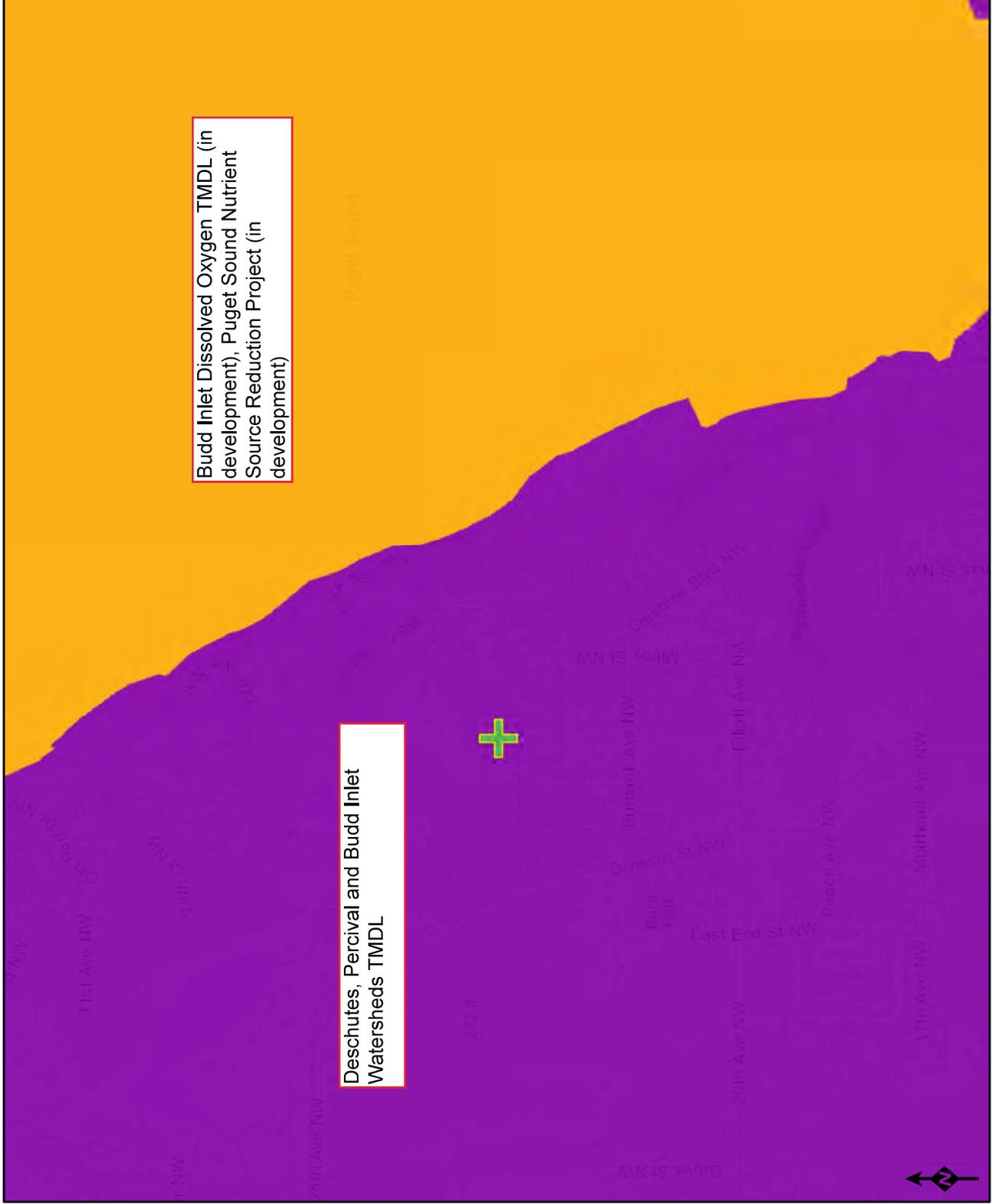
WQA 303(d)

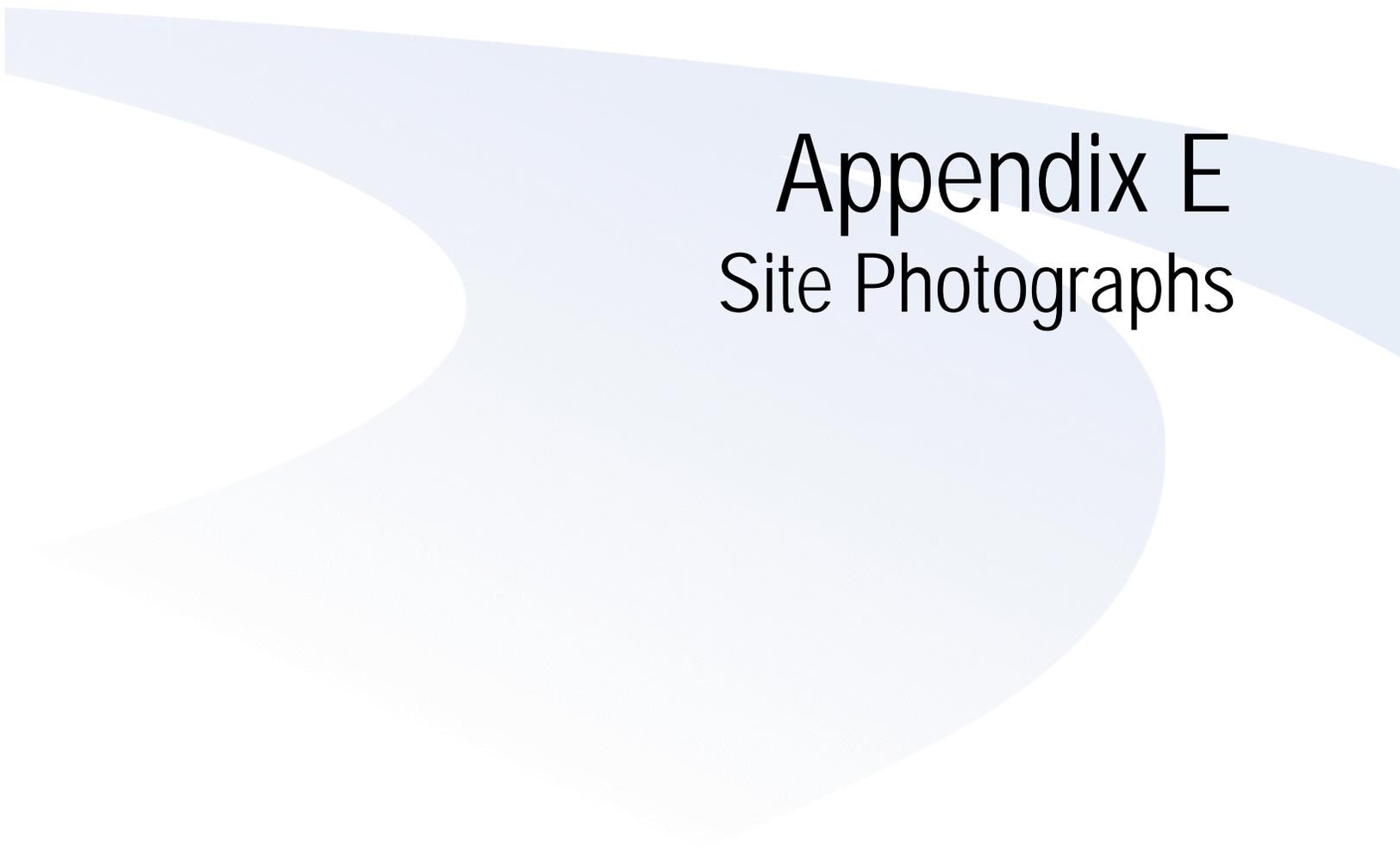


Esri, NASA, NGA, USGS, FEMA
 Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, Geobase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri

WQA TMDLs

- WQ Improvement Projects**
 - Approved
 - In Development
- Subbasins (12 digit HUCs)**
 - HUC boundary





Appendix E

Site Photographs



Photo 1. Soil profile at TP-1



Photo 2. View to north from TP-1



Photo 3. View to east from TP-1



Photo 4. View to south from TP-1



Photo 5. View to west from TP-1



Photo 6. Soil profile at TP-2



Photo 7. View to west from TP-2



Photo 8. View to north from TP-2



Photo 9. View to west from TP-2



Photo 10. View to south from TP-2



Photo 11. Soil profile at TP-3



Photo 12. View to south from TP-3



Photo 13. View to north from TP-3



Photo 14. View to east from TP-3



Photo 15. Soil profile at TP-4



Photo 16. View to north from TP-4



Photo 17. View to south from TP-4



Photo 18. View to west from TP-4



Photo 19. View to east from TP-4



Photo 20. Soil profile at TP-5



Photo 21. View to north from TP-5



Photo 22. View to east from TP-5



Photo 23. View to south from TP-5



Photo 24. Soil profile at TP-6



Photo 25. View to north from TP-6



Photo 26. View to south from TP-6



Photo 27. View to east from TP-6



Photo 28. Soil profile at TP-7



Photo 29. View to south from TP-7



Photo 30. View to north from TP-7



Photo 31. Soil profile at TP-8



Photo 32. View to south from TP-8



Photo 33. View to east from TP-8



Photo 34. Soil profile at TP-9



Photo 35. View to south from TP-9 (Note TP-8 flag in center of picture)



Photo 36. View to north from TP-9



Photo 37. Soil profile at TP-10



Photo 38. View to east from TP-10 (Note Wetland C boundary flag in center of picture)



Photo 39. View to south from TP-10



Photo 40. View of property facing east. Much of the property is currently in agricultural uses.



Photo 41. View of off-site wetland from northern property boundary



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