

APPENDIX A

**WETLAND RATING FORMS AND DATA SHEETS
(WETLANDS B, D, G AND O)**

Wetland name or number: Wetland B

WETLAND RATING FORM - WESTERN WASHINGTON

Version 2 - Updated July 2006 to increase accuracy and reproducibility among users
Name of wetland (if known): Wetland B
Date of site visit: Oct. 2013

Rated by A. Aberle Trained by Ecology? Yes No Date of Training: Oct. 2006

SECTION: 20 TOWNSHIP: 2N RANGE: 3E Is S/T/R in Appendix D? Yes No

Map of wetland unit: Figure Estimated size 2.29 acres

DRAFT SUMMARY OF RATING

Category based on FUNCTIONS provided by wetland

I II III IV

Category I = Score >=70	Score for Water Quality Functions	14
Category II = Score 51-69	Score for Hydrologic Functions	5
Category III = Score 30-50	Score for Habitat Functions	19
Category IV = Score < 30	TOTAL Score for functions	38

Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

I II Does not Apply

Final Category (choose the "highest" category from above) III

Check the appropriate type and class of wetland being rated.

Wetland Type	Wetland Class
Estuarine	Depressional
Natural Heritage Wetland	Riverine
Bog	Lake-fringe
Mature Forest	Slope
Old Growth Forest	Flats
Coastal Lagoon	Freshwater Tidal
Interdunal	
None of the above	X
Check if unit has multiple HGM classes present <input type="checkbox"/>	

Comments

Does the wetland being rated meet any of the criteria below?

If you answer YES to any of the questions below you will need to protect the wetland according to the regulations regarding the special characteristics found in the wetland.

Check List for Wetlands That Need Additional Protection (in addition to the protection recommended for its category)	YES	NO
SP1. Has the wetland been documented as a habitat for any Federally listed Threatened or Endangered animal or plant species (T/E species)? For the purposes of this rating system, "documented" means the wetland is on the appropriate state or federal database.		X
SP2. Has the wetland unit been documented as habitat for any State listed Threatened or Endangered animal species? For the purposes of this rating system, "documented" means the wetland is on the appropriate state database. Note: Wetlands with State listed plant species are categorized as Category 1 Natural Heritage Wetlands (see p. 19 of data form).		X
SP3. Does the wetland contain individuals of Priority species listed by the WDFW for the state?		X
SP4. Does the wetland have a local significance in addition to its functions? For example, the wetland has been identified in the Shoreline Master Program, the Critical Areas Ordinance, or in a local management plan as having special significance.		X

To complete the next part of the data sheet you will need to determine the Hydrogeomorphic Class of the wetland being rated.

The hydrogeomorphic classification groups wetlands into those that function in similar ways. This simplifies the questions needed to answer how well the wetland functions. The Hydrogeomorphic Class of a wetland can be determined using the key below. See p. 24 for more detailed instructions on classifying wetlands.

Comments Formal priority and habitat species request has been completed.

Classification of Wetland Units in Western Washington

If the hydrologic criteria listed in each question do not apply to the entire unit being rated, you probably have a unit with multiple HGM classes. In this case, identify which hydrologic criteria in questions 1-7 apply, and go to Question 8.

1. Are the water levels in the wetland usually controlled by tides (i.e. except during floods)?

NO - go to 2 YES - the wetland class is Tidal Fringe

If yes, is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)? YES - Freshwater Tidal Fringe NO - Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)

If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for Riverine wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is rated as an Estuarine wetland. Wetlands that were called estuarine in the first and second editions of the rating system are called Salt Water Tidal Fringe in the Hydrogeomorphic Classification. Estuarine wetlands were categorized separately in the earlier editions, and this separation is being kept in this revision. To maintain consistency between editions, the term "Estuarine" wetland is kept. Please note, however, that the characteristics that define Category I and II estuarine wetlands have changed (see p.).

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it. Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.

NO - go to 3 YES - The wetland class is Flats

If your wetland can be classified as a "Flats" wetland, use the form for Depressional wetlands.

3. Does the wetland meet both of the following criteria?

- The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of open water (without any vegetation on the surface) at least 20 acres (8 ha) in size;
- At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m)?

NO - go to 4 YES - The wetland class is Lake-fringe (Lacustrine Fringe)

4. Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria?

- The wetland is on a slope (slope can be very gradual).
- The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks.
- The water leaves the wetland without being impounded?

NOTE: Surface water does not pond in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow depressions or behind hummocks (depressions are usually <3ft diameter and less than 1 foot deep).

NO - go to 5 YES - The wetland class is Slope

Comments

5. Does the entire wetland unit meet all of the following criteria?

The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river

The overbank flooding occurs at least once every two years.

NOTE: The riverine unit can contain depressions that are filled with water when the river is not flooding.

NO - go to 6 YES - The wetland class is Riverine

6. Is the wetland in a topographic depression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at some time of 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 wetland 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 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 your wetland. 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 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	Depressional
Depressional + Lake-fringe	Depressional
Salt Water Tidal Fringe and any other class of freshwater wetland	Treat as ESTUARINE under wetlands with special characteristics

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

Comments

S Slope Wetlands		Points (only 1 score per box) (see p. 64)
WATER QUALITY FUNCTIONS - Indicators that wetland unit functions to improve water quality		
S	S 1. Does the wetland have the potential to improve water quality?	
S	S 1.1 Characteristics of average slope of wetland: Slope is 1% or less (a 1% slope has a 1 foot vertical drop in elevation for every 100 ft horizontal distance) points = 3 Slope is 1% - 2% points = 2 Slope is 2% - 5% points = 1 Slope is greater than 5% points = 0	1
S	S 1.2 The soil 2 inches below the surface (or duff layer) is clay organic (use NRCS definitions) YES = 3 points NO = 0 points	0
S	S 1.3 Characteristics of the vegetation in the wetland that traps sediments and pollutants: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits the vegetation in the wetland. Dense vegetation means you have trouble seeing the soil surface. (<75% cover), and uncut means not grazed or mowed and plants are higher than 6 inches. Dense, ungrazed, herbaceous vegetation > 90% of wetland area points = 6 Dense, ungrazed, herbaceous vegetation > 1/2 of area points = 3 Dense, woody vegetation > 1/2 of area points = 2 Dense, ungrazed, herbaceous vegetation > 1/4 of area points = 1 Does not meet any of the criteria above for vegetation points = 0 Aerial photo or map with vegetation polygons Add the points in the boxes above	Figure _____ 6
S	Total for S1	7 (see p. 67)
S	S 2. Does the wetland have the opportunity to improve water quality? Answer YES if you know or believe there are pollutants in groundwater or surface water coming into the wetland that would otherwise reduce water quality in streams, lakes or groundwater downgradient from the wetland? Note which of the following conditions provide the sources of pollutants A unit may have pollutants coming from several sources, but any single source would qualify as opportunity. <input type="checkbox"/> Grazing in the wetland or within 150 ft <input type="checkbox"/> Untreated stormwater discharges to wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Tilled fields or orchards within 150 feet of wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential, urban areas, or golf courses are within 150 ft upslope of wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES multiplier is 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO multiplier is 1	multiplier 2
S	TOTAL - Water Quality Functions Multiply the score from S1 by S2 Add score to table on p. 1	14
Comments		

S Slope Wetlands		Points (only 1 score per box) (see p. 68)
HYDROLOGIC FUNCTIONS - Indicators that wetland unit functions to reduce flooding and stream erosion		
S	S 3. Does the wetland have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?	
S	S 3.1 Characteristics of vegetation that reduce the velocity of surface flows during storms. Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fit conditions in the wetland. (stems of plants should be thick enough (usually > 1/8 in), or dense enough, to remain erect during surface flows) Dense, uncut, rigid vegetation covers >90% of area of the wetland. points = 6 Dense, uncut, rigid vegetation > 1/2 area of wetland points = 3 Dense, uncut, rigid vegetation > 1/4 area of wetland points = 1 More than 3/4 of area is grazed, mowed, tilled or vegetation is not rigid points = 0	3
S	S 3.2 Characteristics of slope wetland that holds back small amounts of flood flows: The slope wetland has small surface depressions that can retain water over at least 10% of its area. YES points = 2 NO points = 0 Add the points in the boxes above	2
S	S 4. Does the wetland have the opportunity to reduce flooding and erosion? Is the wetland in a landscape position where the reduction in water velocity it provides helps protect downstream property and aquatic resources from flooding or excessive and/or erosive flows? Note which of the following conditions apply. <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland has surface runoff that drains to a river or stream that has flooding problems <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Answer NO if the major source of water is controlled by a reservoir (e.g. wetland is a seep that is on the downstream side of a dam.) <input type="checkbox"/> YES multiplier is 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO multiplier is 1	multiplier 1
S	TOTAL - Hydrologic Functions Multiply the score from S 3 by S 4 Add score to table on p. 1	5
Comments		

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes

HABITAT FUNCTIONS – Indicators that wetland functions to provide important habitat

H 1. Does the wetland have the potential to provide habitat for many species?

H 1.1 Vegetation structure (see p. 72)
 Check the types of vegetation classes present (as defined by Cowardin)- Size threshold for each class is 1/4 acre or more than 10% of the area if unit is smaller than 2.5 acres.

- Aquatic bed
- Emergent plants
- Scrub/shrub (areas where shrubs have >30% cover)
- Forested (areas where trees have >30% cover)
- Forested areas have 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the forested polygon
- Forested areas have 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the forested polygon

If the unit has a forested class check if:

- 4 types or more points = 4
- 3 types points = 2
- 2 types points = 1
- 1 type points = 0

Map of Cowardin vegetation classes

H 1.2 Hydroperiods (see p. 73)

Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or 1/4 acre to count. (See text for description of hydroperiods.)

- Permanently flooded or inundated points = 3
- Seasonally flooded or inundated 3 types present points = 2
- Occasionally flooded or inundated 2 types present points = 1
- Saturated only

- Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland
- Seasonally flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland
- Late-finger wetland = 2 points
- Freshwater tidal wetland = 2 points

H 1.3 Richness of Plant Species (see p. 75)

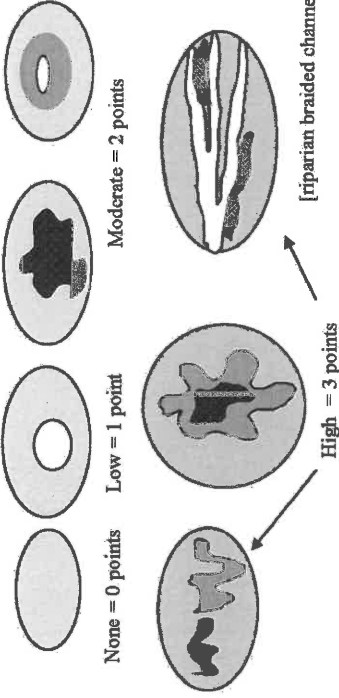
Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft². (Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold.)
 You do not have to name the species.
 Do not include Eurasian Milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian Thistle.

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

List species below if you want to:

H 1.4 Interspersion of habitats (see p. 76)

Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion between Cowardin vegetation classes (described in H 1.1), or classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, medium, low, or none.



NOTE: If you have four or more classes or three vegetation classes and open water the rating is always "high". Use map of Cowardin vegetation classes

H 1.5 Special Habitat Features: (see p. 77)

Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. The number of checks is the number of points you put into the next column.

- Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (>4in. diameter and 6 ft long).
- Standing snags (diameter at bottom >4 inches) in the wetland
- Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft. (2m) and/or overhanging vegetation extends at least 3.3 ft. (1m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the unit, for at least 33 ft (10m)
- 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 (cut shrubs or trees that have not yet turned grey/brown)
- At least 1/4 acre of thin-stemmed persistent vegetation or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (structures for egg-laying by amphibians)
- Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in each stratum of plants

Note: The 20% stated in early printings of the manual on page 78 is an error

H 1. TOTAL Score – potential for providing habitat
 Add the scores from H1.1, H1.2, H1.3, H1.4, H1.5

Comments:

Figure —
2

Total for page 6

11

3

H.2. Does the wetland have the opportunity to provide habitat for many species?	Figure
<p>H.2.1 Buffers (see p. 80) Choose the description that best represents condition of buffer of wetland. The highest scoring criterion that applies to the wetland is to be used in the rating. See text for definition of "undisturbed."</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 100 m (330ft) of relatively undisturbed vegetated areas, rocky areas, or open water >95% of circumference. No structures are within the undisturbed part of buffer. (relatively undisturbed also means no grazing, no landscaping, no daily human use) Points = 5</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 100 m (330 ft) of relatively undisturbed vegetated areas, rocky areas, or open water >50% circumference. Points = 4</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 50 m (170ft) of relatively undisturbed vegetated areas, rocky areas, or open water >95% circumference. Points = 4</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 100 m (330ft) of relatively undisturbed vegetated areas, rocky areas, or open water >25% circumference. Points = 3</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 50 m (170ft) of relatively undisturbed vegetated areas, rocky areas, or open water for > 50% circumference. Points = 3</p> <p>If buffer does not meet any of the three criteria above</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No paved areas (except paved trails) or buildings within 25 m (80ft) of wetland > 95% circumference. Light to moderate grazing, or lawns are OK. Points = 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No paved areas or buildings within 50m of wetland for >50% circumference. Points = 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Light to moderate grazing or lawns are OK. Points = 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Heavy grazing in buffer. Points = 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated buffers are <2m wide (6.6ft) for more than 95% of the circumference (e.g. tilled fields, paving, basalt bedrock extend to edge of wetland) Points = 0</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Buffer does not meet any of the criteria above. Points = 1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Aerial photo showing buffers</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">3</p>
<p>H.2.2 Corridors and Connections (see p. 81)</p> <p>H.2.2.1 Is the wetland part of a relatively undisturbed and unbroken vegetated corridor (either riparian or upland) that is at least 150 ft wide, has at least 30% cover of shrubs, forest or native undisturbed prairie, that connects to estuaries, other wetlands or undisturbed uplands that are at least 250 acres in size? (dams in riparian corridors, heavily used gravel roads, paved roads, are considered breaks in the corridor). <input type="checkbox"/> YES = 4 points (go to H.2.3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO = go to H.2.2.2</p> <p>H.2.2.2 Is the wetland part of a relatively undisturbed and unbroken vegetated corridor (either riparian or upland) that is at least 50ft wide, has at least 30% cover of shrubs or forest, and connects to estuaries, other wetlands or undisturbed uplands that are at least 25 acres in size? OR a Lake-fringe wetland, if it does not have an undisturbed corridor as in the question above? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES = 2 points (go to H.2.3) <input type="checkbox"/> NO = H.2.2.3 within 5 mi (8km) of a brackish or salt water estuary OR within 3 mi of a large field or pasture (>40 acres) OR within 1 mi of a lake greater than 20 acres? <input type="checkbox"/> YES = 1 point <input type="checkbox"/> NO = 0 points</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">2</p>

Total for page 5.

<p>H.2.3 Near or adjacent to other priority habitats listed by WDFW (see p. 82) Which of the following priority habitats are within 330ft (100m) of the wetland? (NOTE: the connections do not have to be relatively undisturbed.) These are DFW definitions. Check with your local DFW biologist if there are any questions</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Riparian: The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Aspen Stands: Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 0.8 ha (2 acres).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Cliffs: Greater than 7.6 m (25 ft) high and occurring below 5000 ft.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Old-growth 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 20 trees/ha (8 trees/acre) > 81 cm (32 in) dbh or > 200 years of age.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mature forests: Stands with average diameters exceeding 53 cm (21 in) 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Prairies: Relatively undisturbed areas (as indicated by dominance of native plants) where grasses and/or forbs form the natural climax plant community.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Talus: Homogeneous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.15 - 2.0 m (0.5 - 6.5 ft), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Caves: A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Oregon white Oak: Woodlands Stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component of the stand is 25%.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Urban Natural Open Space: A priority species resides within or is adjacent to the open space and uses it for breeding and/or regular feeding; and/or the open space functions as a corridor connecting other priority habitats, especially those that would otherwise be isolated; and/or the open space is an isolated remnant of natural habitat larger than 4 ha (10 acres) and is surrounded by urban development.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Estuary/Estuary-like: Deepwater tidal habitats and adjacent tidal wetlands, usually semi-enclosed by land but with open, partly obstructed or sporadic access to the open ocean, and in which ocean water is at least occasionally diluted by freshwater runoff from the land. The salinity may be periodically increased above that of the open ocean by evaporation. Along some low-energy coastlines there is appreciable dilution of sea water. Estuarine habitat extends upstream and landward to where ocean-derived salts measure less than 0.5ppt. during the period of average annual low flow. Includes both estuaries and lagoons.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Marine/Estuarine Shorelines: Shorelines include the intertidal and subtidal zones of beaches, and may also include the backshore and adjacent components of the terrestrial landscape (e.g., cliffs, snags, mature trees, dunes, meadows) that are important to shoreline associated fish and wildlife and that contribute to shoreline function (e.g., sand/rock/log recruitment, nutrient contribution, erosion control).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">If wetland has 3 or more priority habitats = 4 points If wetland has 2 priority habitats = 3 points If wetland has 1 priority habitat = 1 point No habitats = 0 points</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Note: All vegetated wetlands are by definition a priority habitat but are not included in this list. Nearby wetlands are addressed in question H.2.4)</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">0</p>
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<p>H 2.4 Wetland Landscape (Choose the one description of the landscape around the wetland that best fits) (see p. 84)</p> <p>There are at least 3 other wetlands within 1/2 mile, and the connections between them are relatively undisturbed (light grazing between wetlands OK, as is lake shore with some boating, but connections should NOT be bisected by paved roads, fill, fields, or other development.</p> <p>The wetland is Lake-fringe on a lake with little disturbance and there are 3 other lake-fringe wetlands within 1/2 mile points = 5</p> <p>There are at least 3 other wetlands within 1/2 mile, BUT the connections between them are disturbed points = 5</p> <p>The wetland is Lake-fringe on a lake with disturbance and there are 3 other lake-fringe wetlands within 1/2 mile points = 3</p> <p>There is at least 1 wetland within 1/2 mile. points = 2</p> <p>There are no wetlands within 1/2 mile. points = 0</p>	3
<p>H 2. TOTAL Score -opportunity for providing habitat Add the scores in the column above</p>	8
<p>TOTAL for H 1 from page 14</p>	11
<p>Total Score for Habitat Functions – add the points for H 1, H 2 and record the result on p. 1</p>	19

Comments

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Please determine if the wetland meets the attributes described below and circle the appropriate answers and Category.

Wetland Type	Category
<p>Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. Select the appropriate Category (from dropdown menu in Category column) when the appropriate criteria are met.</p> <p>SC 1.0 Estuarine wetlands (see p. 86)</p> <p>Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands?</p> <p>The dominant water regime is tidal, <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p> <p>Vegetated, and <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p> <p>With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt. <input type="checkbox"/> YES = Go to SC 1.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO</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? <input type="checkbox"/> YES = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO go to SC 1.2</p>	Cat. I
<p>SC 1.2 Is the wetland at least 1 acre in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? YES = Category I NO = Category II</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 the non-native <i>Spartina</i> spp. are the only species that cover more than 10% of the wetland, then the wetland should be given a dual rating (I/II). The area of <i>Spartina</i> would be rated a Category II while the relatively undisturbed upper marsh with native species would be a Category I. Do not, however, exclude the area of <i>Spartina</i> in determining the size threshold of 1 acre.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> At least 1/2 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 has at least 2 of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands.</p>	Cat. I Cat. II Dual rating I/II

<p>SC 2.0 Natural Heritage Wetlands (see p. 87) Natural Heritage wetlands have been identified by the Washington Natural Heritage Program/DNR as either high quality undisturbed wetlands or wetlands that support state Threatened, Endangered, or Sensitive plant species. SC 2.1 Is the wetland being rated in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? (this question is used to screen out most sites before you need to contact WNHHP/DNR) S/T/R information from Appendix D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> or accessed from WNHHP/DNR web site <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - contact WNHHP/DNR (see p. 79) and go to SC 2.2 NO <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>SC 2.2 Has DNR identified the wetland as a high quality undisturbed wetland or as a site with state threatened or endangered plant species? <input type="checkbox"/> YES = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO not in a Heritage Wetland</p> <p>SC 3.0 Bogs (see p. 87) Does the wetland (or part of the wetland) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? Use the key below to identify if the wetland is a bog. If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</p> <p>1. Does the unit have organic soil horizons (i.e. layers of organic soil), either peats or mucks, that compose 16 inches or more of the first 32 inches of the soil profile? (See Appendix B for a field key to identify organic soils) Yes <input type="checkbox"/> - go to Q. 3 No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> go to Q. 2</p> <p>2. Does the wetland have organic soils, either peats or mucks that are less than 16 inches deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on a lake or pond? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> - go to Q. 3 No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - Is not a bog for purpose of rating</p> <p>3. Does the wetland have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND other plants, if present, consist of the "bog" species listed in Table 3 as a significant component of the vegetation (more than 30% of the total shrub and herbaceous cover consists of species in Table 3)? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> - Is a bog for purpose of rating No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> go to Q. 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" deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the "bog" plant species in Table 3 are present, the wetland is a bog.</p> <p>1. Is the wetland forested (> 30% cover) with sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Englemann's spruce, or western white pine, WITH any of the species (or combination of species) on the bog species plant list in Table 3 as a significant component of the ground cover (> 30% coverage of the total shrub/herbaceous cover)? YES <input type="checkbox"/> = Category I NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Is not a bog for purpose of rating</p> <p>2. YES <input type="checkbox"/> = Category I</p>	<p>Cat. I</p>
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<p>SC 4.0 Forested Wetlands (see p. 90) Does the wetland have at least 1 acre of forest that meets one of these criteria for the Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions. <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/acre (20 trees/hectare) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 inches (81 cm) or more.</p> <p>NOTE: The criterion for dbh is based on measurements for upland forests. Two-hundred year old trees in wetlands will often have a smaller dbh because their growth rates are often slower. The DFW criterion is and "OR" so old-growth forests do not necessarily have to have trees of this diameter.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mature forests: (west of Cascade Crest) Stands where the largest trees are 80 - 200 years old OR have average diameters (dbh) exceeding 21 inches (53cm); 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. <input type="checkbox"/> YES = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO not a forested wetland with special characteristics</p>	<p>Cat. I</p>
<p>SC 5.0 Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons (see p. 91) Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon? <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 surface water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (needs to be measured near the bottom) <input type="checkbox"/> YES = Go to SC 5.1 NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not a wetland in a coastal lagoon</p> <p>SC 5.1 Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions? <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of invasive plant species (see list of invasive species on p. 74). <input type="checkbox"/> At least 1/3 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 acre (4350 square feet) YES <input type="checkbox"/> = Category I NO <input type="checkbox"/> = Category II</p>	<p>Cat. I</p>

Wetland name or number: Wetland B

<p>SC 6.0 Interdunal Wetlands (see p. 93) Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? <input type="checkbox"/> YES = Go to SC 6.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO – not an interdunal wetland for rating <i>If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i> In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long Beach Peninsula – lands west of SR103 • Grayland-Westport- lands west of SR 105 • Ocean Shores-Copalis- lands west of SR 115 and SR 109 <p>SC 6.1 Is the wetland one acre or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is one acre or larger? <input type="checkbox"/> YES = Category II <input type="checkbox"/> NO go to SC 6.2 SC 6.2 Is the wetland between 0.1 and 1 acre, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 acre? <input type="checkbox"/> YES = Category III</p>	<p>Cat.II Cat.III N/A</p>
<p>Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics <i>Choose the "highest" rating if wetland falls into several categories, and record on p. 1.</i> If you answered NO for all types enter "Not Applicable" on p. 1.</p>	
<p>Comments The wetland has been previously disturbed, therefore, it is not high quality undisturbed wetland. Based on ELS observations on-site, the wetland does not contain state threatened or endangered species.</p>	

WETLAND RATING FORM – WESTERN WASHINGTON

Version 2 – Updated July 2006 to increase accuracy and reproducibility among users

Name of wetland (if known): Wetland D Date of site visit: Oct. 2013

Rated by A. Aberle Trained by Ecology? Yes No Date of Training: Oct. 2006

SECTION: 20 TOWNSHIP: 2N RANGE: 3E Is S/T/R in Appendix D? Yes No

Map of wetland unit: **Figure 2** Estimated size **1.06 acres**

DRAFT SUMMARY OF RATING

Category based on FUNCTIONS provided by wetland

I II III IV

Category I = Score >=70	14
Category II = Score 51-69	8
Category III = Score 30-50	15
Category IV = Score < 30	37

Score for Water Quality Functions	14
Score for Hydrologic Functions	8
Score for Habitat Functions	15
TOTAL Score for functions	37

Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

I II Does not Apply III

Final Category (choose the "highest" category from above)

III

Check the appropriate type and class of wetland being rated.

Wetland Type	Wetland Class
Estuarine	Depressional
Natural Heritage Wetland	Riverine
Bog	Lake-fringe
Mature Forest	Slope
Old Growth Forest	Flats
Coastal Lagoon	Freshwater Tidal
Intertidal	
None of the above	X
Check if unit has multiple HGM classes present	

Comments

Does the wetland being rated meet any of the criteria below?

If you answer YES to any of the questions below you will need to protect the wetland according to the regulations regarding the special characteristics found in the wetland.

Check List for Wetlands That Need Additional Protection (in addition to the protection recommended for its category)	YES	NO
SP1. Has the wetland been documented as a habitat for any Federally listed Threatened or Endangered animal or plant species (T/E species)? For the purposes of this rating system, "documented" means the wetland is on the appropriate state or federal database.		X
SP2. Has the wetland unit been documented as habitat for any State listed Threatened or Endangered animal species? For the purposes of this rating system, "documented" means the wetland is on the appropriate state database. Note: Wetlands with State listed plant species are categorized as Category 1 Natural Heritage Wetlands (see p. 19 of data form). SP3. Does the wetland contain individuals of Priority species listed by the WDFW for the state?		X
SP4. Does the wetland have a local significance in addition to its functions? For example, the wetland has been identified in the Shoreline Master Program, the Critical Areas Ordinance, or in a local management plan as having special significance.		X

To complete the next part of the data sheet you will need to determine the Hydrogeomorphic Class of the wetland being rated.

The hydrogeomorphic classification groups wetlands into those that function in similar ways. This simplifies the questions needed to answer how well the wetland functions. The Hydrogeomorphic Class of a wetland can be determined using the key below. See p. 24 for more detailed instructions on classifying wetlands.

Comments Formal priority and habitat species request has been completed.

Classification of Wetland Units in Western Washington

If the hydrologic criteria listed in each question do not apply to the entire unit being rated, you probably have a unit with multiple HGM classes. In this case, identify which hydrologic criteria in questions 1-7 apply, and go to Question 8.

1. Are the water levels in the wetland usually controlled by tides (i.e. except during floods)?

NO - go to 2 YES - the wetland class is Tidal Fringe

If yes, is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)? YES - Freshwater Tidal Fringe NO - Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)

If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for Riverine wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is rated as an Estuarine wetland. Wetlands that were called estuarine in the first and second editions of the rating system are called Salt Water Tidal Fringe in the Hydrogeomorphic Classification. Estuarine wetlands were categorized separately in the earlier editions, and this separation is being kept in this revision. To maintain consistency between editions, the term "Estuarine" wetland is kept. Please note, however, that the characteristics that define Category I and II estuarine wetlands have changed (see p.).

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it. Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.

NO - go to 3 YES - The wetland class is Flats

If your wetland can be classified as a "Flats" wetland, use the form for Depressional wetlands.

3. Does the wetland meet both of the following criteria?

- The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of open water (without any vegetation on the surface) at least 20 acres (8 ha) in size;
- At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m)?

NO - go to 4 YES - The wetland class is Lake-fringe (Lacustrine Fringe)

4. Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria?

- The wetland is on a slope (slope can be very gradual),
- The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks.
- The water leaves the wetland without being impounded?

NOTE: Surface water does not pond in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow depressions or behind hummocks (depressions are usually <3ft diameter and less than 1 foot deep).

NO - go to 5 YES - The wetland class is Slope

Comments

5. Does the entire wetland unit meet all of the following criteria?

The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river

The overbank flooding occurs at least once every two years.

NOTE: The riverine unit can contain depressions that are filled with water when the river is not flooding.

NO - go to 6 YES - The wetland class is Riverine

6. Is the wetland in a topographic depression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at some time of 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 wetland 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 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 your wetland. 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 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	Depressional
Depressional + Lake-Fringe	Depressional
Salt Water Tidal Fringe and any other class of freshwater wetland	Treat as ESTUARINE under wetlands with special characteristics

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

Comments

D Depressional and Flats Wetlands		Points (only 1 score per box) (see p. 38)
WATER QUALITY FUNCTION - Indicators that the wetland unit functions to improve water quality		
D	D 1. Does the wetland have the potential to improve water quality?	Figure—
D	D 1.1 Characteristics of surface water flows out of the wetland: Unit is a depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet) Wetland has an intermittently flowing, OR highly constricted, permanently flowing outlet Unit is a "flat" depression (Q, 7 on key), or in the Flats class, with permanent surface outflow and no obvious natural outlet and/or outlet is a man-made ditch (If ditch is not permanently flowing treat unit as "intermittently flowing")	points = 3 points = 2 points = 1 points = 1
D	D 1.2 The soil 2 inches below the surface (or duff layer) is clay or organic (use NRCS definitions) YES NO	0
D	D 1.3 Characteristics of persistent vegetation (emergent, shrub, and/or forest class): Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, vegetation > = 95% of area Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, vegetation > = 1/2 of area Wetland has persistent, ungrazed vegetation > = 1/10 of area Wetland has persistent, ungrazed vegetation < 1/10 of area Map of Cowardin vegetation classes	Figure BB 3
D	D 1.4 Characteristics of seasonal ponding or inundation. This is the area of the wetland that is ponded for at least 2 months, but dries out sometime during the year. Do not count the area that is permanently ponded. Estimate area as the average condition 5 out of 10 yrs. Area seasonally ponded is > 1/2 total area of wetland Area seasonally ponded is > 1/4 total area of wetland Area seasonally ponded is < 1/4 total area of wetland Map of Hydropenoids	Figure BB 2
D	Total for D 1 Add the points in the boxes above	7
D	D 2. Does the wetland have the opportunity to improve water quality? Answer YES if you know or believe there are pollutants in groundwater or surface water coming into the wetland that would otherwise reduce water quality in streams, lakes or groundwater downgradient from the wetland? Note which of the following conditions provide the sources of pollutants. A unit may have pollutants coming from several sources, but any single source would qualify as opportunity. <input type="checkbox"/> Grazing in the wetland or within 150 ft <input type="checkbox"/> Untreated stormwater discharges to wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Tilled fields or orchards within 150 ft of wetland <input type="checkbox"/> A stream or culvert discharges into wetland that drains developed areas, residential areas, farmed fields, roads, or clear-cut logging <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential, urban areas, golf courses are within 150 ft of wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland is fed by groundwater high in phosphorus or nitrogen <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES multiplier is 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO multiplier is 1	multiplier
D	TOTAL - Water Quality Functions Multiply the score from D1 by D2 Add score to table on p. 1	2 14

D Depressional and Flats Wetlands		Points (see p. 46)
HYDROLOGIC FUNCTIONS - Indicators that wetland functions to reduce flooding and stream degradation		
D	D 3. Does the wetland have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?	Figure—
D	D 3.1 Characteristics of surface water flows out of the wetland unit Unit is a depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet) Unit has an intermittently flowing, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet Unit is flat depression (Q, 7 on key), or in the Flats class, with permanent surface outflow and no obvious natural outlet and/or is a man-made ditch (If ditch is not permanently flowing treat unit as "intermittently flowing") Unit has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet (permanently flowing), points = 0	points = 4 points = 2 points = 1
D	D 3.2 Depth of storage during wet periods Estimate the height of ponding above the bottom of the outlet. For units with no outlet measure from the surface of permanent water or deepest part (if dry). Marks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet The wetland is a "headwater" wetland Marks of ponding between 2 ft to < 3 ft from surface or bottom of outlet Marks are at least 0.5 ft to < 2 ft from surface or bottom of outlet Wetland is flat (Yes to Q 2 or Q, 7 on key) but has small depressions on the surface that trap water Marks of ponding less than 0.5 ft	Figure— 3 points = 7 points = 5 points = 3 points = 3 points = 1 points = 0
D	D 3.3 Contribution of 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. The area of the basin is less than 10 times the area of unit The area of the basin is 10 to 100 times the area of the unit The area of the basin is more than 100 times the area of the unit Entire unit is in the FLATS class	Figure— 3 points = 5 points = 3 points = 0
D	Total for D 3 Add the points in the boxes above	8
D	D 4. Does the wetland have the opportunity to reduce flooding and erosion? Answer YES if the wetland is in a location in the watershed where the flood storage, or reduction in water velocity it provides, helps protect downstream property and aquatic resources from flooding or excessive and/or erosive flows. Answer NO if the water coming into the wetland is controlled by a structure such as flood gate, tide gate, flap valve, reservoir etc. OR you estimate that more than 90% of the water in the wetland is from groundwater in areas where damaging groundwater flooding does not occur. Note which of the following indicators of opportunity apply. <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland is in a headwater of a river or stream that has flooding problems <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland drains to a river or stream that has flooding problems <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland has no outlet and impounds surface runoff water that might otherwise flow into a river or stream that has flooding problems <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> YES multiplier is 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO multiplier is 1	multiplier
D	TOTAL - Hydrologic Functions Multiply the score from D 3 by D 4 Add score to table on p. 1	1 8

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes

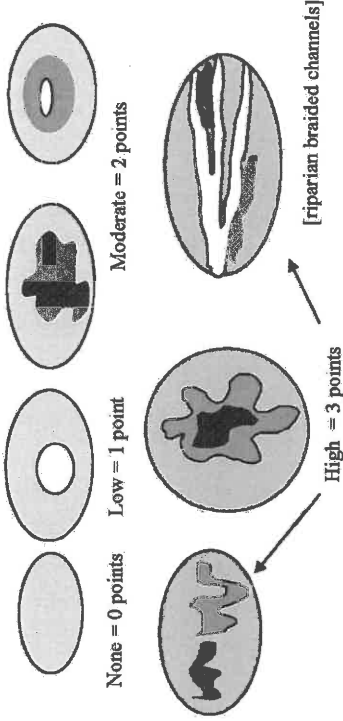
HABITAT FUNCTIONS – Indicators that wetland functions to provide important habitat

Points (only 1 score per box)	Figure
	<p>H 1.1. Does the wetland have the potential to provide habitat for many species?</p> <p>H 1.1 Vegetation structure (see p. 72) Check the types of vegetation classes present (as defined by Cowardin)- Size threshold for each class is 1/4 acre or more than 10% of the area if unit is smaller than 2.5 acres.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergent plants <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scrub/shrub (areas where shrubs have >30% cover) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forested (areas where trees have >30% cover) <input type="checkbox"/> Forested areas have 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the forested polygon <p>Add the number of vegetation types that qualify. If you have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 types or more points = 4 3 types points = 2 2 types points = 1 1 type points = 0 <p>Map of Cowardin vegetation classes</p>
	<p>H 1.2 Hydroperiods (see p. 73) Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or 1/4 acre to count. (See text for description of hydroperiods.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded or inundated points = 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flooded or inundated 3 types present points = 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasionally flooded or inundated 2 types present points = 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturated only <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Lake-finge wetland = 2 points <input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater tidal wetland = 2 points <p>H 1.3 Richness of Plant Species (see p. 75) 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.) You do not have to name the species. Do not include <i>Eurasian Milfoil</i>, <i>reed canarygrass</i>, <i>purple loosestrife</i>, <i>Canadian Thistle</i>.</p> <p>If you counted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 19 species points = 2 5 - 19 species points = 1 <5 species points = 0 <p>List species below if you want to:</p>

Total for page 4

H 1.4 Interspersion of habitats (see p. 76)

Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion between Cowardin vegetation classes (described in H 1.1), or classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, medium, low, or none.



NOTE: If you have four or more classes or three vegetation classes and open water the rating is always "high". Use map of Cowardin vegetation classes

H 1.5 Special Habitat Features: (see p. 77)

Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. The number of checks is the number of points you put into the next column.

- Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (>4in. diameter and 6 ft long).
- Standing snags (diameter at bottom >4 inches) in the wetland
- Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft. (2m) and/or overhanging vegetation extends at least 3.3 ft (1m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the unit, for at least 33 ft (10m)
- 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 (cut shrubs or trees that have not yet turned grey/brown)
- At least 1/4 acre of thin-stemmed persistent vegetation or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (structures for egg-laying by amphibians)
- Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in each stratum of plants

Note: The 20% stated in early printings of the manual on page 78 is an error

H 1. TOTAL Score – potential for providing habitat
 Add the scores from H1.1, H1.2, H1.3, H1.4, H1.5

Comments:

H 2. Does the wetland have the opportunity to provide habitat for many species?	Figure
<p>H 2.1 Buffers (see p. 80) Choose the description that best represents condition of buffer of wetland. The highest scoring criterion that applies to the wetland is to be used in the rating. See text for definition of "undisturbed."</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 100 m (330ft) of relatively undisturbed vegetated areas, rocky areas, or open water >95% of circumference. No structures are within the undisturbed part of buffer. (relatively undisturbed also means no grazing, no landscaping, no daily human use) Points = 5</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 100 m (330 ft) of relatively undisturbed vegetated areas, rocky areas, or open water >50% circumference. Points = 4</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 50 m (170ft) of relatively undisturbed vegetated areas, rocky areas, or open water >95% circumference. Points = 4</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 100 m (330ft) of relatively undisturbed vegetated areas, rocky areas, or open water >25% circumference. Points = 3</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 50 m (170ft) of relatively undisturbed vegetated areas, rocky areas, or open water for > 50% circumference. Points = 3</p> <p>If buffer does not meet any of the three criteria above</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No paved areas (except paved trails) or buildings within 25 m (80ft) of wetland > 95% circumference. Light to moderate grazing, or lawns are OK.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No paved areas or buildings within 50m of wetland for >50% circumference.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Light to moderate grazing or lawns are OK</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Heavy grazing in buffer.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated buffers are <2m wide (6.6ft) for more than 95% of the circumference (e.g. tilled fields, paving, basalt bedrock extend to edge of wetland)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Buffer does not meet any of the criteria above.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Aerial photo showing buffers</p>	2
<p>H 2.2 Corridors and Connections (see p. 81)</p> <p>H 2.2.1 Is the wetland part of a relatively undisturbed and unbroken vegetated corridor (either riparian or upland) that is at least 150 ft wide, has at least 30% cover of shrubs, forest or native undisturbed prairie, that connects to estuaries, other wetlands or undisturbed uplands that are at least 250 acres in size? (dams in riparian corridors, heavily used gravel roads, paved roads, are considered breaks in the corridor). <input type="checkbox"/> YES = 4 points (go to H 2.3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO = go to H 2.2.2</p> <p>H 2.2.2 Is the wetland part of a relatively undisturbed and unbroken vegetated corridor (either riparian or upland) that is at least 50ft wide, has at least 30% cover of shrubs or forest, and connects to estuaries, other wetlands or undisturbed uplands that are at least 25 acres in size? OR a Lake-fringe wetland, if it does not have an undisturbed corridor as in the question above? <input type="checkbox"/> YES = 2 points (go to H 2.3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO = H 2.2.3</p> <p>H 2.2.3 Is the wetland: within 5 mi (8km) of a brackish or salt water estuary OR within 3 mi of a large field or pasture (>40 acres) OR within 1 mi of a lake greater than 20 acres? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES = 1 point <input type="checkbox"/> NO = 0 points</p>	1

Total for page 3_

<p>H 2.3 Near or adjacent to other priority habitats listed by WDFW (see p. 82) Which of the following priority habitats are within 330ft (100m) of the wetland? (NOTE: the connections do not have to be relatively undisturbed. These are DFW Definitions. Check with your local DFW biologist if there are any questions</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Riparian: The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Aspen Stands: Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 0.8 ha (2 acres).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Cliffs: Greater than 7.6 m (25 ft) high and occurring below 5000 ft.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Old-growth 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 20 trees/ha (8 trees/acre) > 81 cm (32 in) dbh or > 200 years of age.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mature forests: Stands with average diameters exceeding 53 cm (21 in) 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.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Prairies: Relatively undisturbed areas (as indicated by dominance of native plants) where grasses and/or forbs form the natural climax plant community.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Talus: Homogeneous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.15 - 2.0 m (0.5 - 6.5 ft), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Caves: A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oregon white Oak: Woodlands Stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component of the stand is 25%.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Urban Natural Open Space: A priority species resides within or is adjacent to the open space and uses it for breeding and/or regular feeding; and/or the open space functions as a corridor connecting other priority habitats, especially those that would otherwise be isolated; and/or the open space is an isolated remnant of natural habitat larger than 4 ha (10 acres) and is surrounded by urban development.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Estuary/Estuary-like: Deepwater tidal habitats and adjacent tidal wetlands, usually semi-enclosed by land but with open, partly obstructed or sporadic access to the open ocean, and in which ocean water is at least occasionally diluted by freshwater runoff from the land. The salinity may be periodically increased above that of the open ocean by evaporation. Along some low-energy coastlines there is appreciable dilution of sea water. Estuarine habitat extends upstream and landward to where ocean-derived salts measure less than 0.5ppt. during the period of average annual low flow. Includes both estuaries and lagoons.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Marine/Estuarine Shorelines: Shorelines include the intertidal and subtidal zones of beaches, and may also include the backshore and adjacent components of the terrestrial landscape (e.g., cliffs, snags, mature trees, dunes, meadows) that are important to shoreline associated fish and wildlife and that contribute to shoreline function (e.g., sand/rock/log recruitment, nutrient contribution, erosion control).</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">If wetland has 3 or more priority habitats = 4 points If wetland has 2 priority habitats = 3 points If wetland has 1 priority habitat = 1 point No habitats = 0 points</p> <p><i>Note: All vegetated wetlands are by definition a priority habitat but are not included in this list. Nearby wetlands are addressed in question H 2.4)</i></p>	1
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H 2.4 Wetland Landscape (Choose the one description of the landscape around the wetland that best fits) (see p. 84)	
There are at least 3 other wetlands within 1/2 mile, and the connections between them are relatively undisturbed (light grazing between wetlands OK, as is lake shore with some boating, but connections should NOT be bisected by paved roads, fill, fields, or other development.	
The wetland is Lake-fringe on a lake with little disturbance and there are 3 other lake-fringe wetlands within 1/2 mile	points = 5
There are at least 3 other wetlands within 1/2 mile, BUT the connections between them are disturbed	points = 5
The wetland is Lake-fringe on a lake with disturbance and there are 3 other lake-fringe wetlands within 1/2 mile	points = 3
There is at least 1 wetland within 1/2 mile.	points = 3
There are no wetlands within 1/2 mile.	points = 2
	points = 0
H 2. TOTAL Score - opportunity for providing habitat	7
<i>Add the scores in the column above</i>	
TOTAL for H 1 from page 14	8
Total Score for Habitat Functions - add the points for H 1, H 2 and record the result on p. 1	15

Comments

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Please determine if the wetland meets the attributes described below and circle the appropriate answers and Category.

Wetland Type	Category
<p>Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. Select the appropriate Category (from dropdown menu in Category column) when the appropriate criteria are met.</p> <p>SC 1.0 Estuarine wetlands (see p. 86)</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><input type="checkbox"/> YES = Go to SC 1.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO</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><input type="checkbox"/> YES = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> NO go to SC 1.2</p>	Cat. I
<p>SC 1.2 Is the wetland at least 1 acre in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? YES = Category I NO = Category II</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 the non-native <i>Spartina</i> spp. are the only species that cover more than 10% of the wetland, then the wetland should be given a dual rating (I/II). The area of <i>Spartina</i> would be rated a Category II while the relatively undisturbed upper marsh with native species would be a Category I. Do not, however, exclude the area of <i>Spartina</i> in determining the size threshold of 1 acre.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> At least 1/4 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 has at least 2 of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands.</p>	<p>Cat. I</p> <p>Cat. II</p> <p>Dual rating</p> <p>I/II</p>

<p>SC 2.0 Natural Heritage Wetlands (see p. 87) Natural Heritage wetlands have been identified by the Washington Natural Heritage Program/DNR as either high quality undisturbed wetlands or wetlands that support state Threatened, Endangered, or Sensitive plant species. SC 2.1 Is the wetland being rated in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? (this question is used to screen out most sites before you need to contact WNHP/DNR) S/T/R information from Appendix D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> or accessed from WNHP/DNR web site <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - contact WNHP/DNR (see p. 79) and go to SC 2.2 NO <input type="checkbox"/> SC 2.2 Has DNR identified the wetland as a high quality undisturbed wetland or as a site with state threatened or endangered plant species? <input type="checkbox"/> YES = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO = not in a Heritage Wetland</p> <p>SC 3.0 Bogs (see p. 87) Does the wetland (or part of the wetland) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? Use the key below to identify if the wetland is a bog. If you answer yes, you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions. 1. Does the unit have organic soil horizons (i.e. layers of organic soil), either peats or mucks, that compose 16 inches or more of the first 32 inches of the soil profile? (See Appendix B for a field key to identify organic soils) Yes <input type="checkbox"/> - go to Q. 3 No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> go to Q. 2 2. Does the wetland have organic soils, either peats or mucks that are less than 16 inches deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on a lake or pond? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> - go to Q. 3 No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - is not a bog for purpose of rating 3. Does the wetland have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND other plants, if present, consist of the "bog" species listed in Table 3 as a significant component of the vegetation (more than 30% of the total shrub and herbaceous cover consists of species in Table 3)? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> - Is a bog for purpose of rating No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> go to Q. 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" deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the "bog" plant species in Table 3 are present, the wetland is a bog. 1. Is the wetland forested (> 30% cover) with sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann's spruce, or western white pine, WITH any of the species (or combination of species) on the bog species plant list in Table 3 as a significant component of the ground cover (> 30% coverage of the total shrub/herbaceous cover)? YES <input type="checkbox"/> = Category I NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Is not a bog for purpose of rating 2. YES <input type="checkbox"/> = Category I NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Is not a bog for purpose of rating</p>	Cat. I
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<p>SC 4.0 Forested Wetlands (see p. 90) Does the wetland have at least 1 acre of forest that meets one of these criteria for the Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions. <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/acre (20 trees/hectare) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 inches (81 cm) or more. NOTE: The criterion for dbh is based on measurements for upland forests. Two-hundred year old trees in wetlands will often have a smaller dbh because their growth rates are often slower. The DFW criterion is and "OR" so old-growth forests do not necessarily have to have trees of this diameter. <input type="checkbox"/> Mature forests: (west of the Cascade Crest) Stands where the largest trees are 80 - 200 years old OR have average diameters (dbh) exceeding 21 inches (53cm); 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. <input type="checkbox"/> YES = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO not a forested wetland with special characteristics</p> <p>SC 5.0 Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons (see p. 91) Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon? <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 surface water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (needs to be measured near the bottom) <input type="checkbox"/> YES = Go to SC 5.1 NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not a wetland in a coastal lagoon</p> <p>SC 5.1 Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions? <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of invasive plant species (see list of invasive species on p. 74). <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 acre (4350 square feet) YES <input type="checkbox"/> = Category I NO <input type="checkbox"/> = Category II</p>	Cat. I
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<p>SC 6.0 Intertidal Wetlands (see p. 93) Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? <input type="checkbox"/> YES = Go to SC 6.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO -- not an intertidal wetland for rating <i>If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i> In practical terms that means the following geographic areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long Beach Peninsula -- lands west of SR103 • Grayland-Westport- lands west of SR 105 • Ocean Shores-Copalis- lands west of SR 115 and SR 109 SC 6.1 Is the wetland one acre or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is one acre or larger? <input type="checkbox"/> YES = Category II <input type="checkbox"/> NO go to SC 6.2 SC 6.2 Is the wetland between 0.1 and 1 acre, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 acre? <input type="checkbox"/> YES = Category III</p>	<p>Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics Choose the "highest" rating if wetland falls into several categories, and record on p. 1. If you answered NO for all types enter "Not Applicable" on p. 1.</p> <p>Cat.II Cat.III N/A</p>
<p>Comments The wetland has been previously disturbed, therefore, it is not high quality undisturbed wetland. Based on ELS observations on-site, the wetland does not contain state threatened or endangered species.</p>	

WETLAND RATING FORM – WESTERN WASHINGTON

Version 2 – Updated July 2006 to increase accuracy and reproducibility among users
 Name of wetland (if known): Wetland G Date of site visit: Oct. 2013

Rated by A. Aberle Trained by Ecology? Yes No Date of Training: Oct. 2006

SECTION: 20 & 21 TOWNSHIP: 2N RANGE: 3E Is S/T/R in Appendix D? Yes No

Map of wetland unit: Figure ___ Estimated size 2.91 acres

DRAFT SUMMARY OF RATING

Category based on FUNCTIONS provided by wetland

I ___	II ___	III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	IV ___
Category I = Score >=70	Category II = Score 51-69	Category III = Score 30-50	Category IV = Score < 30
Score for Water Quality Functions 14			
Score for Hydrologic Functions 3			
Score for Habitat Functions 17			
TOTAL Score for functions 34			

Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

I ___ II ___ Does not Apply

Final Category (choose the "highest" category from above)

III

Check the appropriate type and class of wetland being rated.

Wetland Type	Wetland Class
Estuarine	Depressional
Natural Heritage Wetland	Riverine
Bog	Lake-fringe
Mature Forest	Slope
Old Growth Forest	Flats
Coastal Lagoon	Freshwater Tidal
Interdunal	
None of the above	X Check if unit has multiple HGM classes present

Comments

Does the wetland being rated meet any of the criteria below?

If you answer YES to any of the questions below you will need to protect the wetland according to the regulations regarding the special characteristics found in the wetland.

Check List for Wetlands That Need Additional Protection (in addition to the protection recommended for its category)	YES	NO
SP1. Has the wetland been documented as a habitat for any Federally listed Threatened or Endangered animal or plant species (T/E species)? For the purposes of this rating system, "documented" means the wetland is on the appropriate state or federal database.		X
SP2. Has the wetland unit been documented as habitat for any State listed Threatened or Endangered animal species? For the purposes of this rating system, "documented" means the wetland is on the appropriate state database. Note: Wetlands with State listed plant species are categorized as Category 1 Natural Heritage Wetlands (see p. 19 of data form).		X
SP3. Does the wetland contain individuals of Priority species listed by the WDFW for the state?		X
SP4. Does the wetland have a local significance in addition to its functions? For example, the wetland has been identified in the Shoreline Master Program, the Critical Areas Ordinance, or in a local management plan as having special significance.		X

To complete the next part of the data sheet you will need to determine the Hydrogeomorphic Class of the wetland being rated.

The hydrogeomorphic classification groups wetlands into those that function in similar ways. This simplifies the questions needed to answer how well the wetland functions. The Hydrogeomorphic Class of a wetland can be determined using the key below. See p. 24 for more detailed instructions on classifying wetlands.

Comments Formal priority and habitat species request has been completed.

Classification of Wetland Units in Western Washington

If the hydrologic criteria listed in each question do not apply to the entire unit being rated, you probably have a unit with multiple HGM classes. In this case, identify which hydrologic criteria in questions 1-7 apply, and go to Question 8.

1. Are the water levels in the wetland usually controlled by tides (i.e. except during floods)?

NO - go to 2 YES - the wetland class is Tidal Fringe

If yes, is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)? YES - Freshwater Tidal Fringe NO - Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)

If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for Riverine wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is rated as an Estuarine wetland. Wetlands that were called estuarine in the first and second editions of the rating system are called Salt Water Tidal Fringe in the Hydrogeomorphic Classification. Estuarine wetlands were categorized separately in the earlier editions, and this separation is being kept in this revision. To maintain consistency between editions, the term "Estuarine" wetland is kept. Please note, however, that the characteristics that define Category I and II estuarine wetlands have changed (see p.).

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it. Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit

NO - go to 3 YES - The wetland class is Flats

If your wetland can be classified as a "Flats" wetland, use the form for Depressional wetlands.

3. Does the wetland meet both of the following criteria?

- The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of open water (without any vegetation on the surface) at least 20 acres (8 ha) in size;
- At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m)?

NO - go to 4 YES - The wetland class is Lake-fringe (Lacustrine Fringe)

4. Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria?

- The wetland is on a slope (slope can be very gradual),
- The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks.
- The water leaves the wetland without being impounded?

NOTE: Surface water does not pond in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow depressions or behind hummocks (depressions are usually <3ft diameter and less than 1 foot deep).

NO - go to 5 YES - The wetland class is Slope

Comments

5. Does the entire wetland unit meet all of the following criteria?

- The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river
- The overbank flooding occurs at least once every two years.

NOTE: The riverine unit can contain depressions that are filled with water when the river is not flooding.

NO - go to 6 YES - The wetland class is Riverine

6. Is the wetland in a topographic depression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at some time of 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 wetland 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 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 your wetland. 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 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	Depressional
Depressional + Lake-fringe	Depressional
Salt Water Tidal Fringe and any other class of freshwater wetland	Treat as ESTUARINE under wetlands with special characteristics

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

Comments

S Slope Wetlands		Points (only 1 score per box) (see p. 64)
WATER QUALITY FUNCTIONS - Indicators that wetland unit functions to improve water quality		
S	S 1.1. Does the wetland have the potential to improve water quality?	
S	S 1.1 Characteristics of average slope of wetland: Slope is 1% or less (a 1% slope has a 1 foot vertical drop in elevation for every 100 ft horizontal distance)..... points = 3 Slope is 1% - 2% points = 2 Slope is 2% - 5% points = 1 Slope is greater than 5% points = 0	1
S	S 1.2. The soil 2 inches below the surface (or duff layer) is clay organic (use NRCS definitions) YES = 3 points NO = 0 points	0
S	S 1.3 Characteristics of the vegetation in the wetland that traps sediments and pollutants: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits the vegetation in the wetland. Dense vegetation means you have trouble seeing the soil surface. (<75% cover), and uncut means not grazed or mowed and plants are higher than 6 inches. Dense, ungrazed, herbaceous vegetation > 90% of wetland area points = 6 Dense, ungrazed, herbaceous vegetation > 1/2 of area points = 3 Dense, woody vegetation > 1/2 of area points = 2 Dense, ungrazed, herbaceous vegetation > 1/4 of area points = 1 Does not meet any of the criteria above for vegetation points = 0 Aerial photo or map with vegetation polygons Add the points in the boxes above	Figure 6
S	Total for S 1 Add the points in the boxes above	7 (see p. 67)
S	S 2. Does the wetland have the opportunity to improve water quality? Answer YES if you know or believe there are pollutants in groundwater or surface water coming into the wetland that would otherwise reduce water quality in streams, lakes or groundwater downgradient from the wetland? Note which of the following conditions provide the sources of pollutants A unit may have pollutants coming from several sources, but any single source would qualify as opportunity. <input type="checkbox"/> Grazing in the wetland or within 150 ft <input type="checkbox"/> Untreated stormwater discharges to wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Tilled fields or orchards within 150 feet of wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential, urban areas, or golf courses are within 150 ft upslope of wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES multiplier is 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO multiplier is 1	multiplier 2
S	TOTAL - Water Quality Functions Multiply the score from S1 by S2 Add score to table on p. 1	14

Comments

S Slope Wetlands		Points (only 1 score per box) (see p. 68)
HYDROLOGIC FUNCTIONS - Indicators that wetland unit functions to reduce flooding and stream erosion		
S	S 3. Does the wetland have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?	
S	S 3.1 Characteristics of vegetation that reduce the velocity of surface flows during storms. Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fit conditions in the wetland. (stems of plants should be thick enough (usually > 1/8 in), or dense enough, to remain erect during surface flows) Dense, uncut, rigid vegetation covers >90% of area of the wetland. points = 6 Dense, uncut, rigid vegetation > 1/2 area of wetland points = 3 Dense, uncut, rigid vegetation > 1/4 area of wetland points = 1 More than 3/4 of area is grazed, mowed, tilled or vegetation is not rigid points = 0	3
S	S 3.2 Characteristics of slope wetland that holds back small amounts of flood flows: The slope wetland has small surface depressions that can retain water over at least 10% of its area. YES points = 2 NO points = 0	0
S	Total for S 3 Add the points in the boxes above	3
S	S 4. Does the wetland have the opportunity to reduce flooding and erosion? Is the wetland in a landscape position where the reduction in water velocity it provides helps protect downstream property and aquatic resources from flooding or excessive and/or erosive flows? Note which of the following conditions apply. <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland has surface runoff that drains to a river or stream that has flooding problems <input type="checkbox"/> Other Answer NO if the major source of water is controlled by a reservoir (e.g. wetland is a seep that is on the downstream side of a dam.) <input type="checkbox"/> YES multiplier is 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO multiplier is 1	multiplier 1
S	TOTAL - Hydrologic Functions Multiply the score from S 3 by S 4 Add score to table on p. 1	3

Comments

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes

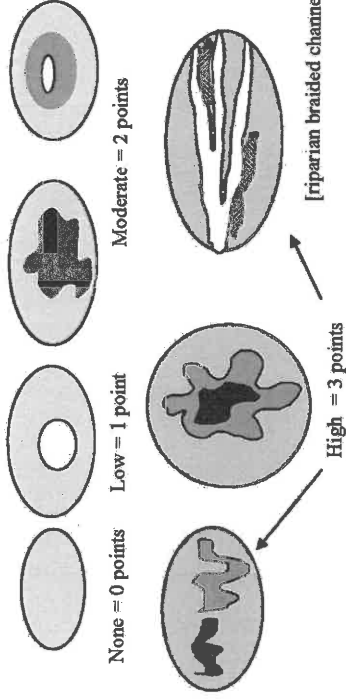
HABITAT FUNCTIONS – Indicators that wetland functions to provide important habitat

Points (only 1 score per box)	Figure
1	<p>H 1. Does the wetland have the potential to provide habitat for many species?</p> <p>H 1.1 Vegetation structure (see p. 72) Check the types of vegetation classes present (as defined by Cowardin)- Size threshold for each class is ¼ acre or more than 10% of the area if unit is smaller than 2.5 acres.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergent plants <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scrub/shrub (areas where shrubs have >30% cover) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forested (areas where trees have >30% cover) <p>If the unit has a forested class check if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Forested areas have 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the forested polygon <input type="checkbox"/> Add the number of vegetation types that qualify. If you have: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 types or more points = 4 3 types points = 2 2 types points = 1 1 type points = 0 <p>Map of Cowardin vegetation classes</p>
2	<p>H 1.2 Hydroperiods (see p. 73) 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 acre to count. (See text for description of hydroperiods.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded or inundated points = 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flooded or inundated 3 types present points = 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasionally flooded or inundated 2 types present points = 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturated only <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Lake-fringe wetland = 2 points <input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater tidal wetland = 2 points <p>H 1.3 Richness of Plant Species (see p. 75) 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.) 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 5 - 19 species points = 1 < 5 species points = 0</p> <p>List species below if you want to:</p>

Total for page 4

H 1.4 Interspersion of habitats (see p. 76)

Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion between Cowardin vegetation classes (described in H 1.1), or classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, medium, low, or none.



NOTE: If you have four or more classes or three vegetation classes and open water the rating is always "high". Use map of Cowardin vegetation classes

H 1.5 Special Habitat Features: (see p. 77)

Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. The number of checks is the number of points you put into the next column.

- Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (>4in. diameter and 6 ft long).
- Standing snags (diameter at bottom >4 inches) in the wetland
- Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft. (2m) and/or overhanging vegetation extends at least 3.3 ft (1m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the unit, for at least 33 ft (10m)
- 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 (cut shrubs or trees that have not yet turned grey/brown)
- At least ¼ acre of thin-stemmed persistent vegetation or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (structures for egg-laying by amphibians)
- Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in each stratum of plants

Note: The 20% stated in early printings of the manual on page 78 is an error

H 1. TOTAL Score – potential for providing habitat
 Add the scores from H1.1, H1.2, H1.3, H1.4, H1.5

Comments:

8

Figure

2

2

H 2. Does the wetland have the opportunity to provide habitat for many species?	Figure
<p>H 2.1 Buffers (see p. 80) Choose the description that best represents condition of buffer of wetland. The highest scoring criterion that applies to the wetland is to be used in the rating. See text for definition of "undisturbed."</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 100 m (330ft) of relatively undisturbed vegetated areas, rocky areas, or open water >95% of circumference. No structures are within the undisturbed part of buffer. (relatively undisturbed also means no grazing, no landscaping, no daily human use) Points = 5</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 100 m (330 ft) of relatively undisturbed vegetated areas, rocky areas, or open water >50% circumference. Points = 4</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 50 m (170ft) of relatively undisturbed vegetated areas, rocky areas, or open water >95% circumference. Points = 4</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 100 m (330ft) of relatively undisturbed vegetated areas, rocky areas, or open water >25% circumference. Points = 3</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 50 m (170ft) of relatively undisturbed vegetated areas, rocky areas, or open water for > 50% circumference. Points = 3</p> <p>If buffer does not meet any of the three criteria above</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No paved areas (except paved trails) or buildings within 25 m (80ft) of wetland >95% circumference. Light to moderate grazing, or lawns are OK. Points = 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No paved areas or buildings within 50m of wetland for >50% circumference. Light to moderate grazing or lawns are OK. Points = 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Heavy grazing in buffer. Points = 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated buffers are <2m wide (6.6ft) for more than 95% of the circumference (e.g. tilled fields, paving, basalt bedrock extend to edge of wetland) Points = 0</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Buffer does not meet any of the criteria above. Points = 1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Aerial photo showing buffers</p>	2
<p>H 2.2 Corridors and Connections (see p. 81)</p> <p>H 2.2.1 Is the wetland part of a relatively undisturbed and unbroken vegetated corridor (either riparian or upland) that is at least 150 ft wide, has at least 30% cover of shrubs, forest or native undisturbed prairie, that connects to estuaries, other wetlands or undisturbed uplands that are at least 250 acres in size? (dams in riparian corridors, heavily used gravel roads, paved roads, are considered breaks in the corridor). <input type="checkbox"/> YES = 4 points (go to H 2.3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO = go to H 2.2.2</p> <p>H 2.2.2 Is the wetland part of a relatively undisturbed and unbroken vegetated corridor (either riparian or upland) that is at least 50ft wide, has at least 30% cover of shrubs or forest, and connects to estuaries, other wetlands or undisturbed uplands that are at least 25 acres in size? OR a Lake-fringe wetland, if it does not have an undisturbed corridor as in the question above? <input type="checkbox"/> YES = 2 points (go to H 2.3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO = H 2.2.3</p> <p>H 2.2.3 Is the wetland: within 5 mi (8km) of a brackish or salt water estuary OR within 3 mi of a large field or pasture (>40 acres) OR within 1 mi of a lake greater than 20 acres? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES = 1 point <input type="checkbox"/> NO = 0 points</p>	1

Total for page 3_

H 2.3 Near or adjacent to other priority habitats listed by WDEW (see p. 82)
Which of the following priority habitats are within 330ft (100m) of the wetland? (NOTE: the connections do not have to be relatively undisturbed.)

- These are DFW definitions. Check with your local DFW biologist if there are any questions
- Riparian: The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.
- Aspen Stand: Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 0.8 ha (2 acres).
- Cliffs: Greater than 7.6 m (25 ft) high and occurring below 5000 ft.
- Old-growth 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 20 trees/ha (8 trees/acre) > 81 cm (32 in) dbh or > 200 years of age.
- Mature forests: Stands with average diameters exceeding 53 cm (21 in) 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.
- Prairies: Relatively undisturbed areas (as indicated by dominance of native plants) where grasses and/or forbs form the natural climax plant community.
- Talus: Homogenous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.15 - 2.0 m (0.5 - 6.5 ft), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.
- Caves: A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages
- Oregon white Oak: Woodlands Stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component of the stand is 25%.
- Urban Natural Open Space: A priority species resides within or is adjacent to the open space and uses it for breeding and/or regular feeding; and/or the open space functions as a corridor connecting other priority habitats, especially those that would otherwise be isolated; and/or the open space is an isolated remnant of natural habitat larger than 4 ha (10 acres) and is surrounded by urban development.
- Estuary/Estuary-like: Deepwater tidal habitats and adjacent tidal wetlands, usually semi-enclosed by land but with open, partly obstructed or sporadic access to the open ocean, and in which ocean water is at least occasionally diluted by freshwater runoff from the land. The salinity may be periodically increased above that of the open ocean by evaporation. Along some low-energy coastlines there is appreciable dilution of sea water. Estuarine habitat extends upstream and landward to where ocean-derived salts measure less than 0.5ppt. during the period of average annual low flow. Includes both estuaries and lagoons.
- Marine/Estuarine Shorelines: Shorelines include the intertidal and subtidal zones of beaches, and may also include the backshore and adjacent components of the terrestrial landscape (e.g., cliffs, snags, mature trees, dunes, meadows) that are important to shoreline associated fish and wildlife and that contribute to shoreline function (e.g., sand/rock/log recruitment, nutrient contribution, erosion control).

If wetland has 3 or more priority habitats = 4 points
If wetland has 2 priority habitats = 3 points
If wetland has 1 priority habitat = 1 point
No habitats = 0 points

Note: All vegetated wetlands are by definition a priority habitat but are not included in this list. Nearby wetlands are addressed in question H 2.4)

<p>H 2.4 Wetland Landscape (Choose the <i>one</i> description of the landscape around the wetland that best fits) (see p. 84)</p> <p>There are at least 3 other wetlands within 1/2 mile, and the connections between them are relatively undisturbed (light grazing between wetlands OK, as is lake shores with some boating, but connections should NOT be bisected by paved roads, fill, fields, or other development.</p> <p>The wetland is Lake-fringe on a lake with little disturbance and there are 3 other lake-fringe wetlands within 1/2 mile points = 5</p> <p>There are at least 3 other wetlands within 1/2 mile, BUT the connections between them are disturbed points = 3</p> <p>The wetland is Lake-fringe on a lake with disturbance and there are 3 other lake-fringe wetlands within 1/2 mile points = 3</p> <p>There is at least 1 wetland within 1/2 mile. points = 2</p> <p>There are no wetlands within 1/2 mile. points = 0</p>	3
<p>H 2. TOTAL Score -opportunity for providing habitat Add the scores in the column above</p>	9
<p>TOTAL for H 1 from page 14</p>	8
<p>Total Score for Habitat Functions - add the points for H 1, H 2 and record the result on p. 1</p>	17

Comments

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Please determine if the wetland meets the attributes described below and circle the appropriate answers and Category.

Wetland Type	Category
<p>Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. Select the appropriate Category (from dropdown menu in Category column) when the appropriate criteria are met.</p> <p>SC 1.0 Estuarine wetlands (see p. 86)</p> <p>Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands?</p> <p><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</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><input type="checkbox"/> YES = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO go to SC 1.2</p>	Cat I
<p>SC 1.2 Is the wetland at least 1 acre in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? YES = Category I NO = Category II</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 the non-native <i>Spartina</i> spp. are the only species that cover more than 10% of the wetland, then the wetland should be given a dual rating (I/II). The area of <i>Spartina</i> would be rated a Category II while the relatively undisturbed upper marsh with native species would be a Category I. Do not, however, exclude the area of <i>Spartina</i> in determining the size threshold of 1 acre.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> At least 1/4 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 has at least 2 of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands.</p>	<p>Cat I Cat II Dual rating I/II</p>

<p>SC 2.0 Natural Heritage Wetlands (see p. 87) Natural Heritage wetlands have been identified by the Washington Natural Heritage Program/DNR as either high quality undisturbed wetlands or wetlands that support state Threatened, Endangered, or Sensitive plant species. SC 2.1 Is the wetland being rated in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? (this question is used to screen out most sites before you need to contact WNH/DNR) S/T/R information from Appendix D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> or accessed from WNH/DNR web site <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>YES <input type="checkbox"/> - contact WNH/DNR (see p. 79) and go to SC 2.2 NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p> <p>SC 2.2 Has DNR identified the wetland as a high quality undisturbed wetland or as a site with state threatened or endangered plant species? <input type="checkbox"/> YES = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO = not in a Heritage Wetland</p>	<p>SC 3.0 Bogs (see p. 87) Does the wetland (or part of the wetland) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? Use the key below to identify if the wetland is a bog. If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</p> <p>1. Does the unit have organic soil horizons (i.e. layers of organic soil), either peats or mucks, that compose 16 inches or more of the first 32 inches of the soil profile? (See Appendix B for a field key to identify organic soils) Yes <input type="checkbox"/> - go to Q. 3 No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - go to Q. 2</p> <p>2. Does the wetland have organic soils, either peats or mucks that are less than 16 inches deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on a lake or pond? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> - go to Q. 3 No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - Is not a bog for purpose of rating</p> <p>3. Does the wetland have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND other plants, if present, consist of the "bog" species listed in Table 3 as a significant component of the vegetation (more than 30% of the total shrub and herbaceous cover consists of species in Table 3)? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> - Is a bog for purpose of rating No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - go to Q. 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" deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the "bog" plant species in Table 3 are present, the wetland is a bog.</p> <p>1. Is the wetland forested (> 30% cover) with sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Englemann's spruce, or western white pine, WITH any of the species (or combination of species) on the bog species plant list in Table 3 as a significant component of the ground cover (> 30% coverage of the total shrub/herbaceous cover)? YES <input type="checkbox"/> = Category I NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Is not a bog for purpose of rating</p> <p>2. YES <input type="checkbox"/> = Category I NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Is not a bog for purpose of rating</p>
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<p>SC 4.0 Forested Wetlands (see p. 90) Does the wetland have at least 1 acre of forest that meets one of these criteria for the Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</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/acre (20 trees/hectare) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 inches (81 cm) or more.</p> <p>NOTE: The criterion for dbh is based on measurements for upland forests. Two-hundred year old trees in wetlands will often have a smaller dbh because their growth rates are often slower. The DFW criterion is and "OR" so old-growth forests do not necessarily have to have trees of this diameter.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mature forests: (west of the Cascade Crest) Stands where the largest trees are 80 - 200 years old OR have average diameters (dbh) exceeding 21 inches (53cm); 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. <input type="checkbox"/> YES = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO not a forested wetland with special characteristics</p>	<p>SC 5.0 Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons (see p. 91) 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 surface water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (needs to be measured near the bottom) <input type="checkbox"/> YES = Go to SC 5.1 NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not a wetland in a coastal lagoon</p> <p>SC 5.1 Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions? <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of invasive plant species (see list of invasive species on p. 74). <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 acre (4350 square feet) YES <input type="checkbox"/> = Category I NO <input type="checkbox"/> = Category II</p>
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Wetland name or number: Wetland G

<p>SC 6.0 Interdunal Wetlands (see p. 93) Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? <input type="checkbox"/> YES = Go to SC 6.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO -- not an interdunal wetland for rating <i>If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i> 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>SC 6.1 Is the wetland one acre or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is one acre or larger? <input type="checkbox"/> YES = Category II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO go to SC 6.2 SC 6.2 Is the wetland between 0.1 and 1 acre, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 acre? <input type="checkbox"/> YES = Category III</p>	<p>Cat. II Cat. III N/A</p>
<p>Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics Choose the "highest" rating if wetland falls into several categories, and record on p. 1. If you answered NO for all types enter "Not Applicable" on p. 1.</p>	
<p>Comments The wetland has been previously disturbed, therefore, it is not high quality undisturbed wetland. Based on ELS observations on-site, the wetland does not contain state threatened or endangered species.</p>	

WETLAND RATING FORM – WESTERN WASHINGTON

Version 2 – Updated July, 2006 to increase accuracy and reproducibility among users
 Name of wetland (if known): Wetland Q Date of site visit: Oct. 2013

Rated by A. Aberle, Trained by Ecology? Yes X No Date of Training: Oct. 2006

SECTION: 20 TOWNSHIP: 2N RANGE: 3E is S/T/R in Appendix D? Yes X No

Map of wetland unit: **Figure** Estimated size **0.03 acres**

DRAFT SUMMARY OF RATING

Category based on FUNCTIONS provided by wetland

I II III IV X

Category I = Score >=70	Score for Water Quality Functions	12
Category II = Score 51-69	Score for Hydrologic Functions	0
Category III = Score 30-50	Score for Habitat Functions	10
Category IV = Score < 30	TOTAL Score for functions	22

Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

I II Does not Apply X

Final Category (choose the "highest" category from above)

IV

Check the appropriate type and class of wetland being rated.

Wetland Type	Wetland Class
Estuarine	Depressional
Natural Heritage Wetland	Riverine
Bog	Lake-fringe
Mature Forest	Slope
Old Growth Forest	Flats
Coastal Lagoon	Freshwater Tidal
Interdunal	
None of the above	X
Check if unit has multiple HGM classes present	

Comments

Does the wetland being rated meet any of the criteria below?

If you answer YES to any of the questions below you will need to protect the wetland according to the regulations regarding the special characteristics found in the wetland.

Check List for Wetlands That Need Additional Protection (in addition to the protection recommended for its category)	YES	NO
SP1. Has the wetland been documented as a habitat for any Federally listed Threatened or Endangered animal or plant species (T/E species)? For the purposes of this rating system, "documented" means the wetland is on the appropriate state or federal database.		X
SP2. Has the wetland unit been documented as habitat for any State listed Threatened or Endangered animal species? For the purposes of this rating system, "documented" means the wetland is on the appropriate state database. Note: Wetlands with State listed plant species are categorized as Category 1 Natural Heritage Wetlands (see p. 19 of data form).		X
SP3. Does the wetland contain individuals of Priority species listed by the WDFW for the state?		X
SP4. Does the wetland have a local significance in addition to its functions? For example, the wetland has been identified in the Shoreline Master Program, the Critical Areas Ordinance, or in a local management plan as having special significance.		X

To complete the next part of the data sheet you will need to determine the Hydrogeomorphic Class of the wetland being rated.

The hydrogeomorphic classification groups wetlands into those that function in similar ways. This simplifies the questions needed to answer how well the wetland functions. The Hydrogeomorphic Class of a wetland can be determined using the key below. See p. 24 for more detailed instructions on classifying wetlands.

Comments Formal priority and habitat species request has been completed.

Classification of Wetland Units in Western Washington

If the hydrologic criteria listed in each question do not apply to the entire unit being rated, you probably have a unit with multiple HGM classes. In this case, identify which hydrologic criteria in questions 1-7 apply, and go to Question 8.

1. Are the water levels in the wetland usually controlled by tides (i.e. except during floods)?
 NO - go to 2 YES - the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe**
 If yes, is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)? YES - **Freshwater Tidal Fringe** NO - **Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)**
If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for Riverine wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is rated as an Estuarine wetland. Wetlands that were called estuarine in the first and second editions of the rating system are called Salt Water Tidal Fringe in the Hydrogeomorphic Classification. Estuarine wetlands were categorized separately in the earlier editions, and this separation is being kept in this revision. To maintain consistency between editions, the term "Estuarine" wetland is kept. Please note, however, that the characteristics that define Category I and II estuarine wetlands have changed (see p.).
2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it. Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.
 NO - go to 3 YES - The wetland class is **Flats**

- If your wetland can be classified as a "Flats" wetland, use the form for Depressional wetlands.
3. Does the wetland meet both of the following criteria?
 The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of open water (without any vegetation on the surface) at least 20 acres (8 ha) in size;
 At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m)?
 NO - go to 4 YES - The wetland class is **Lake-fringe (Lacustrine Fringe)**
4. Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria?
 The wetland is on a slope (slope can be very gradual),
 The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks.
 The water leaves the wetland without being impounded?
 NOTE: Surface water does not pond in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow depressions or behind hummocks (depressions are usually <3ft diameter and less than 1 foot deep).
 NO - go to 5 YES - The wetland class is **Slope**

Comments

5. Does the entire wetland unit meet all of the following criteria?
 The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river
 The overbank flooding occurs at least once every two years.
 NOTE: The riverine unit can contain depressions that are filled with water when the river is not flooding.
 NO - go to 6 YES - The wetland class is **Riverine**
6. Is the wetland in a topographic depression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at some time of 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 wetland 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 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 your wetland. 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 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	Depressional
Depressional + Lake-fringe	Depressional
Salt Water Tidal Fringe and any other class of freshwater wetland	Treat as ESTUARINE under wetlands with special characteristics

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

Comments

S Slope Wetlands		Points (each 1 score per box) (see p. 64)
WATER QUALITY FUNCTIONS - Indicators that wetland unit functions to improve water quality		
S	S 1. Does the wetland have the potential to improve water quality?	(see p. 64)
S	S 1.1 Characteristics of average slope of wetland: Slope is 1% or less (a 1% slope has a 1 foot vertical drop in elevation for every 100 ft horizontal distance)..... points = 3 Slope is 1% - 2%..... points = 2 Slope is 2% - 5%..... points = 1 Slope is greater than 5%..... points = 0	0
S	S 1.2 The soil 2 inches below the surface (or duff layer) is clay organic (use NRCS definitions) YES = 3 points NO = 0 points	0
S	S 1.3 Characteristics of the vegetation in the wetland that traps sediments and pollutants: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits the vegetation in the wetland. Dense vegetation means you have trouble seeing the soil surface. (<75% cover), and uncut means not grazed or mowed and plants are higher than 6 inches. Dense, ungrazed, herbaceous vegetation > 90% of wetland area points = 6 Dense, ungrazed, herbaceous vegetation > 90% of wetland area points = 3 Dense, ungrazed, woody vegetation > 1/2 of area points = 2 Dense, ungrazed, herbaceous vegetation > 1/4 of area points = 1 Does not meet any of the criteria above for vegetation points = 0 Aerial photo or map with vegetation polygons Add the points in the boxes above	Figure _____ 6
S	Total for S 1	6
S	S 2. Does the wetland have the opportunity to improve water quality? Answer YES if you know or believe there are pollutants in groundwater or surface water coming into the wetland that would otherwise reduce water quality in streams, lakes or groundwater downgradient from the wetland? Note which of the following conditions provide the sources of pollutants. A unit may have pollutants coming from several sources, but any single source would qualify as opportunity. <input type="checkbox"/> Grazing in the wetland or within 150 ft <input type="checkbox"/> Untreated stormwater discharges to wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Tilled fields or orchards within 150 feet of wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Residential, urban areas, or golf courses are within 150 ft upslope of wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES multiplier is 2 <input type="checkbox"/> NO multiplier is 1	multiplier
S	TOTAL - Water Quality Functions Multiply the score from S1 by S2 Add score to table on p. 1	2 12
Comments		

S Slope Wetlands		Points (each 1 score per box) (see p. 68)
HYDROLOGIC FUNCTIONS - Indicators that wetland unit functions to reduce flooding and stream erosion		
S	S 3. Does the wetland have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?	(see p. 68)
S	S 3.1 Characteristics of vegetation that reduce the velocity of surface flows during storms. Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fit conditions in the wetland. (stems of plants should be thick enough (usually > 1/8 in), or dense enough, to remain erect during surface flows) Dense, uncut, rigid vegetation covers >90% of area of the wetland. points = 6 Dense, uncut, rigid vegetation > 1/2 area of wetland points = 3 Dense, uncut, rigid vegetation > 1/4 area of wetland points = 1 More than 3/4 of area is grazed, mowed, tilled or vegetation is not rigid points = 0	0
S	S 3.2 Characteristics of slope wetland that holds back small amounts of flood flows: The slope wetland has small surface depressions that can retain water over at least 10% of its area. YES points = 2 NO points = 0	0
S	Total for S 3 Add the points in the boxes above	0
S	S 4. Does the wetland have the opportunity to reduce flooding and erosion? Is the wetland in a landscape position where the reduction in water velocity it provides helps protect downstream property and aquatic resources from flooding or excessive and/or erosive flows? Note which of the following conditions apply. <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland has surface runoff that drains to a river or stream that has flooding problems <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ Answer NO if the major source of water is controlled by a reservoir (e.g. wetland is a seep that is on the downstream side of a dam.) <input type="checkbox"/> YES multiplier is 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO multiplier is 1	multiplier
S	TOTAL - Hydrologic Functions Multiply the score from S 3 by S 4 Add score to table on p. 1	1 0
Comments		

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes

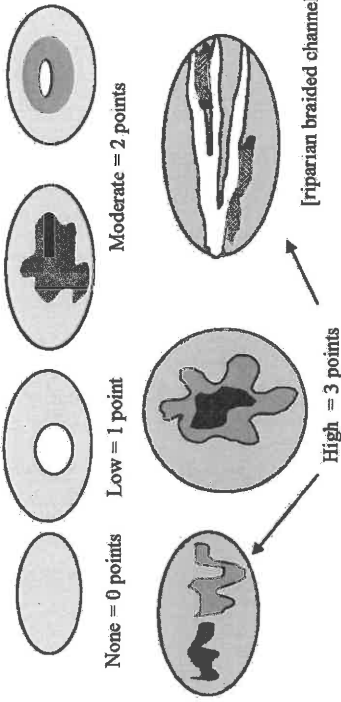
HABITAT FUNCTIONS – Indicators that wetland functions to provide important habitat

Points (pts) / score per box)	Figure
<p>H 1.1. Does the wetland have the potential to provide habitat for many species?</p> <p>H 1.1.1 Vegetation structure (see p. 72) Check the types of vegetation classes present (as defined by Cowardin)- Size threshold for each class is ¼ acre or more than 10% of the area if unit is smaller than 2.5 acres.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed <input type="checkbox"/> Emergent plants <input type="checkbox"/> Scrub/shrub (areas where shrubs have >30% cover) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forested (areas where trees have >30% cover) <p>If the unit has a forested class check if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Forested areas have 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the forested polygon <p>Add the number of vegetation types that qualify. If you have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 types or more points = 4 3 types points = 2 2 types points = 1 1 type points = 0 <p>Map of Cowardin vegetation classes</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">0</p>
<p>H 1.2. Hydroperiods (see p. 73) 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 acre to count. (See text for description of hydroperiods.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded or inundated points = 3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flooded or inundated 4 or more types present points = 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Occasionally flooded or inundated 3 types present points = 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturated only 2 types present points = 0 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Lake-fringe wetland = 2 points <input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater tidal wetland = 2 points 	<p style="text-align: center;">0</p>
<p>H 1.3 Richness of Plant Species (see p. 75) 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.) You do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian Milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian Thistle. List species below if you want to:</p> <p>If you counted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 19 species points = 2 5 - 19 species points = 1 < 5 species points = 0 	<p style="text-align: center;">1</p>

Total for page 1

H 1.4 Interspersion of habitats (see p. 76)

Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion between Cowardin vegetation classes (described in H 1.1), or classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, medium, low, or none.



NOTE: If you have four or more classes or three vegetation classes and open water the rating is always "high". Use map of Cowardin vegetation classes

H 1.5 Special Habitat Features: (see p. 77)

- Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. The number of checks is the number of points you put into the next column.
- Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (>4in. diameter and 6 ft long).
 - Standing snags (diameter at bottom >4 inches) in the wetland
 - Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft. (2m) and/or overhanging vegetation extends at least 3.3 ft. (1m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the unit, for at least 33 ft (10m)
 - 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 (cut shrubs or trees that have not yet turned grey/brown)
 - At least ¼ acre of thin-stemmed persistent vegetation or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (structures for egg-laying by amphibians)
 - Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in each stratum of plans
- Note: The 20% stated in early printings of the manual on page 78 is an error

H 1. TOTAL Score – potential for providing habitat
Add the scores from H1.1, H1.2, H1.3, H1.4, H1.5

Comments:

3

2

0

Figure

<p>H 2. Does the wetland have the opportunity to provide habitat for many species?</p> <p>H 2.1 Buffers (see p. 80) Choose the description that best represents condition of buffer of wetland. The highest scoring criterion that applies to the wetland is to be used in the rating. See text for definition of "undisturbed."</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 100 m (330ft) of relatively undisturbed vegetated areas, rocky areas, or open water >95% of circumference. No structures are within the undisturbed part of buffer. (relatively undisturbed also means no grazing, no landscaping, no daily human use) Points = 5</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 100 m (330 ft) of relatively undisturbed vegetated areas, rocky areas, or open water >50% circumference. Points = 4</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 50 m (170ft) of relatively undisturbed vegetated areas, rocky areas, or open water >95% circumference. Points = 4</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 100 m (330ft) of relatively undisturbed vegetated areas, rocky areas, or open water >25% circumference. Points = 3</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 50 m (170ft) of relatively undisturbed vegetated areas, rocky areas, or open water for > 50% circumference. Points = 3</p> <p>If buffer does not meet any of the three criteria above</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No paved areas (except paved trails) or buildings within 25 m (80ft) of wetland >95% circumference. Light to moderate grazing, or lawns are OK. Points = 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No paved areas or buildings within 50m of wetland for >50% circumference. Light to moderate grazing or lawns are OK. Points = 2</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Heavy grazing in buffer. Points = 1</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated buffers are <2m wide (6.6ft) for more than 95% of the circumference (e.g. tilled fields, paving, basalt bedrock extend to edge of wetland) Points = 0</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Buffer does not meet any of the criteria above. Points = 1</p> <p>Aerial photo showing buffers</p> <p>H 2.2 Corridors and Connections (see p. 81)</p> <p>H 2.2.1 Is the wetland part of a relatively undisturbed and unbroken vegetated corridor (either riparian or upland) that is at least 150 ft wide, has at least 30% cover of shrubs, forest or native undisturbed prairie, that connects to estuaries, other wetlands or undisturbed uplands that are at least 250 acres in size? (dams in riparian corridors, heavily used gravel roads, paved roads, are considered breaks in the corridor). <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES = 4 points (go to H 2.3) <input type="checkbox"/> NO = go to H 2.2.2</p> <p>H 2.2.2 Is the wetland part of a relatively undisturbed and unbroken vegetated corridor (either riparian or upland) that is at least 50ft wide, has at least 30% cover of shrubs or forest, and connects to estuaries, other wetlands or undisturbed uplands that are at least 25 acres in size? OR a Lake-fringe wetland, if it does not have an undisturbed corridor as in the question above? <input type="checkbox"/> YES = 2 points (go to H 2.3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO = H 2.3.3 within 5 mi (8km) of a brackish or salt water estuary OR within 3 mi of a large field or pasture (>40 acres) OR within 1 mi of a lake greater than 20 acres? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES = 1 point <input type="checkbox"/> NO = 0 points</p>	<p>Figure —</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p>
--	--

Total for page 3.

H 2.3 Near or adjacent to other priority habitats listed by WDFW (see p. 82) Which of the following priority habitats are within 330ft (100m) of the wetland? (NOTE: the connections do not have to be relatively undisturbed. These are DFW definitions. Check with your local DFW biologist if there are any questions)

Riparian: The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.

Aspen Stands: Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 0.8 ha (2 acres).

Cliffs: Greater than 7.6 m (25 ft) high and occurring below 5000 ft.

Old-growth 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 20 trees/ha (8 trees/acre) > 81 cm (32 in) dbh or > 200 years of age.

Mature forests: Stands with average diameters exceeding 53 cm (21 in) 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.

Prairies: Relatively undisturbed areas (as indicated by dominance of native plants) where grasses and/or forbs form the natural climax plant community.

Talus: Homogeneous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.15 - 2.0 m (0.5 - 6.5 ft), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.

Caves: A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages

Oregon white Oak: Woodlands Stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component of the stand is 25%.

Urban Natural Open Space: A priority species resides within or is adjacent to the open space and uses it for breeding and/or regular feeding; and/or the open space functions as a corridor connecting other priority habitats, especially those that would otherwise be isolated; and/or the open space is an isolated remnant of natural habitat larger than 4 ha (10 acres) and is surrounded by urban development.

Estuary/Estuary-like: Deepwater tidal habitats and adjacent tidal wetlands, usually semi-enclosed by land but with open, partly obstructed or sporadic access to the open ocean, and in which ocean water is at least occasionally diluted by freshwater runoff from the land. The salinity may be periodically increased above that of the open ocean by evaporation. Along some low-energy coastlines there is appreciable dilution of sea water. Estuarine habitat extends upstream and landward to where ocean-derived salts measure less than 0.5ppt. during the period of average annual low flow. Includes both estuaries and lagoons.

Marine/Estuarine Shorelines: Shorelines include the intertidal and subtidal zones of beaches, and may also include the backshore and adjacent components of the terrestrial landscape (e.g., cliffs, snags, mature trees, dunes, meadows) that are important to shoreline associated fish and wildlife and that contribute to shoreline function (e.g., sand/rock/log recruitment, nutrient contribution, erosion control).
If wetland has 3 or more priority habitats = 4 points
If wetland has 2 priority habitats = 3 points
If wetland has 1 priority habitat = 1 point
No habitats = 0 points

Note: All vegetated wetlands are by definition a priority habitat but are not included in this list. Nearby wetlands are addressed in question H 2.4)

<p>H 2.4 Wetland Landscape (Choose the <i>one</i> description of the landscape around the wetland that best fits) (see p. 84)</p> <p>There are at least 3 other wetlands within 1/2 mile, and the connections between them are relatively undisturbed (light grazing between wetlands OK, as is lake shore with some boating, but connections should NOT be bisected by paved roads, fill, fields, or other development.</p> <p>The wetland is Lake-fringe on a lake with little disturbance and there are 3 other lake-fringe wetlands within 1/2 mile points = 5</p> <p>There are at least 3 other wetlands within 1/2 mile, BUT the connections between them are disturbed points = 3</p> <p>The wetland is Lake-fringe on a lake with disturbance and there are 3 other lake-fringe wetlands within 1/2 mile points = 2</p> <p>There is at least 1 wetland within 1/2 mile. There are no wetlands within 1/2 mile. points = 0</p>		3
<p>H 2. TOTAL Score -opportunity for providing habitat Add the scores in the column above</p>		7
<p>Total Score for Habitat Functions -- add the points for H 1, H 2 and record the result on p. 1</p>		10

Comments

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Please determine if the wetland meets the attributes described below and circle the appropriate answers and Category.

Wetland Type	Category
<p>Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. Select the appropriate Category (from dropdown menu in Category column) when the appropriate criteria are met.</p> <p>SC 1.0 Estuarine wetlands (see p. 86)</p> <p>Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The dominant water regime is tidal, Vegetated, and With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt. <input type="checkbox"/> YES = Go to SC 1.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO</p>	Cat. I
<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><input type="checkbox"/> YES = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO go to SC 1.2</p>	Cat. I Cat. II
<p>SC 1.2 Is the wetland at least 1 acre in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? YES = Category I NO = Category II</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 the non-native <i>Spartina</i> spp. are the only species that cover more than 10% of the wetland, then the wetland should be given a dual rating (I/II). The area of <i>Spartina</i> would be rated a Category II while the relatively undisturbed upper marsh with native species would be a Category I. Do not, however, exclude the area of <i>Spartina</i> in determining the size threshold of 1 acre.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> At least 1/4 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 has at least 2 of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands.</p>	Dual rating I/II

<p>SC 2.0 Natural Heritage Wetlands (see p. 87) Natural Heritage wetlands have been identified by the Washington Natural Heritage Program/DNR as either high quality undisturbed wetlands or wetlands that support state Threatened, Endangered, or Sensitive plant species. SC 2.1. Is the wetland being rated in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? (this question is used to screen out most sites before you need to contact WNHP/DNR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> or accessed from WNHP/DNR web site <input type="checkbox"/> S/T/R information from Appendix D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> or accessed from WNHP/DNR web site <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> - contact WNHP/DNR (see p. 79) and go to SC 2.2 NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SC 2.2 Has DNR identified the wetland as a high quality undisturbed wetland or as a site with state threatened or endangered plant species? <input type="checkbox"/> YES = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO - not in a Heritage Wetland</p>	<p>SC 3.0 Bogs (see p. 87) Does the wetland (or part of the wetland) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? Use the key below to identify if the wetland is a bog. If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions. 1. Does the unit have organic soil horizons (i.e. layers of organic soil), either peats or mucks, that compose 16 inches or more of the first 32 inches of the soil profile? (See Appendix B for a field key to identify organic soils) Yes <input type="checkbox"/> - go to Q. 3 No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> go to Q. 2 2. Does the wetland have organic soils, either peats or mucks that are less than 16 inches deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on a lake or pond? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> - go to Q. 3 No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - Is not a bog for purpose of rating 3. Does the wetland have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND other plants, if present, consist of the "bog" species listed in Table 3 as a significant component of the vegetation (more than 30% of the total shrub and herbaceous cover consists of species in Table 3)? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> - Is a bog for purpose of rating No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> - go to Q. 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" deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the "bog" plant species in Table 3 are present, the wetland is a bog. 1. Is the wetland forested (>30% cover) with sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Englemann's spruce, or western white pine, WITH any of the species (or combination of species) on the bog species plant list in Table 3 as a significant component of the ground cover (> 30% coverage of the total shrub/herbaceous cover)? YES <input type="checkbox"/> = Category I NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Is not a bog for purpose of rating 2. YES <input type="checkbox"/> = Category I</p>
<p>Cat. I</p>	<p>Cat. I</p>

<p>SC 4.0 Forested Wetlands (see p. 90) Does the wetland have at least 1 acre of forest that meets one of these criteria for the Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions. <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/acre (20 trees/hectare) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 inches (81 cm) or more. NOTE: The criterion for dbh is based on measurements for upland forests. Two-hundred year old trees in wetlands will often have a smaller dbh because their growth rates are often slower. The DFW criterion is and "OR" so old-growth forests do not necessarily have to have trees of this diameter. <input type="checkbox"/> Mature forests: (west of the Cascade Crest) Stands where the largest trees are 80 - 200 years old OR have average diameters (dbh) exceeding 21 inches (53cm); 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. <input type="checkbox"/> YES = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO not a forested wetland with special characteristics</p>	<p>SC 5.0 Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons (see p. 91) Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon? <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 surface water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (needs to be measured near the bottom) <input type="checkbox"/> YES = Go to SC 5.1 NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not a wetland in a coastal lagoon SC 5.1 Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions? <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of invasive plant species (see list of invasive species on p. 74). <input type="checkbox"/> At least 1/4 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 acre (4350 square feet) YES <input type="checkbox"/> = Category I NO <input type="checkbox"/> = Category II</p>
<p>Cat. I</p>	<p>Cat. I</p>

<p>SC 6.0 Interdunal Wetlands (see p. 93) Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? <input type="checkbox"/> YES = Go to SC 6.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO -- not an interdunal wetland for rating <i>If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i> In practical terms that means the following geographic areas: <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 SC 6.1 Is the wetland one acre or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is one acre or larger? <input type="checkbox"/> YES = Category II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO go to SC 6.2 SC 6.2 Is the wetland between 0.1 and 1 acre, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 acre? <input type="checkbox"/> YES = Category III </p>	<p>Cat. II Cat. III N/A</p>
<p>Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics Choose the "highest" rating if wetland falls into several categories, and record on p. 1. If you answered NO for all types enter "Not Applicable" on p. 1.</p> <p>Comments The wetland has been previously disturbed, therefore, it is not high quality undisturbed wetland. Based on ELS observations on-site, the wetland does not contain state threatened or endangered species.</p>	

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

Project/Site: Green Mountain Mixed Use PRD- Ph. 1 City/County: Camas/Clark Sampling Date: 10/23/13
 Applicant/Owner: Green Mountain Land, LLC State: WA Sampling Point: B (3W)
 Investigator(s): A. Aberle, A. Allison, C. Siipola Section, Township, Range: Section 21, Township 2N, Range 3E, W.M.
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief: concave Slope (%): 0-5%
 Subregion (LRR): A, NW Forests and Coasts Lat: 45.6471 Long: -122.4560 Datum: n/a
 Soil Map Unit Name: DoB Dollar Loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Area "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"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Hydric Soils Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	

Remarks: located on north end of Wetland B

VEGETATION (Use scientific names)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>15</u> ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet	
1. <u>Fraxinus latifolia</u>	80%	yes	FACW	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	4 (A)
2. _____	%			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	7 (B)
3. _____	%			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC	57 (A/B)
4. _____	%			Prevalence Index worksheet	
Total Cover:	80%			Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>7.5</u> ft. radius)				OBL species	x 1= _____
1. <u>Cornus alba</u>	20%	yes	FACW	FACW species	x 2= _____
2. <u>Acer circinatum</u>	10%	yes	FAC	FAC species	x 3= _____
3. <u>Corylus cornuta</u>	10%	yes	FACU	FACU species	x 4= _____
4. _____	%			UPL species	x 5= _____
5. _____	%			Column Totals:	(A) _____ (B) _____
Total Cover:	40%			Prevalence Index = B/A= _____	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>2.5</u> ft radius)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
1. <u>Xerophyllum tenax</u>	30%	yes	FACU	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 – Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
2. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>	10%	yes	FAC	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
3. <u>Rubus ursinus</u>	10%	yes	FACU	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology Must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
4. _____	%			Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
5. _____	%				
6. _____	%				
7. _____	%				
8. _____	%				
Total Cover:	50%				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____ ft radius)					
1. _____	%				
2. _____	%				
Total Cover:	%				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ %					
Remarks:					

SOIL

Sampling Point: B (3W)

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		
0-16	10YR 3/2	95%	7.5YR 5/8	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.)

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Minerals (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)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils

- 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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Remarks: _____

Hydric Soil Present?

Yes No

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

**Secondary Indicators
(2 or more required)**

Primary Indicators (min. 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, & 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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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 (D4) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) | | |

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: Green Mountain Mixed Use PRD- Ph. 1 City/County: Camas/Clark Sampling Date: 10/23/13
 Applicant/Owner: Green Mountain Land, LLC State: WA Sampling Point: B (4U)
 Investigator(s): A. Aberle, A. Allison, C. Siipola Section, Township, Range: Section 21, Township 2N, Range 3E, W.M.
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief: convex Slope (%): 0-5%
 Subregion (LRR): A, NW Forests and Coasts Lat: 45.6471 Long: -122.4560 Datum: n/a
 Soil Map Unit Name: DoB Dollar Loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Area "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 type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soils 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: upland associated with Wetland B

VEGETATION (Use scientific names)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet			
1. <u>Acer macrophyllum</u>	20%	yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>6</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>17</u> (A/B)			
2. <u>Populus balsamifera</u>	20%	yes	FAC				
3. _____	%						
4. _____	%						
Total Cover:	40%						
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 7.5 ft. radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Prevalence Index worksheet			
1. <u>Symphoricarpos albus</u>	40%	yes	FACU	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>Corylus cornuta</u>	30%	yes	FACU				
3. <u>Acer circinatum</u>	20%	no	FAC				
4. _____	%						
5. _____	%						
Total Cover:	90%						
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2.5 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
1. <u>Mahonia nervosa</u>	30%	yes	FACU	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> 2 – Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data In Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)			
2. <u>Polystichum munitum</u>	10%	yes	FACU				
3. _____	%						
4. _____	%						
5. _____	%						
6. _____	%						
7. _____	%						
8. _____	%						
Total Cover:	40%			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology Must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____ ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status			Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	
1. _____	%					Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2. _____	%						
Total Cover:	%						
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ %							

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: B (4U)

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		
0-16	10YR 3/3	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.)

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Minerals (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)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils

- 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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Remarks: _____

Hydric Soil Present?

Yes No

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

**Secondary Indicators
(2 or more required)**

Primary Indicators (min. 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, & 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 (D4) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) | | |

Field Observations:

- | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Surface Water Present? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Depth (Inches): _____ |
| Water Table Present? | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Depth (Inches): _____ |
| Saturation Present?
(Includes Capillary fringe) | Yes <input type="checkbox"/> | No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 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: Green Mountain Mixed Use PRD- Ph. 1 City/County: Camas/Clark Sampling Date: 10/23/13
 Applicant/Owner: Green Mountain Land, LLC State: WA Sampling Point: B (5W)
 Investigator(s): A. Aberle, A. Allison, C. Siipola Section, Township, Range: Section 21, Township 2N, Range 3E, W.M.
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief: concave Slope (%): 0-5%
 Subregion (LRR): A, NW Forests and Coasts Lat: 45.6471 Long: -122.4560 Datum: n/a
 Soil Map Unit Name: DoB Dollar Loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Area "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"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Hydric Soils Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	

Remarks: located on north end of Wetland B

VEGETATION (Use scientific names)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet	
1. <u>Fraxinus latifolia</u>	80%	yes	FACW	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	3 (A)
2. _____	%			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	4 (B)
3. _____	%			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC	75 (A/B)
4. _____	%			Prevalence Index worksheet	
Total Cover:	80%			Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 7.5 ft. radius)				OBL species	x 1= _____
1. _____	%			FACW species	x 2= _____
2. _____	%			FAC species	x 3= _____
3. _____	%			FACU species	x 4= _____
4. _____	%			UPL species	x 5= _____
5. _____	%			Column Totals:	(A) _____ (B) _____
Total Cover:	%			Prevalence Index = B/A= _____	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2.5 ft radius)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>	40%	yes	FACU	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
2. <u>Juncus effusus</u>	20%	yes	FACW	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 – Dominance Test is >50%	
3. <u>Juncus acuminatus</u>	20%	yes	OBL	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
4. <u>Carex obnupta</u>	10%	no	OBL	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
5. _____	%			<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹	
6. _____	%			<input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
7. _____	%			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology Must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
8. _____	%				
Total Cover:	90%			Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____ ft radius)				Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
1. _____	%				
2. _____	%				
Total Cover:	%				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ %					

Remarks: trace- big leaf maple and beaked hazelnut

SOIL

Sampling Point: B (5W)

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		
0-16	10YR 3/2	85%	10YR 4/6	15%	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)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils
<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 checked="" 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 Minerals (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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Remarks: _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (min. of one required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, & 4B) <input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) <input checked="" 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 (D4)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (Inches): _____	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Water Table Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (Inches): _____	
Saturation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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: Green Mountain Mixed Use PRD- Ph. 1 City/County: Camas/Clark Sampling Date: 10/23/13
 Applicant/Owner: Green Mountain Land, LLC State: WA Sampling Point: B (6U)
 Investigator(s): A. Aberle, A. Allison, C. Siipola Section, Township, Range: Section 21, Township 2N, Range 3E, W.M.
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief: convex Slope (%): 0-5%
 Subregion (LRR): A, NW Forests and Coasts Lat: 45.6471 Long: -122.4560 Datum: n/a
 Soil Map Unit Name: DoB Dollar Loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Area "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 type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?		
Hydric Soils Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Remarks: <u>upland associated with Wetland B</u>					

VEGETATION (Use scientific names)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet	
1. <u>Acer macrophyllum</u>	30%	yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A)	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>7</u> (B)
2. <u>Populus balsamifera</u>	30%	yes	FAC		
3. <u>Frangula purshiana</u>	10%	no	FAC		
4. _____	%			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>29</u> (A/B)	
Total Cover:	70%				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 7.5 ft. radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Prevalence Index worksheet	
1. <u>Corylus cornuta</u>	20%	yes	FACU	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>Symphoricarpos albus</u>	20%	yes	FACU		
3. <u>Physocarpus capitatus</u>	10%	yes	FACW		
4. _____	%				
5. _____	%				
Total Cover:	50%				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2.5 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
1. <u>Mahonia nervosa</u>	30%	yes	FACU	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> 2 – Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
2. <u>Polystichum munitum</u>	20%	yes	FACU		
3. _____	%				
4. _____	%				
5. _____	%				
6. _____	%				
7. _____	%				
8. _____	%				
Total Cover:	50%				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____ ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	
1. _____	%			Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
2. _____	%				
Total Cover:	%				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ %					

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: B (6U)

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		
0-16	10YR 3/3	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 Soils
<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"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Minerals (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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Remarks: _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (min. of one required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, & 4B) <input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
	<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 (D4)

Field Observations:

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

(Includes Capillary fringe)

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: Green Mountain Mixed Use PRD- Ph. 1 City/County: Camas/Clark Sampling Date: 10/23/13
 Applicant/Owner: Green Mountain Land, LLC State: WA Sampling Point: D (11W)
 Investigator(s): A. Aberle, A. Allison, C. Siipola Section, Township, Range: Section 21, Township 2N, Range 3E, W.M.
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief: concave Slope (%): 0-5%
 Subregion (LRR): A, NW Forests and Coasts Lat: 45.6471 Long: -122.4560 Datum: n/a
 Soil Map Unit Name: DoB Dollar Loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Area "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"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Hydic Soils Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>			

Remarks: located within Wetland D

VEGETATION (Use scientific names)

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>15</u> ft radius)					
1. <u>Salix sitchensis</u>	30%	yes	FACW	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>6</u> (A)	
2. <u>Populus balsamifera</u>	20%	yes	FAC	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>6</u> (B)	
3. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	10%	no	FAC	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)	
4. _____	%				
Total Cover:	60%				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>7.5</u> ft. radius)					
1. <u>Spiraea douglasii</u>	30%	yes	FACW	Prevalence Index worksheet	
2. _____	%			Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by:	
3. _____	%			OBL species _____ x 1= _____	
4. _____	%			FACW species _____ x 2= _____	
5. _____	%			FAC species _____ x 3= _____	
Total Cover:	30%			FACU species _____ x 4= _____	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>2.5</u> ft radius)				UPL species _____ x 5= _____	
1. <u>Typha latifolia</u>	30%	yes	OBL	Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B)	
2. <u>Juncus effusus</u>	20%	yes	FACW	Prevalence Index = B/A= _____	
3. <u>Carex obnupta</u>	20%	yes	OBL	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
4. _____	%			<input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
5. _____	%			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 – Dominance Test is >50%	
6. _____	%			<input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
7. _____	%			4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data In Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
8. _____	%			<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹	
Total Cover:	70%			<input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____ ft radius)				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology Must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
1. _____	%			Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	
2. _____	%			Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Total Cover:	%				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ %					

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: D (11W)

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		
0-6	10YR 4/3	85%	10YR 4/6	15%	C	M	silt loam	
6-16	10YR 3/2	70%	10YR 5/8	30%	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)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils
<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"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Minerals (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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Remarks: _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (min. of one required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, & 4B) <input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) <input checked="" 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 (D4)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (Inches): _____	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Water Table Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (Inches): _____	
Saturation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Depth (Inches): <u>8</u>	

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: Green Mountain Mixed Use PRD- Ph. 1 City/County: Camas/Clark Sampling Date: 10/23/13
 Applicant/Owner: Green Mountain Land, LLC State: WA Sampling Point: D (12U)
 Investigator(s): A. Aberle, A. Allison, C. Siipola Section, Township, Range: Section 21, Township 2N, Range 3E, W.M.
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief: convex Slope (%): 0-5%
 Subregion (LRR): A, NW Forests and Coasts Lat: 45.6471 Long: -122.4560 Datum: n/a
 Soil Map Unit Name: DoB Dollar Loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Area "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 Soils 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"/>
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Remarks: upland associated with Wetland D

VEGETATION (Use scientific names)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet	
1. _____	%			Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A)	
2. _____	%				
3. _____	%				
4. _____	%				
Total Cover:	%			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B)	
				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>66</u> (A/B)	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 7.5 ft. radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Prevalence Index worksheet	
1. _____	%			Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by:	
2. _____	%			OBL species _____ x 1= _____	
3. _____	%			FACW species _____ x 2= _____	
4. _____	%			FAC species _____ x 3= _____	
5. _____	%			FACU species _____ x 4= _____	
Total Cover:	%			UPL species _____ x 5= _____	
				Column Totals: (A) _____ (B) _____ Prevalence Index = B/A = _____	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2.5 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
1. <i>Holcus lanatus</i>	20%	yes	FAC	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 – Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data In Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
2. <i>Anthoxanthum odoratum</i>	20%	yes	FACU		
3. <i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	20%	yes	FAC		
4. <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i>	10%	no	FACU		
5. <i>Trifolium pratense</i>	10%	no	FACU		
6. <i>Rubus ursinus</i>	10%	no	FACU		
7. <i>Rumex crispus</i>	10%	no	FAC		
Total Cover:	100%				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____ ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	
1. _____	%			Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
2. _____	%				
Total Cover:	%				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ %					

Remarks: _____

SOIL

Sampling Point: D (12U)

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		
0-16	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.)

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Minerals (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)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils

- 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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Remarks: _____

Hydric Soil Present?

Yes No

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Water Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Geomorphic Position (D2)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
- Frost-Heave Hummocks (D4)

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: Green Mountain Mixed Use PRD- Ph. 1 City/County: Camas/Clark Sampling Date: 10/23/13
 Applicant/Owner: Green Mountain Land, LLC State: WA Sampling Point: TP G (17W)
 Investigator(s): A. Aberle, A. Allison, C. Siipola Section, Township, Range: Section 21, Township 2N, Range 3E, W.M.
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief: concave Slope (%): 0-5%
 Subregion (LRR): A, NW Forests and Coasts Lat: 45.6471 Long: -122.4560 Datum: n/a
 Soil Map Unit Name: DoB Dollar Loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Area "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 Soils 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"/>
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Remarks: located within northern portion of Wetland G

VEGETATION (Use scientific names)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>15</u> ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet	
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	30%	yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	<u>5</u> (A)
2. _____	%			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	<u>5</u> (B)
3. _____	%				
4. _____	%				
Total Cover:	30%			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC	<u>100</u> (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>7.5</u> ft. radius)					
1. <u>Spiraea douglasii</u>	10%	yes	FACW	Prevalence Index worksheet	
2. _____	%			Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
3. _____	%			OBL species _____	x 1= _____
4. _____	%			FACW species _____	x 2= _____
5. _____	%			FAC species _____	x 3= _____
Total Cover:	10%			FACU species _____	x 4= _____
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>2.5</u> ft radius)					
1. <u>Veronica americana</u>	30%	yes	OBL	UPL species _____	x 5= _____
2. <u>Juncus effusus</u>	20%	yes	FACW	Column Totals:	(A) _____ (B) _____
3. <u>Carex obnupta</u>	20%	yes	OBL	Prevalence Index = B/A = _____	
4. _____	%			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
5. _____	%			<input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
6. _____	%			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 – Dominance Test is >50%	
7. _____	%			<input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
8. _____	%			4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data In Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
Total Cover:	70%			<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____ ft radius)					
1. _____	%			<input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
2. _____	%			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology Must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
Total Cover:	%			Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ %					
Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>					

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: G (17W)

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 3/3	85%	10YR 4/6	15%	C	M	silt loam	
4-16	10YR 4/2	70%	10YR 4/6	30%	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)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils
<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"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Minerals (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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Remarks: _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (min. of one required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) <input checked="" 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 (D4)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, & 4B) <input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (Inches): _____	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Water Table Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (Inches): _____	
Saturation Present? (Includes Capillary fringe)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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: Green Mountain Mixed Use PRD- Ph. 1 City/County: Camas/Clark Sampling Date: 10/23/13
 Applicant/Owner: Green Mountain Land, LLC State: WA Sampling Point: G (18U)
 Investigator(s): A. Aberle, A. Allison, C. Siipola Section, Township, Range: Section 21, Township 2N, Range 3E, W.M.
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief: convex Slope (%): 0-5%
 Subregion (LRR): A, NW Forests and Coasts Lat: 45.6471 Long: -122.4560 Datum: n/a
 Soil Map Unit Name: DoB Dollar Loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Area "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"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Hydric Soils Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				
Remarks: <u>upland associated with northern part of Wetland G</u>						

VEGETATION (Use scientific names)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet			
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	20%	yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _____ (A)	3		
2. _____	%				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: _____ (B)	4	
3. _____	%					75	(A/B)
4. _____	%					Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC _____	
Total Cover: 20%				Prevalence Index worksheet			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 7.5 ft. radius)				Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by:			
1. _____	%			OBL species _____ x 1= _____			
2. _____	%			FACW species _____ x 2= _____			
3. _____	%			FAC species _____ x 3= _____			
4. _____	%			FACU species _____ x 4= _____			
5. _____	%			UPL species _____ x 5= _____			
Total Cover: _____	%			Column Totals: _____ (A)	(B)		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2.5 ft radius)				Prevalence Index = B/A= _____			
1. <u>Holcus lanatus</u>	30%	yes	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 – Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data In Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)			
2. <u>Agrostis capillaris</u>	30%	yes	FAC				
3. <u>Hypochaeris radicata</u>	20%	yes	FACU				
4. <u>Rumex crispus</u>	10%	no	FAC				
5. <u>Daucus carota</u>	10%	no	FACU				
6. _____	%						
7. _____	%						
8. _____	%						
Total Cover: 100%				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology Must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____ ft radius)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?			
1. _____	%			Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>		
2. _____	%						
Total Cover: _____	%						
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ %							
Remarks:							

SOIL

Sampling Point: G (18U)

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		
0-6	10YR 4/4	100%		%			gravel and cobbles	
6-16	10YR 4/4	100%		%			sandy 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.)

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Minerals (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)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils

- 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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Remarks: _____

Hydric Soil Present?

Yes No

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Water Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Geomorphic Position (D2)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
- Frost-Heave Hummocks (D4)

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: Green Mountain Mixed Use PRD- Ph. 1 City/County: Camas/Clark Sampling Date: 10/23/13
 Applicant/Owner: Green Mountain Land, LLC State: WA Sampling Point: G (19W)
 Investigator(s): A. Aberle, A. Allison, C. Siipola Section, Township, Range: Section 21, Township 2N, Range 3E, W.M.
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief: concave Slope (%): 0-5%
 Subregion (LRR): A, NW Forests and Coasts Lat: 45.6471 Long: -122.4560 Datum: n/a
 Soil Map Unit Name: DoB Dollar Loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Area "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 Soils 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: located within Wetland G	

VEGETATION (Use scientific names)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet
1. _____	%	_____	_____	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. _____	%	_____	_____	
Total Cover:	%	_____	_____	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 7.5 ft. radius)				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. _____	%	_____	_____	
2. _____	%	_____	_____	
3. _____	%	_____	_____	
4. _____	%	_____	_____	
Total Cover:	%	_____	_____	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2.5 ft radius)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 – Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
1. <u>Juncus effusus</u>	60%	yes	FACW	
2. <u>Lotus corniculatus</u>	20%	yes	FAC	
3. <u>Equisetum arvense</u>	20%	yes	FAC	
4. _____	%	_____	_____	
5. _____	%	_____	_____	
6. _____	%	_____	_____	
7. _____	%	_____	_____	
8. _____	%	_____	_____	
Total Cover:	100%	_____	_____	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____ ft radius)				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology Must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1. _____	%	_____	_____	
2. _____	%	_____	_____	
Total Cover:	%	_____	_____	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ %				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Remarks:				

SOIL

Sampling Point: G (19W)

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		
0-16	10YR 3/2	85%	7.5YR 5/8	15%	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.)

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Minerals (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)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils

- 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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Remarks: _____

Hydric Soil Present?

Yes No

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Water Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Geomorphic Position (D2)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
- Frost-Heave Hummocks (D4)

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: Green Mountain Mixed Use PRD- Ph. 1 City/County: Camas/Clark Sampling Date: 10/23/13
 Applicant/Owner: Green Mountain Land, LLC State: WA Sampling Point: G (20U)
 Investigator(s): A. Aberle, A. Allison, C. Siipola Section, Township, Range: Section 21, Township 2N, Range 3E, W.M.
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief: convex Slope (%): 0-5%
 Subregion (LRR): A, NW Forests and Coasts Lat: 45.6471 Long: -122.4560 Datum: n/a
 Soil Map Unit Name: DoB Dollar Loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Area "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 type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soils 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: <u>upland associated with Wetland G</u>	

VEGETATION (Use scientific names)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet
1. _____	%			Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</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>40</u> (A/B)
2. _____	%			
3. _____	%			
4. _____	%			
Total Cover:	%			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 7.5 ft. radius)				
1. _____	%			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. _____	%			
3. _____	%			
4. _____	%			
5. _____	%			
Total Cover:	%			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2.5 ft radius)				
1. <u>Holcus lanatus</u>	30%	yes	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> 2 – Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data In Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
2. <u>Anthoxanthum odoratum</u>	30%	yes	FACU	
3. <u>Dactylis glomerata</u>	30%	yes	FACU	
4. <u>Cirsium arvense</u>	20%	yes	FAC	
5. <u>Rubus ursinus</u>	20%	yes	FACU	
6. _____	%			
7. _____	%			
8. _____	%			
Total Cover:	100%			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____ ft radius)				
1. _____	%			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology Must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. _____	%			
Total Cover:	%			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ %				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: _____				

SOIL

Sampling Point: G (20U)

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		
0-16	10YR 3/3	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.)

- Histosal (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Minerals (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)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils

- 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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Remarks: _____

Hydric Soil Present?

Yes No

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (min. 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, & 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 (D4) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) | | |

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: Green Mountain Mixed Use PRD- Ph. 1 City/County: Camas/Clark Sampling Date: 10/22/13
 Applicant/Owner: Green Mountain Land, LLC State: WA Sampling Point: TP-7
 Investigator(s): A. Aberle, A. Allison, C. Siipola Section, Township, Range: Section 21, Township 2N, Range 3E, W.M.
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief: concave Slope (%): 0-5%
 Subregion (LRR): A, NW Forests and Coasts Lat: 45.6471 Long: -122.4560 Datum: n/a
 Soil Map Unit Name: DoB Dollar Loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Area "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"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Hydric Soils Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>			

Remarks: located within Wetland G

VEGETATION (Use scientific names)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet	
1. _____	%	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A)	
2. _____	%	_____	_____		
3. _____	%	_____	_____		
4. _____	%	_____	_____		
Total Cover:	0%			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B)	
				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft. radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Prevalence Index worksheet	
1. _____	%	_____	_____	Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by:	
2. _____	%	_____	_____	OBL species _____	x 1= _____
3. _____	%	_____	_____	FACW species _____	x 2= _____
4. _____	%	_____	_____	FAC species _____	x 3= _____
5. _____	%	_____	_____	FACU species _____	x 4= _____
Total Cover:	0%			UPL species _____	x 5= _____
				Column Totals:	(A) _____ (B) _____
				Prevalence Index = B/A = _____	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
1. <u>Holcus lanatus</u>	70%	yes	FAC	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 – Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
2. <u>Lotus corniculatus</u>	30%	yes	FAC		
3. _____	%	_____	_____		
4. _____	%	_____	_____		
5. _____	%	_____	_____		
6. _____	%	_____	_____		
7. _____	%	_____	_____		
8. _____	%	_____	_____		
Total Cover:	100%				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	
1. _____	%	_____	_____	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
2. _____	%	_____	_____		
Total Cover:	0%				

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ %

Remarks: trace- Canada thistle, slough sedge, trailing blackberry, Himalayan blackberry, small fruited bullrush

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		
0-8	10YR 3/1	70%	7.5YR 4/6	30%	C	M	silt loam	
8-16	10YR 3/1	60%	7.5YR 4/6	40%	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"/> Histosal (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils
<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"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Minerals (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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Remarks: _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (min. 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, & 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 checked="" 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 (D4)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (Inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Water Table Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (Inches):	
Saturation Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Depth (Inches): <u>at surface</u>	

(Includes Capillary fringe)

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: Green Mountain Mixed Use PRD- Ph. 1 City/County: Camas/Clark Sampling Date: 10/22/13
 Applicant/Owner: Green Mountain Land, LLC State: WA Sampling Point: TP-8
 Investigator(s): A. Aberle, A. Allison, C. Siipola Section, Township, Range: Section 21, Township 2N, Range 3E, W.M.
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief: convex Slope (%): 0-5%
 Subregion (LRR): A, NW Forests and Coasts Lat: 45.6471 Long: -122.4560 Datum: n/a
 Soil Map Unit Name: DoB Dollar Loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Area "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"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hydic Soils Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Remarks: upland located within Wetland G

VEGETATION (Use scientific names)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet	
1. _____	%	_____	_____	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	<u>1</u> (A)
2. _____	%	_____	_____	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	<u>1</u> (B)
3. _____	%	_____	_____	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC	<u>100</u> (A/B)
4. _____	%	_____	_____	Prevalence Index worksheet	
Total Cover:	0%			Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft. radius)				OBL species	x 1= _____
1. _____	%	_____	_____	FACW species	x 2= _____
2. _____	%	_____	_____	FAC species	x 3= _____
3. _____	%	_____	_____	FACU species	x 4= _____
4. _____	%	_____	_____	UPL species	x 5= _____
5. _____	%	_____	_____	Column Totals:	(A) _____ (B) _____
Total Cover:	0%			Prevalence index = B/A= _____	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
1. <u>Agrostis capillaris</u>	80%	yes	FAC	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
2. <u>Cirsium arvense</u>	15%	no	FAC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 – Dominance Test is >50%	
3. <u>Plantago lanceolata</u>	5%	no	FACU	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
4. _____	%	_____	_____	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data In Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
5. _____	%	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹	
6. _____	%	_____	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
7. _____	%	_____	_____		
8. _____	%	_____	_____		
Total Cover:	100%				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology Must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
1. _____	%	_____	_____	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	
2. _____	%	_____	_____	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Total Cover:	0%				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ %					

Remarks:

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		
0-16	10YR 4/3	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.)

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Minerals (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)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils

- 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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Remarks: _____

Hydric Soil Present?

Yes No

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators
(2 or more required)

- Water Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Geomorphic Position (D2)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
- Frost-Heave Hummocks (D4)

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: Green Mountain Mixed Use PRD- Ph. 1 City/County: Camas/Clark Sampling Date: 10/23/13
 Applicant/Owner: Green Mountain Land, LLC State: WA Sampling Point: TP-11
 Investigator(s): A. Aberle, A. Allison, C. Siipola Section, Township, Range: Section 21, Township 2N, Range 3E, W.M.
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief: concave Slope (%): 0-5%
 Subregion (LRR): A, NW Forests and Coasts Lat: 45.6471 Long: -122.4560 Datum: n/a
 Soil Map Unit Name: DoB Dollar Loam, 0 to 5 percent slope NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Area "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"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Hydric Soils Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>			
Remarks: south end of Wetland G					

VEGETATION (Use scientific names)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet	
1. _____	%			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. _____	%				
Total Cover:			0%		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft. radius)					
1. <i>Salix lasiandra</i>	60%	yes	FACW	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. _____	%				
3. _____	%				
4. _____	%				
5. _____	%				
Total Cover:			60%		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)					
1. <i>Poa pratensis</i>	50%	yes	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 – Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data In Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
2. <i>Lotus corniculatus</i>	40%	yes	FAC		
3. <i>Carex obnupta</i>	10%	no	OBL		
4. _____	%				
5. _____	%				
6. _____	%				
7. _____	%				
8. _____	%				
Total Cover:			100%		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)					
1. _____	%			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology Must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
2. _____	%				
Total Cover:			0%		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ %				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Remarks:					

SOIL

Sampling Point: TP-11

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		
0-16	10YR 4/1	70%	10YR 5/8	30%	C	M	silt 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"/> Histosal (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils
<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"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Minerals (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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Remarks: _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (min. 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, & 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 checked="" 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 (D4)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (Inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Water Table Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (Inches):	
Saturation Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Depth (Inches): <u>at surface</u>	

(Includes Capillary fringe)

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: Green Mountain Mixed Use PRD- Ph. 1 City/County: Camas/Clark Sampling Date: 10/23/13
 Applicant/Owner: Green Mountain Land, LLC State: WA Sampling Point: TP-12
 Investigator(s): A. Aberle, A. Allison, C. Siipola Section, Township, Range: Section 21, Township 2N, Range 3E, W.M.
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief: convex Slope (%): 0-5%
 Subregion (LRR): A, NW Forests and Coasts Lat: 45.6471 Long: -122.4560 Datum: n/a
 Soil Map Unit Name: DoB Dollar Loam, 0 to 5 percent slope NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Area "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 Soils 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: <u>upland south end of Wetland G</u>	

VEGETATION (Use scientific names)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet
1. _____	%			Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
2. _____	%			
3. _____	%			
4. _____	%			
Total Cover:	0%			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft. radius)				
1. _____	%			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. _____	%			
3. _____	%			
4. _____	%			
5. _____	%			
Total Cover:	%			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)				
1. <u>Agrostis capillaris</u>	30%	yes	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 – Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data In Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
2. <u>Holcus lanatus</u>	20%	yes	FAC	
3. <u>Leucanthemum vulgare</u>	15%	no	FACU	
4. <u>Plantago lanceolata</u>	10%	no	FACU	
5. <u>Lotus corniculatus</u>	10%	no	FAC	
6. <u>Hypochaeris radicata</u>	10%	no	FACU	
7. <u>Daucus carota</u>	5%	no	FACU	
8. _____	%			
Total Cover:	100%			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)				
1. _____	%			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology Must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. _____	%			
Total Cover:	0%			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ %				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
Remarks:				

SOIL

Sampling Point: TP-12

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		
0-16	10YR 4/3	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"/> Histosal (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils
<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 Minerals (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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Remarks: _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (min. 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, & 4B)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
<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)		

Field Observations:

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

(Includes Capillary fringe)

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: Green Mountain Mixed Use PRD- Ph. 1 City/County: Camas/Clark Sampling Date: 10/23/13
 Applicant/Owner: Green Mountain Land, LLC State: WA Sampling Point: O (39W)
 Investigator(s): A. Aberle, A. Allison, C. Siipola Section, Township, Range: Section 21, Township 2N, Range 3E, W.M.
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief: concave Slope (%): 0-5%
 Subregion (LRR): A, NW Forests and Coasts Lat: 45.6471 Long: -122.4560 Datum: n/a
 Soil Map Unit Name: DoB Dollar Loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Area "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 Soils 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: <u>located within Wetland O</u>	

VEGETATION (Use scientific names)

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>15</u> ft radius)				
1. <u>Salix sitchensis</u>	80%	yes	FACW	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
2. <u>Acer macrophyllum</u>	10%	no	FACU	
3. _____	%			
4. _____	%			
Total Cover:	90%			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>7.5</u> ft. radius)				
1. _____	%			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. _____	%			
3. _____	%			
4. _____	%			
5. _____	%			
Total Cover:	%			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>2.5</u> ft radius)				
1. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>	20%	yes	FACW	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 – Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data In Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
2. _____	%			
3. _____	%			
4. _____	%			
5. _____	%			
6. _____	%			
7. _____	%			
8. _____	%			
Total Cover:	20%			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____ ft radius)				
1. _____	%			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology Must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. _____	%			
Total Cover:	%			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ %				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: O (39W)

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		
0-16	10YR 3/2	95%	10YR 5/8	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)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils
<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"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Minerals (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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Remarks: _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (min. 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, & 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 checked="" 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 checked="" 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 (D4)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		

Field Observations:

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

(Includes Capillary fringe)

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: Green Mountain Mixed Use PRD- Ph. 1 City/County: Camas/Clark Sampling Date: 10/23/13
 Applicant/Owner: Green Mountain Land, LLC State: WA Sampling Point: O (40U)
 Investigator(s): A. Aberle, A. Allison, C. Siipola Section, Township, Range: Section 21, Township 2N, Range 3E, W.M.
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief: convex Slope (%): 0-5%
 Subregion (LRR): A, NW Forests and Coasts Lat: 45.6471 Long: -122.4560 Datum: n/a
 Soil Map Unit Name: DoB Dollar Loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Area "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 type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soils 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: upland associated with Wetland O

VEGETATION (Use scientific names)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet			
1. <u>Acer macrophyllum</u>	50%	yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	1 (A)		
2. _____	%			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	5 (B)		
3. _____	%						
4. _____	%						
Total Cover:	%			Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC	20 (A/B)		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 7.5 ft. radius)							
1. <u>Symphoricarpos albus</u>	40%	yes	FACU	Prevalence Index worksheet			
2. _____	%						
3. _____	%			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= _____			
4. _____	%						
5. _____	%						
Total Cover:	40%						
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 2.5 ft radius)							
1. <u>Mahonia nervosa</u>	20%	yes	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> 2 – Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)			
2. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>	10%	yes	FACW				
3. <u>Rubus ursinus</u>	10%	yes	FACU				
4. _____	%						
5. _____	%						
6. _____	%						
7. _____	%						
8. _____	%						
Total Cover:	40%			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology Must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____ ft radius)							
1. _____	%						
2. _____	%			Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			
Total Cover:	%						
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>60%</u>							

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: O (40U)

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		
0-16	10YR 3/3	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"/> Histosal (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils
<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"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Minerals (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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Remarks: _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

Primary Indicators (min. of one required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, & 4B) <input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
	<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 (D4)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (Inches): _____	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Water Table Present?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Depth (Inches): _____	
Saturation Present? (Includes Capillary fringe)	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	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: Green Mountain Mixed Use PRD- Ph. 1 City/County: Camas/Clark Sampling Date: 10/23/13
 Applicant/Owner: Green Mountain Land, LLC State: WA Sampling Point: TP-9
 Investigator(s): A. Aberle, A. Allison, C. Siipola Section, Township, Range: Section 21, Township 2N, Range 3E, W.M.
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief: convex Slope (%): 0-5%
 Subregion (LRR): A, NW Forests and Coasts Lat: 45.6471 Long: -122.4560 Datum: n/a
 Soil Map Unit Name: DoB Dollar Loam, 0 to 5 percent loam NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Area "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 type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soils 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: upland located south of Wetland O

VEGETATION (Use scientific names)

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet
1. <u>Quercus garryana</u>	50%	yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>50</u> (A/B)
2. _____	%			
3. _____	%			
4. _____	%			
Total Cover:	50%			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: 15 ft. radius)				
1. _____	%			
2. _____	%			
3. _____	%			
4. _____	%			
5. _____	%			
Total Cover:	0%			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)				
1. <u>Poa pratensis</u>	90%	yes	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input type="checkbox"/> 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <input type="checkbox"/> 2 – Dominance Test is >50% <input type="checkbox"/> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data In Remarks or on a separate sheet) <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <input type="checkbox"/> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
2. <u>Rubus ursinus</u>	10%	no	FACU	
3. _____	%			
4. _____	%			
5. _____	%			
6. _____	%			
7. _____	%			
8. _____	%			
Total Cover:	100%			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15 ft radius)				
1. _____	%			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology Must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. _____	%			
Total Cover:	0%			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum _____ %				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: TP-9

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		
0-16	10YR 4/3	100%					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.)

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Minerals (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)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils

- 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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Remarks: _____

Hydric Soil Present?

Yes No

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Water Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Geomorphic Position (D2)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
- Frost-Heave Hummocks (D4)

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: Green Mountain Mixed Use PRD- PH. 1 City/County: Camas/Clark Sampling Date: 10/23/13
 Applicant/Owner: Green Mountain Land, LLC State: WA Sampling Point: TP-10
 Investigator(s): A. Aberle, A. Allison, C. Siipola Section, Township, Range: Section 21, Township 2N, Range 3E, W.M.
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief: concave Slope (%): 0-5%
 Subregion (LRR): A, NW Forest and Coasts Lat: 45.6471 Long: -122.4560 Datum: n/a
 Soil Map Unit Name: DoB Dollar Loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes NWI classification: none

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Area "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"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Hydric Soils Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>			

Remarks: wetland located in center of Wetland O

VEGETATION (Use scientific names)

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

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		
0-16	10YR 3/1	60%	5YR 5/8	40%	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)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils
<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"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Minerals (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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Remarks: _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

<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 (D4)
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Field Observations:

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

(Includes Capillary fringe)

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

Remarks: _____