

Dawson's Ridge

WETLAND DELINEATION AND ASSESSMENT



Prepared for:
McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC
16420 SE McGillivray Blvd
Suite 103-197
Vancouver, WA 98683

Prepared by:
The Resource Company, Inc.
8415 N.E. 8th Avenue
Vancouver, WA 98665
(360) 693-4555

October 28, 2016



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WETLAND DELINEATION & ASSESSMENT

Project: Dawson's Ridge Project
Applicant: McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC,
Location: 4510 NW McIntosh Road, Camas, Washington
Legal Description: NE ¼ & SE ¼ of Section 08, T01N, R03E &
SW ¼ of Section 09, T01N, R03E, W.M.; Clark County
Serial Number(s): 127144-000, 127162-000, 127162-003, 127162-007,
127162-009, 127167-000, 127168-000, 127169-000,
127170-000, 127171-000, 127174-000, & 127175-000
Local Jurisdiction: City of Camas
Study Area Size: 39 acres
Project Type: Subdivision
Zoning: R-15
ComPlan: SFL
Assessment by: Kevin Grosz, PWS & Eli Schmitz
Site Visit(s): September 23 and October 25, 2016
Report Date: October 28, 2016

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report details the results of a wetland delineation and assessment conducted for the Dawson's Ridge project, by The Resource Company (TRC), Inc. The project is located on the south side of NW McIntosh Road, east of Brady Road near Camas, Washington (Fig. 1). This report identifies the extent of any wetlands and associated buffers found within the study area as defined and regulated by the City of Camas Critical Areas Ordinance – Wetlands (16.53), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act and Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) under the Water Pollution Control Act.

The study area encompasses all or portions of the tax lots listed above, totaling 39-acres. Several single-family residences and outbuildings are located within the site. The single-family residences sit in the southern portion of the study site, which overlooks the Columbia River. Most of the property exists as grassland, pastureland, or manicured lawns, except for the southwest corner and western edge, which contains mature forestland. The topography of this site is very diverse, with slopes ranging from 5 percent to 60 percent (Fig. 2).

Through the course of the routine wetland delineation, two emergent wetlands, four forested wetlands, two scrub-shrub wetlands, one perennial stream (Deer Creek), and three intermittent streams were identified within the project area.

2.0 DELINEATION METHODS

The wetland delineation was conducted according to the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys and Coast Region (USACE, 2010) hereafter, referred to as the manual. According to the manual, jurisdictional wetlands are defined as:

Those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support, a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.

The manual uses three parameters in making wetland determinations: hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils and wetland hydrology. Except in certain situations defined in the manual, evidence of a minimum of one positive indicator from each parameter (hydrology, soil, and vegetation) must be found in order to make a positive wetland determination.

Hydrophytic vegetation are plants that due to morphological, physiological, and/or reproductive adaptations, have the ability to grow, effectively compete, reproduce, and/or persist in anaerobic soil conditions. Hydric soils are soils that are saturated, flooded, or ponded long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions that favor the growth and regeneration of hydrophytic vegetation. Wetland hydrology is present when an area is inundated or saturated to the surface for at least 5 percent of the growing season. The growing season is defined as the portion of the year when soil temperature at 19.7 inches below the soil surface is greater than biological zero (5 degrees C).

Except in certain situations defined in the manual, evidence of a minimum of one positive wetland indicator from each of the three parameters (hydrology, soil, and vegetation) must be found in order to make a positive wetland determination.

Prior to the on-site investigations, a review of existing information related to determination of wetland boundaries was conducted. This review included the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey, National Wetland Inventory maps, Clark County Local Wetland Inventory (LWI) maps, Clark County, and aerial photographs.

Following the background information review, on-site investigations were conducted on September 23 and October 25, 2016. To delineate wetlands within the study area, observation points were selected to correspond with terrain features, vegetation, hydrology and mapped hydric soils identified on the site. At each observation point, the vegetation, soils and hydrology were characterized and this information was then used as the basis for making the wetland determinations.

Wetland indicator status ratings and their ordinal rating categories, based on ecological descriptions. Indicator Status (abbreviation) Ecological Description*

Obligate (OBL) Almost always is a hydrophyte, rarely in uplands

Facultative Wetland (FACW) Usually is a hydrophyte but occasionally found in uplands

Facultative (FAC) Commonly occurs as either a hydrophyte or nonhydrophyte

Facultative Upland (FACU) Occasionally is a hydrophyte, but usually occurs in uplands

Upland (UPL) Rarely is a hydrophyte, almost always in uplands.

*Source: Lichvar (2013)

Hydrophytic vegetation is present when more than 50 percent of the dominant species have an indicator status of OBL, FACW, and/or FAC.

The presence or absence of hydric soils was determined by digging soil pits to a depth of 18 inches and examining the soil for hydric soil indicators. Organic soils such as peats and mucks are considered hydric soils. Mineral hydric soils are generally either gleyed or have bright concentrations and/or low matrix chroma immediately below the A-horizon or 10 inches (whichever is shallower). Soil colors are determined using the Munsell Soil Color Chart (Munsell Color System 2009).

The site was examined for standing water and/or saturated soils, which serve as primary indicators of wetland hydrology. The area was also checked for other wetland hydrologic characteristics such as watermarks, drift lines, wetland drainage patterns, and morphological plant adaptations.

3.0 SITE SPECIFIC METHODS

TRC conducted a wetland delineation of the study area using the methodology found in the Regional Supplement to the Manual (USACE 2010). In addition, applicable guidance and any supporting technical guidance documents issued by the USACE, Ecology, and City of Camas were also utilized.

The entire site was first traversed by foot to observe any visible wetland conditions. Once the general location of the wetland boundaries were identified, paired data plots were taken in areas that represented the conditions of the uplands and wetlands, respectively. Five (5) foot radius plots were chosen in a uniform topographic position that was representative of a single plant community. The paired plots were located approximately 5 - 10 feet apart to minimize the margin of error. Soils at each sample plot were typically inspected to a depth of 16 inches (or more) to determine the presence or absence of hydric soil characteristics and/or wetland hydrology. Data sheets for the sample plots are attached in Appendix A.

The wetland boundary was associated with a change in plant communities, hydric soil and wetland hydrology indicators. The wetland boundary was determined based on the presence of hydric soils, the presence of wetland hydrology (i.e. oxidized rhizospheres along living roots, soil saturation), and a dominance of hydrophytic vegetation. It should be noted that only paired plots were recorded in the field, however, numerous unrecorded

plots were dug to confirm wetland boundaries. The on-site wetlands were classified according the USFWS classification system (Cowardin et al. 1979) and the Hydrogeomorphic (HGM) Classification system (Adamus et al. 2001).

4.0 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The NWI map does not identify wetlands within the study area (Fig. 3). The LWI data maps wetlands along the stream in the northern portion of the study area (Fig. 3). It should be noted that NWI and LWI maps are created through aerial photograph and topographic map interpretation and are not intended to represent the extent of jurisdictional wetlands. There may be unmapped wetland and waters subject to regulation and all wetlands and waters boundary mapping is approximate. In all cases, actual field conditions determine the presence, absence and boundaries of wetlands and waters.

The NRCS (USDA 2012) Web Soil Survey (Fig. 4) identifies the following soil mapping units on this site:

Olympic clay loam, 20 to 30 percent slopes (OIE). This soil is on long valley slopes and short slopes along drainageways. It is similar to Olympic clay loam, 8 to 20 percent slopes, except that it is steeper and the surface layer is generally 1 to 2 inches thinner. This soil is classified as a **non-hydric** soil according to the Clark County hydric soils list.

Olympic clay loam, 30 to 60 percent slopes (OIF). This soil is on long steep side slopes in the mountains and short slopes that lead into drainage ways in the foothills. It is similar to Olympic clay loam, 8 to 20 percent slopes, except that it is very steep and the surface layer is generally 2 to 4 inches thinner. This soil is classified as a **non-hydric** soil with possible hydric inclusions according to the Clark County hydric soils list.

Powell silt loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes (PoB). This soil is on ridgetops, benches, and gently sloping side slopes that lead into valleys in the Prune Hill area. In most places, the surface layer is smooth and convex, and the slope is less than 6 percent. In a typical profile, the surface layer is dark-brown silt loam about 17 inches thick. Below the surface layer is a friable, mottled, grayish-brown, and brown silt loam about 6 inches thick. The next layer is brittle and about 22 inches thick. The soil is moderately well drained. The subsoil is slowly permeable. It is classified as a **non-hydric soil** according to the Clark County hydric soils list.

Powell silt loam, 8 to 20 percent slopes (PoD). This soil is on long, smooth side slopes below ridges and at the foot slopes of steep areas. It is similar to Powell silt loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, except that it is steeper and the surrounding surface layer is 1 to 3 inches thinner. It is classified as a **non-hydric soil** according to the Clark County hydric soils list.

Powell silt loam, 20 to 30 percent slopes (PoE). This soil is on long, smooth side slopes. It is similar to Powell silt loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes, except that it is steeper and the surface layer is 1 to 3 inches thinner. In about 10 percent of the acreage, the slope is more than 30 percent. Surface runoff is medium to rapid, and the erosion hazard is moderate to severe if the surface is left bare. It is classified as a **non-hydric soil** according to the Clark County hydric soils list.

Rock Land (Rk). Rock land consists of steep and very steep areas made up largely of rock outcroppings and very shallow soil. Most of this land is in the mountainous eastern and northeastern parts of the county. The areas are valuable for recreational purposes, wildlife habitat, and water yield. This soil mapping unit is classified as a **non-hydric soil** according to the Clark County hydric soils list.

Based on the review of existing information and the routine on-site delineation method described by the USACE, six (6) HGM slope wetlands and two (2) HGM riverine wetlands were identified and classified within the study site. The area within the flagged boundaries, which meets all three wetland criteria, was marked in the field with orange flagging with ‘WETLAND BOUNDARY’ written in black lettering. The located boundaries of the wetlands are shown in Figures 5 and 6. A description of the wetlands and surrounding uplands is found below.

4.1 WETLANDS

Wetland A (Cat. IV, Table 1) is a HGM slope, palustrine emergent/forested wetland located east of the property boundary, at the base of a hillside (Fig. 5). Dominant vegetation in the wetland consists of soft rush (*Juncus effusus*, FACW), red fescue (*Festuca rubra*, FAC), colonial bentgrass (*Agrostis capillaris* – FAC), and a few red alder (*Alnus rubra* – FAC) trees. Hydric soil indicators included low chroma color matrices (10YR 3/2) and bright concentrations. Oxidized root channels, saturated soils, and standing water were the primary hydrological indicators.

Wetland B (Cat. IV, Table 1) is a slope, palustrine emergent wetland located south of Wetland A, adjacent to a small man-made pond. Dominant vegetation in the wetland consisted of colonial bentgrass, red fescue, velvet grass (*Holcus lanatus* - FAC), creeping buttercup (*Ranunculus repens* – FAC), and soft rush. Hydric soil indicators included low chroma color matrices (10YR 3/2) with concentrations. Oxidized root channels, saturated soils, and standing water were the primary hydrological indicators.

Wetlands C-F (Cat. IV, Table 1) are slope, palustrine forested wetlands and are adjacent to Deer Creek, and are all very similar in nature. These wetlands are located on the southside of Deer Creek and are hydrologically influenced by hillside seeps. Dominant vegetation includes salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis* - FAC), large-leaved avens (*Geum macrophyllum* – FAC), creeping buttercup, and reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea* – FACW). These wetlands also contained a few western red cedar (*Thuja plicata* - FAC), black cottonwood (*Populus balsamifera* - FAC), and red alder trees. Hydric soil indicators included low chroma color matrices (10YR 4/1) and concentrations. Oxidized

root channels, saturated soils, and standing water were the primary hydrological indicators.

Wetlands G and H (Cat. III, Table 1) are HGM riparian, palustrine shrub/scrub wetlands adjacent to Deer Creek. These wetlands are located on the either side of Deer Creek and are hydrologically influenced by Deer Creek and small hillside slopes. Dominant vegetation includes salmonberry and large-leaved avens. Hydric soil indicators included low chroma color matrices (10YR 4/1) with bright concentrations. Oxidized root channels, saturated soils, and standing water were the primary hydrological indicators.

4.2 WETLAND FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The on-site wetlands have been assessed using the Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington (Hruby 2014). This rating system categorizes wetlands based on specific attributes such as rarity, sensitivity to disturbance, and functions. The system was designed to differentiate between wetlands based on their sensitivity to disturbance, their significance, their rarity, our ability to replace them, and the functions they provide. Through a series of questions, the wetland rating system will yield a number for water quality functions, hydrologic functions, and habitat function, which yield a total score for functions. Based on the total score, the wetland is categorized as a Category I, II, III, or IV wetland. Table 1 below summarizes the wetland type, total score for functions, and category.

Table 1. Wetland Function Rating

Wetland	Wetland Type	Water Quality Functions	Hydrologic Functions	Habitat Functions	Total Score	Wetland Category	Buffer Width High Intensity Land-Use
A	Slope	4	4	4	12	IV	50'
B	Slope	4	4	4	12	IV	50'
C	Slope	4	5	4	13	IV	50'
D	Slope	4	5	4	13	IV	50'
E	Slope	4	4	4	12	IV	50'
F	Slope	4	5	4	13	IV	50'
G	Riparian	7	5	4	16	III	80'
H	Riparian	7	5	5	17	III	120'

4.3 NON-WETLANDS

Streams and Watercourses

Deer Creek, a perennial Type F stream, was identified along the northern property boundary, which flows to the west and south. The stream is located in a shallow, forested ravine dominated by red alder, western red cedar and black cottonwood. The stream flows west for a short distance, near the northeast corner of the study site, before crossing under NW McIntosh Road. The stream then flows west on the north side of NW McIntosh Road for approximately 1500 feet before crossing back to the south side of road. From this point, the stream flows in a westerly direction adjacent to NW McIntosh Road until the intersection with Brady Road. At the intersection with Brady Road, the stream flows south on the east side of Brady Road, crosses under SR- 14, and discharges into the Columbia River. The stream averaged a channel width of 3-4 feet with an estimated flow rate of 1.67 cubic feet per second (cfs).

In addition to Deer Creek, three intermittent tributaries to Deer Creek were identified in the study area. All three intermittent streams are located on the southern side of Deer Creek. All three intermittent streams flow to the north for a short distance until their confluence with Deer Creek.

Uplands

Soils within the non-wetland areas match the description of the non-hydric soil loam type identified by the NRCS. Upland soil samples contained a low chroma soil matrix (10YR 3/2) but were generally not mottled in the upper 12 inches. Due to the excessive amount of rain received prior to the wetland delineation, some upland soil plots exhibited signs of wetland hydrology, mostly saturated soils. However, upon further examination of the soils no secondary indicators of wetland hydrology were identified. Additionally, the plant communities in the non-wetland areas did not meet the Corps criteria for hydrophytic vegetation. The upland vegetation is dominated by tall false rye grass (*Schedonorus arundinacea* - FAC), colonial bentgrass, dove's foot geranium (*Geranium molle* - UPL), and great plantain (*Plantago major* - FAC).

5.0 REGULATORY ISSUES

The City of Camas Critical Areas Ordinance (16.53) provides for the protection of wetlands within the City's jurisdiction. The ordinance establishes protective buffers associated with wetlands and specifies that certain permits or approvals be obtained for projects containing wetlands or their respective buffers.

As mentioned above, the wetlands were rated using the updated wetland rating system developed by Ecology for western Washington (Hruby 2014). Wetlands A-F rated as Category IV wetlands. Wetland buffers are based on water quality and habitat scores. (Table 1). According to Table 16.53.040-1 of the critical areas ordinance, Category IV

wetlands with a habitat score of 4 adjacent to high intensity land-use areas be protected by a 50 foot wetland buffer as given in Table 1 and shown on Figure 6.

Wetlands G rated as Category III wetland. Wetland buffers are based on water quality and habitat scores. (Table 1). According to Table 16.53.040-1 of the critical areas ordinance, Category III wetlands with a habitat score of 4 adjacent to high intensity land-use areas be protected by a 80 foot wetland buffer as given in Table 1 and shown on Figure 6.

Wetlands H rated as Category III wetland. Wetland buffers are based on water quality and habitat scores. (Table 1). According to Table 16.53.040-1 of the critical areas ordinance, Category III wetlands with a habitat score of 5 adjacent to high intensity land-use areas be protected by a 120 foot wetland buffer as given in Table 1 and shown on Figure 6.

In addition to the City's critical areas ordinance, jurisdictional wetlands are also regulated at the federal and state levels by the USACE and Ecology under Sections 404 and 401 of the Clean Water Act, respectively. Any impacts to the wetlands may require notification and approval from the USACE and Ecology. It is recommended that the USACE and Ecology be contacted regarding current permit requirements before proceeding with any development activities that would impact wetlands on this site.

The wetland boundaries and classifications shown in this report have been determined using the most appropriate field techniques and best professional judgment of the environmental scientist. It should be noted that USACE and City of Camas have the final authority in determining the wetland boundaries and categories under their respective jurisdictions. It is recommended that this delineation report be submitted to these agencies for concurrence prior to starting any development or planning activities that would affect wetlands or buffers on this site.

6.0 LITERATURE CITED

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PURPOSE: Wetland Delineation and Assessment

Project Location Map Dawson's Ridge Camas, Washington



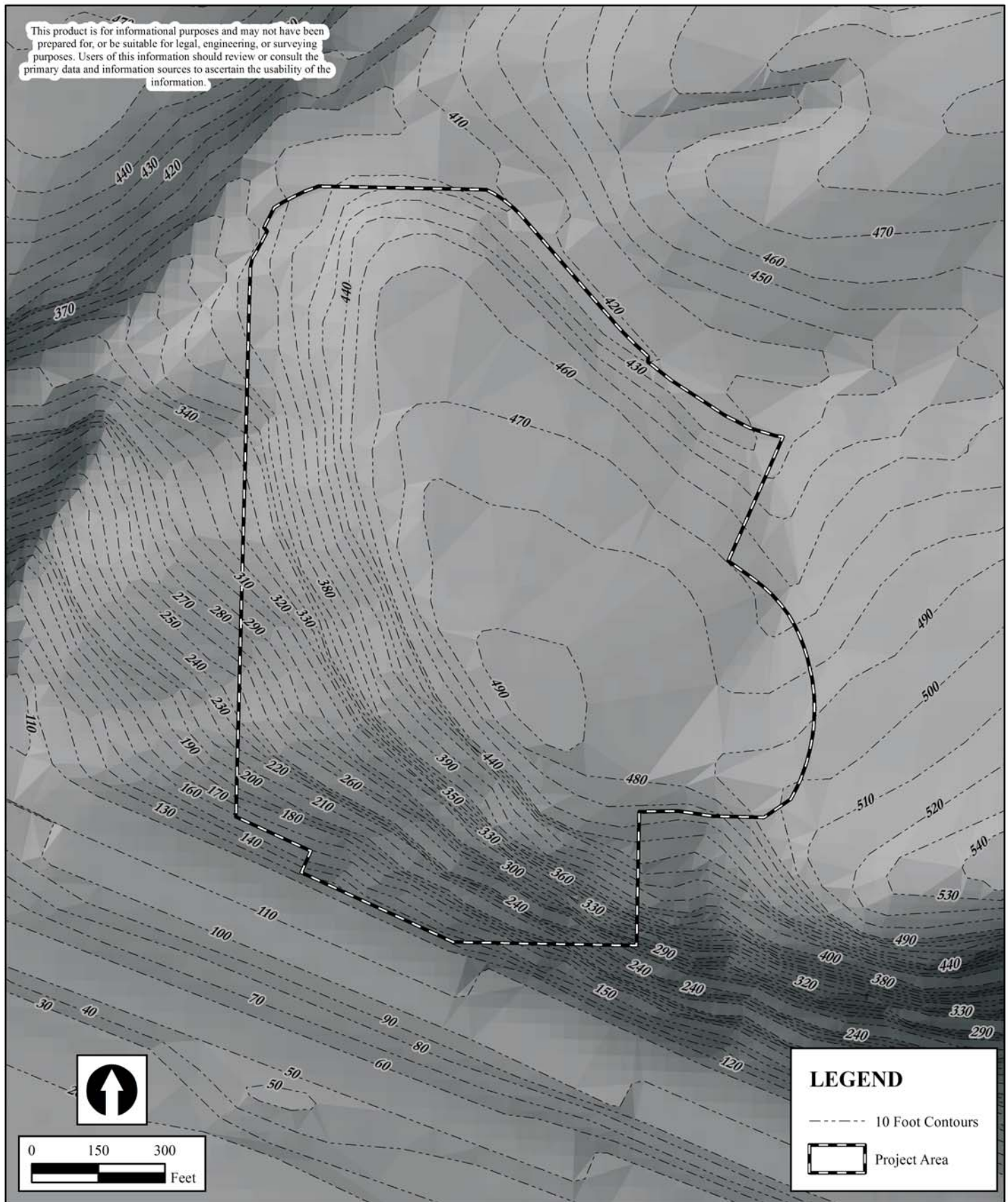
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8415 NE 8th Avenue, Vancouver WA 98665 ph: 360-693-4555 fax: 360-699-6242

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES IN:
Columbia Slope Watershed
LEGAL: SE & NE ¼ of Sect. 08 & SW¼
Sect. 9, T1N, R3E, W.M.,
NEAR: Camas, Washington
COUNTY: Clark County
DATE: October 28, 2016

Figure 1

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Dawson's Ridge Project

APPLICANT:

McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC
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Vancouver, WA 98683

PURPOSE: Wetland Delineation and Assessment

Clark County LiDAR Topography Dawson's Ridge Camas, Washington



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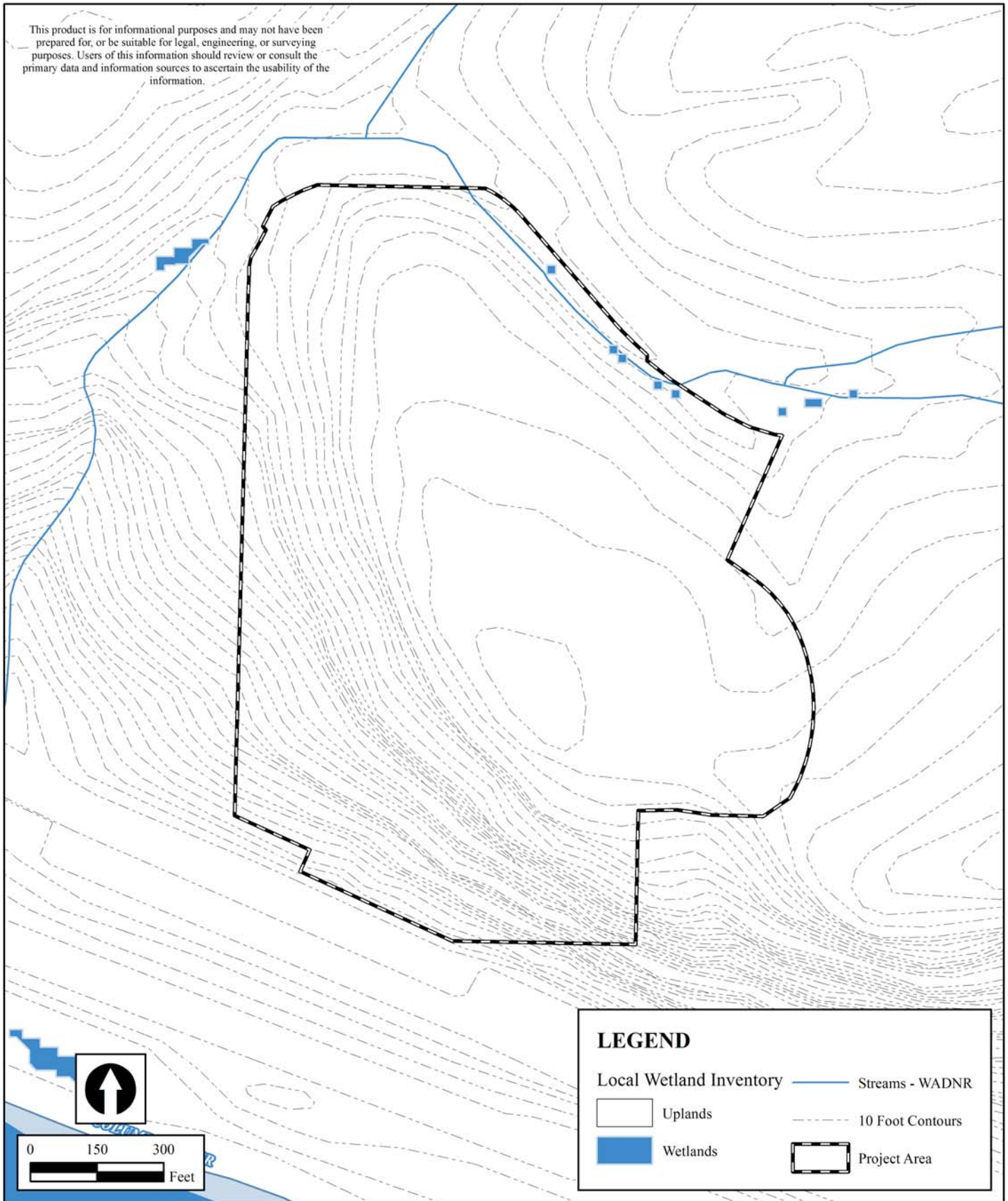
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Figure 2

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PURPOSE: Wetland Delineation and Assessment

Local Wetland Inventory Dawson's Ridge Camas, Washington



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Figure 3

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LEGEND

Project Area

Map Unit Symbol

- OIE—Olympic clay loam, 20 to 30 percent slopes
- OIF—Olympic clay loam, 30 to 60 percent slopes
- PoB—Powell silt loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes
- PoD—Powell silt loam, 8 to 20 percent slopes
- PoE—Powell silt loam, 20 to 30 percent slopes
- Rk—Rock land

Dawson's Ridge Project

APPLICANT:

McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC
16420 SE McGillivray Blvd., Ste. 103-197
Vancouver, WA 98683

PURPOSE: Wetland Delineation and Assessment

Clark County NRCS Soil Survey Map Dawson's Ridge Camas, Washington



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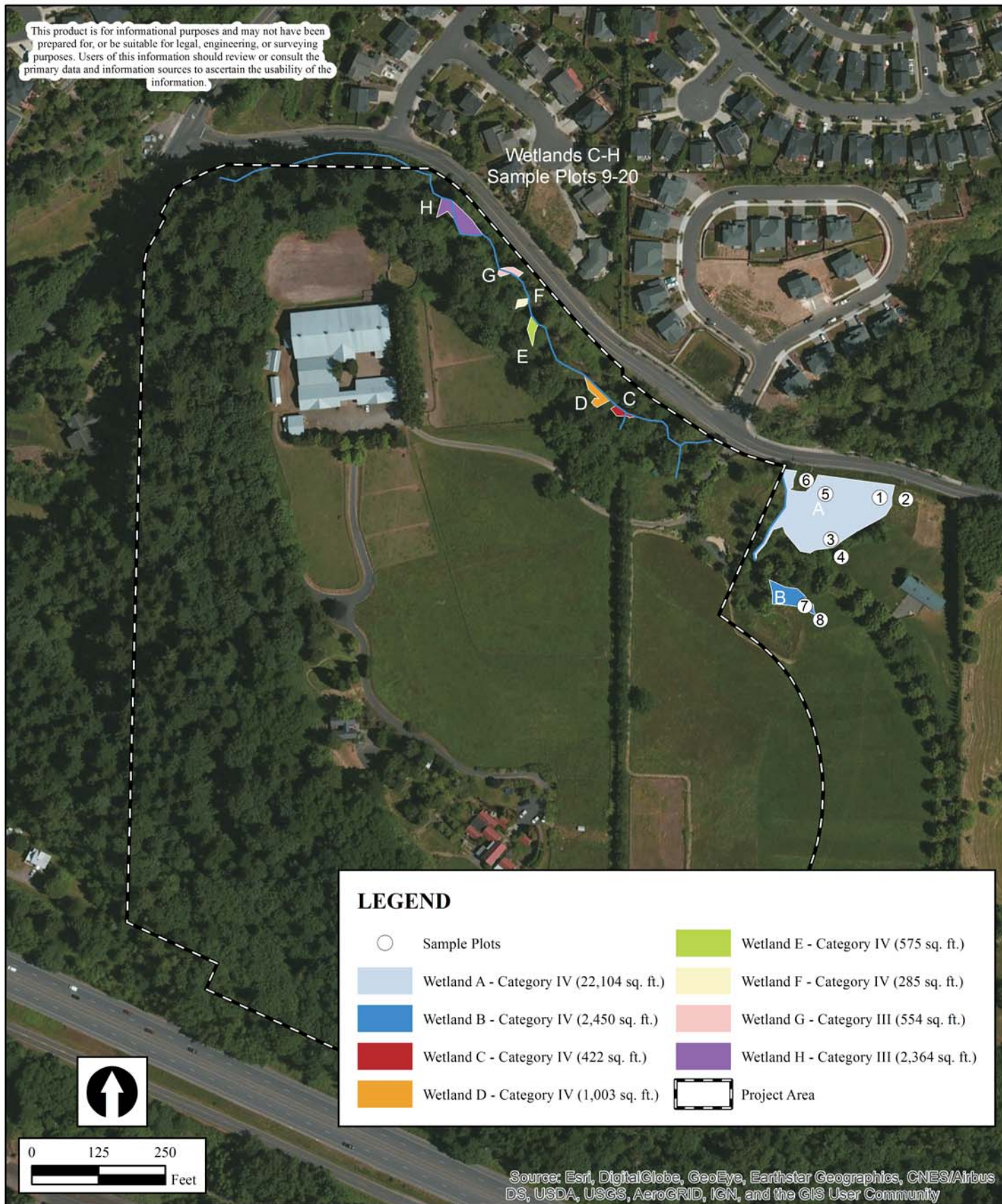
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Figure 4

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Wetland Delineation Dawson's Ridge Camas, Washington



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Figure 5

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Dawson's Ridge Project

APPLICANT:

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PURPOSE: Wetland Delineation and Assessment

Approximate Wetland Boundaries and Buffers

Dawson's Ridge
Camas, Washington



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Figure 6



Wetland A



Wetland B



Wetland C



Wetland D



Wetland E



Wetland F

<p>Dawson's Ridge Project</p> <p>APPLICANT: McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC 16420 SE McGillivray Blvd., Ste. 103-197 Vancouver, WA 98683</p> <p>PURPOSE: Wetland Delineation and Assessment</p>	<p>Project Photographs Dawson's Ridge Camas, Washington</p> <p> The Resource Company, Inc. ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES • GIS • HABITAT RESTORATION 8415 NE 8th Avenue, Vancouver, WA 98666 ph: 360-693-4555 fax: 360-699-6242</p>	<p>PROPOSED ACTIVITIES IN: Columbia Slope Watershed LEGAL: SE & NE ¼ of Sect. 08 & SW¼ Sect. 9, T1N, R3E, W.M., NEAR: Camas, Washington COUNTY: Clark County DATE: October 28, 2016 Photo Sheet 1</p>
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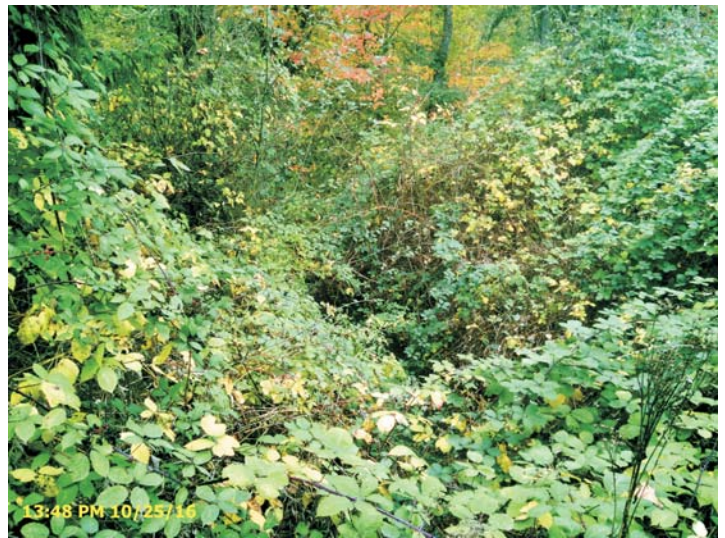
Wetland G



Wetland H



Type F Stream



Type F Stream



Type Ns Stream



Riparian Area

Dawson's Ridge Project

APPLICANT:

McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC
16420 SE McGillivray Blvd., Ste. 103-197
Vancouver, WA 98683

PURPOSE: Wetland Delineation and
Assessment

Project Photographs
Dawson's Ridge
Camas, Washington



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Company, Inc.

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DATE: October 28, 2016

Photo Sheet 2

APPENDIX A – WETLAND DATA SHEETS

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

Project/Site: Dawson's Ridge City/County: Clark

Sampling Date: 09/23/2016

Applicant/Owner: McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC State: WA

Sampling Point: 1

Investigator(s): Kevin Grosz/Eli Schmitz Section, Township, Range: Sec. 9 T1N R3E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 2.5

Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests & Coast (LRR A)

Lat: 45.58463006 Long: -122.45392915

Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: PoD NWI classification: None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation __, Soil __, or Hydrology __ significantly disturbed?

Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes

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? <u>Yes</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? <u>Yes</u>
Hydric Soil Present? <u>Yes</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>Yes</u>	
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)														
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. 3. 4. Total Cover = <u>0</u>				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table border="0"> <tr> <td><u>Total % Cover of:</u></td> <td><u>Multiply by:</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>00</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A)</td> <td><u>0</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>0</u>	<u>Total % Cover of:</u>	<u>Multiply by:</u>	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>00</u>	FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>	FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A)	<u>0</u> (B)
<u>Total % Cover of:</u>	<u>Multiply by:</u>																	
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																	
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>00</u>																	
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>																	
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>																	
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																	
Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A)	<u>0</u> (B)																	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Total Cover = <u>0</u>																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Agrostis capillaris</u> 2. <u>Festuca rubra</u> 3. <u>Ranunculus repens</u> 4. <u>Holcus lanatus</u> 5. <u>Juncus effusus</u> 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. Total Cover = <u>95</u>	<u>40</u> <u>20</u> <u>20</u> <u>10</u> <u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>No</u> <u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u> <u>FAC</u> <u>FAC</u> <u>FAC</u> <u>FACW</u>															
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. Total Cover = <u>0</u> % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: <u>0</u>				1Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u> </u> 1 –Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 – Dominance Test >50% <u> </u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹ <u> </u> 4 - Morphological Adaptions ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> 5 – Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)														
Remarks:				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <u>Yes</u>														

SOILSampling Point: 1**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Matrix			Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-9	<u>10YR 4/1</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>10YR 3/6</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>Silt Loam</u>	
9-16	<u>10YR 3/2</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>10YR 3/4</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>Silty Clay Loam</u>	

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

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches): <u>0</u>	Hydric Soil Present? <u>Yes</u>
Remarks:	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (two or more required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		
<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"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1,2,4A, and 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,4B) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A) <input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? <u>No</u> Water Table Present? <u>No</u> Saturation Present? <u>Yes</u> (includes capillary fringe)		Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): 10 Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>Yes</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: Dawson's Ridge City/County: Clark

Sampling Date: 09/23/2016

Applicant/Owner: McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC State: WA

Sampling Point: 2

Investigator(s): Kevin Grosz/Eli Schmitz Section, Township, Range: Sec. 9 T1N R3E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 2.5

Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests & Coast (LRR A) Lat: 45.58463006 Long: -122.45392915 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: PoD NWI classification: None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation __, Soil __, or Hydrology __ significantly disturbed?

Are "Normal Circumstances" present? 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? <u>Yes</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? <u>No</u>
Hydric Soil Present? <u>No</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>No</u>	
Remarks: Doesn't meet hydric soil or wetland hydrology criteria	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</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>67</u> (A/B)														
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. 3. 4. Total Cover = <u>0</u>				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Total % Cover of:</td> <td>Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>00</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A)</td> <td><u>0</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>0</u>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>00</u>	FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>	FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A)	<u>0</u> (B)
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																	
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																	
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>00</u>																	
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>																	
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>																	
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																	
Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A)	<u>0</u> (B)																	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Total Cover = <u>0</u>																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Agrostis capillaris</u> 2. <u>Festuca rubra</u> 3. <u>Hypochaeris radicata</u> 4. <u>Holcus lanatus</u> 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. Total Cover = <u>90</u>	<u>40</u> <u>20</u> <u>20</u> <u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u> <u>FAC</u> <u>FACU</u> <u>FAC</u>															
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. Total Cover = <u>0</u> % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: <u>0</u>				1Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u> </u> 1 –Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 – Dominance Test >50% <u> </u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹ <u> </u> 4 - Morphological Adaptions ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> 5 – Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)														
Remarks:				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <u>Yes</u>														

SOILSampling Point: 2**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Matrix			Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
<u>0-10</u>	<u>10YR 3/2</u>	<u>100</u>					<u>Silt Loam</u>	
<u>10-16</u>	<u>10YR 3/2</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>10YR 3/4</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>Silt Loam</u>	

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

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches): <u>0</u>	Hydric Soil Present? <u>No</u>
Remarks:	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (two or more required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		
<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"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1,2,4A, and 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,4B) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A) <input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? <u>No</u> Water Table Present? <u>No</u> Saturation Present? <u>No</u> (includes capillary fringe)		Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>No</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: Dawson's Ridge City/County: Camas/ Clark Sampling Date: 09/23/2016
 Applicant/Owner: McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC State: WA Sampling Point: 3
 Investigator(s): Kevin Grosz/Eli Schmitz Section, Township, Range: Sec. 9 T1N R3E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 2.5
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests & Coast (LRR A) Lat: 45.58463006 Long: -122.45392915 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: PoD NWI classification: None
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation __, Soil __, or Hydrology __ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes
 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? <u>Yes</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? <u>Yes</u>
Hydric Soil Present? <u>Yes</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>Yes</u>	
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Stratum (Plot size: __)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Alnus rubra</u> 2. 3. 4. Total Cover = <u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B)
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Total Cover = <u>0</u>				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u> FACW species <u>0</u> x 2 = <u>00</u> FAC species <u>0</u> x 3 = <u>0</u> FACU species <u>0</u> x 4 = <u>0</u> UPL species <u>0</u> x 5 = <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A) <u>0</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>0</u>
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Agrostis capillaris</u> 2. <u>Festuca rubra</u> 3. <u>Ranunculus repens</u> 4. <u>Holcus lanatus</u> 5. <u>Juncus effusus</u> 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. Total Cover = <u>95</u>	<u>40</u> <u>20</u> <u>20</u> <u>10</u> <u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>No</u> <u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u> <u>FAC</u> <u>FAC</u> <u>FAC</u> <u>FACW</u>	
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. Total Cover = <u>0</u> % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: <u>0</u>				1 Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ___ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 – Dominance Test >50% ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹ ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptions ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ 5 – Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Remarks:				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <u>Yes</u>

SOILSampling Point: 3**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Matrix			Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-9	<u>10YR 4/1</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>10YR 3/6</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>Silt Loam</u>	
9-16	<u>10YR 3/2</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>10YR 3/4</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>Silty Clay Loam</u>	
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix								
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)						Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)			<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)			<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) <input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2) <input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) ³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches): <u>0</u>						Hydric Soil Present? <u>Yes</u>		
Remarks:								

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (two or more required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		
<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"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1,2,4A, and 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,4B) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A) <input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? <u>No</u> Water Table Present? <u>No</u> Saturation Present? <u>Yes</u> (includes capillary fringe)		Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): 10 Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>Yes</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: Dawson's Ridge City/County: Camas/ Clark

Sampling Date: 09/23/2016

Applicant/Owner: McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC State: WA

Sampling Point: 4

Investigator(s): Kevin Grosz/Eli Schmitz Section, Township, Range: Sec. 9 T1N R3E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 2.5

Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests & Coast (LRR A) Lat: 45.58463006 Long: -122.45392915 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: PoD NWI classification: None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation __, Soil __, or Hydrology __ significantly disturbed?

Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes

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? <u>No</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? <u>Yes</u>
Hydric Soil Present? <u>No</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>No</u>	
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</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>33</u> (A/B)														
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Alnus rubra</u> 2. 3. 4. Total Cover = <u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Total % Cover of:</td> <td>Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A)</td> <td><u>0</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>0</u>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>	FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>	FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A)	<u>0</u> (B)
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																	
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																	
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>																	
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>																	
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>																	
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																	
Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A)	<u>0</u> (B)																	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Total Cover = <u>0</u>																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Agrostis capillaris</u> 2. <u>Schedonorus pratensis</u> 3. <u>Hypochaeris radicata</u> 4. <u>Holcus lanatus</u> 5. <u>Geranium molle</u> 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. Total Cover = <u>95</u>	<u>10</u> <u>40</u> <u>30</u> <u>10</u> <u>5</u>	<u>No</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>No</u> <u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u> <u>FACU</u> <u>FAC</u> <u>FAC</u> <u>FACU</u>															
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. Total Cover = <u>0</u>																		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: <u>0</u>				1Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ___ 1 –Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation ___ 2 – Dominance Test >50% ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹ ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptions ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ 5 – Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)														
Remarks:				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <u>No</u>														

SOIL

Sampling Point: 4

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

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

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

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):	Hydric Soil Present? <u>No</u>
Type: Depth (inches): 0	
Remarks:	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (two or more required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		
<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"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1,2,4A, and 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,4B) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A) <input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? <u>No</u> Water Table Present? <u>No</u> Saturation Present? <u>No</u> (includes capillary fringe)		Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>No</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: Dawson's Ridge City/County: Camas/ Clark Sampling Date: 09/23/2016
 Applicant/Owner: McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC State: WA Sampling Point: 5
 Investigator(s): Kevin Grosz/Eli Schmitz Section, Township, Range: Sec. 9 T1N R3E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 2.5
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests & Coast (LRR A) Lat: 45.58460941 Long: -122.45396733 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: PoD NWI classification: None
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation __, Soil __, or Hydrology __ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes
 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? <u>Yes</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? <u>Yes</u>
Hydric Soil Present? <u>Yes</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>Yes</u>	
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)														
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. 3. 4. Total Cover = <u>0</u>				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table border="0"> <tr> <td><u>Total % Cover of:</u></td> <td><u>Multiply by:</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>00</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A)</td> <td><u>0</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>0</u>	<u>Total % Cover of:</u>	<u>Multiply by:</u>	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>00</u>	FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>	FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A)	<u>0</u> (B)
<u>Total % Cover of:</u>	<u>Multiply by:</u>																	
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																	
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>00</u>																	
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>																	
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>																	
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																	
Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A)	<u>0</u> (B)																	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Total Cover = <u>0</u>																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Agrostis capillaris</u> 2. <u>Festuca rubra</u> 3. <u>Ranunculus repens</u> 4. <u>Holcus lanatus</u> 5. <u>Juncus effusus</u> 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. Total Cover = <u>95</u>	<u>40</u> <u>20</u> <u>20</u> <u>10</u> <u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>No</u> <u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u> <u>FAC</u> <u>FAC</u> <u>FAC</u> <u>FACW</u>															
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. Total Cover = <u>0</u> % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: <u>0</u>				1Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ___ 1 –Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 – Dominance Test >50% ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹ ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptions ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ 5 – Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)														
Remarks:				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <u>Yes</u>														

SOILSampling Point: 5**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Matrix			Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-10	10YR 4/1	80	10YR 3/6	20	C	M	Silt Loam	
10-16	10YR 3/2	80	10YR 3/4	20	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix								
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)							Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)			<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)				<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) <input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2) <input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) ³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches): <u>0</u>							Hydric Soil Present? <u>Yes</u>	
Remarks:								

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (two or more required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		
<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"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1,2,4A, and 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,4B) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A) <input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? <u>No</u> Water Table Present? <u>No</u> Saturation Present? <u>Yes</u> (includes capillary fringe)		Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): 10 Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>Yes</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: Dawson's Ridge City/County: Camas/ Clark Sampling Date: 09/23/2016
 Applicant/Owner: McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC State: WA Sampling Point: 6
 Investigator(s): Kevin Grosz/Eli Schmitz Section, Township, Range: Sec. 9 T1N R3E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 2.5
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests & Coast (LRR A) Lat: 45.58460941 Long: -122.45396733 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: PoD NWI classification: None
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation __, Soil __, or Hydrology __ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes
 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? <u>Yes</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? <u>No</u>
Hydric Soil Present? <u>No</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>No</u>	
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</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>67</u> (A/B)														
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. 3. 4. Total Cover = <u>0</u>				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table border="0"> <tr> <td><u>Total % Cover of:</u></td> <td><u>Multiply by:</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>00</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A)</td> <td><u>0</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>0</u>	<u>Total % Cover of:</u>	<u>Multiply by:</u>	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>00</u>	FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>	FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A)	<u>0</u> (B)
<u>Total % Cover of:</u>	<u>Multiply by:</u>																	
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																	
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>00</u>																	
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>																	
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>																	
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																	
Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A)	<u>0</u> (B)																	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Total Cover = <u>0</u>																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Agrostis capillaris</u> 2. <u>Festuca rubra</u> 3. <u>Hypochaeris radicata</u> 4. <u>Holcus lanatus</u> 5. <u>Geranium molle</u> 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. Total Cover = <u>95</u>	<u>40</u> <u>20</u> <u>20</u> <u>10</u> <u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>No</u> <u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u> <u>FAC</u> <u>FAC</u> <u>FAC</u> <u>FACU</u>															
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. Total Cover = <u>0</u> % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: <u>0</u>																		
Remarks:				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ___ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 – Dominance Test >50% ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹ ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptions ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ 5 – Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <u>Yes</u>														

SOILSampling Point: 6**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Matrix			Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-4	<u>10YR 4/2</u>	<u>100</u>		<u>20</u>			<u>Silt Loam</u>	
4-16	<u>10YR 5/3</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>10YR 3/6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>Silt Loam</u>	

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

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches): <u>0</u>	Hydric Soil Present? <u>No</u>
Remarks:	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (two or more required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		
<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"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1,2,4A, and 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,4B) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A) <input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? <u>No</u> Water Table Present? <u>No</u> Saturation Present? <u>No</u> (includes capillary fringe)		Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>No</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: Dawson's Ridge City/County: Camas/ Clark Sampling Date: 09/23/2016
 Applicant/Owner: McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC State: WA Sampling Point: 7
 Investigator(s): Kevin Grosz/Eli Schmitz Section, Township, Range: Sec. 9 T1N R3E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 2.5
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests & Coast (LRR A) Lat: 45.583920491 Long: -122.45391905 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: PoD NWI classification: None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation __, Soil __, or Hydrology __ significantly disturbed?

Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes

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? <u>Yes</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? <u>Yes</u>
Hydric Soil Present? <u>Yes</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>Yes</u>	
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. 3. 4. Total Cover = <u>0</u>				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u> FACW species <u>0</u> x 2 = <u>00</u> FAC species <u>0</u> x 3 = <u>0</u> FACU species <u>0</u> x 4 = <u>0</u> UPL species <u>0</u> x 5 = <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A) <u>0</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>0</u>
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Total Cover = <u>0</u>				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Agrostis capillaris</u> <u>30</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>FAC</u> 2. <u>Festuca rubra</u> <u>20</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>FAC</u> 3. <u>Ranunculus repens</u> <u>20</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>FAC</u> 4. <u>Holcus lanatus</u> <u>10</u> <u>No</u> <u>FAC</u> 5. <u>Juncus effusus</u> <u>10</u> <u>No</u> <u>FACW</u> 6. <u>Hyphochaeris radicata</u> <u>5</u> <u>No</u> <u>FACU</u> 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. Total Cover = <u>95</u>				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. Total Cover = <u>0</u> % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: <u>0</u>				
Remarks:				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ___ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 – Dominance Test >50% ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹ ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptions ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ 5 – Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <u>Yes</u>

SOILSampling Point: 7**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Matrix			Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-10	<u>10YR 3/1</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>10YR 3/6</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>Silt Loam</u>	
10-16	<u>10YR 3/2</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>10YR 3/4</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>Silty Clay Loam</u>	
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix								
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)						Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)			<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)			<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) <input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2) <input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) ³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches): <u>0</u>						Hydric Soil Present? <u>Yes</u>		
Remarks:								

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (two or more required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		
<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"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1,2,4A, and 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,4B) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A) <input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? <u>No</u> Water Table Present? <u>No</u> Saturation Present? <u>Yes</u> (includes capillary fringe)		Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): 10 Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>Yes</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: Dawson's Ridge City/County: Camas/ Clark

Sampling Date: 09/23/2016

Applicant/Owner: McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC State: WA

Sampling Point: 8

Investigator(s): Kevin Grosz/Eli Schmitz Section, Township, Range: Sec. 9 T1N R3E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 2.5

Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests & Coast (LRR A) Lat: 45.583920491 Long: -122.45391905 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Pod NWI classification: None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation __, Soil __, or Hydrology __ significantly disturbed?

Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes

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? <u>Yes</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? <u>No</u>
Hydric Soil Present? <u>No</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>No</u>	
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</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>67</u> (A/B)																												
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. 3. 4. Total Cover = <u>0</u>				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table border="0"> <tr> <td colspan="2"><u>Total % Cover of:</u></td> <td colspan="2"><u>Multiply by:</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species</td> <td><u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 =</td> <td><u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species</td> <td><u>0</u></td> <td>x 2 =</td> <td><u>00</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species</td> <td><u>0</u></td> <td>x 3 =</td> <td><u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species</td> <td><u>0</u></td> <td>x 4 =</td> <td><u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species</td> <td><u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 =</td> <td><u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals:</td> <td><u>0</u> (A)</td> <td></td> <td><u>0</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>0</u>	<u>Total % Cover of:</u>		<u>Multiply by:</u>		OBL species	<u>0</u>	x 1 =	<u>0</u>	FACW species	<u>0</u>	x 2 =	<u>00</u>	FAC species	<u>0</u>	x 3 =	<u>0</u>	FACU species	<u>0</u>	x 4 =	<u>0</u>	UPL species	<u>0</u>	x 5 =	<u>0</u>	Column Totals:	<u>0</u> (A)		<u>0</u> (B)
<u>Total % Cover of:</u>		<u>Multiply by:</u>																														
OBL species	<u>0</u>	x 1 =	<u>0</u>																													
FACW species	<u>0</u>	x 2 =	<u>00</u>																													
FAC species	<u>0</u>	x 3 =	<u>0</u>																													
FACU species	<u>0</u>	x 4 =	<u>0</u>																													
UPL species	<u>0</u>	x 5 =	<u>0</u>																													
Column Totals:	<u>0</u> (A)		<u>0</u> (B)																													
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Total Cover = <u>0</u>																																
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Agrostis capillaris</u> 2. <u>Schedonorus pratensis</u> 3. <u>Hypochaeris radicata</u> 4. <u>Holcus lanatus</u> 5. <u>Geranium molle</u> 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. Total Cover = <u>90</u>	<u>30</u> <u>20</u> <u>20</u> <u>10</u> <u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>No</u> <u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u> <u>FAC</u> <u>FACU</u> <u>FAC</u> <u>FACU</u>																													
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. Total Cover = <u>0</u> % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: <u>0</u>				1Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u> </u> 1 –Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 – Dominance Test >50% <u> </u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹ <u> </u> 4 - Morphological Adaptions ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> 5 – Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)																												
Remarks:				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <u>Yes</u>																												

SOILSampling Point: 8**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Matrix			Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
<u>0-10</u>	<u>10YR 3/2</u>	<u>100</u>					<u>Silt Loam</u>	
<u>10-16</u>	<u>10YR 3/3</u>	<u>100</u>					<u>Silt Loam</u>	

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

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches): <u>0</u>	Hydric Soil Present? <u>No</u>
Remarks:	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (two or more required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		
<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"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1,2,4A, and 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,4B) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A) <input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? <u>No</u> Water Table Present? <u>No</u> Saturation Present? <u>No</u> (includes capillary fringe)		Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>No</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: Dawson's Ridge City/County: Camas/ Clark Sampling Date: 10/25/2016
 Applicant/Owner: McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC State: WA Sampling Point: 9
 Investigator(s): Kevin Grosz/Eli Schmitz Section, Township, Range: Sec. 9 T1N R3E
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 5
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests & Coast (LRR A) Lat: 45.584909761 Long: -122.45515287 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: PoD NWI classification: None
 Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)
 Are Vegetation __, Soil __, or Hydrology __ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes
 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? <u>Yes</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? <u>Yes</u>
Hydric Soil Present? <u>Yes</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>Yes</u>	
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u> FACW species <u>0</u> x 2 = <u>00</u> FAC species <u>0</u> x 3 = <u>0</u> FACU species <u>0</u> x 4 = <u>0</u> UPL species <u>0</u> x 5 = <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A) <u>0</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>0</u>
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. 3. 4. Total Cover = <u>0</u>				
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u> 2. <u>Salix scouleriana</u> 3. 4. 5. Total Cover = <u>60</u>	<u>40</u> <u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u> <u>FAC</u>	
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Geum macrophyllum</u> 2. <u>Ranunculus repens</u> 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. Total Cover = <u>50</u>	<u>30</u> <u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u> <u>FAC</u>	
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. Total Cover = <u>0</u> % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: <u>0</u>				

1Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
 ___ 1 –Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
X 2 – Dominance Test >50%
 ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0¹
 ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptions¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
 ___ 5 – Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹
 ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes

Remarks:

SOILSampling Point: 9**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Matrix			Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-10	10YR 4/1	80	10YR 3/6	20	C	M	Silt Loam	
10-16	10YR 4/2	80	10YR 3/4	20	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix								
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)							Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)			<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)				<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) <input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2) <input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) ³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches): <u>0</u>							Hydric Soil Present? <u>Yes</u>	
Remarks:								

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (two or more required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		
<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"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1,2,4A, and 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,4B) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A) <input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? <u>No</u> Water Table Present? <u>No</u> Saturation Present? <u>Yes</u> (includes capillary fringe)		Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): 10 Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>Yes</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: Dawson's Ridge City/County: Camas/ Clark

Sampling Date: 10/25/2016

Applicant/Owner: McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC State: WA

Sampling Point: 10

Investigator(s): Kevin Grosz/Eli Schmitz Section, Township, Range: Sec. 9 T1N R3E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 5

Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests & Coast (LRR A) Lat: 45.584909761 Long: -122.45515287 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: PoD NWI classification: None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation __, Soil __, or Hydrology __ significantly disturbed?

Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes

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? <u>Yes</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? <u>No</u>
Hydric Soil Present? <u>No</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>No</u>	
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>60</u> (A/B)														
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Alnus rubra</u> 2. 3. 4. Total Cover = <u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	Yes	<u>FAC</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: <table border="0"> <tr> <td><u>Total % Cover of:</u></td> <td><u>Multiply by:</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>00</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A)</td> <td><u>0</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>0</u>	<u>Total % Cover of:</u>	<u>Multiply by:</u>	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>00</u>	FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>	FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A)	<u>0</u> (B)
<u>Total % Cover of:</u>	<u>Multiply by:</u>																	
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																	
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>00</u>																	
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>																	
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>																	
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																	
Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A)	<u>0</u> (B)																	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Acer circinatum</u> 2. <u>Ilex aquifolium</u> 3. 4. 5. Total Cover = <u>50</u>	<u>20</u>	Yes	<u>FAC</u> <u>FACU</u>															
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Polystichum munitum</u> 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. Total Cover = <u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	Yes	<u>FACU</u>															
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u> 2. Total Cover = <u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	Yes	<u>FAC</u>															
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: <u>0</u>				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ___ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 – Dominance Test >50% ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹ ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptions ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ 5 – Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)														
Remarks:				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <u>Yes</u>														

SOILSampling Point: 10**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Matrix			Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
<u>0-10</u>	<u>10YR 4/2</u>	<u>100</u>					<u>Silt Loam</u>	
<u>10-16</u>	<u>10YR 4/3</u>	<u>100</u>					<u>Silt Loam</u>	
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix								
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)							Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)			<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)				<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) <input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2) <input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) ³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches): <u>0</u>							Hydric Soil Present? <u>No</u>	
Remarks:								

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (two or more required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		
<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"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1,2,4A, and 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,4B) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A) <input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? <u>No</u> Water Table Present? <u>No</u> Saturation Present? <u>No</u> (includes capillary fringe)		Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>No</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: Dawson's Ridge City/County: Camas/ Clark

Sampling Date: 10/25/2016

Applicant/Owner: McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC State: WA

Sampling Point: 11

Investigator(s): Kevin Grosz/Eli Schmitz Section, Township, Range: Sec9 T1N R3E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 5

Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests & Coast (LRR A) Lat: 45.585104981 Long: -122.45543182 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Pod NWI classification: None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation __, Soil __, or Hydrology __ significantly disturbed?

Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes

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? <u>Yes</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? <u>Yes</u>
Hydric Soil Present? <u>Yes</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>Yes</u>	
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B)
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Alnus rubra</u> 2. 3. 4. Total Cover = <u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: <u>Total % Cover of:</u> <u>Multiply by:</u> OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u> FACW species <u>0</u> x 2 = <u>00</u> FAC species <u>0</u> x 3 = <u>0</u> FACU species <u>0</u> x 4 = <u>0</u> UPL species <u>0</u> x 5 = <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A) <u>0</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>0</u>
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u> 2. 3. 4. 5. Total Cover = <u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Geum macrophyllum</u> 2. <u>Ranunculus repens</u> 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. Total Cover = <u>50</u>	<u>30</u> <u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u> <u>FAC</u>	
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. Total Cover = <u>0</u> % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: <u>0</u>				
Remarks:				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ___ 1 –Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 – Dominance Test >50% ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹ ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptions ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ 5 – Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <u>Yes</u>

SOILSampling Point: 11**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Matrix			Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-10	10YR 4/1	80	10YR 3/6	20	C	M	Silt Loam	
10-16	10YR 4/2	80	10YR 3/4	20	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix								
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)							Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)			<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)				<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) <input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2) <input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) ³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches): <u>0</u>							Hydric Soil Present? <u>Yes</u>	
Remarks:								

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (two or more required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		
<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"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1,2,4A, and 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,4B) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A) <input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? <u>No</u> Water Table Present? <u>No</u> Saturation Present? <u>Yes</u> (includes capillary fringe)		Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): 10 Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>Yes</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: Dawson's Ridge City/County: Camas/ Clark

Sampling Date: 10/25/2016

Applicant/Owner: McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC State: WA

Sampling Point: 12

Investigator(s): Kevin Grosz/Eli Schmitz Section, Township, Range: Sec. 9 T1N R3E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 5

Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests & Coast (LRR A) Lat: 45.585104981 Long: -122.45543182 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: PoD NWI classification: None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation __, Soil __, or Hydrology __ significantly disturbed?

Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes

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? <u>Yes</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? <u>No</u>
Hydric Soil Present? <u>No</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>No</u>	
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>60</u> (A/B)														
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Alnus rubra</u> 2. 3. 4. Total Cover = <u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	Yes	<u>FAC</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Total % Cover of:</td> <td>Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>00</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A)</td> <td><u>0</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>0</u>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>00</u>	FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>	FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A)	<u>0</u> (B)
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																	
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																	
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>00</u>																	
FAC species <u>0</u>	x 3 = <u>0</u>																	
FACU species <u>0</u>	x 4 = <u>0</u>																	
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																	
Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A)	<u>0</u> (B)																	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Acer circinatum</u> 2. <u>Ilex aquifolium</u> 3. 4. 5. Total Cover = <u>20</u>	<u>10</u> <u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u> Yes	<u>FAC</u> <u>FACU</u>															
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Polystichum munitum</u> 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. Total Cover = <u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>															
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u> 2. Total Cover = <u>20</u> % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: <u>0</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>															
Remarks:																		

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes

SOILSampling Point: 12**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Matrix			Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
<u>0-10</u>	<u>10YR 4/2</u>	<u>100</u>					<u>Silt Loam</u>	
<u>10-16</u>	<u>10YR 4/3</u>	<u>100</u>					<u>Silt Loam</u>	

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

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches): <u>0</u>	Hydric Soil Present? <u>No</u>
Remarks:	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (two or more required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		
<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"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1,2,4A, and 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,4B) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A) <input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? <u>No</u> Water Table Present? <u>No</u> Saturation Present? <u>No</u> (includes capillary fringe)		Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>No</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: Dawson's Ridge City/County: Camas/ Clark

Sampling Date: 10/25/2016

Applicant/Owner: McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC State: WA

Sampling Point: 13

Investigator(s): Kevin Grosz/Eli Schmitz Section, Township, Range: Sec. 8 T1N R3E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 5

Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests & Coast (LRR A) Lat: 45.58552921 Long: -122.45613456 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: Pod NWI classification: None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation __, Soil __, or Hydrology __ significantly disturbed?

Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes

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? <u>Yes</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? <u>Yes</u>
Hydric Soil Present? <u>Yes</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>Yes</u>	
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Stratum	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Alnus rubra</u> 2. 3. 4. Total Cover = <u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B)
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u> 2. 3. 4. 5. Total Cover = <u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u>0</u> Multiply by: OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u> FACW species <u>0</u> x 2 = <u>00</u> FAC species <u>0</u> x 3 = <u>0</u> FACU species <u>0</u> x 4 = <u>0</u> UPL species <u>0</u> x 5 = <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A) <u>0</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>0</u>
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Geum macrophyllum</u> 2. <u>Ranunculus repens</u> 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. Total Cover = <u>50</u>	<u>30</u> <u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u> <u>FAC</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ___ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 – Dominance Test >50% ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹ ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptions ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ 5 – Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. Total Cover = <u>0</u> % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: <u>0</u>				
Remarks:				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <u>Yes</u>

SOILSampling Point: 13**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Matrix			Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-10	10YR 4/1	80	10YR 3/6	20	C	M	Silt Loam	
10-16	10YR 4/2	80	10YR 3/4	20	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix								
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)							Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)			<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)				<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) <input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2) <input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) ³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches): <u>0</u>							Hydric Soil Present? <u>Yes</u>	
Remarks:								

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (two or more required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		
<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"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1,2,4A, and 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,4B) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A) <input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? <u>No</u> Water Table Present? <u>No</u> Saturation Present? <u>Yes</u> (includes capillary fringe)		Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): 10 Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>Yes</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: Dawson's Ridge City/County: Camas/ Clark

Sampling Date: 10/25/2016

Applicant/Owner: McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC State: WA

Sampling Point: 14

Investigator(s): Kevin Grosz/Eli Schmitz Section, Township, Range: Sec. 8 T1N R3E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 5

Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests & Coast (LRR A) Lat: 45.58552921 Long: -122.45613456 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: PoD NWI classification: None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation __, Soil __, or Hydrology __ significantly disturbed?

Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes

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? <u>No</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? <u>No</u>
Hydric Soil Present? <u>No</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>No</u>	
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A)
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Alnus rubra</u> 2. <u>Acer macrophyllum</u> 3. 4. Total Cover = <u>25</u>	<u>10</u> <u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u> <u>FACU</u>	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>6</u> (B)
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Acer circinatum</u> 2. <u>Ilex aquifolium</u> 3. <u>Corylus cornuta</u> 4. 5. Total Cover = <u>40</u>	<u>5</u> <u>10</u> <u>15</u>	<u>No</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u> <u>FACU</u> <u>FACU</u>	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>17</u> (A/B)
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Polystichum munitum</u> 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. Total Cover = <u>25</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u> FACW species <u>0</u> x 2 = <u>00</u> FAC species <u>0</u> x 3 = <u>0</u> FACU species <u>0</u> x 4 = <u>0</u> UPL species <u>0</u> x 5 = <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A) <u>0</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>0</u>
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u> 2. Total Cover = <u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: <u>0</u>				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: __ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation __ 2 – Dominance Test >50% __ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹ __ 4 - Morphological Adaptions ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) __ 5 – Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ __ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Remarks:				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <u>No</u>

SOILSampling Point: 14**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Matrix			Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-8	<u>10YR 4/2</u>	<u>100</u>					<u>Silt Loam</u>	
10-16	<u>10YR 4/3</u>	<u>100</u>					<u>Silt Loam</u>	

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

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches): <u>0</u>	Hydric Soil Present? <u>No</u>
Remarks:	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (two or more required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		
<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"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1,2,4A, and 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,4B) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A) <input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? <u>No</u> Water Table Present? <u>No</u> Saturation Present? <u>No</u> (includes capillary fringe)		Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>No</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: Dawson's Ridge City/County: Camas/ Clark

Sampling Date: 10/25/2016

Applicant/Owner: McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC State: WA

Sampling Point: 15

Investigator(s): Kevin Grosz/Eli Schmitz Section, Township, Range: Sec. 8 T1N R3E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 5

Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests & Coast (LRR A) Lat: 45.58568314 Long: -122.45615602 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: PoD NWI classification: None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation __, Soil __, or Hydrology __ significantly disturbed?

Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes

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? <u>Yes</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? <u>Yes</u>
Hydric Soil Present? <u>Yes</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>Yes</u>	
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Stratum	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Populus balsamifera</u> 2. 3. 4. Total Cover = <u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B)
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u> 2. 3. 4. 5. Total Cover = <u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u>0</u> Multiply by: OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u> FACW species <u>0</u> x 2 = <u>00</u> FAC species <u>0</u> x 3 = <u>0</u> FACU species <u>0</u> x 4 = <u>0</u> UPL species <u>0</u> x 5 = <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A) <u>0</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>0</u>
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Geum macrophyllum</u> 2. <u>Ranunculus repens</u> 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. Total Cover = <u>50</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u> <u>FAC</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ___ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 – Dominance Test >50% ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹ ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptions ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ 5 – Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. Total Cover = <u>0</u> % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: <u>0</u>				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <u>Yes</u>
Remarks:				

SOILSampling Point: 15**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Matrix			Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-10	<u>10YR 4/1</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>10YR 3/6</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>Silt Loam</u>	
10-16	<u>10YR 4/2</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>10YR 3/4</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>Silty Clay Loam</u>	
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix								
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)							Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)			<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)				<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) <input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2) <input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) ³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches): <u>0</u>							Hydric Soil Present? <u>Yes</u>	
Remarks:								

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (two or more required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		
<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"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1,2,4A, and 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,4B) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A) <input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? <u>No</u> Water Table Present? <u>No</u> Saturation Present? <u>Yes</u> (includes capillary fringe)		Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): 10 Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>Yes</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: Dawson's Ridge City/County: Camas/ Clark

Sampling Date: 10/25/2016

Applicant/Owner: McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC State: WA

Sampling Point: 16

Investigator(s): Kevin Grosz/Eli Schmitz Section, Township, Range: Sec. 8 T1N R3E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 5

Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests & Coast (LRR A) Lat: 45.58568314 Long: -122.45615602 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: PoD NWI classification: None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation __, Soil __, or Hydrology __ significantly disturbed?

Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes

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? <u>No</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? <u>No</u>
Hydric Soil Present? <u>No</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>No</u>	
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Alnus rubra</u> 2. <u>Acer macrophyllum</u> 3. 4. Total Cover = <u>30</u>	<u>15</u> <u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u> <u>FACU</u>	Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>7</u> (B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Acer circinatum</u> 2. <u>Corylus cornuta</u> 3. <u>Ilex aqualifolium</u> 4. 5. Total Cover = <u>60</u>	<u>20</u> <u>25</u> <u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u> <u>FACU</u> <u>FACU</u>	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>43</u> (A/B) Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: Multiply by: OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u> FACW species <u>0</u> x 2 = <u>00</u> FAC species <u>0</u> x 3 = <u>0</u> FACU species <u>0</u> x 4 = <u>0</u> UPL species <u>0</u> x 5 = <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A) <u>0</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>0</u>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Polystichum munitum</u> 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. Total Cover = <u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: ___ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation ___ 2 – Dominance Test >50% ___ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹ ___ 4 - Morphological Adaptions ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) ___ 5 – Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u> 2. Total Cover = <u>30</u> % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: <u>0</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
Remarks:				

SOIL

Sampling Point: 16

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

Matrix			Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-8	10YR 4/2						Silt Loam	
10-16	10YR 4/3						Silt Loam	

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

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):	Hydric Soil Present? <u>No</u>
Type: Depth (inches): <u>0</u>	
Remarks:	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (two or more required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		
<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"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1,2,4A, and 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,4B) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A) <input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? <u>No</u> Water Table Present? <u>No</u> Saturation Present? <u>No</u> (includes capillary fringe)		Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>No</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: Dawson's Ridge City/County: Camas/ Clark

Sampling Date: 10/25/2016

Applicant/Owner: McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC State: WA

Sampling Point: 17

Investigator(s): Kevin Grosz/Eli Schmitz Section, Township, Range: Sec. 8 T1N R3E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 5

Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests & Coast (LRR A) Lat: 45.58575071 Long: -122.45620966 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: PoD NWI classification: None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation __, Soil __, or Hydrology __ significantly disturbed?

Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes

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? <u>Yes</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? <u>Yes</u>
Hydric Soil Present? <u>Yes</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>Yes</u>	
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>5</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>83</u> (A/B)
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Populus balsamifera</u> 2. <u>Thuja plicata</u> 3. 4. Total Cover = <u>30</u>	<u>20</u> <u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u> <u>FAC</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: <u>Total % Cover of:</u> <u>Multiply by:</u> OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u> FACW species <u>0</u> x 2 = <u>00</u> FAC species <u>0</u> x 3 = <u>0</u> FACU species <u>0</u> x 4 = <u>0</u> UPL species <u>0</u> x 5 = <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A) <u>0</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>0</u>
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u> 2. 3. 4. 5. Total Cover = <u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Geum macrophyllum</u> 2. <u>Ranunculus repens</u> 3. <u>Hedera helix</u> 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. Total Cover = <u>70</u>	<u>30</u> <u>20</u> <u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u> <u>FAC</u> <u>FACU</u>	
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. Total Cover = <u>0</u> % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: <u>0</u>				
Remarks:				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: __ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 – Dominance Test >50% __ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹ __ 4 - Morphological Adaptions ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) __ 5 – Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ __ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <u>Yes</u>

SOILSampling Point: 17**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Matrix			Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-10	<u>10YR 4/1</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>10YR 3/6</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>Silt Loam</u>	
10-16	<u>10YR 4/2</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>10YR 3/4</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>Silty Clay Loam</u>	
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix								
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)						Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)			<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)			<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) <input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2) <input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) ³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.		
Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches): <u>0</u>						Hydric Soil Present? <u>Yes</u>		
Remarks:								

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (two or more required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		
<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"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1,2,4A, and 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,4B) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A) <input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? <u>No</u> Water Table Present? <u>No</u> Saturation Present? <u>Yes</u> (includes capillary fringe)		Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): 10 Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>Yes</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: Dawson's Ridge City/County: Camas/ Clark

Sampling Date: 10/25/2016

Applicant/Owner: McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC State: WA

Sampling Point: 18

Investigator(s): Kevin Grosz/Eli Schmitz Section, Township, Range: Sec. 8 T1N R3E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 5

Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests & Coast (LRR A) Lat: 45.58575071 Long: -122.45620966 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: PoD NWI classification: None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation __, Soil __, or Hydrology __ significantly disturbed?

Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes

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? <u>No</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? <u>No</u>
Hydric Soil Present? <u>No</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>No</u>	
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>6</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>38</u> (A/B)
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Alnus rubra</u> 2. <u>Acer macrophyllum</u> 3. 4. Total Cover = <u>30</u>	<u>20</u> <u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u> <u>FACU</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: <u>Total % Cover of:</u> <u>Multiply by:</u> OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u> FACW species <u>0</u> x 2 = <u>00</u> FAC species <u>0</u> x 3 = <u>0</u> FACU species <u>0</u> x 4 = <u>0</u> UPL species <u>0</u> x 5 = <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A) <u>0</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>0</u>
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Acer circinatum</u> 2. <u>Corylus cornuta</u> 3. <u>Ilex aquilifolium</u> 4. 5. Total Cover = <u>55</u>	<u>15</u> <u>25</u> <u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u> <u>FACU</u> <u>FACU</u>	
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Polystichum munitum</u> 2. <u>Hedera helix</u> 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. Total Cover = <u>60</u>	<u>40</u> <u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u> <u>FACU</u>	
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u> 2. Total Cover = <u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: <u>0</u>				
Remarks:				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: __ 1 –Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation __ 2 – Dominance Test >50% __ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹ __ 4 - Morphological Adaptions ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) __ 5 – Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ __ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <u>No</u>

SOILSampling Point: 18**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Matrix			Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-8	<u>10YR 4/2</u>						<u>Silt Loam</u>	
8-16	<u>10YR 4/3</u>						<u>Silt Loam</u>	

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

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches): <u>0</u>	Hydric Soil Present? <u>No</u>
Remarks:	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (two or more required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		
<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"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1,2,4A, and 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,4B) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A) <input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? <u>No</u> Water Table Present? <u>No</u> Saturation Present? <u>No</u> (includes capillary fringe)		Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>No</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: Dawson's Ridge City/County: Camas/ Clark

Sampling Date: 10/25/2016

Applicant/Owner: McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC State: WA

Sampling Point: 19

Investigator(s): Kevin Grosz/Eli Schmitz Section, Township, Range: Sec. 8 T1N R3E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 5

Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests & Coast (LRR A) Lat: 45.58595201 Long: -122.45651007 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: PoE NWI classification: None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation __, Soil __, or Hydrology __ significantly disturbed?

Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes

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? <u>Yes</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? <u>Yes</u>
Hydric Soil Present? <u>Yes</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>Yes</u>	
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>5</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>100</u> (A/B)
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Populus balsamifera</u> 2. <u>Thuja plicata</u> 3. 4. Total Cover = <u>30</u>	<u>20</u> <u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u> <u>FAC</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: <u>Total % Cover of:</u> <u>Multiply by:</u> OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u> FACW species <u>0</u> x 2 = <u>00</u> FAC species <u>0</u> x 3 = <u>0</u> FACU species <u>0</u> x 4 = <u>0</u> UPL species <u>0</u> x 5 = <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A) <u>0</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>0</u>
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u> 2. 3. 4. 5. Total Cover = <u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Geum macrophyllum</u> 2. <u>Ranunculus repens</u> 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. Total Cover = <u>50</u>	<u>30</u> <u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u> <u>FAC</u>	
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. 2. Total Cover = <u>0</u> % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: <u>0</u>				
Remarks:				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: __ 1 – Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 – Dominance Test >50% __ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹ __ 4 - Morphological Adaptions ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) __ 5 – Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ __ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <u>Yes</u>

SOILSampling Point: 19**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Matrix			Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-10	<u>10YR 4/1</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>10YR 3/6</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>Silt Loam</u>	
10-16	<u>10YR 4/2</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>10YR 3/4</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>Silty Clay Loam</u>	
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix								
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)							Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)			<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)				<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) <input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2) <input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) ³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches): <u>0</u>							Hydric Soil Present? <u>Yes</u>	
Remarks:								

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (two or more required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		
<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"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1,2,4A, and 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,4B) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A) <input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? <u>No</u> Water Table Present? <u>No</u> Saturation Present? <u>Yes</u> (includes capillary fringe)		Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): 10 Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>Yes</u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks:		

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Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests & Coast (LRR A) Lat: 45.58595201 Long: -122.45651007 Datum: WGS84

Soil Map Unit Name: PoE NWI classification: None

Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes (if no, explain in Remarks.)

Are Vegetation __, Soil __, or Hydrology __ significantly disturbed?

Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes

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? <u>No</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? <u>No</u>
Hydric Soil Present? <u>No</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>No</u>	
Remarks:	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>8</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>38</u> (A/B)
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Alnus rubra</u> 2. <u>Acer macrophyllum</u> 3. 4. Total Cover = <u>30</u>	<u>20</u> <u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u> <u>FACU</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: <u>Total % Cover of:</u> <u>Multiply by:</u> OBL species <u>0</u> x 1 = <u>0</u> FACW species <u>0</u> x 2 = <u>00</u> FAC species <u>0</u> x 3 = <u>0</u> FACU species <u>0</u> x 4 = <u>0</u> UPL species <u>0</u> x 5 = <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>0</u> (A) <u>0</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>0</u>
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Acer circinatum</u> 2. <u>Corylus cornuta</u> 3. <u>Ilex aquifolium</u> 4. 5. Total Cover = <u>40</u>	<u>15</u> <u>15</u> <u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u> <u>FACU</u> <u>FACU</u>	
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Polystichum munitum</u> 2. <u>Hedera helix</u> 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. Total Cover = <u>75</u>	<u>40</u> <u>35</u>	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u> <u>FACU</u>	
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30</u>) 1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u> 2. Total Cover = <u>0</u> % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: <u>0</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
Remarks:				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: __ 1 –Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation __ 2 – Dominance Test >50% __ 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0 ¹ __ 4 - Morphological Adaptions ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) __ 5 – Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ __ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? <u>No</u>

SOILSampling Point: 20**Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)**

Matrix			Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
Depth (inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-8	<u>10YR 4/2</u>						<u>Silt Loam</u>	
8-16	<u>10YR 4/3</u>						<u>Silt Loam</u>	

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

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: Depth (inches): <u>0</u>	Hydric Soil Present? <u>No</u>
Remarks:	

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		Secondary Indicators (two or more required)
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		
<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"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1,2,4A, and 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,4B) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A) <input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? <u>No</u> Water Table Present? <u>No</u> Saturation Present? <u>No</u> (includes capillary fringe)		Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Depth (inches): Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>No</u>
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks:		

APPENDIX B – UPDATED WESTERN WASHINGTON WETLAND RATING FORMS

Wetland name or number A

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetland A Date of site visit: 9/29/2016
Rated by Eli Schmitz Trained by Ecology? X Yes ___ No Date of training 4/29-30/15
HGM Class used for rating Slope Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ___ Y X N

NOTE: Form is not complete without the figures requested (figures can be combined).

Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI Base Map - Imagery, Clark County GIS, and TRC GIS

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

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

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

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality			Hydrologic			Habitat			
Circle the appropriate ratings										
Site Potential	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	
Landscape Potential	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	
Value	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	
Score Based on Ratings	4			4			4			TOTAL 12

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

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

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	CATEGORY
Estuarine	I II
Wetland of High Conservation Value	I
Bog	I
Mature Forest	I
Old Growth Forest	I
Coastal Lagoon	I II
Interdunal	I II III IV
None of the above	X

Wetland name or number A

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

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

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	B1
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	B2
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	B1
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (<i>can be added to figure above</i>)	S 4.1	B1
Boundary of 150 ft buffer (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 2.1, S 5.1	B2
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	B3
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	B4
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	B5-7

HGM Classification of Wetlands in Western Washington

For questions 1-7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated.

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 entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

☐ NO – go to 2

☐ YES – the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** – go to 1.1

- 1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?

NO – Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)

YES – Freshwater Tidal Fringe

*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 an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

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 entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (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 entire wetland unit **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**.

NO – go to 5

☒ YES – The wetland class is **Slope**

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 <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).

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 2 years.

Wetland name or number A

☒ **NO** – go to 6

YES – The wetland class is **Riverine**

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

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

☒ **NO** – go to 7

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

☒ **NO** – go to 8

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

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

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

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

Wetland name or number A

SLOPE WETLANDS

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

S 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?		
S 1.1. Characteristics of the average slope of the wetland: <i>(a 1% slope has a 1 ft vertical drop in elevation for every 100 ft of horizontal distance)</i> Slope is 1% or less points = 3 Slope is > 1%-2% points = 2 Slope is > 2%-5% points = 1 Slope is greater than 5% points = 0		0
S 1.2. <u>The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer)</u> is true clay or true organic <i>(use NRCS definitions)</i> : Yes = 3 No = 0		0
S 1.3. Characteristics of the plants in the wetland that trap sediments and pollutants: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits the plants in the wetland. <i>Dense means you have trouble seeing the soil surface (>75% cover), and uncut means not grazed or mowed and plants are higher than 6 in.</i> Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > 90% of the wetland area points = 6 Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ½ of area points = 3 Dense, woody, plants > ½ of area points = 2 Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ¼ of area points = 1 Does not meet any of the criteria above for plants points = 0		3
Total for S 1 Add the points in the boxes above		3

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12 = H 6-11 = M X 0-5 = L

Record the rating on the first page

S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?	
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0	1
S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1? Other sources <u>Livestock</u> Yes = 1 No = 0	1
Total for S 2 Add the points in the boxes above	2

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: X 1-2 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

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

Rating of Value If score is: 2-4 = H 1 = M X 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

Wetland name or number A

SLOPE WETLANDS

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

S 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and stream erosion?

S 4.1. Characteristics of plants that reduce the velocity of surface flows during storms: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits conditions in the wetland. *Stems of plants should be thick enough (usually $> \frac{1}{8}$ in), or dense enough, to remain erect during surface flows.*

Dense, uncut, **rigid** plants cover $> 90\%$ of the area of the wetland

points = 1

All other conditions

points = 0

0

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 1 = M X 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

S 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the site?

S 5.1. Is more than 25% of the area within 150 ft upslope of wetland in land uses or cover that generate excess surface runoff?

Yes = 1 No = 0

1

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: X 1 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

S 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?

S 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems:

The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of site has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds)

points = 2

Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient

points = 1

No flooding problems anywhere downstream

points = 0

0

S 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan?

Yes = 2 No = 0

0

Total for S 6

Add the points in the boxes above

0

Rating of Value If score is: 2-4 = H 1 = M X 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

Wetland name or number A

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

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

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

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed | 4 structures or more: points = 4 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergent | 3 structures: points = 2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) | 2 structures: points = 1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) | 1 structure: points = 0 |

If the unit has a Forested class, check if:

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

1

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

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

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

1

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft².

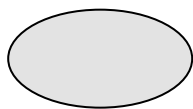
*Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. **Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle***

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

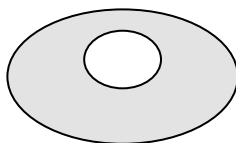
1

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

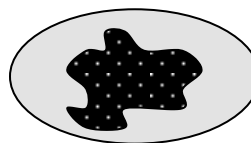
Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersions among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always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



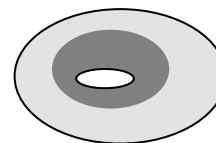
None = 0 points



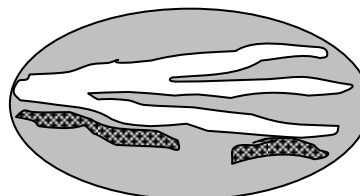
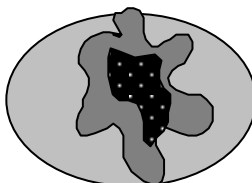
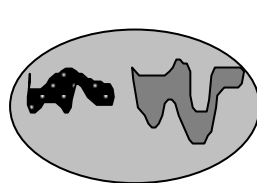
Low = 1 point



Moderate = 2 points



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



1

Wetland name or number A

H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long). <input type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (<i>see H 1.1 for list of strata</i>)		1
Total for H 1	Add the points in the boxes above	5

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 15-18 = H 7-14 = M X 0-6 = L

Record the rating on the first page

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions of the site?		
H 2.1. Accessible habitat (include <i>only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit</i>). <i>Calculate:</i> % undisturbed habitat <u>0</u> + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] <u>4</u> = <u>4</u> % If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20-33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10-19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0		0
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. <i>Calculate:</i> % undisturbed habitat <u>19</u> + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] <u>6</u> = <u>25</u> % Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0		1
H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (- 2) ≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity points = 0		-2
Total for H 2	Add the points in the boxes above	-1

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 4-6 = H 1-3 = M X < 1 = L

Record the rating on the first page

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?		
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? <i>Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.</i> Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2 — It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page) — It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists) — It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species — It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources — It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) within 100 m points = 1 Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0		1

Rating of Value If score is: 2 = H X 1 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp. <http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf> or access the list from here: <http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/>)

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

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

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

Wetland name or number A

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

Wetland name or number A

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

Wetland name or number A

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Wetland name or number B

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetland B Date of site visit: 9/29/2016
Rated by Eli Schmitz Trained by Ecology? X Yes ___ No Date of training 4/29-30/15
HGM Class used for rating Slope Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ___Y X N

NOTE: Form is not complete without the figures requested (figures can be combined).

Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI Base Map - Imagery, Clark County GIS, and TRC GIS

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

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

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

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality			Hydrologic			Habitat			
Circle the appropriate ratings										
Site Potential	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	
Landscape Potential	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	
Value	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	
Score Based on Ratings	4			4			4			TOTAL
										12

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

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

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	CATEGORY
Estuarine	I II
Wetland of High Conservation Value	I
Bog	I
Mature Forest	I
Old Growth Forest	I
Coastal Lagoon	I II
Interdunal	I II III IV
None of the above	X

Wetland name or number B

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

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

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	B1
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	B2
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	B1
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (<i>can be added to figure above</i>)	S 4.1	B1
Boundary of 150 ft buffer (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 2.1, S 5.1	B2
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	B3
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	B4
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	B5-7

HGM Classification of Wetlands in Western Washington

For questions 1-7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated.

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 entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

☐ NO – go to 2

☐ YES – the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** – go to 1.1

- 1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?

NO – Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)

YES – Freshwater Tidal Fringe

*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 an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

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 entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (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 entire wetland unit **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**.

NO – go to 5

☒ YES – The wetland class is **Slope**

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 <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).

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 2 years.

Wetland name or number B

☒ **NO** – go to 6

YES – The wetland class is **Riverine**

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

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

☒ **NO** – go to 7

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

☒ **NO** – go to 8

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

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

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

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

Wetland name or number B

SLOPE WETLANDS

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

S 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?		
S 1.1. Characteristics of the average slope of the wetland: <i>(a 1% slope has a 1 ft vertical drop in elevation for every 100 ft of horizontal distance)</i> Slope is 1% or less points = 3 Slope is > 1%-2% points = 2 Slope is > 2%-5% points = 1 Slope is greater than 5% points = 0		0
S 1.2. <u>The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer)</u> is true clay or true organic (<i>use NRCS definitions</i>): Yes = 3 No = 0		0
S 1.3. Characteristics of the plants in the wetland that trap sediments and pollutants: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits the plants in the wetland. <i>Dense means you have trouble seeing the soil surface (>75% cover), and uncut means not grazed or mowed and plants are higher than 6 in.</i> Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > 90% of the wetland area points = 6 Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ½ of area points = 3 Dense, woody, plants > ½ of area points = 2 Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ¼ of area points = 1 Does not meet any of the criteria above for plants points = 0		2
Total for S 1 Add the points in the boxes above		2

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12 = H 6-11 = M X 0-5 = L

Record the rating on the first page

S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?	
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0	1
S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1? Other sources Livestock _____ Yes = 1 No = 0	1
Total for S 2 Add the points in the boxes above	2

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: X 1-2 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

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

Rating of Value If score is: 2-4 = H 1 = M X 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

Wetland name or number B

SLOPE WETLANDS

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

S 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and stream erosion?

S 4.1. Characteristics of plants that reduce the velocity of surface flows during storms: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits conditions in the wetland. *Stems of plants should be thick enough (usually $> \frac{1}{8}$ in), or dense enough, to remain erect during surface flows.*

Dense, uncut, **rigid** plants cover $> 90\%$ of the area of the wetland

points = 1

All other conditions

points = 0

0

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 1 = M X 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

S 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the site?

S 5.1. Is more than 25% of the area within 150 ft upslope of wetland in land uses or cover that generate excess surface runoff?

Yes = 1 No = 0

1

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: X 1 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

S 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?

S 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems:

The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of site has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds)

points = 2

Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient

points = 1

No flooding problems anywhere downstream

points = 0

0

S 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan?

Yes = 2 No = 0

0

Total for S 6

Add the points in the boxes above

0

Rating of Value If score is: 2-4 = H 1 = M X 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

Wetland name or number B

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

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

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

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed | 4 structures or more: points = 4 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergent | 3 structures: points = 2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) | 2 structures: points = 1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) | 1 structure: points = 0 |

If the unit has a Forested class, check if:

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

1

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

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

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

1

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft².

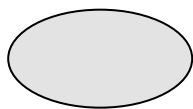
Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle

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

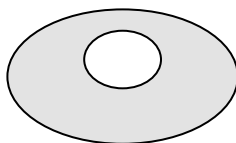
1

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

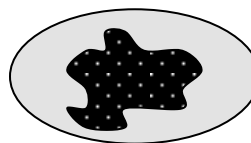
Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always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



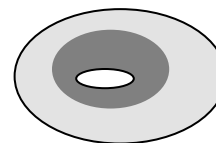
None = 0 points



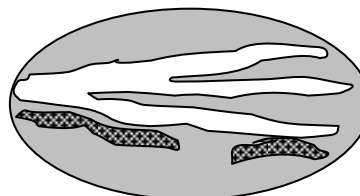
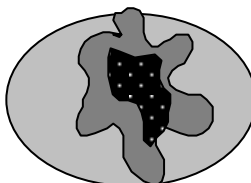
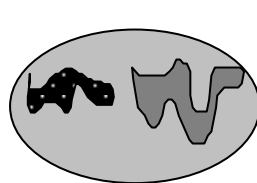
Low = 1 point



Moderate = 2 points



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



1

Wetland name or number B

<p>H 1.5. Special habitat features:</p> <p>Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i></p> <p>___ Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long).</p> <p>___ Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland</p> <p>___ Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m)</p> <p>___ Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>)</p> <p>___ At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>)</p> <p>___ Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (<i>see H 1.1 for list of strata</i>)</p>	0
<p>Total for H 1</p>	<p>Add the points in the boxes above</p> <p>4</p>

Rating of Site Potential If score is: **15-18 = H** **7-14 = M** **X** **0-6 = L**

Record the rating on the first page

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions of the site?					
H 2.1. Accessible habitat (include <i>only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit</i>). <i>Calculate:</i> % undisturbed habitat <u>0</u> + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] <u>4</u> = <u>4</u> % If total accessible habitat is: > $\frac{1}{3}$ (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20-33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10-19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0					0
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. <i>Calculate:</i> % undisturbed habitat <u>19</u> + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] <u>6</u> = <u>25</u> % Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0					
H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (- 2) ≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity points = 0					-2
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above					-1

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 4-6 = H 1-3 = M X < 1 = L

Record the rating on the first page

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

Rating of Value If score is: **2 = H** **X** **1 = M** **0 = L**

Record the rating on the first page

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp. <http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf> or access the list from here: <http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/>)

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

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

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

Wetland name or number B

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

Wetland name or number B

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Wetland name or number C

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetland C Date of site visit: 9/29/2016
Rated by Eli Schmitz Trained by Ecology? X Yes ___ No Date of training 4/29-30/15
HGM Class used for rating Slope Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ___ Y X N

NOTE: Form is not complete without the figures requested (figures can be combined).

Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI Base Map - Imagery, Clark County GIS, and TRC GIS

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

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

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

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality			Hydrologic			Habitat			
Circle the appropriate ratings										
Site Potential	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	
Landscape Potential	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	
Value	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	
Score Based on Ratings	4			5			4			TOTAL 13

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

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

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	CATEGORY
Estuarine	I II
Wetland of High Conservation Value	I
Bog	I
Mature Forest	I
Old Growth Forest	I
Coastal Lagoon	I II
Interdunal	I II III IV
None of the above	X

Wetland name or number C

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

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

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	B1
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	B2
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	B1
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (<i>can be added to figure above</i>)	S 4.1	B1
Boundary of 150 ft buffer (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 2.1, S 5.1	B2
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	B3
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	B4
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	B5-7

HGM Classification of Wetlands in Western Washington

For questions 1-7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated.

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 entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

☐ **NO** – go to 2

YES – the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** – go to 1.1

- 1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?

NO – Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)

YES – Freshwater Tidal Fringe

*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 an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

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 entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (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 entire wetland unit **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**.

NO – go to 5

☒ **YES** – The wetland class is **Slope**

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 <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).

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 2 years.

Wetland name or number C

☒ **NO** – go to 6

YES – The wetland class is **Riverine**

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

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

☒ **NO** – go to 7

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

☒ **NO** – go to 8

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

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

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

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

Wetland name or number C

SLOPE WETLANDS

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

S 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?		
S 1.1. Characteristics of the average slope of the wetland: <i>(a 1% slope has a 1 ft vertical drop in elevation for every 100 ft of horizontal distance)</i> Slope is 1% or less points = 3 Slope is > 1%-2% points = 2 Slope is > 2%-5% points = 1 Slope is greater than 5% points = 0		0
S 1.2. <u>The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer)</u> is true clay or true organic (<i>use NRCS definitions</i>): Yes = 3 No = 0		0
S 1.3. Characteristics of the plants in the wetland that trap sediments and pollutants: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits the plants in the wetland. <i>Dense means you have trouble seeing the soil surface (>75% cover), and uncut means not grazed or mowed and plants are higher than 6 in.</i> Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > 90% of the wetland area points = 6 Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ½ of area points = 3 Dense, woody, plants > ½ of area points = 2 Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ¼ of area points = 1 Does not meet any of the criteria above for plants points = 0		2
Total for S 1 Add the points in the boxes above		2

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12 = H 6-11 = M X 0-5 = L

Record the rating on the first page

S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?	
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0	1
S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1? Other sources <u>Livestock</u> Yes = 1 No = 0	1
Total for S 2 Add the points in the boxes above	2

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: X 1-2 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

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

Rating of Value If score is: 2-4 = H 1 = M X 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

Wetland name or number C

SLOPE WETLANDS

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

S 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and stream erosion?

S 4.1. Characteristics of plants that reduce the velocity of surface flows during storms: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits conditions in the wetland. *Stems of plants should be thick enough (usually $> \frac{1}{8}$ in), or dense enough, to remain erect during surface flows.*

Dense, uncut, **rigid** plants cover $> 90\%$ of the area of the wetland

points = 1

All other conditions

points = 0

1

Rating of Site Potential If score is: X 1 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

S 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the site?

S 5.1. Is more than 25% of the area within 150 ft upslope of wetland in land uses or cover that generate excess surface runoff?

Yes = 1 No = 0

1

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: X 1 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

S 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?

S 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems:

The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of site has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds)

points = 2

Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient

points = 1

No flooding problems anywhere downstream

points = 0

0

S 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan?

Yes = 2 No = 0

0

Total for S 6

Add the points in the boxes above

0

Rating of Value If score is: 2-4 = H 1 = M X 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

Wetland name or number C

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

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

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

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed | 4 structures or more: points = 4 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Emergent | 3 structures: points = 2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) | 2 structures: points = 1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) | 1 structure: points = 0 |

If the unit has a Forested class, check if:

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

0

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

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

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

1

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft².

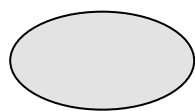
Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle

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

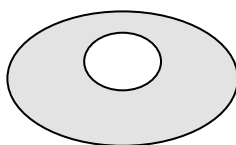
1

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

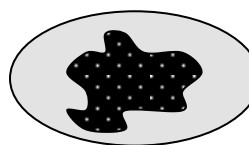
Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersions among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always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



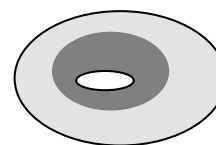
None = 0 points



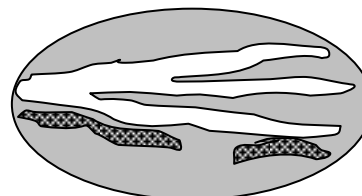
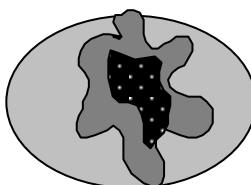
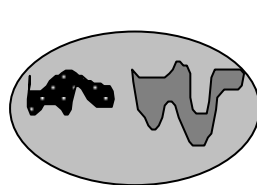
Low = 1 point



Moderate = 2 points



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



1

Wetland name or number C

<p>H 1.5. Special habitat features:</p> <p>Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (<i>see H 1.1 for list of strata</i>)</p>		2
Total for H 1	Add the points in the boxes above	5

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 15-18 = H 7-14 = M X 0-6 = L

Record the rating on the first page

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions of the site?		
<p>H 2.1. Accessible habitat (include <i>only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit</i>).</p> <p>Calculate: % undisturbed habitat <u>9</u> + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] <u>0</u> = <u>9</u> %</p> <p>If total accessible habitat is:</p> <p>> 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3</p> <p>20-33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2</p> <p>10-19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1</p> <p>< 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>		0
<p>H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland.</p> <p>Calculate: % undisturbed habitat <u>20</u> + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] <u>6</u> = <u>26</u> %</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and > 3 patches points = 1</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>		1
<p>H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If</p> <p>> 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (- 2)</p> <p>≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity points = 0</p>		-2
Total for H 2	Add the points in the boxes above	-1

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 4-6 = H 1-3 = M X < 1 = L

Record the rating on the first page

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?		
<p>H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? <i>Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.</i></p> <p>Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2</p> <p>— It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page)</p> <p>— It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists)</p> <p>— It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species</p> <p>— It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources</p> <p>— It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan</p> <p>Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) within 100 m points = 1</p> <p>Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0</p>		1

Rating of Value If score is: 2 = H X 1 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp. <http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf> or access the list from here: <http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/>)

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

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

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

Wetland name or number C

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

Wetland name or number C

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

Wetland name or number C

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Wetland name or number D

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetland D Date of site visit: 9/29/2016
Rated by Eli Schmitz Trained by Ecology? X Yes ___ No Date of training 4/29-30/15
HGM Class used for rating Slope Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ___Y X N

NOTE: Form is not complete without the figures requested (figures can be combined).

Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI Base Map - Imagery, Clark County GIS, and TRC GIS

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

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

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

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality			Hydrologic			Habitat			
Circle the appropriate ratings										
Site Potential	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	
Landscape Potential	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	
Value	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	
Score Based on Ratings	4			5			4			TOTAL 13

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

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

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	CATEGORY
Estuarine	I II
Wetland of High Conservation Value	I
Bog	I
Mature Forest	I
Old Growth Forest	I
Coastal Lagoon	I II
Interdunal	I II III IV
None of the above	X

Wetland name or number D

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

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

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	B1
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	B2
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	B1
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (<i>can be added to figure above</i>)	S 4.1	B1
Boundary of 150 ft buffer (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 2.1, S 5.1	B2
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	B3
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	B4
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	B5-7

HGM Classification of Wetlands in Western Washington

For questions 1-7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated.

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 entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

☐ NO – go to 2

☐ YES – the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** – go to 1.1

- 1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?

NO – Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)

YES – Freshwater Tidal Fringe

*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 an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

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 entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (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 entire wetland unit **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**.

NO – go to 5

☒ YES – The wetland class is **Slope**

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 <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).

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 2 years.

Wetland name or number D

☒ **NO** – go to 6

YES – The wetland class is **Riverine**

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

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

☒ **NO** – go to 7

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

☒ **NO** – go to 8

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

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

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

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

Wetland name or number D

SLOPE WETLANDS

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

S 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?		
S 1.1. Characteristics of the average slope of the wetland: <i>(a 1% slope has a 1 ft vertical drop in elevation for every 100 ft of horizontal distance)</i> Slope is 1% or less points = 3 Slope is > 1%-2% points = 2 Slope is > 2%-5% points = 1 Slope is greater than 5% points = 0		0
S 1.2. <u>The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer)</u> is true clay or true organic <i>(use NRCS definitions)</i> : Yes = 3 No = 0		0
S 1.3. Characteristics of the plants in the wetland that trap sediments and pollutants: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits the plants in the wetland. <i>Dense means you have trouble seeing the soil surface (>75% cover), and uncut means not grazed or mowed and plants are higher than 6 in.</i> Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > 90% of the wetland area points = 6 Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ½ of area points = 3 Dense, woody, plants > ½ of area points = 2 Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ¼ of area points = 1 Does not meet any of the criteria above for plants points = 0		2
Total for S 1 Add the points in the boxes above		2

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12 = H 6-11 = M X 0-5 = L

Record the rating on the first page

S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?	
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0	1
S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1? Other sources <u>Livestock</u> Yes = 1 No = 0	1
Total for S 2 Add the points in the boxes above	2

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: X 1-2 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

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

Rating of Value If score is: 2-4 = H 1 = M X 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

Wetland name or number D

SLOPE WETLANDS

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

S 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and stream erosion?

S 4.1. Characteristics of plants that reduce the velocity of surface flows during storms: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits conditions in the wetland. <i>Stems of plants should be thick enough (usually > 1/8 in), or dense enough, to remain erect during surface flows.</i>	
Dense, uncut, rigid plants cover > 90% of the area of the wetland	points = 1
All other conditions	points = 0
	1

Rating of Site Potential If score is: X 1 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

S 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the site?

S 5.1. Is more than 25% of the area within 150 ft upslope of wetland in land uses or cover that generate excess surface runoff?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
---	----------------	---

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: X 1 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

S 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?

S 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems:		
The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of site has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds)	points = 2	0
Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient	points = 1	
No flooding problems anywhere downstream	points = 0	
S 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan?		
	Yes = 2 No = 0	0
Total for S 6	Add the points in the boxes above	0

Rating of Value If score is: 2-4 = H 1 = M X 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

Wetland name or number D

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

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

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

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

0

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

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

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

1

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft².

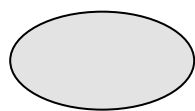
*Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. **Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle***

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

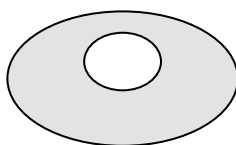
1

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

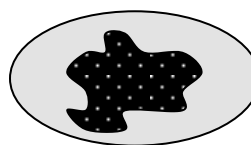
Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always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



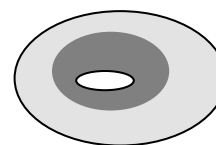
None = 0 points



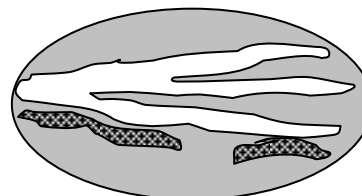
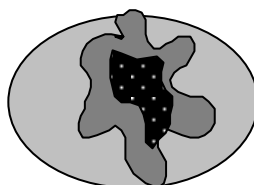
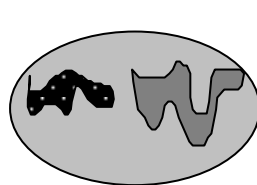
Low = 1 point



Moderate = 2 points



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



1

Wetland name or number D

H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long). <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (<i>see H 1.1 for list of strata</i>)		3
Total for H 1	Add the points in the boxes above	6

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 15-18 = H 7-14 = M X 0-6 = L

Record the rating on the first page

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions of the site?		
H 2.1. Accessible habitat (include <i>only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit</i>). <i>Calculate:</i> % undisturbed habitat <u>9</u> + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] <u>0</u> = <u>9</u> % If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20-33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10-19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0		0
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. <i>Calculate:</i> % undisturbed habitat <u>20</u> + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] <u>6</u> = <u>26</u> % Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0		1
H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (- 2) ≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity points = 0		-2
Total for H 2	Add the points in the boxes above	-1

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 4-6 = H 1-3 = M X < 1 = L

Record the rating on the first page

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?		
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? <i>Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.</i> Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2 — It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page) — It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists) — It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species — It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources — It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) within 100 m points = 1 Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0		1

Rating of Value If score is: 2 = H X 1 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp. <http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf> or access the list from here: <http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/>)

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

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

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

Wetland name or number D

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

Wetland name or number D

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

Wetland name or number D

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Wetland name or number E

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetland E Date of site visit: 9/29/2016
Rated by Eli Schmitz Trained by Ecology? X Yes ___ No Date of training 4/29-30/15
HGM Class used for rating Slope Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ___ Y X N

NOTE: Form is not complete without the figures requested (figures can be combined).

Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI Base Map - Imagery, Clark County GIS, and TRC GIS

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

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

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

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality			Hydrologic			Habitat			
Circle the appropriate ratings										
Site Potential	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	
Landscape Potential	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	
Value	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	
Score Based on Ratings	4			4			4			TOTAL 12

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

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

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	CATEGORY
Estuarine	I II
Wetland of High Conservation Value	I
Bog	I
Mature Forest	I
Old Growth Forest	I
Coastal Lagoon	I II
Interdunal	I II III IV
None of the above	X

Wetland name or number E

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

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

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	B1
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	B2
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	B1
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (<i>can be added to figure above</i>)	S 4.1	B1
Boundary of 150 ft buffer (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 2.1, S 5.1	B2
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	B3
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	B4
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	B5-7

HGM Classification of Wetlands in Western Washington

For questions 1-7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated.

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 entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

☐ NO – go to 2

☐ YES – the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** – go to 1.1

- 1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?

NO – Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)

YES – Freshwater Tidal Fringe

*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 an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

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 entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

- ☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (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 entire wetland unit **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**.

NO – go to 5

☒ YES – The wetland class is **Slope**

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 <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).

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 2 years.

Wetland name or number E

☒ **NO** – go to 6

YES – The wetland class is **Riverine**

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

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

☒ **NO** – go to 7

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

☒ **NO** – go to 8

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

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

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

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

Wetland name or number E

<h2 style="text-align: center;">SLOPE WETLANDS</h2> <h3 style="text-align: center;">Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality</h3>		
S 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?		
S 1.1. Characteristics of the average slope of the wetland: <i>(a 1% slope has a 1 ft vertical drop in elevation for every 100 ft of horizontal distance)</i> Slope is 1% or less points = 3 Slope is > 1%-2% points = 2 Slope is > 2%-5% points = 1 Slope is greater than 5% points = 0		0
S 1.2. <u>The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic (use NRCS definitions):</u> Yes = 3 No = 0		0
S 1.3. Characteristics of the plants in the wetland that trap sediments and pollutants: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits the plants in the wetland. <i>Dense means you have trouble seeing the soil surface (>75% cover), and uncut means not grazed or mowed and plants are higher than 6 in.</i> Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > 90% of the wetland area points = 6 Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ½ of area points = 3 Dense, woody, plants > ½ of area points = 2 Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ¼ of area points = 1 Does not meet any of the criteria above for plants points = 0		0
Total for S 1		0

Rating of Site Potential If score is: **12 = H** **6-11 = M** **X 0-5 = L**

Record the rating on the first page

S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?		
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
Other sources <u>Livestock</u>		
Total for S 2	Add the points in the boxes above	2

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: X 1-2 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

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

Rating of Value If score is: **2-4 = H** **1 = M** **X** **0 = L**

Record the rating on the first page

Wetland name or number E

SLOPE WETLANDS

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

S 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and stream erosion?

S 4.1. Characteristics of plants that reduce the velocity of surface flows during storms: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits conditions in the wetland. <i>Stems of plants should be thick enough (usually > 1/8 in), or dense enough, to remain erect during surface flows.</i>	
Dense, uncut, rigid plants cover > 90% of the area of the wetland	points = 1
All other conditions	points = 0
	0

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 1 = M X 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

S 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the site?

S 5.1. Is more than 25% of the area within 150 ft upslope of wetland in land uses or cover that generate excess surface runoff?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
---	----------------	---

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: X 1 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

S 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?

S 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems:		
The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of site has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds)	points = 2	0
Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient	points = 1	
No flooding problems anywhere downstream	points = 0	
S 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan?		
Yes = 2 No = 0		0
Total for S 6	Add the points in the boxes above	0

Rating of Value If score is: 2-4 = H X 1 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

Wetland name or number E

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

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

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

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed | 4 structures or more: points = 4 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Emergent | 3 structures: points = 2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) | 2 structures: points = 1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) | 1 structure: points = 0 |

If the unit has a Forested class, check if:

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

0

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

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

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

1

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft².

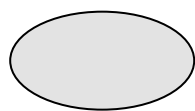
*Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. **Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle***

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

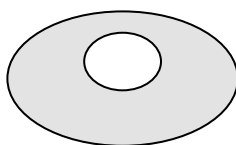
1

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

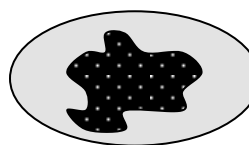
Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersions among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always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



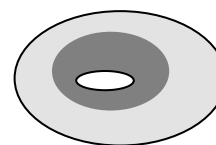
None = 0 points



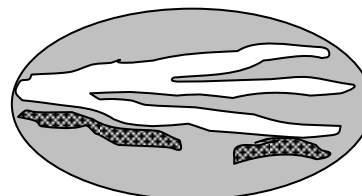
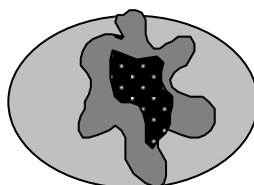
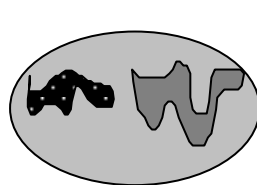
Low = 1 point



Moderate = 2 points



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



1

Wetland name or number E

<p>H 1.5. Special habitat features:</p> <p>Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (<i>see H 1.1 for list of strata</i>)</p>		3
Total for H 1	Add the points in the boxes above	6

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 15-18 = H 7-14 = M X 0-6 = L

Record the rating on the first page

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions of the site?		
<p>H 2.1. Accessible habitat (include <i>only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit</i>).</p> <p>Calculate: % undisturbed habitat <u>9</u> + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] <u>0</u> = <u>9</u> %</p> <p>If total accessible habitat is:</p> <p>> 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3</p> <p>20-33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2</p> <p>10-19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1</p> <p>< 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>		0
<p>H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland.</p> <p>Calculate: % undisturbed habitat <u>20</u> + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] <u>6</u> = <u>26</u> %</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and > 3 patches points = 1</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>		1
<p>H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If</p> <p>> 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (- 2)</p> <p>≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity points = 0</p>		-2
Total for H 2	Add the points in the boxes above	-1

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 4-6 = H 1-3 = M X < 1 = L

Record the rating on the first page

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?		
<p>H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? <i>Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.</i></p> <p>Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2</p> <p>— It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page)</p> <p>— It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists)</p> <p>— It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species</p> <p>— It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources</p> <p>— It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan</p> <p>Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) within 100 m points = 1</p> <p>Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0</p>		1

Rating of Value If score is: 2 = H X 1 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp. <http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf> or access the list from here: <http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/>)

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

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

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

Wetland name or number E

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

Wetland name or number E

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

Wetland name or number E

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Wetland name or number F

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetland F Date of site visit: 9/29/2016
Rated by Eli Schmitz Trained by Ecology? X Yes ___ No Date of training 4/29-30/15
HGM Class used for rating Slope Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ___Y X N

NOTE: Form is not complete without the figures requested (figures can be combined).

Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI Base Map - Imagery, Clark County GIS, and TRC GIS

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

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

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

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality			Hydrologic			Habitat			
Circle the appropriate ratings										
Site Potential	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	
Landscape Potential	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	
Value	H	M	L	H	M	L	H	M	L	
Score Based on Ratings	4			5			4			TOTAL 13

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

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

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	CATEGORY
Estuarine	I II
Wetland of High Conservation Value	I
Bog	I
Mature Forest	I
Old Growth Forest	I
Coastal Lagoon	I II
Interdunal	I II III IV
None of the above	X

Wetland name or number F

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

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

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	B1
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	B2
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	B1
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (<i>can be added to figure above</i>)	S 4.1	B1
Boundary of 150 ft buffer (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 2.1, S 5.1	B2
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	B3
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	B4
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	B5-7

HGM Classification of Wetlands in Western Washington

For questions 1-7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated.

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 entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

☐ NO – go to 2

☐ YES – the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** – go to 1.1

- 1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?

NO – Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)

YES – Freshwater Tidal Fringe

*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 an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

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 entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (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 entire wetland unit **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**.

NO – go to 5

☒ YES – The wetland class is **Slope**

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 <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).

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 2 years.

Wetland name or number F

☒ **NO** – go to 6

YES – The wetland class is **Riverine**

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

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

☒ **NO** – go to 7

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

☒ **NO** – go to 8

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

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

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

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

Wetland name or number F

SLOPE WETLANDS

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

S 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?		
S 1.1. Characteristics of the average slope of the wetland: <i>(a 1% slope has a 1 ft vertical drop in elevation for every 100 ft of horizontal distance)</i> Slope is 1% or less points = 3 Slope is > 1%-2% points = 2 Slope is > 2%-5% points = 1 Slope is greater than 5% points = 0		0
S 1.2. <u>The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer)</u> is true clay or true organic <i>(use NRCS definitions)</i> : Yes = 3 No = 0		0
S 1.3. Characteristics of the plants in the wetland that trap sediments and pollutants: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits the plants in the wetland. <i>Dense means you have trouble seeing the soil surface (>75% cover), and uncut means not grazed or mowed and plants are higher than 6 in.</i> Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > 90% of the wetland area points = 6 Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ½ of area points = 3 Dense, woody, plants > ½ of area points = 2 Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ¼ of area points = 1 Does not meet any of the criteria above for plants points = 0		2
Total for S 1 Add the points in the boxes above		2

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12 = H 6-11 = M X 0-5 = L

Record the rating on the first page

S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?	
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0	1
S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1? Other sources <u>Livestock</u> Yes = 1 No = 0	1
Total for S 2 Add the points in the boxes above	2

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: X 1-2 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

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

Rating of Value If score is: 2-4 = H 1 = M X 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

Wetland name or number F

SLOPE WETLANDS

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

S 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and stream erosion?

<p>S 4.1. Characteristics of plants that reduce the velocity of surface flows during storms: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits conditions in the wetland. <i>Stems of plants should be thick enough (usually > 1/8 in), or dense enough, to remain erect during surface flows.</i></p> <p>Dense, uncut, rigid plants cover > 90% of the area of the wetland points = 1</p> <p>All other conditions points = 0</p>	1
---	---

Rating of Site Potential If score is: X 1 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

S 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the site?

<p>S 5.1. Is more than 25% of the area within 150 ft upslope of wetland in land uses or cover that generate excess surface runoff? Yes = 1 No = 0</p>	1
--	---

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: X 1 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

S 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?

<p>S 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems:</p> <p>The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of site has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds) points = 2</p> <p>Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient points = 1</p> <p>No flooding problems anywhere downstream points = 0</p>	0
<p>S 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan? Yes = 2 No = 0</p>	0
<p>Total for S 6 Add the points in the boxes above</p>	0

Rating of Value If score is: 2-4 = H 1 = M X 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

Wetland name or number F

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

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

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

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed | 4 structures or more: points = 4 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergent | 3 structures: points = 2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) | 2 structures: points = 1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) | 1 structure: points = 0 |

If the unit has a Forested class, check if:

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

0

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

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

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

1

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft².

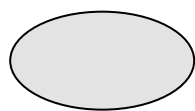
*Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. **Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle***

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

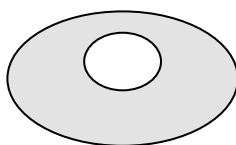
1

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

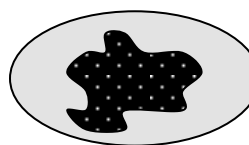
Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersions among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always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



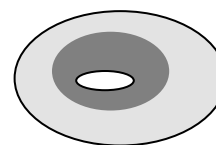
None = 0 points



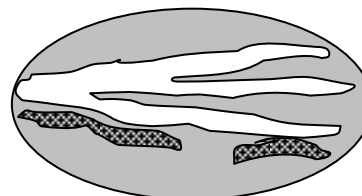
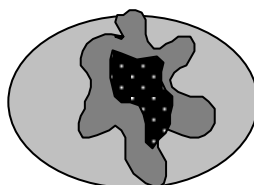
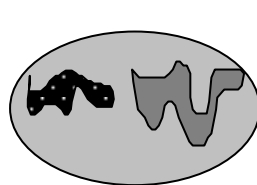
Low = 1 point



Moderate = 2 points



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



1

Wetland name or number F

<p>H 1.5. Special habitat features:</p> <p>Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (<i>see H 1.1 for list of strata</i>)</p>		2
Total for H 1	Add the points in the boxes above	5

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 15-18 = H 7-14 = M X 0-6 = L

Record the rating on the first page

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions of the site?		
<p>H 2.1. Accessible habitat (include <i>only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit</i>).</p> <p>Calculate: % undisturbed habitat <u>9</u> + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] <u>0</u> = <u>9</u> %</p> <p>If total accessible habitat is:</p> <p>> 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3</p> <p>20-33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2</p> <p>10-19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1</p> <p>< 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>		0
<p>H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland.</p> <p>Calculate: % undisturbed habitat <u>20</u> + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] <u>6</u> = <u>26</u> %</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and > 3 patches points = 1</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>		1
<p>H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If</p> <p>> 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (- 2)</p> <p>≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity points = 0</p>		-2
Total for H 2	Add the points in the boxes above	-1

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 4-6 = H 1-3 = M X < 1 = L

Record the rating on the first page

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?		
<p>H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? <i>Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.</i></p> <p>Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2</p> <p>— It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page)</p> <p>— It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists)</p> <p>— It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species</p> <p>— It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources</p> <p>— It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan</p> <p>Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) within 100 m points = 1</p> <p>Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0</p>		1

Rating of Value If score is: 2 = H X 1 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp. <http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf> or access the list from here: <http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/>)

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

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

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

Wetland name or number F

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

Wetland name or number F

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Wetland name or number G

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetland G Date of site visit: 10/23/16

Rated by Eli Schmitz Trained by Ecology? X Yes No Date of training 4/29-30/15

HGM Class used for rating Riverine Wetland has multiple HGM classes? X Y N

NOTE: Form is not complete without the figures requested (figures can be combined).

Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI Base Map - Imagery, Clark County GIS, and TRC GIS

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

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

 Category I – Total score = 23 - 27

 Category II – Total score = 20 - 22

X Category III – Total score = 16 - 19

 Category IV – Total score = 9 - 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
Circle the appropriate ratings				
Site Potential	H <u>M</u> L	H <u>M</u> L	H M <u>L</u>	
Landscape Potential	<u>H</u> M L	H <u>M</u> L	H M <u>L</u>	
Value	H <u>M</u> L	H M <u>L</u>	H <u>M</u> L	TOTAL
Score Based on Ratings	7	5	4	16

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

9 = H,H,H

8 = H,H,M

7 = H,H,L

7 = H,M,M

6 = H,M,L

6 = M,M,M

5 = H,L,L

5 = M,M,L

4 = M,L,L

3 = L,L,L

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	CATEGORY
Estuarine	I II
Wetland of High Conservation Value	I
Bog	I
Mature Forest	I
Old Growth Forest	I
Coastal Lagoon	I II
Interdunal	I II III IV
None of the above	N/A

Wetland name or number G

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

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

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	B1
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	B2
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	B3
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 2.4	B1
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	B3
Width of unit vs. width of stream (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 4.1	B3
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	B4
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	B5
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	B6
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R 3.2, R 3.3	B7-8

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

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

HGM Classification of Wetlands in Western Washington

For questions 1-7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated.

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 entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

☐ NO – go to 2

YES – the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** – go to 1.1

- 1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?

NO – Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)

YES – Freshwater Tidal Fringe

*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 an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

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 entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (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 entire wetland unit **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**.

NO – go to 5

☒ **YES** – The wetland class is **Slope**

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 <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).

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 2 years.

Wetland name or number G

NO – go to 6

YES – The wetland class is **Riverine**

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

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

NO – go to 7

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

NO – go to 8

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

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

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

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

Wetland name or number G

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS

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

R 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?		
R 1.1. Area of surface depressions within the Riverine wetland that can trap sediments during a flooding event: Depressions cover $> \frac{3}{4}$ area of wetland points = 8 Depressions cover $> \frac{1}{2}$ area of wetland points = 4 Depressions present but cover $< \frac{1}{2}$ area of wetland points = 2 No depressions present points = 0	0	
R 1.2. Structure of plants in the wetland (areas with >90% cover at person height, not Cowardin classes) Trees or shrubs $> \frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland points = 8 Trees or shrubs $> \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland points = 6 Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) $> \frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland points = 6 Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) $> \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland points = 3 Trees, shrubs, and ungrazed herbaceous $< \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland points = 0	8	
Total for R 1	8	

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12-16 = H X 6-11 = M 0-5 = L

Record the rating on the first page

R 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?		
R 2.1. Is the wetland within an incorporated city or within its UGA?	Yes = 2 No = 0	2
R 2.2. Does the contributing basin to the wetland include a UGA or incorporated area?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
R 2.3. Does at least 10% of the contributing basin contain tilled fields, pastures, or forests that have been clearcut within the last 5 years?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
R 2.4. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
R 2.5. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions R 2.1-R 2.4 Other sources <u>Livestock</u>	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
Total for R 2	6	

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: X 3-6 = H 1 or 2 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

R 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?		
R 3.1. Is the wetland along a stream or river that is on the 303(d) list or on a tributary that drains to one within 1 mi?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
R 3.2. Is the wetland along a stream or river that has TMDL limits for nutrients, toxics, or pathogens?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
R 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality? (answer YES if there is a TMDL for the drainage in which the unit is found)	Yes = 2 No = 0	0
Total for R 3	1	

Rating of Value If score is: 2-4 = H X 1 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

Wetland name or number G

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS

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

R 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?

R 4.1. Characteristics of the overbank storage the wetland provides: <i>Estimate the average width of the wetland perpendicular to the direction of the flow and the width of the stream or river channel (distance between banks). Calculate the ratio: (average width of wetland)/(average width of stream between banks).</i> If the ratio is more than 20 points = 9 If the ratio is 10-20 points = 6 If the ratio is 5-<10 points = 4 If the ratio is 1-<5 points = 2 If the ratio is < 1 points = 1		2
R 4.2. Characteristics of plants that slow down water velocities during floods: <i>Treat large woody debris as forest or shrub. Choose the points appropriate for the best description (polygons need to have >90% cover at person height. These are <u>NOT</u> Cowardin classes).</i> Forest or shrub for $> \frac{1}{3}$ area OR emergent plants $> \frac{2}{3}$ area points = 7 Forest or shrub for $> \frac{1}{10}$ area OR emergent plants $> \frac{1}{3}$ area points = 4 Plants do not meet above criteria points = 0		7
Total for R 4 Add the points in the boxes above		9

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12-16 = H X 6-11 = M 0-5 = L

Record the rating on the first page

R 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the site?

R 5.1. Is the stream or river adjacent to the wetland downcut?	Yes = 0 No = 1	0
R 5.2. Does the up-gradient watershed include a UGA or incorporated area?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
R 5.3. Is the up-gradient stream or river controlled by dams?	Yes = 0 No = 1	1
Total for R 5	Add the points in the boxes above	2

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 3 = H X 1 or 2 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

R 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?

R 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems? <i>Choose the description that best fits the site.</i> The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of the wetland has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds) points = 2 Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient points = 1 No flooding problems anywhere downstream points = 0		0
R 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan? Yes = 2 No = 0		0
Total for R 6 Add the points in the boxes above		0

Rating of Value If score is: 2-4 = H 1 = M X 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

Wetland name or number G

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

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

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

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

0

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

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

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

1

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft².

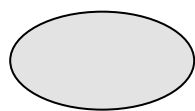
*Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. **Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle***

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

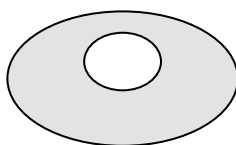
1

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

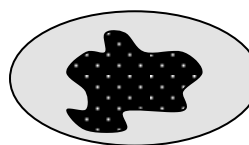
Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always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



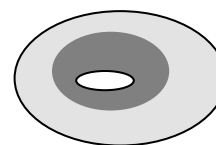
None = 0 points



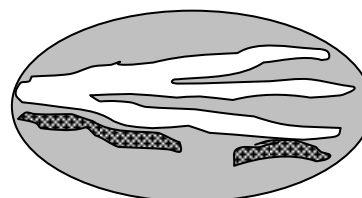
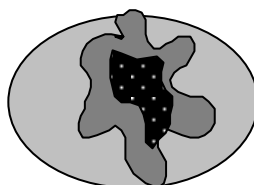
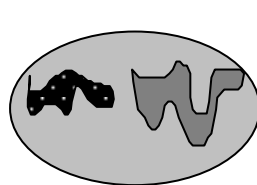
Low = 1 point



Moderate = 2 points



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



2

Wetland name or number A

H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i> <input type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long). <input type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (<i>see H 1.1 for list of strata</i>)		1
Total for H 1	Add the points in the boxes above	5

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 15-18 = H 7-14 = M X 0-6 = L

Record the rating on the first page

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions of the site?		
H 2.1. Accessible habitat (include <i>only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit</i>). <i>Calculate:</i> % undisturbed habitat <u>9</u> + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] <u>0</u> = <u>9</u> % If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20-33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10-19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0		0
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. <i>Calculate:</i> % undisturbed habitat <u>20</u> + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] <u>6</u> = <u>26</u> % Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0		1
H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (- 2) ≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity points = 0		-2
Total for H 2	Add the points in the boxes above	-1

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 4-6 = H 1-3 = M X < 1 = L

Record the rating on the first page

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?		
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? <i>Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.</i> Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2 — It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page) — It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists) — It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species — It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources — It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) within 100 m points = 1 Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0		1

Rating of Value If score is: 2 = H X 1 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp. <http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf> or access the list from here: <http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/>)

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

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

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

Wetland name or number G

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

Wetland name or number G

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

Wetland name or number G

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Wetland name or number H

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetland H Date of site visit: 10/23/16

Rated by Eli Schmitz Trained by Ecology? X Yes No Date of training 4/29-30/15

HGM Class used for rating Riverine Wetland has multiple HGM classes? X Y N

NOTE: Form is not complete without the figures requested (figures can be combined).

Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI Base Map - Imagery, Clark County GIS, and TRC GIS

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

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

 Category I – Total score = 23 - 27

 Category II – Total score = 20 - 22

X Category III – Total score = 16 - 19

 Category IV – Total score = 9 - 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
Circle the appropriate ratings				
Site Potential	H <u>M</u> L	H <u>M</u> L	H <u>M</u> L	
Landscape Potential	<u>H</u> M L	H <u>M</u> L	H M <u>L</u>	
Value	H <u>M</u> L	H M <u>L</u>	H <u>M</u> L	TOTAL
Score Based on Ratings	7	5	5	17

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

9 = H,H,H

8 = H,H,M

7 = H,H,L

7 = H,M,M

6 = H,M,L

6 = M,M,M

5 = H,L,L

5 = M,M,L

4 = M,L,L

3 = L,L,L

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	CATEGORY
Estuarine	I II
Wetland of High Conservation Value	I
Bog	I
Mature Forest	I
Old Growth Forest	I
Coastal Lagoon	I II
Interdunal	I II III IV
None of the above	N/A

Wetland name or number H

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

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

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	B1
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	B2
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	B3
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 2.4	B1
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	B3
Width of unit vs. width of stream (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 4.1	B3
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	B4
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	B5
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	B6
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R 3.2, R 3.3	B7-8

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

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

HGM Classification of Wetlands in Western Washington

For questions 1-7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated.

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 entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

☐ NO – go to 2

☐ YES – the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** – go to 1.1

- 1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?

NO – Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)

YES – Freshwater Tidal Fringe

*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 an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

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 entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (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 entire wetland unit **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**.

NO – go to 5

☒ YES – The wetland class is **Slope**

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 <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).

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 2 years.

Wetland name or number H

NO – go to 6

YES – The wetland class is **Riverine**

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

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

NO – go to 7

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

NO – go to 8

YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

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

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

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

Wetland name or number H

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS

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

R 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?		
R 1.1. Area of surface depressions within the Riverine wetland that can trap sediments during a flooding event: Depressions cover $> \frac{3}{4}$ area of wetland points = 8 Depressions cover $> \frac{1}{2}$ area of wetland points = 4 Depressions present but cover $< \frac{1}{2}$ area of wetland points = 2 No depressions present points = 0	0	
R 1.2. Structure of plants in the wetland (areas with >90% cover at person height, not Cowardin classes) Trees or shrubs $> \frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland points = 8 Trees or shrubs $> \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland points = 6 Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) $> \frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland points = 6 Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) $> \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland points = 3 Trees, shrubs, and ungrazed herbaceous $< \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland points = 0	8	
Total for R 1	8	

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12-16 = H X 6-11 = M 0-5 = L

Record the rating on the first page

R 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?		
R 2.1. Is the wetland within an incorporated city or within its UGA?	Yes = 2 No = 0	2
R 2.2. Does the contributing basin to the wetland include a UGA or incorporated area?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
R 2.3. Does at least 10% of the contributing basin contain tilled fields, pastures, or forests that have been clearcut within the last 5 years?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
R 2.4. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
R 2.5. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions R 2.1-R 2.4 Other sources <u>Livestock</u>	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
Total for R 2	6	

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: X 3-6 = H 1 or 2 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

R 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?		
R 3.1. Is the wetland along a stream or river that is on the 303(d) list or on a tributary that drains to one within 1 mi?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
R 3.2. Is the wetland along a stream or river that has TMDL limits for nutrients, toxics, or pathogens?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
R 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality? (answer YES if there is a TMDL for the drainage in which the unit is found)	Yes = 2 No = 0	0
Total for R 3	1	

Rating of Value If score is: 2-4 = H X 1 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

Wetland name or number H

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS

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

R 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?

<p>R 4.1. Characteristics of the overbank storage the wetland provides: <i>Estimate the average width of the wetland perpendicular to the direction of the flow and the width of the stream or river channel (distance between banks). Calculate the ratio: (average width of wetland)/(average width of stream between banks).</i></p> <p>If the ratio is more than 20 points = 9 If the ratio is 10-20 points = 6 If the ratio is 5-<10 points = 4 If the ratio is 1-<5 points = 2 If the ratio is < 1 points = 1</p>		4
<p>R 4.2. Characteristics of plants that slow down water velocities during floods: <i>Treat large woody debris as forest or shrub. Choose the points appropriate for the best description (polygons need to have >90% cover at person height. These are NOT Cowardin classes).</i></p> <p>Forest or shrub for $> \frac{1}{3}$ area OR emergent plants $> \frac{2}{3}$ area points = 7 Forest or shrub for $> \frac{1}{10}$ area OR emergent plants $> \frac{1}{3}$ area points = 4 Plants do not meet above criteria points = 0</p>		7
<p>Total for R 4 Add the points in the boxes above</p>		11

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12-16 = H X 6-11 = M 0-5 = L

Record the rating on the first page

R 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the site?

R 5.1. Is the stream or river adjacent to the wetland downcut?	Yes = 0 No = 1	0
R 5.2. Does the up-gradient watershed include a UGA or incorporated area?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
R 5.3. Is the up-gradient stream or river controlled by dams?	Yes = 0 No = 1	1
<p>Total for R 5 Add the points in the boxes above</p>		2

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 3 = H X 1 or 2 = M 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

R 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?

<p>R 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems? <i>Choose the description that best fits the site.</i></p> <p>The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of the wetland has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds) points = 2 Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient points = 1 No flooding problems anywhere downstream points = 0</p>		0
<p>R 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Yes = 2 No = 0</p>		0
<p>Total for R 6 Add the points in the boxes above</p>		0

Rating of Value If score is: 2-4 = H 1 = M X 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

Wetland name or number H

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

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

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

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed | 4 structures or more: points = 4 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Emergent | 3 structures: points = 2 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) | 2 structures: points = 1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) | 1 structure: points = 0 |

If the unit has a Forested class, check if:

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

0

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

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

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

2

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft².

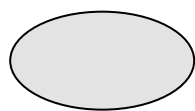
*Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. **Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle***

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

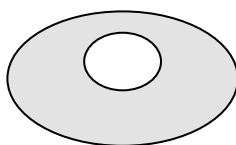
1

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

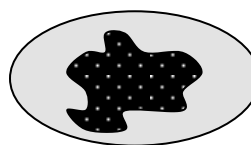
Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always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



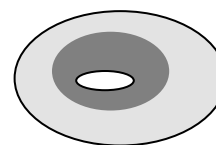
None = 0 points



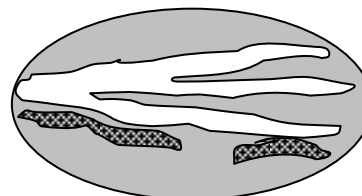
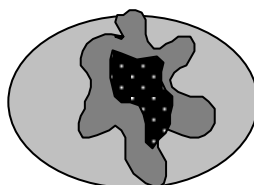
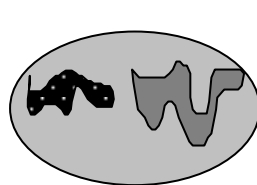
Low = 1 point



Moderate = 2 points



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



2

Wetland name or number H

<p>H 1.5. Special habitat features:</p> <p>Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i></p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (<i>see H 1.1 for list of strata</i>)</p>		2
Total for H 1	Add the points in the boxes above	7

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

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions of the site?		
<p>H 2.1. Accessible habitat (include <i>only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit</i>).</p> <p>Calculate: % undisturbed habitat <u>9</u> + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] <u>0</u> = <u>9</u> %</p> <p>If total accessible habitat is:</p> <p>> 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3</p> <p>20-33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2</p> <p>10-19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1</p> <p>< 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>		0
<p>H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland.</p> <p>Calculate: % undisturbed habitat <u>20</u> + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] <u>6</u> = <u>26</u> %</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and > 3 patches points = 1</p> <p>Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0</p>		1
<p>H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If</p> <p>> 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (- 2)</p> <p>≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity points = 0</p>		-2
Total for H 2	Add the points in the boxes above	-1

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

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?		
<p>H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? <i>Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.</i></p> <p>Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2</p> <p>— It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page)</p> <p>— It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists)</p> <p>— It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species</p> <p>— It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources</p> <p>— It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan</p> <p>Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) within 100 m points = 1</p> <p>Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0</p>		1

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

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp. <http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf> or access the list from here: <http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/>)

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

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

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

Wetland name or number H

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

Wetland name or number H

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

Wetland name or number H

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APPENDIX B1. WETLAND RATING FORM FIGURES.

B1 - COWARDIN VEGETATION MAP

B2 - HYDROPERIOD MAP

B3 – RIVERINE WETLAND ASSESSMENT

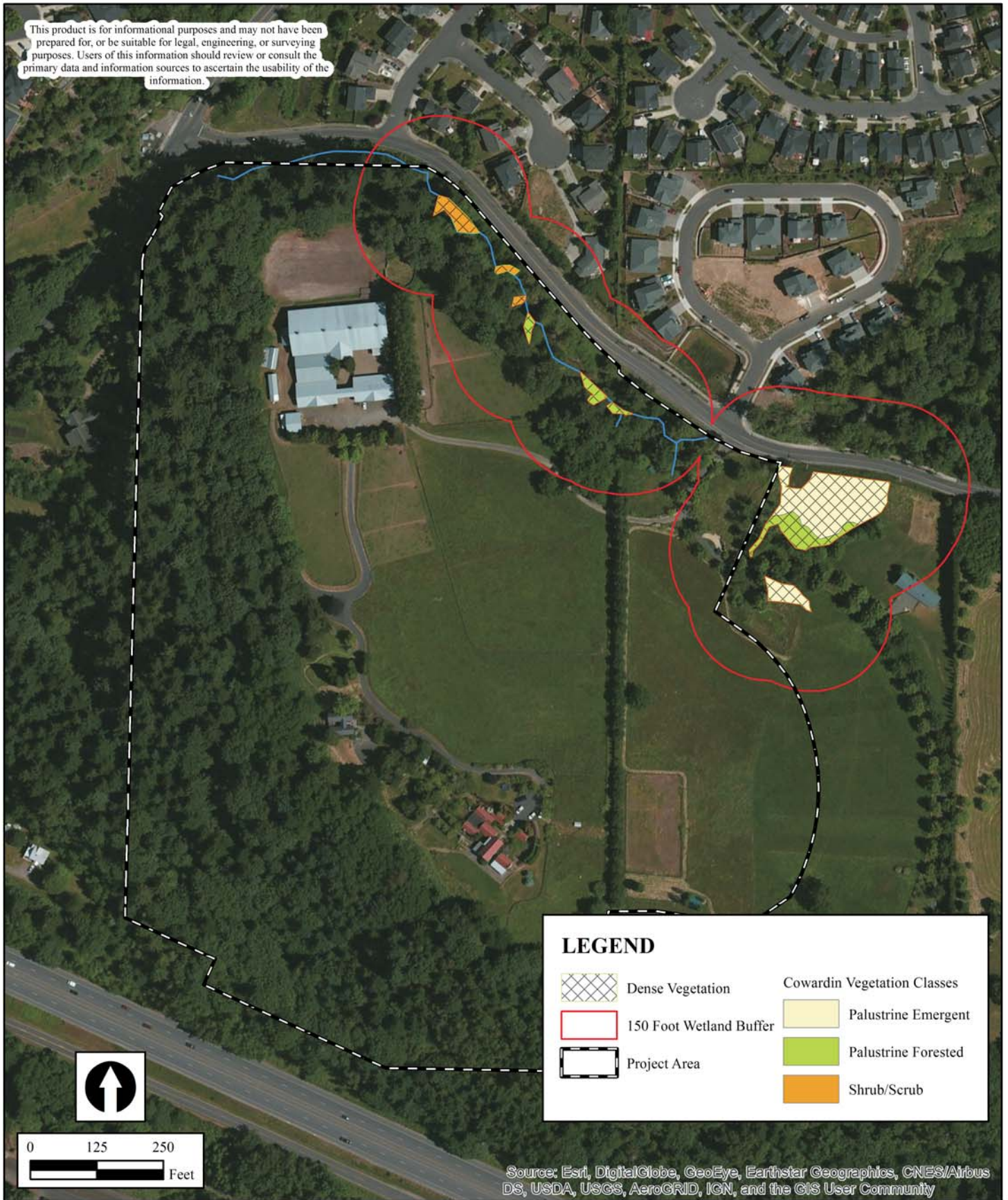
B4 - MAP OF CONTRIBUTING BASINS

B5 - LAND USE INTENSITY MAP

B6 - ECOLOGY 303(D) LISTED WATERS

B7/8/9 - TMDL'S FOR WRIA 28

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Dawson's Ridge Project

APPLICANT:

McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC
16420 SE McGillivray Blvd., Ste. 103-197
Vancouver, WA 98683

PURPOSE: Wetland Delineation and Assessment

Cowardin Vegetation Map Dawson's Ridge Camas, Washington



The Resource Company, Inc.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES • GIS • HABITAT RESTORATION
8415 NE 8th Avenue, Vancouver, WA 98666 ph: 360-693-4555 fax: 360-699-6242

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES IN:

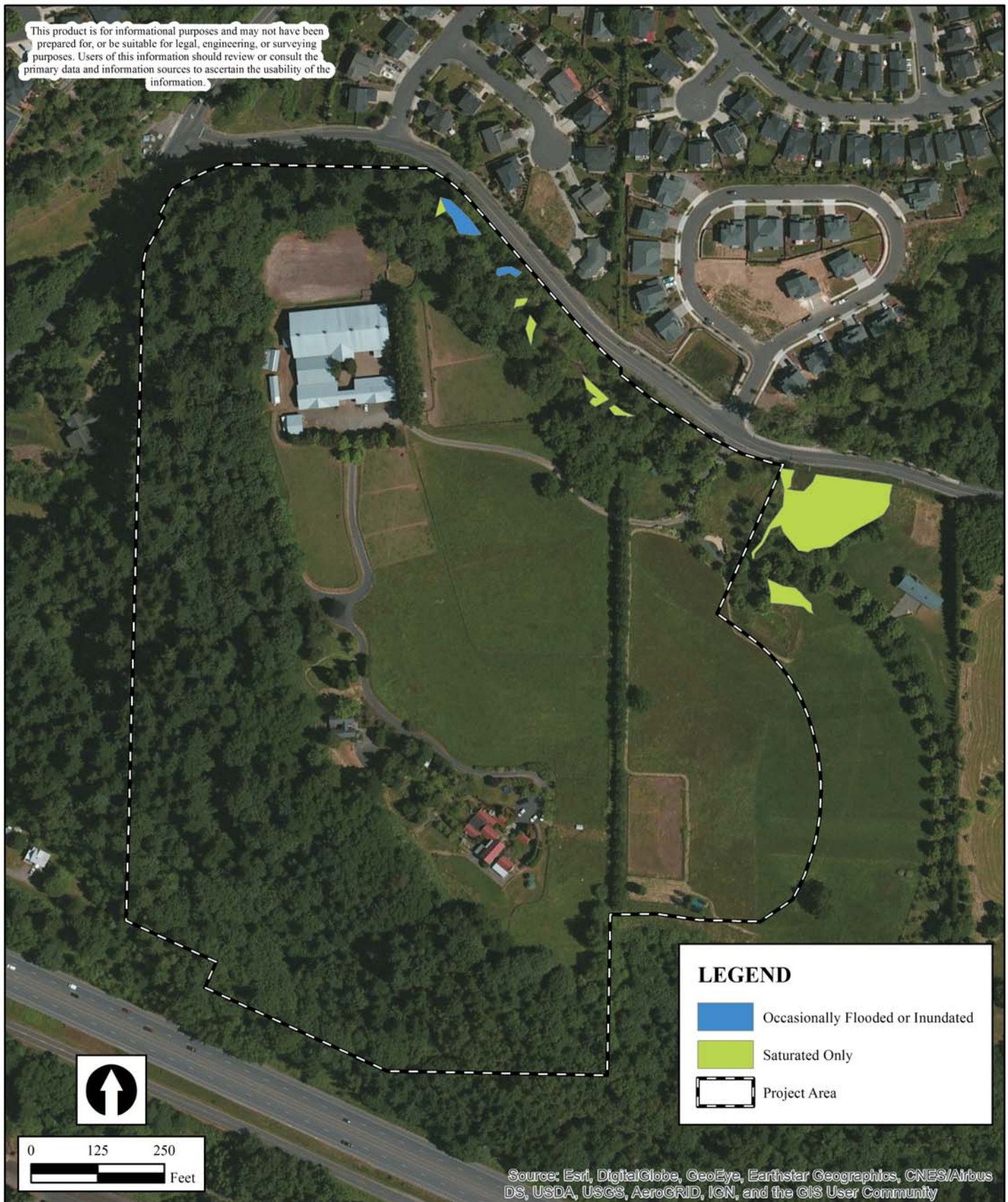
Columbia Slope Watershed
LEGAL: SE & NE ¼ of Sect. 08 & SW¼ Sect. 9, T1N, R3E, W.M.,

NEAR: Camas, Washington
COUNTY: Clark County

DATE: October 28, 2016

Appendix B1

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LEGEND

- Occasionally Flooded or Inundated
- Saturated Only
- Project Area

Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, Earthstar Geographics, CNES/Airbus DS, USDA, USGS, AeroGRID, IGN, and the GIS User Community

Dawson's Ridge Project

APPLICANT:

McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC
16420 SE McGillivray Blvd., Ste. 103-197
Vancouver, WA 98683

PURPOSE: Wetland Delineation and Assessment

Hydroperiods Map Dawson's Ridge Camas, Washington



The Resource Company, Inc.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES • GIS • HABITAT RESTORATION
8415 NE 8th Avenue, Vancouver, WA 98666 ph: 360-693-4555 fax: 360-699-6242

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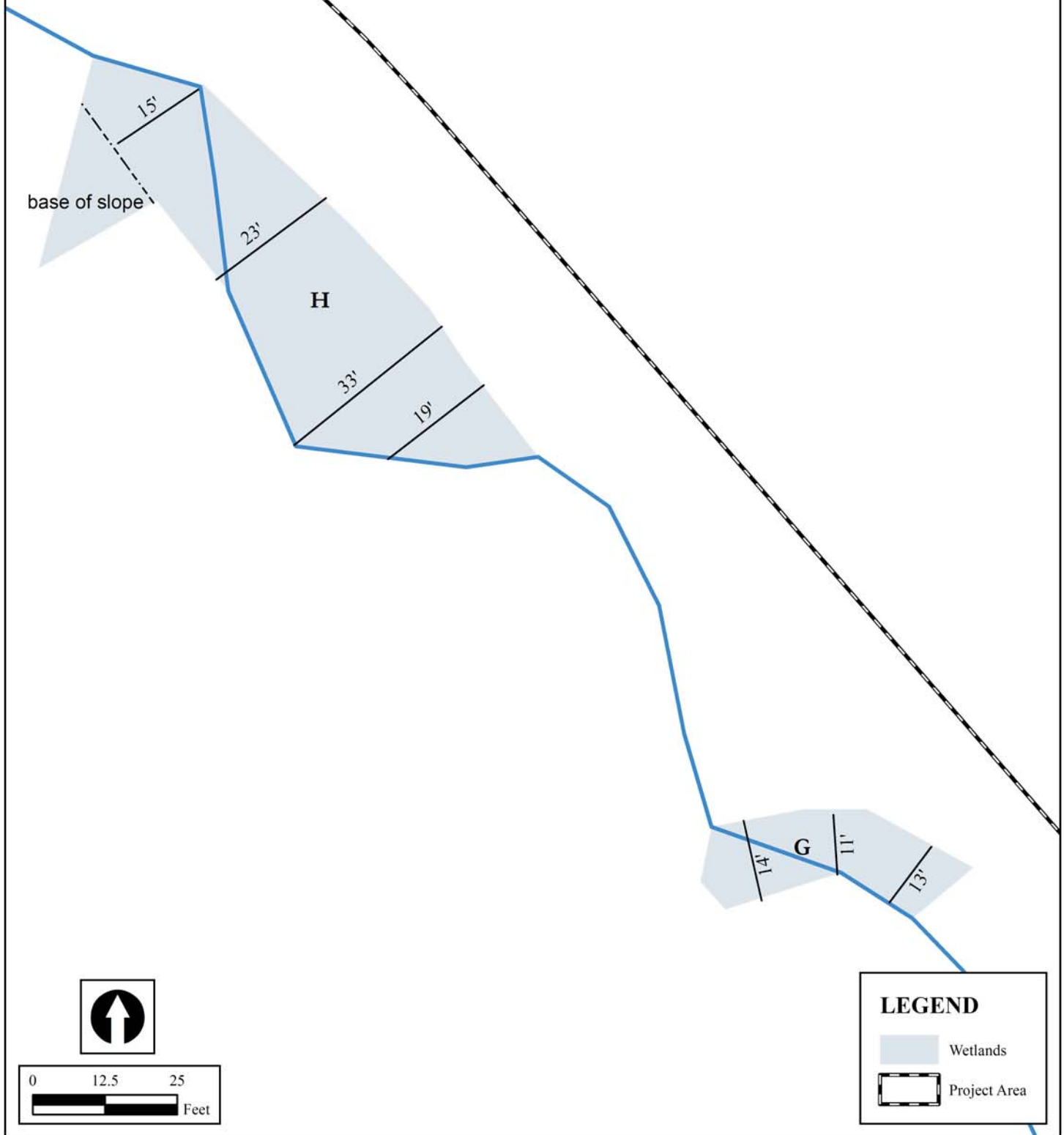
Columbia Slope Watershed
LEGAL: SE & NE ¼ of Sect. 08 & SW¼ Sect. 9, T1N, R3E, W.M.,

NEAR: Camas, Washington
COUNTY: Clark County

DATE: October 28, 2016

Appendix B2

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Dawson's Ridge Project

APPLICANT:

McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC
16420 SE McGillivray Blvd., Ste. 103-197
Vancouver, WA 98683

PURPOSE: Wetland Delineation and Assessment

Riverine Wetland Assessment Dawson's Ridge Camas, Washington



The Resource Company, Inc.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES • GIS • HABITAT RESTORATION
8415 NE 8th Avenue, Vancouver, WA 98666 ph: 360-693-4555 fax: 360-699-6242

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES IN:

Columbia Slope Watershed
LEGAL: SE & NE ¼ of Sect. 08 & SW¼ Sect. 9, T1N, R3E, W.M.,

NEAR: Camas, Washington
COUNTY: Clark County

DATE: October 28, 2016

Appendix B3

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Dawson's Ridge Project

APPLICANT:

McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC
16420 SE McGillivray Blvd., Ste. 103-197
Vancouver, WA 98683

PURPOSE: Wetland Delineation and Assessment

Map of Contributing Basins Dawson's Ridge Camas, Washington



The Resource Company, Inc.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES • GIS • HABITAT RESTORATION
8415 NE 8th Avenue, Vancouver, WA 98686 ph: 360-693-4555 fax: 360-699-6242

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES IN:

Columbia Slope Watershed
LEGAL: SE & NE ¼ of Sect. 08 & SW¼ Sect. 9, T1N, R3E, W.M.,
NEAR: Camas, Washington
COUNTY: Clark County
DATE: October 28, 2016
Appendix B4

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Dawson's Ridge Project

APPLICANT:

McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC
16420 SE McGillivray Blvd., Ste. 103-197
Vancouver, WA 98683

PURPOSE: Wetland Delineation and Assessment

Land Use Intensity Map Dawson's Ridge Clark County, Washington



The Resource Company, Inc.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES • GIS • HABITAT RESTORATION
8415 NE 8th Avenue, Vancouver, WA 98666 ph: 360-693-4555 fax: 360-699-6242

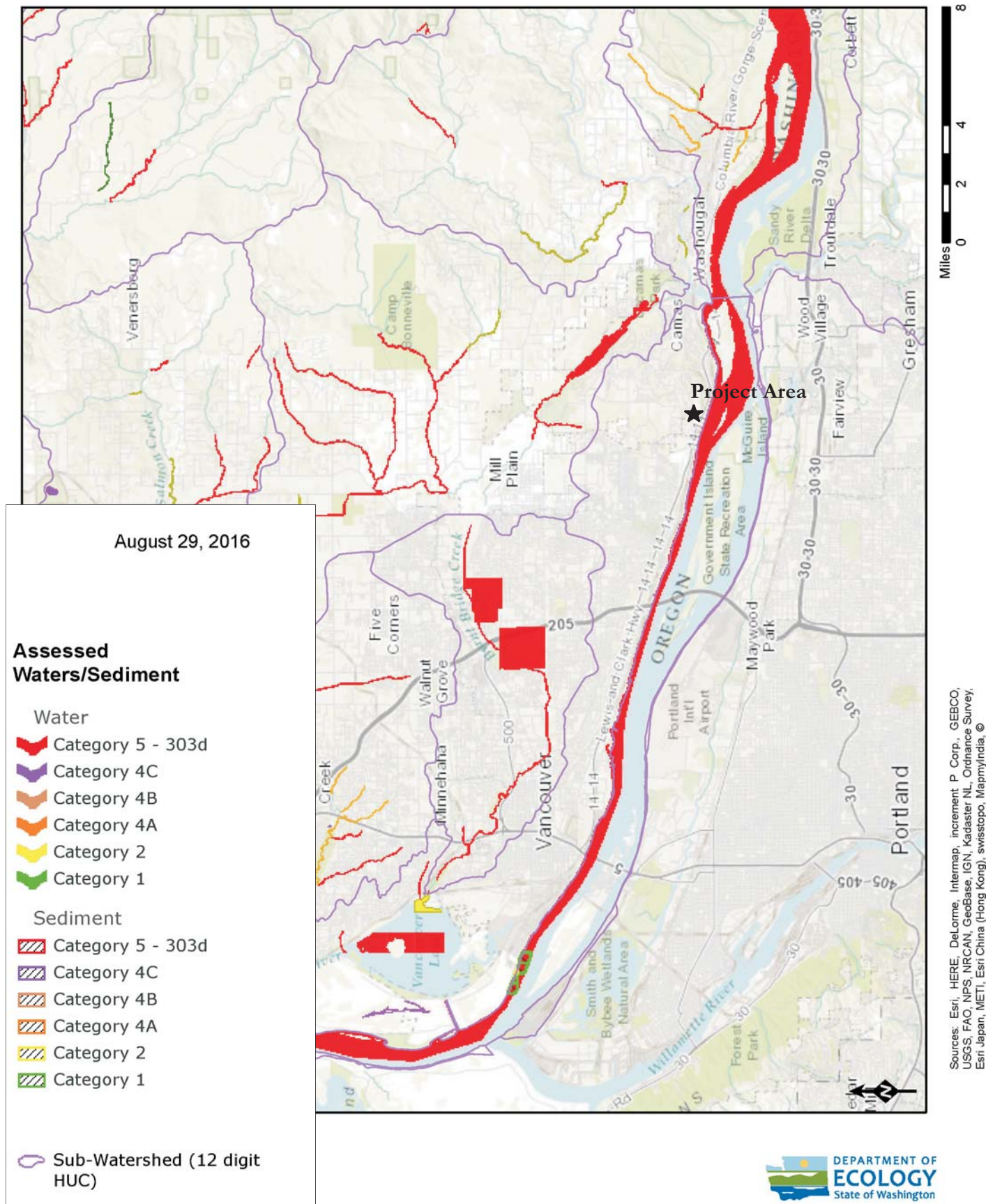
PROPOSED ACTIVITIES IN:

Columbia Slope Watershed
LEGAL: SE & NE ¼ of Sect. 08 & SW¼ Sect. 9, T1N, R3E, W.M.,

NEAR: Camas, Washington
COUNTY: Clark County

DATE: October 28, 2016

Appendix B5



Dawson's Ridge Project

APPLICANT:

McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC
16420 SE McGillivray Blvd., Ste. 103-197
Vancouver, WA 98683

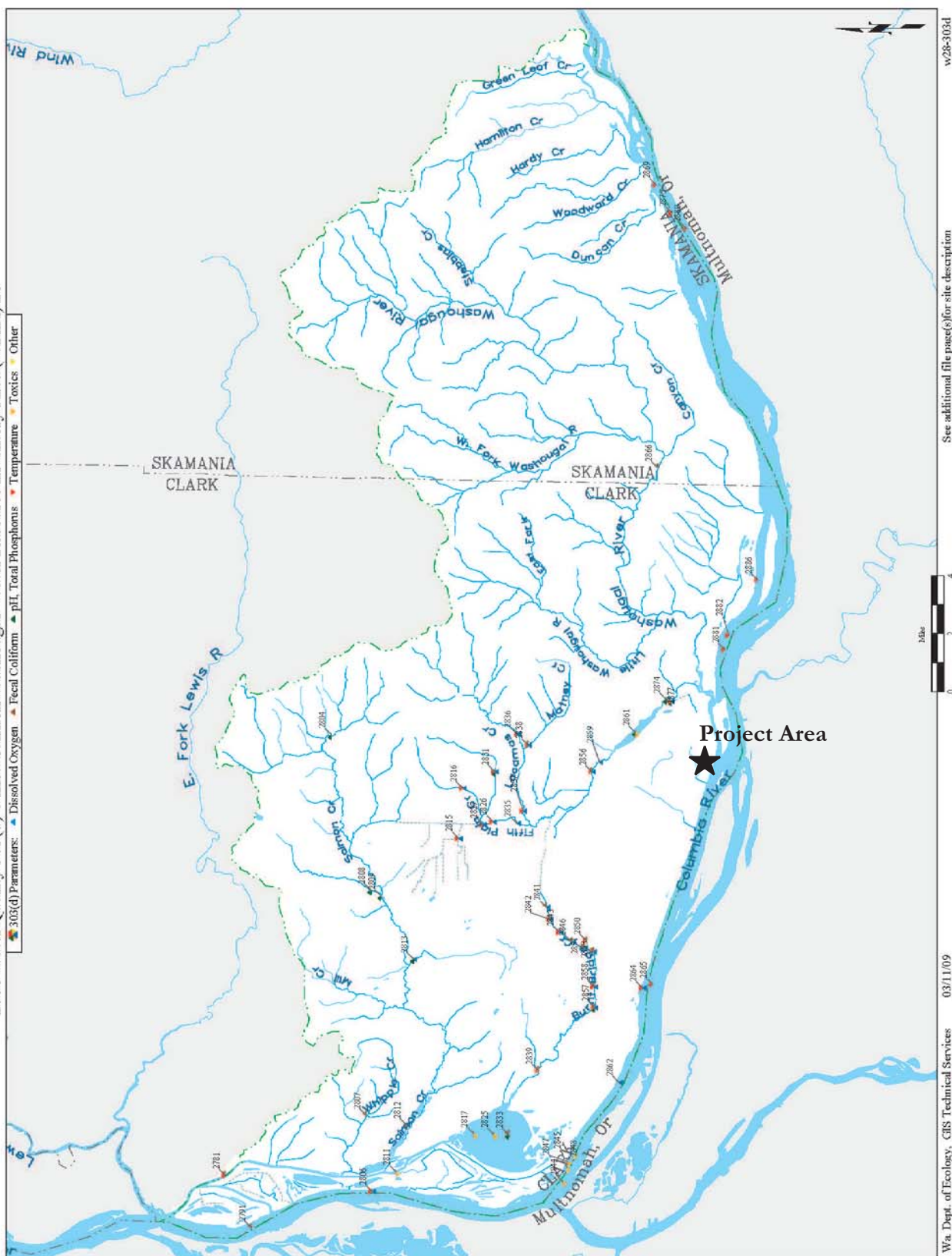
PURPOSE: Wetland Delineation and Assessment

Ecology 303(d) Listed Waters Dawson's Ridge Clark County, Washington

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES • GIS • HABITAT RESTORATION
8415 NE 8th Avenue, Vancouver, WA 98686 ph: 360-693-4555 fax: 360-699-6242

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES IN:

Columbia Slope Watershed
LEGAL: SE & NE ¼ of Sect. 08 & SW¼ Sect. 9, T1N, R3E, W.M.,
NEAR: Camas, Washington
COUNTY: Clark County
DATE: October 28, 2016
Appendix B6



Wa. Dept. of Ecology, CTS Technical Services 03/11/09

See additional file page(s) for site description

p303-28w

Dawson's Ridge Project

APPLICANT:

McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC
16420 SE McGillivray Blvd., Ste. 103-197
Vancouver, WA 98683

PURPOSE: Wetland Delineation and Assessment

TMDL's for WRIA 28

Dawson's Ridge Camas, Washington



The **Resource**
Company, Inc.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES • GIS • HABITAT RESTORATION
8415 NE 8th Avenue, Vancouver, WA 98665 ph: 360-693-4555 fax: 360-699-6242

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES IN:

Columbia Slope Watershed
LEGAL: SE & NE ¼ of Sect. 08 & SW¼
 Sect. 9, T1N, R3E, WM.,
NEAR: Camas, Washington
COUNTY: Clark County
DATE: October 28, 2016
Appendix B7

303(d) Category 5 Assessed Waters for WRIA 28

Map#	Listing	Waterbody	Parameter	Medium
2844	509972	COLUMBIA RIVER	Sediment Bioassay	(s)
2845	509973	COLUMBIA RIVER	PCB	(s)
2846	7840	BURNT BRIDGE CREEK	Dissolved Oxygen	(w)
2846	7858	BURNT BRIDGE CREEK	Fecal Coliform	(w)
2847	509974	COLUMBIA RIVER	PCB	(s)
2848	509976	COLUMBIA RIVER	PCB	(s)
2850	46972	PETERSON DITCH	Fecal Coliform	(w)
2850	48661	PETERSON DITCH	Temperature	(w)
2851	7828	BURNT BRIDGE CREEK	Fecal Coliform	(w)
2851	7843	BURNT BRIDGE CREEK	Dissolved Oxygen	(w)
2851	7851	BURNT BRIDGE CREEK	Temperature	(w)
2853	7827	BURNT BRIDGE CREEK	Fecal Coliform	(w)
2853	7839	BURNT BRIDGE CREEK	Dissolved Oxygen	(w)
2853	7848	BURNT BRIDGE CREEK	Temperature	(w)
2856	7912	LACAMAS CREEK	Dissolved Oxygen	(w)
2856	7913	LACAMAS CREEK	Fecal Coliform	(w)
2856	7917	LACAMAS CREEK	Temperature	(w)
2857	7833	BURNT BRIDGE CREEK	pH	(w)
2857	7836	BURNT BRIDGE CREEK	Dissolved Oxygen	(w)
2857	7847	BURNT BRIDGE CREEK	Temperature	(w)
2857	7856	BURNT BRIDGE CREEK	Fecal Coliform	(w)
2858	46969	BURNT BRIDGE CREEK	Fecal Coliform	(w)
2858	47728	BURNT BRIDGE CREEK	Dissolved Oxygen	(w)
2858	48686	BURNT BRIDGE CREEK	Temperature	(w)
2859	7894	DWYER CREEK	Dissolved Oxygen	(w)
2861	6346	LACAMAS LAKE	Total Phosphorus	(w)
2861	43465	LACAMAS LAKE	PCB	(t)
2862	49046	COLUMBIA RIVER	Dissolved Oxygen	(w)
2864	48933	COLUMBIA RIVER	Temperature	(w)
2864	49044	COLUMBIA RIVER	Dissolved Oxygen	(w)
2865	21540	COLUMBIA RIVER	Temperature	(w)
2866	16774	WASHOUGAL RIVER	Fecal Coliform	(w)
2869	7876	COLUMBIA RIVER (BROUGHTON REACH)	Temperature	(w)
2874	7935	ROUND LAKE	pH	(w)
2874	7936	ROUND LAKE	Dissolved Oxygen	(w)
2875	6295	COLUMBIA RIVER (BROUGHTON REACH)	Temperature	(w)
2877	7914	LACAMAS CREEK	Temperature	(w)
2877	7915	LACAMAS CREEK	Dissolved Oxygen	(w)
2877	7916	LACAMAS CREEK	pH	(w)
2880	6293	COLUMBIA RIVER (BROUGHTON REACH)	Temperature	(w)
2881	21539	COLUMBIA RIVER	Temperature	(w)
2882	7877	COLUMBIA RIVER	Temperature	(w)
2886	6294	COLUMBIA RIVER (BROUGHTON REACH)	Temperature	(w)

Medium: water(w), tissue(t), sediment(s), other(o)

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Ecology, GIS Technical Services

Dawson's Ridge Project

APPLICANT:

McIntosh Ridge PRD, LLC
16420 SE McGillivray Blvd., Ste. 103-197
Vancouver, WA 98683

PURPOSE: Wetland Delineation and
Assessment

TMDL's for WRIA 28

**Dawson's Ridge
Camas, Washington**



**The Resource
Company, Inc.**

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES • GIS • HABITAT RESTORATION
8415 NE 8th Avenue, Vancouver, WA 98666 ph: 360-693-4555 fax: 360-699-6242

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES IN:

Columbia Slope Watershed
LEGAL: SE & NE ¼ of Sect. 08 & SW¼
Sect. 9, T1N, R3E, W.M.,
NEAR: Camas, Washington
COUNTY: Clark County
DATE: October 28, 2016

Appendix B8

303(d) Category 5 Assessed Waters for WRIA 28

Map#	Listing	Waterbody	Parameter	Medium
2781	40869	LAKE RIVER	Temperature	(w)
2781	40870	LAKE RIVER	Fecal Coliform	(w)
2791	6705	COLUMBIA RIVER	Fecal Coliform	(w)
2804	22066	SALMON CREEK	pH	(w)
2806	48932	COLUMBIA RIVER	Temperature	(w)
2806	49048	COLUMBIA RIVER	Dissolved Oxygen	(w)
2807	22018	WHIPPLE CREEK	Fecal Coliform	(w)
2808	22067	WEAVER CREEK	pH	(w)
2809	22065	SALMON CREEK	pH	(w)
2811	53206	LAKE RIVER	2,3,7,8-TCDD	(t)
2811	53207	LAKE RIVER	4,4'-DDE	(t)
2811	53208	LAKE RIVER	Dieldrin	(t)
2811	53209	LAKE RIVER	PCB	(t)
2812	22047	SALMON CREEK	Temperature	(w)
2812	22055	SALMON CREEK	Dissolved Oxygen	(w)
2812	22063	SALMON CREEK	pH	(w)
2813	22053	CURTIN CREEK	Dissolved Oxygen	(w)
2813	22061	CURTIN CREEK	pH	(w)
2815	7868	CHINA LATERAL	Dissolved Oxygen	(w)
2815	7869	CHINA LATERAL	Temperature	(w)
2816	7900	FIFTH PLAIN CREEK	Temperature	(w)
2816	7901	FIFTH PLAIN CREEK	Dissolved Oxygen	(w)
2817	42172	VANCOUVER LAKE	PCB	(t)
2817	42187	VANCOUVER LAKE	4,4'-DDE	(t)
2817	42282	VANCOUVER LAKE	Toxaphene	(t)
2825	53204	VANCOUVER LAKE	2,3,7,8-TCDD	(t)
2825	53205	VANCOUVER LAKE	Dieldrin	(t)
2826	7907	FIFTH PLAIN CREEK	Temperature	(w)
2826	7908	FIFTH PLAIN CREEK	Dissolved Oxygen	(w)
2827	7862	CHINA DITCH	Dissolved Oxygen	(w)
2827	7865	CHINA DITCH	Temperature	(w)
2831	7945	SHANGHAI CREEK	Temperature	(w)
2831	7946	SHANGHAI CREEK	Dissolved Oxygen	(w)
2831	7947	SHANGHAI CREEK	pH	(w)
2833	6375	VANCOUVER LAKE	Total Phosphorus	(w)
2833	7949	VANCOUVER LAKE	Fecal Coliform	(w)
2835	7897	FIFTH PLAIN CREEK	Dissolved Oxygen	(w)
2836	7923	LACAMAS CREEK	Temperature	(w)
2836	7924	LACAMAS CREEK	Dissolved Oxygen	(w)
2837	7920	LACAMAS CREEK	Temperature	(w)
2837	7921	LACAMAS CREEK	Dissolved Oxygen	(w)
2838	7929	MATNEY CREEK	Dissolved Oxygen	(w)
2838	7930	MATNEY CREEK	Temperature	(w)
2838	22016	MATNEY CREEK	Fecal Coliform	(w)
2839	7829	BURNT BRIDGE CREEK	Fecal Coliform	(w)
2839	7837	BURNT BRIDGE CREEK	Temperature	(w)
2841	7830	BURNT BRIDGE CREEK	Fecal Coliform	(w)
2841	7844	BURNT BRIDGE CREEK	Dissolved Oxygen	(w)
2842	7832	BURNT BRIDGE CREEK	Fecal Coliform	(w)
2842	7841	BURNT BRIDGE CREEK	Dissolved Oxygen	(w)
2842	7855	BURNT BRIDGE CREEK	Temperature	(w)
2843	45236	BURNT BRIDGE CREEK	Fecal Coliform	(w)
2843	47731	BURNT BRIDGE CREEK	Dissolved Oxygen	(w)
2843	48689	BURNT BRIDGE CREEK	Temperature	(w)

Medium: water(w), tissue(t), sediment(s), other(o)

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Appendix B9