# N.E. Lockwood Creek Road Wetland Delineation and Assessment La Center, Washington



## Prepared for: La Center School District 725 Highland Road La Center, WA 98629

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November 22, 2017



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#### WETLAND DELINEATION AND ASSESSMENT

Project: NE Lockwood Creek Road Properties

Applicant: La Center School District

Location: South of NE Lockwood Creek Road, La Center,

Washington

Legal Description: NE & SE ¼s of Sec. 02, T04N, R01E, W. M., Clark County Serial Number(s): 209118-000 (5.58 ac.), 209119-000 (7.91 ac.) & 209120-000

(9.78 ac.)

Study Area Size: 23.27 acres

Jurisdiction: Currently Clark County/Soon Annexed to City of La

Center

Watershed: East Fork of the Lewis River

Zoning: R1-75 ComPlan: UL

Assessment by: Kevin Grosz, PWS
Site Visit(s): November 20, 2017
Report Date: November 22, 2017

#### 1.0 <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

This report details the results of a wetland delineation and assessment conducted by Olson Environmental, LLC (OE) for the La Center School District. The study area is located south of NE Lockwood Creek Road on the east edge of La Center, 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 US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) under sections 401 and 404 of the Clean Water Act, and locally by the City of La Center under the City's Critical Areas Ordinance (18.300.090(6) – Wetlands).

Currently, the approximately 23 acre study area is vacant land. The northern two parcels appear to be used for domestic livestock grazing and/or hayland. The southern tax lot appears to have been used as a chicken farm that has since been abandoned. The majority of this area southern parcel contains impervious surfaces. Generally, the site is relatively flat and gently slopes from north to south (Fig. 2).

#### 2.0 WETLAND DELINEATION AND ASSESSMENT 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.

Prior to the on-site investigations, a review of existing information related to determination of wetland boundaries was conducted. This review included the Clark County LiDAR topographic data (Fig. 2), National Wetland Inventory (NWI) data and Clark County Wetland Inventory (LWI) data (Fig. 3), NRCS Clark County Soil Survey data (Fig. 4), and aerial photographs.

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.

<u>Hydrophytic vegetation</u> 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. Hydrophytic vegetation is present when more than 50 percent of the dominant species have an indicator status of OBL, FACW, and/or FAC. 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 and Minkin (2008)

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. The presence or absence of hydric soils is determined in the field by digging soil pits to a depth of a minimum of 16 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 redox 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).

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). 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 the onsite wetland delineation and assessment on November 20, 2017, 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 Clark County GIS 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. One and ten meter 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 boundaries were 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

According to the NWI/LWI wetlands map (Fig. 3) wetlands potentially occur in the southeast corner of the property. It should be noted that these 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.

Two soil types are mapped on the site (Fig. 4):

Gee Silt Loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes (GeB). Gee soils are deep, moderately well drained soils formed in the old alluvium deposited by the Columbia River. They are moderately permeable in the surface layer and very slow in the subsurface, surface runoff is slow and the erosion hazard is slight. In a typical profile, these soils are a very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) silt loam in the upper nine inches. Below this to a depth of 14 inches they are a dark

grayish brown (10YR 4/2) silt loam with yellowish brown (10YR 5/6) concentrations. It is listed as a **non-hydric** soil.

Odne silt loam, 0 to 5 percent slopes (OdB). This soil generally occurs in concave areas in drainageways or depressions within areas of Gee soils. In most places the slope is 1 to 2 percent. In a typical profile, the surface layer is about 10 inches thick. It is mottled, dark-gray heavy silt loam in the upper part. The subsurface layer is firm, mottled, gray silt loam about nine inches thick. The next eight inches is very firm, mottled, dark-gray silty clay loam that overlies six inches of firm, mottled, dark-gray clay loam. This soil is poorly drained and very slowly permeable. A high water table is common in winter. It is classified as a hydric soil according to the Clark County hydric soils list.

#### 4.1 WETLANDS (FIG. 5)

Two wetlands were identified and delineated within the study area as shown in Figure 5. A description of each of these wetlands follows:

Wetland A – occurs in the southwestern portion of the study area (Fig. 5). The wetland is an open grassland plant community that was more than likely seeded with a pasture/hay mixture. The wetland plant community is predominantly colonial bent grass (*Agrostis capillaris* - FAC), spreading bentgrass (*A. stolonifera* – FAC), velvet grass (*Holcus lanatus* – FAC), reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea* – FACW), tall false rye grass (*Schedonorus arundinaceus* - FAC), and sweet vernal grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum* – FACU). Soils from 0 to 5 inches area a very dark grayish brown (10YR 3/2) silt loam. Below this to a depth of >16 inches the soil is a very dark gray (10YR 3/1) silty clay loam with dark reddish brown (5YR 3/3) concentrations. Wetland hydrology was indicated by the presence of surface water (1" depth) and soil saturation to the surface. The wetland is a depressional HGM class wetland. Table 1 outlines the functional assessment for this wetland.

Wetland B – is located in the northern portion of the property (Fig 5). Vegetation in Wetland B consists of reed canarygrass, spreading bent grass, colonial bent grass, velvet grass, and soft rush (*Juncus effusus* – FACW). Soils are a dark gray (10YR 4/1) silt loam with dark reddish brown (10YR 3/3) concentrations to a depth of >16 inches. Wetland hydrology was indicated by water and soil saturation at the surface. It appears that portions of this part of the study area may contain drain tile that are artificially draining the area. This is a slope HGM class wetland. Table 1 outlines the functional assessment for this wetland.

#### 4.2 WETLAND FUNCTIONAL ASSESSMENT

The delineated wetlands have been assessed using the Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington (Hruby Update 2014). 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 generates a number for water quality functions, hydrologic functions, and habitat function, which creates as overall wetland function score. 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 of wetlands identified within the study area.

**Table 1. Wetland Function Rating** 

Wetland	Wetland Type	Water Quality Functions	Hydrologic Functions	Habitat Functions	Total Score	Wetland Category
A	Depressional	6	5	5	16	III
В	Slope	6	5	5	16	III

#### 4.3 NON-WETLANDS

The non-wetland portions of the property on the northern two parcels are primarily open grassland that appears to be used primarily as hayland and may also be used to graze domestic livestock. Vegetation in the upland areas is similar to the wetland vegetation and is more than likely a pasture seed mixture that has been sown for the pasture/hay uses. A tree row separates the northern two parcels from the southern parcel. Vegetation in the tree row consists primarily of Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsugi menziesii* – FAC) and black cottonwood (*Populus balsamifera* – FAC). A shrub row runs along the west property line. Vegetation in this area is primarily hazelnut (*Corylus cornuta* – FACU) and willow (*Salix* spp. – FAC or better). The southern parcel consists primarily as impervious surfaces covered with tall false rye grass, blackberry, black cottonwood saplings, reed canary grass, and tarweed (*Madia gracilis* – UPL). The area is significantly disturbed due to past uses. No wetland hydrology indicators were observed in this portion of the property.

Photographs of the study area and wetlands are provided in Photo-Sheet 1.

#### 5.0 REGULATORY ISSUES

Through the course of the wetland delineation and assessment two wetlands were identified on the property as shown in Figures 5 and 6. Although the study area is currently under the jurisdiction of Clark County, the La Center School District plans to have the area annexed into La Center's Urban Growth Boundary (UGB). Therefore, wetland buffers are based on the guidelines of LMC 18.300.090(6). This section of the LMC 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 shown in Table 1, Wetland A is a HGM Category III depressional wetland with a low habitat score and Wetland B is a HGM Category III HGM slope wetland with a low habitat score. According to LMC Table 18.300.090(h)(i)-1 wetlands in a proposed high intensity land use with a low habitat score are protected by an 80-foot buffer (Fig. 6).

In addition to LMC 18.300.090(6), 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 will 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 La Center 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

Adamus, et al. 2001. <u>Guidebook for Hydrogeomorphic (HGM) Based Assessments of Oregon Wetlands and Riparian Sites.</u> Statewide Classification and Profiles. Oregon State Department of State Lands, Salem, Oregon.

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Department of the Army. 1987. <u>Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual.</u> Technical Report Y-87-1, U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Hruby, T. 2014. Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington – 2014 Update. Washington State Department of Ecology Publication # 14-06-29. <a href="http://www.ecy.wa.gov/pubs/0406025.pdf">http://www.ecy.wa.gov/pubs/0406025.pdf</a>

Munsell Color System. 2009. <u>Munsell Soil Color Charts.</u> Produced by x-rite. 4300 44<sup>th</sup> Street, Grand Rapids, MI 49512.

Lichvar, R.W. 2012. The National Wetland Plant List – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast 2012 Final Regional Wetland Plant List. ERDC/CRREL TR-12-11. Hanover, NW: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Cold Region Research and Engineering Laboratory.

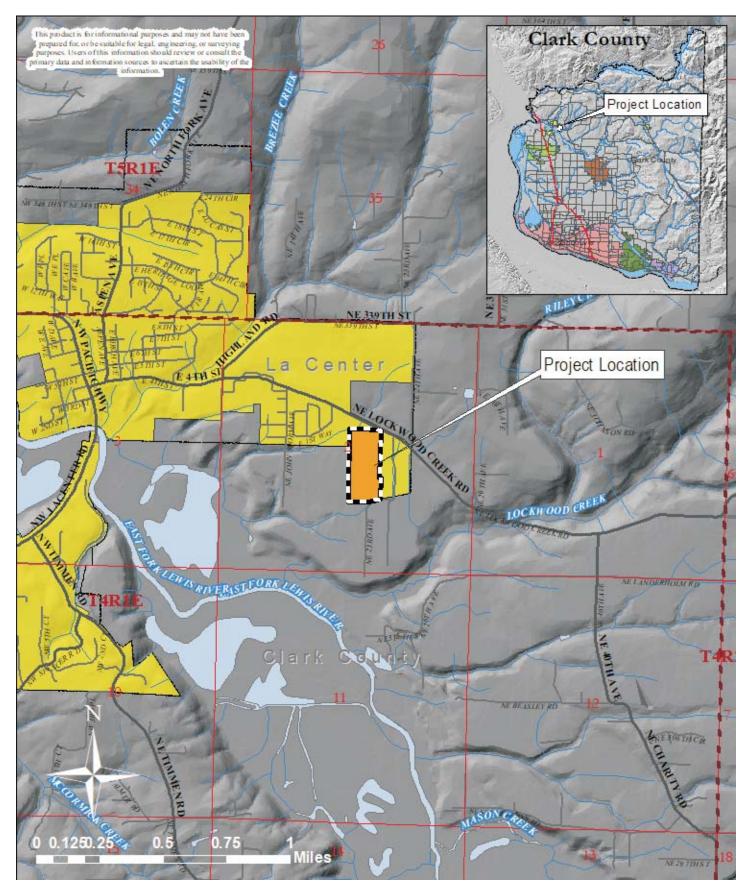
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#### **FIGURES**

FIGURE 1.	– PROJECT L	OCATION

- FIGURE 2 CLARK COUNTY LIDAR TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
- FIGURE 3 LOCAL & NATIONAL WETLAND INVENTORY MAP
- FIGURE 4 CLARK COUNTY WEB SOIL SURVEY
- FIGURE 5 WETLAND BOUNDARIES & SAMPLE PLOTS
- FIGURE 6 WETLAND BOUNDARIES & BUFFERS
- PHOTO-SHEET 1 PROJECT AREA PHOTOGRAPHS



La Center School District 725 Northeast Highland Avenue La Center, WA 98629

PURPOSE: Wetland Delineation & Assessment

**Project Location Map** N.E. Lockwood Creek Road La Center, Washington

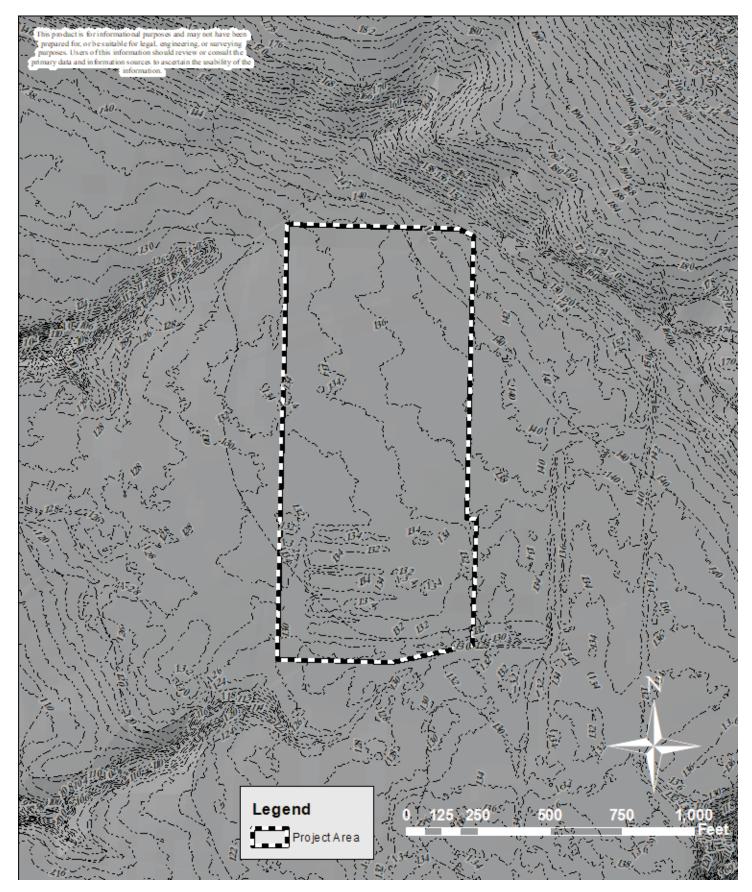


#### PROPOSED ACTIVITIES IN:

East Fork of the Lewis River

LEGAL: SE & NE 1/4s of Section 02, T4N,

R1E, W. M.
NEAR: La Center, Washington
COUNTY: Clark County DATE: November 22, 2017



APPLICANT: La Center School District 725 Northeast Highland Avenue La Center, WA 98629

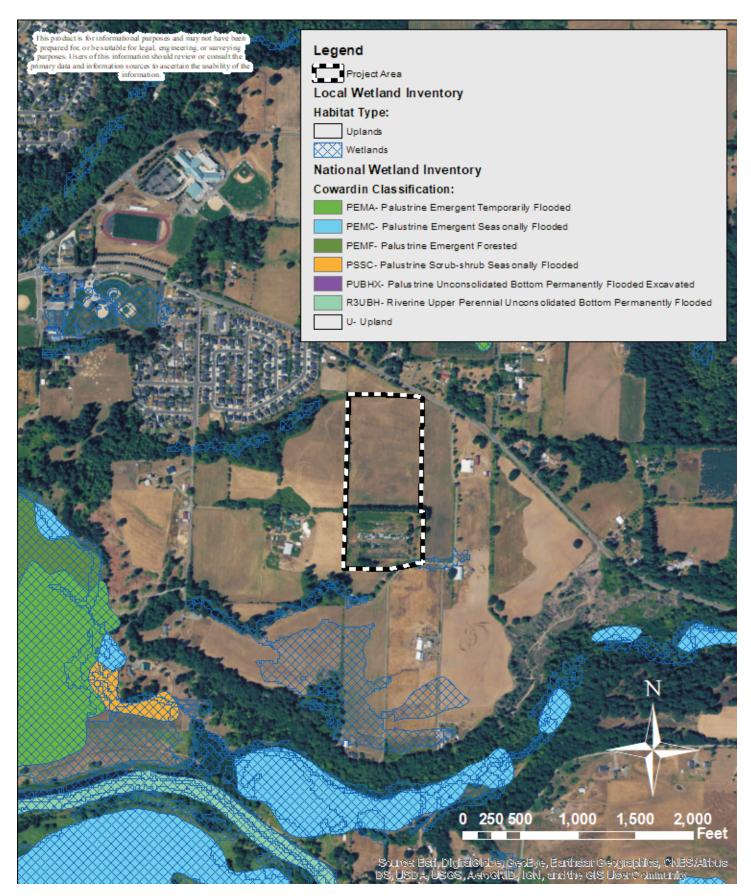
PURPOSE: Wetland Delineation & Assessment

Clark County LiDAR Topographic Map N.E. Lockwood Creek Road La Center, Washington



PROPOSED ACTIVITIES IN: East Fork of the Lewis River LEGAL: SE & NE 1/4s of Section 02, T4N,

R1E, W. M.
NEAR: La Center, Washington
COUNTY: Clark County
DATE: November 22, 2017



La Center School District 725 Northeast Highland Avenue La Center, WA 98629

PURPOSE: Wetland Delineation &

Assessment

Clark County GIS Wetland Map N.E. Lockwood Creek Road La Center, Washington



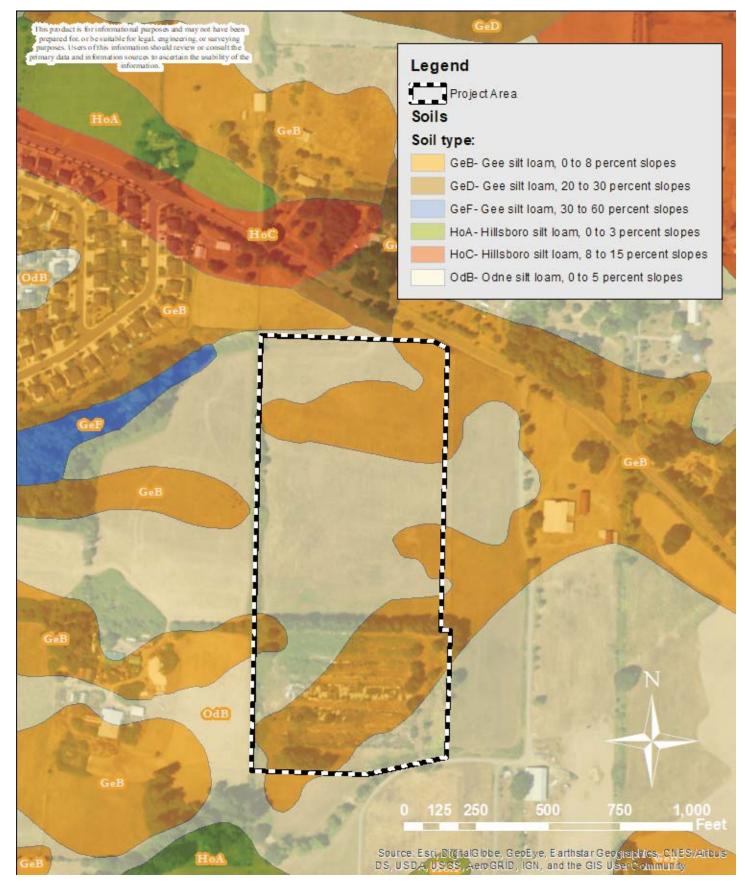
222 E. Evergreen Blvd., Vancouver, WA 98660 ph: 360-693-4555 fax: 360-699-6242

PROPOSED ACTIVITIES IN:

East Fork of the Lewis River

LEGAL: SE & NE 1/4s of Section 02, T4N,

R1E, W. M. NEAR: La Center, Washington COUNTY: Clark County DATE: November 22, 2017



La Center School District 725 Northeast Highland Avenue La Center, WA 98629

PURPOSE: Wetland Delineation & Assessment

NRCS Clark County Soil Survey Map N.E. Lockwood Creek Road La Center, Washington



PROPOSED ACTIVITIES IN: East Fork of the Lewis River

LEGAL: SE & NE 1/4s of Section 02, T4N,

R1E, W. M.

NEAR: La Center, Washington **COUNTY:** Clark County DATE: November 22, 2017



La Center School District 725 Northeast Highland Avenue La Center, WA 98629

PURPOSE: Wetland Delineation & Assessment

Delineated Wetland Boundary/Sample Plots N.E. Lockwood Creek Road La Center, Washington



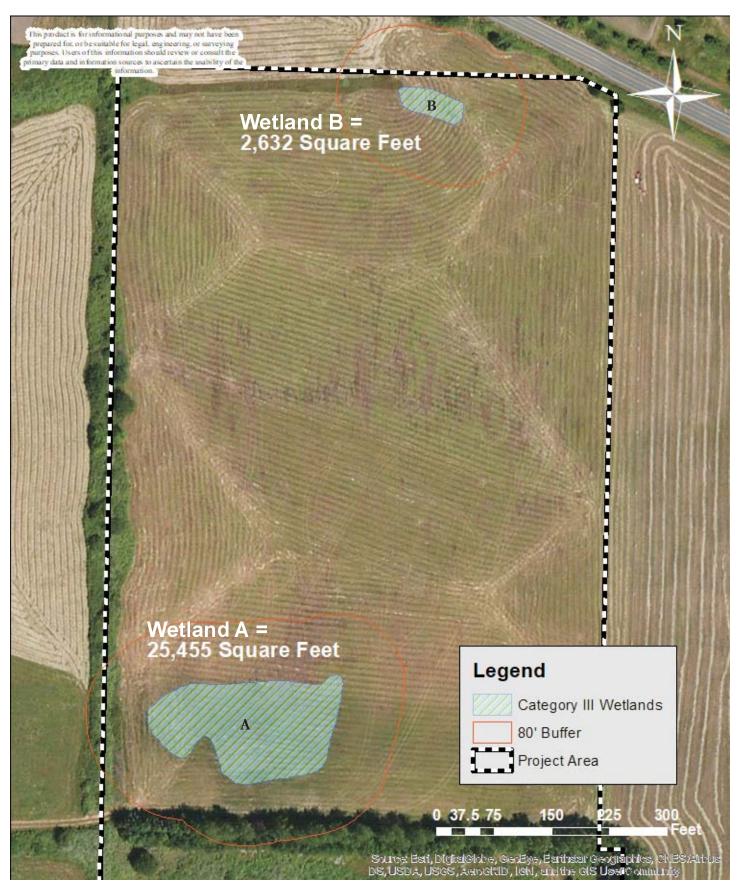
222 E. Evergreen Blvd., Vancouver, WA 98660 ph. 360-693-4555 fax: 360-699-6242

#### PROPOSED ACTIVITIES IN:

East Fork of the Lewis River

LEGAL: SE & NE 1/4s of Section 02, T4N,

R1E, W. M.
NEAR: La Center, Washington
COUNTY: Clark County DATE: November 22, 2017



La Center School District 725 Northeast Highland Avenue La Center, WA 98629

PURPOSE: Wetland Delineation & Assessment

Delineated Wetland Boundary/Buffer N.E. Lockwood Creek Road La Center, Washington



222 E. Evergreen Blvd., Vancouver, WA 98660 ph: 360-693-4555 fax: 360-699-6242

#### PROPOSED ACTIVITIES IN:

East Fork of the Lewis River

LEGAL: SE & NE 1/4s of Section 02, T4N,

R1E, W. M.

NEAR: La Center, Washington **COUNTY:** Clark County DATE: November 22, 2017













La Center School District 725 Northeast Highland Avenue La Center, WA 98629

PURPOSE: Wetland Delineation & Assessment

Study Area Photographs N.E. Lockwood Creek Road La Center, Washington



PROPOSED ACTIVITIES IN:

East Fork of the Lewis River
LEGAL: SE & NE 1/4s of Section 02, T4N,

R1E, W. M.
NEAR: La Center, Washington
COUNTY: Clark County
DATE: November 22, 2017 Photo-Sheet 1

222 E. Evergreen Blvd., Vancouver, WA 98660 ph; 360-693-4555 fax: 360-699-6242

#### APPENDIX A – WETLAND DATA SHEETS

Applicant/Owner: <u>La Center School District</u> State: <u>W.</u> Investigator(s): <u>Kevin Grosz</u> Section, Towns Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): <u>plain</u> Local Subregion (LRR): <u>Northwest Forests &amp; Coast (LRR A)</u>	hip, Range: 02, 4N, relief (concave, cor Lat: classification: None or this time of year? ly disturbed? problematic?	nvex, none): 45.85718180 ? Yes(if no, exp	Long: <u>-122.6</u> Dlain in Rema Are "Normal (if needed, e <b>transects, i</b>	rks.) Circumstances" present? <u>Yes</u> xplain any answers in Remarks.)
Remarks:  VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.		<u> </u>		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 0 )   1.   2.   3.   4.   Total Cover = 0   1.   2.   3.   4.     5.   Total Cover = 0   1.   Schedonorus arundinaceus   2.   Agrostis capillaris   3.   4.   5.   6.   7.   8.   9.   10.   11.   Total Cover = 80     80   10.   11.   Total Cover = 80	Absolute % Cover	Pominant Species?  Yes No	Indicator Status  FAC FAC	Dominance Test worksheet:Number of Dominant SpeciesThat Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: $\underline{1}$ (A)Total Number of DominantSpecies Across All Strata: $\underline{1}$ (B)Percent of Dominant SpeciesThat Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: $\underline{100}$ (A/B)Prevalence Index worksheet: $\underline{100}$ (A/B)Prevalence Index worksheet: $\underline{100}$ (B)OBL species $\underline{0}$ (A) $\underline{0}$ (B)FACW species $\underline{0}$ (B) $\underline{0}$ (B)PACU species $\underline{0}$ (B) $\underline{0}$ (B)Prevalence Index = B/A = $\underline{0}$ $\underline{0}$ (B)Prevalence Index = B/A = $\underline{0}$ $\underline{0}$ (B)Prevalence Index = B/A = $\underline{0}$ $\underline{0}$ (B)Prevalence Index is ≤ 3.0¹ $\underline{0}$ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) $\underline{0}$ (Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 0 )  1. Rubus armeniacus  2. Total Cover = 15  % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: 0  Remarks:	<u>15</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.  Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes

SOIL Sampling Point: 1

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

	<u>Mat</u>	<u>rıx</u>		<u>Redox I</u>	<u>-eatures</u>				
Depth	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture		Remarks
(inches)									
<u>0-16</u>	<u>10YR 4/2</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>					
1		<u> </u>						2	
Type: C=	-Concentration, D	=Depletion,	RM=Reduced Ma	itrix, CS=	Covered o	r Coated S	and Grains.		n: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix
,	il Indicators: (Ap	plicable to a	II LRRs, unless ot	herwise i	noted.)			Indic	ators for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histo	sol (A1)		Sa	ndy Redo	x (S5)				2 cm Muck (A10)
	Epipedon (A2)			ipped Ma					Red Parent Material (TF2)
	Histic (A3)		·				ept MLRA 1)		Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	ogen Sulfide (A4)				ed Matrix	(F2)			Other (Explain in Remarks)
	ted Below Dark S		·		atrix (F3)			,	
	Dark Surface (A1				Surface (F	•			icators of hydrophytic vegetation and
	/ Mucky Mineral (		De	pleted Da	ark Surface	e (F7)			land hydrology must be present, unless
Sandy	Gleyed Matrix (S	54)	Re	dox Depr	essions (F	3)		disti	urbed or problematic.
	e Layer (if preser	nt):							
Type:								11	via Cail Bussaut2 No
Depth (in	ches): <u>0</u>							нуа	ric Soil Present? <u>No</u>
Remarks:									
HYDROLO	GY								
Wetland I	Hydrology Indicat	ors:							
Primary Ir	ndicators (minimu	m of one re	quired; check all t	hat apply	y)			Second	dary Indicators (two or more required)
Surfac	ce Water (A1)		Wa	ter-Staine	ed Leaves	(B9)		Wa	ater-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B)
High \	Water Table (A2)		(e:	cept ML	RA 1,2,4A	and 4B)		Dra	ainage Patterns (B10)
Satura	ation (A3)		Salt	Crust (B	11)			Dry	y-Season Water Table (C2)
Wate	Marks (B1)		Aqı	atic Inve	rtebrates (	B13)		Sat	curation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Sedim	ent Deposits (B2)		Hyd	rogen Su	lfide Odor	(C1)		Ge	omorphic Position (D2)
Drift [	Deposits (B3)		Oxi	dized Rhi	zospheres	along Livi	ng Roots (C3)	Sha	allow Aquitard (D3)
Algal I	Mat or Crust (B4)		Pre	sence of	Reduced Ir	on (C4)		FA	C-Neutral Test (D5)
Iron D	eposits (B5)		Rec	ent Iron I	Reduction	in Tilled S	oils (C6)	Rai	sed Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A)
Surfac	ce Soil Cracks (B6)		Stu	nted or S	tressed Pla	nts (D1)(I	.RR A)	Fro	ost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
 Inund	ation Visible on A	erial Imager			in in Rema		•		
Sparse	ely Vegetated Cor	ncave Surfac		` .		•			
-	ervations:		. ,						
Surface W	ater Present? No	<u>)</u>	Depth (inc	hes):					
Water Tal	ole Present? <u>N</u>	<u>)</u>	Depth (inc	:hes):					
	n Present? <u>No</u>	<u>)</u>	Depth (in	ches):			Matland I	ludualaau D	recent? No
	apillary fringe)	roam gaugo	monitoring well	aorial ni	actor pro	ious insp		Hydrology P	resent: NO
הפארווטה ו	Recorded Data (st	ream gauge	, monitoring well	aciidi pi	iotos, prev	nous mspe	ections), II ava	יוומטוצ.	
Remarks:									

Applicant/Owner: <u>La Center School District</u> State: <u>W</u> Investigator(s): <u>Kevin Grosz</u> Section, Towns Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): <u>Plain</u> Loca Subregion (LRR): <u>Northwest Forests &amp; Coast (LRR A)</u>	ship, Range: <u>02/4N</u> I relief (concave, co Lat: classification: None for this time of year tly disturbed? problematic?	N/1E nvex, none): <u>Noted</u> 45.85758670 e ? <u>Yes</u> (if no, exp	Long: <u>-122.6</u> plain in Rema Are "Normal (if needed, e <b>transects, i</b>	rks.) Circumstances" present? <u>Yes</u> xplain any answers in Remarks.)
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.				
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>0</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species
1.	Cover	эрсскэ.	Status	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: $\underline{1}$ (A)
2.				
3. 4.				Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B)
Total Cover = <u>0</u>				jecies Across All Strata.
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _0_)				Percent of Dominant Species
1.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
2.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
3.				OBL species $\underline{0}$ $\times$ $1 = \underline{0}$
4. 5.				FACW species $\underline{0}$ x 2 = $\underline{0}$
Total Cover =0				FAC species $\underline{0}$ x 3 = $\underline{0}$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5M )				FACU species $\underline{0}$ x 4 = $\underline{0}$
Agrostis stolonifera	<u>60</u>	<u>Yes</u>	FAC	UPL species $\underline{0}$ x 5 = $\underline{0}$ Column Totals: $\underline{0}$ (A) $\underline{0}$ (B)
2. Agrostis capillaris	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	FAC	Column Totals: $\underline{0}$ (A) $\underline{0}$ (B)
3. Phalaris arundinacea 4.	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Prevalence Index = $B/A = 0$
5.				
6.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
7.				1 –Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 – Dominance Test >50%
8.				$\frac{\times}{2}$ 2 Bottimarice rest > 30% $\frac{\times}{2}$ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^{1}$
9.				4 - Morphological Adaptions <sup>1</sup> (Provide supporting
11.				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
Total Cover = <u>75</u>				5 – Wetland Non-Vascular Plants <sup>1</sup> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _0_)				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology
1.				must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. Total Cover =0				
10tal cover - <u>o</u>				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: <u>0</u>				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes
Remarks:				

SOIL Sampling Point: New Point 2

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

	<u>Mat</u>	<u>I IX</u>		INCUOX I	-eatures				
Depth	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture		Remarks
(inches)									
<u>0-5</u>	10YR 3/2	<u>100</u>		<u>0</u>					
5-16	10YR 3/1	<u>80</u>	5YR 3/3	<u>20</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	Silty Clay Loam		
¹Type: C=	=Concentration, D	=Depletion	, RM=Reduced M	atrix, CS=0	Covered o	r Coated S	Sand Grains. 21	Location: Pl	_=Pore Lining, M=Matrix
Hydric So	oil Indicators: (Ap	plicable to	all LRRs, unless of	herwise r	noted.)			Indicato	rs for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
	sol (A1)			ndy Redo					m Muck (A10)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Epipedon (A2)			ripped Ma					Parent Material (TF2)
	Histic (A3)					l (F1) (exc	ept MLRA 1)		ry Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	ogen Sulfide (A4)			•	ed Matrix		<b></b>		er (Explain in Remarks)
	eted Below Dark S	urface (A11	·	epleted M		(/			er (Exprair in Nemano)
	Dark Surface (A12		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Surface (F	:6)		3Indicat	ors of hydrophytic vegetation and
	y Mucky Mineral (	•			ark Surface	-			hydrology must be present, unless
	y Gleyed Matrix (S				essions (F8				ed or problematic.
	•			иох Верг					
Type:	e Layer (if preser	it):							
Depth (in	ches). ()							Hydric	Soil Present? Yes
								,	
Remarks:									
HYDROLO	GY								
Wetland I	Hydrology Indicat	tors:							
Primary In	ndicators (minimu	ım of one re							
X Surfac	ce Water (A1)		equired; check all	that apply	<b>/</b> )			Secondary	Indicators (two or more required)
High \	Water Table (A2)				/) ed Leaves (	(B9)			Indicators (two or more required) -Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B)
_			Wa	ter-Staine	ed Leaves			Water	-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B)
	ition (A3)		Wa	ter-Staine	ed Leaves (			Water	-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B) ge Patterns (B10)
	rtion (A3) r Marks (B1)		Wa ( <b>e</b> Sal	ter-Staine xcept ML t Crust (B2	ed Leaves (	, and 4B)		Water Draina Dry-Se	-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B)  ge Patterns (B10)  ason Water Table (C2)
Water	r Marks (B1)	1	Wa ( <b>e</b> Sal Aqı	ter-Staine xcept ML t Crust (B2 uatic Inve	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, 11) rtebrates (	, and 4B) (B13)		WaterDrainaDry-Se	-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B)  ge Patterns (B10)  ason Water Table (C2)  tion Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Water	r Marks (B1) nent Deposits (B2)	ı	Wa ( <b>e</b> Sal: Aqı Hyo	ter-Staine xcept ML t Crust (B2 uatic Inve	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, L1) rtebrates ( Ifide Odor	(B13) (C1)	ng Roots (C3)	WaterDrainaDry-SeSaturaGeom	-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B)  Ige Patterns (B10)  Isason Water Table (C2)  Ition Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)  Orphic Position (D2)
Water Sedim Drift [	r Marks (B1) nent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3)	ı	Wa (e Sal Aqı Hyo Oxi	ter-Staine xcept ML t Crust (B2 uatic Invel drogen Su dized Rhiz	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, L1) rtebrates ( Ifide Odor zospheres	, and 4B) (B13) (C1) along Livi	ng Roots (C3)	Water Draina Dry-Se Satura Geom Shallo	-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B) Ige Patterns (B10) Isason Water Table (C2) Ition Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) In Position (D2) In Aquitard (D3)
WaterSedimDrift [Algal I	r Marks (B1) nent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3) Mat or Crust (B4)	ı	Wa 	xcept ML t Crust (B2 uatic Invedrogen Sudized Rhizes	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, L1) rtebrates ( Ifide Odor zospheres Reduced Ir	(B13) (C1) along Livi		Water Draina Dry-Se Satura Geom Shallo	-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B) use Patterns (B10) useson Water Table (C2) tion Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) orphic Position (D2) w Aquitard (D3) eutral Test (D5)
WaterSedimDrift [Algal IIron D	r Marks (B1) nent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3) Mat or Crust (B4) Deposits (B5)		Wa (e Sal Aqı Hyo Oxi Pre	xcept ML t Crust (B2 uatic Inverdrogen Sudized Rhizes dized Rhizesence of I	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, L1)  rtebrates ( Ifide Odor zospheres Reduced Ir	, and 4B)  (B13)  (C1)  along Livi  ron (C4)  in Tilled S	oils (C6)	Water Draina Dry-Se Satura Geom Shallo FAC-N Raised	-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B)  Ige Patterns (B10)  Igeson Water Table (C2)  Ition Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)  Igorphic Position (D2)  If Aquitard (D3)  If Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A)
WaterSedimDrift [Algal IIron DSurfac	r Marks (B1) nent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3) Mat or Crust (B4) Deposits (B5) ce Soil Cracks (B6)		Wa	xcept ML t Crust (B2 uatic Inverdrogen Su dized Rhiz sence of I	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, L1)  rtebrates ( Ifide Odor zospheres Reduced Ir Reduction cressed Pla	(B13) (C1) along Livi ron (C4) in Tilled S ants (D1)(I	oils (C6)	Water Draina Dry-Se Satura Geom Shallo FAC-N Raised	-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B) use Patterns (B10) useson Water Table (C2) tion Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) orphic Position (D2) w Aquitard (D3) eutral Test (D5)
WaterSedimDrift IAlgal IIron DSurfacInund	r Marks (B1) nent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3) Mat or Crust (B4) Deposits (B5) ce Soil Cracks (B6) ation Visible on A	erial Image	Wa	xcept ML t Crust (B2 uatic Inverdrogen Su dized Rhiz sence of I	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, L1)  rtebrates ( Ifide Odor zospheres Reduced Ir	(B13) (C1) along Livi ron (C4) in Tilled S ants (D1)(I	oils (C6)	Water Draina Dry-Se Satura Geom Shallo FAC-N Raised	-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B)  Ige Patterns (B10)  Igeson Water Table (C2)  Ition Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)  Igorphic Position (D2)  If Aquitard (D3)  If Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A)
Water Sedim Drift D Algal I Iron D Surfac Inund Sparse	r Marks (B1) nent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3) Mat or Crust (B4) Deposits (B5) De Soil Cracks (B6) ation Visible on A ely Vegetated Cor	erial Image	Wa	xcept ML t Crust (B2 uatic Inverdrogen Su dized Rhiz sence of I	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, L1)  rtebrates ( Ifide Odor zospheres Reduced Ir Reduction cressed Pla	(B13) (C1) along Livi ron (C4) in Tilled S ants (D1)(I	oils (C6)	Water Draina Dry-Se Satura Geom Shallo FAC-N Raised	-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B)  Ige Patterns (B10)  Igeson Water Table (C2)  Ition Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)  Igorphic Position (D2)  If Aquitard (D3)  If Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A)
Water Sedim Drift D Algal I Iron D Surfac Inund Sparse	r Marks (B1) nent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3) Mat or Crust (B4) Deposits (B5) ce Soil Cracks (B6) ation Visible on A	erial Image ncave Surfa	Wa	iter-Staine xcept ML t Crust (B: uatic Inver- drogen Su dized Rhizes esence of I cent Iron I nted or Staner (Explain	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, L1)  rtebrates ( Ifide Odor zospheres Reduced Ir Reduction cressed Pla	(B13) (C1) along Livi ron (C4) in Tilled S ants (D1)(I	oils (C6)	Water Draina Dry-Se Satura Geom Shallo FAC-N Raised	-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B)  Ige Patterns (B10)  Igeson Water Table (C2)  Ition Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)  Igorphic Position (D2)  If Aquitard (D3)  If Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A)
WaterSedimDrift EAlgal IIron DSurfaceInundSparse Field Obse Surface W	r Marks (B1) nent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3) Mat or Crust (B4) Deposits (B5) De Soil Cracks (B6) ation Visible on A ely Vegetated Cor	erial Image ncave Surfa <u>s</u>	Wa	xcept ML t Crust (B: uatic Invention of the drogen Su dized Rhizesence of I cent Iron I nted or Si ner (Explain	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, L1)  rtebrates ( Ifide Odor zospheres Reduced Ir Reduction cressed Pla	(B13) (C1) along Livi ron (C4) in Tilled S ants (D1)(I	oils (C6)	Water Draina Dry-Se Satura Geom Shallo FAC-N Raised	-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B)  Ige Patterns (B10)  Igeson Water Table (C2)  Ition Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)  Igorphic Position (D2)  If Aquitard (D3)  If Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A)
WaterSedimDrift EAlgal IIron DSurfaceInundSparse Field Obse Surface W Water Tab Saturation	r Marks (B1) nent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3) Mat or Crust (B4) Deposits (B5) De Soil Cracks (B6) ation Visible on A ely Vegetated Cor ervations: Vater Present? Ye ble Present? Ye n Present? Ye	erial Image ncave Surfa <u>s</u>	Wa	xcept ML t Crust (B: uatic Invention of the drogen Su dized Rhizesence of I cent Iron I nted or Si ner (Explain	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, L1)  rtebrates ( Ifide Odor zospheres Reduced Ir Reduction cressed Pla	(B13) (C1) along Livi ron (C4) in Tilled S ants (D1)(I	oils (C6) LRR A)	Water Draina Dry-Se Satura Geom Shallo FAC-N Raised Frost-I	-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B)  Ige Patterns (B10)  Ige Patt
WaterSedimDrift EAlgal IIron DSurfaceInundSparse Surface W Water Tall Saturation (includes ca	r Marks (B1) nent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3) Mat or Crust (B4) Deposits (B5) De Soil Cracks (B6) ation Visible on A ely Vegetated Cor ervations: Vater Present? Ye ble Present? Ye apillary fringe)	erial Image ncave Surfa <u>s</u> ss	Wa	ter-Staine xcept ML t Crust (B: uatic Invention of I cent Iron F nted or St ner (Explain ches): 1 nches): 0	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, L1)  rtebrates ( Ifide Odor zospheres Reduced Ir Reduction tressed Platin in Rema	, and 4B) (B13) (C1) along Livi ron (C4) in Tilled S ants (D1)(I	oils (C6) LRR A) Wetland Hydi	Water Draina Dry-Se Satura Geom Shallo FAC-N Raised Frost-l	-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B)  Ige Patterns (B10)  Ige Patt
WaterSedimDrift EAlgal IIron DSurfaceInundSparse Surface W Water Tall Saturation (includes ca	r Marks (B1) nent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3) Mat or Crust (B4) Deposits (B5) De Soil Cracks (B6) ation Visible on A ely Vegetated Cor ervations: Vater Present? Ye ble Present? Ye n Present? Ye	erial Image ncave Surfa <u>s</u> ss	Wa	ter-Staine xcept ML t Crust (B: uatic Invention of I cent Iron F nted or St ner (Explain ches): 1 nches): 0	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, L1)  rtebrates ( Ifide Odor zospheres Reduced Ir Reduction tressed Platin in Rema	, and 4B) (B13) (C1) along Livi ron (C4) in Tilled S ants (D1)(I	oils (C6) LRR A) Wetland Hydi	Water Draina Dry-Se Satura Geom Shallo FAC-N Raised Frost-l	-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B)  Ige Patterns (B10)  Ige Patt
WaterSedimDrift EAlgal IIron DSurfaceInundSparse Surface W Water Tall Saturation (includes ca	r Marks (B1) nent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3) Mat or Crust (B4) Deposits (B5) De Soil Cracks (B6) ation Visible on A ely Vegetated Cor ervations: Vater Present? Ye ble Present? Ye apillary fringe)	erial Image ncave Surfa <u>s</u> ss	Wa	ter-Staine xcept ML t Crust (B: uatic Invention of I cent Iron F nted or St ner (Explain ches): 1 nches): 0	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, L1)  rtebrates ( Ifide Odor zospheres Reduced Ir Reduction tressed Platin in Rema	, and 4B) (B13) (C1) along Livi ron (C4) in Tilled S ants (D1)(I	oils (C6) LRR A) Wetland Hydi	Water Draina Dry-Se Satura Geom Shallo FAC-N Raised Frost-l	-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B)  Ige Patterns (B10)  Ige Patt
WaterSedimDrift EAlgal IIron DSurfaceInundSparse Field Obse Surface W Water Tal Saturation (includes ca	r Marks (B1) nent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3) Mat or Crust (B4) Deposits (B5) De Soil Cracks (B6) ation Visible on A ely Vegetated Cor ervations: Vater Present? Ye ble Present? Ye apillary fringe)	erial Image ncave Surfa <u>s</u> ss	Wa	ter-Staine xcept ML t Crust (B: uatic Invention of I cent Iron F nted or St ner (Explain ches): 1 nches): 0	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, L1)  rtebrates ( Ifide Odor zospheres Reduced Ir Reduction tressed Platin in Rema	, and 4B) (B13) (C1) along Livi ron (C4) in Tilled S ants (D1)(I	oils (C6) LRR A) Wetland Hydi	Water Draina Dry-Se Satura Geom Shallo FAC-N Raised Frost-l	-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B)  Ige Patterns (B10)  Ige Patt
WaterSedimDrift [Algal IIron DSurfacInundSparse Field Obse Surface W Water Tal Saturation (includes ca Describe F	r Marks (B1) nent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3) Mat or Crust (B4) Deposits (B5) De Soil Cracks (B6) ation Visible on A ely Vegetated Cor ervations: Vater Present? Ye ble Present? Ye apillary fringe)	erial Image ncave Surfa <u>s</u> ss	Wa	ter-Staine xcept ML t Crust (B: uatic Invention of I cent Iron F nted or St ner (Explain ches): 1 nches): 0	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, L1)  rtebrates ( Ifide Odor zospheres Reduced Ir Reduction tressed Platin in Rema	, and 4B) (B13) (C1) along Livi ron (C4) in Tilled S ants (D1)(I	oils (C6) LRR A) Wetland Hydi	Water Draina Dry-Se Satura Geom Shallo FAC-N Raised Frost-l	-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B)  Ige Patterns (B10)  Ige Patt
WaterSedimDrift [Algal IIron DSurfacInundSparse Field Obse Surface W Water Tal Saturation (includes ca Describe F	r Marks (B1) nent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3) Mat or Crust (B4) Deposits (B5) De Soil Cracks (B6) ation Visible on A ely Vegetated Cor ervations: Vater Present? Ye ble Present? Ye apillary fringe)	erial Image ncave Surfa <u>s</u> ss	Wa	ter-Staine xcept ML t Crust (B: uatic Invention of I cent Iron F nted or St ner (Explain ches): 1 nches): 0	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, L1)  rtebrates ( Ifide Odor zospheres Reduced Ir Reduction tressed Platin in Rema	, and 4B) (B13) (C1) along Livi ron (C4) in Tilled S ants (D1)(I	oils (C6) LRR A) Wetland Hydi	Water Draina Dry-Se Satura Geom Shallo FAC-N Raised Frost-l	-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B)  Ige Patterns (B10)  Ige Patt

Applicant/Owner: <u>La Center School District</u> State: <u>WA</u> Investigator(s): <u>Kevin Grosz</u> Section, Townsk Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): <u>Plain</u> Local Subregion (LRR): <u>Northwest Forests &amp; Coast (LRR A)</u>	nip, Range: <u>02/4N</u> relief (concave, cor Lat: classification: <u>Nor</u> or this time of year? ly disturbed? roblematic?	11E nvex, none): <u>Not</u> 45.85753780 ne Yes(if no, exp nt locations,	Long: <u>-122.6</u> Dlain in Rema Are "Normal (if needed, e <b>transects, i</b>	rks.) Circumstances" present? <u>Yes</u> xplain any answers in Remarks.)
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.  Tree Stratum (Plot size: 0 )  1. 2. 3.	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:  Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)  Total Number of Dominant  Species Arross All Strates
4. Total Cover = <u>0</u>				Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 0 )				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: $\underline{0}$ (A/B)
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.  Total Cover = 0  Herb Stratum (Plot size: _5M_)  1. Agrostis capillaris 2. Schedonorus arundinaceus 3. Ranunculus repens 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.  Total Cover = 75  Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _0_) 1. 2.  Total Cover = 0	50 15 10	Yes No No	FAC FAC FAC	Prevalence Index worksheet:
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: <u>0</u>				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes
Remarks:				

SOIL Sampling Point: 3

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

	<u>Mat</u>	rix		Redox F	<u>eatures</u>				
Depth	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture		Remarks
(inches)									
0-16	10YR 3/2	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>					
1 .								) .	
<sup>-</sup> Type: C=	-Concentration, D	=Depletior	, RM=Reduced Ma	atrix, CS=0	Covered o	r Coated S	and Grains.	Location: Pl	_=Pore Lining, M=Matrix
Hydric So	il Indicators: (Ap	plicable to	all LRRs, unless ot	herwise r	noted.)			Indicato	rs for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histo	sol (A1)		Sa	ndy Redo	x (S5)			2 cr	m Muck (A10)
	Epipedon (A2)			ripped Ma					Parent Material (TF2)
	Histic (A3)					(F1) (exc	ept MLRA 1)	·	ry Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	ogen Sulfide (A4)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	ed Matrix		<b>-p</b> ,		er (Explain in Remarks)
	eted Below Dark S	Jurface (A1		epleted M		(12)			er (Explain in Nemarks)
	Dark Surface (A1	-			Surface (F	6)		3 <sub>Indicat</sub>	ors of hydrophytic vegetation and
					•	•			d hydrology must be present, unless
	/ Mucky Mineral (				ark Surface				ed or problematic.
	Gleyed Matrix (		ке	aox Depr	essions (F8	3)		4.514.2	
	e Layer (if prese	nt):							
Type:									
Depth (in	ches): <u>0</u>							Hyaric	Soil Present? <u>No</u>
Remarks:									
HYDROLO									
	Hydrology Indica								
Primary Ir	ndicators (minimu	ım of one r	equired; check all	that apply	/)			Secondary	Indicators (two or more required)
Surfac	ce Water (A1)		Wa	ter-Staine	ed Leaves	(B9)		Water	-Stained Leaves (B9)( <b>MLRA 1,2,4A,4B</b> )
High \	Water Table (A2)		(e	xcept ML	RA 1,2,4A,	and 4B)		Draina	ge Patterns (B10)
X Satura	tion (A3)		Salt	t Crust (B:	L1)			Dry-Se	ason Water Table (C2)
Wate	r Marks (B1)		Aqı	uatic Inve	rtebrates (	B13)		Satura	tion Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Sedim	ent Deposits (B2)	)	Hyd	drogen Su	lfide Odor	(C1)		Geom	orphic Position (D2)
	Deposits (B3)		•	-			ng Roots (C3)		w Aquitard (D3)
	Mat or Crust (B4)				Reduced Ir	-	. ,		eutral Test (D5)
	eposits (B5)		·		Reduction		oils (C6)	II	Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A)
·	ce Soil Cracks (B6)	1			tressed Pla				Heave Hummocks (D7)
	ation Visible on A				in in Rema		-NK A)	11031-1	leave Hullimocks (D7)
		_		iei (Expiai	III III NEIIIa	i K5)			
-	ely Vegetated Cor	icave Surra	ce (B8)						
	ervations:		Donath /in	-h\. O					
	/ater Present? Ye	_	Depth (in Depth (in						
	ole Present? <u>Ye</u> n Present? <u>Ye</u>		Depth (ir	•					
	apillary fringe)	<u>:3</u>	Deptii (ii	ichesj. 4			Wetland Hyd	Irology Pres	ent? Yes
		ream gaug	e, monitoring well	, aerial ph	notos, prev	ious inspe	ections), if availa	ble:	
	•		-	•	• •	•	•		
Remarks:							·	-	

Applicant/Owner: <u>La Center School District</u> State: <u>W</u> Investigator(s): <u>Kevin Grosz</u> Section, Towns Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): <u>Plain</u> Loca Subregion (LRR): <u>Northwest Forests &amp; Coast (LRR A)</u>	thip, Range:02/4N relief (concave, co Lat: classification:None or this time of year tly disturbed? problematic?	N/1E nvex, none): <u>Noted</u> 45.85770970 ? <u>Yes</u> (if no, exp	Long: <u>-122.6</u> Dlain in Rema Are "Normal (if needed, e <b>transects, i</b>	rks.) Circumstances" present? <u>Yes</u> xplain any answers in Remarks.)
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.	Absolute %	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: _0_)	Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1. 2.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A)
3.				Total Number of Dominant
4. Total Cover =0				Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B)
Total Cover = <u>0</u>				Percent of Dominant Species
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 0 ) 1.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
2.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
3.				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
4.				OBL species $\underline{0}$ $\times 1 = \underline{0}$
5.				FACW species $\underline{0}$ x 2 = $\underline{0}$ FAC species $\underline{0}$ x 3 = $\underline{0}$
Total Cover = 0				FACU species $\underline{0}$ $\times$ 4 = $\underline{0}$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5M</u> )  1. Holcus lanatus	20	Vec	FAC	UPL species $\underline{0}$ x 5 = $\underline{0}$
Agrostis stolonifera	<u>20</u> <u>50</u>	<u>Yes</u> <u>Yes</u>	FAC FAC	Column Totals: $\underline{0}$ (A) $\underline{0}$ (B)
3. Phalaris arundinacea	15	No	FACW	
4.				Prevalence Index = $B/A = 0$
5.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
6.				1 –Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7. 8.				X 2 – Dominance Test >50%
9.				$3$ - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^{1}$
10.				4 - Morphological Adaptions (Provide supporting
11.				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 – Wetland Non-Vascular Plants <sup>1</sup>
Total Cover = 85				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _0_)				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology
1.				must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. Total Cover =0				
Total Cover – <u>o</u>				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: <u>0</u>				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes
Remarks:				

SOIL

Sampling Point: New Point 4 Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)

	Mat	<u>rix</u>		Redox I	-eatures				
Depth	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture		Remarks
(inches)									
0-16	10YR 4/1	<u>70</u>	5YR 3/3	<u>30</u>	<u>C</u>	M	Clay Loam		
<sup>1</sup> Type: C=	Concentration, D	=Depletior	, RM=Reduced M	atrix, CS=	Covered o	r Coated S	and Grains.	<sup>2</sup> Location: PI	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix
Hydric So	il Indicators: (Ap	plicable to	all LRRs, unless ot	herwise i	noted.)			Indicato	rs for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
	sol (A1)	•		ndy Redo					m Muck (A10)
				-					
	Epipedon (A2)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ripped Ma		1 /54 ) /		I '	Parent Material (TF2)
	Histic (A3)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-			ept MLRA 1)	I	ry Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	ogen Sulfide (A4)				ed Matrix	(F2)		Oth	er (Explain in Remarks)
Deple	ted Below Dark S	urface (A1:	1) <u>X</u> De	epleted M	atrix (F3)				
Thick	Dark Surface (A1	2)	Re	dox Dark	Surface (F	6)			ors of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy	/ Mucky Mineral (	S1)	De	pleted Da	ark Surface	e (F7)			d hydrology must be present, unless
Sandy	Gleyed Matrix (S	64)	Re	dox Depr	essions (F	8)		disturb	ed or problematic.
-	e Layer (if preser			<u> </u>					
Type:		,.							
Depth (in	ches): 0							Hydric	Soil Present? Yes
Remarks:									
itemarks.									
HYDROLO	GY								
	Hydrology Indicat	tors:							
			equired; check all	that apply	<b>/</b> )			Secondary	Indicators (two or more required)
Surfac	ce Water (A1)		Wa	ter-Staine	ed Leaves	(B9)		Water	-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B)
	Vater Table (A2)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		RA 1,2,4A				age Patterns (B10)
X Satura			•	t Crust (B		, and 40)		_	eason Water Table (C2)
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			(D42)			* *
	r Marks (B1)				rtebrates			<u> </u>	tion Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	ent Deposits (B2)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	lfide Odor				orphic Position (D2)
Drift [	Deposits (B3)		Oxi	dized Rhi	zospheres	along Livi	ng Roots (C3)	Shallo	w Aquitard (D3)
Algal I	Mat or Crust (B4)		Pre	sence of	Reduced II	ron (C4)		FAC-N	eutral Test (D5)
Iron D	eposits (B5)		Red	ent Iron I	Reduction	in Tilled S	oils (C6)	Raised	Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A)
Surfac	ce Soil Cracks (B6)		Stu	nted or S	tressed Pla	ants (D1)(I	RR A)	Frost-I	Heave Hummocks (D7)
	ation Visible on A				in in Rema		,		, ,
	ely Vegetated Cor	_	· · · · —	(=::  -::		,			
	ervations:	icave Sarra	cc (B0)						
	/ater Present?  No	,	Depth (inc	-hec).					
		_	Depth (in	-					
	ole Present? <u>Ye</u> n Present? <u>Ye</u>	<del></del>		nches): <u>4</u>					
	apillary fringe)	<u></u>	Deptii (ii	icrics). <u>o</u>			Wetland Hyd	drology Pres	ent? Yes
		ream gaug	e, monitoring well	, aerial pł	notos, prev	vious inspe			_
	(	00	, 5	<b>.</b>	, ,	-	,,		
Remarks:									

Applicant/Owner: La Center School District Investigator(s): Kevin Grosz Section, Townshi Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Plain Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests & Coast (LRR A) Soil Map Unit Name: Odne Silt Loam Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pr  SUMMARY OF FINDINGS - Attach site map showing Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes Hydric Soil Present? No	Lat:  None this time of year? disturbed? oblematic?	/1E nvex, none): co 45.85894820 ? Yes(if no, exp	Long: -122.6 plain in Rema Are "Normal (if needed, e transects, in	rks.) Circumstances" present? <u>Yes</u> xplain any answers in Remarks.)  mportant features, etc.
Wetland Hydrology Present? <u>No</u> Remarks:		is the S	sampled Area	a within a Wetland? <u>No</u>
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.	Abrolute 9/	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>0</u> )	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species
1. 2.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
3.				Total Number of Dominant
4.				Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B)
Total Cover = 0				Percent of Dominant Species
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 0 ) 1.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
2.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
3.				Total % Cover of:  Multiply by:
4.				OBL species $\underline{0}$ x 1 = $\underline{0}$ FACW species $\underline{0}$ x 2 = $\underline{0}$
5. Total Cover =0				FAC species $\underline{0}$ $\times$ $3 = \underline{0}$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>5M</u> )				FACU species $\underline{0}$ x 4 = $\underline{0}$
1. Phalaris arundinacea	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>	UPL species $\underline{0}$ x 5 = $\underline{0}$
2. Agrostis stolonifera	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Column Totals: $\underline{0}$ (A) $\underline{0}$ (B)
3. <u>Lolium perenne</u> 4.	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Prevalence Index = $B/A = 0$
5.				
6.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 –Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7.				$\frac{X}{2}$ 2 – Dominance Test >50%
8. 9.				$\underline{}$ 3 - Prevalence Index is $\leq 3.0^1$
10.				4 - Morphological Adaptions (Provide supporting
11.				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 – Wetland Non-Vascular Plants <sup>1</sup>
Total Cover = <u>90</u>				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
				1
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _0 ) 1.				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2.				must be present, unless disturbed of problematic.
Total Cover = <u>0</u>				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: <u>0</u>				Hudranhutic Vocatation Descent? Voc
Remarks:		1		Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes

SOIL Sampling Point: 5

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

	<u>Mat</u>	Redox F	<u>eatures</u>						
Depth	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture		Remarks
(inches)									
0-16	10YR 3/2	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>			Silt Loam		
		_		_					
								2	
¹Type: C=	Concentration, D	=Depletion	n, RM=Reduced Ma	atrix, CS=0	Covered o	r Coated S	and Grains.	<sup>2</sup> Location: PI	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix
Hydric So	oil Indicators: (Ap	plicable to	all LRRs, unless ot	therwise r	noted.)			Indicato	rs for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histo	sol (A1)		Sa	ndy Redo	x (S5)			2 cr	m Muck (A10)
	Epipedon (A2)			ripped Ma					l Parent Material (TF2)
' <del></del> '	Histic (A3)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			(E1) (ove	ept MLRA 1)	·	ry Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	` '			•	•		ept WILKA 1)	·	
	ogen Sulfide (A4)	C /A4			ed Matrix	(F2)		Oth	er (Explain in Remarks)
	eted Below Dark S			epleted M				3	
' <del></del> '	Dark Surface (A12		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Surface (F				ors of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy	y Mucky Mineral (	S1)	De	epleted Da	irk Surface	e (F7)			d hydrology must be present, unless
Sandy	y Gleyed Matrix (S	54)	Re	dox Depr	essions (F8	3)		disturb	ed or problematic.
Restrictiv	e Layer (if preser	nt):							
Type:	.,. ( )	•							
Depth (in	ches): 0							Hydric	Soil Present? No
Remarks:									
HANDOUG	nev.								
HYDROLO									
Wetland	Hydrology Indicat		equired: check all	that apply	<i>'</i>			Secondary	undicators (two or more required)
<b>Wetland</b> I Primary Ir	Hydrology Indicat ndicators (minimu		equired; check all						r Indicators (two or more required)
Wetland In Primary InSurface	Hydrology Indicat ndicators (minimu ce Water (A1)				v) ed Leaves (	(B9)			r Indicators (two or more required) -Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B)
Wetland Primary IrSurfacX_High V	Hydrology Indicat ndicators (minimu ce Water (A1) Vater Table (A2)		Wa	iter-Staine		•		Water	
Wetland In Primary InSurface	Hydrology Indicat ndicators (minimu ce Water (A1) Vater Table (A2)		Wa	iter-Staine	ed Leaves (	•		Water	-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B)
Wetland I Primary Ir Surfac X High V X Satura	Hydrology Indicat ndicators (minimu ce Water (A1) Vater Table (A2)		Wa ( <b>e</b> Salt	ter-Staine xcept ML t Crust (B2	ed Leaves (	and 4B)		Water	-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B) age Patterns (B10)
Wetland I Primary Ir Surfac X High V X Satura Water	Hydrology Indicated Indicators (minimustee Water (A1) Vater Table (A2) Ition (A3) r Marks (B1)	m of one r	Wa ( <b>e</b> Salt Aqu	ter-Staine xcept ML t Crust (B2 uatic Inve	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, L1) rtebrates (	and 4B)		WaterDrainaDry-Se	r-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B) age Patterns (B10) eason Water Table (C2) tion Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Wetland I Primary Ir Surfac X High V X Satura Water Sedim	Hydrology Indicated Indicators (minimuse Water (A1) Water Table (A2) Intion (A3) In Marks (B1) In Ment Deposits (B2)	m of one r	Wa (e Salt Aqu Hyd	ter-Staine xcept ML t Crust (B2 uatic Invel drogen Su	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, L1) rtebrates ( Ifide Odor	(C1)	ng Roots (C3)	WaterDrainaDry-SeSaturaGeom	-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B)  age Patterns (B10)  ason Water Table (C2)  tion Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)  orphic Position (D2)
Wetland I Primary Ir Surfac X High V X Satura Watel Sedim Drift I	Hydrology Indicated Indicators (minimulated Water (A1) Water Table (A2) Intion (A3) In Marks (B1) Inent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3)	m of one r	Wa (e Salt Aqu Hyo Oxi	xcept ML t Crust (B2 uatic Inversidance Su	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, 11) rtebrates ( Ifide Odor rospheres	and 4B) (B13) (C1) along Livi	ng Roots (C3)	WaterDrainaDry-SeSaturaGeomShallo	-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B) uge Patterns (B10) eason Water Table (C2) ution Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) orphic Position (D2) w Aquitard (D3)
Wetland I Primary Ir Surfac X High V X Satura Wate Sedim Drift I Algal	Hydrology Indicated Indicators (minimuste Water (A1) Vater Table (A2) Ition (A3) Ir Marks (B1) Inent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3) Mat or Crust (B4)	m of one r	Wa (e Sali Aqu Hyo Oxi Pre	xcept ML t Crust (B2 uatic Invedrogen Sudized Rhizes	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, L1) rtebrates ( Ifide Odor cospheres Reduced Ir	(C1) along Livi		WaterDrainaDry-SeSaturaGeomShallo	r-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B) rege Patterns (B10) reason Water Table (C2) reason Wisible on Aerial Imagery (C9) rephic Position (D2) w Aquitard (D3) reutral Test (D5)
Wetland I Primary Ir Surfac X High V X Satura Wate Sedim Drift I Algal Iron D	Hydrology Indicated Indicators (minimulated Water (A1) Vater Table (A2) Intion (A3) In Marks (B1) Inent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3) Mat or Crust (B4) Deposits (B5)	m of one r	Wa (e Salt Aqu Hyo Oxi Pre	xcept ML t Crust (B2 uatic Inver drogen Su dized Rhiz esence of I	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, L1) rtebrates ( Ifide Odor cospheres Reduced Ir	B13) (C1) along Livi on (C4) in Tilled S	oils (C6)	WaterDrainaDry-SeSaturaGeomShalloFAC-NRaised	r-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B) rege Patterns (B10) reason Water Table (C2) reason Wisible on Aerial Imagery (C9) reprise Position (D2) reason Water Table (D3) reason Water Table (C2) reason Water Table (C2) reason Water Table (C2) reason Water Table (C9) reason (C9) reason Water Table (C9) reason (
Wetland Primary Ir Surfac X_High V X_Satura WateSedimDrift IAlgalIron DSurfac	Hydrology Indicated Indicators (minimulated Water (A1) Vater Table (A2) Intion (A3) In Marks (B1) Inent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3) Mat or Crust (B4) Deposits (B5) Ince Soil Cracks (B6)	m of one r	Wa (e Salt Aqu Hyo Oxi Pre Reo Stu	xcept ML t Crust (B2 uatic Inverdrogen Sudized Rhizesence of I	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, 11)  rtebrates ( Iffide Odor cospheres Reduced Ir Reduction cressed Pla	B13) (C1) along Livi con (C4) in Tilled S ants (D1)(I	oils (C6)	WaterDrainaDry-SeSaturaGeomShalloFAC-NRaised	r-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B) rege Patterns (B10) reason Water Table (C2) reason Wisible on Aerial Imagery (C9) rephic Position (D2) w Aquitard (D3) reutral Test (D5)
Wetland Primary Ir  Surfac X High V X Satura Water Sedim Drift I Algal Iron D Surfac Inund	Hydrology Indicated Indicators (minimulated Water (A1)) Vater Table (A2) Intion (A3) In Marks (B1) Inent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3) Mat or Crust (B4) Deposits (B5) Ince Soil Cracks (B6) Ination Visible on A	m of one ro	Wa	xcept ML t Crust (B2 uatic Inverdrogen Sudized Rhizesence of I	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, L1) rtebrates ( Ifide Odor cospheres Reduced Ir	B13) (C1) along Livi con (C4) in Tilled S ants (D1)(I	oils (C6)	WaterDrainaDry-SeSaturaGeomShalloFAC-NRaised	r-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B) rege Patterns (B10) reason Water Table (C2) reason Wisible on Aerial Imagery (C9) reprise Position (D2) reason Water Table (D3) reason Water Table (C2) reason Water Table (C2) reason Water Table (C2) reason Water Table (C9) reason (C9) reason Water Table (C9) reason (
Wetland Primary Ir  Surfac X High V X Satura Water Sedim Drift I Algal Iron D Surfac Inund	Hydrology Indicated Indicators (minimulated Water (A1) Vater Table (A2) Intion (A3) In Marks (B1) Inent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3) Mat or Crust (B4) Deposits (B5) Ince Soil Cracks (B6)	m of one ro	Wa	xcept ML t Crust (B2 uatic Inverdrogen Sudized Rhizesence of I	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, 11)  rtebrates ( Iffide Odor cospheres Reduced Ir Reduction cressed Pla	B13) (C1) along Livi con (C4) in Tilled S ants (D1)(I	oils (C6)	WaterDrainaDry-SeSaturaGeomShalloFAC-NRaised	r-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B) rege Patterns (B10) reason Water Table (C2) reason Wisible on Aerial Imagery (C9) reprise Position (D2) reason Water Table (D3) reason Water Table (C2) reason Water Table (C2) reason Water Table (C2) reason Water Table (C9) reason (C9) reason Water Table (C9) reason (
Wetland I Primary Ir Surfac X High V X Satura Wate Sedim Drift I Algal Iron D Surfac Inund Sparse Field Obse	Hydrology Indicated Indicators (minimulated Water (A1) Vater Table (A2) Intion (A3) In Marks (B1) Inent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3) Mat or Crust (B4) Deposits (B5) Interest (B6) Intere	m of one ro erial Image ncave Surfa	Wa	xcept ML t Crust (B2 uatic Inverdrogen Sudized Rhizesence of I	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, 11)  rtebrates ( Iffide Odor cospheres Reduced Ir Reduction cressed Pla	B13) (C1) along Livi con (C4) in Tilled S ants (D1)(I	oils (C6)	WaterDrainaDry-SeSaturaGeomShalloFAC-NRaised	r-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B) rege Patterns (B10) reason Water Table (C2) reason Wisible on Aerial Imagery (C9) reprise Position (D2) reason Water Table (D3) reason Water Table (C2) reason Water Table (C2) reason Water Table (C2) reason Water Table (C9) reason (C9) reason Water Table (C9) reason (
Wetland I Primary Ir Surfac X High V X Satura Wate Sedim Drift I Algal Iron D Surfac Inund Sparse Surface W	Hydrology Indicated Indicators (minimulated Water (A1) Vater Table (A2) Intion (A3) In Marks (B1) Inent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3) Mat or Crust (B4) Deposits (B5) Interest (B6) Intere	m of one ro erial Image ncave Surfa	Wa	iter-Staine xcept ML t Crust (B2 uatic Inver- drogen Su dized Rhizes esence of I cent Iron I inted or Stainer (Explainer):	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, 11)  rtebrates ( Iffide Odor cospheres Reduced Ir Reduction cressed Pla	B13) (C1) along Livi con (C4) in Tilled S ants (D1)(I	oils (C6)	WaterDrainaDry-SeSaturaGeomShalloFAC-NRaised	r-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B) rege Patterns (B10) reason Water Table (C2) reason Wisible on Aerial Imagery (C9) reprise Position (D2) reason Water Table (D3) reason Water Table (C2) reason Water Table (C2) reason Water Table (C2) reason Water Table (C9) reason (C9) reason Water Table (C9) reason (
Wetland I Primary Ir Surfac X High V X Satura Wate Sedim Drift I Algal Iron D Surfac Inund Sparse Field Obse Surface W Water Tal	Hydrology Indicated andicators (minimulated Water (A1)) Vater Table (A2) Aution (A3) Aution (A3) Aution (B1) Aution (B2) Aution (B3) Aution Crust (B4) Aution Crust (B4) Aution Visible on Aution Visible on Aution Visible on Aution Visible on Aution Visible Corervations: Auter Present? National Aution Visible Present? National Aution Visible Present?	erial Image ncave Surfa	Wa	iter-Staine xcept ML t Crust (B: uatic Inveited Rhizesence of I cent Iron I inted or Stainer (Explain	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, 11)  rtebrates ( Iffide Odor cospheres Reduced Ir Reduction cressed Pla	B13) (C1) along Livi con (C4) in Tilled S ants (D1)(I	oils (C6)	WaterDrainaDry-SeSaturaGeomShalloFAC-NRaised	r-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B) rege Patterns (B10) reason Water Table (C2) reason Wisible on Aerial Imagery (C9) reprise Position (D2) reason Water Table (D3) reason Water Table (C2) reason Water Table (C2) reason Water Table (C2) reason Water Table (C9) reason (C9) reason Water Table (C9) reason (
Wetland I Primary Ir Surfac X High V X Satura Watei Sedim Drift I Algal Iron D Surfac Inund Sparse Field Obse Surface W Water Tal Saturation	Hydrology Indicated andicators (minimulated water (A1)) Vater Table (A2) Aution (A3) Aution (A3) Aution (A3) Aution (B1) Aution (B2) Aution (B3) Aution Crust (B4) Aution Crust (B4) Aution Visible on Aution Visible Ordervations: Auter Present? Notice Present? Year Present?	erial Image ncave Surfa	Wa	iter-Staine xcept ML t Crust (B2 uatic Inver- drogen Su dized Rhizes esence of I cent Iron I inted or Stainer (Explainer):	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, 11)  rtebrates ( Iffide Odor cospheres Reduced Ir Reduction cressed Pla	B13) (C1) along Livi con (C4) in Tilled S ants (D1)(I	oils (C6) LRR A)	WaterDrainaDry-SeSaturaGeomShalloFAC-NRaisedFrost-I	r-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B) rege Patterns (B10) reason Water Table (C2) reason Wisible on Aerial Imagery (C9) rorphic Position (D2) reason Water Table (D3) reason Water Table (C9) reason W
Wetland I Primary Ir Surfac X High V X Satura Water Sedim Drift I Algal Iron D Surfac Inund Sparse Field Obse Surface W Water Tal Saturation (includes co	Hydrology Indicated andicators (minimulated water (A1)) Vater Table (A2) Intion (A3) In Marks (B1) Inent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3) Mat or Crust (B4) Deposits (B5) Interest (B6) Inter	erial Image ncave Surfa	Wa	iter-Staine xcept ML t Crust (B: uatic Inveited Rhizesence of I cent Iron I inted or Stainer (Explainer): ches): uches): uches	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, 11)  rtebrates ( Iffide Odor cospheres Reduced Ir Reduction cressed Pla in in Rema	and 4B) (C1) along Livi ron (C4) in Tilled S ants (D1)(I	oils (C6) .RR A) Wetland Hyd	WaterDrainaDry-SeSaturaGeomShalloFAC-NRaisedFrost-l	r-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B) rege Patterns (B10) reason Water Table (C2) reason Wisible on Aerial Imagery (C9) rorphic Position (D2) reason Water Table (D3) reason Water Table (C9) reason W
Wetland I Primary Ir Surfac X High V X Satura Water Sedim Drift I Algal Iron D Surfac Inund Sparse Field Obse Surface W Water Tal Saturation (includes co	Hydrology Indicated andicators (minimulated water (A1)) Vater Table (A2) Intion (A3) In Marks (B1) Inent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3) Mat or Crust (B4) Deposits (B5) Interest (B6) Inter	erial Image ncave Surfa	Wa	iter-Staine xcept ML t Crust (B: uatic Inveited Rhizesence of I cent Iron I inted or Stainer (Explainer): ches): uches): uches	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, 11)  rtebrates ( Iffide Odor cospheres Reduced Ir Reduction cressed Pla in in Rema	and 4B) (C1) along Livi ron (C4) in Tilled S ants (D1)(I	oils (C6) .RR A) Wetland Hyd	WaterDrainaDry-SeSaturaGeomShalloFAC-NRaisedFrost-l	r-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B) rege Patterns (B10) reason Water Table (C2) reason Wisible on Aerial Imagery (C9) rorphic Position (D2) reason Water Table (D3) reason Water Table (C9) reason W
Wetland I Primary Ir Surfac X High V X Satura Water Sedim Drift I Algal Iron D Surfac Inund Sparse Field Obse Surface W Water Tal Saturation (includes co	Hydrology Indicated andicators (minimulated water (A1)) Vater Table (A2) Intion (A3) In Marks (B1) Inent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3) Mat or Crust (B4) Deposits (B5) Interest (B6) Inter	erial Image ncave Surfa	Wa	iter-Staine xcept ML t Crust (B: uatic Inveited Rhizesence of I cent Iron I inted or Stainer (Explainer): ches): uches): uches	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, 11)  rtebrates ( Iffide Odor cospheres Reduced Ir Reduction cressed Pla in in Rema	and 4B) (C1) along Livi ron (C4) in Tilled S ants (D1)(I	oils (C6) .RR A) Wetland Hyd	WaterDrainaDry-SeSaturaGeomShalloFAC-NRaisedFrost-l	r-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B) rege Patterns (B10) reason Water Table (C2) reason Wisible on Aerial Imagery (C9) rorphic Position (D2) reason Water Table (D3) reason Water Table (C9) reason W
Wetland I Primary Ir Surfac X High V X Satura Water Sedim Iron D Surfac Inund Sparso Field Obs Surface W Water Tal Saturation (includes co	Hydrology Indicated andicators (minimulated water (A1)) Vater Table (A2) Intion (A3) In Marks (B1) Inent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3) Mat or Crust (B4) Deposits (B5) Interest (B6) Inter	erial Image ncave Surfa	Wa	iter-Staine xcept ML t Crust (B: uatic Inveited Rhizesence of I cent Iron I inted or Stainer (Explainer): ches): uches): uches	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, 11)  rtebrates ( Iffide Odor cospheres Reduced Ir Reduction cressed Pla in in Rema	and 4B) (C1) along Livi ron (C4) in Tilled S ants (D1)(I	oils (C6) .RR A) Wetland Hyd	WaterDrainaDry-SeSaturaGeomShalloFAC-NRaisedFrost-l	r-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B) rege Patterns (B10) reason Water Table (C2) reason Wisible on Aerial Imagery (C9) rorphic Position (D2) reason Water Table (D3) reason Water Table (C9) reason W
Wetland I Primary Ir Surfac X High V X Satura Water Sedim Drift I Algal Iron D Surfac Inund Sparse Field Obse Surface W Water Tal Saturation (includes co	Hydrology Indicated andicators (minimulated water (A1)) Vater Table (A2) Intion (A3) In Marks (B1) Inent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3) Mat or Crust (B4) Deposits (B5) Interest (B6) Inter	erial Image ncave Surfa	Wa	iter-Staine xcept ML t Crust (B: uatic Inveited Rhizesence of I cent Iron I inted or Stainer (Explainer): ches): uches): uches	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, 11)  rtebrates ( Iffide Odor cospheres Reduced Ir Reduction cressed Pla in in Rema	and 4B) (C1) along Livi ron (C4) in Tilled S ants (D1)(I	oils (C6) .RR A) Wetland Hyd	WaterDrainaDry-SeSaturaGeomShalloFAC-NRaisedFrost-l	r-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B) rege Patterns (B10) reason Water Table (C2) reason Wisible on Aerial Imagery (C9) rorphic Position (D2) reason Water Table (D3) reason Water Table (C9) reason W
Wetland I Primary Ir Surfac X High V X Satura Water Sedim Iron D Surfac Inund Sparso Field Obs Surface W Water Tal Saturation (includes co	Hydrology Indicated andicators (minimulated water (A1)) Vater Table (A2) Intion (A3) In Marks (B1) Inent Deposits (B2) Deposits (B3) Mat or Crust (B4) Deposits (B5) Interest (B6) Inter	erial Image ncave Surfa	Wa	iter-Staine xcept ML t Crust (B: uatic Inveited Rhizesence of I cent Iron I inted or Stainer (Explainer): ches): uches): uches	ed Leaves ( RA 1,2,4A, 11)  rtebrates ( Iffide Odor cospheres Reduced Ir Reduction cressed Pla in in Rema	and 4B) (C1) along Livi ron (C4) in Tilled S ants (D1)(I	oils (C6) .RR A) Wetland Hyd	WaterDrainaDry-SeSaturaGeomShalloFAC-NRaisedFrost-l	r-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B) rege Patterns (B10) reason Water Table (C2) reason Wisible on Aerial Imagery (C9) rorphic Position (D2) reason Water Table (D3) reason Water Table (C9) reason W

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ounty: <u>La Center/</u> 0	<u>Clark</u>		Sampling Date: <u>11/20/2017</u>
Applicant/Owner: <u>La Center School District</u> State: <u>WA</u>		/4.5		Sampling Point: <u>6</u>
	ip, Range: <u>02/4N</u>			(61)
	elief (concave, co			ppe (%): <u>3</u>
Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests & Coast (LRR A)		<u>45.85990740</u>	Long: <u>-122.6</u>	54974100 Datum: <u>WGS84</u>
Soil Map Unit Name: Odne Silt Loam NWI classification				
Are climatic/hydrologic conditions on the site typical for				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly	y disturbed?			Circumstances" present? Yes
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally p	roblematic?		(if needed, e	xplain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showi	ng sampling noi	nt locations	transects i	mnortant features, etc
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	ing sampining poi	lit locations,	transects, n	inportant reatures, etc.
Hydric Soil Present? Yes				
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes		Is the S	Sampled Area	a within a Wetland? <u>No</u>
Remarks:			-	
Territories.				
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.				
VEGETATION – Ose scientific flames of plants.	Absolute %	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 0 )	Cover	Species?	Status	Number of Dominant Species
1.		·		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A)
2.				
3.				Total Number of Dominant
4.				Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B)
Total Cover = 0				Descrit of Description Consider
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 0 )				Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
1.				Prevalence Index worksheet:
2.				Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3.				OBL species $\underline{0}$ $\times$ 1 = $\underline{0}$
4. 5.				FACW species $0 \times 2 = 00$
Total Cover =0				FAC species $\underline{0}$ x 3 = $\underline{0}$
Herb Stratum (Plot size: _5M_ )				FACU species $\underline{0}$ x 4 = $\underline{0}$
1. Phalaris arundinacea	<u>20</u>	Yes	FACW	UPL species $\underline{0}$ x 5 = $\underline{0}$
2. Agrostis stolonifera	<u>50</u>	Yes	FAC	Column Totals: $\underline{0}$ (A) $\underline{0}$ (B)
3. Holcus lanatus	<u>6</u>	No	FAC	
4. <u>Juncus effusus</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	FACW	Prevalence Index = $B/A = 2.65$
5.				Hudrophytic Vegetation Indicators
6.				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:1 -Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
7.				X 2 – Dominance Test >50%
8.				$\frac{x}{2} = 20000000000000000000000000000000000$
9.				4 - Morphological Adaptions (Provide supporting
10.				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
11. Total Cover =86				5 – Wetland Non-Vascular Plants <sup>1</sup>
10tal Covel – <u>30</u>				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation <sup>1</sup> (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 0 )				<sup>1</sup> Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology
1.				must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2.				
Total Cover = <u>0</u>				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: 0				Hudrophytic Vocatation Present? Voc
Remarks:	1			Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes

SOIL Sampling Point: 6

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

Matrix Redox Feature						·					
Depth	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture		Remarks		
(inches)	10VP 4/1	90	EVD 2/2	20	_	N/I	Cilt Loam				
<u>0-16</u>	<u>10YR 4/1</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>5YR 3/3</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>Silt Loam</u>				
1								)			
<sup>+</sup> Type: C=	Concentration, D	=Depletior	, RM=Reduced M	atrix, CS=	Covered o	r Coated S	and Grains.	Location: Pl	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix		
Hydric So	il Indicators: (App	plicable to	all LRRs, unless ot	herwise ı	noted.)			Indicato	rs for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :		
Histos	sol (A1)		Sa	ndy Redo	x (S5)			2 cr	m Muck (A10)		
	Epipedon (A2)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ripped Ma					l Parent Material (TF2)		
	Histic (A3)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-			ept MLRA 1)		ry Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)		
	ogen Sulfide (A4)	C /04			ed Matrix	(F2)		Oth	er (Explain in Remarks)		
	eted Below Dark S		· ——	epleted M		<b>C</b> \		31	ors of hydrophytic vegetation and		
	Dark Surface (A12				Surface (F ark Surface	•			d hydrology must be present, unless		
	/ Mucky Milleral ( / Gleyed Matrix (S				essions (F				ed or problematic.		
•	e Layer (if presen			. сох Бері	C3310113 (1 t				·		
Type:	e Layer (II preser	ıı;									
Depth (in	ches): 0							Hydric	Soil Present? <u>Yes</u>		
Remarks:	<u> </u>										
HYDROLO	)GY										
	Hydrology Indicat	ors:									
Primary Ir	ndicators (minimu	m of one r	equired; check all	that apply	/)			Secondary	Indicators (two or more required)		
Surfac	ce Water (A1)		Wa	ter-Staine	ed Leaves	(B9)		Water	-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B)		
X_High V	Vater Table (A2)		(е	xcept ML	RA 1,2,4A	and 4B)		Drainage Patterns (B10)			
X Satura	tion (A3)		Sal	t Crust (B:	11)			Dry-Se	eason Water Table (C2)		
Water	Marks (B1)		Aqı	uatic Inve	rtebrates (	B13)		Satura	tion Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Sedim	ent Deposits (B2)		Нус	drogen Su	lfide Odor	(C1)		Geom	orphic Position (D2)		
Drift [	Deposits (B3)		Oxi	dized Rhi	zospheres	along Livi	ng Roots (C3)	Shallo	w Aquitard (D3)		
	Mat or Crust (B4)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Reduced Ir			,	eutral Test (D5)		
	eposits (B5)				Reduction				Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A)		
	ce Soil Cracks (B6)				tressed Pla		LRR A)	Frost-l	Heave Hummocks (D7)		
	ation Visible on A	•		ner (Expla	in in Rema	rks)					
	ely Vegetated Cor	icave Surfa	ce (B8)								
	e <b>rvations:</b> /ater Present?  No	,	Depth (inc	hes).							
	ole Present? Ye		Depth (in	-							
Saturation	n Present? Ye	<del></del>		nches): <u>0</u>							
	apillary fringe)						Wetland Hyd		ent? <u>Yes</u>		
Describe F	secoraea Data (st	ream gaug	e, monitoring well	, aeriai pr	iotos, prev	rious inspe	ections), it availa	nie:			
Remarks:											

Applicant/Owner: <u>La Center School District</u> State: <u>WA</u> Investigator(s): <u>Kevin Grosz</u> Section, Townsl Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): <u>Plain</u> Local Subregion (LRR): <u>Northwest Forests &amp; Coast (LRR A)</u>	hip, Range: <u>02/4N</u> relief (concave, cor Lat: classification: None or this time of year? ly disturbed? oroblematic?	/1E nvex, none): No. 45.85982750 P. Yes(if no, exp.	Long: <u>-122.6</u> Dlain in Rema Are "Normal (if needed, e <b>transects, i</b>	rks.) Circumstances" present? <u>Yes</u> xplain any answers in Remarks.)
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.		T	T	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>0</u> ) 1. 2. 3. 4.	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:  Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)  Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
Total Cover = <u>0</u>				Percent of Dominant Species
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: _0 ) 1.				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
2. 3. 4. 5.  Total Cover = 0  Herb Stratum (Plot size: _5M_)  1. Agrostis stolonifera  2. Phalaris arundinacea  3. Ranunculus repens  4. Holcus lanatus  5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11.  Total Cover = 85  Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _0 )  1. 2.  Total Cover = 0	70 5 5 5	Yes No No No	FAC FACW FAC FAC	Prevalence Index worksheet:
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum: <u>0</u>				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes
Remarks:	,			, , , , , , ,

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

	<u>Mat</u>	rix		Redox F	<u>eatures</u>				
Depth	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type <sup>1</sup>	Loc <sup>2</sup>	Texture		Remarks
(inches)	, ,		,		,,				
<u>0-16</u>	10YR 3/2	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>					
<u>0 10</u>	<u> </u>	_		<u> </u>					
<sup>1</sup> Tyne: C=	Concentration D	)=Denletion	, RM=Reduced Ma	atrix CS=0	overed o	r Coated S	and Grains	<sup>2</sup> l ocation: Pl	L=Pore Lining, M=Matrix
.,,,		200.00.0	.,						
Hydric So	il Indicators: (Ap	plicable to	all LRRs, unless ot	herwise r	noted.)			Indicato	rs for Problematic Hydric Soils <sup>3</sup> :
Histos	sol (A1)		Sa	ndy Redo	x (S5)			2 cr	m Muck (A10)
	Epipedon (A2)			ripped Ma					l Parent Material (TF2)
	Histic (A3)					(E1) (evc	ept MLRA 1)	·	ry Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)
	, ,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-			ept with 1)		
	ogen Sulfide (A4)				ed Matrix	(FZ)		Oth	er (Explain in Remarks)
	ted Below Dark S			pleted M				2	
Thick	Dark Surface (A12	2)	Re	dox Dark	Surface (F	6)			ors of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy	Mucky Mineral (	(S1)	De	epleted Da	ark Surface	e (F7)			d hydrology must be present, unless
Sandy	Gleyed Matrix (S	54)	Re	dox Depr	essions (F	3)		disturbe	ed or problematic.
Restrictiv	e Layer (if preser	nt):							
Type:	e Layer (ii preser	,.							
Depth (in	ches). U							Hydric	Soil Present? <u>No</u>
	enesj. <u>o</u>							,	
Remarks:									
HYDROLO	GY								
Wetland I	Hydrology Indicat	tors:							
Primary Ir	ndicators (minimu	ım of one r	equired; check all	that apply	<b>/</b> )			Secondary	Indicators (two or more required)
Surfac	e Water (A1)		Wa	ter-Staine	ed Leaves	(R9)		Water	-Stained Leaves (B9)(MLRA 1,2,4A,4B)
	Water Table (A2)		· <del></del>		RA 1,2,4A	. ,			age Patterns (B10)
						allu 4D)			
	ation (A3)		<del></del>	t Crust (Bí	-			I — ·	eason Water Table (C2)
Water	Marks (B1)		Aqı	uatic Inve	rtebrates (	B13)			tion Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Sedim	ent Deposits (B2)	)	Нус	drogen Su	lfide Odor	(C1)		Geom	orphic Position (D2)
Drift [	Deposits (B3)		Oxi	dized Rhiz	zospheres	along Livi	ng Roots (C3)	Shallo	w Aquitard (D3)
Algal I	Mat or Crust (B4)		Pre	sence of I	Reduced Ir	on (C4)		FAC-N	eutral Test (D5)
Iron D	eposits (B5)		Rec	ent Iron F	Reduction	in Tilled S	oils (C6)	Raised	Ant Mounds (D6)(LRR A)
	ce Soil Cracks (B6)	١			ressed Pla				Heave Hummocks (D7)
	ation Visible on A				in in Rema		int A,		reave Hammocks (D7)
·		_		iei (Expiai	III III NEIIIa	i K5j			
	ely Vegetated Cor	icave Suria	ce (B8)				1		
Field Obse			5 .1 /1						
	ater Present? No	<del></del> '	Depth (inc	-					
	ole Present? <u>No</u>	<del></del> '	Depth (in						
	n Present? <u>No</u>	<u>0</u>	Depth (in	ches):			Wetland Hy	drology Pres	ent? No
	apillary fringe)	roam gaug	e, monitoring well	agrial nh	otos prov	ious insn			<u> </u>
Describe i	recorded Data (st	i caiii gaug	e, monitoring wen	, aeriai pi	iotos, prev	rious irispe	ections), ii avaii	iabie.	
Domarko									
Remarks:									

### APPENDIX B - UPDATED WESTERN WASHINGTON WETLAND RATING FORMS

#### **RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington**

Name of wetland (or ID #): Lockwood Cr. F	Rd A Date	e of site visit: <u>11/20</u> /17
Rated by Kevin Grosz	Trained by Ecology? <u>X</u> Yes _	No Date of training12/22/15
HGM Class used for rating Depressional	Wetland has multiple I	HGM classes?Y _X_N
NOTE: Form is not complete without Source of base aerial photo/map		res can be combined). 
OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY _	(based on functions <u>X</u> or	special characteristics)
1. Category of wetland based on FL	<b>JNCTIONS</b>	
Category I – Total score	= 23 - 27	Score for each
Category II – Total score	e = 20 - 22	function based

FUNCTION		mpro ater O	ving (uality	Н	ydro	logic	Habitat				
	Circle the appropriate ratings										
Site Potential	Н	М	<u>L</u>	Н	М	<u>L</u>	Н	М	<u>L</u>		
Landscape Potential	Н	M	L	Н	M	L	<u>H</u>	М	L		
Value	<u>H</u>	М	L	Н	M	L	Н	М	<u>L</u>	TOTAL	
Score Based on Ratings		6			5			5		16	

X Category III – Total score = 16 - 19

Category IV – Total score = 9 - 15

# Score for each function based on three ratings (order of ratings is not important) 9 = H,H,H 8 = H,H,M 7 = H,H,L 7 = H,M,M 6 = H,M,L 6 = M,M,M 5 = H,L,L 5 = M,M,L 4 = M,L,L 3 = L,L,L

#### 2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	CAT	EGORY
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		

## Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

#### <u>Depressional Wetlands</u>

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 (can be added to map of hydroperiods)	D 1.1, D 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	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	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat		
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 (can be added to another figure)	R 2.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	
Width of unit vs. width of stream (can be added to another figure)	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	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat		
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 (can be added to another figure)	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 <b>dense</b> trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 4.1	
(can be added to figure above)		
Boundary of 150 ft buffer (can be added to another figure)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat		
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 c	ontrolled by	v tides exce	pt 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.

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

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS	
Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality	
D 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?	
D 1.1. Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:	
Wetland is a depression or flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key) with no surface water leaving it (no outlet).	
points = 3	
Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet.  points = 2	
Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing points = 1	
Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch. points = 1	2
D 1.2. The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic (use NRCS definitions). Yes = 4 No = 0	0
D 1.3. Characteristics and distribution of persistent plants (Emergent, Scrub-shrub, and/or Forested Cowardin classes):	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 95% of area points = 5	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > ½ of area points = 3	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants > $\frac{1}{10}$ of area points = 1	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants $< \frac{1}{10}$ of area points = 0	0
D 1.4. <u>Characteristics of seasonal ponding or inundation</u> :	
This is the area that is ponded for at least 2 months. See description in manual.	
Area seasonally ponded is > ½ total area of wetland points = 4	
Area seasonally ponded is > ¼ total area of wetland points = 2  Area seasonally ponded is < ¼ total area of wetland points = 0	2
·	1
Total for D 1 Add the points in the boxes above	4
<b>Rating of Site Potential</b> If score is: <b>12-16 = H6-11 = M</b> X _ <b>0-5 = L</b>	age
D 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?	
D 2.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges? Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 2.2. Is $> 10\%$ of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland? Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 2.4. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions D 2.1-D 2.3?	
Source_grazing Yes = 1 No = 0	1
Total for D 2 Add the points in the boxes above	2
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:3 or 4 = HX _1 or 2 = M0 = L Record the rating on the fi	
D 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?	
D 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water that is on the	
303(d) list? Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where an aquatic resource is on the 303(d) list? Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality (answer YES	
if there is a TMDL for the basin in which the unit is found)?  Yes = 2 No = 0	0
Total for D 3 Add the points in the boxes above	2
Rating of Value If score is: X 2-4 = H 1 = M 0 = L Record the rating on the first page	

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS	
<b>Hydrologic Functions</b> - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and stream degradation	ion
D 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?	
D 4.1. Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:	
Wetland is a depression or flat depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet) points = 4	
Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outletpoints = 2	
Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch  Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing  points = 0	2
D 4.2. Depth of storage during wet periods: Estimate the height of ponding above the bottom of the outlet. For wetlands	
with no outlet, measure from the surface of permanent water or if dry, the deepest part.	
Marks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet points = 7	
Marks of ponding between 2 ft to < 3 ft from surface or bottom of outlet points = 5	
Marks are at least 0.5 ft to < 2 ft from surface or bottom of outlet points = 3	
The wetland is a "headwater" wetland points = 3	
Wetland is flat but has small depressions on the surface that trap water points = 1	1
Marks of ponding less than 0.5 ft (6 in) points = 0	1
D 4.3. <u>Contribution of the wetland to storage in the watershed</u> : <i>Estimate the ratio of the area of upstream basin</i>	
contributing surface water to the wetland to the area of the wetland unit itself.  The area of the basin is less than 10 times the area of the unit points = 5	
The area of the basin is 10 to 100 times the area of the unit points = 3	
The area of the basin is more than 100 times the area of the unit points = 0	
Entire wetland is in the Flats class points = 5	0
Total for D 4 Add the points in the boxes above	3
Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12-16 = H 6-11 = M X 0-5 = L Record the rating on the	first page
D 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic functions of the site?	
D 5.1. Does the wetland receive stormwater discharges? Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 5.2. Is >10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate excess runoff? Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 5.3. Is more than 25% of the contributing basin of the wetland covered with intensive human land uses (residential at	_
>1 residence/ac, urban, commercial, agriculture, etc.)? Yes = 1 No = 0	0
Total for D 5 Add the points in the boxes above	1
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:3 = HX _1 or 2 = M0 = L	first page
D 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?	
D 6.1. The unit is in a landscape that has flooding problems. Choose the description that best matches conditions around	
the wetland unit being rated. Do not add points. <u>Choose the highest score if more than one condition is met</u> .	
The wetland captures surface water that would otherwise flow down-gradient into areas where flooding has	
damaged human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds):	
• Flooding occurs in a sub-basin that is immediately down-gradient of unit.  points = 2	
<ul> <li>Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient.</li> <li>Flooding from groundwater is an issue in the sub-basin.</li> <li>points = 1</li> </ul>	
·	
The existing or potential outflow from the wetland is so constrained by human or natural conditions that the water stored by the wetland cannot reach areas that flood. <i>Explain why</i> points = 0	
There are no problems with flooding downstream of the wetland. points = 0	1
D 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan?	
Yes = 2 No = 0	0
Total for D 6 Add the points in the boxes above	1

Rating of Value If score is: \_\_\_2-4 = H  $_{\underline{\chi}}$ 1 = M \_\_\_0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

## These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes. **HABITAT FUNCTIONS** - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat H 1.0. Does the site have the potential to provide habitat? H 1.1. Structure of plant community: Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class. Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked. Aquatic bed 4 structures or more: points = 4 3 structures: points = 2 X Emergent Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) 2 structures: points = 1 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) 0 that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon H 1.2. Hydroperiods Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or ¼ ac to count (see text for descriptions of hydroperiods). Permanently flooded or inundated 4 or more types present: points = 3 X Seasonally flooded or inundated 3 types present: points = 2 X Occasionally flooded or inundated 2 types present: points = 1 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 ft<sup>2</sup>. 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 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 Moderate = 2 points Low = 1 point All three diagrams in this row are **HIGH** = 3points 0

H 1.5. Special habitat features:		
Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. The number of che	• •	
Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft	: long).	
Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland		
Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging p	lants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m)	
over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33	3 ft (10 m)	
Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muski	rat for denning (> 30 degree	
slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (cut shrubs or trees t	that have not yet weathered	
where wood is exposed)		
At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are pro	esent in areas that are	
permanently or seasonally inundated (structures for egg-laying by amph	ibians)	
Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of	of plants (see H 1.1 for list of	
strata)	. , ,	0
Total for H 1 Ad	d the points in the boxes above	2
Rating of Site Potential   If score is:15-18 = H7-14 = MX0-6 = L	Record the rating on t	
	-	
H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions	s of the site?	
H 2.1. Accessible habitat (include only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit).		
Calculate: % undisturbed habitat 0 + [(% moderate and low intensit	y land uses)/2] <sub>13</sub> =13%	
If total accessible habitat is:	_	
> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub> (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	1
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland.	ponits – o	
· -	v land uses)/21.22 = 58 0/	
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	3
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	0
Total for H 2 Ad	d the points in the boxes above	4
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: $\underline{X}$ 4-6 = H 1-3 = M< 1 = L	Record the rating on th	ne first page
H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?		-
	1	
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies	s? Choose only the highest score	
that applies to the wetland being rated.		
Site meets ANY of the following criteria:	points = 2	
<ul> <li>It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page)</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or ani</li> </ul>	mal on the state or federal lists)	
<ul> <li>It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department</li> </ul>	ent of Natural Resources	
<ul> <li>It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional contract.</li> </ul>	omprehensive 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	0
Rating of Value If score is:2 = H1 = MX _0 = L	Record the rating on t	the first page

Wetland Rating System for Western WA: 2014 Update Rating Form – Effective January 1, 2015

# **WDFW Priority Habitats**

<u>Priority habitats listed by WDFW</u> (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. <a href="http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf">http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf</a> or access the list from here: <a href="http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/">http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/</a>)

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

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

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

# **CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Wetland Type	Category
Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. Circle the category when the appropriate criteria are met.	
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 <b>SC 1.1</b> No= <b>Not an estuarine wetland</b>	
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 Spartina, 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 un-	Cat. I
mowed 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. 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  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	Cat. I
SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? <a href="http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf">http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf</a>	
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 <b>SC 3.3</b> No = <b>Is not a bog</b> 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 = <b>Is a Category I bog</b> No – Go to <b>SC 3.4 NOTE:</b> 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.	Cat. I
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	

SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands	
Does the wetland have at least <u>1 contiguous acre</u> of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? <i>If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i>	
<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>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).</li> </ul>	
Yes = Category I No = Not a forested wetland for this section	Cat. I
SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons	
Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?  — 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 (needs to be measured near the bottom)  Yes – Go to SC 5.1 No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon	Cat. I
SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?  — The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100).  — At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-	Cat. II
mowed grassland.	
— The wetland is larger than $^{1}/_{10}$ ac (4350 ft <sup>2</sup> )  Yes = <b>Category I</b> No = <b>Category II</b>	
SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands	
Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions.  In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:	
— Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103	6-41
<ul> <li>— Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105</li> <li>— Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109</li> </ul>	Cat I
Yes – Go to SC 6.1 No = not an interdunal wetland for rating	
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	Cat. II
SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?	Cat. III
Yes = <b>Category II</b> No – Go to <b>SC 6.3</b> 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?	Cut. III
Yes = Category III No = Category IV	Cat. IV

Wetland name or number  $\underline{\hspace{1.5cm} A}$ 

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# **RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington**

Name of wetland (or ID #): Lockwood Cr	<u>. Ka - B</u> Date of	site visit: <u>11/20</u> /1/
Rated by Kevin Grosz	Trained by Ecology? <u>X</u> YesN	o Date of training 12/22/17
HGM Class used for rating Slope	Wetland has multiple HGN	ለ classes? <u>Y_X</u> N
NOTE: Form is not complete without Source of base aerial photo/ma		can be combined).
OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY _	V (based on functions_X_ or sp	ecial characteristics)
1. Category of wetland based on F	UNCTIONS	
Category I – Total score	e = 23 - 27	
Category II – Total scor		Score for each function based

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality		Hydrologic		Habitat					
					Circle	the ap	propi	riate ri	atings	
Site Potential	Н	М	<u>L</u>	Н	М	<u>L</u>	Н	М	<u>L</u>	
Landscape Potential	Н	M	L	Н	M	L	<u>H</u>	М	L	
Value	<u>H</u>	М	L	Н	M	L	Н	М	Ī	TOTAL
Score Based on										1.0
Ratings		6			5			5		16

**\_Category III** – Total score = 16 - 19

Category IV – Total score = 9 - 15

# Score for each function based on three ratings (order of ratings is not important) 9 = H,H,H 8 = H,H,M 7 = H,H,L 7 = H,M,M 6 = H,M,L 6 = M,M,M 5 = H,L,L 5 = M,M,L 4 = M,L,L 3 = L,L,L

# 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		

# Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

# <u>Depressional Wetlands</u>

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 (can be added to map of hydroperiods)	D 1.1, D 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	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	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat		
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 (can be added to another figure)	R 2.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	
Width of unit vs. width of stream (can be added to another figure)	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	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat		
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 (can be added to another figure)	L 2.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat		
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 <b>dense</b> trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 4.1	
(can be added to figure above)		
Boundary of 150 ft buffer (can be added to another figure)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat		
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?
  - X The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),
  - X 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,
  - X 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.

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

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: (a 1% slope has a 1 ft vertical drop in elevation for every 100 ft of horizontal distance)		
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	1	
S 1.2. The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic (use NRCS definitions): Yes = 3 No = 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. 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.		
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 Add the points in the boxes above	1	
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 funct	on of the site?	
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses th	at 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 grazing	Yes = 1 No = 0	1

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:  $X_1-2 = M_2 = 0 = L$ 

Total for S 2

Record the rating on the first page

Add the points in the boxes above

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

Rating of Value If score is:  $\chi$  2-4 = H \_\_\_1 = M \_\_\_0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

SLOPE WETLANDS					
Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flood	ing and stream eros	ion			
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 th for the description that best fits conditions in the wetland. Stems of plants should be thick in), or dense enough, to remain erect during surface flows.					
Dense, uncut, <b>rigid</b> 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 = I	Record the rating on t	he first nage			

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			

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:  $\chi 1 = M$  \_\_\_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 re-	sult 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	1			
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	1			

**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:

## 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. Aquatic bed 4 structures or more: points = 4 3 structures: points = 2 \_X\_Emergent Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) 2 structures: points = 1 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). Permanently flooded or inundated 4 or more types present: points = 3 Seasonally flooded or inundated 3 types present: points = 2 X Occasionally flooded or inundated 2 types present: points = 1 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 0 H 1.3. Richness of plant species Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft<sup>2</sup>. 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 Moderate = 2 points Low = 1 point All three diagrams in this row are **HIGH** = 3points

H 1.5. Special habitat features:		
Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. The number of checks is the	ne number of points.	
Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long).		
Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland		
Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants ex		
over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 r	-	
Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for d		
slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (cut shrubs or trees that have	e not yet weathered	
where wood is exposed)		
At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in	areas that are	
permanently or seasonally inundated (structures for egg-laying by amphibians)		
Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants	s (see H 1.1 for list of	0
strata)		0
Total for H 1 Add the po	oints in the boxes above	1
Rating of Site Potential If score is:15-18 = H7-14 = MX_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 only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit).		
Calculate: % undisturbed habitat 0 + [(% moderate and low intensity land u	ises)/2] <u>30</u> = <u>30</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	2
< 10% of 1 km Polygon	points = 0	2
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland.		
Calculate: % undisturbed habitat 27 + [(% moderate and low intensity land u	ises)/2] <u>30</u> = <u>57</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	3
H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If	points	
> 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use	points = (- 2)	
≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity	points = 0	0
	,	
	oints in the boxes above	5
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: X 4-6 = H1-3 = M<1 = L	Record the rating on th	ie jirst 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? Choos	se only the highest score	
that applies to the wetland being rated.		
Site meets ANY of the following criteria:	points = 2	
<ul> <li>It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page)</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the control of th</li></ul>	the state or federal lists)	
<ul> <li>It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of N</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional compreh</li> </ul>	ensive 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	0
Rating of Value If score is: 2 = H 1 = M X 0 = L	Record the rating on	the first nage

Wetland Rating System for Western WA: 2014 Update Rating Form – Effective January 1, 2015

# **WDFW Priority Habitats**

<u>Priority habitats listed by WDFW</u> (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. <a href="http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf">http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf</a> or access the list from here: <a href="http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/">http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/</a>)

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

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

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

# **CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Wetland Type	Category
Treatment Type	Jutegor y
Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. Circle the category when the appropriate criteria are met.	
SC 1.0. Estuarine wetlands	
Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands?	
<ul><li>— The dominant water regime is tidal,</li><li>— Vegetated, and</li></ul>	
— Vegetated, and — With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt  Yes –Go to <b>SC 1.1</b> 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?	
<ul> <li>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 Spartina, see page 25)</li> <li>At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-</li> </ul>	Cat. I
mowed 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. 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 INo = 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.</i> If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.	
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 <b>SC 3.3</b> 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	
<b>NOTE:</b> 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.	Cat. I
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	

SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands	
Does the wetland have at least <u>1 contiguous acre</u> of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? <i>If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i>	
— 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.	
<ul> <li>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).</li> </ul>	
Yes = Category I No = Not a forested wetland for this section	Cat. I
SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons	
Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?  — 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)	C-+ 1
during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (needs to be measured near the bottom)  Yes – Go to SC 5.1 No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon	Cat. I
SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?	
— 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).	Cat. II
— 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 ft <sup>2</sup> )	
Yes = Category I No = Category II	
SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands	
Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? If	
you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions.  In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:	
— Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103	
— Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105	Cat I
<ul><li>Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109</li></ul>	
Yes – Go to <b>SC 6.1</b> No = <b>not an interdunal wetland for rating</b>	
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	Cat. II
for the three aspects of function)? Yes = Category I No – Go to SC 6.2	
SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?	Cat. III
Yes = <b>Category II</b> No – Go to <b>SC 6.3</b> 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	Cat. IV
Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics	

Wetland name or number B

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# APPENDIX B1. WETLAND RATING FORM FIGURES.

- **B1 COWARDIN VEGETATION MAP**
- **B2 HYDROPERIOD MAP**
- B3 WETLAND A LAND USE INTENSITY MAP
- B4 WETLAND B LAND USE INTENSITY MAP
- **B5 WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT MAP**
- B6 LIST OF TMDLS FOR PROJECT WATERSHED



La Center School District 725 Northeast Highland Avenue La Center, WA 98629

PURPOSE: Wetland Delineation & Assessment

Cowardin Vegetation Map N.E. Lockwood Creek Road La Center, Washington



### PROPOSED ACTIVITIES IN:

East Fork of the Lewis River

LEGAL: SE & NE 1/4s of Section 02, T4N,

R1E, W. M.
NEAR: La Center, Washington
COUNTY: Clark County
DATE: November 22, 2017

Figure B1

222 E. Evergreen Blvd., Vancouver, WA 98660 ph: 360-693-4555 fax: 360-699-6242



La Center School District 725 Northeast Highland Avenue La Center, WA 98629

PURPOSE: Wetland Delineation &

Assessment

Hydroperiod Map N.E. Lockwood Creek Road La Center, Washington



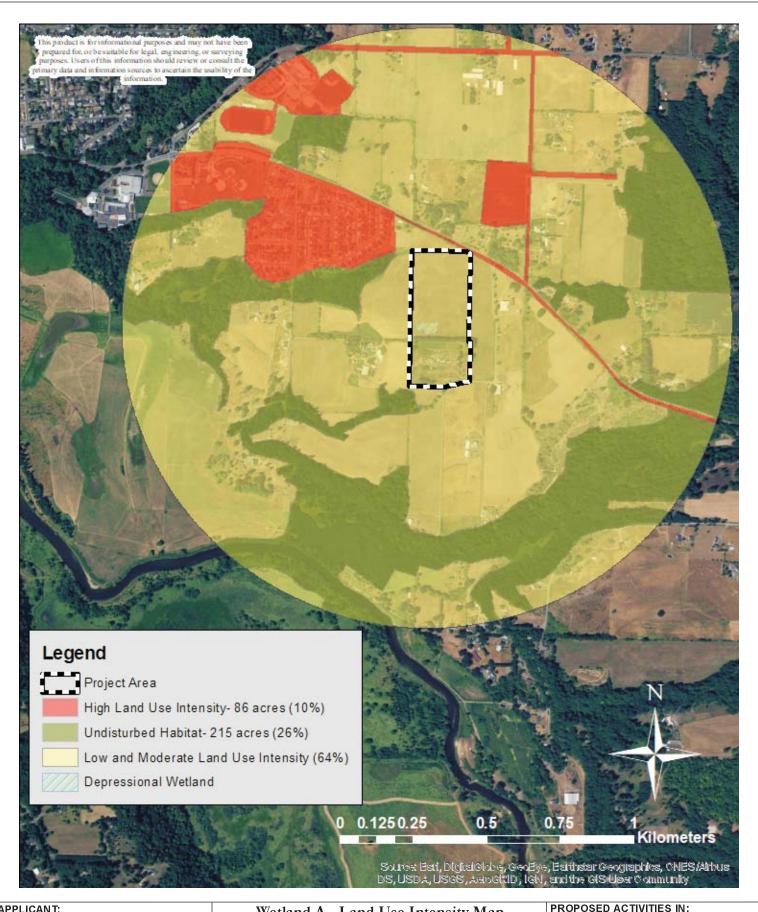
### PROPOSED ACTIVITIES IN:

East Fork of the Lewis River

LEGAL: SE & NE 1/4s of Section 02, T4N,

R1E, W. M.
NEAR: La Center, Washington
COUNTY: Clark County DATE: November 22, 2017

Figure B2



La Center School District 725 Northeast Highland Avenue La Center, WA 98629

PURPOSE: Wetland Delineation & Assessment

Wetland A - Land Use Intensity Map N.E. Lockwood Creek Road La Center, Washington

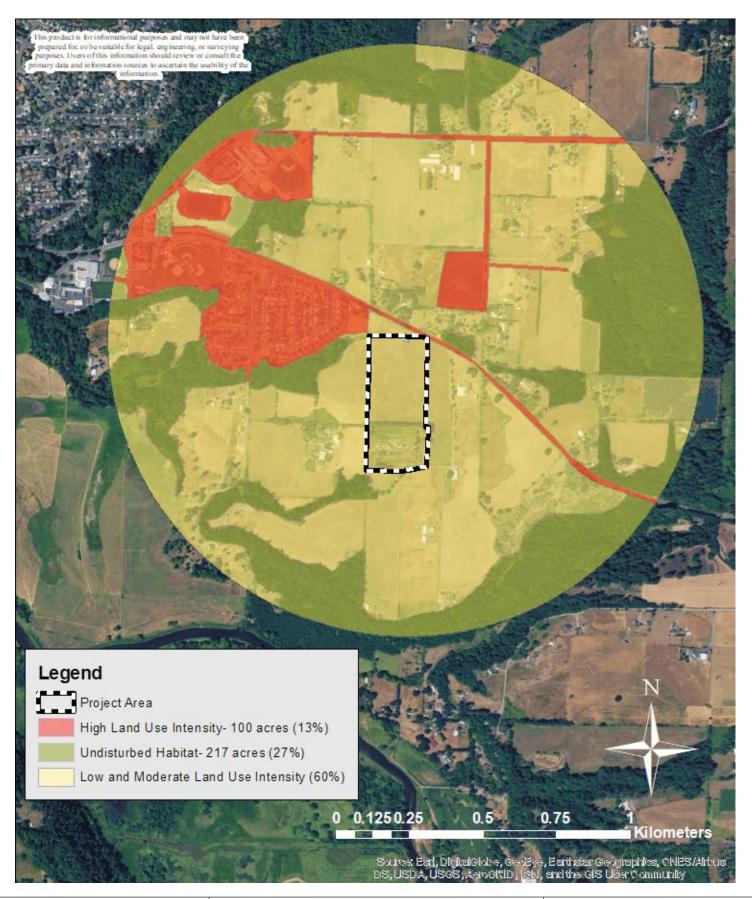


East Fork of the Lewis River

LEGAL: SE & NE 1/4s of Section 02, T4N,

R1E, W. M.
NEAR: La Center, Washington
COUNTY: Clark County DATE: November 22, 2017

Figure B3



La Center School District 725 Northeast Highland Avenue La Center, WA 98629

PURPOSE: Wetland Delineation & Assessment

Wetland B - Land Use Intensity Map N.E. Lockwood Creek Road La Center, Washington



# PROPOSED ACTIVITIES IN:

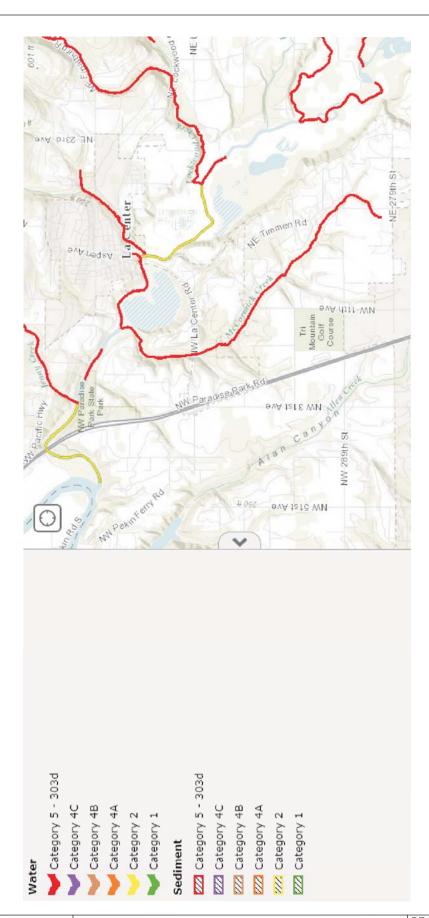
East Fork of the Lewis River

LEGAL: SE & NE 1/4s of Section 02, T4N,

R1E, W. M.
NEAR: La Center, Washington
COUNTY: Clark County DATE: November 22, 2017

Figure B4

222 E. Evergreen Blvd., Vancouver, WA 98660 ph: 360-693-4555 fax: 360-699-6242



La Center School District 725 Northeast Highland Avenue La Center, WA 98629

PURPOSE: Wetland Delineation & Assessment

Ecology 303(d) Listed Waters N.E. Lockwood Creek Road La Center, Washington



# PROPOSED ACTIVITIES IN:

East Fork of the Lewis River

LEGAL: SE & NE 1/4s of Section 02, T4N,

R1E, W. M.
NEAR: La Center, Washington
COUNTY: Clark County DATE: November 22, 2017

Figure B5

Approved WQA Page 1 of 1



Washington State Water Quality Assessment 303(d)/305(b) List

Assessment WQ Search Tool

Contact Us

New Search

WQ Atlas

Refine Search

Export to File

### 4 Matched Listings

### \*The 303(d) List contains only Category 5 Listings.\*

View	ListingID	Assesssment Unit ID	Medium	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Current</u> <u>Category</u>	Waterbody Name	WRIA	WQ Improvement Project	WQ Atlas Map Link
View	7819	17080002000336	Water	Bacteria	5	LOCKWOOD CREEK	27 - Lewis		7819
View	7820	17080002000336	Water	Temperature	5	LOCKWOOD CREEK	27 - Lewis		7820
View	46224	17080002000338	Water	Bacteria	5	LOCKWOOD CREEK	27 - Lewis		46224
View	70061	17080002000336	Other	Bioassessment	5	LOCKWOOD CREEK	27 - Lewis		70061

New Search

Refine Search

Export to File

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APPLICANT:

La Center School District 725 Northeast Highland Avenue La Center, WA 98629

PURPOSE: Wetland Delineation & Assessment

TMDLs for the Project Watershed N.E. Lockwood Creek Road La Center, Washington



PROPOSED ACTIVITIES IN:

East Fork of the Lewis River

LEGAL: SE & NE 1/4s of Section 02, T4N,

R1E, W. M.

NEAR: La Center, Washington COUNTY: Clark County DATE: November 22, 2017

Figure B6