



ATTACHMENT G3-1

Wetland Delineation Methodology

1. WETLAND IDENTIFICATION AND DELINEATION

Parametrix biologists used the methods specified in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and the indicators described in the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers [Corps] 2010) to delineate on-site wetlands.

Wetlands are defined as those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface water or groundwater 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. An area must meet these three criteria or exhibit at least one positive field indicator of wetland vegetation, soils, and hydrology to be considered a wetland. Wetland determination data forms from the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Corps 2010) were recorded for each wetland.

1.1 Vegetation

During the field investigations, the biologists observed the dominant plant species and recorded each on data forms for each sample plot. They evaluated dominant plants and their wetland indicator status to determine whether the vegetation was hydrophytic. Hydrophytic vegetation is generally defined as vegetation adapted to prolonged saturated soil conditions. To meet the hydrophytic vegetation criterion, more than 50 percent of the dominant plants must be Facultative, Facultative Wetland, or Obligate, based on the plant indicator status category assigned to each plant species by the Corps (Lichvar et al. 2016).

Scientific and common plant names follow currently accepted nomenclature. Most names are consistent with Flora of the Pacific Northwest (Hitchcock and Cronquist, 2nd Edition 2018), Plants of the Pacific Northwest Coast (Pojar and MacKinnon 2004), and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) PLANTS Database (USDA 2020). However, scientific names listed in the 2016 National Wetland Plant List (Lichvar et al. 2016) were used as the final authority in preparing determination forms and determining species indicator status.

1.2 Soils

Generally, an area must have hydric soils to be a wetland. Hydric soil forms when soils are saturated, flooded, or ponded long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper layers. Biological activities in saturated soil result in reduced oxygen concentrations that create a preponderance of organisms using anaerobic processes for metabolism. Over time, anaerobic biological processes produce certain color patterns in mineral soils and/or enhance accumulation of organic soils (e.g., peat), which are used as field indicators of hydric soil. Typically, low-chroma colors are formed in the soil matrix. Bright-colored redoximorphic features form within the matrix under a fluctuating water table. Other important hydric soil indicators include organic matter accumulations in the surface horizon, reduced sulfur odors, and organic matter staining in the subsurface. Soils were examined by excavating sample plots to a depth of 16 inches or more, wherever feasible, to observe soil profiles, colors, and textures. Munsell® color charts (Munsell® Color 2015) were used to describe soil colors and the Field Book for Describing and Sampling Soils (Schoeneberger et al. 2012) was used to describe the soil texture class.

1.3 Hydrology

The study area was examined for evidence of hydrology. An area is considered to have wetland hydrology when soils are ponded or saturated consecutively for 12.5 percent of the growing season (Environmental Laboratory 1987). The growing season generally occurs from late February (February 27) to late November (November 21) (based on SeaTac Airport weather station climate data). Therefore, ponding or saturation must be present for approximately 33 consecutive days within the growing season. Wetland hydrology is determined by the identification of specific indicators described in the regional supplement (Corps 2010). The observation of one primary indicator or two secondary indicators is a positive indication of wetland hydrology. The project is located in Major Land Use Area 2, within Land Resource Region A (Corps 2010; NRCS 2006). Within these regions, primary and secondary indicators of hydrology are described by group and comprise:

- Group A (Observation of Surface Water or Saturated Soils): Surface inundation, high water table, and saturated soils
- Group B (Evidence of Recent Saturation): Water marks, sediment and drift deposits, algal mats, iron deposits, surface soil cracks, inundation visible on aerial imagery, sparsely vegetated concave surfaces, salt crusts, and aquatic invertebrates. *Secondary*: Water-stained leaves and drainage patterns
- Group C (Evidence of Current or Recent Soil Saturation): Hydrogen sulfide odor, oxidized rhizospheres along living roots, presence of reduced iron, and recent iron reduction in tilled soils. *Secondary*: Dry-season water table and saturation evident on aerial imagery.
- Group D (Evidence from Other Site Conditions or Data): Stunted or stressed plants. *Secondary*: geomorphic position, shallow aquitard, vegetation Facultative-neutral test, raised ant mounds, and frost-heave hummocks



Operations and Maintenance Facility South

ATTACHMENT G3-2

Stream Habitat Assessment Guidelines



STREAM HABITAT ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES

January 2016

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SOUND TRANSIT STREAM HABITAT ASSESSMENT GUIDELINES

1. Introduction

Sound Transit projects often intersect with and affect streams. To comply with local, state, and federal rules and regulations, Sound Transit assesses stream conditions, determines stream impacts that will occur as a result of a project, and mitigates those impacts as appropriate. The analytical methodologies used and level of detail needed to meet these requirements depends on a variety of factors including: 1) the stage of project development and complexity of the project, 2) the extent to which Sound Transit has property access to streams, and 3) the magnitude of impact. Less detailed information is typically collected during planning and early design stages such as during SEPA/NEPA environmental review and preliminary engineering because rights-of-entry are not granted onto privately owned properties, thus restricting access to streams. Also, at this stage, multiple alternative alignments may be under consideration, making more labor-intensive field investigations less feasible from the standpoint of cost and time. At later stages of project development, once the project to be built is selected or final design is underway, more detailed analyses may be appropriate depending on access, the magnitude of potential impacts, and the types of environmental permits that may be necessary to construct the project.

Various methodologies exist on how to approach stream assessments in Washington and no one methodology is required, or is applicable to all projects or to all stages of project development. In addition, Native American tribes with fishing rights often request specific information about the effects of a project on both existing fish use and potential fish use of a stream. In this context, Sound Transit seeks to achieve greater consistency in how it approaches the assessment of streams at various stages of project development and under various conditions. The purpose of this document is to establish general guidelines for applying various stream assessment methods to Sound Transit projects based on the most commonly used methodologies in Washington. The information presented herein is for guidance only and is based on some of the most common scenarios encountered on Sound Transit projects. Sound Transit recognizes that other scenarios are possible and that professional judgment will be necessary when considering the best approach for specific projects. Proper application of professional judgment may reduce the collection of extraneous information, and reduce project effort and expense. The intent of these guidelines is to provide some level of consistency in Sound Transit's approach to assessing streams so that local, state, and federal regulators generally know what to expect during project reviews.

For the purposes of this document, project development is categorized into two phases: the initial environmental review and preliminary engineering phase (Phase 1) and the permitting/final design phase (Phase 2). These are further described below:

- **Phase 1 Projects** – Planning stage that includes environmental review under SEPA/NEPA and conceptual and preliminary design. At this stage, various alignments or sites may initially be under consideration, and Sound Transit may or may not have rights-of-entry to the properties being evaluated. In general, objectives at this stage of project development are to:

- 1) Identify streams within the study area
- 2) Characterize in-stream and riparian conditions (including fish use and barriers to fish use of the stream) based on readily available information and visual observations as possible
- 3) Determine potential impacts to streams for the alternative(s) under consideration during the environmental review process, and
- 4) Identify conceptual-level mitigation opportunities for impacts to streams (aquatic and riparian habitats).

Phase 1 projects may include Endangered Species Act consultation, with the overall objective of being able to make and support accurate effect determinations for federally listed aquatic species potentially occurring in affected streams. Phase 1 of Sound Transit's project development culminates with completion of the NEPA/SEPA environmental review process and Sound Transit's selection of a specific project alternative to build.

- **Phase 2 Projects** – Final project design stage that includes environmental permitting and detailed mitigation to address project-related impacts to streams. At this stage, full access is typically available for the project. The overall objective is to secure necessary environmental permits/approvals including but not limited to local critical areas permits, a Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), a Clean Water Act Section 404 permit from the United States Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), and a 401 Water Quality Certification or Coastal Zone Management Consistency Determination from the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology).

Section 2 of this guidance document, **Using the Stream Assessment Flowcharts**, helps guide the reader in determining the appropriate level of data collection during the two project phases described above. To do this, a flowchart has been created for Phase 1 and Phase 2 projects, taking into account various project variables. The flowcharts and overview of how to use them are provided in Section 2. The flowcharts in Section 2 are supported by additional tools and more detailed information on various methodologies described in **Section 3 - Data Collection for Key Aquatic Habitat Elements**. Both Section 2 and Section 3 are organized around five stream features, referred to as Key Aquatic Habitat Elements and described below.

General recommendations for the appropriate use of these guidelines, as well as a discussion of their limitations, are provided in **Section 4 - Considerations and Limitations**.

2. Using the Stream Assessment Flowcharts

The flowcharts should be used to determine the appropriate data needs and level of field assessment that will be required for a project. Working through the flowcharts with site specific information will require the collection of qualitative and/or quantitative information on various Key Aquatic Habitat Elements. These elements are the key habitats and stream features that may be impacted by a project and are directly related to ecological functions that support a stream ecosystem. The Key Aquatic Habitat Elements are:

- *riparian vegetation,*
- *physical in-stream habitat,*
- *biological connectivity,*

- *water quality and quantity, and*
- *fish presence, fish habitat use, and stream typing.*

Information would be gathered during site visits or collected using specific survey techniques. The various “levels” of data collection for each Key Aquatic Habitat Element have been classified into one of three categories, or “Tracks”. Tracks A, B, and C represent an increasing level of detail for data collection and generally correlate to the phase of the project, the extent to which access is available, and/or the magnitude of stream impact.

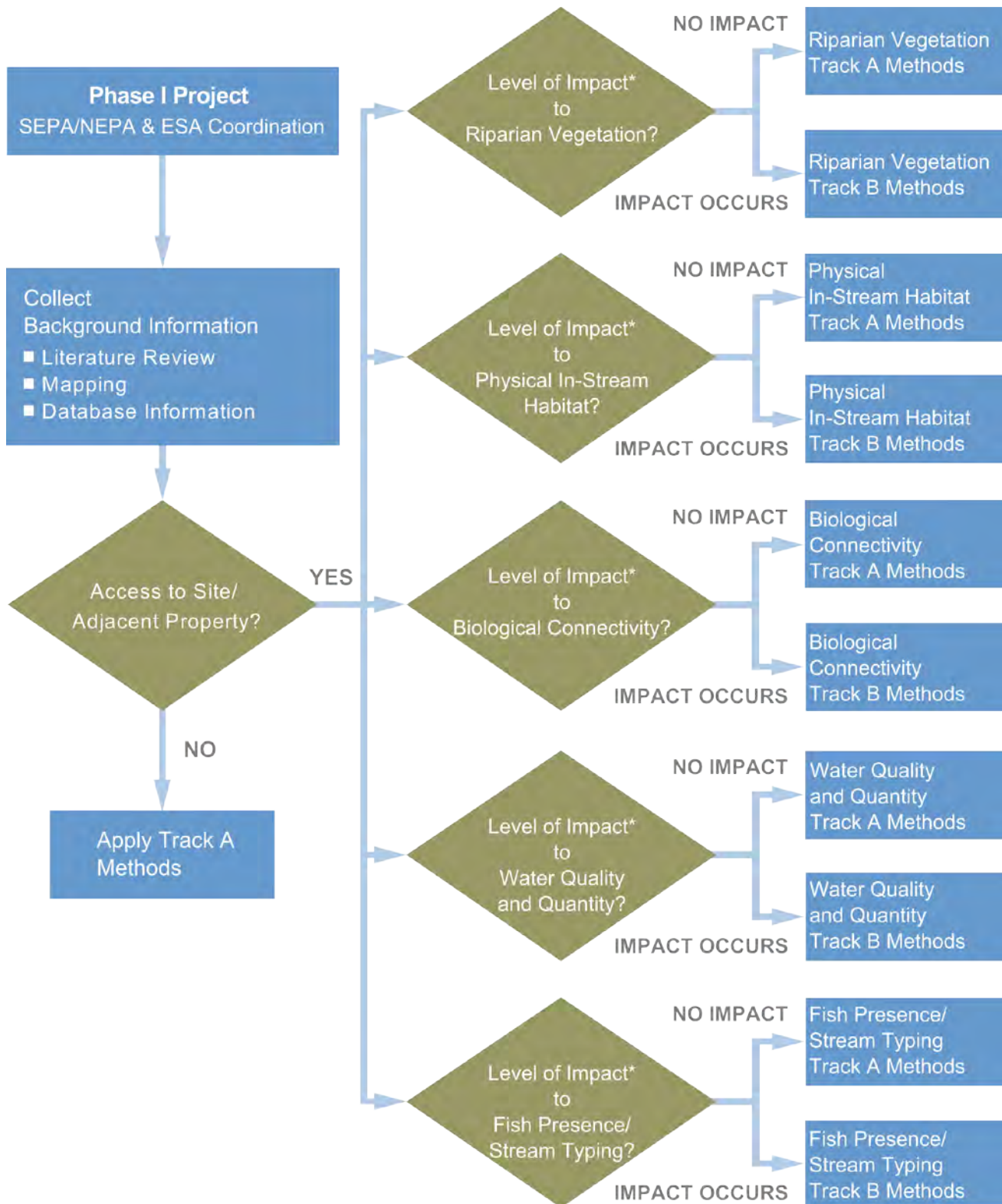
2.1 Phase I Projects

Figure 1 on page 4 is the stream assessment flowchart for planning-level projects. It shows the general process to follow when considering potential stream impacts associated with Phase 1 projects. For all Phase 1 projects that include stream habitats, regardless of access or impact level, the first step is to collect background information on each of the Key Aquatic Habitat Elements associated with each stream in the study area. To help guide these efforts, see **Section 3 – Data Collection for Key Aquatic Habitat Elements**. Section 3 includes more detailed information on specific data sources to consult when collecting this information. The information gathered will help form the basis of the *Existing Conditions* or *Affected Environment* section of the environmental document being prepared for the project.

After collecting background information, some level of data should also be collected in the field. The data collected and the stream assessment methods used will vary for Phase 1 projects depending on 1) whether or not impacts are anticipated impact, and 2) whether or not the project team has right-of-entry to parcels that contain streams.

If access is limited, Track A Methods should be used for each Key Aquatic Habitat Element to the extent feasible. Areas where access to streams is not limited include existing Sound Transit right-of-way, WSDOT right-of-way, or other publicly-owned rights-of-way such as parks. In these areas, the project team should consider the anticipated level of impact to each Key Aquatic Habitat Element. The level of analysis required for a given Key Aquatic Habitat Element should be commensurate with the potential for impacts at a given site. In order to appropriately size the analysis, the flowchart requires consideration of whether or not impacts are expected to occur within the stream environment, looking in turn at each of the Key Aquatic Habitat Elements. For Phase 1 projects, a simple determination of either “Impact” or “No Impact” should be made for each Key Aquatic Habitat Element as presented in Table 1 (see page 5). The results of this analysis will help determine the level of data collection and analysis appropriate for each ecological function. If impacts are anticipated, the project study team should coordinate with Sound Transit environmental staff before initiating Track B data collection efforts as the data may already have been gathered by others or a shift in the project footprint may occur that negates the need to do more detailed surveys.

Depending on the outcomes from using the stream assessment flowchart for Phase 1 projects, various levels of data collection (either Track A or Track B) will need to be conducted. For information on specific stream habitat assessment methods to use under Track A or Track B, refer to **Section 3 – Data Collection for Key Aquatic Habitat Elements**. Tables 3 and 4 in that section outline pertinent assessment methods for each Key Aquatic Habitat Element, including detailed information on specific analysis metrics and survey methods that may be appropriate under Tracks A and B.



*See Table 1 in *Sound Transit Stream Habitat Assessment Guidelines* document to assess level of impact

Figure 1
Stream Assessment Flowchart for Sound Transit Phase 1 Projects

Table 1 Impact Classification for Phase I Projects Based on Impacts to Key Aquatic Habitats

Key Aquatic Habitat Element	Impact Classification	
	No Impact	Impact
Riparian Vegetation	No clearing within riparian zone	Clearing riparian vegetation, OR Removing significant trees ¹
Physical In-Stream Habitat	No in-water work or disturbance to bed and streambank below OHWM ²	Working in-water involving bank hardening, OR Installing fish habitat features (e.g., LWD ³ or boulders), OR Altering substrate
Biological Connectivity	No installation, removal, or alteration of culverts, bridges, weirs, or other potential passage barriers	Replacing or installing culverts, weirs, or bridges in non-fish bearing waters
Water Quality and Quantity	No new stormwater discharges or increases in impervious surface	Adding new stormwater discharges or increasing impervious surface
Fish Presence, Fish Habitat Use, and Stream Typing	No in-water or riparian impacts	In-water or riparian impacts occur

¹ Significant trees should be defined using the local jurisdiction's Critical Areas and/or Urban Forestry code sections. If significant trees are not defined by local code, assume significant trees are those trees 6-inches or greater dbh (diameter breast height).

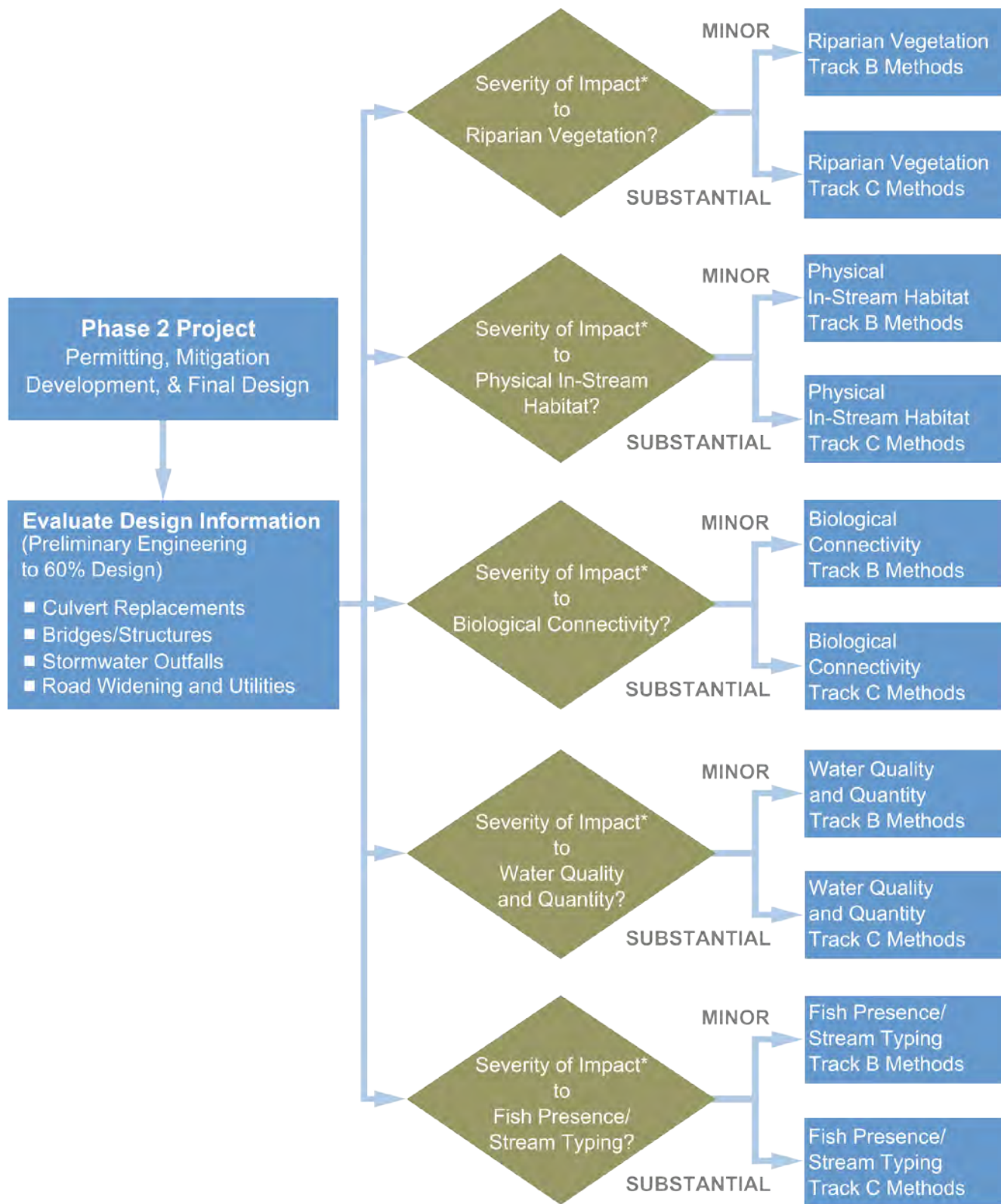
² OHWM – ordinary high watermark

³ LWD – large woody debris

2.2 Phase 2 Projects

Figure 2 on page 6 is the stream assessment flowchart for projects in final design. It shows the general process to follow when assessing streams in greater detail for Phase 2 projects that involve stream impacts. For Phase 2 projects, access to all riparian areas is assumed for purposes of conducting field work using either Track B or Track C methods. In the unusual event that access to all parcels is not available during Phase 2, Track A methods should be used to the extent feasible.

Using more detailed project design drawings, the level of data collection for Phase 2 projects will vary depending on the severity of impacts to Key Aquatic Habitat Elements. For each stream impact area, impacts should be classified as either a “Minor Impact” or “Substantial Impact”. Table 2 on page 7 should be utilized to help classify potential Phase 2 project impacts on each Key Aquatic Habitat Element, based on specific project activities and quantification of expected impacts to each habitat element. However, it should be noted that the criteria may be adjusted based on the relative severity of project impacts within each project area. The project study team should coordinate with Sound Transit environmental staff to confirm the impact classification and intended data collection track before initiating data collection, as some or all of the data may already have been gathered by others, or a shift in alignment may occur that negates the need to do more detailed survey.



*See Table 2 in *Sound Transit Stream Habitat Assessment* Guidelines document to assess level of impact

Figure 2
Stream Assessment Flowchart for Sound Transit Phase 2 Projects

Table 2 Impact Classification for Phase 2 Projects Based on Impacts to Key Aquatic Habitats

Key Aquatic Habitat Element	Impact Classification	
	Minor Impact	Substantial Impact
Riparian Vegetation	Clearing less than 5,000 square feet of riparian vegetation, OR Removing 1 to 5 significant trees ^a	Clearing riparian vegetation in amounts exceeding minor impacts ¹
Physical In-Stream Habitat	In-water work involving bank hardening of <20 linear feet, OR Installing fish habitat features (e.g., LWD ² or boulders), OR Altering substrate < 100 square feet	In-water work exceeding thresholds for minor impacts, OR stream straightening (meander loss) OR Site will be used as a compensatory mitigation site
Biological Connectivity	Replacing or installing culverts or weirs in non-fish bearing waters	Replacing or installing culverts, fishways, or weirs in fish-bearing waters
Water Quality and Quantity	Adding new stormwater discharges or increasing impervious surface where all stormwater is treated and detained and no 303(d) listed or TMDL ³ reaches	Adding new stormwater discharges or increasing impervious surfaces where discharge to 303(d)/TMDL ³ reach occurs, OR where full treatment and detention does not occur
Fish Presence, Fish Habitat Use, and Stream Typing	Minor impacts to one or more key aquatic habitats listed above	Substantial impacts to physical habitat or riparian vegetation aquatic habitat elements, OR project involves any changes (negative or positive) in fish passage conditions, OR where stream diversions/fish removal activities occur

¹ Significant trees should be defined using the local jurisdiction's Critical Areas and/or Urban Forestry code sections. If significant trees are not defined by local code, assume significant trees are those trees 6-inches or greater dbh (diameter breast height).

² LWD – large woody debris

³ TMDL – total maximum daily load

Depending on the outcomes from using the stream assessment flowchart for Phase2 projects, various levels of data collection (either Track B or Track C) will need to be conducted for each Key Aquatic Habitat Element as appropriate. For information on specific stream habitat assessment methods to use under Track B or Track C, refer to **Section 3 - Data Collection for Key Aquatic Habitat Elements**. Tables 3 and 4 in that section outline pertinent assessment methods for each Key Aquatic Habitat Element, including detailed information on specific analysis metrics and survey methods that may be appropriate under Tracks B and C.

3. Data Collection For Key Aquatic Habitat Elements

Once the user has taken their Phase 1 or Phase 2 project through the appropriate flowchart in Section 2, Section 3 should be consulted to obtain more detailed information on specific data sources and stream assessment methodologies. Table 3 summarizes the recommended data to be collected for streams during all stages of project development. This includes background information, which should be collected in all cases, as well as field data collection for Tracks A, B, and C, which will depend on the anticipated level of impact to each Key Aquatic Habitat Element. The information in Table 3 is organized by Key Aquatic Habitat Element. Collection and assessment techniques for each Key Aquatic Habitat Element are described in more detail below. These data needs and assessment procedures have been selected to be generally applicable over the wide range of project types and permitting scenarios encountered by Sound Transit. During project development, the recommendations provided below may need to be adjusted based on project-specific input from regulatory agencies and Tribal entities.

3.1 Riparian Vegetation

For detailed information on specific riparian habitat assessment techniques and methods, see the *Oregon Riparian Assessment Framework* (Clarke, 2004) or Winward (2000). A common method for estimating canopy coverage is presented in (Daubenmire, 1959).

3.1.1 Background Information

1) Review existing literature –Reports or data sources that may contain information for reach or sub-basin scale riparian conditions include:

- The Washington State Conservation Commission Limiting Factors Analysis, organized by Water Resource Inventory area (<http://scc.wa.gov/directory/> or <http://www.eopugetsound.org/articles/water-resource-inventory-areas-puget-sound>)
- Information on rare plants distribution from the Washington Department of Natural Resources Natural Heritage Program Database at:
http://www.dnr.wa.gov/ResearchScience/HowTo/ConservationRestoration/Pages/amp_nh_data_instructions.aspx
- Local watershed analysis or stream assessment reports
- Local Shoreline Master Program Inventory reports Shoreline Master Program Inventory reports
<http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/shorelines/smp/citizen.html>

2) Review aerial photographs and any available site photos.

- Google Earth – also view past riparian conditions using historic photos on site
- Bing Maps – Birds Eye View feature is useful for assessing riparian conditions
- Digital or hardcopy orthophotos

3) Based on the results of steps 1) and 2) above, summarize the following:

- General vegetation type (forested, shrub, herbaceous, none (bare earth/built)),
- Tree canopy type (deciduous, coniferous, or mixed)
- Approximate density of vegetation types (dense or sparse),
- Approximate width of buffer on each streambank at project site (based on aerial photos), and
- Estimated average riparian buffer width upstream and downstream of project site.

Table 3. Overview of Data Collection Needs For Key Aquatic Habitat Elements

Key Aquatic Habitat Element ¹	Background Information ²	Track A ³ – Limited Site Access or No Impact	Track B – Site Access and Minor Impacts	Track C – Site Access and Substantial Impacts OR Site to be Used as Compensatory Mitigation
Riparian Vegetation	1) Review existing literature 2) Review aerial photographs and existing site photos 3) Characterization should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">vegetation type (i.e., forested, shrub, herbaceous, built, coniferous, deciduous, genus and species if possible),relative vegetation densities	1) Site visit with qualitative description of riparian conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none">vegetation type, height, and relative densitywidth/length of riparian zonepresence of overhanging or fallen vegetation/stream coverpresence of invasive plant species (estimate percent cover if possible)	1) Collect qualitative and quantitative field data from riparian zone including: <ul style="list-style-type: none">approximate height for each vegetation layerapproximate tree/shrub densitiesidentify invasive species and observed snags/dead and down treeswidth, length, and area of functioning riparian zonestream banks vegetation type, height, and densitypercent vegetation that covers the streamqualitative evaluation of known limiting riparian factors such LWD³ or shade limitations	Collect Track B data, supplemented by tree counts, GPS survey, or professional land survey within forested riparian impact area to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">tree speciestree diametersestimated tree heightslocations of snags/dead and down
Physical In-Stream Habitat	1) Review existing literature 2) Review aerial photographs, topographic maps and site photos 3) Characterization should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">stream widthdominant in-stream sedimentLWD⁴ presencechannel morphologystreambank condition	1) Site visit to qualitatively assess the following through visual observations: <ul style="list-style-type: none">stream widthLWD presencegeneral channel morphologygeneral bank conditiondominant stream substraterelative amount of instream cover and refuge ALSO SEE TABLE 4 FOR MORE DETAILS	1) Site visit to quantitatively assess the following conditions within, upstream, and downstream of project site: <ul style="list-style-type: none">wetted and OHWM⁵ stream widthLWD size, location, and typechannel morphology - pool, riffle, run, glidebank condition - stability/armoringstream substrate - dominant/subdominant and particle distribution ALSO SEE TABLE 4 FOR MORE DETAILS	Same as Track B, but specific habitat impacts or intended use for mitigation may require: 1) Track B data collection over a wider area 2) GPS/professional survey of habitat elements delineated in Track B, or 3) detailed quantitative analysis of habitat elements (e.g., bulk substrate analysis, micro-channel morphology) ALSO SEE TABLE 4 FOR MORE DETAILS
Biological Connectivity	1) Review existing literature on existing fish passage conditions/barriers and check the WDFW Fish Passage Barrier Map 2) If no barriers are recorded online, Track B/C methods may be required regardless of impact level 3) Review aerial photographs to identify potential barriers at site, upstream, or downstream 4) Review topographic maps and watershed analyses	1) Site visit to qualitatively assess the following information on man-made fish passage structures: <ul style="list-style-type: none">type/material of structureapproximate size/configuration of structurecondition of structure (i.e. wear, damage, etc.)	1) Site visit to quantitatively assess man-made structures: <ul style="list-style-type: none">relative inlet and outlet elevationsstream channel bankfull width 2) If necessary, conduct WDFW Level A Culvert analysis per WDFW (2009) to assess status as fish passage barrier. Check with WDFW prior to conducting the analysis; they may already have that information, particularly if the culvert is on WSDOT right-of-way	Same as Track B, but in some cases coordination with design team on conducting a WDFW Level B culvert analysis per WDFW (2009) may be necessary to accurately assess barrier status
Water Quality and Quantity	1) Review existing literature/databases for information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none">water quality/contaminants,stream temperatures,flow datawater quality/quantity limiting factors	1) Site visit with qualitative description of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">type/material of outfall/drainage structureapproximate size/configuration/condition of outfall/drainage structurevisual estimate of streamflow and stream velocitystream temperaturepresence of septic systems within the project areaWater source (stormwater, other?)	No additional effort	No additional effort
Fish Presence, Fish Habitat Use, and Stream Typing	1) Review existing literature/databases for information on: <ul style="list-style-type: none">fish presence and fish habitat usestream typingcontributing basin areanatural/manmade barriers downstream	If result of background information does not provide complete or definitive results, conduct site visit and make preliminary determination based on WAC 222-16-031. Qualitatively assess the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">stream width/OHWM,flow conditions,fish observations	If result of background information does not provide complete or definitive results proceed with one or more of the following options, as appropriate: 1) Request government/Tribal fish use/stream typing assistance 2) Utilize a qualified biologist to estimate fish presence/absence based on habitat conditions within, upstream, and downstream of site Conduct reconnaissance site visit to identify natural downstream barriers	Same as Track B, but in extraordinary circumstances, fish sampling by a qualified biologist may be appropriate ⁶ . Sampling techniques could potentially include: <ul style="list-style-type: none">snorkel surveysminnow trapselectrofishing

¹ See text in Section 3 – Data Collection for Key Aquatic Habitat Elements for more specific information on each habitat element

² Background information should be compiled regardless of access situation or level of impacts

³ If lack of access, the information for Track A should be collected in the field from adjacent publicly accessible properties or right of way to the extent possible/practical

⁴ LWD – large woody debris

⁵ OHWM – ordinary high water mark

⁶ If information collected as part of Track A or Track B does not provide the required level of certainty on fish presence and stream typing, and no natural barrier exists downstream, generally assume fish presence and consult with ST environmental staff. These activities will require a Scientific Collection Permit from WDFW, and in accordance with WAC 220-20-045. Electrofishing, per requirements in WAC 220-20-045, should only be used to assess fish presence under extraordinary circumstances where such actions are pre-approved by ST (e.g., this information is tied to a permit condition or the information is crucial for design of a substantial design element such as road or culvert)

3.1.2 Track A Information

After collecting and synthesizing relevant background information on riparian vegetation conditions within the project area, conduct a reconnaissance-level site visit within existing Sound Transit or public right-of-way/easement areas. Provide qualitative description of riparian conditions including the following:

- Note buffer vegetation type – e.g., forested, shrub, herbaceous, none (bare earth/built). Identify shrub and/or tree species if possible, including any observed invasive species.
- Note relative buffer vegetation density (e.g., sparse, moderately dense, dense) and approximate height of each vegetation layer, particularly the tree layer
- Note observable width/length of riparian zone
- Note extent and type of overhanging vegetation and any observed LWD originating in riparian zone. Estimate percent overhead cover in stream thalweg.
- Note and describe extent of vegetation overhanging stream channel, fallen vegetation
- Qualitative evaluation of potential limiting riparian factors such (LWD or shade limitations)

3.1.3 Track B Information

Collect similar information as listed in Track A; however site access will allow for on-site evaluation of the riparian condition based on qualitative and quantitative field data gathered from within the riparian zone.

- Identify shrub or tree species within the riparian zone, including any observed invasive species.
- Estimate or measure canopy cover and ground cover within the riparian zone (Daubenmire, 1959) for dominant species. If measuring, use plots or intercept along a measuring tape.
- Approximate average diameter (diameter breast height – DBH) of trees within riparian zone using representative measurements
- Width and length of functioning riparian zone and
- Riparian interaction with stream banks (e.g., overhanging vegetation, bank stabilization by roots),
- Measure average in-stream riparian cover in the stream thalweg using a densitometer (average riparian cover measured facing upstream, downstream, left bank, and right bank).
- Observations or qualitative evaluation of reach or basin scale limiting riparian factors (such as large-scale LWD or shade limitations).

3.1.4 Track C Information

If the project involves substantial impacts to the riparian corridor, particularly forested riparian areas, it may be necessary to supplement the data collection efforts from above with a more accurate tree survey conducted with GPS survey or professional land survey. Within forested buffer impact areas, detailed survey of the following parameters may be appropriate:

- Tree locations
- Tree species
- Tree diameters
- Estimated tree heights
- Locations of snags and dead/ down woody debris

3.2 Physical In-Stream Habitat

There are literally hundreds of formal assessment protocols prepared for the evaluation of stream environments and habitats. Assessment methods to assess physical in-stream habitat for Pacific Northwest streams are also numerous (e.g. Overton et al. 1997, Pleus and Schuett-Hames 1998, Barbour et al. 1999). In addition, several agencies in the region have developed their own protocols that use unique suites of channel features and channel feature definitions. These protocols generally address measurement of the same in-stream habitat parameters (e.g., woody debris, channel morphology, streambank condition) with varying levels of detail. In order to cover the range of data requirements for both Phase 1 and Phase 2 Sound Transit projects, the discussion of field methods (Tracks A, B and C) for an assessment of this Key Aquatic Habitat Element is focused on these in-stream habitat parameters. Table 4 on page 13 details the specific metrics/measurements that may be applicable for each parameter under Tracks A, B, and C, with recommendations for specific methods or protocols, where appropriate. Table 5 summarizes the methodological references noted in Table 4 for various in-stream habitat parameters.

In addition, other authors have compared and contrasted various protocols and assessments from a nation-wide perspective (Somerville, 2010), with a focus on those assessments prepared for application in the Pacific Northwest region (Johnson et al., 2001; Stolnack et al. 2005). These review documents are excellent sources to consult prior to undertaking a detailed physical habitat assessment, especially in cases where the assessment is focused on specific in-stream habitat parameters.

3.2.1 Background Information

- 1) Review existing literature on physical in-stream habitat conditions, including stream size (width), presence of LWD and complex habitat features, approximate stream gradient/channel morphology, stream substrate and sediment condition, and bank condition. Reports that may contain information reach or sub-basin scale physical conditions include:
 - The Washington State Conservation Commission Limiting Factors Analysis, organized by Water Resource Inventory area (<http://scc.wa.gov/directory/> or <http://www.eopugetsound.org/articles/water-resource-inventory-areas-puget-sound>)
 - Salmon recovery plans – Puget Sound: http://www.psp.wa.gov/SR_map.php King County: <http://www.kingcounty.gov/environment/animalsAndPlants/salmon-and-trout.aspx>
 - Shoreline Master Program Inventory reports for local jurisdictions <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/shorelines/smp/citizen.html>
 - Williams et al. (1975)
 - Local watershed analysis or stream assessment reports
- 2) Review aerial photographs, topographic maps, and any available site photos.
 - Google Earth – also view past stream habitat conditions using historic photos on site
 - Bing Maps – Birds Eye View feature is useful for assessing some in-stream conditions
 - Digital or hardcopy orthophotos
 - Topographic maps (LIDAR data if available) to determine stream gradients. LIDAR data can be obtained from the Puget Sound LIDAR Consortium at <http://pugetsoundlidar.ess.washington.edu/>

- 3) Use the results of 1) and 2) above to describe the following in-stream habitat conditions at the site/stream reach to the extent feasible:
- general horizontal and vertical channel form (stream gradient and channel morphology) including the presence and quality of pools and riffles and channel confinement/entrenchment
 - dominant in-stream substrates (cobble, gravel, fines, etc.) and general sediment transport dynamics (source, transport, or response reach),
 - presence/absence of LWD, or frequency of LWD (if available),
 - streambanks condition, including bank stability and presence of bank hardening/revetments

3.2.2 Track A Information

After collecting and synthesizing relevant background information on in-stream physical habitat conditions within the project area, conduct a site visit within existing Sound Transit or public right-of-way/easement areas. Provide qualitative descriptions, based on visual observations, of on-site in-stream habitat conditions as detailed in Table 4 on the following page. The primary Channel Geomorphological Units (CGU) used for the assessment will likely be limited to fast/slow habitat types, as the evaluation will be based on visual observations only.

3.2.3 Track B Information

Collect similar information as listed in Track A; however site access will allow for better evaluation of in-stream physical habitat conditions, based on qualitative and quantitative field data gathered from within the stream. Information on specific recommended measurements, including appropriate references, is presented in Table 4. The primary Channel Geomorphological Units (CGU) used for the assessment will likely include a moderate detail (pools, riffles, and runs/glides at a minimum). Pools may be further classified into the type of pool (e.g., lateral scour, medial scour, boulder-formed pocket pool).

3.2.4 Track C Information

If the project involves substantial impacts to in-stream habitat, particularly impacts to the stream bed, stream banks, or local hydraulics, or if the site is to be used for compensatory mitigation, it may be necessary to supplement the data collection efforts from above with more detailed measurements as listed in Table 4.

Table 4. Specific Metrics for Assessment of Physical In-Stream Habitat Parameters

Parameter	Metric/Measurement	Track A – Limited Site Access and Low Impact	Track B – Site Access and Moderate Impacts	Track C– Site Access and Substantial Impacts OR Site to be Used as Compensatory Mitigation
Channel Form and Profile	Macrohabitat - habitat type	Visual characterization of Channel Geomorphological Units (CGUs) into slow/fast water habitats.	Classify and measure macrohabitat unit length using classification including pools, riffles, runs, and/or glides. Depending on specific impacts, additional detail may be appropriate (Arend 1999).	Same as Track B. If substantial alteration of stream hydraulics, may be useful to classify and measure CGUs using detailed classification system (Arend 1999).
	Macrohabitat - pool characteristics	Visual observation of water depths of slow/fast water habitat approximate depth.	Measure maximum pool depths and residual pool depths. Classifying pools based on minimum functional pool width/depth (Pleus et al., 1999).	Same as Track B
	Stream Reach Classification	N/A	N/A	If substantial alteration of stream hydraulics, may be useful to use existing geomorphic classification system to classify project reach - Montgomery and Buffington (1998).
	Stream Slope	Estimate stream slope using topographic maps or LIDAR data if available.	Measure using clinometer or auto-level.	Same as Track B. If substantial alteration of stream hydraulics, may be useful to conduct longitudinal profile study.
	Stream Patterns	Visual observation of channel patterns (e.g., sinuous versus straight channel).	Visual observation of channel patterns (e.g., sinuous versus straight channel).	Same as Track B. If substantial alteration of stream hydraulics, may be useful to measure meander length, radius of curvature, sinuosity, and meander belt width.
	Confinement	Visual assessment of channel confinement and entrenchment.	Measure channel confinement/entrenchment. The entrenchment ratio is the ratio of the width of the flood-prone area to the surface width of the bankfull channel. The flood-prone area width is measured at the elevation that corresponds to twice the maximum depth of the bankfull channel.	Same as Track B. If substantial alteration of stream hydraulics, may be useful to survey complete stream cross-section.
	Channel Dimension/Shape	Visual estimation of bankfull width.	Measure average bankfull width and depth in project area.	Same as Track B. If substantial alteration of stream hydraulics, may be useful to survey complete stream cross-section.
Streambank Condition	Stability	Visual observation of nature and extent of unstable banks.	Measure extent of and location of unstable banks with type of instability (slide, slump, slough, etc.).	Same as Track B. If substantial specific impact to this habitat element or the element is crucial to a key design feature, may be useful to use GPS or PLS to survey location of features.
	Bank Hardening/Revetments	Visual observation of nature and extent of bank hardening/revetments.	Measure extent and location of bank hardening/revetments with type of hardening (riprap, earthen, structural, etc.).	Same as Track B. If substantial specific impact to this habitat element or the element is crucial to a key design feature, may be useful to use GPS or PLS to survey location of features.
Substrate/Sediment	Particle Frequency	Visual estimate of dominant and subdominant substrate over project area.	Visually estimate dominant and subdominant substrate within each CGU. Supplement data with pebble counts at representative pool tail outs (Bunte and Abt 2001).	Same as Track B. If substantial alteration of stream hydraulics, may be useful to use grid surface sampling or sub-surface volumetric sampling (Bunte and Abt 2001).
	Percentage of Fine Sediments/Embeddedness	Visual estimate of amount of surface fines in pools.	Visually estimate percentage of surface fines in each pool CGU. Estimate substrate embeddedness in riffles and pools.	Same as Track B. If substantial alteration of stream hydraulics, may be useful to use grid surface sampling or sub-surface volumetric sampling (Bunte and Abt 2001).
Large Woody Debris	LWD Presence, Frequency, and Location	Visual count of observed pieces of woody debris (>6 feet in length and 0.5 feet in diameter).	Measure location and presence of each piece of LWD (>6 feet in length and 0.5 feet in diameter) and debris jams. Relative position of LWD (thalweg center, thalweg edge, bankfull, bankfull edge).	Same as Track B. If substantial alteration of stream hydraulics or LWD composition, may be useful to measure additional parameters, including mapping/GPS of LWD orientation.
	Debris Jams	Visual observations of presence/absence of LWD jams, including approximate location and size of jam.	Measure location and orientation of each LWD jam, including number of pieces of debris in jam.	Same as Track B. If substantial specific impact to this habitat element or the element is crucial to a key design feature, may be useful to use GPS or PLS to survey location of features.
	LWD Size	Visual estimate of LWD size (length and width).	Measure LWD size (length and width) for each piece of LWD.	Same as Track B. If substantial specific impact to this habitat element or the element is crucial to a key design feature, may be useful to use GPS or PLS to survey location of features.
	Age and Type	Visual estimate of LWD age and composition (deciduous or coniferous).	Measure LWD species (coniferous, deciduous, or unknown) and LWD age class (Shuett-Hames et.al., 1999a).	Same as Track B. If substantial specific impact to this habitat element or the element is crucial to a key design feature, may be useful to use GPS or PLS to survey location of features.
Cover and Refuge	Pool quality	Visual observation of relative pool size, location, depth, and cover.	Assess pool quality using a Pool Quality Index (Platts et al. 1983).	Same as Track B
	Undercut banks	Visual observations of presence/absence of undercut banks.	Measure location and presence of undercut banks.	Same as Track B. If substantial specific impact to this habitat element or the element is crucial to a key design feature, may be useful to use GPS or PLS to survey location of features.
	Off-channel/side-channel habitat	Visual observations of presence/absence of off-channel/side-channel habitat, including associated wetlands. Indicate presence of beaver dams or beaver activity within project area.	Include side-channel habitat in channel form and profile, LWD, streambank condition, and sediment measurements. Measure location, area, and water depth of off-channel areas. Record features of beaver dams and associated habitat.	Same as Track B. If substantial specific impact to this habitat element or the element is crucial to a key design feature, may be useful to use GPS or PLS to survey location of features.
	In-stream cover/protection	Visual observation of aquatic macrophytes, habitat boulders, and other in-stream structures providing cover.	Measure location and presence of aquatic macrophytes, habitat boulders, and other in-stream structures providing cover.	Same as Track B

Table 5 below summarizes the methodologies Sound Transit recommends for assessing in-stream habitat parameters.

Table 5. Methodological References for Physical In-Stream Habitat Parameters

Metric/Measurement	Methodology Reference
Habitat Unit Classification and Measurement	Arend, K.K. 1999. Macrohabitat Identification. Pages 75-93 in M.B. Bain and N.J. Stevenson, editors. Aquatic habitat assessment; common methods. American Fisheries Society. Bethesda, Maryland.
Pool Characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • measurement of maximum pool depths and residual pool depths • classification of pools based on minimum functional pool width/depth 	Pleus, A. E., D. Shuett-Hames, and L. Bullchild. 1999. TFW Monitoring Program method manual for the habitat unit survey. Prepared for the WA State Dept. of Natural Resources under the Timber, Fish, and Wildlife Agreement. TFW-AM9-99-003. DNR #105. June. 31 pp.
Stream Reach Classification	Montgomery DR, Buffington JM. 1998. Channel Processes, Classification and Response. In Naiman, R. and Bilby, R. (Eds) River Ecology and Management: Lessons from the Pacific Coastal Ecoregion, New York, NY: Springer-Verlag.
Sediment Characteristics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Particle Frequency • Percentage of Fine Sediments/Embeddedness 	Bunte, K. and Abt. S.R. 2001. Sampling surface and subsurface particle size distributions in wadeable gravel and cobble bed streams for analyses in sediment transport, hydraulics and streambed monitoring. General Technical Report RMRS-GRT-74. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Research Station. 428 pp.
Large Woody Debris <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LWD Presence, Frequency, and Location • Location, orientation, and number of pieces in each LWD jam • LWD size (length and diameter) • LWD species and age class 	Shuett-Hames, D., A. E. Pleus, J. Ward, M. Fox, and J. Light. 1999a. TFW Monitoring Program method manual for the large woody debris survey. Prepared for the Washington State Dept. of Natural Resources under the Timber, Fish, and Wildlife Agreement. TFW-AM9-99-004. DNR #106. March. 33 pp.
Pool Quality Index	Platts, W. S., W. F. Megahan, and G. W. Minshall. 1983. Methods for evaluating stream, riparian, and biotic conditions. Gen. Tech. Rep. INT-138. Ogden, UT: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station. 70 p. http://www.fs.fed.us/rm/pubs_int/int_gtr138.pdf

3.3 Biological Connectivity

An analysis of biological connectivity and associated fish passage conditions may be a key element of Sound Transit projects, particularly for the creation, reconstruction, or removal of stream crossings (roads or bridges). Fish passage structures are regulated under the Washington State Hydraulic Code (WAC 220-110-170). Therefore, where such actions may occur, it is important to have early coordination with the project design team to determine and coordinate on overall project design and permitting needs.

Any definitive evaluation of fish passage conditions should be conducted using the *Fish Passage Barrier and Surface Water Diversion Screening Assessment and Prioritization Manual* (WDFW, 2009). Likewise, design of stream crossings should utilize the standards and procedures in the *WDFW Water Crossing Design Guidelines* document (Barnard, et al. 2013).

3.3.1 Background Information

Review existing literature on biological connectivity and fish passage conditions, including the presence of any known or potential man-made or natural barriers to fish passage, including type, size, and location of such features. Data sources that may contain information reach or sub-basin scale biological connectivity and fish passage conditions include:

- WDFW Fish Passage Program: Data and Maps
http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/habitat/fish_passage/data_maps.html
- WSDOT Fish Passage Reports
<http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/environment/biology/fp/fishpassage.htm#reports>
- Topographic maps of stream for assessment of steep downstream reach gradients /natural barriers
- Local watershed analysis or stream assessment reports

3.3.2 Track A Information

After collecting and synthesizing relevant background information on biological connectivity habitat conditions within the project area, conduct a site visit within existing Sound Transit or public right-of-way/easement areas. Provide qualitative descriptions, based on visual observations, of biological connectivity habitat and fish passage conditions, including the following:

- Location and approximate dimensions of structures including length, width, and height
- Type of structures – Culvert, bridge, fishway, weir structure, etc.
- Material of structures - Concrete, stone/rip-rap, aluminum, PVC, etc. Note presence of culvert corrugation and liners
- Approximate size/configuration of structures – For culverts note type of structure (round, box, bottomless box, squash, arch, elliptical, etc.) and whether structure is countersunk
- Approximate condition of structure – Note any deterioration or damage to structure
- Presence of natural streambed material within culvert and estimate of percent of culvert opening affected by sedimentation
- Presence and relative extent of any backwater at culvert inlet
- Presence and height of any perch at culvert outlet
- Presence of any plunge pool at culvert outlet and estimated depth of pool

3.3.3 Track B Information

Collect similar information as listed in Track A, however site access will allow for better evaluation of connectivity and fish passage condition based on qualitative and quantitative field data gathered from within the stream. The use of the Level A Methodology and Field Form from WDFW (2009) is highly recommended for assessment purposes as it will ensure all essential information is captured. In addition to information collected in the Track A analysis on culvert shape, the following data should be recorded per WDFW (2009):

- Measure relative inlet and outlet elevations (preferable) or measured slope of culvert
- Measure culvert dimensions
- Measure stream channel width (bankfull width)
- Measure water surface drop at outfall
- Measure maximum plunge pool depth

3.3.4 Track C Information

If the project involves substantial impacts fish passage structures, particularly the alteration of an existing potential barrier and the Level A Analysis (WDFW, 2009) is not conclusive on barrier status (Level A does not provide conclusive barrier status in all cases), it may be necessary to coordinate with the design team to determine if a Level B analysis is required. This analysis is usually completed by a hydrologist, geomorphologist, or engineer and requires measurement of additional upstream and downstream parameters including channel width, depth, slope, and characterization of bed material. For specific methods, data requirements, and analysis tools, see WDFW (2009).

3.4 Water Quality and Quantity

3.4.1 Background Information

Review existing literature on water quality and flow conditions, including known impairments of water quality and temperature, and stream flow characteristics. Include any information on impairments or limiting factors from the literature or databases. Data sources that may contain information reach or sub-basin scale water quality and flow conditions include:

- Washington Streamflow Data - USGS
Historic data = <http://wa.water.usgs.gov/data/realtime/adr/interactive/>
Realtime data= <http://waterdata.usgs.gov/wa/nwis/current?type=flow>
- 303(d) list - Washington State Department of Ecology <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/303d/>
- King County Hydrologic Information Center
<http://green.kingcounty.gov/WLR/Waterres/hydrology/default.aspx>
- Streams Water Quality Monitoring Data
<http://green.kingcounty.gov/WLR/Waterres/StreamsData/StreamList.aspx>
- Local watershed analysis or stream assessment reports

3.4.2 Track A Information

After collecting and synthesizing relevant background information on water quality and quantity conditions within the project area, conduct a site visit within existing Sound Transit or public right-of-way/easement areas. Provide qualitative description of water quality and flow conditions including the following:

- Note any drainage outfalls, including type/size/location of structure, possible source and volume of outflow during time of site visit.
- Visually estimate streamflow (in cubic feet per second) and stream velocity (feet/second).

3.4.3 Track B and C Information

In almost all cases, the information gathered during the Background Information and Track A investigations will be sufficient to effectively characterize water quality and flow. However, in certain rare circumstances, additional site-specific water quality and flow measurements may be appropriate. As these circumstances are rare, and any such measurements should be tailored to specific project requirements (e.g., permit conditions), such additional measurements are not discussed in this document.

3.5 Fish Presence, Fish Habitat Use, and Stream Typing

There is a difference between fish presence and fish habitat use, and just because fish may not be present at a given time of the year does not mean that a particular stream or stream habitat is not used by fish. Fish presence may respond to seasonal use of a given stream or habitat type as well as a particular life stage of a given fish species. For these reasons, the general best approach is to assume fish habitat use wherever suitable fish habitat exists, and consult with Sound Transit environmental staff before collecting additional data on fish presence.

The determinations of fish habitat use, and the related element of stream typing, are key in determining the potential severity of project impacts, the width of regulated stream buffers, and the requirements for ensuring fish passage at crossing structures. Although for rivers and larger streams, extensive information exists on fish habitat use and stream type, this information is often times lacking for smaller first and second order tributary streams. The following methods utilize an extensive search of background information coupled with measurements of a stream's physical characteristics to evaluate the potential for fish habitat use based on the presence of suitable fish habitat.

3.5.1 Background Information

Review existing literature on fish habitat use and stream typing conditions, including any documented presence of fish species potentially or known to be present. It should also include documented or potentially present suitable fish habitat within the project area. Include any existing stream typing information from the literature or databases. Data sources that may contain information reach or sub-basin scale biological connectivity and fish passage conditions include:

- WDFW Priority Habitats and Species Online Mapper
<http://apps2.dfw.wa.gov/prodphsontheweb/viewer.aspx?auth=dchBC3QP0Gho84hRndFNAYiX2awipVxGmK5mj/T0HbP429kXX73bzQ==>
- WDFW SalmonScape Database <http://apps.wdfw.wa.gov/salmonscape/>
- DNR Water Typing Online Mapper
http://www.dnr.wa.gov/businesspermits/topics/forestpracticesapplications/pages/fp_watertyping.aspx
- The Washington State Conservation Commission Limiting Factors Analysis, organized by Water Resource Inventory area (<http://scc.wa.gov/directory/> or <http://www.eopugetsound.org/articles/water-resource-inventory-areas-puget-sound>)
- Wild Fish Conservancy Water Type Assessments and Interactive Maps
<http://wildfishconservancy.org/resources/maps>
- Fish distribution in WRIA 8: <http://www.govlink.org/watersheds/8/reports/fish-maps/default.aspx>
- A Catalog of Washington Streams and Salmon Utilization (Williams et al., 1975)
- Local jurisdiction Critical/Sensitive Area maps
- Local watershed analysis or stream assessment reports

3.5.2 Track A Information

After collecting and synthesizing relevant background information on fish habitat use and stream typing within the project area, conduct a site visit within existing Sound Transit or public right-of-way/easement areas. Visually observe for the presence of fish. If the background information or visual observation does not clearly indicate fish use status of a particular stream, it may be difficult to determine fish use and therefore stream typing)

at a site based upon the direct observation of salmonids. Due to poor visibility, low escapement levels, the existence of human-made barriers, or other factors, fish may not be observed during the field visit.

The Forest Practices Rule (WAC 222-16-031) is used to define water types. Based on the WAC, there are a number of methods to determine if a site has the potential to provide fish habitat. Satisfaction of one or more of the following criteria qualifies a water body as fish bearing or potential fish habitat:

- Watercourses shown by DNR as containing fish on DNR stream typing maps, the WDFW Priority Habitats and Species database, or the WDFW SalmonScape database.
- Watercourses with documented salmonid use determined by visual observation, electrofishing, or verification by local biologists.
- Estimate scour line width. Watercourses having average scour line widths (bankfull widths) in excess of 0.6 meters (2 feet) in Western Washington, provided the stream gradient is less than 20 percent.

Note that seasonally dry streams (ephemeral or intermittent) can provide fish habitat during periods of flow. When evaluating dry stream channels, consider the physical characteristics of the channel and proximity to known fish-bearing water. Also, consider the timing of fish presence for species in the area that may enter the habitat when flow is present. For example, chum salmon often use streams that may only flow for a few months out of the year; they will spawn in the channel during the fall when flow is present and fry will out-migrate in the spring immediately after emergence. In another example, off-channel rearing habitat and floodplain habitat may be used by juvenile salmonids during winter months, even though the channel is dry during the summer.

3.5.3 Track B Information

Better site access will allow for a more comprehensive analysis of evaluation of bankfull width, and greater opportunity to visually observe for fish presence. However, increased site access will not necessarily provide definitive results. If the result of background information and Track A does not provide complete or definitive results, the following options may be considered, as appropriate:

- Request fish use/stream typing assistance from WDFW, Tribal entities, or local government agencies. Assistance may consist of local knowledge of fish distribution or technical assistance with fish presence studies.
- Utilize a qualified fisheries biologist to estimate fish habitat use based on habitat conditions, within, upstream, and downstream of site, noting that absence of fish during a site investigation does not by itself confirm perennial absence.
- If background information indicates a potentially natural downstream fish barrier, conduct downstream reconnaissance to locate and assess natural barrier. Note that lack of fish access for anadromous species does not indicate absence of resident fish species (e.g., resident cutthroat trout or sculpin).
- Watercourses with documented salmonid use determined by visual observation, electrofishing, or verification by local biologists.

3.5.4 Track C Information

In extraordinary circumstances (e.g., this information is tied to a permit condition or the information is crucial for design of a substantial design element such as road or culvert), electrofishing, per the requirements in WAC 220-20-045 can be used to establish fish presence and stream typing. This pathway should only be used under careful consideration and in consultation with WDFW. Electrofishing, or other fish sampling methods, should be pre-approved by Sound Transit environmental staff and conducted by experienced fisheries biologists.

4. Considerations and Limitations

The purpose of this report, including associated flowcharts and tables, is to serve as a guide for assessing streams that are potentially affected by Sound Transit projects. Due to variation in the specific type and severity of project impacts, coupled with property access issues and the unique requirements of multiple regulatory agencies that are commonly involved, it is difficult to craft a “one size fits all” survey protocol. This difficulty is illustrated by an analysis of the stream assessment methods used by two large governmental agencies involved in transportation projects: the Washington State Department of Transportation and the King County Road Services Division. Neither of these agencies has specific stream assessment protocols for determining project impacts. This is also common for most local governments, as a sufficiently broad, detailed, and inclusive stream assessment survey protocol to cover all available project permitting and design needs would be inherently detailed. This in turn can lead to the potential collection of a substantial amount of information, extraneous to the needs of the project, resulting in an increase in project effort and expense.

Therefore, one should consider some project-specific elements prior to assessing streams. This will allow the user to specifically tailor the stream assessment methods in order to both “right size” the analysis methods and to ensure that information is collected in an efficient way that anticipates current and future information needs. These elements can be assessed by asking and answering the following project-specific questions:

- **Which specific habitat elements and sub-elements will be affected (e.g., in-stream substrate, stream banks, riparian zone width, etc.)?** Think carefully about the specific project impacts or mitigation needs and the information that should be collected to compare or assess these impacts or evaluate appropriate mitigation.
- **What project stage or stages is data from the stream assessment to be used -- programmatic planning, alternative comparison, initial permitting, project design, or mitigation design?** The stream assessment should be tailored to a level of detail that addressed the current project planning, design, or permitting phase and that will support the related documents and plans.
- **If the general purpose of the stream assessment is to help compare project options, is this comparison for programmatic options, many specific design alternatives, a small number of design alternatives, or is the purpose to compare a single alternative with a no-build option?** Based on the specific answer, the stream assessment should be tailored to allow for adequate analysis of impacts, without collecting extraneous information. Conversely, if only one site/alignment is being evaluated and access is not limited, collecting more detailed information early on may be beneficial in the long-term, especially if mitigation is necessary.

- **If the purpose of the stream assessment is to compare among a limited number of specific design options, do the alternatives impact stream habitats in similar manners and locations?** If impacts to streams from most or all of the alternatives will occur in the same geographic area(s), more robust initial stream assessment methods may be appropriate in order to minimize multiple assessments during the project lifecycle, thereby maximizing efficiency and limiting costs.
- **What is the project timeframe for alternative comparison, design, and permitting?** Expedited timeframes may require a more robust initial stream assessment method, in order to quickly advance design and permitting, or to avoid the risk of unexpected delay at a late stage of the project.
- **Are other project staff collecting similar or ancillary field data on stream conditions?** It is important to coordinate with other project staff on their data acquisition needs prior to selecting final assessment methods. For example, structural or civil engineers may be performing detailed hydraulic or hydrological analyses within the same stream reaches, and potentially eliminating the need for some channel morphology or sediment data collection during the stream assessment.

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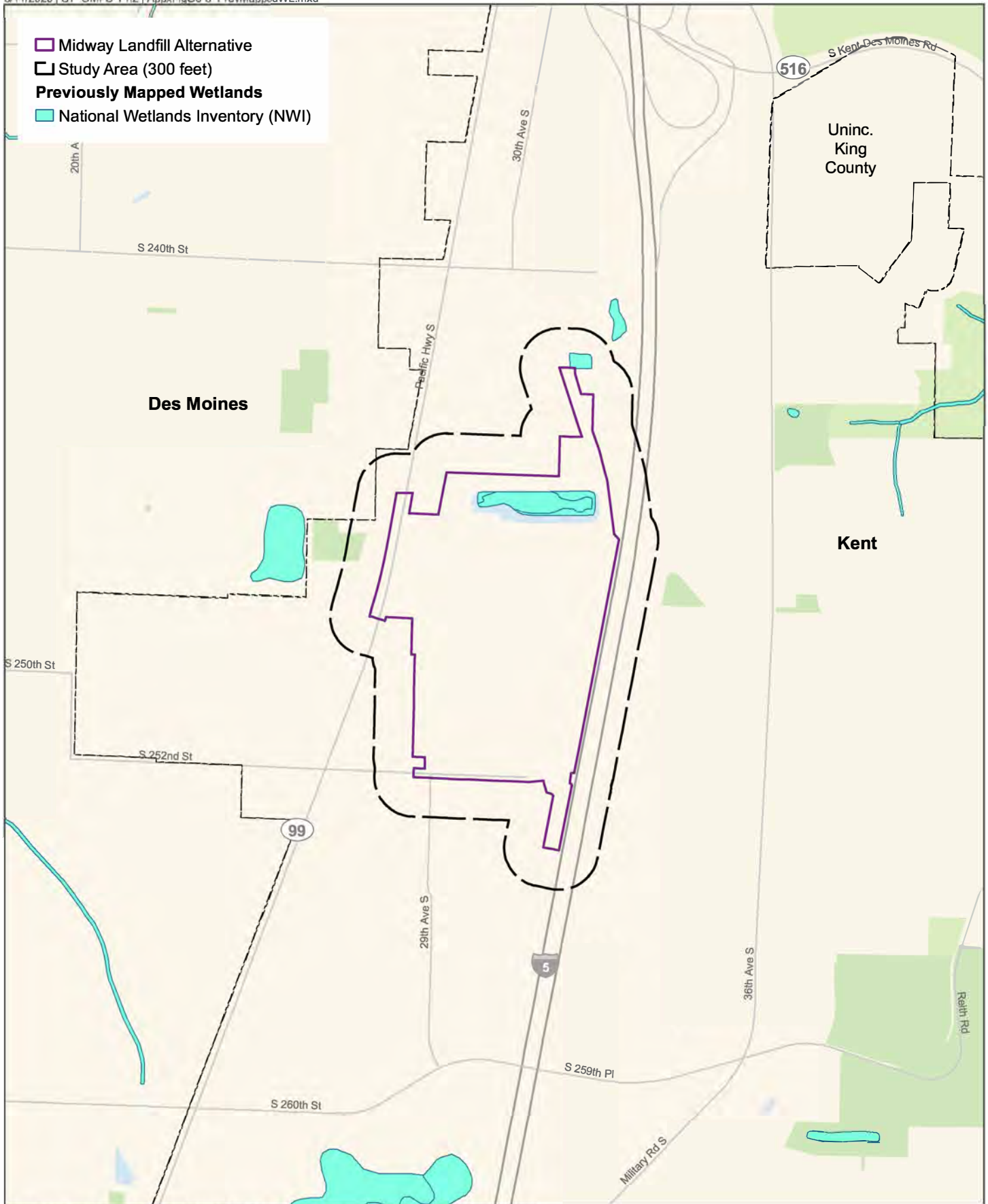
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Operations and Maintenance Facility South

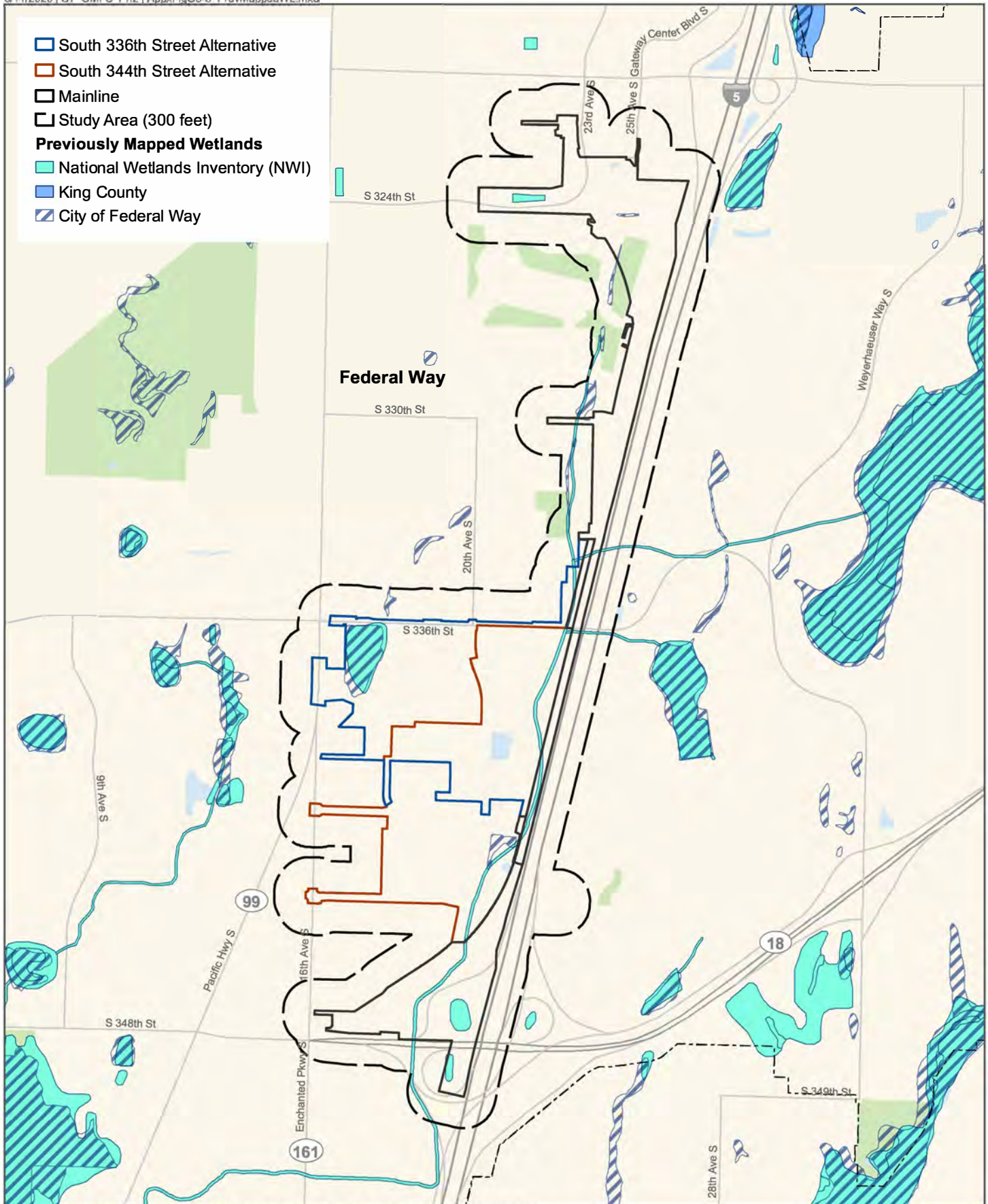
ATTACHMENT G3-3

Wetland and Stream Background Information



Data Sources: King and Pierce County, Cities of Federal Way, Fife, Milton, Tacoma (2019); NWI.

FIGURE G3-3.1
Previously Mapped Wetlands
Midway Landfill Alternative
OMF South



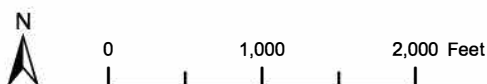
Data Sources: King and Pierce County, Cities of Federal Way, Fife, Milton, Tacoma (2019); NWI.

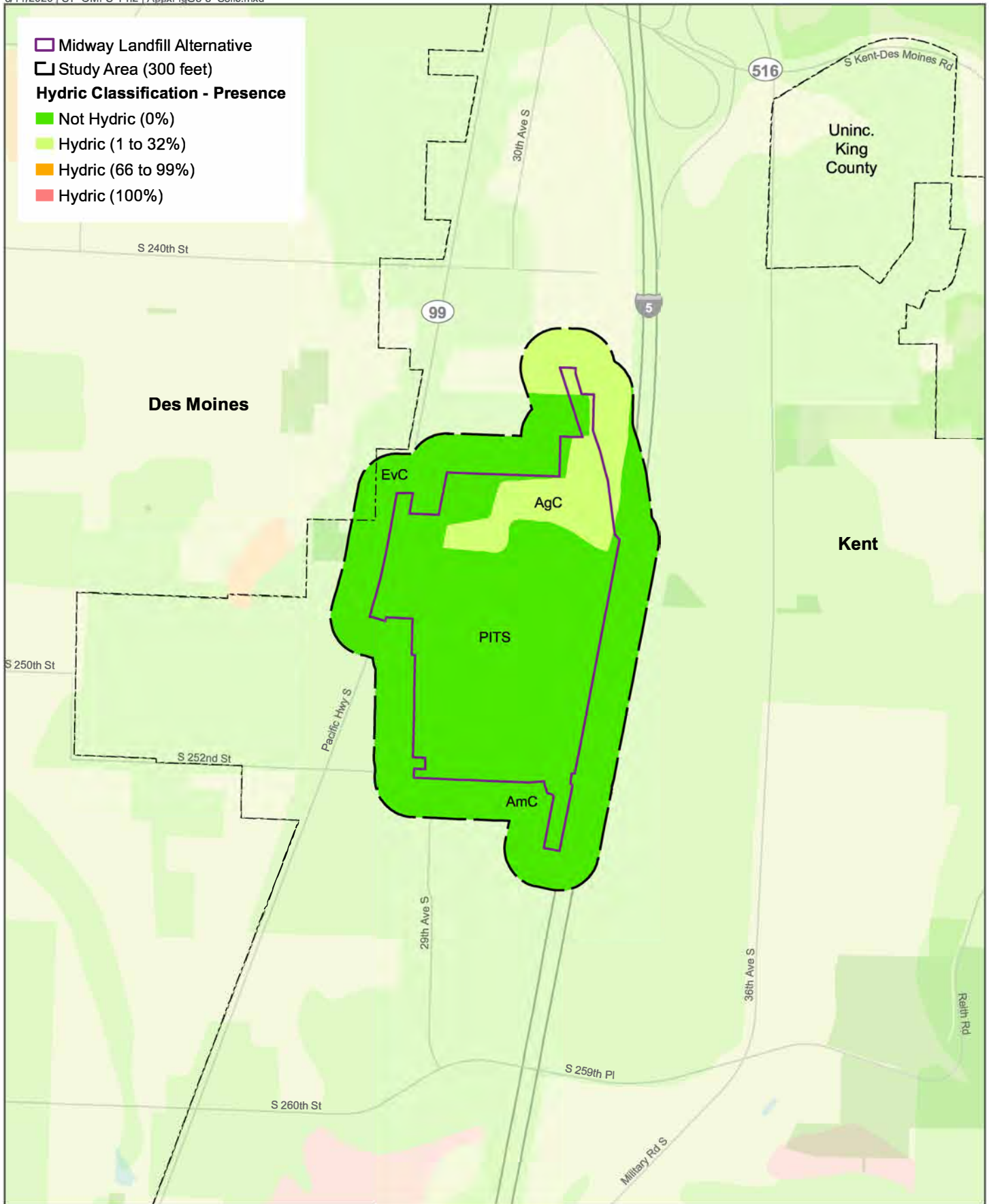
FIGURE G3-3.2

Previously Mapped Wetlands

South 336th Street and South 344th Street Alternatives

OMF South





Data Sources: King and Pierce County, Cities of Federal Way, Fife, Milton, Tacoma (2019); USDA NRCS.

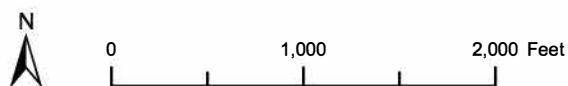
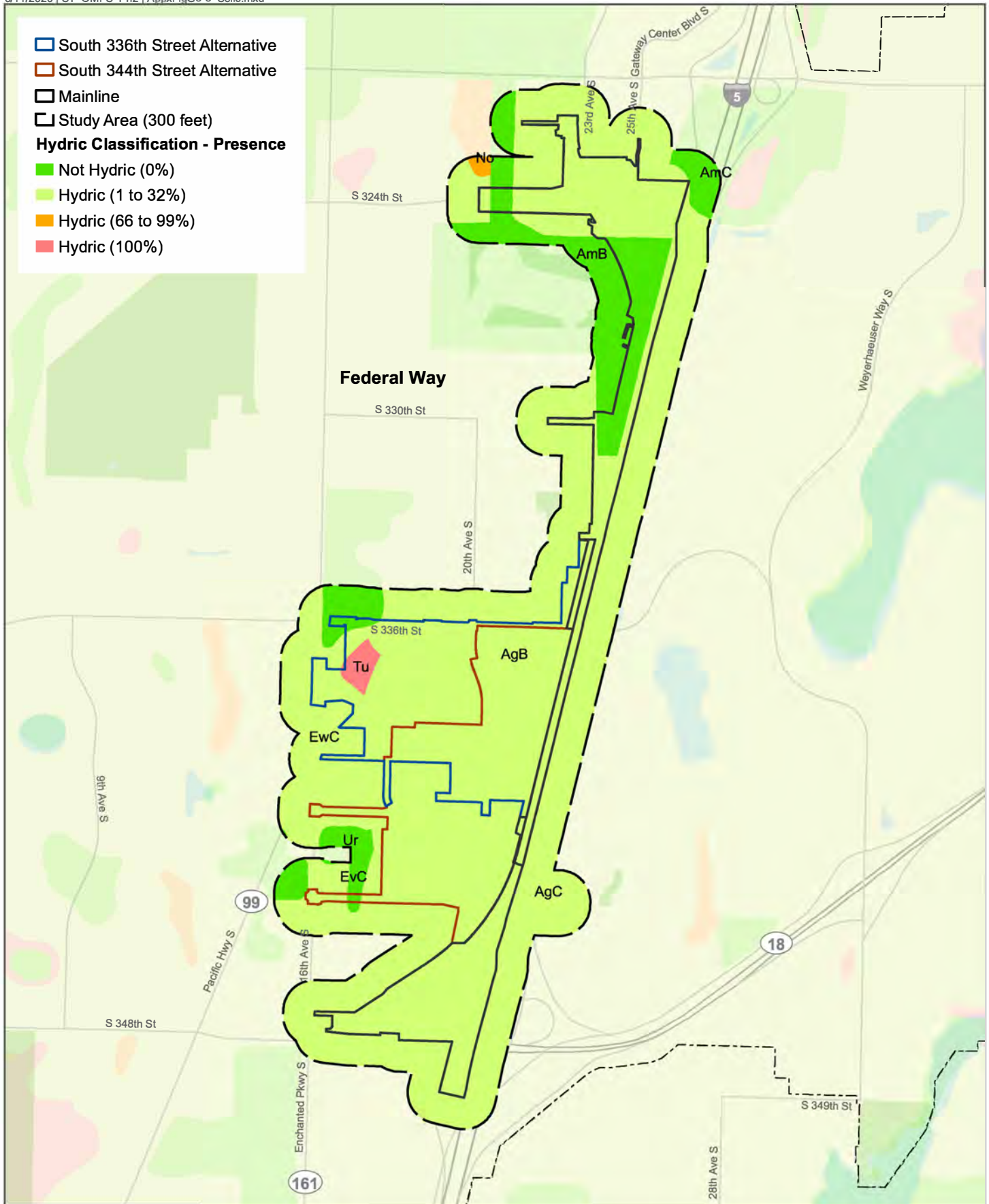


FIGURE G3-3.3
Study Area Soils
Midway Landfill Alternative
OMF South



Data Sources: King and Pierce County, Cities of Federal Way, Fife, Milton, Tacoma (2019); USDA NRCS.

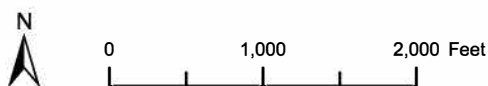
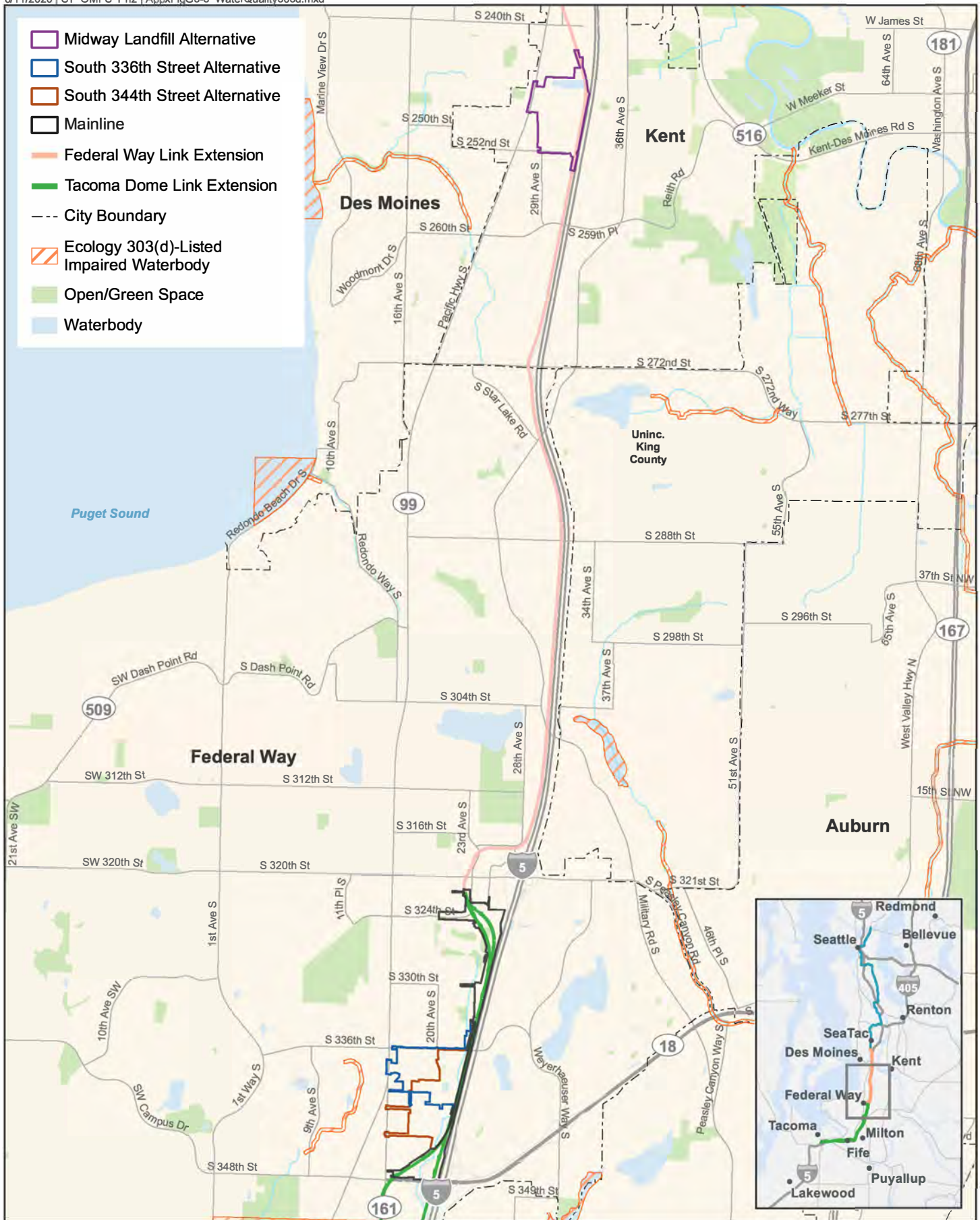


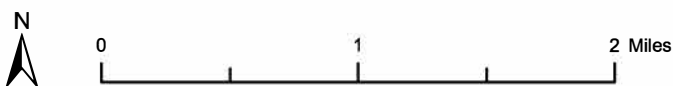
FIGURE G3-3.4
Study Area Soils
South 336th Street and South 344th Street Alternatives
OMF South



Data Sources: DNR, King and Pierce County, Cities of Federal Way, Fife, Milton, Tacoma (2019).

FIGURE G3-3.5
Ecology 303(d) Listings
OMF South Alternatives

OMF South





ATTACHMENT G3-4

Wetland Data Determination Forms

Table G3.4-1 Wetland Determination Sample Points

Sample Point	Wetland Determination (wetland/upland)	USFWS Wetland Classification	Vegetation	Soils	Hydrology	Report Notes
SP WFW 1-1	Wetland	PFO	Dominance Test	A12	Secondary: D2, D5	
SP WFW 1-2	Wetland	PFO	Dominance Test	A12	Secondary: D2, D5	
SP WFW 1-3	Upland	n/a	none	none	none	
SP WFW 1-4	Wetland	PEM	Dominance Test	other	Secondary: D2, D5	Hydric Soils rationale: Sample plot nearly meets indicator for F6, Redox Dark Surface. Dark surface layers may have redox that is difficult to see. Given presence of hydrophytic vegetation and geomorphic position below OHWM of East Fork Hylebos Creek, soil is likely seasonally flooded for 14 or more consecutive days during the growing season, and therefore hydric soils presumed to exist.
SP WFW 1-5	Upland	n/a	none	none	none	
SP WFW 1-6	Wetland	PFO	Dominance Test	F6	Primary: B1 Secondary: B9, D2	
SP WFW 1-7	Upland	n/a	none	none	none	
SP WFW 1-8	Wetland	PFO	Dominance Test	Other	Primary: B1 Secondary: D5	Hydric Soils rationale: Sample plot nearly meets redox dark surface. Given presence of water marks in the area and presence of hydrophytic vegetation, it is assumed that the area is inundated for 14 or more consecutive days during growing season and therefore hydric soil is present.
SP WFW 2-1	Wetland	PFO	Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	A1	Primary: A1, A2, A3, B1 Secondary: D5	
SP WFW 2-2	Upland	n/a	Dominance Test	none	none	
SP WFW 2-3	Wetland	PFO	Dominance Test	A4, A12	Primary: A2, A3, C1	
SP WFW 2-4	Upland	n/a	none	none	none	
SP WFW 3-1	Wetland	PSS	Dominance Test	F6	Primary: A2, A3	
SP WFW 3-2	Upland	n/a	Dominance Test	none	none	
SP WFW 4-1	Wetland	PSS	Dominance Test	F6	Primary: A2, A3 Secondary: D5	
SP WFW 4-2	Upland	n/a	Dominance Test	none	none	
SP WFW 5-1	Wetland	PFO	Dominance Test	A12	Primary: A1, A2, A3	
SP WFW 5-2	Upland	n/a	none	none	none	
SP WFW 6-1	Wetland	PSS	Dominance Test	F6	Primary: A1, A2, A3	
SP WFW 6-2	Upland	n/a	none	none	none	
WFW-07-SP1	Wetland	PEM	Dominance Test	Other	Primary: A2, A3 Secondary: D2, D5	Hydric Soil Rationale: Soils appear to be a fluvial entisol with an aquic moisture regime. Hydric soils supported by hydrophytic vegetation and strong hydrology indicators.
WFW-07-SP2	Upland	n/a	Dominance Test	none	none	
WFW-07-SP3	Wetland	PSS	Dominance Test	A11, F3	Primary: A3, B2, B3 Secondary: D2, D5	
WFW-07-SP4	Upland	n/a	none	none	none	

Table G3.4-1 Wetland Determination Sample Points (continued)

Sample Point	Wetland Determination (wetland/upland)	USFWS Wetland Classification	Vegetation	Soils	Hydrology	Report Notes
WFW-08-SP1	Wetland	PSS	Dominance Test	Other	Primary: A1, A2, A3, B1 Secondary: D2, D5	Hydric Soil Rationale: Stream has been heavily modified, evidenced by quarry spalls at 4.5 inches below ground surface, and appears to be used as a constructed stormwater facility. Soil appears to be a fluvial entisol with aquic moisture regime. Supported by strong hydrophytic vegetation, geomorphic position on stream bench, significant organics in soils, and strong wetland hydrology indicators
WFW-08-SP2	Upland	n/a	none	none	none	
WFW-08-SP3	Wetland	PEM	Dominance Test	Other	Primary: A2, A3, B1 Secondary: D2, D5	Hydric Soil Rationale: Stream has been heavily modified, evidenced by quarry spalls at 7 inches below ground surface, and appears to be used as a constructed stormwater facility. Soil appears to be a fluvial entisol with aquic moisture regime. Supported by strong hydrophytic vegetation, geomorphic position on stream bench, and strong wetland hydrology indicators.
WFW-09-SP1	Wetland	PSS	Dominance Test	A11 and F3	Primary: A2, A3, C3 Secondary: D2, D5	
WFW-09-SP2	Upland	n/a	Dominance Test	none	Secondary: D5	
WFW-10-SP01	Wetland	PFO	Dominance Test	Other	Primary: A2, A3 Secondary: D2, D5	Hydric Soil Rationale: Soils appear to be a fluvial entisol with an aquic moisture regime. Hydric soils supported by hydrophytic vegetation and strong hydrology indicators.
WFW-10-SP10	Upland	n/a	None	none	none	
WFW-10-SP11	Upland	n/a	none	none	none	
WFW-10-SP12	Wetland	PFO	Dominance Test	Other	Primary: A2, A3 Secondary: D2, D5	Hydric Soil Rationale: Soils appear to be a fluvial entisol with an aquic moisture regime. Hydric soils supported by strong hydrophytic vegetation and strong hydrology indicators.
WFW-10-SP13	Wetland	PFO	Dominance Test	F6	A2, A3	
WFW-10-SP02	Upland	n/a	Dominance Test	none	none	
WFW-10-SP03	Wetland	PFO	Dominance Test	A4, A11	Primary: A2, A3 Secondary: D2	
WFW-10-SP04	Upland	n/a	none	none	none	
WFW-10-SP05	Wetland	PFO	Dominance Test	F6	Primary: A3 Secondary: D2	
WFW-10-SP06	Upland	n/a	Dominance Test	none	none	

Table G3.4-1 Wetland Determination Sample Points (continued)

Sample Point	Wetland Determination (wetland/upland)	USFWS Wetland Classification	Vegetation	Soils	Hydrology	Report Notes
WFW-10-SP07	Wetland	PFO	Dominance Test	F6	Primary: A2, A3 Secondary: D5	
WFW-10-SP08	Upland	n/a	Dominance Test	none	Secondary: D5	
WFW-10-SP09	Wetland	PFO	Dominance Test	A11	Primary: A3	
WFW-11-SP1	Wetland	PFO	Dominance Test	A11, F3	Primary: A2, A3 Secondary: D2, D5	
WFW-11-SP2	Upland	n/a	none	none	none	
WFW-11-SP3	Wetland	PEM	Dominance Test	F6	Primary: A2, A3 Secondary: D5	
WFW-11-SP4	Upland	n/a	Dominance Test	none	none	
WFW-12-SP1	Wetland	PEM	Dominance Test	other	Primary: A2, A3, B1 Secondary: D2, D5	Hydric Soil Rationale: Sample point is approximately 2m from wetted stream and is within the floodplain. The stream has been highly modified. Soils are a fluvial entisol with aquic moisture regime. Soils have high organic content that may also mask redox. Supported by strong hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology
WFW-12-SP2	Upland	n/a	Dominance Test	none	none	
WFW-13-SP1	Wetland	PSS	Dominance Test	A11, F3	Primary: A3, B8 Secondary: D2	
WFW-13-SP2	Upland	n/a	none	none	none	
WFW-14-SP1	Wetland	PEM	Dominance Test	F3	Primary: C3 Secondary: D2	
WFW-14-SP2	Upland	n/a	Dominance Test	none	none	
WFW-14-SP3	Upland	n/a	Dominance Test	none	none	
WFW-15-SP1	Wetland	PFO	Dominance Test	A11	A3	
WFW-15-SP2	Upland	n/a	none	none	none	
WFW-15-SP3	Wetland	PFO	Dominance Test	F6	Primary: A2, A3 Secondary: D2, D5	
WFW-15-SP4	Upland	n/a	none	none	none	
WFW-15-SP5	Wetland	PFO	Dominance Test	F6	Primary: A2, A3 Secondary: D2	
WFW-16-SP1	Wetland	PEM	Dominance Test	A11, F3	Primary: A3 Secondary: B10, D5	
WFW-16-SP2	Upland	n/a	none	A11, F3	none	
WFW-16-SP3	Wetland	PSS	Dominance Test	A11, F3	Primary: A2, A3 Secondary: D5	
WFW-16-SP4	Upland	n/a	Dominance Test	A11, F3	none	
SP WFW 17-1	Wetland	PFO	Dominance Test	A11	Primary: A2, A3	
SP WFW 17-2	Upland	n/a	Dominance Test	none	Primary: A2, A3	
SP WFW 18-1	Wetland	PFO	Dominance Test	F3	Primary: A1, A2, A3 Secondary: D5	
SP WFW 18-2	Upland	n/a	Dominance Test	none	Primary: A2, A3	

Table G3.4-1 Wetland Determination Sample Points (continued)

Sample Point	Wetland Determination (wetland/upland)	USFWS Wetland Classification	Vegetation	Soils	Hydrology	Report Notes
WFW-21-SP1	Wetland	PSS	Dominance Test	F6	Primary: A2, A3, B1, B2, B3 Secondary: D2, D5	
WFW-21-SP2	Upland	n/a	none	A11, F3	none	
WFW-22-SP1	Wetland	PSS	Dominance Test	A11, F3	Primary: A1, A2, A3, B4 Secondary: D2, D5	
WFW-22-SP2	Upland	n/a	Dominance Test	F3	none	
WFW-32-SP1	Wetland	PSS	Dominance Test	F3, A11	Primary: A2, A3 Secondary: D2	
WFW-32-SP2	Upland	n/a	Dominance Test	F3, A11	none	
SP FW V1	Upland	n/a	Dominance Test	none	none	
SP FW V2	Upland	n/a	none	none	none	
SP FW V3	Upland	n/a	none	none	none	
SP FW V4	Upland	n/a	none	none	none	
SP FW V5	Upland	n/a	none	none	Primary: A1, A2, A3	
SP FW V6	Upland	n/a	Dominance Test	none	Primary: A2, A3	
SP FW V7	Upland	n/a	Dominance Test	none	Primary: A2, A3	
SP FW V8	Upland	n/a	Dominance Test	n/a	none	

Notes:

1 Wetland determinations based on the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and the Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region Version 2.0 (Corps 2010).

2 PEM = palustrine emergent; PFO = palustrine forested; PSS= palustrine scrub-shrub (Cowardin et al. 1979, FGDC 2013).



Data Sources: Valtus (2017); WDFW (2020); King County; Cities of Des Moines, Federal Way, Kent (2019).

FIGURE G3-4.1

Wetland Determination Sample Points
Midway Landfill Alternative

OMF South

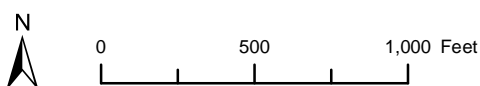
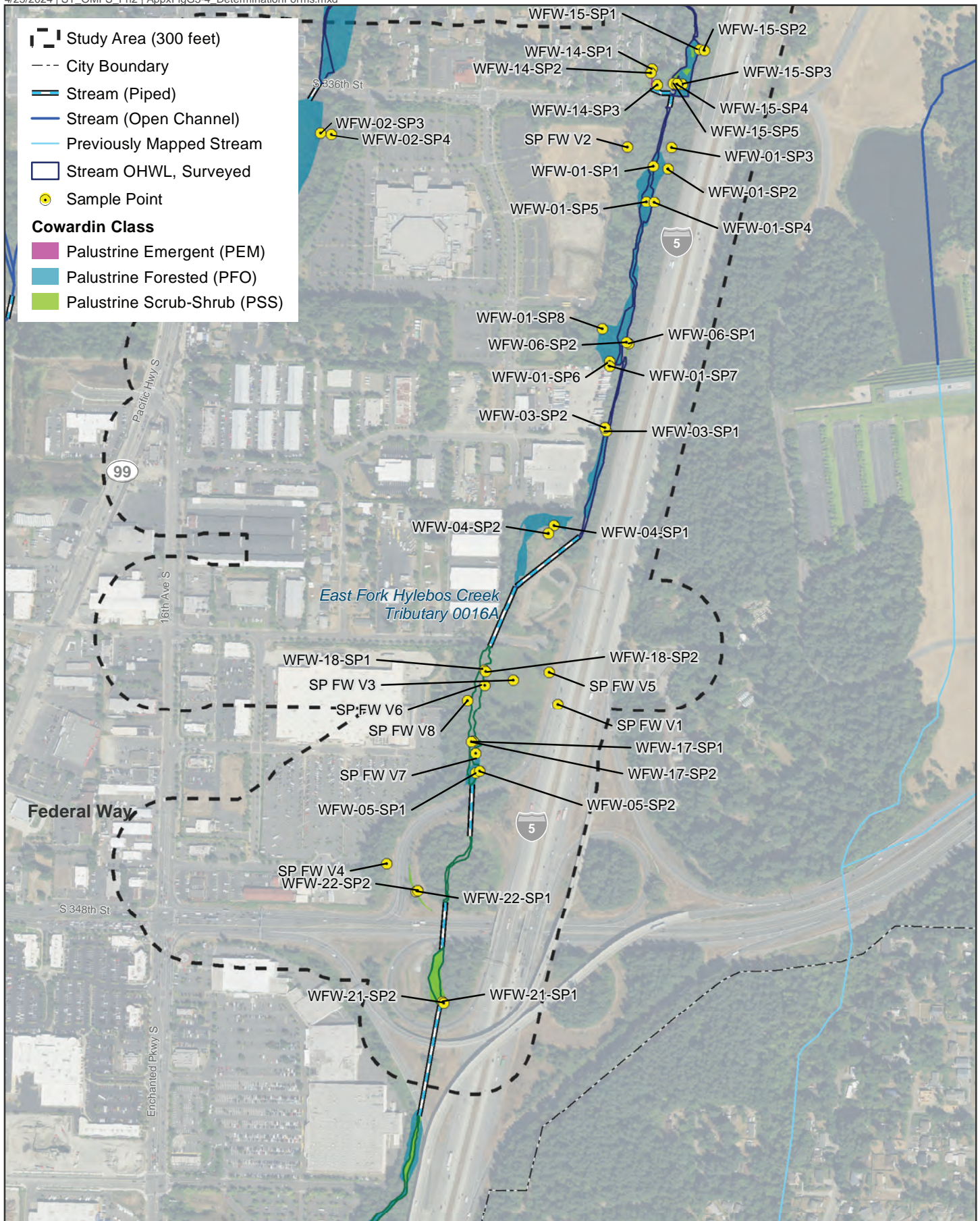


FIGURE G3-4.2
Wetland Determination Sample Points
South 336th Street and South 344th Street Alternatives

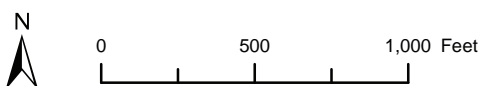


Data Sources: Valtus (2017); WDFW (2020); King County; Cities of Des Moines, Federal Way, Kent (2019).

FIGURE G3-4.3

Wetland Determination Sample Points
South 336th Street and South 344th Street Alternatives

OMF South



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

Project/Site: Sound Transit OMFS City/County: Federal Way, King Sampling Date: 10/9/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: SP FW V1
 Investigators: DANIELSKI Section, Township, Range: T21N R4E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope(%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47.292610 Long: -122.305954 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI Classification: UPL

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	

Remarks:
 Verification plot in salmonberry dominated swale. Sample plot has 1 of 3 wetland indicators, is not located in a wetland. The preceding three months were wetter than normal; however, site visit occurred at end of the dry season so dry season conditions were still considered when evaluating hydrology.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: 5m)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
				= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: 3m)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x1= <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x2= <u>0</u> FAC species <u>85</u> x3= <u>255</u> FACU species <u>10</u> x4= <u>40</u> UPL species <u> </u> x5= <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>95</u> (A) <u>295</u> (B)
1.	Rubus spectabilis	70	Yes	FAC	
2.	Oemleria cerasiformis	5	No	FACU	
3.	Rubus ursinus	5	No	FACU	
4.					
				= Total Cover	
5.					
				80	
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: 1m)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
1.	Tolmiea menziesii	15	Yes	FAC	
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					
				15	
				= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size:)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
1.					
2.					
				= Total Cover	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum	85	% Cover of Biotic Crust			

Remarks:
 Sample plot meets dominance test but does not meet prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP FW V1

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-14	10YR 3/3	100					Sandy Loam	

¹Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks:

Sample plot lacks indicators of hydric soil.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

Saturation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

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

Remarks:

No primary or secondary wetland hydrology indicators observed.

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

Project/Site: Sound Transit OMFS City/County: Federal Way, King Sampling Date: 10/10/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: SP FW V2
 Investigators: STORY, PACE Section, Township, Range: T21N R4E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope(%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): A - Northwestern Forest, Lat: 47.299988 Long: -122.304810 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI Classification: UPL

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>			

Remarks:
 Verification plot located in ditch south of S. 336th Street. Sample plot has 0 of 3 wetland indicators, is not located in a wetland. The preceding three months were wetter than normal; however, site visit occurred at end of the dry season so dry season conditions were still considered when evaluating hydrology.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: 5m)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>50</u> (A/B)
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
				= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: 3m)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x1= <u> </u> FACW species <u>5</u> x2= <u>10</u> FAC species <u>21</u> x3= <u>63</u> FACU species <u>18</u> x4= <u>72</u> UPL species <u>4</u> x5= <u>20</u> Column Totals: <u>48</u> (A) <u>165</u> (B)
1.	Rubus armeniacus	4	Yes	FAC	
2.					
3.					
4.					
				= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: 1m)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1.	Hypochaeris radicata	15	Yes	FACU	
2.	Agrostis capillaris	7	No	FAC	
3.	Conium maculatum	5	No	FAC	
4.	Phalaris arundinacea	5	No	FACW	
5.	Carduus nutans	4	No	UPL	
6.	Claytonia sibirica	3	No	FAC	
7.	Galium aparine	3	No	FACU	
8.	Ranunculus repens	2	No	FAC	
9.					
10.					
				= Total Cover	
				44	
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size:)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u> </u> X <u> </u>
1.					
2.					
				= Total Cover	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum		56	% Cover of Biotic Crust		

Remarks:
 Sample plot does not meet dominance test or prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP FW V2

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-16	10YR 3/2	100					Silt Loam	
16-18								Drain rock

Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present?

Yes ☐ No ☐ X ☐

Remarks:

Sample plot lacks hydric soil indicators. Between horizon 1 and horizon 2 is a layer of geotextile fabric. Swale is clearly constructed and has drain rock liner to move water.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X ☐ Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X ☐ Depth (inches):

Saturation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X ☐ Depth (inches):

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present?

Yes ☐ No ☐ X ☐

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

Remarks:

No primary or secondary wetland hydrology indicators observed.

Project/Site:	Sound Transit OMFS	City/County:	Federal Way, King	Sampling Date:	10/22/2019
Applicant/Owner:	Sound Transit		State: WA	Sampling Point:	SP FW V3
Investigators:	STORY, PACE		Section, Township, Range:	T21N R4E S21	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	Flat		Local Relief (concave, convex, none):	None	Slope(%): 0
Subregion (LRR):	A - Northwestern Forest,	Lat: 47.292915	Long: -122.306824	Datum:	WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name:	Alderwood gravelly sandy loam		NWI Classification:	UPL	

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation: _____ Soil _____ or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ X _____ No _____

Are Vegetation: _____ Soil _____ or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____	No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes _____	No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No <u>X</u>			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No <u>X</u>			

Remarks:
Conditions wetter than normal for time of year. Sample plot has 0 of 3 indicators, is not located in a wetland.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 5m)		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet:			
1.	Pseudotsuga menziesii	10	Yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species			
2.					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)			
3.					Total Number of Dominant			
4.					Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)			
		10	= Total Cover		Percent of Dominant Species			
					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 50 (A/B)			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 3m)					Prevalence Index worksheet:			
1.	Rubus armeniacus	85	Yes	FAC	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:			
2.	Prunus emarginata	5	No	FACU	OBL species	x1=		
3.					FACW species	x2=	0	
4.					FAC species	85	x3=	255
5.					FACU species	15	x4=	60
		90	= Total Cover		UPL species	x5=	0	
					Column Totals:	100	(A)	315 (B)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m)					Prevalence Index = B/A= 3.15			
1.					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
2.					1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation			
3.					2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
4.					3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹			
5.					4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide			
6.					data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
7.					5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹			
8.					Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)			
9.					¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology			
10.					must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
11.			= Total Cover					
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)					Hydrophytic			
1.					Vegetation			
2.					Yes		No	X
					Present?			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 100		% Cover of Biotic Crust						

Remarks:
Sample plot does not meet dominance test or prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP FW V3

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-8	10YR 3/3	100					Sandy Loam	
8-18	10YR 4/6	100					Sandy Loam	

¹Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present?

Yes ☐ No ☐ X ☐

Remarks:

Sample plot lacks hydric soil indicators.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X ☐ Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X ☐ Depth (inches):

Saturation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X ☐ Depth (inches):

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present?

Yes ☐ No ☐ X ☐

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

Remarks:

No primary or secondary hydrology indicators observed.

Project/Site:	Sound Transit OMFS	City/County:	Federal Way, King	Sampling Date:	10/22/2019
Applicant/Owner:	Sound Transit	State:	WA	Sampling Point:	SP FW V4
Investigators:	STORY, PACE	Section, Township, Range:	T21N R4E S21		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	Hillslope	Local Relief (concave, convex, none):	None	Slope(%):	2
Subregion (LRR):	A - Northwestern Forest,	Lat:	47.290462	Long:	-122.309219
		Datum:	WGS84		
Soil Map Unit Name:	Alderwood gravelly sandy loam	NWI Classification:	UPL		

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation: _____ Soil _____ or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ X _____ No _____

Are Vegetation: _____ Soil _____ or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____	No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes _____	No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No <u>X</u>			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No <u>X</u>			

Remarks:
In stand of PSME on hill between off ramp and Walmart. Conditions wetter than normal for time of year. Sample plot has 0 of 3 wetland criteria, is not located in a wetland.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 5m)		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet:			
1.	Pseudotsuga menziesii	80	Yes	FACU	Number of Dominant Species			
2.					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)			
3.					Total Number of Dominant			
4.					Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)			
		80	= Total Cover		Percent of Dominant Species			
					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A/B)			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 3m)					Prevalence Index worksheet:			
1.	Gaultheria shallon	60	Yes	FACU	Total % Cover of:		Multiply by:	
2.	Oemleria cerasiformis	10	No	FACU	OBL species	x1=		
3.	Arbutus menziesii	5	No	UPL	FACW species	x2=	0	
4.	Thuja plicata	3	No	FAC	FAC species	3	x3=	9
5.					FACU species	150	x4=	600
		78	= Total Cover		UPL species	5	x5=	25
					Column Totals:	158	(A)	634 (B)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m)					Prevalence Index = B/A= 4.01			
1.					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:			
2.					1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation			
3.					2 - Dominance Test is >50%			
4.					3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹			
5.					4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide			
6.					data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)			
7.					5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹			
8.					Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)			
9.					¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology			
10.					must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
11.			= Total Cover					
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)					Hydrophytic			
1.					Vegetation			
2.					Yes	No	X	
			= Total Cover		Present?			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 100		% Cover of Biotic Crust						

Remarks:
Sample plot does not meet dominance test or prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP FW V4

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-6	10YR 2/2	100					Silt Loam	Significant duff and leaf litter
6-18	10YR 4/6	100					Silt Loam	

¹Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks:

Sample plot lacks hydric soil indicators.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

Saturation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

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

Remarks:

No primary or secondary hydrology indicators observed.

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

Project/Site: Sound Transit OMFS City/County: Federal Way, King Sampling Date: 12/19/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: SP FW V5
 Investigators: STORY, DANIELSKI Section, Township, Range: T21N R4E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Channel Local Relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope(%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): A - Northwestern Forest, Lat: 47.293034 Long: -122.306145 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI Classification: UPL

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>			

Remarks:

Sample plot located in small side channel. Sample plot has 1 of 3 wetland criteria, is not located in a wetland.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: 5m)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>50</u> (A/B)	
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
				= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: 3m)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: OBL species <u> </u> x1= <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x2= <u>0</u> FAC species <u>60</u> x3= <u>180</u> FACU species <u>20</u> x4= <u>80</u> UPL species <u> </u> x5= <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>80</u> (A) <u>260</u> (B) <i>Prevalence Index = B/A=</i> <u>3.25</u>	
1.	Rubus armeniacus	20	Yes	FAC		
2.	Rubus laciniatus	10	Yes	FACU		
3.						
4.						
				= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: 1m)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
1.	Agrostis capillaris	40	Yes	FAC		
2.	Pteridium aquilinum	10	Yes	FACU		
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						
11.						
				= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size:)					
1.						
2.						
				= Total Cover		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>50</u>		% Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>				

Remarks:

Sample plot does not meet dominance test or prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP FW V5

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-9	10YR 3/2	100					Sandy Loam	
9-12	10YR 3/3	100					Sandy Loam	Gravelly, compacted

¹Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No

Remarks:

Sample plot lacks hydric soil indicators.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): 1.00

Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): 0.0

Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): 0.0

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No

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

Remarks:

Plot in small side channel, possibly old roadbed. Flooded from recent rains. Sample plot meets primary hydrology indicators for surface water, high water table, and saturation.

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

Project/Site: Sound Transit OMFS City/County: Federal Way, King Sampling Date: 12/19/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: SP FW V6
 Investigators: STORY, DANIELSKI Section, Township, Range: T21N R4E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Channel Local Relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope(%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47.292854 Long: -122.307457 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI Classification: UPL

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>		

Remarks:

Sample plot lacks hydric soil and is not located within a wetland. Site visit occurred outside of growing season.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 5m)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>60</u> (A/B)
1. <u>Salix scouleriana</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u>25</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 3m)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x1= <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x2= <u>0</u> FAC species <u>95</u> x3= <u>285</u> FACU species <u>55</u> x4= <u>220</u> UPL species <u> </u> x5= <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>150</u> (A) <u>505</u> (B)
1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Rubus ursinus</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
3. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u>80</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Pteridium aquilinum</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
3. <u>Polystichum munitum</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
6. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
7. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
8. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
9. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
10. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
11. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u>45</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
1. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		<u>= Total Cover</u>		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>25</u>		% Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>		

Remarks:

Sample plot meets dominance test but not prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation. Hydrophytic species found in plot are primarily deep-rooted tree and shrub species that have access to a deeper water table.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP FW V6

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-9	10YR 3/2	100					Sandy Loam	
9-12	10YR 3/3	100					Sandy Loam	Gravelly

¹Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present?

Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks:

Sample plot lacks hydric soil indicators.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): 1.0

Saturation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): 0.0

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Remarks:

Sample plot meets primary hydrology indicators for saturation and high water table.

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

Project/Site: Sound Transit OMFS City/County: Federal Way, King Sampling Date: 12/19/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: SP FW V7
 Investigators: Danielski, Story Section, Township, Range: T21N R4E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat Local Relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope(%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47.291878 Long: -122.307533 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI Classification: UPL

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>		

Remarks:
 Sample plot has 2 of 3 wetland indicators. Sample plot lacks hydric soil and is not located in a wetland. Site visit occurred outside of growing season.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 5m)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>60</u> (A/B)
1. <u>Populus balsamifera</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Thuja plicata</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u>25</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 3m)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x1= <u> </u> FACW species <u>50</u> x2= <u>100</u> FAC species <u>35</u> x3= <u>105</u> FACU species <u>10</u> x4= <u>40</u> UPL species <u> </u> x5= <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>95</u> (A) <u>245</u> (B)
1. <u>Spiraea douglasii</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
2. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u>60</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1. <u>Hedera helix</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
2. <u>Polystichum munitum</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
6. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
7. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
8. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
9. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
10. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
11. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u>10</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
1. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u> </u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>90</u>		% Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>		

Remarks:
 Sample plot meets dominance test and prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation. Hydrophytic species found in plot are primarily deep-rooted tree and shrub species that have access to a deeper water table.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP FW V7

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-9	10YR 3/2	100					Sandy Loam	
9-14	10YR 3/3	100					Sandy Loam	
14-16	10YR 4/3	100					Sandy Loam	

¹Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No

Remarks:

Sample plot lacks hydric soil indicators.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): 5.0

Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): 1.0

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No

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

Remarks:

Saturation at 1 inch and water table present at 5 inches. Sample plot meets primary hydrology indicators for saturation and high water table.

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

Project/Site: Sound Transit OMFS City/County: Federal Way, King Sampling Date: 12/19/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: SP FW V8
 Investigators: Danielski, Story Section, Township, Range: T21N R4E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat Local Relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope(%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47.292641 Long: -122.307724 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI Classification: UPL

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	

Remarks:

Sample plot has 1 of 3 wetland indicators and is not located in a wetland.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 5m)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
1. <u>Populus balsamifera</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u>60</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>	<u> </u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x1= <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x2= <u>0</u> FAC species <u>130</u> x3= <u>390</u> FACU species <u> </u> x4= <u>0</u> UPL species <u> </u> x5= <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>130</u> (A) <u>390</u> (B) <i>Prevalence Index = B/A=</i> <u>3.00</u>
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 3m) 1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u> <u>10</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>FAC</u> 2. <u>Prunus occidentalis</u> <u>7</u> <u>Yes</u> <u> </u> 3. <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> 4. <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> 5. <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m) 1. <u>Ranunculus repens</u> <u>60</u> <u>Yes</u> <u>FAC</u> 2. <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> 3. <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> 4. <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> 5. <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> 6. <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> 7. <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> 8. <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> 9. <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> 10. <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> 11. <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:) 1. <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> 2. <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>40</u> % Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>				

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?
 Yes X No

Remarks:

Sample plot meets dominance test and prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP FW V8

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		

¹Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present?

Yes ☐ No ☐ X ☐

Remarks:

Sample plot located on highly compacted gravel/cobble. Possibly former road grade. Unable to dig into soil, therefore soils not sampled.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X ☐ Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X ☐ Depth (inches):

Saturation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X ☐ Depth (inches):

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present?

Yes ☐ No ☐ X ☐

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

Remarks:

Sample plot lacks primary and secondary indicators of wetland hydrology.

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

Project/Site: Sound Transit OMFS City/County: Federal Way, King Sampling Date: 10/9/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: SP WFW 1-1
 Investigators: DANIELSKI, STORY Section, Township, Range: T21N R4E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat Local Relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope(%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): A - Northwestern Forest, Lat: 47.299740 Long: -122.304298 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI Classification: PFO

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>			

Remarks:
 On low bank of Hylebos creek, looks like possible wet spot. The preceding three months were wetter than normal; however, site visit occurred at end of the dry season so dry season conditions were still considered when evaluating hydrology. Sample plot has 3 of 3 wetland criteria, is located in forested portion of WFW-1.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 5)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>75</u> (A/B)
1. <u>Fraxinus latifolia</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u>60</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>	<u> </u>	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 3)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x1= <u> </u> FACW species <u>123</u> x2= <u>246</u> FAC species <u>35</u> x3= <u>105</u> FACU species <u>20</u> x4= <u>80</u> UPL species <u> </u> x5= <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>178</u> (A) <u>431</u> (B) <i>Prevalence Index = B/A=</i> <u>2.42</u>
1. <u>Oemleria cerasiformis</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
2. <u>Acer circinatum</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u>Cornus alba</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u>28</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>	<u> </u>	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u>X</u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
2. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
6. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
7. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
8. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
9. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
10. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
11. <u> </u>	<u>90</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>	<u> </u>	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
1. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		<u>= Total Cover</u>		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>10</u>		% Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>		

Remarks:
 Sample plot meets dominance test and prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP WFW 1-1

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-16	7.5YR 2.5/1	100					Sandy Loam	
16-18	10YR 4/1	98	7.5 YR 4/6	2	C	M	Sandy Loam	Very gravelly from 10-18+

¹Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks:

Sample plot meets hydric soil indicator A12, thick dark surface.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

Saturation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Remarks:

Sample plot located in forested area. No primary indicators observed, roughly 6 feet from OHWM of Hylebos Creek. Sample plot meets secondary hydrology indicators for FAC-Neutral Test (D5) and Geomorphic Position (D2).

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

Project/Site: Sound Transit OMFS City/County: Federal Way, King Sampling Date: 10/9/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: SP WFW 1-2
 Investigators: DANIELSKI, STORY Section, Township, Range: T21N R4E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat Local Relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope(%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): A - Northwestern Forest, Lat: 47.299721 Long: -122.304062 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI Classification: PFO

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>		

Remarks:
 The preceding three months were wetter than normal; however, site visit occurred at end of the dry season so dry season conditions were still considered when evaluating hydrology. Located in depression adjacent to East Fork Hylebos Creek. Sample Plot has 3 of 3 wetland criteria, is located in forested portion of WFW-1.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 5m)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>5</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
1. <u>Fraxinus latifolia</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
2. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u>55</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 3m)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u>30</u> x1= <u>30</u> FACW species <u>40</u> x2= <u>80</u> FAC species <u>83</u> x3= <u>249</u> FACU species <u> </u> x4= <u>0</u> UPL species <u> </u> x5= <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>153</u> (A) <u>359</u> (B)
1. <u>Acer circinatum</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u>35</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Carex obnupta</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>	
3. <u>Urtica dioica</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
6. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
7. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
8. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
9. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
10. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
11. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u>63</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
1. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u> </u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>37</u>		% Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>		

Remarks:
 Sample plot meets dominance test and prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP WFW 1-2

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-22	10YR 2/1	100					Silt Loam	
22-24	2.5Y 4/2	95	2.5Y 4/4	5	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	Lots of cobble/gravel

¹Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ X No ☐

Remarks:

Sample plot meets hydric soil indicator A12, Thick Dark Surface.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X Depth (inches):

Saturation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X Depth (inches):

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ X No ☐

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

Remarks:

No primary indicators observed. Sample plot meets secondary hydrology indicators for FAC-Neutral Test (D5) and Geomorphic Position (D2).

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

Project/Site: Sound Transit OMFS City/County: Federal Way, King Sampling Date: 10/9/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: SP WFW 1-3
 Investigators: STORY, PACE Section, Township, Range: T21N R4E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local Relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope(%): 2
 Subregion (LRR): A - Northwestern Forest, Lat: 47.299992 Long: -122.303947 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI Classification: UPL

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>		

Remarks:

Sample plot has 0 of 3 wetland criteria, is not located in a wetland. Paired upland plot for WFW-1. The preceding three months were wetter than normal; however, site visit occurred at end of the dry season so dry season conditions were still considered when evaluating hydrology.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 5m)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>20</u> (A/B)
1. <u>Acer macrophyllum</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
2. <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u>65</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>	<u> </u>	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 3m)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x1= <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x2= <u>0</u> FAC species <u>35</u> x3= <u>105</u> FACU species <u>145</u> x4= <u>580</u> UPL species <u> </u> x5= <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>180</u> (A) <u>685</u> (B) <i>Prevalence Index = B/A= 3.81</i>
1. <u>Rubus ursinus</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
2. <u>Gaultheria shallon</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
3. <u>Acer circinatum</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
4. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
5. <u>Acer macrophyllum</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
	<u>115</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
6. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
7. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
8. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
9. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
10. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
11. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u> </u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u> </u> X <u> </u>
1. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u> </u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>60</u>		% Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>		

Remarks:

Sample plot does not meet dominance test or prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP WFW 1-3

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-8	10YR 3/3	100					Silt Loam	
8-18	10YR 4/4	100					Silt Loam	

¹Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present?

Yes ☐ No ☒ X

Remarks:

Sample plot lacks hydric soil indicators. Soil is very dry, very bright.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X Depth (inches):

Saturation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X Depth (inches):

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present?

Yes ☐ No ☒ X

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

Remarks:

No primary or secondary indicators observed, dry to 18+.

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

Project/Site: Sound Transit OMFS City/County: Federal Way, King Sampling Date: 10/9/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: SP WFW 1-4
 Investigators: Danielski Section, Township, Range: T21N R4E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope(%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47.299290 Long: -122.304367 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI Classification: PEM1

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>		

Remarks:

Sample plot has 3 of 3 wetland criteria, is located in PEM community in WFW-1. The preceding three months were wetter than normal; however, site visit occurred at end of the dry season so dry season conditions were still considered when evaluating hydrology.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: 5m)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
				= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: 3m)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x1= <u> </u> FACW species <u>92</u> x2= <u>184</u> FAC species <u>25</u> x3= <u>75</u> FACU species <u> </u> x4= <u>0</u> UPL species <u> </u> x5= <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>117</u> (A) <u>259</u> (B) <i>Prevalence Index = B/A= 2.21</i>
1.	Salix lasiandra	2	Yes	FACW	
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
				= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: 1m)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1.	Phalaris arundinacea	90	Yes	FACW	
2.	Athyrium cyclosorum	10	No	FAC	
3.	Ranunculus repens	5	No	FAC	
4.	Solanum dulcamara	5	No	FAC	
5.	Urtica dioica	5	No	FAC	
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					
				= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size:)				
1.					
2.					
				= Total Cover	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0</u>		% Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>			

Remarks:

Sample plot meets dominance test and prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation.

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-11	7.5 YR 2/2	100					Sandy Loam	
11-20	7.5 YR 2/2	95	5YR 4/6	5	C	M	Sandy Loam	Gravelly

1Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

2Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present?

Yes

☒ X

No

Remarks:

Sample plot nearly meets indicator for F6, Redox Dark Surface. Dark surface layers may have redox that is difficult to see. Given presence of hydrophytic vegetation and geomorphic position below OHWM of East Fork Hylebos Creek, soil is likely seasonally flooded for 14 or more consecutive days during the growing season, and therefore hydric soils presumed to exist.

HYDROLOGY

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X Depth (inches):

Saturation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X Depth (inches):

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present?

Yes

☒ X

No

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

Remarks:

Damp at 20 but no saturation or water table. Secondary indicators Geomorphic Position (D2) and FAC-Neutral Test (D5) present. Below OHWM of Hylebos Creek. Sampling occurred at end of dry season/beginning of water year, before full groundwater recharge.

Subsequent visit on 10/18 showed sample plot under several inches of water. Is likely seasonally ponded.

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

Project/Site: Sound Transit OMFS City/County: Federal Way, King Sampling Date: 10/9/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: SP WFW 1-5
 Investigators: STORY, PACE Section, Township, Range: T21N R4E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local Relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope(%): 3
 Subregion (LRR): A - Northwestern Forest, Lat: 47.299271 Long: -122.304420 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI Classification: UPL

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	

Remarks:

Slightly upslope from wetland boundary and channel of Hylebos Creek. Sample plot has 0 of 3 wetland indicators, is not located in a wetland. Paired upland plot for WFW-1 The preceding three months were wetter than normal; however, site visit occurred at end of the dry season so dry season conditions were still considered when evaluating hydrology.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 5m)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>6</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>50</u> (A/B)
1. <u>Thuja plicata</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
3. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
4. <u>Prunus emarginata</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
	<u>75</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 3m)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x1= <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x2= <u>0</u> FAC species <u>65</u> x3= <u>195</u> FACU species <u>132</u> x4= <u>528</u> UPL species <u> </u> x5= <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>197</u> (A) <u>723</u> (B) <i>Prevalence Index = B/A= 3.67</i>
1. <u>Rubus ursinus</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
2. <u>Acer circinatum</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u>Sambucus racemosa</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
4. <u>Oemleria cerasiformis</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u>92</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1. <u>Polystichum munitum</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
6. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
7. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
8. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
9. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
10. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
11. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u>30</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u> </u> X <u> </u>
1. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u> </u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>10</u>		% Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>		

Remarks:

Sample plot does not meet dominance test or prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP WFW 1-5

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-18	7.5YR 3/3	100					Silt Loam	

¹Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present?

Yes ☐ No ☐ X ☐

Remarks:

Sample plot lacks indicators of hydric soil.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X ☐ Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X ☐ Depth (inches):

Saturation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X ☐ Depth (inches):

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☐ X ☐

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

Remarks:

No primary or secondary wetland hydrology indicators observed.

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

Project/Site: Sound Transit OMFS City/County: Federal Way, King Sampling Date: 10/9/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: SP WFW 1-6
 Investigators: DANIELSKI, STORY Section, Township, Range: T21N R4E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat Local Relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope(%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): A - Northwestern Forest, Lat: 47.296963 Long: -122.304909 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI Classification: PFO

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>		

Remarks:
 The preceding three months were wetter than normal; however, site visit occurred at end of the dry season so dry season conditions were still considered when evaluating hydrology. Sample plot meets 3 of 3 wetland criteria, is located in WFW-1.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 5m)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>5</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
1. <u>Populus balsamifera</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Salix scouleriana</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u>25</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 3m)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x1= <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x2= <u>0</u> FAC species <u>97</u> x3= <u>291</u> FACU species <u> </u> x4= <u>0</u> UPL species <u> </u> x5= <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>97</u> (A) <u>291</u> (B)
1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Acer circinatum</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u>Crataegus monogyna</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u>20</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1. <u>Agrostis stolonifera</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u>Solanum dulcamara</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
6. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
7. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
8. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
9. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
10. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
11. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u>52</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
1. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u> </u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>48</u>		% Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>		

Remarks:
 Sample plot meets dominance test and prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP WFW 1-6

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-18	10YR 2/1	93	10YR 3/4	7	C	M	Silt Loam	Lot of gravel in profile starting at 14

¹Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks:

Sample plot meets hydric soil indicator F6, Redox Dark Surface.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

Saturation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Remarks:

Sample plot has primary hydrology indicators for water marks on nearby trees, and secondary indicators for water stained leaves and geomorphic position. A site visit on 10/18 had 6 inches of surface water in the area near the sample plot.

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

Project/Site: Sound Transit OMFS City/County: Federal Way, King Sampling Date: 10/9/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: SP FFW 1-7
 Investigators: STORY, PACE Section, Township, Range: T21N R4E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope(%): 40
 Subregion (LRR): A - Northwestern Forest, Lat: 47.296970 Long: -122.304825 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI Classification: UPL

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>			

Remarks:

Sample plot meets 0 of 3 wetland criteria, is not located in a wetland. Paired upland plot for WFW 1-7. CThe preceding three months were wetter than normal; however, site visit occurred at end of the dry season so dry season conditions were still considered when evaluating hydrology. Sample plot located on fill slope.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: 5m)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>50</u> (A/B)
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
				= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: 3m)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x1= <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x2= <u>0</u> FAC species <u>70</u> x3= <u>210</u> FACU species <u>20</u> x4= <u>80</u> UPL species <u> </u> x5= <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>90</u> (A) <u>290</u> (B)
1.	Rubus armeniacus	70	Yes	FAC	
2.					
3.					
4.					
				= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: 1m)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
1.	Polystichum munitum	20	Yes	FACU	
2.					
3.					
4.					
				= Total Cover	
					¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size:)				
1.					
2.					
				= Total Cover	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>80</u>		% Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>			Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u> </u> X <u> </u>

Remarks:

Sample plot does not meet dominance test or prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP WFW 1-7

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		

¹Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present?

Yes ☐ No ☐ X ☐

Remarks:

Cobble fill pad, no soil.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X ☐ Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X ☐ Depth (inches):

Saturation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X ☐ Depth (inches):

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☐ X ☐

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

Remarks:

No primary or secondary hydrology indicators observed.

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

Project/Site: Sound Transit OMFS City/County: Federal Way, King Sampling Date: 10/10/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: SP FFW 1-8
 Investigators: STORY, PACE Section, Township, Range: T21N R4E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat Local Relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope(%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): A - Northwestern Forest, Lat: 47.297585 Long: -122.305229 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI Classification: PFO

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>		

Remarks:
 The preceding three months were wetter than normal; however, site visit occurred at end of the dry season so dry season conditions were still considered when evaluating hydrology. Sample plot has 3 of 3 wetland criteria, is located in a wetland.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: 5m)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>6</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>6</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
1.	<u>Fraxinus latifolia</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
2.	<u>Populus balsamifera</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		<u>35</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: 3m)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u>35</u> x1= <u>35</u> FACW species <u>40</u> x2= <u>80</u> FAC species <u>102</u> x3= <u>306</u> FACU species <u> </u> x4= <u>0</u> UPL species <u> </u> x5= <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>177</u> (A) <u>421</u> (B) <i>Prevalence Index = B/A=</i> <u>2.38</u>
1.	<u>Acer circinatum</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2.	<u>Salix lasiandra</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
3.	<u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
4.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		<u>52</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: 1m)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u>X</u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1.	<u>Ranunculus repens</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2.	<u>Carex obnupta</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>	
3.	<u>Oenanthe sarmentosa</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>OBL</u>	
4.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
6.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
7.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
8.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
9.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
10.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
11.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		<u>90</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size:)				
1.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
2.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		<u> </u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>10</u>		% Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>			

Remarks:
 Sample plot meets dominance test and prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation.

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-14	10YR 2/1	100					Silt Loam	
14-20	10YR 3/2	95	10YR 3/4	5	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	

1Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

2Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: _____ Depth (inches): _____	Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
--	---

Remarks:

Sample plot nearly meets redox dark surface. Given presence of water marks in the area and presence of hydrophytic vegetation, it is assumed that the area is inundated for 14 or more consecutive days during growing season and therefore hydric soil is present.

HYDROLOGY

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

Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ Water Table Present? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ Saturation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____ 16.0 (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
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Describe Recorded Date (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

Saturated at 16. Sample plot meets primary hydrology indicator for water marks and secondary hydrology indicator for FAC-neutral test. Although October is technically during the wet season, in a forested depressional wetland, groundwater has not yet recharged. Water marks indicate area around sample plot is inundated at least occasionally.

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

Project/Site: Sound Transit OMFS City/County: Federal Way, King Sampling Date: 10/16/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: SP WFW 2-1
 Investigators: STORY, PACE Section, Township, Range: T21N R4E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope(%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): A - Northwestern Forest, Lat: 47.299564 Long: -122.312294 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Tukwila muck NWI Classification: PFO

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>		

Remarks:

Sample plot meets 3 of 3 wetland criteria, is located in WFW 2. The preceding three months were wetter than normal; however, site visit occurred at end of the dry season so dry season conditions were still considered when evaluating hydrology.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: 5m)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
1.	<u>Salix lasiandra</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
2.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
3.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		<u>80</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: 3m)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x1= <u> </u> FACW species <u>105</u> x2= <u>210</u> FAC species <u> </u> x3= <u>0</u> FACU species <u> </u> x4= <u>0</u> UPL species <u> </u> x5= <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>105</u> (A) <u>210</u> (B) <i>Prevalence Index = B/A=</i> <u>2.00</u>
1.	<u>Spiraea douglasii</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
2.	<u>Salix lasiandra</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
3.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		<u>25</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: 1m)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: X 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
2.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
3.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
6.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
7.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
8.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
9.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
10.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
11.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		<u> </u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size:)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
1.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
2.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		<u> </u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>100</u>		% Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>			

Remarks:

Sample plot meets rapid test, dominance test, and prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP WFW 2-1

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-18	10YR 3/1	100					Organic	Muck

¹Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No

Remarks:

Sample plot meets hydric soil indicator A1, Histosol.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☒ No Depth (inches): 0.50

Water Table Present? Yes ☒ No Depth (inches): 0.0

Saturation Present? Yes ☒ No Depth (inches): 0.0

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No

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

Remarks:

Sample plot meets primary hydrology indicators for Surface Water (A1), High Water Table (A2), Saturation (A3), and Water Marks (B1) and secondary hydrology indicator for FAC-Neutral Test (D5)..

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

Project/Site: Sound Transit OMFS City/County: Federal Way, King Sampling Date: 10/16/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: SP WFW 2-2
 Investigators: STORY, PACE Section, Township, Range: T21N R4E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope(%): 15
 Subregion (LRR): A - Northwestern Forest, Lat: 47.299557 Long: -122.312218 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Tukwila muck NWI Classification: UPL

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>		

Remarks:
 On constructed fill berm upslope from boundary. Sample plot has 1 of 3 wetland criteria, is not located in a wetland. Paired upland plot for WFW 2-1. Conditions wetter than normal for time of year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet:	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 5m)				Number of Dominant Species	
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A)	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Total Number of Dominant	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Species Across All Strata: <u>6</u> (B)	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Percent of Dominant Species	
	<u>15</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>67</u> (A/B)	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 3m)				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
1. <u>Rubus ursinus</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u>	
2. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	OBL species <u> </u> x1= <u> </u>	
3. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	FACW species <u> </u> x2= <u>0</u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	FAC species <u>72</u> x3= <u>216</u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	FACU species <u>35</u> x4= <u>140</u>	
	<u>12</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		UPL species <u> </u> x5= <u>0</u>	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m)				Column Totals: <u>107</u> (A) <u>356</u> (B)	
1. <u>Agrostis capillaris</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	<i>Prevalence Index = B/A=</i> <u>3.33</u>	
2. <u>Dactylis glomerata</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
6. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide	
7. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
8. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹	
9. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
10. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology	
11. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
	<u>80</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		Hydrophytic Vegetation Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Present?	
1. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
	<u> </u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>20</u>		% Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>			

Remarks:
 Sample plot meets dominance test but not prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation.

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-14	10 YR 3/3	100					Sandy Loam	

¹Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: Quarry Spall

Depth (inches): 14

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks:

Sample plot lacks hydric soil indicators. Refusal at 14 inches due to quarry spall.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

Saturation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

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

Remarks:

No primary or secondary hydrology indicators observed.

Project/Site:	Sound Transit OMFS	City/County:	Federal Way, King	Sampling Date:	10/16/2019
Applicant/Owner:	Sound Transit	State:	WA	Sampling Point:	SP WFW 2-3
Investigators:	STORY, PACE	Section, Township, Range:	T21N R4E S21		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	Depression	Local Relief (concave, convex, none):	None	Slope(%):	1
Subregion (LRR):	A - Northwestern Forest,	Lat:	47.300098	Long:	-122.310761
				Datum:	WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name:	Alderwood gravelly sandy loam		NWI Classification:	PFO	

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>			

Remarks:
Plot in WFW 2. Sample plot has 3 of 3 criteria, is located in a wetland. Conditions wetter than normal for time of year.

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 5m)		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet:	
1.	Fraxinus latifolia	60	Yes	FACW	Number of Dominant Species	
2.					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A)	
3.					Total Number of Dominant	
4.					Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B)	
		60	= Total Cover		Percent of Dominant Species	
					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)	
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: 3m)					Prevalence Index worksheet:	
1.	Rubus spectabilis	40	Yes	FAC	<u>Total % Cover of:</u> <u>Multiply by:</u>	
2.	Spiraea douglasii	20	Yes	FACW	OBL species <u> </u> x1= <u> </u>	
3.					FACW species <u>80</u> x2= <u>160</u>	
4.					FAC species <u>40</u> x3= <u>120</u>	
5.					FACU species <u> </u> x4= <u>0</u>	
		60	= Total Cover		UPL species <u> </u> x5= <u>0</u>	
					Column Totals: <u>120</u> (A) <u>280</u> (B)	
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: 1m)					<u>Prevalence Index = B/A=</u> <u>2.33</u>	
1.					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
2.					1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
3.					X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
4.					X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
5.					4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide	
6.					data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
7.					5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹	
8.					Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
9.					¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology	
10.					must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
11.			= Total Cover			
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size:)					Hydrophytic	
1.					Vegetation Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	
2.			= Total Cover		Present?	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>100</u>		% Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>				

Remarks:
Sample plot meets dominance test and prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP WFW 2-3

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-14	10YR 2/1	100					Silt Loam	
14-18	10 YR 4/2	97	10YR 3/4	3	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	

¹Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ X No ☐

Remarks:

Hydrogen sulfide odor at 10 inches. Sample plot meets hydric soil indicator A4, Hydrogen Sulfide, and A12, thick dark surface.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ X No ☐ Depth (inches): 8.0

Saturation Present? Yes ☐ X No ☐ Depth (inches): 0.0

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ X No ☐

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

Remarks:

Sample plot meets wetland hydrology indicators for High Water Table (A2), Saturation (A3), and Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1). Surface water present in vicinity of plot.

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

Project/Site: Sound Transit OMFS City/County: Federal Way, King Sampling Date: 10/16/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: SP WFW 2-4
 Investigators: STORY, PACE Section, Township, Range: T21N R4E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope(%): 15
 Subregion (LRR): A - Northwestern Forest, Lat: 47.300045 Long: -122.310776 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI Classification: UPL

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	

Remarks:

Upland plot for wetland WFW 2. Sample plot has 0 of 3 wetland criteria, is not located in a wetland. Conditions wetter than normal for time of year.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 5m)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>7</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>29</u> (A/B)
1. <u>Fraxinus latifolia</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
2. <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u>40</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>	<u> </u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x1= <u> </u> FACW species <u>30</u> x2= <u>60</u> FAC species <u>20</u> x3= <u>60</u> FACU species <u>130</u> x4= <u>520</u> UPL species <u> </u> x5= <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>180</u> (A) <u>640</u> (B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 3m)				
1. <u>Rubus ursinus</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
2. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u>Oemleria cerasiformis</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
4. <u>Symphoricarpos albus</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u>110</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>	<u> </u>	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m)				
1. <u>Polystichum munitum</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u> </u> X <u> </u>
6. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
7. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
8. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
9. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)
10. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
11. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
12. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>20</u> % Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u> </u> X <u> </u>
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>20</u> % Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>20</u> % Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>20</u> % Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>				

Remarks:

Sample plot does not meet dominance test or prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP WFW 2-4

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-18	10YR 3/2	100					Silt Loam	

¹Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks:

Sample plot lacks hydric soil indicators.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

Saturation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

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

Remarks:

Sample plot lacks primary and second hydrology indicators.

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

Project/Site: Sound Transit OMFS City/County: Federal Way, King Sampling Date: 10/18/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: SP WFW 3-1
 Investigators: STORY, PACE Section, Township, Range: T21N R4E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Floodplain Local Relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope(%): 2
 Subregion (LRR): A - Northwestern Forest, Lat: 47.296341 Long: -122.305145 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI Classification: PFO

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>		

Remarks:

On bench above E. Hylebos Creek. Conditions wetter than normal for time of year. Sample plot has 3 of 3 criteria, is located within WFW-3.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 5m)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>6</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>67</u> (A/B)
1. <u>Fraxinus latifolia</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
2. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u>70</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>	<u> </u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x1= <u> </u> FACW species <u>60</u> x2= <u>120</u> FAC species <u>48</u> x3= <u>144</u> FACU species <u>18</u> x4= <u>72</u> UPL species <u> </u> x5= <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>126</u> (A) <u>336</u> (B) <i>Prevalence Index = B/A=</i> <u>2.67</u>
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 3m)				
1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u>Oemleria cerasiformis</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4. <u>Rubus ursinus</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u>48</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>	<u> </u>	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m)				
1. <u>Hedera helix</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
2. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)
6. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
7. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
8. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
9. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
10. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
11. <u> </u>	<u>8</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>	<u> </u>	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>89</u> % Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>				
Remarks: Sample plot meets dominance test and prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation.				

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP WFW 3-1

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-14	10 YR 3/2	95	10YR 4/6	5	C	M	Silt Loam	
14-18	10YR 4/2	98	10YR 5/4	2	C	M	Sandy Loam	

¹Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks:

Lots of gravel. Sample plot meets hydric soil indicator F6, Redox Dark Surface.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): 12.0

Saturation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): 9.0

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Remarks:

Sample plot meets primary hydrology indicators for saturation and high water table.

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

Project/Site: Sound Transit OMFS City/County: Federal Way, King Sampling Date: 10/18/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: SP WFW 3-2
 Investigators: STORY, PACE Section, Township, Range: T21N R4E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toeslope Local Relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope(%): 3
 Subregion (LRR): A - Northwestern Forest, Lat: 47.296326 Long: -122.305130 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI Classification: UPL

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>		

Remarks:

Soil disturbed from adjacent fill. Conditions wetter than normal for time of year. Sample plot has 1 of 3 wetland criteria, is not located in a wetland.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: 5m)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>67</u> (A/B)
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
				= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: 3m)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x1= <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x2= <u>0</u> FAC species <u>80</u> x3= <u>240</u> FACU species <u>21</u> x4= <u>84</u> UPL species <u> </u> x5= <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>101</u> (A) <u>324</u> (B)
1.	Rubus armeniacus	45	Yes	FAC	
2.	Acer circinatum	35	Yes	FAC	
3.	Oemleria cerasiformis	10	No	FACU	
4.	Rubus ursinus	4	No	FACU	
				= Total Cover	
		94			
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: 1m)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
1.	Polystichum munitum	7	Yes	FACU	
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					
				= Total Cover	
		7			
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size:)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
1.					
2.					
				= Total Cover	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum		89	% Cover of Biotic Crust		

Remarks:

Sample plot meets dominance test but not prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP WFW 3-2

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-7	10YR 3/2	100					Loamy Sand	
7-18	2.5Y 4/3	100					Loamy Sand	Significant gravel and cobble

¹Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks:

Sample plot lacks hydric soil indicators.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

Saturation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

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

Remarks:

No primary or secondary wetland hydrology indicators observed.

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

Project/Site: Sound Transit OMFS City/County: Federal Way, King Sampling Date: 10/18/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: SP WFW 4-1
 Investigators: STORY, PACE Section, Township, Range: T21N R4E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope(%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): A - Northwestern Forest, Lat: 47.295021 Long: -122.305908 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI Classification: PFO

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>		

Remarks:

Conditions wetter than normal for time of year. Sample plot meets 3 of 3 wetland criteria, is located in WFW-4.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 5m)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
1. <u>Fraxinus latifolia</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
2. <u>Populus balsamifera</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u>Salix lasiandra</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u>25</u> x1= <u>25</u> FACW species <u>90</u> x2= <u>180</u> FAC species <u>30</u> x3= <u>90</u> FACU species <u> </u> x4= <u>0</u> UPL species <u> </u> x5= <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>145</u> (A) <u>295</u> (B) <i>Prevalence Index = B/A=</i> <u>2.03</u>
	<u>80</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 3m)				
1. <u>Spiraea douglasii</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u>X</u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
6. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
7. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
8. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
9. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
10. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
11. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u>40</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
1. <u>Carex obnupta</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
6. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
7. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
8. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
9. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
10. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
11. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u>25</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		<u>= Total Cover</u>		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>75</u>		% Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>		

Remarks:

Sample plot meets dominance test and prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation.

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-18	10YR 2/1	97	10YR 3/3	3	C	M	Silt Loam	High organic content

¹Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks:

Sample plot meets hydric soil indicator F6, Redox Dark Surface.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): 0.0

Saturation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): 0.0

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Remarks:

Surface water elsewhere in wetland. Sample plot meets primary hydrology indicators for High Water Table (A2) and Saturation (A3). Sample plot also passes FAC-Neutral Test (D5).

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

Project/Site: Sound Transit OMFS City/County: Federal Way, King Sampling Date: 10/18/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: SP WFW 4-2
 Investigators: STORY, PACE Section, Township, Range: T21N R4E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat Local Relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope(%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): A - Northwestern Forest, Lat: 47.295021 Long: -122.305908 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI Classification: UPL

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	

Remarks:
 The preceding three months were wetter than normal; however, site visit occurred at end of the dry season so dry season conditions were still considered when evaluating hydrology.. Sample plot is paired upland plot for WFW-4, located on fill pad adjacent to WFW-4. Sample plot has 1 of 3 indicators, is not located in a wetland.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: 5m)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
				= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: 3m)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x1= <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x2= <u>0</u> FAC species <u>65</u> x3= <u>195</u> FACU species <u>5</u> x4= <u>20</u> UPL species <u> </u> x5= <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>70</u> (A) <u>215</u> (B)
1.	Rubus armeniacus	35	Yes	FAC	
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
				= Total Cover	
35					
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: 1m)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1.	Ranunculus repens	30	Yes	FAC	
2.	Polystichum munitum	5	No	FACU	
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					
				= Total Cover	
35					
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size:)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
1.					
2.					
				= Total Cover	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum	65		% Cover of Biotic Crust		

Remarks:
 Sample plot meets dominance test for hydrophytic vegetation.

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-4	2.5Y 4/2	99	2.5Y 3/4	1	C	M	Sandy Loam	Refusal at 4; lots of cobble

¹Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: Cobble

Depth (inches): 4

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks:

Sample plot lacks hydric soil indicators. Refusal at 4 inches due to cobble. Located on fill pad with minimal soil development. Soil color likely comes from color of parent material (fill pad) and is not caused by weathering or depletion.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

Saturation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

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

Remarks:

No primary or secondary hydrology indicators observed.

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

Project/Site: Sound Transit OMFS City/County: Federal Way, King Sampling Date: 10/23/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: SP WFW 5-1
 Investigators: STORY, PACE Section, Township, Range: T21N R4E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Channel Local Relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope(%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): A - Northwestern Forest, Lat: 47.291679 Long: -122.307571 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI Classification: PSS

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>			

Remarks:
 The preceding three months were wetter than normal; however, site visit occurred at end of the dry season so dry season conditions were still considered when evaluating hydrology. Sample plot meets 3 of 3 wetland criteria, is located in WFW-5.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 5m)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>6</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>7</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>86</u> (A/B)
1. <u>Populus balsamifera</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Frangula purshiana</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u>20</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>	<u> </u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x1= <u> </u> FACW species <u>30</u> x2= <u>60</u> FAC species <u>85</u> x3= <u>255</u> FACU species <u>70</u> x4= <u>280</u> UPL species <u> </u> x5= <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>185</u> (A) <u>595</u> (B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 3m)				
1. <u>Symphoricarpos albus</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
2. <u>Lonicera involucrata</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u>Spiraea douglasii</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
4. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
5. <u>Rubus ursinus</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
<u> </u>	<u>150</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>	<u> </u>	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m)				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Athyrium cyclosum</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
6. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
7. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
8. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
9. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
10. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
11. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
1. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>85</u> % Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>				

Remarks:
 Sample plot meets dominance test but not prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP WFW 5-1

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-14	10YR 2/1	100					Silt Loam	
14-18	10YR 4/2	95	10YR 4/4	5	C	M	Sandy Loam	

¹Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks:

Sample plot meets hydric soil indicator A12, Thick Dark Surface.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): 2.00

Water Table Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): 0.0

Saturation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): 0.0

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Remarks:

Sample plot meets primary hydrology indicators for Surface Water (A1), High Water Table (A2), and Saturation (A3).

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

Project/Site: Sound Transit OMFS City/County: Federal Way, King Sampling Date: 10/23/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: SP WFW 5-2
 Investigators: STORY, PACE Section, Township, Range: T21N R4E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Toeslope Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Convex Slope(%): 2
 Subregion (LRR): A - Northwestern Forest, Lat: 47.291729 Long: -122.307503 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI Classification: UPL

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>		

Remarks:
 At toe of slope, just upslope from edge of wetland WFW-5. Located in relatively mature upland forest. The preceding three months were wetter than normal; however, site visit occurred at end of the dry season so dry season conditions were still considered when evaluating hydrology. Sample plot has 0 of 3 criteria, is not located in a wetland.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet:	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 5m)				Number of Dominant Species	
1. <u>Thuja plicata</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A)	
2. <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Total Number of Dominant	
3. <u>Populus balsamifera</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B)	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Percent of Dominant Species	
	<u>70</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>20</u> (A/B)	
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: 3m)				Prevalence Index worksheet:	
1. <u>Gaultheria shallon</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	<u>Total % Cover of:</u> <u> </u> <u>Multiply by:</u> <u> </u>	
2. <u>Rubus ursinus</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	OBL species <u> </u> x1= <u> </u>	
3. <u>Holodiscus discolor</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>	FACW species <u> </u> x2= <u>0</u>	
4. <u>Oemleria cerasiformis</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>	FAC species <u>40</u> x3= <u>120</u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	FACU species <u>137</u> x4= <u>548</u>	
	<u>92</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		UPL species <u> </u> x5= <u>0</u>	
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: 1m)				Column Totals: <u>177</u> (A) <u>668</u> (B)	
1. <u>Polystichum munitum</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	<u>Prevalence Index = B/A=</u> <u>3.77</u>	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
6. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide	
7. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
8. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹	
9. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
10. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology	
11. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
	<u>15</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		Hydrophytic	
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size:)				Vegetation Yes <u> </u> No <u> </u> X <u> </u>	
1. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Present?	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
	<u> </u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>45</u>		% Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>			

Remarks:
 Sample plot does not meet dominance test or prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP WFW 5-2

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-18	7.5YR 3/4	100					Sandy Loam	

¹Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydic Soils³:

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydic Soil Present?

Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks:

Sample plot lacks hydic soil indicators.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

Saturation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present?

Yes ☐ No ☒

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

Remarks:

No primary or secondary indicators observed.

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

Project/Site: Sound Transit OMFS City/County: Federal Way, King Sampling Date: 10/23/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: SP WFW 6-1
 Investigators: STORY, PACE Section, Township, Range: T21N R4E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Channel Local Relief (concave, convex, none): Concave Slope(%): 1
 Subregion (LRR): A - Northwestern Forest, Lat: 47.297321 Long: -122.304733 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI Classification: PSS

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>		

Remarks:
 Swale feature likely associated with construction of I-5. Conveys stormwater runoff from multiple culverts. Conditions wetter than normal for time of year. Sample plot has 3 of 3 criteria, is located in a WFW-6.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet:	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 5m)					Number of Dominant Species	
1.					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A)	
2.					Total Number of Dominant	
3.					Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B)	
4.					Percent of Dominant Species	
			= Total Cover		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>75</u> (A/B)	
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: 3m)					Prevalence Index worksheet:	
1.	Rubus spectabilis	30	Yes	FAC	Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u>	
2.	Rubus ursinus	15	Yes	FACU	OBL species <u> </u> x1= <u> </u>	
3.	Oemleria cerasiformis	5	No	FACU	FACW species <u> </u> x2= <u>0</u>	
4.					FAC species <u>90</u> x3= <u>270</u>	
5.					FACU species <u>33</u> x4= <u>132</u>	
		50	= Total Cover		UPL species <u> </u> x5= <u>0</u>	
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: 1m)					Column Totals: <u>123</u> (A) <u>402</u> (B)	
1.	Tolmiea menziesii	40	Yes	FAC	<i>Prevalence Index = B/A=</i> <u>3.27</u>	
2.	Athyrium cyclosorum	20	Yes	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
3.	Polystichum munitum	10	No	FACU	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
4.	Geranium robertianum	3	No	FACU	X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
5.					3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
6.					4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide	
7.					data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
8.					5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹	
9.					Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
10.					¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology	
11.					must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
		73	= Total Cover		Hydrophytic	
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size:)					Vegetation Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	
1.					Present?	
2.						
			= Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>12</u>		% Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>				

Remarks:
 Sample plot meets dominance test but not prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation.

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

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

¹Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: Quarry spall

Depth (inches): 16

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

Remarks:

Impenetrable restrictive layer at 16 inches. Sample plot meets hydric soil indicator F6, Redox Dark Surface.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): 0.50

Water Table Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): 0.0

Saturation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): 0.0

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Remarks:

Sample plot meets primary hydrology indicators for surface water, high water table, and saturation.

Project/Site:	Sound Transit OMFS	City/County:	Federal Way, King	Sampling Date:	10/23/2019
Applicant/Owner:	Sound Transit		State: WA	Sampling Point:	SP WFW 6-2
Investigators:	STORY, PACE		Section, Township, Range:	T21N R4E S21	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	Toeslope		Local Relief (concave, convex, none):	Convex	Slope(%): 0
Subregion (LRR):	A	Lat: 47.297447	Long: -122.304787	Datum:	WGS84
Soil Map Unit Name:	Alderwood gravelly sandy loam		NWI Classification:	UPL	

Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes _____ No X (If No, explain in Remarks)

Are Vegetation: _____ Soil _____ or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes _____ X _____ No _____

Are Vegetation: _____ Soil _____ or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____	No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes _____	No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No <u>X</u>			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No <u>X</u>			

Remarks:

The preceding three months were wetter than normal; however, site visit occurred at end of the dry season so dry season conditions were still considered when evaluating hydrology. Sample plot has 0 of 3 wetland criteria, is not located in a wetland. Paired upland plot for WFW-5.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 5m)		Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.	Pseudotsuga menziesii	35	Yes	FACU
2.				
3.				
4.				
		35	= Total Cover	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 3m)				
1.	Rubus ursinus	30	Yes	FACU
2.	Acer circinatum	10	No	FAC
3.	Rubus armeniacus	10	No	FAC
4.	Thuja plicata	10	No	FAC
5.	Acer macrophyllum	7	No	FACU
		79	= Total Cover	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m)				
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
			= Total Cover	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1.				
2.				
			= Total Cover	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum		100	% Cover of Biotic Crust	

Dominance Test Worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of: Multiply by:

OBL species		x1=	
FACW species		x2=	0
FAC species	30	x3=	90
FACU species	84	x4=	336
UPL species		x5=	0
Column Totals:	114	(A)	426 (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A= 3.74

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

2 - Dominance Test is >50%

3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹

4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹

Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?

Yes No X

Remarks:
Sample plot does not meet dominance test or prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP WFW 6-2

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-18	10YR 3/3	100					Silt Loam	

¹Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present?

Yes ☐ No ☐ X ☐

Remarks:

Sample plot lacks hydric soil indicators.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X ☐ Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X ☐ Depth (inches):

Saturation Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X ☐ Depth (inches):

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present?

Yes ☐ No ☐ X ☐

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

Remarks:

No primary or secondary indicators of wetland hydrology observed.

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 11/6/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-07-SP1
 Investigator(s): Steve Krueger, Aaron Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): stream bench Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): <3%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.309896 Long: -122.302392 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Arents, Alderwood material, 0 to 6 percent slopes - AmB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No X (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station. Precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visit.

Remarks:

PEM wetland SP for WFW-07 located 2 meters east of E. Fork Hylebos Creek along stream bench @ OHWM LB-11. The stream has been heavily modified and is adjacent to a golf course.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1m radius</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1m radius</u>)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>		1%	No	FAC	
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
		1% = Total Cover			
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1m radius</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
1. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>		95%	Yes	FACW	
2. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>		3%	No	FAC	
3. <u>Equisetum telmateia</u>		2%	No	FACW	
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
6. <u> </u>					
7. <u> </u>					
8. <u> </u>					
9. <u> </u>					
10. <u> </u>					
11. <u> </u>					
		100% = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1m radius</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
1. <u>none</u>		0%			
2. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0%</u>					

Remarks:

Parametrix
ENGINEERING . PLANNING . ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
Project No.: 554-1800-019 and -030

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 11/6/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-07-SP2
 Investigator(s): Steve Kruger, Aaron Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): >10%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.309893 Long: -122.302418 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Arents, Alderwood material, 0 to 6 percent slopes - AmB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No X (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station. Precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visit.

Remarks:

Upland SP for WFW-07 paired with WFW-07-SP1. SP is ~4m east and upslope of East Fork Hylebos Creek and 2m east of WFW-07-SP1.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1m radius</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>67%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1m radius</u>)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
1. <u>Ilex aquifolium</u>		12%	Yes	FACU	
2. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>		5%	Yes	FAC	
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
		17% = Total Cover			
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1m radius</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
1. <u>Equisetum telmateia</u>		80%	Yes	FACW	
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
6. <u> </u>					
7. <u> </u>					
8. <u> </u>					
9. <u> </u>					
10. <u> </u>					
11. <u> </u>					
		80% = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1m radius</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
1. <u>none</u>		0%			
2. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>20%</u>					

Remarks:

Parametrix

ENGINEERING . PLANNING . ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

Project No.: 554-1800-019 and -030

US Army Corps of Engineers
Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)

US Army Corps of Engineers
Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 11/16/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-07-SP3
 Investigator(s): Steve Krueger, Aaron Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): <3%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.310171 Long: -122.302239 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Arents, Alderwood material, 0 to 6 percent slopes - AmB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No X (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation X, Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station. Precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visit.

Remarks:

PSS SP for WFW-07. Located near pedestrian bridge ~2m east and upslope of E. Fork Hylebos Creek Tributary 0016A. The stream has been heavily modified and is adjacent to a golf course.
 Vegetation within the wetland and also adjacent upland is dominated by the aggressive species, English ivy (*Hedera helix*), which would be considered problematic vegetation.
 Hydric soil indicators and hydrology indicators are both strong, supporting the assumption that vegetation is also hydric.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1=2m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>67%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>1=2m</u>)					
1. <u>Salix sitchensis</u>		80%	Yes	FACW	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u> Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
2. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>		5%	No	FAC	
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
		85% = Total Cover			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>1=1m</u>)					
1. <u>Equisetum telmateia</u>		5%	Yes	FACW	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u> Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
6. <u> </u>					
7. <u> </u>					
8. <u> </u>					
9. <u> </u>					
10. <u> </u>					
11. <u> </u>					
		5% = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>1=2m</u>)					
1. <u>Hedera helix</u>		95%	Yes	FACU	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u> Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
2. <u> </u>					
		95% = Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum		<u>0%</u>			

Remarks:

Vegetation within the wetland and also adjacent upland is dominated by the aggressive species, English ivy (*Hedera helix*), which would be considered problematic vegetation.
 Hydric soil indicators and hydrology indicators are both strong, supporting the assumption that vegetation is also hydric.

Parametrix

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Project No.: 554-1800-019 and -030

US Army Corps of Engineers
 Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)

US Army Corps of Engineers
Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)

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

Project/Site:	OMFS and TDLE		City/County:	Federal Way, King County		Sampling Date:	11/6/2019	
Applicant/Owner:	Sound Transit			State:	WA		Sampling Point:	WFW-07-SP4
Investigator(s):	S. Krueger, A. Thom			Section, Township, Range:	T21N R04E S16			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	hillslope			Local relief (concave, convex, none):	none		Slope (%):	>10%
Subregion (LRR):	Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A)		Lat:	47.310178		Long:	-122.302193	
Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating):	Arents, Alderwood material, 0 to 6 percent slopes -		AmB	-	Not Hydric		NWI classification:	none
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?				Yes _____ No <u>x</u> (If no, explain in Remarks)				
Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed?				Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes <u>x</u> No _____				
Are Vegetation <u>X</u> , Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic?				(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)				

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes _____	No <u> X </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes	No	X
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes _____	No <u> X </u>				
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _____	No <u> X </u>				

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visit.

Remarks:

upland SP for FWF-07. Near OHWM flag EH-RB11. East of FWF-07-SP3. Vegetation is naturally problematic due to presence of aggressive species, English ivy and Himalayan blackberry, dominate this area.

VEGETATION

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)		Absolute <u>% Cover</u>	Dominant <u>Species?</u>	Indicator <u>Status</u>
1.	<u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u>	40%	Yes	FACU
2.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
3.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
4.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		40% = Total Cover		
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)				
1.	<u>Rubus armeniacus</u>	55%	Yes	FAC
2.	<u>Rubus ursinus</u>	1%	No	FACU
3.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
4.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
5.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		56% = Total Cover		
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>r=1m</u>)				
1.	<u>Equisetum telmateia</u>	2%	No	FACW
2.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
3.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
4.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
5.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
6.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
7.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
8.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
9.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
10.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
11.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		2% = Total Cover		
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)				
1.	<u>Hedera helix</u>	98%	Yes	FACU
2.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		98% = Total Cover		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0%</u>				

<u>Dominance Test worksheet:</u>	
Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	<u>1</u> (A)
Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	<u>3</u> (B)
Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:	<u>33%</u> (A/B)
<u>Prevalence Index worksheet:</u>	
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
OBL species _____ x 1 =	_____
FACW species _____ x 2 =	_____
FAC species _____ x 3 =	_____
FACU species _____ x 4 =	_____
UPL species _____ x 5 =	_____
Column Totals: _____ (A)	_____ (B)
Prevalence Index = B/A = _____	
<u>Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:</u>	
<u>1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation</u>	
<u>2 - Dominance Test is >50%</u>	
<u>3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹</u>	
<u>4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)</u>	
<u>5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹</u>	
<u>Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)¹</u>	
¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.	
<u>Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?</u>	
Yes _____	No _____ X

Remarks:

Aggressive vegetation (English ivy and Himalayan blackberry) dominate this area.

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way/King Sampling Date: 11/6/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-08-SP1
 Investigator(s): S. Krueger, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): stream bench Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <3%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.308060 Long: -122.302762 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Arents, Alderwood material, 0 to 6 percent slopes - AmB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No X (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation , Soil X, or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visit.

Remarks:

PSS wetland SP for WFW-08. In SW section of wetland. Wetland is adjacent to E. Fork Hylebos Creek Trib 0016A. The stream is heavily modified and appears to be used as a constructed stormwater facility.

Problematic Soil: Soil appears to be a fluvial entisol with aquic moisture regime. Strong hydrophytic vegetation, geomorphic position on stream bench, significant organics in soils, and strong wetland hydrology indicators support determination as hydric soil.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1m</u>)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
1. <u>Salix lasiandra</u>		70%	Yes	FACW	
2. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>		20%	Yes	FAC	
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
		90% = Total Cover			
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1m</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u> </u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
1. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>		80%	Yes	FACW	
2. <u>Typha latifolia</u>		15%	No	OBL	
3. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>		5%	No	FAC	
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
6. <u> </u>					
7. <u> </u>					
8. <u> </u>					
9. <u> </u>					
10. <u> </u>					
11. <u> </u>					
		100% = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1m</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0%</u>					

Remarks:

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 11/9/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-08-SP2
 Investigator(s): S. Krueger, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Flat area Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): <3%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.308239 Long: -122.302792 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Arents, Alderwood material, 0 to 6 percent slopes - AmB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No X (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visit.

Remarks:

upland SP to WFW-08-SP1 and SP3, located on fairway of golf course. SP is west of wetland and just outside the fence surrounding the wetland.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1=3m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>50%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1=2m</u>)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1=1m</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
1. <u>Poa pratensis</u>		30%	Yes	FAC	
2. <u>Stellaria media</u>		15%	Yes	FACU	
3. <u>Draba verna</u>		10%	No	NOL	
4. <u>Trifolium repens</u>		2%	No	FAC	
5. <u>Hypochaeris radicata</u>		1%	No	FACU	
6. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>		1%	No	FACW	
7. <u>Cirsium arvense</u>		1%	No	FAC	
8. <u> </u>					
9. <u> </u>					
10. <u> </u>					
11. <u> </u>					
		60% = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1=2m</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>40%</u>					

Remarks:

moss cover is 40%

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Project No.: 554-1800-030 and -019

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 11/6/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-08-SP3
 Investigator(s): S. Krueger, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Stream bench Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): <3%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.308250 Long: -122.302752 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Arents, Alderwood material, 0 to 6 percent slopes - AmB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No X (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation , Soil X, or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visit.

Remarks:

PEM wetland SP for WFW-08; located in NW section of wetland. Wetland associated with E. Fork Hylebos Creek Tributary 0016A and is adjacent to a golf course. The stream has been heavily modified, resulting in disturbed soils in riverine wetlands.
 Problematic Soil: Soil appears to be a fluvial entisol with aquic moisture regime. Strong hydrophytic vegetation, geomorphic position on stream bench, significant organics in soils, and strong wetland hydrology indicators support determination as hydric soil.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: 1m ²)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
0% = Total Cover					
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 1m ²)					
1. <u>none</u>					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
0% = Total Cover					
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m ²)					
1. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>		95%	Yes	FACW	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
2. <u>Typha latifolia</u>		5%	No	OBL	
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
6. <u> </u>					
7. <u> </u>					
8. <u> </u>					
9. <u> </u>					
10. <u> </u>					
11. <u> </u>					
100% = Total Cover					
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 1m ²)					
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
0% = Total Cover					
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0%</u>					

Remarks:

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Project No.: 554-1800-030 and -019

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 11/6/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-09-SP1
 Investigator(s): S. Krueger, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): stream bench Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): None
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.307276 Long: -122.302679 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Arents, Alderwood material, 0 to 6 percent slopes - AmB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No X (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visit.

Remarks:

PSS wetland SP for WFW-09. Approx. 3m east of E. Fork Hylebos Creek Tributary 0016A near OHWM flag WH-LB34

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=3m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u> 3 </u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u> 3 </u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>		50%	Yes	FAC	
2. <u>Spiraea douglasii</u>		30%	Yes	FACW	
3. <u>Fraxinus latifolia</u>		10%	No	FACW	
4. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>		5%	No	FAC	
5. <u>Rubus ursinus</u>		5%	No	FACU	
		100% = Total Cover			
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=1m</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u> </u> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u> </u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u> </u> 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
1. <u>Carex obnupta</u>		60%	Yes	OBL	
2. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>		10%	No	FACW	
3. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>		2%	No	FAC	
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
6. <u> </u>					
7. <u> </u>					
8. <u> </u>					
9. <u> </u>					
10. <u> </u>					
11. <u> </u>					
		72% = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Present?
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>28%</u>					

Remarks:

US Army Corps of Engineers
Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 11/6/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: **WFW-09-SP2**
 Investigator(s): S. Krueger, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): stream bench Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): <3%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.307265 Long: -122.302611 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Arents, Alderwood material, 0 to 6 percent slopes - AmB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No X (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	
			Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visit.

Remarks:

Upland SP for WFW-09. located approx. 5m east of E. Fork Hylebos Creek Tributary 0016A and approx. 3m east of WFW-09-SP1

VEGETATION

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>1=3m</u>)				
1. <u>Populus balsamifera</u>	20%	Yes	FAC	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
2. <u>Fraxinus latifolia</u>	10%	Yes	FACW	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		30% = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>1=2m</u>)				
1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	70%	Yes	FAC	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
2. <u>Rubus ursinus</u>	2%	No	FACU	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		72% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>1=1m</u>)				
1. <u>Carex obnupta</u>	80%	Yes	OBL	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <u> </u> 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u> </u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u> </u> 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
6. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
7. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
8. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
9. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
10. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
11. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		80% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>1=2m</u>)				
1. <u>none</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		0% = Total Cover		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>20%</u>				

Remarks:

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 11/20/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-10-SP03
 Investigator(s): Steve Krueger, Aaron Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): stream bench Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): <3%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.304418 Long: -122.303953 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 % slopes - AgB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No x (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u> X </u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> X </u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> X </u>	No <u> </u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> X </u>	No <u> </u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visits in November and within the normal range for visits within December. The month of November was drier than normal, and December was wetter than normal.

Remarks:

PFO wetland SP for WFW10, Unit A. Located approx. 2m west of E. Fork Hylebos near OHWM flag RB5.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=3m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. <u>none</u>					Number of Dominant Species
2. <u> </u>					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u> 1 </u> (A)
3. <u> </u>					Total Number of Dominant
4. <u> </u>					Species Across All Strata: <u> 1 </u> (B)
		0% = Total Cover			Percent of Dominant Species
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u> 100% </u> (A/B)
1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>		80%	Yes	FAC	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2. <u>Acer circinatum</u>		5%	No	FAC	Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u>
3. <u>Rubus laciniatus</u>		5%	No	FACU	OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u>
4. <u>Ilex aquifolium</u>		2%	No	FACU	FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u>
5. <u> </u>					FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u>
		92% = Total Cover			FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u>
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=1m</u>)				UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u>
1. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>		1%	No	FAC	Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B)
2. <u> </u>					Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
3. <u> </u>					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4. <u> </u>					1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
5. <u> </u>					X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
6. <u> </u>					3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
7. <u> </u>					4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
8. <u> </u>					data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
9. <u> </u>					5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
10. <u> </u>					Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹
11. <u> </u>					¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
		1% = Total Cover			be present.
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)				
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum	<u> 99% </u>				
					Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> X </u> No <u> </u>
Remarks:					

SOIL							Sampling Point: WFW-10-SP03	
Profile Description (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators):								
Depth	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-2	10YR 2/2	100					L	redox may be masked by organics
2-9	10YR 3/2	100					L	
9-12	10YR 4/2	100					SaL	
12-16	2.5Y 4/2	90	7.5Y 5/8	10	C	M	SaL	
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. ³ Texture: S = sand; Si = silt; C = clay; L = loam or loamy. Texture Modifier: co = coarse; f = fine; vf = very fine; + = heavy (more clay); - = light (less clay)								
Hydric Soil Indicators (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted):					Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)		<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)		<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)		<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)		<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)		<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)		<input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12)				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)		<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)		<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)		<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)		³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.				
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)		<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)						
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)		<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)						
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)		<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)						
Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: <u>none</u> Depth (inches): <u>n/a</u>						Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u> X </u> No <u> </u>		
Remarks: Assumed to be hydric, with a problematic layer 9-12 (lots of organic masking)								
HYDROLOGY								
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 48%;"> <u>Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11) <input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1) <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13) <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1) <input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3) <input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3) <input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4) <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4) <input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5) <input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6) <input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6) <input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) <input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) <input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8) </div> <div style="width: 48%;"> <u>Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B) <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10) <input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2) <input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2) <input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3) <input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5) <input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A) <input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7) </div> </div>								
Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u> x </u> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Water Table Present? Yes <u> x </u> No <u> </u> Depth (inches): <u> 5.5 </u> Saturation Present? Yes <u> x </u> No <u> </u> Depth (inches): <u>surface</u> (includes capillary fringe)						Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u> X </u> No <u> </u>		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:								
Remarks:								

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 12/3/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-10-SP04
 Investigator(s): T. Parry, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): <3%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A)) Lat: 47.304432 Long: -122.304019 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 % slopes - AgB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visits in November and within the normal range for visits within December. The month of November was drier than normal, and December was wetter than normal.

Remarks:

Upland SP for WFW-10 Unit A. located west of East Fork Hylebos Creek.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. <u>Acer circinatum</u> (Plot size: <u>r=3m</u>)	<u>40%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Number of Dominant Species
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A)
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Total Number of Dominant
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Species Across All Strata: <u>6</u> (B)
<u>40%</u> = Total Cover				Percent of Dominant Species
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>50%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>Acer circinatum</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by:
3. <u>Ilex aquifolium</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u>
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u>
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u>
<u>50%</u> = Total Cover				FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>r=1m</u>)				UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u>
1. <u>Polystichum munitum</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B)
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
6. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
7. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
8. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
9. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹
10. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
11. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
<u>15%</u> = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)				
1. <u>Hedera helix</u>	<u>90%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
<u>90%</u> = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>85%</u>				

Remarks:

leaf litter covering ground

Parametrix
ENGINEERING . PLANNING . ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
Project No.: 554-1800-019 and -030

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 11/1/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-10-SP01
 Investigator(s): A. Hoenig, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): None
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A)) Lat: 47.305663 Long: -122.303589 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 % slopes - AgB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No X (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visits in November and within the normal range for visits within December. The month of November was drier than normal, and December was wetter than normal.

Remarks:

PFO wetland SP in WFW-10, Unit B. Located west of E. Fork Hylebos Creek Trib 0016A (left bank).

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1=3m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>7</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>8</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>88%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>Thuja plicata</u>		<u>70%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Populus balsamifera</u>		<u>20%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u>Alnus rubra</u>		<u>5%</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
4. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		<u>95%</u> = Total Cover			Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>1=2m</u>)					
1. <u>Populus balsamifera</u>		<u>10%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>		<u>10%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u>Fraxinus latifolia</u>		<u>5%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
4. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		<u>25%</u> = Total Cover			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>1=1m</u>)					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
1. <u>Athyrium cyclosorum</u>		<u>15%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Carex obnupta</u>		<u>10%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>OBL</u>	
3. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
6. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
7. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
8. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
9. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
10. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
11. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		<u>25%</u> = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>1=1m</u>)					Hydrophytic Vegetation Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Present?
1. <u>Hedera helix</u>		<u>100%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
2. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		<u>100%</u> = Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>75%</u>					

Remarks:

Ground covered by English ivy, an aggressive, non-native species.

Parametrix

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Project No.: 554-1800-019 and -030

US Army Corps of Engineers
Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 11/1/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-10-SP02
 Investigator(s): A. Hoenig, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): <3%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.305642 Long: -122.303664 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 % slopes - AgB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No x (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visits in November and within the normal range for visits within December. The month of November was drier than normal, and December was wetter than normal.

Remarks:

Upland SP for WFW-10, Unit B. Located upslope (west) of SP1 and E. Fork Hylebos Creek Trib 0016A.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=3m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. <u>Thuja plicata</u>		80%	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
2. <u>Alnus rubra</u>		20%	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A)
3. <u> </u>					Total Number of Dominant
4. <u> </u>					Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B)
		100% = Total Cover			Percent of Dominant Species
					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>60%</u> (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)					Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>		40%	Yes	FAC	Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u>
2. <u>Mahonia nervosa</u>		3%	No	FACU	OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u>
3. <u> </u>					FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u>
4. <u> </u>					FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u>
5. <u> </u>					FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u>
		43% = Total Cover			UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>r=1m</u>)					Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B)
1. <u>Polystichum munitum</u>		50%	Yes	FACU	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
2. <u> </u>					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
3. <u> </u>					1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
4. <u> </u>					X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
5. <u> </u>					3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
6. <u> </u>					4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
7. <u> </u>					5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
8. <u> </u>					Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹
9. <u> </u>					¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
10. <u> </u>					
11. <u> </u>					
		50% = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>r=1m</u>)					
1. <u>Hedera helix</u>		60%	Yes	FACU	
2. <u> </u>					
		60% = Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>50%</u>					Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>

Remarks:

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Project No.: 554-1800-019 and -030

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 12/3/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-10-SP05
 Investigator(s): T. Parry, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): <3%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.304213 Long: -122.303748 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 % slopes - AgB - Not Hydric NWI classification: R4SBC
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visits in November and within the normal range for visits within December. The month of November was drier than normal, and December was wetter than normal.

Remarks:

PFO wetland SP located within WFW-10, Unit B. SP located west of E. Fork Hylebos Creek Trib 0016A. Creek on parcel is channelized with concrete armoring.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=3m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>		40%	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
2. <u> </u>					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A)
3. <u> </u>					Total Number of Dominant
4. <u> </u>					Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B)
		40% = Total Cover			Percent of Dominant Species
					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)					Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>		45%	Yes	FAC	Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u>
2. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>		35%	Yes	FAC	OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u>
3. <u> </u>					FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u>
4. <u> </u>					FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u>
5. <u> </u>					FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u>
		80% = Total Cover			UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>r=1m</u>)					Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B)
1. <u>none</u>					Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
2. <u> </u>					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
3. <u> </u>					1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
4. <u> </u>					X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
5. <u> </u>					3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
6. <u> </u>					4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
7. <u> </u>					5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
8. <u> </u>					Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹
9. <u> </u>					¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
10. <u> </u>					
11. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)					
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>100%</u>					Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>

Remarks:

ground covered by leaf litter

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Project No.: 554-1800-019 and -030

US Army Corps of Engineers
Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)

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Project No.: 554-1800-019 and -030

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 12/3/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-10-SP06
 Investigator(s): T. Parry, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): <3%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.304181 Long: -122.303611 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 % slopes - AgB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visits in November and within the normal range for visits within December. The month of November was drier than normal, and December was wetter than normal.

Remarks:

Upland SP for WFW-10, Unit B. Located upslope of wetland, west of E. Fork Hylebos Creek Trib 0016A

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=3m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. <u>none</u>					Number of Dominant Species
2. <u> </u>					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A)
3. <u> </u>					Total Number of Dominant
4. <u> </u>					Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B)
					Percent of Dominant Species
					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
					Prevalence Index worksheet:
					Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u>
					OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u>
					FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u>
					FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u>
					FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u>
					UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u>
					Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B)
					Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
					1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
					X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
					3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
					4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
					5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
					Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹
					¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
					Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>

Remarks:

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Project No.: 554-1800-019 and -030

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 12/3/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-10-SP07
 Investigator(s): T. Parry, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): flat bench Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): <3%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.303639 Long: -122.303835 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 % slopes - AgB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visits in November and within the normal range for visits within December. The month of November was drier than normal, and December was wetter than normal.

Remarks:

PFO wetland SP in WFW-10, Unit B. Located approx. 3 m east of OHWM of E. Fork Hylebos Creek Trib 0016A

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=3m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=1m</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
1. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>		90%	Yes	FACW	
2. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>		7%	No	FAC	
3. <u>Poa pratensis</u>		2%	No	FAC	
4. <u>Galium aparine</u>		1%	No	FACU	
5. <u> </u>					
6. <u> </u>					
7. <u> </u>					
8. <u> </u>					
9. <u> </u>					
10. <u> </u>					
11. <u> </u>					
		100% = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0%</u>					

Remarks:

US Army Corps of Engineers
Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 12/3/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-10-SP08
 Investigator(s): T. Parry, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): flat stream bench Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): <3%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.303661 Long: -122.303870 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 % slopes - AgB - Not Hydric NWI classification: R4SBC
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visits in November and within the normal range for visits within December. The month of November was drier than normal, and December was wetter than normal.

Remarks:

upland SP of WFW10, Unit B. Located approx. 6m east of E. Fork Hylebos Creek (and 3m east of wetland SP WFW10-SP5).

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=3m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. <u>none</u>					Number of Dominant Species
2. <u> </u>					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A)
3. <u> </u>					Total Number of Dominant
4. <u> </u>					Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B)
					Percent of Dominant Species
					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
					Prevalence Index worksheet:
					Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u>
					OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u>
					FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u>
					FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u>
					FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u>
					UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u>
					Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B)
					Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
					1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
					X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
					3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
					4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
					5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
					Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹
					¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
					Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>

Remarks:

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Project No.: 554-1800-019 and -030

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 12/5/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-10-SP09
 Investigator(s): T. Parry, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): <3%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.304739 Long: -122.303713 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 % slopes - AgB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visits in November and within the normal range for visits within December. The month of November was drier than normal, and December was wetter than normal.

Remarks:

PFO wetland SP in WFW10, Unit C. SP positioned on a terrace to the east of E. Fork Hylebos Creek Trib 0016A

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=3m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>		90%	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
2. <u> </u>					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A)
3. <u> </u>					Total Number of Dominant
4. <u> </u>					Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B)
		90% = Total Cover			Percent of Dominant Species
					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>60%</u> (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)					Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>		40%	Yes	FAC	Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u>
2. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>		15%	Yes	FAC	OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u>
3. <u>Rubus ursinus</u>		15%	Yes	FACU	FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u>
4. <u> </u>					FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u>
5. <u> </u>					FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u>
		70% = Total Cover			UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>r=1m</u>)					Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B)
1. <u>none</u>					Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
2. <u> </u>					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
3. <u> </u>					1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
4. <u> </u>					X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
5. <u> </u>					3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
6. <u> </u>					4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
7. <u> </u>					5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
8. <u> </u>					Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹
9. <u> </u>					¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
10. <u> </u>					
11. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)					
1. <u>Hedera helix</u>		100%	Yes	FACU	
2. <u> </u>					
		100% = Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0%</u>					Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>

Remarks:

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 12/5/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-10-SP10
 Investigator(s): T. Parry, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): <3%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.304735 Long: -122.303799 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 % slopes - AgB - Not Hydric NWI classification: R4SBC
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visits in November and within the normal range for visits within December. The month of November was drier than normal, and December was wetter than normal.

Remarks:

Upland SP in WFW-10, Unit C. SP positioned above stream terrace to the east of E. Fork Hylebos Creek Trib 0016A

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=3m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>		100%	Yes	FAC	Number of Dominant Species
2. <u> </u>					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A)
3. <u> </u>					Total Number of Dominant
4. <u> </u>					Species Across All Strata: <u>6</u> (B)
					Percent of Dominant Species
					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>33%</u> (A/B)
					Prevalence Index worksheet:
					Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u>
					OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u>
					FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u>
					FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u>
					FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u>
					UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u>
					Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B)
					Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
					1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
					2 - Dominance Test is >50%
					3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
					4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
					5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
					Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹
					¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
					Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>

Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>		40%	Yes	FAC
2. <u>Sambucus racemosa</u>		30%	Yes	FACU
3. <u>Rubus ursinus</u>		25%	Yes	FACU
4. <u>Rubus ameniacus</u>		5%	No	FAC
5. <u>Ilex aquifolium</u>		5%	No	FACU
		100% = Total Cover		

Herb Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=1m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <u>Polystichum munitum</u>		15%	Yes	FACU
2. <u> </u>				
3. <u> </u>				
4. <u> </u>				
5. <u> </u>				
6. <u> </u>				
7. <u> </u>				
8. <u> </u>				
9. <u> </u>				
10. <u> </u>				
11. <u> </u>				
		15% = Total Cover		

Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <u>Hedera helix</u>		50%	Yes	FACU
2. <u> </u>				
		50% = Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 35%

Remarks:

ground covered by leaf litter

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 1/21/2020
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-10-SP11
 Investigator(s): A. Hoenig, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): >10%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.303131 Long: -122.303800 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 % slopes - AgB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was normal for the three months prior to the site visits in January. The month of Decement was wet, November was dry and October was normal.

Remarks:

Upland SP to WFW-10 Unit C, SP located between driveway and stream bank east of East Hylebos Creek Trib 0016A

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
(Plot size: r=3m)				Number of Dominant Species
1. <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u>	<u>70%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A)
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Total Number of Dominant
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B)
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Percent of Dominant Species
	<u>70%</u> = Total Cover			That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>50%</u> (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: r=2m)				Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. <u>none</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u>
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u>
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u>
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u>
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u>
	<u>0%</u> = Total Cover			UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u>
Herb Stratum (Plot size: r=1m)				Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B)
1. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>	<u>80%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
2. <u>Agrostis sp.</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC*</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
3. <u>Hypochaeris radicata</u>	<u>3%</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
6. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
7. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
8. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹
9. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
10. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
11. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u>98%</u> = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: r=2m)				
1. <u>none</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u>0%</u> = Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>2%</u>				

Remarks:

*presumed FAC

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Project No.: 554-1800-019 and -030

US Army Corps of Engineers
Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 1/21/2020
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-10-SP12
 Investigator(s): A. Hoenig, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): <3%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.303121 Long: -122.303895 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 % slopes - AgB - Not Hydric NWI classification: R4SBC
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation , Soil X, or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was normal for the three months prior to the site visits in January. The month of December was wet, November was dry and October was normal.

Remarks:

WFW10-Unit C. Emergent sample point within PFO wetland vegetation unit. Located on right bank within floodplain near E. Hylebos RB401 OHWM flag, 3m north of double culvert within OHWLs.

Problematic Soil: lack of indicators but appears to be a fluvial entisol with aquic moisture regime. Geomorphic position, strong hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology support determination of wetland area.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=3m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>		20%	Yes	FAC	
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
		20% = Total Cover			
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=1m</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
1. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>		99%	Yes	FACW	
2. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>		1%	No	FAC	
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
6. <u> </u>					
7. <u> </u>					
8. <u> </u>					
9. <u> </u>					
10. <u> </u>					
11. <u> </u>					
		100% = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0%</u>					

Remarks:

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 1/21/2020
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-10-SP13
 Investigator(s): A. Hoenig, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 3-5%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.303221 Long: -122.303937 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 % slopes - AgB - Not Hydric NWI classification: R4SBC
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes X No (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation , Soil X, or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>			

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was normal for the three months prior to the site visits in January. The month of December was wet, November was dry and October was normal.

Remarks:

PFO wetland SP on right bank of East Hylebos Creek Trib 0016A, above OHWL.

VEGETATION

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>r=3m</u>)	Absolute <u>% Cover</u>	Dominant <u>Species?</u>	Indicator <u>Status</u>	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u> 3 </u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u> 3 </u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	<u>70%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
<u>70%</u> = Total Cover				
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)				
1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>25%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
2. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
<u>45%</u> = Total Cover				
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>r=1m</u>)				
1. <u>none</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
6. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
7. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
8. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
9. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
10. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
11. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
<u>0%</u> = Total Cover				
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)				
1. <u>none</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
<u>0%</u> = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum	<u>100%</u>			

Remarks:

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 11/1/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-11-SP1
 Investigator(s): A. Hoenig, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): None
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.303850 Long: -122.302638 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 % slopes - AgB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No x (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visits in November.

Remarks:

PFO wetland SP, located east of 24th Ave. S

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1=3m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>6</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>67%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>Populus balsamifera</u>		<u>40%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
3. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		<u>40%</u> = Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1=2m</u>)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
1. <u>Rubus laciniatus</u>		<u>25%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
2. <u>Spiraea douglasii</u>		<u>15%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
3. <u>Lonicera involucrata</u>		<u>10%</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
4. <u>Oemleria cerasiformis</u>		<u>5%</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
5. <u>Cornus alba</u>		<u>5%</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
		<u>70%*</u> = Total Cover			
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1=1m</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u> </u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u> </u> 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
1. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>		<u>15%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>		<u>5%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
3. <u>Solanum dulcamara</u>		<u>1%</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
4. <u>Geum macrophyllum</u>		<u>1%</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
5. <u>Epilobium ciliatum</u>		<u>1%</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
6. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
7. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
8. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
9. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
10. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
11. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		<u>23%</u> = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1=2m</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
1. <u>Hedera helix</u>		<u>10%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
2. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		<u>10%</u> = Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>67%</u>					

Remarks:

* Fraxinus latifolia, 5%, no, FACW
 * Rubus ursinus, 5%, no, FACU
 ground covered by leaf litter

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Project No.: 554-1800-019 and -030

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 11/1/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-11-SP2
 Investigator(s): A. Hoenig, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <3%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.303783 Long: -122.302703 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 % slopes - AgB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No x (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visits in November.

Remarks:

upland SP of WFW11. SP located east of 24th Ave S

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>33%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>Acer circinatum</u>	<u>50%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u>	<u>40%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u> </u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u> </u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u> </u> 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ <u> </u> ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
90% = Total Cover				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>1=2m</u>)				
1. <u>Gaultheria shallon</u>	<u>60%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
2. <u>Corylus cornuta</u>	<u>15%</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
3. <u>Rubus laciniatus</u>	<u>10%</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Remarks: * Ilex aquifolium, 1%, No, FACU
4. <u>Symphoricarpos albus</u>	<u>5%</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
5. <u>Mahonia nervosa</u>	<u>2%</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
93%* = Total Cover				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>1=1m</u>)				
1. <u>Chamaenerion angustifolium (dead)</u>	<u>2%</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FACU</u>	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
6. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
7. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
8. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
9. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
10. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
11. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
2% = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>1=1m</u>)				
1. <u>none</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
0% = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>100%</u>				

Remarks:

* Ilex aquifolium, 1%, No, FACU

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Project No.: 554-1800-019 and -030

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 11/19/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-11-SP3
 Investigator(s): S. Krueger, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): flat Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): None
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.304059 Long: -122.302397 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 % slopes - AgB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No x (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visits in November.

Remarks:

PEM wetland SP, located in NW corner of WFW11

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>1m</u>)		0% = Total Cover			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>		5%	Yes	FAC	
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>1m</u>)		5% = Total Cover			Hydrophytic Vegetation Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Present?
1. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>		98%	Yes	FACW	
2. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>		2%	No	FAC	
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
6. <u> </u>					
7. <u> </u>					
8. <u> </u>					
9. <u> </u>					
10. <u> </u>					
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>1m</u>)		100% = Total Cover			
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0%</u>		0% = Total Cover			

Remarks:

US Army Corps of Engineers
Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 11/19/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-11-SP4
 Investigator(s): S. Krueger, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): road slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 3-5%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.304125 Long: -122.302397 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 % slopes - AgB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No x (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visits in November.

Remarks:

upland SP for WFW11, located approx. 2m east of 24th Ave S.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>75%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>1m</u>)					
1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>		30%	Yes	FAC	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
2. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>		5%	No	FAC	
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
		35% = Total Cover			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>1m</u>)					
1. <u>Schedonorus arundinaceus</u>		70%	Yes	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
2. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>		10%	No	FAC	
3. <u>Galium aparine</u>		5%	Yes	FACU	
4. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>		5%	Yes	FACW	
5. <u> </u>					
6. <u> </u>					
7. <u> </u>					
8. <u> </u>					
9. <u> </u>					
10. <u> </u>					
11. <u> </u>					
		90% = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>1m</u>)					
1. <u>none</u>					Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
2. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>10%</u>					

Remarks:

Parametrix
ENGINEERING . PLANNING . ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
Project No.: 554-1800-019 and -030

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 11/14/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-12-SP1
 Investigator(s): S. Krueger, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): stream bench Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): None
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.307100 Long: -122.302974 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes - AgB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No x (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes No x
 Are Vegetation , Soil x, or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visits in November.

Remarks:

PEM wetland SP for WFW-12. Associated with East Fork Hylebos Creek Trib 0016A. Located at toe of slope near culvert OHWM flag EH-LB35 and 37.
 Problematic soils: No hydric soils indicators, but rganics may be masking redox features, as well as fluvial entisol with aquic moisture regime

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
0% = Total Cover					
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>1m</u>)					
1. <u>none</u>					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
0% = Total Cover					
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>1m</u>)					
1. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>		90%	Yes	FACW	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
2. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>		5%	No	FAC	
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
6. <u> </u>					
7. <u> </u>					
8. <u> </u>					
9. <u> </u>					
10. <u> </u>					
11. <u> </u>					
95% = Total Cover					
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>1m</u>)					
1. <u> </u>					
2. <u> </u>					
0% = Total Cover					
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>5%</u>					

Remarks:

US Army Corps of Engineers
Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 11/14/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-12-SP2
 Investigator(s): S. Krueger, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): >10%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.307101 Long: -122.302950 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes - AgB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No x (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visits in November.

Remarks:

Upland SP for WFW-12. Located on fill slope near stream bench between OHWM flag LB36 and 37.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>1m</u>)		0% = Total Cover			
1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>		1%	No	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>1m</u>)		1% = Total Cover			
1. <u>Barbarea vulgaris</u>		5%	Yes	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
2. <u>Festuca rubra</u>		2%	Yes	FAC	
3. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>		1%	no	FAC	
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
6. <u> </u>					
7. <u> </u>					
8. <u> </u>					
9. <u> </u>					
10. <u> </u>					
11. <u> </u>					
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>1m</u>)		8% = Total Cover			
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>92%</u>		0% = Total Cover			

Remarks:

US Army Corps of Engineers
Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 11/26/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-13-SP1
 Investigator(s): A. Thom, A. Hoenig Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): ditch Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <3%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.302502 Long: -122.302818 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes - AgB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No x (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visits in November.

Remarks:

PSS wetland SP in middle of ditch, which runs north-south parallel to I-5. It is located southeast of S 333rd St.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: 85cm ²)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)	
1. <u>none</u>						Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
2. <u> </u>						
3. <u> </u>						
4. <u> </u>						
		0% = Total Cover				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: 85cm ²)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>	
1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>		5%	Yes	FAC		
2. <u> </u>						
3. <u> </u>						
4. <u> </u>					Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>						
		5% = Total Cover				
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: 85cm ²)					
1. <u>none</u>					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.	
2. <u> </u>						
3. <u> </u>						
4. <u> </u>						
5. <u> </u>						
6. <u> </u>						
7. <u> </u>						
8. <u> </u>						
9. <u> </u>						
10. <u> </u>						
11. <u> </u>						
		0% = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: 85cm x 1m)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Present?	
1. <u>none</u>						
2. <u> </u>						
		0% = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum	<u>100%</u>					

Remarks:

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Project No.: 554-1800-019 and -030

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 11/26/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-13-SP2
 Investigator(s): A. Hoenig, M. Murphy Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 3-5%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.302510 Long: -122.302856 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes - AgB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No x (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visits in November.

Remarks:

Upland SP for WFW-13. Located west of SP-1 and west of the wetland within the WSDOT I-5 ROW.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=3m^2</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>50%</u> (A/B)	
1. <u>none</u>						
2. <u> </u>						
3. <u> </u>						
4. <u> </u>						
		0% = Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=2m^2</u>)					
1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>		100%	Yes	FAC		
2. <u> </u>						
3. <u> </u>						
4. <u> </u>						
5. <u> </u>						
		100% = Total Cover				
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=1m^2</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.	
1. <u>Polystichum munitum</u>		25%	Yes	FACU		
2. <u> </u>						
3. <u> </u>						
4. <u> </u>						
5. <u> </u>						
6. <u> </u>						
7. <u> </u>						
8. <u> </u>						
9. <u> </u>						
10. <u> </u>						
11. <u> </u>						
		25% = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=2m^2</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	
1. <u>none</u>						
2. <u> </u>						
		0% = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum		<u>75%</u>				

Remarks:

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Project No.: 554-1800-019 and -030

US Army Corps of Engineers
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WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way/King Sampling Date: 12/3/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-14-SP1
 Investigator(s): _____ Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <3%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.301029 Long: -122.304361 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Aldenwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes - AgB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No _____ (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation x, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No _____
 Are Vegetation _____, Soil _____, or Hydrology _____ naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No _____
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No _____	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No _____	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was within the normal range for the three months prior to the site visit in December.

Remarks:

PEM wetland SP positioned in a swale that conveys water stormwater from the condo complex south to the East Fork Hylebos Creek Trib 0016A through a pipe. Vegetation is regularly maintained.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=3m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>none</u>					
2. _____					
3. _____					
4. _____					
5. _____					
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)		0% = Total Cover			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
1. <u>none</u>					
2. _____					
3. _____					
4. _____					
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>r=1m</u>)		0% = Total Cover			Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No _____
1. <u>Poa pratensis</u>	55%	Yes	FAC		
2. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>	30%	Yes	FAC		
3. _____					
4. _____					
5. _____					
6. _____					
7. _____					
8. _____					
9. _____					
10. _____					
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)		85% = Total Cover			
1. <u>none</u>					
2. _____					
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>15%</u>		0% = Total Cover			

Remarks:

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way/King Sampling Date: 12/3/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: **WFW-14-SP2**
 Investigator(s): T. Parry, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): slope Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): >10%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.300974 Long: -122.304379 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Aldenwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes - AgB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No x
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	

Precipitation:
 According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was within the normal range for the three months prior to the site visit in December.

Remarks:
 Upland SP to WFW-14. Located to the east of SP-1 and east of the wetland. It is uplope of the swale. Vegetation regularly maintained and mowed.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=3m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)		0% = Total Cover			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>r=1m</u>)		0% = Total Cover			Hydrophytic Vegetation Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Present?
1. <u>Poa pratensis</u>	50%	Yes	FAC		
2. <u>Pteridium aquilinum</u>	10%	No	FACU		
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)		60% = Total Cover			Hydrophytic Vegetation Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Present?
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>40%</u>		0% = Total Cover			

Remarks:
 vegetation regularly maintained and mowed.

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way/King Sampling Date: 12/3/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: **WFW-14-SP3**
 Investigator(s): T. Parry, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <3%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.300822 Long: -122.304254 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Aldenwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes - AgB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes x No (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes x No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was within the normal range for the three months prior to the site visit in December.

Remarks:

Upland SP in slight depression north of S 336th St, east of wetland WFW-14, and west of the apartment building cross road.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=3m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>3</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>		100%	Yes	FAC	
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
		100% = Total Cover			Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)				
1. <u>Acer circinatum</u>		40%	Yes	FAC	
2. <u>Rubus ameniacus</u>		40%	Yes	FAC	
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
		80% = Total Cover			
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=1m</u>)				
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
6. <u> </u>					
7. <u> </u>					
8. <u> </u>					
9. <u> </u>					
10. <u> </u>					
11. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)				
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum		<u>100%</u>			

Remarks:

leaf litter covering ground

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 12/5/2020
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-15-SP1
 Investigator(s): T. Parry, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): <3%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.301297 Long: -122.303442 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes - AgB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No X (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visits in November.

Remarks:

PFO wetland SP is positioned on a terrace to the east of East Hylebos Creek Trib 0016A

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1=3m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>60%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>		90%	Yes	FAC	
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
		90% = Total Cover			Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1=2m</u>)				
1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>		40%	Yes	FAC	
2. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>		15%	Yes	FAC	
3. <u>Rubus ursinus</u>		15%	Yes	FACU	
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
		70% = Total Cover			
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1=1m</u>)				
1. <u>None</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
6. <u> </u>					
7. <u> </u>					
8. <u> </u>					
9. <u> </u>					
10. <u> </u>					
11. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1=2m</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
1. <u>Hedera helix</u>		100%	Yes	FACU	
2. <u> </u>					
		100% = Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0%</u>					

Remarks:

US Army Corps of Engineers
Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 12/5/2020
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-15-SP2
 Investigator(s): T. Parry, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): <3%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.301291 Long: -122.303605 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes - AgB - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No X (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visits in November.

Remarks:

SP is positioned above a stream terrace to the east.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>6</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>33%</u> (A/B)	
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	100%	Yes	FAC		
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: (A) <u> </u> (B) <u> </u> Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
100% = Total Cover					
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>1=2m</u>)					
1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	40%	Yes	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u> </u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u> </u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u> </u> 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ <u> </u> ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.	
2. <u>Sambucus racemosa</u>	30%	Yes	FACU		
3. <u>Rubus ursinus</u>	25%	Yes	FACU		
4. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>	5%	No	FAC		
5. <u>Ilex aquifolium</u>	5%	No	FACU		
105% = Total Cover					
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>1=1m</u>)					
1. <u>Polystichum munitum</u>	15%	Yes	FACU		
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
6. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
7. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
8. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
9. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
10. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
11. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
15% = Total Cover				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>1=2m</u>)					
1. <u>Hedera helix</u>	50%	Yes	FACU		
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
50% = Total Cover					
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>35%</u>					

Remarks:

Parametrix
ENGINEERING . PLANNING . ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
Project No.: 554-1800-030 and -019

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

Project/Site: OMFS City/County: Federal Way/King Sampling Date: 4/20/2023
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-15-SP3
 Investigator(s): Kaylee Moser, Aaron Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16 SWSW
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): None
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.300833 Long: -122.303764 Datum: NAD 1983 (HARN)
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gr sandy loam, 0 to 8% slopes - 5 - Not Hydric NWI classification: None
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No X (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>			

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma Airport NOAA weather station, precipitation was below the normal range for the three months prior to the site visit.

Remarks:

PFO wetland SP. Paired with upland SP WFW-15-SP4.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
(Plot size: r=3m)				Number of Dominant Species
1. <u>Populus balsamifera</u>	60%	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>5</u> (A)
2. <u> </u>				
3. <u> </u>				
4. <u> </u>				
	60% = Total Cover			Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: r=2m)				Percent of Dominant Species
1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>	30%	Yes	FAC	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
2. <u>Spiraea douglasii</u>	20%	Yes	FACW	
3. <u>Populus balsamifera</u>	20%	Yes	FAC	
4. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	10%	No	FAC	
5. <u> </u>				
	80% = Total Cover			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: r=1m)				Prevalence Index worksheet:
1. <u>Epilobium ciliatum</u>	15%	Yes	FACW	Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u>
2. <u> </u>				OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u>
3. <u> </u>				FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u>
4. <u> </u>				FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u>
5. <u> </u>				FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u>
6. <u> </u>				UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u>
7. <u> </u>				Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B)
8. <u> </u>				Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
9. <u> </u>				
10. <u> </u>				
11. <u> </u>				
	15% = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: r=2m)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
1. <u>none</u>				1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
2. <u> </u>				X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
	0% = Total Cover			3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>10%</u>				4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
				5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹
				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>

Remarks:

Parametrix

ENGINEERING . PLANNING . ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

Project No.: 554-1800-032

US Army Corps of Engineers
Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)

US Army Corps of Engineers
Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)

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

Project/Site: OMFS City/County: Federal Way/King Sampling Date: 4/20/2023
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-15-SP4
 Investigator(s): Kaylee Moser, Aaron Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16 SWSW
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 3-5%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.300842 Long: -122.303860 Datum: NAD 1983 (HARN)
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gr sandy loam, 0 to 8% slopes - 5 - Not Hydric NWI classification: R5UBH
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No X (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>			

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma Airport NOAA weather station, precipitation was below the normal range for the three months prior to the site visit.

Remarks:

Paired upland SP with two wetland SPs (SP3 and SP5). Sample point is on hillslope above WFW-15/ordinary high water mark line.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=3m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>50%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u>90</u> x 3 = <u>270</u> FACU species <u>32</u> x 4 = <u>128</u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u>122</u> (A) <u>398</u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.26</u>
1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>		85%	Yes	FAC	
2. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>		5%	No	FAC	
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
		90% = Total Cover			
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=1m</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
1. <u>Polystichum munitum</u>		30%	Yes	FACU	
2. <u>Ilex aquifolium</u>		2%	No	FACU	
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
6. <u> </u>					
7. <u> </u>					
8. <u> </u>					
9. <u> </u>					
10. <u> </u>					
11. <u> </u>					
		32% = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>40%</u>					

Remarks:

US Army Corps of Engineers
Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)

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

Project/Site: OMFS City/County: Federal Way/King Sampling Date: 4/20/2023
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-15-SP5
 Investigator(s): Kaylee Moser, Aaron Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16 SWSW
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Depression Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): None
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.300845 Long: -122.303938 Datum: NAD 1983 (HARN)
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gr sandy loam, 0 to 8% slopes - 5 - Not Hydric NWI classification: None
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No X (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>			

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma Airport NOAA weather station, precipitation was below the normal range for the three months prior to the site visit.

Remarks:

PFO wetland SP. Paired with upland SP WFW-15-SP4. Sampling point is located in a linear depression that was dry at the time of the site visit. Water stained leaves and low vegetation cover was observed indicating seasonal ponding.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>3x1m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>Populus balsamifera</u>		<u>95%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
3. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		<u>95%</u> = Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: <u>2x1m</u>)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
1. <u>Crataegus monogyna</u>		<u>30%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>		<u>5%</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		<u>35%</u> = Total Cover			
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1x1m</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
1. <u>none</u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
2. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
3. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
6. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
7. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
8. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
9. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
10. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
11. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		<u>0%</u> = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: <u>2x1m</u>)				
1. <u>none</u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
2. <u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		<u>0%</u> = Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0%</u>					

Remarks:

Parametrix

ENGINEERING . PLANNING . ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

Project No.: 554-1800-032

US Army Corps of Engineers

Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)

US Army Corps of Engineers
Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)

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

Project/Site:	OMFS and TDLE		City/County:	Federal Way, King County		Sampling Date:	3/2/2020	
Applicant/Owner:	Sound Transit			State:	WA		Sampling Point:	WFW-16-SP1
Investigator(s):	Kaylee Moser, Adam Thom			Section, Township, Range:	T21N R04E S16			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	Slope of ditch			Local relief (concave, convex, none):	concave		Slope (%):	<3%
Subregion (LRR):	Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A))		Lat:	47.313703		Long:	-122.299546	
			Datum:	NAD 1983				
Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating):	Arents, Alderwood material, 6 to 15 percent slopes			-	AmC	-	Not Hydric	NWI classification: none
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year?								
Yes				No X (If no, explain in Remarks)				
Are Vegetation	Soil		or Hydrology	significantly disturbed?		Are "Normal Circumstances" present?		Yes X No
Are Vegetation	Soil		or Hydrology	naturally problematic?		(If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)		

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes	<u> X </u>	No	<u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes	<u> X </u>	No	<u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	<u> X </u>	No	<u> </u>					
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	<u> X </u>	No	<u> </u>					

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visits in March.

Remarks:

Sample point is located in a vegetated roadside ditch west of on ramp to I-5 South. This sample point is a palustrine emergent sample point for WFW-16.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum		Absolute	Dominant	Indicator
(Plot size: <u>3x1m</u>)		% Cover	Species?	Status
1.	<u>none</u>			
2.				
3.				
4.				
		0% = Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum				
(Plot size: <u>2x1m</u>)				
1.	<u>none</u>			
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
		0% = Total Cover		
Herb Stratum				
(Plot size: <u>1x1m</u>)				
1.	<u>Festuca rubra</u>	50%	Yes	FAC
2.	<u>Juncus effusus</u>	40%	Yes	FACW
3.	<u>Poa pratensis</u>	30%	Yes	FAC
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
		120% = Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum				
(Plot size: <u>2x1m</u>)				
1.	<u>none</u>			
2.				
		0% = Total Cover		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum		0%		

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species

That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 3 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 3 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100% (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:

Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____

OBL species _____ x 1 = _____

FACW species _____ x 2 = _____

FAC species _____ x 3 = _____

FACU species _____ x 4 = _____

UPL species _____ x 5 = _____

Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B)

Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:

1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation

X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%

3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹

4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹

Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain)¹

¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?

Yes X No _____

Remarks:

Parametrix
ENGINEERING . PLANNING . ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
Project No.: 554-1800-030 and -019

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 3/2/2020
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-16-SP2
 Investigator(s): Kaylee Moser, Adam Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Midslope of ditch Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 3-5%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.313706 Long: -122.299526 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Arents, Alderwood material, 6 to 15 percent slopes - AmC - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No X (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visits in March.

Remarks:

This sample point is the upland paired SP with WFW-16-SP1. It occurs upslope and east of WFW-16-SP1.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>3x1m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>50%</u> (A/B)	
1. <u>none</u>						Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
2. <u> </u>						
3. <u> </u>						
4. <u> </u>						
		0% = Total Cover				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>2x1m</u>)						
1. <u>none</u>					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u> </u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u> </u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ <u> </u> 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) <u> </u> 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ <u> </u> Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ <u> </u> ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.	
2. <u> </u>						
3. <u> </u>						
4. <u> </u>						
		0% = Total Cover				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>1x1m</u>)						
1. <u>Poa pratensis</u>		50%	Yes	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>	
2. <u>Dactylis glomerata</u>		30%	Yes	FACU		
3. <u>Holcus lanatus</u>		15%	No	FAC		
4. <u> </u>						
5. <u> </u>						
6. <u> </u>						
7. <u> </u>						
8. <u> </u>						
9. <u> </u>						
10. <u> </u>						
11. <u> </u>						
		95% = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>2x1m</u>)						
1. <u>none</u>						
2. <u> </u>						
		0% = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum		<u>5%</u>				

Remarks:

US Army Corps of Engineers
Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 3/2/2020
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-16-SP3
 Investigator(s): Kaylee Moser, Adam Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 3-5%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.313112 Long: -122.299995 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Arents, Alderwood material, 6 to 15 percent slopes - AmC - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No X (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visits in March.

Remarks:

PSS wetland SP. SP located north of NE park and ride parking lot and ~100ft west of tower

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>3x1m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: <u>2x1m</u>)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>		25%	Yes	FAC	
2. <u>Spiraea douglasii</u>		40%	Yes	FACW	
3. <u>Robinia pseudoacacia</u>		10%	No	FACU	
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
		75% = Total Cover			
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1x1m</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
1. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>		40%	Yes	FAC	
2. <u>Juncus effusus</u>		30%	Yes	FACW	
3. <u>Poa pratensis</u>		10%	No	FAC	
4. <u>Typha latifolia</u>		10%	No	OBL	
5. <u> </u>					
6. <u> </u>					
7. <u> </u>					
8. <u> </u>					
9. <u> </u>					
10. <u> </u>					
11. <u> </u>					
		90% = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: <u>2x1m</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>10%</u>					

Remarks:

Parametrix
ENGINEERING . PLANNING . ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
Project No.: 554-1800-030 and -019

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

Project/Site: OMFS and TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 3/2/2020
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-16-SP4
 Investigator(s): Kaylee Moser, Adam Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 3-5%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.313068 Long: -122.300005 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Arents, Alderwood material, 6 to 15 percent slopes - AmC - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No X (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visits in March.

Remarks:

Sample point is located 1 foot north of park and ride curb. Upland sample point to WFW-16-SP3. Remained of gras strip south of fence determined wetland area.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>3x1m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>1</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>2x1m</u>)					
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>1x1m</u>)					
1. <u>Poa pratensis</u>		85%	Yes	FAC	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
2. <u>Stellaria media</u>		10%	No	FACU	
3. <u>Draba verna</u>		5%	No	NOL	
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
6. <u> </u>					
7. <u> </u>					
8. <u> </u>					
9. <u> </u>					
10. <u> </u>					
11. <u> </u>					
		110% = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>2x1m</u>)					
1. <u>none</u>					Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
2. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0%</u>					

Remarks:

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

Project/Site: Sound Transit OMFS City/County: Federal Way, King Sampling Date: 2/27/2020
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: SP WFW 17-1
 Investigators: STORY Section, Township, Range: T21N R4E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Channel Local Relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope(%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): A - Northwestern Forest, Lat: 47.292095 Long: -122.307587 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI Classification: PFO

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>		

Remarks:
 Sample plot meets 3 of 3 criteria, is located in wetland WFW-17.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 5m)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Populus balsamifera</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u>60</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>	<u> </u>	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x1= <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x2= <u>0</u> FAC species <u>137</u> x3= <u>411</u> FACU species <u> </u> x4= <u>0</u> UPL species <u> </u> x5= <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>137</u> (A) <u>411</u> (B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 3m)				
1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Rosa pisocarpa</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u>70</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>	<u> </u>	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m)				
1. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
6. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
7. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
8. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
9. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
10. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
11. <u> </u>	<u>7</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>	<u> </u>	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>93</u> % Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>				
% Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>				

Remarks:
 Sample plot meets dominance test and prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation.

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-11	10YR 3/2	100					Silt Loam	
11-18	10YR 4/1	90	10YR 4/6	10	C	M	Silt Loam	

¹Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present?

Yes

☒ X

No

Remarks:

Sample plot meets hydric soil indicator A11, depleted below dark surface.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ X Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ☒ X No ☐ Depth (inches): 1.0

Saturation Present? Yes ☒ X No ☐ Depth (inches): 0.0

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ X No

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

Remarks:

Sample plot meets wetland hydrology indicators for saturation and high water table.

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

Project/Site: Sound Transit OMFS City/County: Federal Way, King Sampling Date: 12/19/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: SP WFW 17-2
 Investigators: Danielski, Story Section, Township, Range: T21N R4E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local Relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope(%): 2
 Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47.292091 Long: -122.307617 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI Classification: UPL

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	

Remarks:
 Sample plot has 2 of 3 wetland indicators and lacks hydric soil; plot not located in a wetland. Upland sample plot for WFW-17. Site visit occurred outside of growing season.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
(Plot size: 5m)				
1. <u>Populus balsamifera</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u>95</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x1= <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x2= <u>0</u> FAC species <u>195</u> x3= <u>585</u> FACU species <u> </u> x4= <u>0</u> UPL species <u> </u> x5= <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>195</u> (A) <u>585</u> (B) <i>Prevalence Index = B/A=</i> <u>3.00</u>
(Plot size: 3m)				
1. <u>Lonicera involucrata</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u>100</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Herb Stratum				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation <u>X</u> 2 - Dominance Test is >50% <u>X</u> 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
(Plot size: 1m)				
1. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
6. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
7. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
8. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
9. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
10. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
11. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u> </u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
Woody Vine Stratum				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
(Plot size:)				
1. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u> </u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>100</u>	<u> </u>	% Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>		

Remarks:
 Sample plots meets dominance test and prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation. Hydrophytic species found in plot are primarily deep-rooted tree and shrub species that have access to a deeper water table.

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-7	10YR 2/2	100					Sandy Loam	
7-9	10YR 5/1	95	10YR 4/6	5	C	M	Sandy Loam	
9-15	10YR4/4	100					Sandy Loam	

1Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

2Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present?

Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks:

Gravels throughout. Sample plot lacks hydric soil indicators. Since the layer with depleted matrix is only 2 inches thick and starts at 7 inches, soil does not meet minimum thickness or depth requirements to qualify for hydric soil indicators A11 (depleted below dark surface) or F3 (depleted matrix). Soil below the depleted matrix is also very bright (4/4).

HYDROLOGY

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): 6.0

Saturation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): 2.0

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present?

Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Remarks:

Saturated at 2, water table present at 6. Sample plot meets primary hydrology indicators for high water table and saturation.

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

Project/Site: Sound Transit OMFS City/County: Federal Way, King Sampling Date: 2/27/2020
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: SP WFW 18-1
 Investigators: STORY Section, Township, Range: T21N R4E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Channel Local Relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope(%): 0
 Subregion (LRR): A - Northwestern Forest, Lat: 47.292809 Long: -122.306519 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI Classification: PFO

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>		

Remarks:
 Sample plot meets 3 of 3 criteria, is located in wetland WFW-18.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 5m)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u>15</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>	<u> </u>	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 3m)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x1= <u> </u> FACW species <u>40</u> x2= <u>80</u> FAC species <u>35</u> x3= <u>105</u> FACU species <u> </u> x4= <u>0</u> UPL species <u> </u> x5= <u>0</u> Column Totals: <u>75</u> (A) <u>185</u> (B) <i>Prevalence Index = B/A= 2.47</i>
1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
2. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FAC</u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u>20</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>	<u> </u>	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% X 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1. <u>Phalaris arundinacea</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACW</u>	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
6. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
7. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
8. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
9. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
10. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
11. <u> </u>	<u>40</u>	<u>= Total Cover</u>	<u> </u>	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
1. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>60</u> % Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>				

Remarks:
 Sample plot meets dominance test and prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation.

SOIL

Sampling Point: SP WFW 18-1

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-5	10YR 3/2	100					Silt Loam	
5-18	10YR 4/2	95	10YR 4/6	5	C	M	Silty Clay Loam	

¹Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present?

Yes

☒ X

No

Remarks:

Sample plot meets hydric soil indicator F3, depleted matrix.

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☒ X No

Water Table Present? Yes ☒ X No

Saturation Present? Yes ☒ X No

(includes capillary fringe)

Depth (inches): 1.00

Depth (inches): 3.0

Depth (inches): 0.0

Wetland Hydrology Present?

Yes

☒ X

No

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

Remarks:

Sample plot meets wetland hydrology indicators for surface water, saturation and high water table.

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

Project/Site: Sound Transit OMFS City/County: Federal Way, King Sampling Date: 12/19/2019
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: SP WFW 18-2
 Investigators: Danielski Section, Township, Range: T21N R4E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Hillslope Local Relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope(%): 2
 Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47.292816 Long: -122.306473 Datum: WGS84
 Soil Map Unit Name: Alderwood gravelly sandy loam NWI Classification: UPL

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>		

Remarks:
 Sample plot meets 2 of 3 wetland criteria and lacks hydric soils, is not located in a wetland. Upland plot for WFW 18. Site visit occurred outside of growing season.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: 5m)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test Worksheet:	
1.					Number of Dominant Species	
2.					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>3</u> (A)	
3.					Total Number of Dominant	
4.					Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B)	
			= Total Cover		Percent of Dominant Species	
					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>60</u> (A/B)	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 3m)					Prevalence Index worksheet:	
1.	Rubus armeniacus	25	Yes	FAC	Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u>	
2.	Salix scouleriana	20	Yes	FAC	OBL species <u> </u> x1= <u> </u>	
3.	Rubus ursinus	15	Yes	FACU	FACW species <u>10</u> x2= <u>20</u>	
4.					FAC species <u>45</u> x3= <u>135</u>	
5.					FACU species <u>22</u> x4= <u>88</u>	
		60	= Total Cover		UPL species <u> </u> x5= <u>0</u>	
					Column Totals: <u>77</u> (A) <u>243</u> (B)	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1m)					Prevalence Index = B/A= <u>3.16</u>	
1.	Phalaris arundinacea	10	Yes	FACW	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
2.	Epilobium anagallidifolium	5	Yes	FACU	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
3.	Polystichum munitum	2	No	FACU	X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
4.					3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
5.					4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide	
6.					data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
7.					5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹	
8.					Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
9.					¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology	
10.					must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
11.						
		17	= Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)					Hydrophytic	
1.					Vegetation	
2.					Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>	
			= Total Cover		Present?	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>68</u>		% Cover of Biotic Crust <u> </u>				

Remarks:
 Sample plot meets dominance test but not prevalence index for hydrophytic vegetation. Hydrophytic species found in plot are primarily deep-rooted tree and shrub species that have access to a deeper water table.

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

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

¹Type: C= Concentration, D= Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains.

²Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:

Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes ☐ No ☒

Remarks:

Sample plot lacks hydric soil indicators.

HYDROLOGY

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

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ☐ No ☒ Depth (inches):

Water Table Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): 12.0

Saturation Present? Yes ☒ No ☐ Depth (inches): 4.0

(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☒ No ☐

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

Remarks:

Sample plot meets primary hydrology indicators for high water table and saturation.

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

Project/Site: TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 2/21/2020
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-21-SP1
 Investigator(s): J. Wozniak, M. Murphy Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): floodplain Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): <3%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.288658 Long: -122.308085 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes - AgC: - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No X (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visit in February.

Remarks:

WFW-21-SP1 is identified as PSS (paulstrine scrub-shrub) under Cowardin classification. Sample point is located below ordinary high on West Hylebos Creek about 20 feet upstream of culvert outlet within an I-5 cloverleaf.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=3m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
1. <u>none</u>					Number of Dominant Species
2. <u> </u>					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>5</u> (A)
3. <u> </u>					Total Number of Dominant
4. <u> </u>					Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B)
					Percent of Dominant Species
					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
					Prevalence Index worksheet:
					Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u>
					OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u>
					FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u>
					FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u>
					FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u>
					UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u>
					Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B)
					Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
					1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
					X 2 - Dominance Test is >50%
					3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
					4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
					5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
					Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹
					¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
					Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>

Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>		20%	Yes	FAC
2. <u>Salix scouleriana</u>		10%	Yes	FAC
3. <u> </u>				
4. <u> </u>				
5. <u> </u>				
0% = Total Cover				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>r=1m</u>)				
1. <u>Solanum dulcamara</u>		40%	Yes	FAC
2. <u>Veronica americana</u>		30%	Yes	OBL
3. <u>Poa pratensis</u>		20%	Yes	FAC
4. <u> </u>				
5. <u> </u>				
6. <u> </u>				
7. <u> </u>				
8. <u> </u>				
9. <u> </u>				
10. <u> </u>				
11. <u> </u>				
90% = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)				
1. <u>none</u>				
2. <u> </u>				
0% = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>10%</u>				

Remarks:

Parametrix
ENGINEERING . PLANNING . ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES
Project No.: 554-1800-030

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

Project/Site: TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 2/21/2020
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-21-SP2
 Investigator(s): J. Wozniak, M. Murphy Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): 3-5%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.288638 Long: -122.308054 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes - AgC: - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No X (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visit in February.

Remarks:

Sample point is located upslope and east of WFW-21-SP1 within an I-5 cloverleaf. Associated with E Fork Hylebos Creek Tributary 0016A. Paired upland SP to WFW-21-SP1.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet:
(Plot size: <u>r=3m</u>)				Number of Dominant Species
1. <u>Populus tremuloides</u>	<u>40%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0</u> (A)
2. <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>6</u> (B)
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Percent of Dominant Species
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>0%</u> (A/B)
	<u>60%</u> = Total Cover			Prevalence Index worksheet:
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)				Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u>
1. <u>Gaultheria shallon</u>	<u>40%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u>
2. <u>Rubus ursinus</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u>
3. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>5%</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u>
4. <u>Rubus ameniacus</u>	<u>5%</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>FAC</u>	FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u>
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u>
	<u>70%</u> = Total Cover			Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B)
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>r=1m</u>)				Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
1. <u>Geranium robertianum</u>	<u>40%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
2. <u>Polystichum munitum</u>	<u>20%</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>FACU</u>	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
3. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
4. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
5. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
6. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
7. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹
8. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
9. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
10. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
11. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u>60%</u> = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: <u>r=2m</u>)				
1. <u>none</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
2. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u>0%</u> = Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>20%</u>				

Remarks:

Parametrix
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Project No.: 554-1800-030

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

Project/Site: TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 2/25/2020
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-22-SP1
 Investigator(s): M. Murphy, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <3%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.290108 Long: -122.308639 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slopes - AgC - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No X (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visit in February.

Remarks:

PSS wetland SP. SP located in a roadside depression near off-ramp of I-5 south. Headed south on I-5 exit 142 B on east side of off ramp in a roadside "clover leaf".

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1=3m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>Populus balsamifera</u>		10%	Yes	FAC	
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
		10% = Total Cover			Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1=2m</u>)				
1. <u>Cornus alba</u>		15%	Yes	FACW	
2. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>		5%	Yes	FAC	
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
		20% = Total Cover			
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1=1m</u>)				
1. <u>Poa pratensis</u>		40%	Yes	FAC	
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
6. <u> </u>					
7. <u> </u>					
8. <u> </u>					
9. <u> </u>					
10. <u> </u>					
11. <u> </u>					
		40% = Total Cover			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1=2m</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
1. <u>None</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum		<u>60%</u>			

Remarks:

Spirea located on north and south end of the wetland but not located in plot. 60% of plot is in standing water/ditches.

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Project No.: 554-1800-030

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

Project/Site: TDLE City/County: Federal Way, King County Sampling Date: 2/25/2020
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-22-SP2
 Investigator(s): M. Murphy, A. Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S21
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): None
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.290117 Long: -122.308600 Datum: NAD 1983
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): lerwood gravelly sandy loam, 8 to 15 percent slop - AgC - Not Hydric NWI classification: none
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No X (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation No, Soil No, or Hydrology No naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>	

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma International NOAA weather station, precipitation was above the normal range for the three months prior to the site visit in February.

Remarks:

SP-2 is located approximately 10 feet upslope of SP-1. SP is located on the side of a fill prism/WSDOT service road and serves as the upland paired SP to WFW-22-SP1.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1=3m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>5</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>7</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>71%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u>		10%	Yes	FACU	
2. <u>Populus balsamifera</u>		5%	Yes	FAC	
3. <u>Thuja plicata</u>		2%	No	FAC	
4. <u> </u>					
		17% = Total Cover			Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1=2m</u>)				
1. <u>Cytisus scoparius</u>		5%	Yes	NOL	
2. <u>Cornus alba</u>		5%	Yes	FACW	
3. <u>Pseudotsuga menziesii</u>		2%	No	FACU	
4. <u>Thuja plicata</u>		2%	No	FAC	
5. <u> </u>					
		14% = Total Cover			
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1=1m</u>)				
1. <u>Lupinus polyphyllus</u>		40%	Yes	FAC	
2. <u>Holcus lanatus</u>		30%	Yes	FAC	
3. <u>Schedonorus arundinaceus</u>		20%	Yes	FAC	
4. <u>Festuca rubra</u>		10%	No	FAC	
5. <u> </u>					
6. <u> </u>					
7. <u> </u>					
8. <u> </u>					
9. <u> </u>					
10. <u> </u>					
11. <u> </u>					
		100% = Total Cover			Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1=2m</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
1. <u>None</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0%</u>					

Remarks:

Parametrix

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Project No.: 554-1800-030

US Army Corps of Engineers
Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)

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Project No.: 554-1800-030

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

Project/Site: OMFS City/County: Federal Way/King Sampling Date: 4/20/2023
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-32-SP1
 Investigator(s): Kaylee Moser, Aaron Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16 NE
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): swale Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): <3%
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 48.028651 Long: -122.993426 Datum: NAD 1983 (HARN)
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gr sandy loam, 0 to 8% slopes - 5 - Not Hydric NWI classification: None
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No X (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>			
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>			

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma Airport NOAA weather station, precipitation was below the normal range for the three months prior to the site visit.

Remarks:

Wetland swale connected to stormwater pond. PSS wetland SP. Paired with upland SP, WFW-32-SP2.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>3x1m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: <u>2x1m</u>)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>		60%	Yes	FAC	
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
		60% = Total Cover			
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1x1m</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
1. <u>Ranunculus repens</u>		70%	Yes	FAC	
2. <u>Plantago lanceolata</u>		10%	No	FACU	
3. <u>Poa pratensis</u>		1%	No	FAC	
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
6. <u> </u>					
7. <u> </u>					
8. <u> </u>					
9. <u> </u>					
10. <u> </u>					
11. <u> </u>					
		81% = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: <u>2x1m</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>19%</u>					

Remarks:

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SOIL							Sampling Point: WFW-32-SP1		
Profile Description (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators):									
Depth	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture ³	Remarks	
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²			
0-5	10YR 2/2							GrSaL	
5-14	2.5Y 5/1	90	10YR 5/8	10	C	M		GrSaL	
14-16	2.5Y 5/1	90	10YR 5/8	10	C	M		SaL	Cobbles

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

³Texture: Sa = sand; Si = silt; C = clay; L = loam or loamy. Texture Modifier: co = coarse; f = fine; vf = very fine; + = heavy (more clay); - = light (less clay)

Hydric Soil Indicators (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted): <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 48%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1) <input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2) <input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3) <input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) <input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) </div> <div style="width: 48%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5) <input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6) <input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7) <input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8) </div> </div>	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 48%;"> <input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10) <input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2) <input type="checkbox"/> Very Shallow Dark Surface (TF12) <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks) </div> <div style="width: 48%; font-size: small;"> ³Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. </div> </div>
---	--

Restrictive Layer (if present): Type: <u>none</u> Depth (inches): <u>na</u>	Hydric Soil Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
--	---

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

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

Field Observations: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> Surface Water Present? Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u> Water Table Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> Saturation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u> (includes capillary fringe) </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> Depth (inches): <u> </u> Depth (inches): <u>2</u> Depth (inches): <u>surface</u> </div> </div>	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
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Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:

Remarks:

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

Project/Site: OMFS City/County: Federal Way/King Sampling Date: 4/20/2023
 Applicant/Owner: Sound Transit State: WA Sampling Point: WFW-32-SP2
 Investigator(s): Kaylee Moser, Aaron Thom Section, Township, Range: T21N R04E S16 NE
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): 0 Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%): None
 Subregion (LRR): Northwest Forests and Coast (LRR A) Lat: 47.312443 Long: -122.302611 Datum: NAD 1983 (HARN)
 Soil Unit (Name-ID-Hydric Rating): Alderwood gr sandy loam, 0 to 8% slopes - 5 - Not Hydric NWI classification: None
 Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No X (If no, explain in Remarks)
 Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no significantly disturbed? Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes X No
 Are Vegetation no, Soil no, or Hydrology no naturally problematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes <u> </u> No <u>X</u>
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes <u>X</u>	No <u> </u>		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes <u> </u>	No <u>X</u>		

Precipitation:

According to the Seattle Tacoma Airport NOAA weather station, precipitation was below the normal range for the three months prior to the site visit.

Remarks:

Flat area near fenceline upslope of WFW-32-SP1. Upland SP paired with WFW-32-SP2.

VEGETATION

Tree Stratum	(Plot size: <u>3x1m</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100%</u> (A/B)
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
Sapling/Shrub Stratum	(Plot size: <u>2x1m</u>)				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: <u> </u> Multiply by: <u> </u> OBL species <u> </u> x 1 = <u> </u> FACW species <u> </u> x 2 = <u> </u> FAC species <u> </u> x 3 = <u> </u> FACU species <u> </u> x 4 = <u> </u> UPL species <u> </u> x 5 = <u> </u> Column Totals: <u> </u> (A) <u> </u> (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = <u> </u>
1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>		60%	Yes	FAC	
2. <u>Photinia glabra</u>		5%	No	FAC	
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
		60% = Total Cover			
Herb Stratum	(Plot size: <u>1x1m</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation X 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) 5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation (Explain) ¹ ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present.
1. <u>Poa pratensis</u>		90%	Yes	FAC	
2. <u>Chamaenerion angustifolium</u>		10%	No	FACU	
3. <u> </u>					
4. <u> </u>					
5. <u> </u>					
6. <u> </u>					
7. <u> </u>					
8. <u> </u>					
9. <u> </u>					
10. <u> </u>					
11. <u> </u>					
		100% = Total Cover			
Woody Vine Stratum	(Plot size: <u>2x1m</u>)				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <u>X</u> No <u> </u>
1. <u>none</u>					
2. <u> </u>					
		0% = Total Cover			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0%</u>					

Remarks:

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Operations and Maintenance Facility South

ATTACHMENT G3-5

Ecology Wetland Rating Forms

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): WFW-01 Date of site visit: 10/9/2019Rated by A. Weiss Trained by Ecology? ☒ Yes ☐ No Date of training Oct-20HGM Class used for rating Depressional & Flats Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ☒ Yes ☐ No**NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested** (*figures can be combined*).Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI / Google Earth Pro**OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY** III (based on functions ☒ or special characteristics ☐)**1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS**

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

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>List appropriate rating (H, M, L)</i>				
Site Potential	M	L	M	
Landscape Potential	M	H	L	
Value	M	M	H	Total
Score Based on Ratings	6	6	6	18

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

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

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

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

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

HGM Classification of Wetland in Western Washington

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

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

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

- ☒ NO - go to 2 ☐ YES - the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** - go to 1.1

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

- ☐ **NO - Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)** ☐ **YES - Freshwater Tidal Fringe**
*If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

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

- ☒ NO - go to 3 ☐ YES - The wetland class is **Flats**
*If your wetland can be classified as a Flats wetland, use the form for **Depressional** wetlands.*

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

- ☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;
- ☐ At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

- ☒ NO - go to 4 ☐ YES - The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

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

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

- ☒ NO - go to 5 ☐ YES - The wetland class is **Slope**

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

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

- ☐ The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,
- ☐ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

- ☒ NO - go to 6 ☐ YES - The wetland class is **Riverine**

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

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

☐ NO - go to 7

☒ **YES** - The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

☐ NO - go to 8

☒ **YES** - The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

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

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

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

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

A portion of the wetland is riverine and a portion is depressional. Depressional + Riverine along stream within boundary of depression, therefore the HGM class used for this rating is Depressional.

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	2
Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet.	points = 2	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing	points = 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch.	points = 1	

D 1.2. The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic (use NRCS definitions).	Yes = 4 No = 0	0
---	----------------	---

D 1.3. Characteristics and distribution of persistent plants (Emergent, Scrub-shrub, and/or Forested Cowardin classes):		
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 95% of area	points = 5	5
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 1/2 of area	points = 3	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants > 1/10 of area	points = 1	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants < 1/10 of area	points = 0	

D 1.4. Characteristics of seasonal ponding or inundation:		
<i>This is the area that is ponded for at least 2 months. See description in manual.</i>		
Area seasonally ponded is > 1/2 total area of wetland	points = 4	4
Area seasonally ponded is > 1/4 total area of wetland	points = 2	
Area seasonally ponded is < 1/4 total area of wetland	points = 0	

Total for D 1	Add the points in the boxes above	11
---------------	-----------------------------------	-----------

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

D 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?

D 2.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 2.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 2.4. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions D 2.1 - D 2.3?		0
Source	Yes = 1 No = 0	

Total for D 2	Add the points in the boxes above	2
---------------	-----------------------------------	----------

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

D 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?

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

Total for D 3	Add the points in the boxes above	1
---------------	-----------------------------------	----------

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

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS**Hydrologic Functions** - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and stream degradation

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

D 4.1. Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:

- | | | |
|---|------------|---|
| Wetland is a depression or flat depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet) | points = 4 | 2 |
| Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet | points = 2 | |
| Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch | points = 1 | |
| Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing | points = 0 | |

D 4.2. Depth of storage during wet periods: *Estimate the height of ponding above the bottom of the outlet. For wetlands with no outlet, measure from the surface of permanent water or if dry, the deepest part.*

- | | | |
|--|------------|---|
| Marks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet | points = 7 | 3 |
| Marks of ponding between 2 ft to < 3 ft from surface or bottom of outlet | points = 5 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Marks are at least 0.5 ft to < 2 ft from surface or bottom of outlet | points = 3 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is a "headwater" wetland | points = 3 | |
| Wetland is flat but has small depressions on the surface that trap water | points = 1 | |
| Marks of ponding less than 0.5 ft (6 in) | points = 0 | |

D 4.3. Contribution of the wetland to storage in the watershed: *Estimate the ratio of the area of upstream basin contributing surface water to the wetland to the area of the wetland unit itself.*

- | | | |
|---|------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> The area of the basin is less than 10 times the area of the unit | points = 5 | 0 |
| The area of the basin is 10 to 100 times the area of the unit | points = 3 | |
| The area of the basin is more than 100 times the area of the unit | points = 0 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Entire wetland is in the Flats class | points = 5 | |

Total for D 4 Add the points in the boxes above **5****Rating of Site Potential** If score is: ☐ 12 - 16 = H ☐ 6 - 11 = M ☒ 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic function of the site?

D 5.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges? Yes = 1 No = 0 1

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 1

Total for D 5 Add the points in the boxes above **3****Rating of Landscape Potential** If score is: ☒ 3 = H ☐ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

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

D 6.1. The unit is in a landscape that has flooding problems. Choose the description that best matches conditions around the wetland unit being rated. Do not add points. Choose the highest score if more than one condition is met.

- | | | |
|--|------------|---|
| The wetland captures surface water that would otherwise flow down-gradient into areas where flooding has damaged human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds): | | 1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flooding occurs in a sub-basin that is immediately down-gradient of unit. | points = 2 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient. | points = 1 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flooding from groundwater is an issue in the sub-basin. | points = 1 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The existing or potential outflow from the wetland is so constrained by human or natural conditions that the water stored by the wetland cannot reach areas that flood. Explain why | points = 0 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> There are no problems with flooding downstream of the wetland. | points = 0 | |

D 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan? Yes = 2 No = 0 0

Total for D 6 Add the points in the boxes above **1****Rating of Value** If score is: ☐ 2 - 4 = H ☒ 1 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

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

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

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

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

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

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

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

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

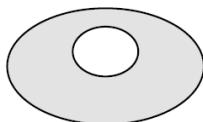
- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|---|
| If you counted: | > 19 species | points = 2 | 1 |
| | 5 - 19 species | points = 1 | |
| | < 5 species | points = 0 | |

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

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



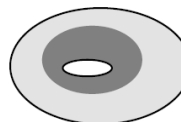
None = 0 points



Low = 1 point

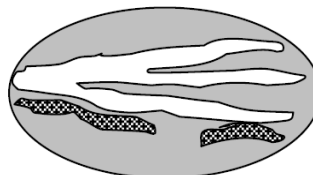
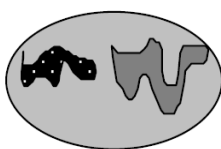


Moderate = 2 points



1

All three diagrams in this row are
HIGH = 3 points



<p>H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.1 for list of strata) 	3
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Total for H 1	Add the points in the boxes above	9
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Rating of Site Potential If Score is: ☐ 15 - 18 = H ☒ 7 - 14 = M ☐ 0 - 6 = L Record the rating on the first page

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?		
<p>H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include <i>only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit</i>). <i>Calculate:</i> 2.4 % undisturbed habitat + (1.2 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 3%</p> <p>If total accessible habitat is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10 % of 1 km Polygon points = 0 	0	
<p>H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. <i>Calculate:</i> 25.2 % undisturbed habitat + (22.2 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 36.3%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0 		
<p>H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2) ≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity points = 0 	-2	
<p>Total for H 2</p>		

Total for H 2	Add the points in the boxes above	-1
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Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: ☐ 4 - 6 = H ☒ 1 - 3 = M ☐ < 1 = L Record the rating on the first page

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

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

WDFW Priority Habitats

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

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

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

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

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

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

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): WFW-02 Date of site visit: 10/16/2019Rated by A. Weiss Trained by Ecology? ☒ Yes ☐ No Date of training Oct-20HGM Class used for rating Depressional & Flats Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ☒ Yes ☐ No**NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested (figures can be combined).**Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI / Google Earth Pro**OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY** II (based on functions ☒ or special characteristics ☐)**1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS**

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

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>List appropriate rating (H, M, L)</i>				
Site Potential	H	M	M	
Landscape Potential	H	H	L	
Value	H	M	M	
Score Based on Ratings	9	7	5	Total 21

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

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

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

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

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

HGM Classification of Wetland in Western Washington

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

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

☒ NO - go to 2

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

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

☐ NO - **Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)**

☐ YES - **Freshwater Tidal Fringe**

*If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

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

☒ NO - go to 3

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Flats**

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

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

- ☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;
- ☐ At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

☒ NO - go to 4

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

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

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

☒ NO - go to 5

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Slope**

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

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

- ☐ The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,
- ☐ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

☐ 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*

☐ NO - go to 7

☒ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

☐ NO - go to 8

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

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

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

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

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

A portion of the wetland is riverine and a portion is depressional. Depressional + Riverine along stream within boundary of depression, therefore the HGM class used for this rating is Depressional.

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. <u>Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:</u> Wetland is a depression or flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key) with no surface water leaving it (no outlet). points = 3 Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet. points = 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing points = 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch. points = 1		2
D 1.2. <u>The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic (use NRCS definitions).</u> Yes = 4 No = 0		4
D 1.3. <u>Characteristics and distribution of persistent plants</u> (Emergent, Scrub-shrub, and/or Forested Cowardin classes): Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 95% of area points = 5 Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 1/2 of area points = 3 Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants > 1/10 of area points = 1 Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants < 1/10 of area points = 0		5
D 1.4. <u>Characteristics of seasonal ponding or inundation:</u> <i>This is the area that is ponded for at least 2 months. See description in manual.</i> Area seasonally ponded is > 1/2 total area of wetland points = 4 Area seasonally ponded is > 1/4 total area of wetland points = 2 Area seasonally ponded is < 1/4 total area of wetland points = 0		4
Total for D 1 Add the points in the boxes above		15

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

D 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?		
D 2.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges? Yes = 1 No = 0		1
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 <u>trash</u> Yes = 1 No = 0		1
Total for D 2 Add the points in the boxes above		3

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

D 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?		
D 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list? Yes = 1 No = 0		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: ☒ 2 - 4 = H ☐ 1 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS**Hydrologic Functions** - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and stream degradation**D 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?****D 4.1. Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:**

- | | | |
|---|------------|---|
| Wetland is a depression or flat depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet) | points = 4 | 2 |
| Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet | points = 2 | |
| Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch | points = 1 | |
| Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing | points = 0 | |

D 4.2. Depth of storage during wet periods: *Estimate the height of ponding above the bottom of the outlet. For wetlands with no outlet, measure from the surface of permanent water or if dry, the deepest part.*

- | | | |
|---|------------|---|
| Marks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet | points = 7 | 5 |
| Marks of ponding between 2 ft to < 3 ft from surface or bottom of outlet | points = 5 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Marks are at least 0.5 ft to < 2 ft from surface or bottom of outlet | points = 3 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is a "headwater" wetland | points = 3 | |
| Wetland is flat but has small depressions on the surface that trap water | points = 1 | |
| Marks of ponding less than 0.5 ft (6 in) | points = 0 | |

D 4.3. Contribution of the wetland to storage in the watershed: *Estimate the ratio of the area of upstream basin contributing surface water to the wetland to the area of the wetland unit itself.*

- | | | |
|---|------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> The area of the basin is less than 10 times the area of the unit | points = 5 | 0 |
| The area of the basin is 10 to 100 times the area of the unit | points = 3 | |
| The area of the basin is more than 100 times the area of the unit | points = 0 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Entire wetland is in the Flats class | points = 5 | |

Total for D 4 Add the points in the boxes above **7****Rating of Site Potential** If score is: ☐ 12 - 16 = H ☒ 6 - 11 = M ☐ 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page**D 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic function of the site?****D 5.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges?** Yes = 1 No = 0 **1****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 **1****Total for D 5** Add the points in the boxes above **3****Rating of Landscape Potential** If score is: ☒ 3 = H ☐ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page**D 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?****D 6.1. The unit is in a landscape that has flooding problems. Choose the description that best matches conditions around the wetland unit being rated. Do not add points. Choose the highest score if more than one condition is met.**

- | | | |
|--|------------|---|
| The wetland captures surface water that would otherwise flow down-gradient into areas where flooding has damaged human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon | | 1 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Flooding occurs in a sub-basin that is immediately down-gradient of unit. | points = 2 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient. | points = 1 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flooding from groundwater is an issue in the sub-basin. | points = 1 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The existing or potential outflow from the wetland is so constrained by human or natural conditions that the water stored by the wetland cannot reach areas that flood. Explain why | points = 0 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> There are no problems with flooding downstream of the wetland. | points = 0 | |

D 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan? Yes = 2 No = 0 **0****Total for D 6** Add the points in the boxes above **1****Rating of Value** If score is: ☐ 2 - 4 = H ☒ 1 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

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

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

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

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

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

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

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

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

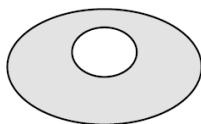
- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|---|
| If you counted: | > 19 species | points = 2 | 1 |
| | 5 - 19 species | points = 1 | |
| | < 5 species | points = 0 | |

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

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



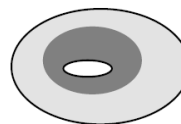
None = 0 points



Low = 1 point

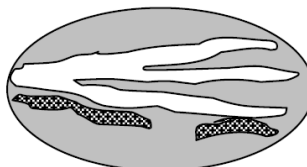
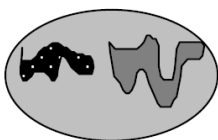


Moderate = 2 points



1

All three diagrams
in this row are
HIGH = 3 points



H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i>		3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.1 for list of strata)		
Total for H 1		
Add the points in the boxes above		
8		
Rating of Site Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 15 - 18 = H <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7 - 14 = M <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - 6 = L Record the rating on the first page		

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?		
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include <i>only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit</i>). <i>Calculate:</i> 0.9 % undisturbed habitat + (_____ 0 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 0.9%		
If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon 20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon 10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon < 10 % of 1 km Polygon	points = 3 points = 2 points = 1 points = 0	0
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. <i>Calculate:</i> 18.1 % undisturbed habitat + (_____ 13.8 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 25%		
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon	points = 3 points = 2 points = 1 points = 0	1
H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use ≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity		
	points = (-2) points = 0	-2
Total for H 2		
Add the points in the boxes above		-1
Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - 6 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - 3 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> < 1 = L Record the rating on the first page		

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

WDFW Priority Habitats

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

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

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

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

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

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

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): WFW-03 Date of site visit: 10/18/2019Rated by A. Weiss Trained by Ecology? ☒ Yes ☐ No Date of training Oct-20HGM Class used for rating Riverine & Fresh Water Tidal Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ☐ Yes ☒ No**NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested** (*figures can be combined*).Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI / Google Earth Pro**OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY** III (based on functions ☒ or special characteristics ☐)**1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS**

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

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>List appropriate rating (H, M, L)</i>				
Site Potential	M	M	M	
Landscape Potential	H	H	L	
Value	L	M	H	
Score Based on Ratings	6	7	6	19

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

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

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

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

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

HGM Classification of Wetland in Western Washington

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

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

☒ NO - go to 2

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

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

☒ **NO - Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)**

☐ **YES - Freshwater Tidal Fringe**

*If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

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

☒ NO - go to 3

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Flats**

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

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

- ☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;
- ☐ At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

☒ NO - go to 4

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

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

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

☒ NO - go to 5

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Slope**

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

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

- ☐ The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,
- ☐ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

☐ NO - go to 6

☒ YES - The wetland class is **Riverine**

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

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

☒ NO - go to 7

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

☒ NO - go to 8

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

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

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

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

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS**Water Quality Functions** - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality

R 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?

R 1.1. Area of surface depressions within the Riverine wetland that can trap sediments during a flooding event:

Depressions cover $> \frac{3}{4}$ area of wetland	points = 8	2
Depressions cover $> \frac{1}{2}$ area of wetland	points = 4	
Depressions present but cover $< \frac{1}{2}$ area of wetland	points = 2	
No depressions present	points = 0	

R 1.2. Structure of plants in the wetland (areas with $> 90\%$ cover at person height, **not** Cowardin classes)

Trees or shrubs $> \frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 8	6
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trees or shrubs $> \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 6	
<input type="checkbox"/> Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) $> \frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 6	
Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) $> \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 3	
Trees, shrubs, and ungrazed herbaceous $< \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 0	

Total for R 1 Add the points in the boxes above **8****Rating of Site Potential** If score is: ☐ 12 - 16 = H ☒ 6 - 11 = M ☐ 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?

R 2.1. Is the wetland within an incorporated city or within its UGA? Yes = 2 No = 0 2

R 2.2. Does the contributing basin to the wetland include a UGA or incorporated area? Yes = 1 No = 0 1

R 2.3. Does at least 10% of the contributing basin contain tilled fields, pastures, or forests that have been clearcut within the last 5 years? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 2.4. Is $> 10\%$ of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0 1

R 2.5. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions R 2.1 - R 2.4? 0

Other Sources Yes = 1 No = 0

Total for R 2 Add the points in the boxes above **4****Rating of Landscape Potential** If score is: ☒ 3 - 6 = H ☐ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?

R 3.1. Is the wetland along a stream or river that is on the 303(d) list or on a tributary that drains to one within 1 mi? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 3.2. Is the wetland along a stream or river that has TMDL limits for nutrients, toxics, or pathogens? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality? (answer YES if there is a TMDL for the drainage in which the unit is found) Yes = 2 No = 0 0

Total for R 3 Add the points in the boxes above **0****Rating of Value** If score is: ☐ 2 - 4 = H ☐ 1 = M ☒ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS**Hydrologic Functions** - Indicators that site functions to reduce flooding and stream erosion

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

R 4.1. Characteristics of the overbank storage the wetland provides:

Estimate the average width of the wetland perpendicular to the direction of the flow and the width of the stream or river channel (distance between banks). Calculate the ratio: (average width of wetland)/(average width of stream between banks).

If the ratio is more than 20	points = 9	2
If the ratio is 10 - 20	points = 6	
If the ratio is 5 - < 10	points = 4	
If the ratio is 1 - < 5	points = 2	
If the ratio is < 1	points = 1	

R 4.2. Characteristics of plants that slow down water velocities during floods: *Treat large woody debris as forest or shrub. Choose the points appropriate for the best description (polygons need to have >90% cover at person height. These are NOT Cowardin classes).*

Forest or shrub for > $\frac{1}{3}$ area OR emergent plants > $\frac{2}{3}$ area	points = 7	7
Forest or shrub for > $\frac{1}{10}$ area OR emergent plants > $\frac{1}{3}$ area	points = 4	
Plants do not meet above criteria	points = 0	

Total for R 4

Add the points in the boxes above

9

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

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

R 5.1. Is the stream or river adjacent to the wetland downcut? Yes = 0 No = 1 1

R 5.2. Does the up-gradient watershed include a UGA or incorporated area? Yes = 1 No = 0 1

R 5.3 Is the up-gradient stream or river controlled by dams? Yes = 0 No = 1 1

Total for R 5

Add the points in the boxes above

3

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

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

R 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems?

Choose the description that best fits the site.

The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of the wetland has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds)	points = 2	1
Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient	points = 1	
No flooding problems anywhere downstream	points = 0	

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

Yes = 2 No = 0

0

Total for R 6

Add the points in the boxes above

1

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

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

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

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

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

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

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

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

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

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

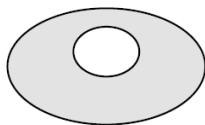
- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|---|
| If you counted: | > 19 species | points = 2 | 1 |
| | 5 - 19 species | points = 1 | |
| | < 5 species | points = 0 | |

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

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



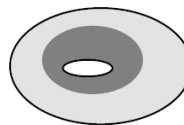
None = 0 points



Low = 1 point

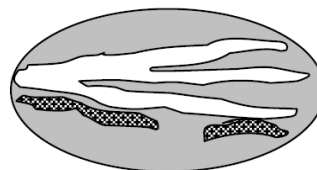
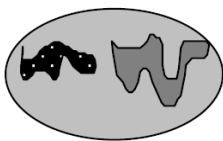


Moderate = 2 points



1

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



H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i>		3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.1 for list of strata)		
Total for H 1		7
Rating of Site Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 15 - 18 = H <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7 - 14 = M <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - 6 = L Record the rating on the first page		

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?		
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit). Calculate: 2.7 % undisturbed habitat + (1.3 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 3.35%		
If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10 % of 1 km Polygon points = 0	0	
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. Calculate: 27.9 % undisturbed habitat + (19.7 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 37.75%		
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0	1	
H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2) ≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity points = 0		
Total for H 2		-1
Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - 6 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - 3 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> < 1 = L Record the rating on the first page		

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

WDFW Priority Habitats

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

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

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

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

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

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): WFW-04 Date of site visit: 10/18/2019Rated by A. Weiss Trained by Ecology? ☒ Yes ☐ No Date of training Oct. 2020HGM Class used for rating Depressional & Flats Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ☐ Yes ☒ No**NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested (figures can be combined).**Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI / Google Earth Pro**OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY** III (based on functions ☒ or special characteristics ☐)**1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS**

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

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>List appropriate rating (H, M, L)</i>				
Site Potential	H	M	L	
Landscape Potential	M	H	L	
Value	M	M	M	
Score Based on Ratings	7	7	4	Total 18

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

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

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

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

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

HGM Classification of Wetland in Western Washington

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

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

☒ NO - go to 2

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

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

☐ NO - **Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)**

☐ YES - **Freshwater Tidal Fringe**

*If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it.

Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.

☒ NO - go to 3

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Flats**

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

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

☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;

☐ At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

☒ NO - go to 4

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

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

☐ The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),

☐ The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks.

☐ The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

☒ NO - go to 5

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Slope**

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

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

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

☐ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

☒ NO - go to 6

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Riverine**

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

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

☐ NO - go to 7

☒ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

☐ NO - go to 8

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

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

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

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

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS**Hydrologic Functions** - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and stream degradation**D 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?****D 4.1. Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:**

- | | | |
|---|------------|---|
| Wetland is a depression or flat depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet) | points = 4 | 4 |
| Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet | points = 2 | |
| Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch | points = 1 | |
| Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing | points = 0 | |

D 4.2. Depth of storage during wet periods: Estimate the height of ponding above the bottom of the outlet. For wetlands with no outlet, measure from the surface of permanent water or if dry, the deepest part.

- | | | |
|--|------------|---|
| Marks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet | points = 7 | 3 |
| Marks of ponding between 2 ft to < 3 ft from surface or bottom of outlet | points = 5 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Marks are at least 0.5 ft to < 2 ft from surface or bottom of outlet | points = 3 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is a "headwater" wetland | points = 3 | |
| Wetland is flat but has small depressions on the surface that trap water | points = 1 | |
| Marks of ponding less than 0.5 ft (6 in) | points = 0 | |

D 4.3. Contribution of the wetland to storage in the watershed: Estimate the ratio of the area of upstream basin contributing surface water to the wetland to the area of the wetland unit itself.

- | | | |
|---|------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> The area of the basin is less than 10 times the area of the unit | points = 5 | 0 |
| The area of the basin is 10 to 100 times the area of the unit | points = 3 | |
| The area of the basin is more than 100 times the area of the unit | points = 0 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Entire wetland is in the Flats class | points = 5 | |

Total for D 4 Add the points in the boxes above **7****Rating of Site Potential** If score is: ☐ 12 - 16 = H ☒ 6 - 11 = M ☐ 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page**D 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic function of the site?****D 5.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges?** Yes = 1 No = 0 **1****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 **1****Total for D 5** Add the points in the boxes above **3****Rating of Landscape Potential** If score is: ☒ 3 = H ☐ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page**D 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?****D 6.1. The unit is in a landscape that has flooding problems. Choose the description that best matches conditions around the wetland unit being rated. Do not add points. Choose the highest score if more than one condition is met.**

- | | | |
|--|------------|---|
| The wetland captures surface water that would otherwise flow down-gradient into areas where flooding has damaged human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds): | | 1 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding occurs in a sub-basin that is immediately down-gradient of unit. | points = 2 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient. | points = 1 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flooding from groundwater is an issue in the sub-basin. | points = 1 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The existing or potential outflow from the wetland is so constrained by human or natural conditions that the water stored by the wetland cannot reach areas that flood. Explain why | points = 0 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> There are no problems with flooding downstream of the wetland. | points = 0 | |

D 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan? Yes = 2 No = 0 **0****Total for D 6** Add the points in the boxes above **1****Rating of Value** If score is: ☐ 2 - 4 = H ☒ 1 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

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

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

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

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

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

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

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

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

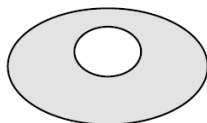
- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|---|
| If you counted: | > 19 species | points = 2 | 1 |
| | 5 - 19 species | points = 1 | |
| | < 5 species | points = 0 | |

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

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



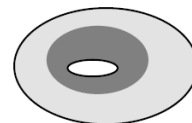
None = 0 points



Low = 1 point

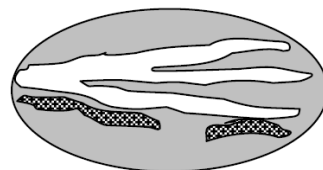
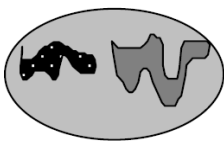


Moderate = 2 points



0

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



H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i>		3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.1 for list of strata)		
Total for H 1		6
Rating of Site Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 15 - 18 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - 14 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 - 6 = L Record the rating on the first page		

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?		
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit). Calculate: 2.6 % undisturbed habitat + (1.3 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 3.25%		
If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10 % of 1 km Polygon points = 0	0	
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. Calculate: 26.5 % undisturbed habitat + (18.2 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 35.6%		
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0	1	
H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2) ≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity points = 0		
Total for H 2		-1
Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - 6 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - 3 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> < 1 = L Record the rating on the first page		

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

WDFW Priority Habitats

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

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

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

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

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

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): WFW-05 Date of site visit: 10/23/2019Rated by A. Weiss Trained by Ecology? ☒ Yes ☐ No Date of training Oct. 2020HGM Class used for rating Riverine & Fresh Water Tidal Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ☐ Yes ☒ No**NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested** (*figures can be combined*).Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI / Google Earth Pro**OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY** III (based on functions ☒ or special characteristics ☐)**1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS**

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

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>List appropriate rating (H, M, L)</i>				
Site Potential	M	M	M	
Landscape Potential	H	H	L	
Value	L	M	H	
Score Based on Ratings	6	7	6	19

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

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

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

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

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

HGM Classification of Wetland in Western Washington

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

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

☒ NO - go to 2

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

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

☒ NO - **Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)**

☐ YES - **Freshwater Tidal Fringe**

*If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it.

Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.

☒ NO - go to 3

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Flats**

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

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

☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;

☐ At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

☒ NO - go to 4

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

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

☐ The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),

☐ The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks.

☐ The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

☒ NO - go to 5

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Slope**

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

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

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

☐ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

☐ NO - go to 6

☒ YES - The wetland class is **Riverine**

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

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

☒ NO - go to 7

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

☒ NO - go to 8

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

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

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

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

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS**Water Quality Functions** - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality

R 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?

R 1.1. Area of surface depressions within the Riverine wetland that can trap sediments during a flooding event:

Depressions cover $> \frac{3}{4}$ area of wetland	points = 8	2
Depressions cover $> \frac{1}{2}$ area of wetland	points = 4	
Depressions present but cover $< \frac{1}{2}$ area of wetland	points = 2	
No depressions present	points = 0	

R 1.2. Structure of plants in the wetland (areas with $> 90\%$ cover at person height, **not** Cowardin classes)

Trees or shrubs $> \frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 8	8
<input type="checkbox"/> Trees or shrubs $> \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 6	
<input type="checkbox"/> Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) $> \frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 6	
Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) $> \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 3	
Trees, shrubs, and ungrazed herbaceous $< \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 0	

Total for R 1 Add the points in the boxes above

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

R 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?

R 2.1. Is the wetland within an incorporated city or within its UGA? Yes = 2 No = 0 2

R 2.2. Does the contributing basin to the wetland include a UGA or incorporated area? Yes = 1 No = 0 1

R 2.3. Does at least 10% of the contributing basin contain tilled fields, pastures, or forests that have been clearcut within the last 5 years? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 2.4. Is $> 10\%$ of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0 1

R 2.5. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions R 2.1 - R 2.4? 0

Other Sources Yes = 1 No = 0

Total for R 2 Add the points in the boxes above

4**Rating of Landscape Potential** If score is: ☒ 3 - 6 = H ☐ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?

R 3.1. Is the wetland along a stream or river that is on the 303(d) list or on a tributary that drains to one within 1 mi? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 3.2. Is the wetland along a stream or river that has TMDL limits for nutrients, toxics, or pathogens? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality? (answer YES if there is a TMDL for the drainage in which the unit is found) Yes = 2 No = 0 0

Total for R 3 Add the points in the boxes above

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

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS**Hydrologic Functions** - Indicators that site functions to reduce flooding and stream erosion

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

R 4.1. Characteristics of the overbank storage the wetland provides:

Estimate the average width of the wetland perpendicular to the direction of the flow and the width of the stream or river channel (distance between banks). Calculate the ratio: (average width of wetland)/(average width of stream between banks).

If the ratio is more than 20	points = 9	2
If the ratio is 10 - 20	points = 6	
If the ratio is 5 - < 10	points = 4	
If the ratio is 1 - < 5	points = 2	
If the ratio is < 1	points = 1	

R 4.2. Characteristics of plants that slow down water velocities during floods: *Treat large woody debris as forest or shrub. Choose the points appropriate for the best description (polygons need to have >90% cover at person height. These are NOT Cowardin classes).*

Forest or shrub for > $\frac{1}{3}$ area OR emergent plants > $\frac{2}{3}$ area	points = 7	7
Forest or shrub for > $\frac{1}{10}$ area OR emergent plants > $\frac{1}{3}$ area	points = 4	
Plants do not meet above criteria	points = 0	

Total for R 4

Add the points in the boxes above

9

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

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

R 5.1. Is the stream or river adjacent to the wetland downcut? Yes = 0 No = 1 1

R 5.2. Does the up-gradient watershed include a UGA or incorporated area? Yes = 1 No = 0 1

R 5.3 Is the up-gradient stream or river controlled by dams? Yes = 0 No = 1 1

Total for R 5

Add the points in the boxes above

3

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

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

R 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems?

Choose the description that best fits the site.

The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of the wetland has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds)	points = 2	1
Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient	points = 1	
No flooding problems anywhere downstream	points = 0	

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

Yes = 2 No = 0

0

Total for R 6

Add the points in the boxes above

1

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

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

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

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

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

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

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

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

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

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

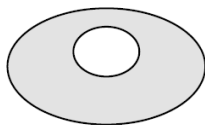
- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|---|
| If you counted: | > 19 species | points = 2 | 1 |
| | 5 - 19 species | points = 1 | |
| | < 5 species | points = 0 | |

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

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



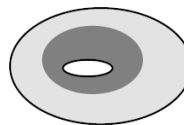
None = 0 points



Low = 1 point

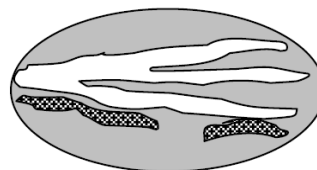
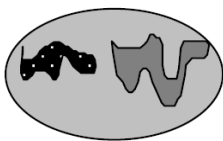


Moderate = 2 points



1

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



H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i>		4
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.1 for list of strata)		
Total for H 1		
Add the points in the boxes above		
8		
Rating of Site Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 15 - 18 = H <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7 - 14 = M <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - 6 = L Record the rating on the first page		

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?		
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit). Calculate: 2.8 % undisturbed habitat + (1.4 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 3.5%		
If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10 % of 1 km Polygon points = 0	0	
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. Calculate: 20.1 % undisturbed habitat + (18.8 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 29.5%		
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0	1	
H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2) ≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity points = 0		
Total for H 2		-1
Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - 6 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - 3 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> < 1 = L Record the rating on the first page		

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

WDFW Priority Habitats

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

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

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

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

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

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): WFW-06 Date of site visit: 10/23/2019Rated by A. Weiss Trained by Ecology? ☐ Yes ☐ No Date of training Oct. 2020HGM Class used for rating Slope Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ☐ Yes ☒ No**NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested (figures can be combined).**Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI / Google Earth Pro**OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY** IV (based on functions ☒ or special characteristics ☐)**1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS**

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

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>List appropriate rating (H, M, L)</i>				
Site Potential	L	L	L	
Landscape Potential	M	M	L	
Value	M	M	H	Total
Score Based on Ratings	5	5	5	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	
Wetland of High Conservation Value	
Bog	
Mature Forest	
Old Growth Forest	
Coastal Lagoon	
Interdunal	
None of the above	X

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

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

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

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

HGM Classification of Wetland in Western Washington

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

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

☐ NO - go to 2

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

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

☐ NO - **Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)**

☐ YES - **Freshwater Tidal Fringe**

*If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it.

Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.

☐ NO - go to 3

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Flats**

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

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

☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;

☐ At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

☐ NO - go to 4

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

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

☐ The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),

☐ The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks.

☐ The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

☐ NO - go to 5

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Slope**

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

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

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

☐ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

☐ NO - go to 6

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Riverine**

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

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

☐ NO - go to 7

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

☐ NO - go to 8

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

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

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

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

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	1
Slope is > 1% - 2%	points = 2	
Slope is > 2% - 5%	points = 1	
Slope is greater than 5%	points = 0	

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

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	3
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	

Total for S 1

Add the points in the boxes above

4

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

Record the rating on the first page

S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?

S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?

Yes = 1 No = 0

1

S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1?

Other Sources stormwater outfalls

Yes = 1 No = 0

1

Total for S 2

Add the points in the boxes above

2

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

Record the rating on the first page

S 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?

S 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list?

Yes = 1 No = 0

0

S 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where water quality is an issue?

At least one aquatic resource in the basin is on the 303(d) list.

Yes = 1 No = 0

1

S 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 S 3

Add the points in the boxes above

1

Rating of Value If score is: ☐ 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 flooding and stream erosion

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

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

points = 1

All other conditions

points = 0

0

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

Record the rating on the first page

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

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

Yes = 1 No = 0

1

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

Record the rating on the first page

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

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

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

points = 2

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

points = 1

No flooding problems anywhere downstream

points = 0

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 ☒ 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.*

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

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

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

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

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

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

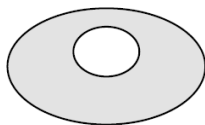
- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|---|
| If you counted: | > 19 species | points = 2 | 1 |
| | 5 - 19 species | points = 1 | |
| | < 5 species | points = 0 | |

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

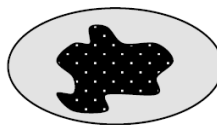
Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersions among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always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



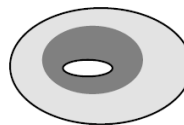
None = 0 points



Low = 1 point

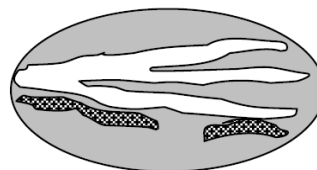
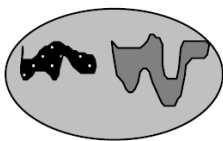


Moderate = 2 points



0

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



H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i>		2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) <input type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.1 for list of strata)		
Total for H 1		3
Rating of Site Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 15 - 18 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - 14 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 - 6 = L Record the rating on the first page		

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?		
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit). Calculate: 2.8 % undisturbed habitat + (1.4 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 3.5%		
If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10 % of 1 km Polygon points = 0	0	
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. Calculate: 26.9 % undisturbed habitat + (22.2 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 38%		
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0	1	
H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2) ≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity points = 0		
Total for H 2		-1
Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - 6 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - 3 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> < 1 = L Record the rating on the first page		

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

WDFW Priority Habitats

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

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

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

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

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

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

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): WFW-07 Date of site visit: 11/6/2019Rated by A. Thom, S. Kreuger Trained by Ecology? ☒ Yes ☐ No Date of training Jul-18HGM Class used for rating Riverine & Fresh Water Tidal Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ☐ Yes ☒ No**NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested** (*figures can be combined*).Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI / Google Earth Pro**OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY** III (based on functions ☒ or special characteristics ☐)**1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS**

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

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>List appropriate rating (H, M, L)</i>				
Site Potential	M	L	L	
Landscape Potential	H	H	L	
Value	L	M	M	Total
Score Based on Ratings	6	6	4	16

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

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

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

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

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

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

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

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

HGM Classification of Wetland in Western Washington

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

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

☒ NO - go to 2

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

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

☐ NO - **Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)**

☐ YES - **Freshwater Tidal Fringe**

*If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it.

Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.

☒ NO - go to 3

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Flats**

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

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

☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;

☐ At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

☐ NO - go to 4

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

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

☐ The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),

☐ The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks.

☐ The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

☒ NO - go to 5

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Slope**

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

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

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

☒ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

☐ NO - go to 6

☒ YES - The wetland class is **Riverine**

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

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

☐ NO - go to 7

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

☐ NO - go to 8

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

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

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

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

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS**Water Quality Functions** - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality

R 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?

R 1.1. Area of surface depressions within the Riverine wetland that can trap sediments during a flooding event:

Depressions cover $> \frac{3}{4}$ area of wetland	points = 8	0
Depressions cover $> \frac{1}{2}$ area of wetland	points = 4	
Depressions present but cover $< \frac{1}{2}$ area of wetland	points = 2	
No depressions present	points = 0	

R 1.2. Structure of plants in the wetland (areas with $> 90\%$ cover at person height, **not** Cowardin classes)

Trees or shrubs $> \frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 8	6
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trees or shrubs $> \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 6	
<input type="checkbox"/> Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) $> \frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 6	
Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) $> \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 3	
Trees, shrubs, and ungrazed herbaceous $< \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 0	

Total for R 1 Add the points in the boxes above

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

R 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?

R 2.1. Is the wetland within an incorporated city or within its UGA? Yes = 2 No = 0 2

R 2.2. Does the contributing basin to the wetland include a UGA or incorporated area? Yes = 1 No = 0 1

R 2.3. Does at least 10% of the contributing basin contain tilled fields, pastures, or forests that have been clearcut within the last 5 years? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 2.4. Is $> 10\%$ of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0 1

R 2.5. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions R 2.1 - R 2.4? 0

Other Sources Yes = 1 No = 0

Total for R 2 Add the points in the boxes above

4**Rating of Landscape Potential** If score is: ☒ 3 - 6 = H ☐ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?

R 3.1. Is the wetland along a stream or river that is on the 303(d) list or on a tributary that drains to one within 1 mi? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 3.2. Is the wetland along a stream or river that has TMDL limits for nutrients, toxics, or pathogens? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality? (answer YES if there is a TMDL for the drainage in which the unit is found) Yes = 2 No = 0 0

Total for R 3 Add the points in the boxes above

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

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS**Hydrologic Functions** - Indicators that site functions to reduce flooding and stream erosion

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

R 4.1. Characteristics of the overbank storage the wetland provides:

Estimate the average width of the wetland perpendicular to the direction of the flow and the width of the stream or river channel (distance between banks). Calculate the ratio: (average width of wetland)/(average width of stream between banks).

If the ratio is more than 20	points = 9	2
If the ratio is 10 - 20	points = 6	
If the ratio is 5 - < 10	points = 4	
If the ratio is 1 - < 5	points = 2	
If the ratio is < 1	points = 1	

R 4.2. Characteristics of plants that slow down water velocities during floods: *Treat large woody debris as forest or shrub. Choose the points appropriate for the best description (polygons need to have >90% cover at person height. These are NOT Cowardin classes).*

Forest or shrub for > $\frac{1}{3}$ area OR emergent plants > $\frac{2}{3}$ area	points = 7	4
Forest or shrub for > $\frac{1}{10}$ area OR emergent plants > $\frac{1}{3}$ area	points = 4	
Plants do not meet above criteria	points = 0	

Total for R 4

Add the points in the boxes above

6

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

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

R 5.1. Is the stream or river adjacent to the wetland downcut? Yes = 0 No = 1 1

R 5.2. Does the up-gradient watershed include a UGA or incorporated area? Yes = 1 No = 0 1

R 5.3 Is the up-gradient stream or river controlled by dams? Yes = 0 No = 1 1

Total for R 5

Add the points in the boxes above

3

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

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

R 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems?

Choose the description that best fits the site.

The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of the wetland has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds)	points = 2	1
Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient	points = 1	
No flooding problems anywhere downstream	points = 0	

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

Yes = 2 No = 0

0

Total for R 6

Add the points in the boxes above

1

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

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

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

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

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

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

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

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

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

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

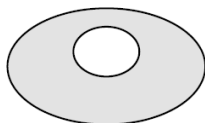
- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|---|
| If you counted: | > 19 species | points = 2 | 1 |
| | 5 - 19 species | points = 1 | |
| | < 5 species | points = 0 | |

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

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



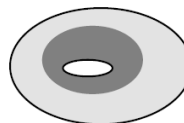
None = 0 points



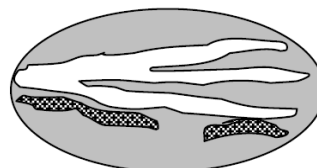
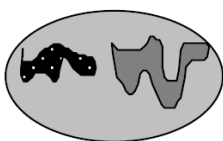
Low = 1 point



Moderate = 2 points



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



1

H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i>		2
<input type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) <input type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.1 for list of strata)		
Total for H 1		
Add the points in the boxes above		
6		
Rating of Site Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 15 - 18 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - 14 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 - 6 = L Record the rating on the first page		

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?		
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit). Calculate: 0 % undisturbed habitat + (0.1 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 0.05%		
If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10 % of 1 km Polygon points = 0		0
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. Calculate: 13.7 % undisturbed habitat + (17.7 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 22.55%		
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0		1
H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2) ≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity points = 0		-2
Total for H 2		
Add the points in the boxes above		-1
Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - 6 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - 3 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> < 1 = L Record the rating on the first page		

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

WDFW Priority Habitats

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

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

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

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

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

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

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): WFW-08 Date of site visit: 11/6/2019Rated by A Weiss Trained by Ecology? ☒ Yes ☐ No Date of training Oct. 2020HGM Class used for rating Riverine & Fresh Water Tidal Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ☐ Yes ☒ No**NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested** (*figures can be combined*).Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI / Google Earth Pro**OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY** III (based on functions ☒ or special characteristics ☐)**1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS**

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

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>List appropriate rating (H, M, L)</i>				
Site Potential	M	M	L	
Landscape Potential	H	M	L	
Value	L	M	M	
Score Based on Ratings	6	6	4	16

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

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

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

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

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

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

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

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

HGM Classification of Wetland in Western Washington

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

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

☒ NO - go to 2

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

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

☒ **NO - Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)**

☐ **YES - Freshwater Tidal Fringe**

*If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it.

Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.

☒ NO - go to 3

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Flats**

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

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

☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;

☐ At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

☒ NO - go to 4

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

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

☐ The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),

☐ The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks.

☐ The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

☒ NO - go to 5

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Slope**

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

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

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

☒ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

☐ NO - go to 6

☒ YES - The wetland class is **Riverine**

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

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

☒ NO - go to 7

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

☒ NO - go to 8

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

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

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

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

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS**Water Quality Functions** - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality

R 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?

R 1.1. Area of surface depressions within the Riverine wetland that can trap sediments during a flooding event:

Depressions cover $> \frac{3}{4}$ area of wetland	points = 8	0
Depressions cover $> \frac{1}{2}$ area of wetland	points = 4	
Depressions present but cover $< \frac{1}{2}$ area of wetland	points = 2	
No depressions present	points = 0	

R 1.2. Structure of plants in the wetland (areas with $> 90\%$ cover at person height, **not** Cowardin classes)

Trees or shrubs $> \frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 8	6
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trees or shrubs $> \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 6	
<input type="checkbox"/> Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) $> \frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 6	
Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) $> \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 3	
Trees, shrubs, and ungrazed herbaceous $< \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 0	

Total for R 1 Add the points in the boxes above

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

R 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?

R 2.1. Is the wetland within an incorporated city or within its UGA? Yes = 2 No = 0 2

R 2.2. Does the contributing basin to the wetland include a UGA or incorporated area? Yes = 1 No = 0 1

R 2.3. Does at least 10% of the contributing basin contain tilled fields, pastures, or forests that have been clearcut within the last 5 years? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 2.4. Is $> 10\%$ of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0 1

R 2.5. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions R 2.1 - R 2.4? 0

Other Sources Yes = 1 No = 0

Total for R 2 Add the points in the boxes above

4**Rating of Landscape Potential** If score is: ☒ 3 - 6 = H ☐ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?

R 3.1. Is the wetland along a stream or river that is on the 303(d) list or on a tributary that drains to one within 1 mi? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 3.2. Is the wetland along a stream or river that has TMDL limits for nutrients, toxics, or pathogens? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality? (answer YES if there is a TMDL for the drainage in which the unit is found) Yes = 2 No = 0 0

Total for R 3 Add the points in the boxes above

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

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS**Hydrologic Functions** - Indicators that site functions to reduce flooding and stream erosion

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

R 4.1. Characteristics of the overbank storage the wetland provides:

Estimate the average width of the wetland perpendicular to the direction of the flow and the width of the stream or river channel (distance between banks). Calculate the ratio: (average width of wetland)/(average width of stream between banks).

If the ratio is more than 20	points = 9	2
If the ratio is 10 - 20	points = 6	
If the ratio is 5 - < 10	points = 4	
If the ratio is 1 - < 5	points = 2	
If the ratio is < 1	points = 1	

R 4.2. Characteristics of plants that slow down water velocities during floods: *Treat large woody debris as forest or shrub. Choose the points appropriate for the best description (polygons need to have >90% cover at person height. These are NOT Cowardin classes).*

Forest or shrub for > $\frac{1}{3}$ area OR emergent plants > $\frac{2}{3}$ area	points = 7	7
Forest or shrub for > $\frac{1}{10}$ area OR emergent plants > $\frac{1}{3}$ area	points = 4	
Plants do not meet above criteria	points = 0	

Total for R 4

Add the points in the boxes above

9

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

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

R 5.1. Is the stream or river adjacent to the wetland downcut?	Yes = 0 No = 1	0
--	----------------	---

R 5.2. Does the up-gradient watershed include a UGA or incorporated area?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
---	----------------	---

R 5.3 Is the up-gradient stream or river controlled by dams?	Yes = 0 No = 1	0
--	----------------	---

Total for R 5

Add the points in the boxes above

1

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

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

R 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems?

Choose the description that best fits the site.

The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of the wetland has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds)	points = 2	1
Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient	points = 1	
No flooding problems anywhere downstream	points = 0	

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

Yes = 2 No = 0

0

Total for R 6

Add the points in the boxes above

1

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

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

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

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

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

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

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

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

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

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

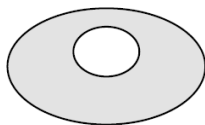
- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|---|
| If you counted: | > 19 species | points = 2 | 1 |
| | 5 - 19 species | points = 1 | |
| | < 5 species | points = 0 | |

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

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



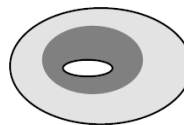
None = 0 points



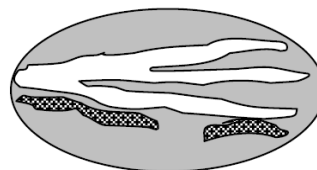
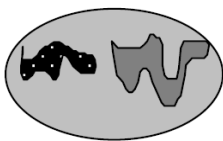
Low = 1 point



Moderate = 2 points



All three diagrams in this row are
HIGH = 3 points



1

H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i>		0
<input type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) <input type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.1 for list of strata)		
Total for H 1		4
Rating of Site Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 15 - 18 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - 14 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 - 6 = L Record the rating on the first page		

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?		
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit). Calculate: 0 % undisturbed habitat + (0 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 0%		
If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10 % of 1 km Polygon points = 0		0
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. Calculate: 15.8 % undisturbed habitat + (19.9 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 25.75%		
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0		1
H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2) ≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity points = 0		-2
Total for H 2		-1
Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - 6 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - 3 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> < 1 = L Record the rating on the first page		

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

WDFW Priority Habitats

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

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

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

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

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

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

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): WFW-09Date of site visit: 11/14/2019Rated by A. Thom, S. KruegerTrained by Ecology? ☒ Yes ☐ NoDate of training Oct-18HGM Class used for rating Riverine & Fresh Water TidalWetland has multiple HGM classes? ☐ Yes ☒ No**NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested** (*figures can be combined*).Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI / Google Earth Pro**OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY** III (based on functions ☒ or special characteristics ☐)**1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS** **Category I** - Total score = 23 - 27 **Category II** - Total score = 20 - 22 X **Category III** - Total score = 16 - 19 **Category IV** - Total score = 9 - 15

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

9 = H, H, H

8 = H, H, M

7 = H, H, L

7 = H, M, M

6 = H, M, L

6 = M, M, M

5 = H, L, L

5 = M, M, L

4 = M, L, L

3 = L, L, L

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>List appropriate rating (H, M, L)</i>				
Site Potential	M	M	L	
Landscape Potential	H	H	L	
Value	L	M	M	
Score Based on Ratings	6	7	4	17

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

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

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

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

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

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

HGM Classification of Wetland in Western Washington

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

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

- ☐ NO - go to 2 ☐ YES - the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** - go to 1.1

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

- ☒ **NO - Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)** ☐ **YES - Freshwater Tidal Fringe**
*If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

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

- ☒ NO - go to 3 ☐ YES - The wetland class is **Flats**
*If your wetland can be classified as a Flats wetland, use the form for **Depressional** wetlands.*

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

- ☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;
☐ At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

- ☒ NO - go to 4 ☐ YES - The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

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

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

- ☒ NO - go to 5 ☐ YES - The wetland class is **Slope**

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

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

- ☒ The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,
☒ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

- ☐ NO - go to 6 ☒ YES - The wetland class is **Riverine**

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

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

☐ NO - go to 7

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

☐ NO - go to 8

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

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

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

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

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

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS**Water Quality Functions** - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality

R 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?

R 1.1. Area of surface depressions within the Riverine wetland that can trap sediments during a flooding event:

Depressions cover $> \frac{3}{4}$ area of wetland	points = 8	0
Depressions cover $> \frac{1}{2}$ area of wetland	points = 4	
Depressions present but cover $< \frac{1}{2}$ area of wetland	points = 2	
No depressions present	points = 0	

R 1.2. Structure of plants in the wetland (areas with $>90\%$ cover at person height, **not** Cowardin classes)

Trees or shrubs $> \frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 8	8
<input type="checkbox"/> Trees or shrubs $> \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 6	
<input type="checkbox"/> Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) $> \frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 6	
Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) $> \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 3	
Trees, shrubs, and ungrazed herbaceous $< \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 0	

Total for R 1 Add the points in the boxes above **8****Rating of Site Potential** If score is: ☐ 12 - 16 = H ☒ 6 - 11 = M ☐ 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?

R 2.1. Is the wetland within an incorporated city or within its UGA? Yes = 2 No = 0 2

R 2.2. Does the contributing basin to the wetland include a UGA or incorporated area? Yes = 1 No = 0 1

R 2.3. Does at least 10% of the contributing basin contain tilled fields, pastures, or forests that have been clearcut within the last 5 years? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 2.4. Is $> 10\%$ of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0 1

R 2.5. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions R 2.1 - R 2.4? 0

Other Sources Yes = 1 No = 0

Total for R 2 Add the points in the boxes above **4****Rating of Landscape Potential** If score is: ☒ 3 - 6 = H ☐ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?

R 3.1. Is the wetland along a stream or river that is on the 303(d) list or on a tributary that drains to one within 1 mi? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 3.2. Is the wetland along a stream or river that has TMDL limits for nutrients, toxics, or pathogens? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality? (answer YES if there is a TMDL for the drainage in which the unit is found) Yes = 2 No = 0 0

Total for R 3 Add the points in the boxes above **0****Rating of Value** If score is: ☐ 2 - 4 = H ☐ 1 = M ☒ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS**Hydrologic Functions** - Indicators that site functions to reduce flooding and stream erosion

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

R 4.1. Characteristics of the overbank storage the wetland provides:

Estimate the average width of the wetland perpendicular to the direction of the flow and the width of the stream or river channel (distance between banks). Calculate the ratio: (average width of wetland)/(average width of stream between banks).

If the ratio is more than 20	points = 9	2
If the ratio is 10 - 20	points = 6	
If the ratio is 5 - < 10	points = 4	
If the ratio is 1 - < 5	points = 2	
If the ratio is < 1	points = 1	

R 4.2. Characteristics of plants that slow down water velocities during floods: *Treat large woody debris as forest or shrub. Choose the points appropriate for the best description (polygons need to have >90% cover at person height. These are NOT Cowardin classes).*

Forest or shrub for > $\frac{1}{3}$ area OR emergent plants > $\frac{2}{3}$ area	points = 7	7
Forest or shrub for > $\frac{1}{10}$ area OR emergent plants > $\frac{1}{3}$ area	points = 4	
Plants do not meet above criteria	points = 0	

Total for R 4

Add the points in the boxes above

9

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

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

R 5.1. Is the stream or river adjacent to the wetland downcut?	Yes = 0 No = 1	1
--	----------------	---

R 5.2. Does the up-gradient watershed include a UGA or incorporated area?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
---	----------------	---

R 5.3 Is the up-gradient stream or river controlled by dams?	Yes = 0 No = 1	1
--	----------------	---

Total for R 5

Add the points in the boxes above

3

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

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

R 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems?

Choose the description that best fits the site.

The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of the wetland has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds)	points = 2	1
Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient	points = 1	
No flooding problems anywhere downstream	points = 0	

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

Yes = 2 No = 0

0

Total for R 6

Add the points in the boxes above

1

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

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

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

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

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

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

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

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

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

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

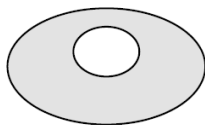
- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|---|
| If you counted: | > 19 species | points = 2 | 0 |
| | 5 - 19 species | points = 1 | |
| | < 5 species | points = 0 | |

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

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



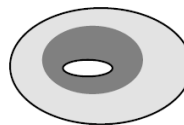
None = 0 points



Low = 1 point

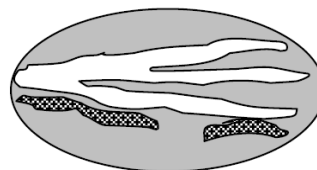
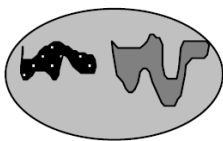


Moderate = 2 points



0

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



H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i>		1
<input type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) <input type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.1 for list of strata)		
Total for H 1		
Add the points in the boxes above		
2		
Rating of Site Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 15 - 18 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - 14 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 - 6 = L Record the rating on the first page		

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?		
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include <i>only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit</i>). <i>Calculate:</i> 0.3 % undisturbed habitat + (_____ 0 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 0.3%		
If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10 % of 1 km Polygon points = 0		0
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. <i>Calculate:</i> 17.5 % undisturbed habitat + (_____ 21 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 28%		
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0		1
H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2) ≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity points = 0		-2
Total for H 2		
Add the points in the boxes above		-1
Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - 6 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - 3 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> < 1 = L Record the rating on the first page		

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

WDFW Priority Habitats

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

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

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

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

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

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

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

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

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): WFW-10 Date of site visit: 11/1/2019Rated by A. Hoenig, A. Thom Trained by Ecology? ☒ Yes ☐ No Date of training Oct-15HGM Class used for rating Riverine & Fresh Water Tidal Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ☐ Yes ☒ No**NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested** (*figures can be combined*).Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI / Google Earth Pro**OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY** III (based on functions ☒ or special characteristics ☐)**1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS**

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

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>List appropriate rating (H, M, L)</i>				
Site Potential	M	M	M	
Landscape Potential	H	H	L	
Value	L	M	M	
Score Based on Ratings	6	7	5	Total 18

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

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

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

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

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

HGM Classification of Wetland in Western Washington

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

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

☒ NO - go to 2

☐ YES - the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** - go to 1.1

1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?

☐ NO - **Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)**

☐ YES - **Freshwater Tidal Fringe**

*If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it.
Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.

☒ NO - go to 3

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Flats**

*If your wetland can be classified as a Flats wetland, use the form for **Depressional** wetlands.*

3. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

- ☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;
- ☐ At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

☒ NO - go to 4

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

4. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

- ☐ The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),
- ☐ The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks.
- ☐ The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

☒ NO - go to 5

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Slope**

NOTE: Surface water does not pond in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow depressions or behind hummocks (depressions are usually <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).

5. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

- ☒ The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,
- ☒ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

☐ NO - go to 6

☒ YES - The wetland class is **Riverine**

NOTE: The Riverine unit can contain depressions that are filled with water when the river is not flooding.

6. Is the entire wetland unit in a topographic depression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at some time during the year? *This means that any outlet, if present, is higher than the interior of the wetland.*

☒ NO - go to 7

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

7. Is the entire wetland unit located in a very flat area with no obvious depression and no overbank flooding? The unit does not pond surface water more than a few inches. The unit seems to be maintained by high groundwater in the area. The wetland may be ditched, but has no obvious natural outlet.

☒ NO - go to 8

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

8. Your wetland unit seems to be difficult to classify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For example, seeps at the base of a slope may grade into a riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a zone of flooding along its sides. **GO BACK AND IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 1-7 APPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE UNIT** (make a rough sketch to help you decide). Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes present within the wetland unit being scored.

NOTE: Use this table only if the class that is recommended in the second column represents 10% or more of the total area of the wetland unit being rated. If the area of the HGM class listed in column 2 is less than 10% of the unit; classify the wetland using the class that represents more than 90% of the total area.

HGM classes within the wetland unit being rated	HGM class to use in rating
Slope + Riverine	Riverine
Slope + Depressional	Depressional
Slope + Lake Fringe	Lake Fringe
Depressional + Riverine along stream within boundary of depression	Depressional
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine
Salt Water Tidal Fringe and any other class of freshwater wetland	Treat as ESTUARINE

*If you are still unable to determine which of the above criteria apply to your wetland, or if you have **more than 2 HGM classes** within a wetland boundary, classify the wetland as Depressional for the rating.*

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

R3.3, R6.1, R6.2:

Schwartz, M., Salibury, N., Brosseau, W., Bui, P., and Anderson, R. 2016. Hylebos Watershed Plan. Prepared by Earth Corps. July 2016.

Pierce County 2006. HYLEBOS BROWNS-DASH POINT Volume 1 – Basin Plan & SEIS. Prepared by Pierce County Public Works Utilities Water Program. December 2006.

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS**Water Quality Functions** - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality

R 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?

R 1.1. Area of surface depressions within the Riverine wetland that can trap sediments during a flooding event:

Depressions cover $> \frac{3}{4}$ area of wetland	points = 8	2
Depressions cover $> \frac{1}{2}$ area of wetland	points = 4	
Depressions present but cover $< \frac{1}{2}$ area of wetland	points = 2	
No depressions present	points = 0	

R 1.2. Structure of plants in the wetland (areas with $>90\%$ cover at person height, **not** Cowardin classes)

Trees or shrubs $> \frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 8	8
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trees or shrubs $> \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 6	
<input type="checkbox"/> Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) $> \frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 6	
Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) $> \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 3	
Trees, shrubs, and ungrazed herbaceous $< \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 0	

Total for R 1

Add the points in the boxes above

10**Rating of Site Potential** If score is: ☐ 12 - 16 = H ☒ 6 - 11 = M ☐ 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?

R 2.1. Is the wetland within an incorporated city or within its UGA? Yes = 2 No = 0 2

R 2.2. Does the contributing basin to the wetland include a UGA or incorporated area? Yes = 1 No = 0 1

R 2.3. Does at least 10% of the contributing basin contain tilled fields, pastures, or forests that have been clearcut within the last 5 years? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 2.4. Is $> 10\%$ of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0 1

R 2.5. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions R 2.1 - R 2.4? 1

Other Sources trash Yes = 1 No = 0

Total for R 2

Add the points in the boxes above

5**Rating of Landscape Potential** If score is: ☒ 3 - 6 = H ☐ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?

R 3.1. Is the wetland along a stream or river that is on the 303(d) list or on a tributary that drains to one within 1 mi? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 3.2. Is the wetland along a stream or river that has TMDL limits for nutrients, toxics, or pathogens? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality? (answer YES if there is a TMDL for the drainage in which the unit is found) Yes = 2 No = 0 0

Total for R 3

Add the points in the boxes above

0**Rating of Value** If score is: ☐ 2 - 4 = H ☐ 1 = M ☒ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS**Hydrologic Functions** - Indicators that site functions to reduce flooding and stream erosion

R 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?

R 4.1. Characteristics of the overbank storage the wetland provides:

Estimate the average width of the wetland perpendicular to the direction of the flow and the width of the stream or river channel (distance between banks). Calculate the ratio: (average width of wetland)/(average width of stream between banks).

If the ratio is more than 20	points = 9	2
If the ratio is 10 - 20	points = 6	
If the ratio is 5 - < 10	points = 4	
If the ratio is 1 - < 5	points = 2	
If the ratio is < 1	points = 1	

R 4.2. Characteristics of plants that slow down water velocities during floods: *Treat large woody debris as forest or shrub. Choose the points appropriate for the best description (polygons need to have >90% cover at person height. These are NOT Cowardin classes).*

Forest or shrub for > $\frac{1}{3}$ area OR emergent plants > $\frac{2}{3}$ area	points = 7	7
Forest or shrub for > $\frac{1}{10}$ area OR emergent plants > $\frac{1}{3}$ area	points = 4	
Plants do not meet above criteria	points = 0	

Total for R 4

Add the points in the boxes above

9

Rating of Site Potential If score is: ☐ 12 - 16 = H ☒ 6 - 11 = M ☐ 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the site?

R 5.1. Is the stream or river adjacent to the wetland downcut?	Yes = 0 No = 1	1
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R 5.2. Does the up-gradient watershed include a UGA or incorporated area?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
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R 5.3 Is the up-gradient stream or river controlled by dams?	Yes = 0 No = 1	1
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Total for R 5

Add the points in the boxes above

3

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ☒ 3 = H ☐ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?

R 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems?

Choose the description that best fits the site.

The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of the wetland has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds)	points = 2	1
Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient	points = 1	
No flooding problems anywhere downstream	points = 0	

R 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan?

Yes = 2 No = 0

0

Total for R 6

Add the points in the boxes above

1

Rating of Value If score is: ☐ 2 - 4 = H ☒ 1 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

H 1.0. Does the site have the potential to provide habitat?

H 1.1. Structure of plant community: *Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class. Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked.*

- | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed | 4 structures or more: points = 4 | 1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Emergent | 3 structures: points = 2 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) | 2 structures: points = 1 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) | 1 structure: points = 0 | |
| <i>If the unit has a Forested class, check if:</i> | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon | | |

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or ¼ ac to count (see text for descriptions of hydroperiods).

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded or inundated | 4 or more types present: points = 3 | 2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flooded or inundated | 3 types present: points = 2 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasionally flooded or inundated | 2 types present: points = 1 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturated only | 1 types present: points = 0 | |
| | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lake Fringe wetland | 2 points | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater tidal wetland | 2 points | |

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft². *Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. **Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle***

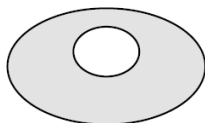
- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|---|
| If you counted: | > 19 species | points = 2 | 1 |
| | 5 - 19 species | points = 1 | |
| | < 5 species | points = 0 | |

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersions among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.*



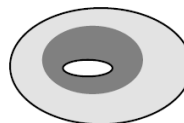
None = 0 points



Low = 1 point

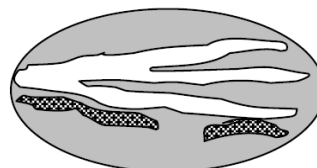
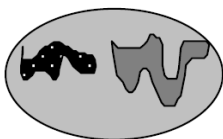


Moderate = 2 points



2

All three diagrams in this row are **HIGH** = 3 points



H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i>		3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.1 for list of strata)		
Total for H 1		9
Rating of Site Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 15 - 18 = H <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7 - 14 = M <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - 6 = L Record the rating on the first page		

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?		
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit). Calculate: 0.3 % undisturbed habitat + (3.3 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 1.95%		
If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10 % of 1 km Polygon points = 0	0	
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. Calculate: 21.4 % undisturbed habitat + (19.7 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 31.25%		
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0	1	
H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2) ≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity points = 0		
Total for H 2		-1
Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - 6 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - 3 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> < 1 = L Record the rating on the first page		

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?		
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.		
Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2 <input type="checkbox"/> It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page) <input type="checkbox"/> It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists) <input type="checkbox"/> It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species <input type="checkbox"/> It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources <input type="checkbox"/> It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) within 100m points = 1 Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0	1	
Rating of Value If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = H <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 = M <input type="checkbox"/> 0 = L Record the rating on the first page		

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp.

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf> or access the list from here:

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/>

Count how many of the following priority habitats are within 330 ft (100 m) of the wetland unit: **NOTE:** *This question is independent of the land use between the wetland unit and the priority habitat.*

- ☐ **Aspen Stands:** Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 1 ac (0.4 ha).
- ☐ **Biodiversity Areas and Corridors:** Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report*).
- ☐ **Herbaceous Balds:** Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soils over bedrock.
- ☐ **Old-growth/Mature forests:** Old-growth west of Cascade crest – Stands of at least 2 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. Mature forests – Stands with average diameters exceeding 21 in (53 cm) dbh; crown cover may be less than 100%; decay, decadence, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth; 80-200 years old west of the Cascade crest.
- ☐ **Oregon White Oak:** Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158 – see web link above*).
- ☒ **Riparian:** The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.
- ☐ **Westside Prairies:** Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie or a wet prairie (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 – see web link above*).
- ☒ **Instream:** The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for instream fish and wildlife resources.
- ☐ **Nearshore:** Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Nearshore, Open Coast Nearshore, and Puget Sound Nearshore. (*full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report – see web link on previous page*).
- ☐ **Caves:** A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages under the earth in soils, rock, ice, or other geological formations and is large enough to contain a human.
- ☐ **Cliffs:** Greater than 25 ft (7.6 m) high and occurring below 5000 ft elevation.
- ☐ **Talus:** Homogenous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.5 - 6.5 ft (0.15 - 2.0 m), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.
- ☐ **Snags and Logs:** Trees are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable cavity excavation/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 20 in (51 cm) in western Washington and are > 6.5 ft (2 m) in height. Priority logs are > 12 in (30 cm) in diameter at the largest end, and > 20 ft (6 m) long.

Note: All vegetated wetlands are by definition a priority habitat but are not included in this list because they are addressed elsewhere.

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wetland Type	Category
<i>Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. List the category when the appropriate criteria are met.</i>	
SC 1.0. Estuarine Wetlands Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands? <input type="checkbox"/> The dominant water regime is tidal, <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated, and <input type="checkbox"/> With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 1.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not an estuarine wetland	
SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 1.2	
SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are <i>Spartina</i> , see page 25) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or ungrazed or un-mowed grassland. <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II	
SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV) SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 2.2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 2.3 SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Contact WNHP/WDNR and to SC 2.4 <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on their website? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV	
SC 3.0. Bogs Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? <i>Use the key below. If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i> SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.2 SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or pond? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND at least a 30% cover of plant species listed in Table 4? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.4 NOTE: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog. SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog	

<p>SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands</p> <p>Does the wetland have at least <u>1 contiguous acre</u> of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? <i>If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Old-growth forests (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mature forests (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80- 200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh) exceeding 21 in (53 cm).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not a forested wetland for this section</p>	
<p>SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons</p> <p>Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (<i>needs to be measured near the bottom</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 5.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon</p> <p>SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is larger than 1/10 ac (4350 ft²)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II</p>	
<p>SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands</p> <p>Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? <i>If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions.</i></p> <p>In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 6.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not an interdunal wetland for rating</p> <p>SC 6.1. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates H,H,H or H,H,M for the three aspects of function)?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.2</p> <p>SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category II <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.3</p> <p>SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category III <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category IV</p>	
<p>Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics</p> <p>If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form</p>	

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): WFW-11 Date of site visit: 11/1/2019Rated by A. Hoenig, A. Thom Trained by Ecology? ☒ Yes ☐ No Date of training Oct. 2015HGM Class used for rating Depressional & Flats Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ☐ Yes ☒ No**NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested (figures can be combined).**Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI / Google Earth Pro**OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY** III (based on functions ☒ or special characteristics ☐)**1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS**

- ☐ **Category I** - Total score = 23 - 27
☐ **Category II** - Total score = 20 - 22
☒ **Category III** - Total score = 16 - 19
☐ **Category IV** - Total score = 9 - 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>List appropriate rating (H, M, L)</i>				
Site Potential	M	M	M	
Landscape Potential	M	M	L	
Value	M	M	M	Total
Score Based on Ratings	6	6	5	17

Score for each function based on three ratings
(order of ratings is not important)

9 = H, H, H
 8 = H, H, M
 7 = H, H, L
 7 = H, M, M
 6 = H, M, L
 6 = M, M, M
 5 = H, L, L
 5 = M, M, L
 4 = M, L, L
 3 = L, L, L

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	Category
Estuarine	
Wetland of High Conservation Value	
Bog	
Mature Forest	
Old Growth Forest	
Coastal Lagoon	
Interdunal	
None of the above	X

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2	
Location of outlet (<i>can be added to map of hydroperiods</i>)	D 1.1, D 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	D 2.2, D 5.2	
Map of the contributing basin	D 4.3, D 5.3	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	D 3.1, D 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 2.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	
Width of unit vs. width of stream (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 4.1	
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R 3.2, R 3.3	

Lake Fringe Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	L 1.2	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	L 2.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	L 3.1, L 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	L 3.3	

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	

HGM Classification of Wetland in Western Washington

For questions 1 -7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated.
If hydrologic criteria listed in each question do not apply to the entire unit being rated, you probably have a unit with multiple HGM classes. In this case, identify which hydrologic criteria in questions 1 - 7 apply, and go to Question 8.

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

☒ NO - go to 2

☐ YES - the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** - go to 1.1

1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?

☐ NO - **Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)**

☐ YES - **Freshwater Tidal Fringe**

*If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it.
Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.

☒ NO - go to 3

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Flats**

*If your wetland can be classified as a Flats wetland, use the form for **Depressional** wetlands.*

3. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

- ☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;
- ☐ At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

☒ NO - go to 4

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

4. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

- ☐ The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),
- ☐ The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks.
- ☐ The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

☒ NO - go to 5

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Slope**

NOTE: Surface water does not pond in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow depressions or behind hummocks (depressions are usually <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).

5. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

- ☐ The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,
- ☐ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

☒ NO - go to 6

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Riverine**

NOTE: The Riverine unit can contain depressions that are filled with water when the river is not flooding.

6. Is the entire wetland unit in a topographic depression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at some time during the year? *This means that any outlet, if present, is higher than the interior of the wetland.*

☐ NO - go to 7

☒ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

7. Is the entire wetland unit located in a very flat area with no obvious depression and no overbank flooding? The unit does not pond surface water more than a few inches. The unit seems to be maintained by high groundwater in the area. The wetland may be ditched, but has no obvious natural outlet.

☐ NO - go to 8

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

8. Your wetland unit seems to be difficult to classify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For example, seeps at the base of a slope may grade into a riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a zone of flooding along its sides. **GO BACK AND IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 1-7 APPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE UNIT** (make a rough sketch to help you decide). Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes present within the wetland unit being scored.

NOTE: Use this table only if the class that is recommended in the second column represents 10% or more of the total area of the wetland unit being rated. If the area of the HGM class listed in column 2 is less than 10% of the unit; classify the wetland using the class that represents more than 90% of the total area.

HGM classes within the wetland unit being rated	HGM class to use in rating
Slope + Riverine	Riverine
Slope + Depressional	Depressional
Slope + Lake Fringe	Lake Fringe
Depressional + Riverine along stream within boundary of depression	Depressional
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine
Salt Water Tidal Fringe and any other class of freshwater wetland	Treat as ESTUARINE

*If you are still unable to determine which of the above criteria apply to your wetland, or if you have **more than 2 HGM classes** within a wetland boundary, classify the wetland as Depressional for the rating.*

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

A portion of the wetland is riverine and a portion is depressional. Depressional + Riverine along stream within boundary of depression, therefore the HGM class used for this rating is Depressional.

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. <u>Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:</u>		
Wetland is a depression or flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key) with no surface water leaving it (no outlet).	points = 3	2
Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet.	points = 2	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing	points = 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch.	points = 1	
D 1.2. <u>The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic (use NRCS definitions).</u>		
Yes = 4 No = 0		0
D 1.3. <u>Characteristics and distribution of persistent plants</u> (Emergent, Scrub-shrub, and/or Forested Cowardin classes):		
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 95% of area	points = 5	5
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 1/2 of area	points = 3	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants > 1/10 of area	points = 1	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants < 1/10 of area	points = 0	
D 1.4. <u>Characteristics of seasonal ponding or inundation:</u>		
<i>This is the area that is ponded for at least 2 months. See description in manual.</i>		
Area seasonally ponded is > 1/2 total area of wetland	points = 4	2
Area seasonally ponded is > 1/4 total area of wetland	points = 2	
Area seasonally ponded is < 1/4 total area of wetland	points = 0	
Total for D 1		Add the points in the boxes above
		9

Rating of Site Potential If score is: ☐ 12 - 16 = H ☒ 6 - 11 = M ☐ 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page


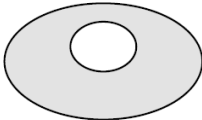

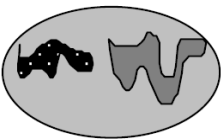

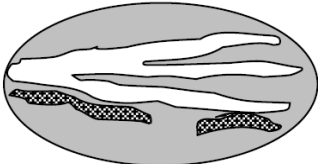
D 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?		
D 2.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 2.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 2.4. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions D 2.1 - D 2.3?		0
Source	Yes = 1 No = 0	
Total for D 2		Add the points in the boxes above
		1

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ☐ 3 or 4 = H ☒ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?		
D 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where an aquatic resource is on the 303(d) list?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality (answer YES if there is a TMDL for the basin in which the unit is found)?	Yes = 2 No = 0	0
Total for D 3		Add the points in the boxes above
		1

Rating of Value If score is: ☐ 2 - 4 = H ☒ 1 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS		
Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and stream degradation		
D 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?		
D 4.1. Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:		
Wetland is a depression or flat depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet)	points = 4	2
Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet	points = 2	
Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch	points = 1	
Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing	points = 0	
D 4.2. Depth of storage during wet periods: Estimate the height of ponding above the bottom of the outlet. For wetlands with no outlet, measure from the surface of permanent water or if dry, the deepest part.		
Marks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet	points = 7	3
Marks of ponding between 2 ft to < 3 ft from surface or bottom of outlet	points = 5	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Marks are at least 0.5 ft to < 2 ft from surface or bottom of outlet	points = 3	
<input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is a "headwater" wetland	points = 3	
Wetland is flat but has small depressions on the surface that trap water	points = 1	
Marks of ponding less than 0.5 ft (6 in)	points = 0	
D 4.3. Contribution of the wetland to storage in the watershed: Estimate the ratio of the area of upstream basin contributing surface water to the wetland to the area of the wetland unit itself.		
<input type="checkbox"/> The area of the basin is less than 10 times the area of the unit	points = 5	3
The area of the basin is 10 to 100 times the area of the unit	points = 3	
The area of the basin is more than 100 times the area of the unit	points = 0	
<input type="checkbox"/> Entire wetland is in the Flats class	points = 5	
Total for D 4		8
Rating of Site Potential If score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 12 - 16 = H <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6 - 11 = M <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page		
D 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic function of the site?		
D 5.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 5.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate excess runoff?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 5.3. Is more than 25% of the contributing basin of the wetland covered with intensive human land uses (residential at >1 residence/ac, urban, commercial, agriculture, etc.)?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
Total for D 5		2
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 3 = H <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 or 2 = M <input type="checkbox"/> 0 = L Record the rating on the first page		
D 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?		
D 6.1. The unit is in a landscape that has flooding problems. Choose the description that best matches conditions around the wetland unit being rated. Do not add points. Choose the highest score if more than one condition is met.		
The wetland captures surface water that would otherwise flow down-gradient into areas where flooding has damaged human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds):		1
<input type="checkbox"/> Flooding occurs in a sub-basin that is immediately down-gradient of unit.	points = 2	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient.	points = 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> Flooding from groundwater is an issue in the sub-basin.	points = 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> The existing or potential outflow from the wetland is so constrained by human or natural conditions that the water stored by the wetland cannot reach areas that flood. Explain why	points = 0	
<input type="checkbox"/> There are no problems with flooding downstream of the wetland.	points = 0	
D 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan?		
	Yes = 2 No = 0	0
Total for D 6		1
Rating of Value If score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 2 - 4 = H <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 = M <input type="checkbox"/> 0 = L Record the rating on the first page		

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.		
HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat		
H 1.0. Does the site have the potential to provide habitat?		
<p>H 1.1. Structure of plant community: <i>Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class. Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked.</i></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergent <input type="checkbox"/> Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) <i>If the unit has a Forested class, check if:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon </div> <div> 4 structures or more: points = 4 3 structures: points = 2 2 structures: points = 1 1 structure: points = 0 </div> </div>		2
<p>H 1.2. Hydroperiods Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or ¼ ac to count (see text for descriptions of hydroperiods).</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded or inundated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flooded or inundated <input type="checkbox"/> Occasionally flooded or inundated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturated only <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Lake Fringe wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater tidal wetland </div> <div> 4 or more types present: points = 3 3 types present: points = 2 2 types present: points = 1 1 types present: points = 0 </div> </div> <div style="text-align: right;"> 2 points 2 points </div>		1
<p>H 1.3. Richness of plant species Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft². <i>Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle</i></p> <p>If you counted:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div> > 19 species 5 - 19 species < 5 species </div> <div> points = 2 points = 1 points = 0 </div> </div>		1
<p>H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersions among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. <i>If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.</i></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-end;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>None = 0 points</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Low = 1 point</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>Moderate = 2 points</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; margin-top: 20px;"> <div> <p>All three diagrams in this row are HIGH = 3 points</p> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">    </div> </div>		1

H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i>		2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.1 for list of strata)		
Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes above		
Rating of Site Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 15 - 18 = H <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7 - 14 = M <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - 6 = L Record the rating on the first page		

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?		
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit). Calculate: 0 % undisturbed habitat + (13.2 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 6.6%		
If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10 % of 1 km Polygon points = 0	0	
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. Calculate: 23.7 % undisturbed habitat + (21.2 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 34.3%		
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0	1	
H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2) ≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity points = 0		
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above		-1
Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - 6 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - 3 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> < 1 = L Record the rating on the first page		

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?		
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.		
Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2 <input type="checkbox"/> It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page) <input type="checkbox"/> It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists) <input type="checkbox"/> It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species <input type="checkbox"/> It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources <input type="checkbox"/> It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) with in 100m points = 1 Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0	1	
Rating of Value If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = H <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 = M <input type="checkbox"/> 0 = L Record the rating on the first page		

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp.

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf> or access the list from here:

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/>

Count how many of the following priority habitats are within 330 ft (100 m) of the wetland unit: **NOTE:** *This question is independent of the land use between the wetland unit and the priority habitat.*

- ☐ **Aspen Stands:** Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 1 ac (0.4 ha).
- ☐ **Biodiversity Areas and Corridors:** Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report*).
- ☐ **Herbaceous Balds:** Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soils over bedrock.
- ☐ **Old-growth/Mature forests:** Old-growth west of Cascade crest – Stands of at least 2 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. Mature forests – Stands with average diameters exceeding 21 in (53 cm) dbh; crown cover may be less than 100%; decay, decadence, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth; 80-200 years old west of the Cascade crest.
- ☐ **Oregon White Oak:** Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158 – see web link above*).
- ☒ **Riparian:** The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.
- ☐ **Westside Prairies:** Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie or a wet prairie (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 – see web link above*).
- ☒ **Instream:** The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for instream fish and wildlife resources.
- ☐ **Nearshore:** Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Nearshore, Open Coast Nearshore, and Puget Sound Nearshore. (*full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report – see web link on previous page*).
- ☐ **Caves:** A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages under the earth in soils, rock, ice, or other geological formations and is large enough to contain a human.
- ☐ **Cliffs:** Greater than 25 ft (7.6 m) high and occurring below 5000 ft elevation.
- ☐ **Talus:** Homogenous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.5 - 6.5 ft (0.15 - 2.0 m), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.
- ☐ **Snags and Logs:** Trees are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable cavity excavation/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 20 in (51 cm) in western Washington and are > 6.5 ft (2 m) in height. Priority logs are > 12 in (30 cm) in diameter at the largest end, and > 20 ft (6 m) long.

Note: All vegetated wetlands are by definition a priority habitat but are not included in this list because they are addressed elsewhere.

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wetland Type	Category
<i>Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. List the category when the appropriate criteria are met.</i>	
SC 1.0. Estuarine Wetlands Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands? <input type="checkbox"/> The dominant water regime is tidal, <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated, and <input type="checkbox"/> With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 1.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not an estuarine wetland </div>	
SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 1.2 </div>	
SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are <i>Spartina</i> , see page 25) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or ungrazed or un-mowed grassland. <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II </div>	
SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV)	
SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 2.2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 2.3 </div>	
SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV </div>	
SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Contact WNHP/WDNR and to SC 2.4 <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV </div>	
SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on their website? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV </div>	
SC 3.0. Bogs	
Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? <i>Use the key below. If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i>	
SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.2 </div>	
SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or pond? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog </div>	
SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND at least a 30% cover of plant species listed in Table 4? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.4 </div>	
NOTE: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog.	
SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog </div>	

<p>SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands</p> <p>Does the wetland have at least <u>1 contiguous acre</u> of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? <i>If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Old-growth forests (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mature forests (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80- 200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh) exceeding 21 in (53 cm).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not a forested wetland for this section</p>	
<p>SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons</p> <p>Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (<i>needs to be measured near the bottom</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 5.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon</p> <p>SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is larger than 1/10 ac (4350 ft²)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II</p>	
<p>SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands</p> <p>Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? <i>If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions.</i></p> <p>In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 6.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not an interdunal wetland for rating</p> <p>SC 6.1. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates H,H,H or H,H,M for the three aspects of function)?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.2</p> <p>SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category II <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.3</p> <p>SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category III <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category IV</p>	
<p>Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics</p> <p>If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form</p>	

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): WFW-12 Date of site visit: 11/14/2019Rated by A. Thom Trained by Ecology? ☒ Yes ☐ No Date of training Oct. 2018HGM Class used for rating Riverine & Fresh Water Tidal Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ☐ Yes ☒ No**NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested (figures can be combined).**Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI / Google Earth Pro**OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY** III (based on functions ☒ or special characteristics ☐)**1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS**

☐ **Category I** - Total score = 23 - 27
☐ **Category II** - Total score = 20 - 22
☒ **Category III** - Total score = 16 - 19
☐ **Category IV** - Total score = 9 - 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>List appropriate rating (H, M, L)</i>				
Site Potential	M	M	M	
Landscape Potential	H	H	L	
Value	L	M	M	
Score Based on Ratings	6	7	5	18

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	
Wetland of High Conservation Value	
Bog	
Mature Forest	
Old Growth Forest	
Coastal Lagoon	
Interdunal	
None of the above	X

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2	
Location of outlet (<i>can be added to map of hydroperiods</i>)	D 1.1, D 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	D 2.2, D 5.2	
Map of the contributing basin	D 4.3, D 5.3	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	D 3.1, D 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 2.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	
Width of unit vs. width of stream (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 4.1	
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R 3.2, R 3.3	

Lake Fringe Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	L 1.2	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	L 2.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	L 3.1, L 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	L 3.3	

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	

HGM Classification of Wetland in Western Washington

For questions 1 -7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated.
If hydrologic criteria listed in each question do not apply to the entire unit being rated, you probably have a unit with multiple HGM classes. In this case, identify which hydrologic criteria in questions 1 - 7 apply, and go to Question 8.

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

☒ NO - go to 2

☐ YES - the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** - go to 1.1

1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?

☐ NO - **Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)**

☐ YES - **Freshwater Tidal Fringe**

*If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it.

Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.

☒ NO - go to 3

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Flats**

*If your wetland can be classified as a Flats wetland, use the form for **Depressional** wetlands.*

3. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;

☐ At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

☒ NO - go to 4

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

4. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

☐ The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),

☐ The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks.

☐ The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

☒ NO - go to 5

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Slope**

NOTE: Surface water does not pond in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow depressions or behind hummocks (depressions are usually <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).

5. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

☒ The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,

☒ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

☐ NO - go to 6

☒ YES - The wetland class is **Riverine**

NOTE: The Riverine unit can contain depressions that are filled with water when the river is not flooding.

6. Is the entire wetland unit in a topographic depression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at some time during the year? *This means that any outlet, if present, is higher than the interior of the wetland.*

☐ NO - go to 7

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

7. Is the entire wetland unit located in a very flat area with no obvious depression and no overbank flooding? The unit does not pond surface water more than a few inches. The unit seems to be maintained by high groundwater in the area. The wetland may be ditched, but has no obvious natural outlet.

☐ NO - go to 8

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

8. Your wetland unit seems to be difficult to classify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For example, seeps at the base of a slope may grade into a riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a zone of flooding along its sides. **GO BACK AND IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 1-7 APPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE UNIT** (make a rough sketch to help you decide). Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes present within the wetland unit being scored.

NOTE: Use this table only if the class that is recommended in the second column represents 10% or more of the total area of the wetland unit being rated. If the area of the HGM class listed in column 2 is less than 10% of the unit; classify the wetland using the class that represents more than 90% of the total area.

HGM classes within the wetland unit being rated	HGM class to use in rating
Slope + Riverine	Riverine
Slope + Depressional	Depressional
Slope + Lake Fringe	Lake Fringe
Depressional + Riverine along stream within boundary of depression	Depressional
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine
Salt Water Tidal Fringe and any other class of freshwater wetland	Treat as ESTUARINE

*If you are still unable to determine which of the above criteria apply to your wetland, or if you have **more than 2 HGM classes** within a wetland boundary, classify the wetland as Depressional for the rating.*

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS**Water Quality Functions** - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality

R 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?

R 1.1. Area of surface depressions within the Riverine wetland that can trap sediments during a flooding event:

Depressions cover $> \frac{3}{4}$ area of wetland	points = 8	2
Depressions cover $> \frac{1}{2}$ area of wetland	points = 4	
Depressions present but cover $< \frac{1}{2}$ area of wetland	points = 2	
No depressions present	points = 0	

R 1.2. Structure of plants in the wetland (areas with $> 90\%$ cover at person height, **not** Cowardin classes)

Trees or shrubs $> \frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 8	8
<input type="checkbox"/> Trees or shrubs $> \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 6	
<input type="checkbox"/> Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) $> \frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 6	
Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) $> \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 3	
Trees, shrubs, and ungrazed herbaceous $< \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 0	

Total for R 1 Add the points in the boxes above

10**Rating of Site Potential** If score is: ☐ 12 - 16 = H ☒ 6 - 11 = M ☐ 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?

R 2.1. Is the wetland within an incorporated city or within its UGA? Yes = 2 No = 0 2

R 2.2. Does the contributing basin to the wetland include a UGA or incorporated area? Yes = 1 No = 0 1

R 2.3. Does at least 10% of the contributing basin contain tilled fields, pastures, or forests that have been clearcut within the last 5 years? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 2.4. Is $> 10\%$ of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0 1

R 2.5. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions R 2.1 - R 2.4? 1

Other Sources lots of trash Yes = 1 No = 0

Total for R 2 Add the points in the boxes above

5**Rating of Landscape Potential** If score is: ☒ 3 - 6 = H ☐ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?

R 3.1. Is the wetland along a stream or river that is on the 303(d) list or on a tributary that drains to one within 1 mi? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 3.2. Is the wetland along a stream or river that has TMDL limits for nutrients, toxics, or pathogens? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality? (answer YES if there is a TMDL for the drainage in which the unit is found) Yes = 2 No = 0 0

Total for R 3 Add the points in the boxes above

0**Rating of Value** If score is: ☐ 2 - 4 = H ☐ 1 = M ☒ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS**Hydrologic Functions** - Indicators that site functions to reduce flooding and stream erosion

R 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?

R 4.1. Characteristics of the overbank storage the wetland provides:

Estimate the average width of the wetland perpendicular to the direction of the flow and the width of the stream or river channel (distance between banks). Calculate the ratio: (average width of wetland)/(average width of stream between banks).

If the ratio is more than 20	points = 9	2
If the ratio is 10 - 20	points = 6	
If the ratio is 5 - < 10	points = 4	
If the ratio is 1 - < 5	points = 2	
If the ratio is < 1	points = 1	

R 4.2. Characteristics of plants that slow down water velocities during floods: *Treat large woody debris as forest or shrub. Choose the points appropriate for the best description (polygons need to have >90% cover at person height. These are NOT Cowardin classes).*

Forest or shrub for > $\frac{1}{3}$ area OR emergent plants > $\frac{2}{3}$ area	points = 7	7
Forest or shrub for > $\frac{1}{10}$ area OR emergent plants > $\frac{1}{3}$ area	points = 4	
Plants do not meet above criteria	points = 0	

Total for R 4

Add the points in the boxes above

9

Rating of Site Potential If score is: ☐ 12 - 16 = H ☒ 6 - 11 = M ☐ 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the site?

R 5.1. Is the stream or river adjacent to the wetland downcut? Yes = 0 No = 1 1

R 5.2. Does the up-gradient watershed include a UGA or incorporated area? Yes = 1 No = 0 1

R 5.3 Is the up-gradient stream or river controlled by dams? Yes = 0 No = 1 1

Total for R 5

Add the points in the boxes above

3

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ☒ 3 = H ☐ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?

R 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems?

Choose the description that best fits the site.

The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of the wetland has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds)	points = 2	1
Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient	points = 1	
No flooding problems anywhere downstream	points = 0	

R 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan?

Yes = 2 No = 0

0

Total for R 6

Add the points in the boxes above

1

Rating of Value If score is: ☐ 2 - 4 = H ☒ 1 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

H 1.0. Does the site have the potential to provide habitat?

H 1.1. Structure of plant community: *Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class. Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked.*

- | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed | 4 structures or more: points = 4 | 4 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergent | 3 structures: points = 2 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) | 2 structures: points = 1 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) | 1 structure: points = 0 | |
| <i>If the unit has a Forested class, check if:</i> | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon | | |

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or ¼ ac to count (see text for descriptions of hydroperiods).

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded or inundated | 4 or more types present: points = 3 | 2 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flooded or inundated | 3 types present: points = 2 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Occasionally flooded or inundated | 2 types present: points = 1 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturated only | 1 types present: points = 0 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lake Fringe wetland | | 2 points |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater tidal wetland | | 2 points |

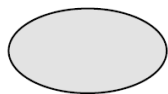
H 1.3. Richness of plant species

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft². *Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle*

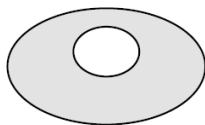
- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|---|
| If you counted: | > 19 species | points = 2 | 1 |
| | 5 - 19 species | points = 1 | |
| | < 5 species | points = 0 | |

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersions among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.*



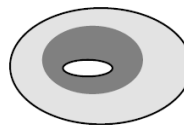
None = 0 points



Low = 1 point

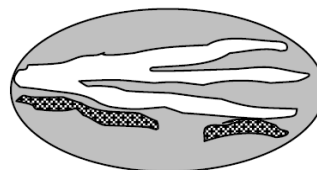
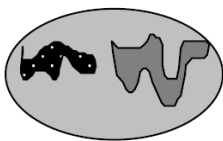


Moderate = 2 points



2

All three diagrams in this row are
HIGH = 3 points



H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i>		3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.1 for list of strata)		
Total for H 1		
Add the points in the boxes above		
12		
Rating of Site Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 15 - 18 = H <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7 - 14 = M <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - 6 = L Record the rating on the first page		

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?		
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit). Calculate: 0.3 % undisturbed habitat + (_____ 0 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 0.3%		
If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10 % of 1 km Polygon points = 0		0
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. Calculate: 19.6 % undisturbed habitat + (_____ 20.6 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 29.9%		
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0		1
H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2) ≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity points = 0		-2
Total for H 2		
Add the points in the boxes above		-1
Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - 6 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - 3 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> < 1 = L Record the rating on the first page		

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?		
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.		
Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2 <input type="checkbox"/> It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page) <input type="checkbox"/> It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists) <input type="checkbox"/> It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species <input type="checkbox"/> It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources <input type="checkbox"/> It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) within 100m points = 1 Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0		1
Rating of Value If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = H <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 = M <input type="checkbox"/> 0 = L Record the rating on the first page		

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp.

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf> or access the list from here:
<http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/>

Count how many of the following priority habitats are within 330 ft (100 m) of the wetland unit: **NOTE:** *This question is independent of the land use between the wetland unit and the priority habitat.*

- ☐ **Aspen Stands:** Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 1 ac (0.4 ha).
- ☐ **Biodiversity Areas and Corridors:** Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report*).
- ☐ **Herbaceous Balds:** Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soils over bedrock.
- ☐ **Old-growth/Mature forests:** Old-growth west of Cascade crest – Stands of at least 2 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. Mature forests – Stands with average diameters exceeding 21 in (53 cm) dbh; crown cover may be less than 100%; decay, decadence, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth; 80-200 years old west of the Cascade crest.
- ☐ **Oregon White Oak:** Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158 – see web link above*).
- ☒ **Riparian:** The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.
- ☐ **Westside Prairies:** Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie or a wet prairie (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 – see web link above*).
- ☒ **Instream:** The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for instream fish and wildlife resources.
- ☐ **Nearshore:** Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Nearshore, Open Coast Nearshore, and Puget Sound Nearshore. (*full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report – see web link on previous page*).
- ☐ **Caves:** A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages under the earth in soils, rock, ice, or other geological formations and is large enough to contain a human.
- ☐ **Cliffs:** Greater than 25 ft (7.6 m) high and occurring below 5000 ft elevation.
- ☐ **Talus:** Homogenous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.5 - 6.5 ft (0.15 - 2.0 m), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.
- ☐ **Snags and Logs:** Trees are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable cavity excavation/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 20 in (51 cm) in western Washington and are > 6.5 ft (2 m) in height. Priority logs are > 12 in (30 cm) in diameter at the largest end, and > 20 ft (6 m) long.

Note: All vegetated wetlands are by definition a priority habitat but are not included in this list because they are addressed elsewhere.

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wetland Type	Category
<i>Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. List the category when the appropriate criteria are met.</i>	
SC 1.0. Estuarine Wetlands Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands? <input type="checkbox"/> The dominant water regime is tidal, <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated, and <input type="checkbox"/> With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 1.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not an estuarine wetland	
SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 1.2	
SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are <i>Spartina</i> , see page 25) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or ungrazed or un-mowed grassland. <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II	
SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV) SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 2.2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 2.3 SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Contact WNHP/WDNR and to SC 2.4 <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on their website? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV	
SC 3.0. Bogs Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? <i>Use the key below. If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i> SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.2 SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or pond? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND at least a 30% cover of plant species listed in Table 4? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.4 NOTE: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog. SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog	

<p>SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands</p> <p>Does the wetland have at least <u>1 contiguous acre</u> of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? <i>If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Old-growth forests (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mature forests (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80- 200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh) exceeding 21 in (53 cm).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not a forested wetland for this section</p>	
<p>SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons</p> <p>Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (<i>needs to be measured near the bottom</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 5.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon</p> <p>SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is larger than 1/10 ac (4350 ft²)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II</p>	
<p>SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands</p> <p>Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? <i>If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions.</i></p> <p>In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 6.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not an interdunal wetland for rating</p> <p>SC 6.1. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates H,H,H or H,H,M for the three aspects of function)?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.2</p> <p>SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category II <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.3</p> <p>SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category III <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category IV</p>	
<p>Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics</p> <p>If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form</p>	

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): WFW-13 Date of site visit: 11/26/2019Rated by A. Hoenig, M. Murphy, A. Thor Trained by Ecology? ☒ Yes ☐ No Date of training 15-OctHGM Class used for rating Slope Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ☐ Yes ☒ No**NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested (figures can be combined).**Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI / Google Earth Pro**OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY** IV (based on functions ☒ or special characteristics ☐)**1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS**

- Category I** - Total score = 23 - 27
- Category II** - Total score = 20 - 22
- Category III** - Total score = 16 - 19
- X **Category IV** - Total score = 9 - 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>List appropriate rating (H, M, L)</i>				
Site Potential	L	L	L	
Landscape Potential	M	M	L	
Value	M	M	L	
Score Based on Ratings	5	5	3	13

**Score for each
function based
on three
ratings**
(order of ratings
is not
important)

9 = H, H, H
 8 = H, H, M
 7 = H, H, L
 7 = H, M, M
 6 = H, M, L
 6 = M, M, M
 5 = H, L, L
 5 = M, M, L
 4 = M, L, L
 3 = L, L, L

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	Category
Estuarine	
Wetland of High Conservation Value	
Bog	
Mature Forest	
Old Growth Forest	
Coastal Lagoon	
Interdunal	
None of the above	X

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2	
Location of outlet (<i>can be added to map of hydroperiods</i>)	D 1.1, D 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	D 2.2, D 5.2	
Map of the contributing basin	D 4.3, D 5.3	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	D 3.1, D 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 2.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	
Width of unit vs. width of stream (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 4.1	
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R 3.2, R 3.3	

Lake Fringe Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	L 1.2	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	L 2.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	L 3.1, L 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	L 3.3	

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	

HGM Classification of Wetland in Western Washington

For questions 1 -7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated.
If hydrologic criteria listed in each question do not apply to the entire unit being rated, you probably have a unit with multiple HGM classes. In this case, identify which hydrologic criteria in questions 1 - 7 apply, and go to Question 8.

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

☒ NO - go to 2

☐ YES - the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** - go to 1.1

1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?

☐ NO - **Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)**

☐ YES - **Freshwater Tidal Fringe**

*If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it.
Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.

☒ NO - go to 3

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Flats**

*If your wetland can be classified as a Flats wetland, use the form for **Depressional** wetlands.*

3. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

- ☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;
- ☐ At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

☒ NO - go to 4

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

4. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

- ☒ The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),
- ☒ The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks.
- ☒ The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

☐ NO - go to 5

☒ YES - The wetland class is **Slope**

NOTE: Surface water does not pond in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow depressions or behind hummocks (depressions are usually <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).

5. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

- ☐ The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,
- ☐ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

☐ NO - go to 6

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Riverine**

NOTE: The Riverine unit can contain depressions that are filled with water when the river is not flooding.

6. Is the entire wetland unit in a topographic depression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at some time during the year? *This means that any outlet, if present, is higher than the interior of the wetland.*

☐ NO - go to 7

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

7. Is the entire wetland unit located in a very flat area with no obvious depression and no overbank flooding? The unit does not pond surface water more than a few inches. The unit seems to be maintained by high groundwater in the area. The wetland may be ditched, but has no obvious natural outlet.

☐ NO - go to 8

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

8. Your wetland unit seems to be difficult to classify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For example, seeps at the base of a slope may grade into a riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a zone of flooding along its sides. **GO BACK AND IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 1-7 APPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE UNIT** (make a rough sketch to help you decide). Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes present within the wetland unit being scored.

NOTE: Use this table only if the class that is recommended in the second column represents 10% or more of the total area of the wetland unit being rated. If the area of the HGM class listed in column 2 is less than 10% of the unit; classify the wetland using the class that represents more than 90% of the total area.

HGM classes within the wetland unit being rated	HGM class to use in rating
Slope + Riverine	Riverine
Slope + Depressional	Depressional
Slope + Lake Fringe	Lake Fringe
Depressional + Riverine along stream within boundary of depression	Depressional
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine
Salt Water Tidal Fringe and any other class of freshwater wetland	Treat as ESTUARINE

*If you are still unable to determine which of the above criteria apply to your wetland, or if you have **more than 2 HGM classes** within a wetland boundary, classify the wetland as Depressional for the rating.*

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	1
Slope is > 1% - 2%	points = 2	
Slope is > 2% - 5%	points = 1	
Slope is greater than 5%	points = 0	

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

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	0
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	

Total for S 1

Add the points in the boxes above

1

Rating of Site Potential If score is: ☐ 12 = H ☐ 6 - 11 = M ☒ 0 - 5 = L

Record the rating on the first page

S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?

S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?

Yes = 1 No = 0

1

S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in question S 2.1?

Other Sources

Yes = 1 No = 0

0

Total for S 2

Add the points in the boxes above

1

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ☒ 1 - 2 = M ☐ 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

S 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?

S 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list?

Yes = 1 No = 0

0

S 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where water quality is an issue?

At least one aquatic resource in the basin is on the 303(d) list.

Yes = 1 No = 0

1

S 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 S 3

Add the points in the boxes above

1

Rating of Value If score is: ☐ 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 flooding and stream erosion

S 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and stream erosion?

S 4.1. Characteristics of plants that reduce the velocity of surface flows during storms: Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits conditions in the wetland. *Stems of plants should be thick enough (usually > 1/8 in), or dense enough, to remain erect during surface flows.*Dense, uncut, **rigid** plants cover > 90% of the area of the wetland

points = 1

All other conditions

points = 0

0

Rating of Site Potential If score is: ☐ 1 = M ☒ 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

S 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic functions of the site?

S 5.1. Is more than 25% of the area within 150 ft upslope of wetland in land uses or cover that generate excess surface runoff?

Yes = 1 No = 0

1

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ☒ 1 = M ☐ 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

S 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?

S 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems:

The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of site has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds)

points = 2

Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient

points = 1

No flooding problems anywhere downstream

points = 0

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 ☒ 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.*

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed | 4 structures or more: points = 4 | 0 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Emergent | 3 structures: points = 2 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) | 2 structures: points = 1 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) | 1 structure: points = 0 | |
| <i>If the unit has a Forested class, check if:</i> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon | | |

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or ¼ ac to count (*see text for descriptions of hydroperiods*).

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded or inundated | 4 or more types present: points = 3 | 0 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flooded or inundated | 3 types present: points = 2 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Occasionally flooded or inundated | 2 types present: points = 1 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturated only | 1 types present: points = 0 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lake Fringe wetland | | 2 points |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater tidal wetland | | 2 points |

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft². *Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle*

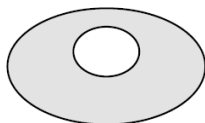
- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|---|
| If you counted: | > 19 species | points = 2 | 0 |
| | 5 - 19 species | points = 1 | |
| | < 5 species | points = 0 | |

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersions among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.*



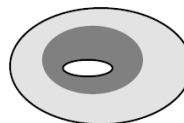
None = 0 points



Low = 1 point

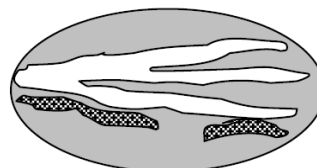
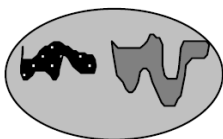


Moderate = 2 points



0

All three diagrams in this row are **HIGH** = 3 points



H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i>		0
<input type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) <input type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.1 for list of strata)		
Total for H 1		0
Rating of Site Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 15 - 18 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - 14 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 - 6 = L Record the rating on the first page		

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?		
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit). Calculate: 0 % undisturbed habitat + (1.6 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 0.8%		
If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10 % of 1 km Polygon points = 0	0	
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. Calculate: 24.4 % undisturbed habitat + (22 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 35.4%		
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0	1	
H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2) ≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity points = 0		
Total for H 2		-1
Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - 6 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - 3 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> < 1 = L Record the rating on the first page		

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?		
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.		
Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2 <input type="checkbox"/> It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page) <input type="checkbox"/> It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists) <input type="checkbox"/> It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species <input type="checkbox"/> It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources <input type="checkbox"/> It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) within 100m points = 1 Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0	0	
Rating of Value If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 = L Record the rating on the first page		

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp.

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf> or access the list from here:

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/>

Count how many of the following priority habitats are within 330 ft (100 m) of the wetland unit: **NOTE:** *This question is independent of the land use between the wetland unit and the priority habitat.*

- ☐ **Aspen Stands:** Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 1 ac (0.4 ha).
- ☐ **Biodiversity Areas and Corridors:** Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report*).
- ☐ **Herbaceous Balds:** Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soils over bedrock.
- ☐ **Old-growth/Mature forests:** Old-growth west of Cascade crest – Stands of at least 2 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. Mature forests – Stands with average diameters exceeding 21 in (53 cm) dbh; crown cover may be less than 100%; decay, decadence, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth; 80-200 years old west of the Cascade crest.
- ☐ **Oregon White Oak:** Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158 – see web link above*).
- ☐ **Riparian:** The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.
- ☐ **Westside Prairies:** Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie or a wet prairie (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 – see web link above*).
- ☐ **Instream:** The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for instream fish and wildlife resources.
- ☐ **Nearshore:** Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Nearshore, Open Coast Nearshore, and Puget Sound Nearshore. (*full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report – see web link on previous page*).
- ☐ **Caves:** A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages under the earth in soils, rock, ice, or other geological formations and is large enough to contain a human.
- ☐ **Cliffs:** Greater than 25 ft (7.6 m) high and occurring below 5000 ft elevation.
- ☐ **Talus:** Homogenous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.5 - 6.5 ft (0.15 - 2.0 m), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.
- ☐ **Snags and Logs:** Trees are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable cavity excavation/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 20 in (51 cm) in western Washington and are > 6.5 ft (2 m) in height. Priority logs are > 12 in (30 cm) in diameter at the largest end, and > 20 ft (6 m) long.

Note: All vegetated wetlands are by definition a priority habitat but are not included in this list because they are addressed elsewhere.

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wetland Type	Category
<i>Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. List the category when the appropriate criteria are met.</i>	
SC 1.0. Estuarine Wetlands Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands? <input type="checkbox"/> The dominant water regime is tidal, <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated, and <input type="checkbox"/> With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 1.1 <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not an estuarine wetland	
SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 1.2	
SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are <i>Spartina</i> , see page 25) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or ungrazed or un-mowed grassland. <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II	
SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV) SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 2.2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 2.3 SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Contact WNHP/WDNR and to SC 2.4 <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on their website? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV	
SC 3.0. Bogs Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? <i>Use the key below. If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i> SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.2 SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or pond? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND at least a 30% cover of plant species listed in Table 4? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.4 NOTE: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog. SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog	

<p>SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands</p> <p>Does the wetland have at least <u>1 contiguous acre</u> of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? <i>If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Old-growth forests (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mature forests (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80- 200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh) exceeding 21 in (53 cm).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not a forested wetland for this section</p>	
<p>SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons</p> <p>Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (<i>needs to be measured near the bottom</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 5.1 <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon</p> <p>SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is larger than 1/10 ac (4350 ft²)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II</p>	
<p>SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands</p> <p>Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? <i>If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions.</i></p> <p>In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 6.1 <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not an interdunal wetland for rating</p> <p>SC 6.1. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates H,H,H or H,H,M for the three aspects of function)?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.2</p> <p>SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category II <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.3</p> <p>SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category III <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category IV</p>	
<p>Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics</p> <p>If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form</p>	

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): WFW-14 Date of site visit: 12/3/2019Rated by T. Parry, A. Thom Trained by Ecology? ☒ Yes ☐ No Date of training Oct-18HGM Class used for rating Depressional & Flats Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ☐ Yes ☒ No**NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested (figures can be combined).**Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI / Google Earth Pro**OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY** IV (based on functions ☒ or special characteristics ☐)

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

☐ **Category I** - Total score = 23 - 27
☐ **Category II** - Total score = 20 - 22
☐ **Category III** - Total score = 16 - 19
☒ **Category IV** - Total score = 9 - 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>List appropriate rating (H, M, L)</i>				
Site Potential	L	L	L	
Landscape Potential	M	H	L	
Value	M	M	M	Total
Score Based on Ratings	5	6	4	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	
Wetland of High Conservation Value	
Bog	
Mature Forest	
Old Growth Forest	
Coastal Lagoon	
Interdunal	
None of the above	X

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2	
Location of outlet (<i>can be added to map of hydroperiods</i>)	D 1.1, D 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	D 2.2, D 5.2	
Map of the contributing basin	D 4.3, D 5.3	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	D 3.1, D 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 2.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	
Width of unit vs. width of stream (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 4.1	
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R 3.2, R 3.3	

Lake Fringe Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	L 1.2	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	L 2.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	L 3.1, L 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	L 3.3	

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	

HGM Classification of Wetland in Western Washington

For questions 1 -7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated.
If hydrologic criteria listed in each question do not apply to the entire unit being rated, you probably have a unit with multiple HGM classes. In this case, identify which hydrologic criteria in questions 1 - 7 apply, and go to Question 8.

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

☒ NO - go to 2

☐ YES - the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** - go to 1.1

1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?

☐ NO - **Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)**

☐ YES - **Freshwater Tidal Fringe**

*If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it.
Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.

☒ NO - go to 3

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Flats**

*If your wetland can be classified as a Flats wetland, use the form for **Depressional** wetlands.*

3. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

- ☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;
- ☐ At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

☒ NO - go to 4

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

4. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

- ☐ The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),
- ☐ The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks.
- ☐ The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

☐ NO - go to 5

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Slope**

NOTE: Surface water does not pond in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow depressions or behind hummocks (depressions are usually <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).

5. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

- ☐ The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,
- ☐ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

☒ NO - go to 6

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Riverine**

NOTE: The Riverine unit can contain depressions that are filled with water when the river is not flooding.

6. Is the entire wetland unit in a topographic depression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at some time during the year? *This means that any outlet, if present, is higher than the interior of the wetland.*

☐ NO - go to 7

☒ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

7. Is the entire wetland unit located in a very flat area with no obvious depression and no overbank flooding? The unit does not pond surface water more than a few inches. The unit seems to be maintained by high groundwater in the area. The wetland may be ditched, but has no obvious natural outlet.

☐ NO - go to 8

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

8. Your wetland unit seems to be difficult to classify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For example, seeps at the base of a slope may grade into a riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a zone of flooding along its sides. **GO BACK AND IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 1-7 APPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE UNIT** (make a rough sketch to help you decide). Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes present within the wetland unit being scored.

NOTE: Use this table only if the class that is recommended in the second column represents 10% or more of the total area of the wetland unit being rated. If the area of the HGM class listed in column 2 is less than 10% of the unit; classify the wetland using the class that represents more than 90% of the total area.

HGM classes within the wetland unit being rated	HGM class to use in rating
Slope + Riverine	Riverine
Slope + Depressional	Depressional
Slope + Lake Fringe	Lake Fringe
Depressional + Riverine along stream within boundary of depression	Depressional
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine
Salt Water Tidal Fringe and any other class of freshwater wetland	Treat as ESTUARINE

*If you are still unable to determine which of the above criteria apply to your wetland, or if you have **more than 2 HGM classes** within a wetland boundary, classify the wetland as Depressional for the rating.*

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

A portion of the wetland is riverine and a portion is depressional. Depressional + Riverine along stream within boundary of depression, therefore the HGM class used for this rating is Depressional.

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. <u>Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:</u>		
Wetland is a depression or flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key) with no surface water leaving it (no outlet).	points = 3	2
Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet.	points = 2	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing	points = 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch.	points = 1	
D 1.2. <u>The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic (use NRCS definitions).</u>		
Yes = 4 No = 0		0
D 1.3. <u>Characteristics and distribution of persistent plants (Emergent, Scrub-shrub, and/or Forested Cowardin classes):</u>		
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 95% of area	points = 5	0
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 1/2 of area	points = 3	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants > 1/10 of area	points = 1	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants < 1/10 of area	points = 0	
D 1.4. <u>Characteristics of seasonal ponding or inundation:</u>		
<i>This is the area that is ponded for at least 2 months. See description in manual.</i>		0
Area seasonally ponded is > 1/2 total area of wetland	points = 4	
Area seasonally ponded is > 1/4 total area of wetland	points = 2	
Area seasonally ponded is < 1/4 total area of wetland	points = 0	
Total for D 1		Add the points in the boxes above
		2

Rating of Site Potential If score is: ☐ 12 - 16 = H ☐ 6 - 11 = M ☒ 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?		
D 2.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 2.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 2.4. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions D 2.1 - D 2.3?		0
Source	Yes = 1 No = 0	
Total for D 2		Add the points in the boxes above
		2

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ☐ 3 or 4 = H ☒ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?		
D 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where an aquatic resource is on the 303(d) list?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality (answer YES if there is a TMDL for the basin in which the unit is found)?	Yes = 2 No = 0	0
Total for D 3		Add the points in the boxes above
		1

Rating of Value If score is: ☐ 2 - 4 = H ☒ 1 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS**Hydrologic Functions** - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and stream degradation**D 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?****D 4.1. Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:**

Wetland is a depression or flat depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet)	points = 4	2
Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet	points = 2	
Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch	points = 1	
Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing	points = 0	

D 4.2. Depth of storage during wet periods: Estimate the height of ponding above the bottom of the outlet. For wetlands with no outlet, measure from the surface of permanent water or if dry, the deepest part.

Marks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet	points = 7	0
Marks of ponding between 2 ft to < 3 ft from surface or bottom of outlet	points = 5	
<input type="checkbox"/> Marks are at least 0.5 ft to < 2 ft from surface or bottom of outlet	points = 3	
<input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is a "headwater" wetland	points = 3	
Wetland is flat but has small depressions on the surface that trap water	points = 1	
Marks of ponding less than 0.5 ft (6 in)	points = 0	

D 4.3. Contribution of the wetland to storage in the watershed: Estimate the ratio of the area of upstream basin contributing surface water to the wetland to the area of the wetland unit itself.

<input type="checkbox"/> The area of the basin is less than 10 times the area of the unit	points = 5	0
The area of the basin is 10 to 100 times the area of the unit	points = 3	
The area of the basin is more than 100 times the area of the unit	points = 0	
<input type="checkbox"/> Entire wetland is in the Flats class	points = 5	

Total for D 4 Add the points in the boxes above **2****Rating of Site Potential** If score is: ☐ 12 - 16 = H ☐ 6 - 11 = M ☒ 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page**D 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic function of the site?****D 5.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges?** Yes = 1 No = 0 **1****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 **1**Total for D 5 Add the points in the boxes above **3****Rating of Landscape Potential** If score is: ☒ 3 = H ☐ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page**D 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?****D 6.1. The unit is in a landscape that has flooding problems. Choose the description that best matches conditions around the wetland unit being rated. Do not add points. Choose the highest score if more than one condition is met.**

The wetland captures surface water that would otherwise flow down-gradient into areas where flooding has damaged human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds):		1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flooding occurs in a sub-basin that is immediately down-gradient of unit. 	points = 2	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient. 	points = 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> Flooding from groundwater is an issue in the sub-basin.	points = 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> The existing or potential outflow from the wetland is so constrained by human or natural conditions that the water stored by the wetland cannot reach areas that flood. Explain why	points = 0	
<input type="checkbox"/> There are no problems with flooding downstream of the wetland.	points = 0	

D 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan? Yes = 2 No = 0 **0**Total for D 6 Add the points in the boxes above **1****Rating of Value** If score is: ☐ 2 - 4 = H ☒ 1 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

H 1.0. Does the site have the potential to provide habitat?

H 1.1. Structure of plant community: *Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class. Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked.*

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed | 4 structures or more: points = 4 | 0 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergent | 3 structures: points = 2 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) | 2 structures: points = 1 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) | 1 structure: points = 0 | |
| <i>If the unit has a Forested class, check if:</i> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon | | |

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or ¼ ac to count (*see text for descriptions of hydroperiods*).

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded or inundated | 4 or more types present: points = 3 | 0 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flooded or inundated | 3 types present: points = 2 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Occasionally flooded or inundated | 2 types present: points = 1 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturated only | 1 types present: points = 0 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lake Fringe wetland | | 2 points |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater tidal wetland | | 2 points |

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft². *Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle*

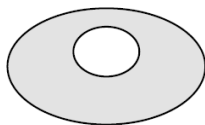
- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|
| If you counted: | > 19 species | points = 2 |
| | 5 - 19 species | points = 1 |
| | < 5 species | points = 0 |

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

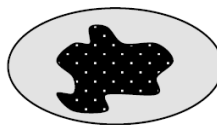
Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersions among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.*



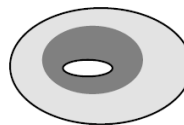
None = 0 points



Low = 1 point

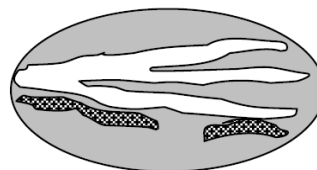
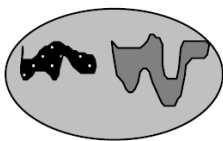


Moderate = 2 points



0

All three diagrams in this row are
HIGH = 3 points



H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i>		1
<input type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) <input type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.1 for list of strata)		
Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes above		
Rating of Site Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 15 - 18 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - 14 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 - 6 = L Record the rating on the first page		

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?		
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit). Calculate: 0 % undisturbed habitat + (1.1 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 0.55%		
If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10 % of 1 km Polygon points = 0	0	
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. Calculate: 25.2 % undisturbed habitat + (21.4 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 35.9%		
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0	1	
H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2) ≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity points = 0		
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above		-1
Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - 6 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - 3 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> < 1 = L Record the rating on the first page		

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?		
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.		
Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2		
<input type="checkbox"/> It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page) <input type="checkbox"/> It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists) <input type="checkbox"/> It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species <input type="checkbox"/> It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources <input type="checkbox"/> It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan	1	
Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) with in 100m points = 1 Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0		
Rating of Value If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = H <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 = M <input type="checkbox"/> 0 = L Record the rating on the first page		

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp.

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf> or access the list from here:

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/>

Count how many of the following priority habitats are within 330 ft (100 m) of the wetland unit: **NOTE:** *This question is independent of the land use between the wetland unit and the priority habitat.*

- ☐ **Aspen Stands:** Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 1 ac (0.4 ha).
- ☐ **Biodiversity Areas and Corridors:** Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report*).
- ☐ **Herbaceous Balds:** Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soils over bedrock.
- ☐ **Old-growth/Mature forests:** Old-growth west of Cascade crest – Stands of at least 2 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. Mature forests – Stands with average diameters exceeding 21 in (53 cm) dbh; crown cover may be less than 100%; decay, decadence, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth; 80-200 years old west of the Cascade crest.
- ☐ **Oregon White Oak:** Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158 – see web link above*).
- ☒ **Riparian:** The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.
- ☐ **Westside Prairies:** Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie or a wet prairie (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 – see web link above*).
- ☒ **Instream:** The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for instream fish and wildlife resources.
- ☐ **Nearshore:** Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Nearshore, Open Coast Nearshore, and Puget Sound Nearshore. (*full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report – see web link on previous page*).
- ☐ **Caves:** A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages under the earth in soils, rock, ice, or other geological formations and is large enough to contain a human.
- ☐ **Cliffs:** Greater than 25 ft (7.6 m) high and occurring below 5000 ft elevation.
- ☐ **Talus:** Homogenous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.5 - 6.5 ft (0.15 - 2.0 m), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.
- ☐ **Snags and Logs:** Trees are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable cavity excavation/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 20 in (51 cm) in western Washington and are > 6.5 ft (2 m) in height. Priority logs are > 12 in (30 cm) in diameter at the largest end, and > 20 ft (6 m) long.

Note: All vegetated wetlands are by definition a priority habitat but are not included in this list because they are addressed elsewhere.

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wetland Type	Category
<i>Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. List the category when the appropriate criteria are met.</i>	
SC 1.0. Estuarine Wetlands Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands? <input type="checkbox"/> The dominant water regime is tidal, <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated, and <input type="checkbox"/> With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 1.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not an estuarine wetland </div>	
SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 1.2 </div>	
SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are <i>Spartina</i> , see page 25) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or ungrazed or un-mowed grassland. <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II </div>	
SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV)	
SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 2.2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 2.3 </div>	
SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV </div>	
SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Contact WNHP/WDNR and to SC 2.4 <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV </div>	
SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on their website? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV </div>	
SC 3.0. Bogs Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? <i>Use the key below. If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i>	
SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.2 </div>	
SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or pond? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog </div>	
SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND at least a 30% cover of plant species listed in Table 4? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.4 </div>	
NOTE: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog.	
SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog </div>	

<p>SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands</p> <p>Does the wetland have at least <u>1 contiguous acre</u> of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? <i>If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Old-growth forests (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mature forests (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80- 200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh) exceeding 21 in (53 cm).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not a forested wetland for this section</p>	
<p>SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons</p> <p>Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (<i>needs to be measured near the bottom</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 5.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon</p> <p>SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is larger than 1/10 ac (4350 ft²)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II</p>	
<p>SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands</p> <p>Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? <i>If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions.</i></p> <p>In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 6.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not an interdunal wetland for rating</p> <p>SC 6.1. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates H,H,H or H,H,M for the three aspects of function)?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.2</p> <p>SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category II <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.3</p> <p>SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category III <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category IV</p>	
<p>Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics</p> <p>If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form</p>	

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): WFW-15 Date of site visit: 4/20/2023Rated by Kaylee Moser and A. Thom Trained by Ecology? ☒ Yes ☐ No Date of training Oct. 2018HGM Class used for rating Riverine & Fresh Water Tidal Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ☐ Yes ☒ No**NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested (figures can be combined).**Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI / Google Earth Pro**OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY** III (based on functions ☒ or special characteristics ☐)**1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS**

- Category I** - Total score = 23 - 27
 Category II - Total score = 20 - 22
 X **Category III** - Total score = 16 - 19
 Category IV - Total score = 9 - 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>List appropriate rating (H, M, L)</i>				
Site Potential	H	M	M	
Landscape Potential	H	M	L	
Value	L	M	H	
Score Based on Ratings	7	6	6	19

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	
Wetland of High Conservation Value	
Bog	
Mature Forest	
Old Growth Forest	
Coastal Lagoon	
Interdunal	
None of the above	X

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2	
Location of outlet (<i>can be added to map of hydroperiods</i>)	D 1.1, D 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	D 2.2, D 5.2	
Map of the contributing basin	D 4.3, D 5.3	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	D 3.1, D 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 2.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	
Width of unit vs. width of stream (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 4.1	
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R 3.2, R 3.3	

Lake Fringe Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	L 1.2	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	L 2.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	L 3.1, L 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	L 3.3	

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	

HGM Classification of Wetland in Western Washington

For questions 1 -7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated.
If hydrologic criteria listed in each question do not apply to the entire unit being rated, you probably have a unit with multiple HGM classes. In this case, identify which hydrologic criteria in questions 1 - 7 apply, and go to Question 8.

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

- ☒ **NO** - go to 2 ☐ **YES** - the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** - go to 1.1

1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?

- ☐ **NO - Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)** ☐ **YES - Freshwater Tidal Fringe**
*If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it.
Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.

- ☒ **NO** - go to 3 ☐ **YES** - The wetland class is **Flats**
*If your wetland can be classified as a Flats wetland, use the form for **Depressional** wetlands.*

3. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

- ☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;
☐ At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

- ☒ **NO** - go to 4 ☐ **YES** - The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

4. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

- ☐ The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),
☐ The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks.
☒ The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

- ☒ **NO** - go to 5 ☐ **YES** - The wetland class is **Slope**

NOTE: Surface water does not pond in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow depressions or behind hummocks (depressions are usually <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).

5. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

- ☒ The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,
☒ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

- ☐ **NO** - go to 6 ☒ **YES** - The wetland class is **Riverine**

NOTE: The Riverine unit can contain depressions that are filled with water when the river is not flooding.

6. Is the entire wetland unit in a topographic depression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at some time during the year? *This means that any outlet, if present, is higher than the interior of the wetland.*

☐ NO - go to 7

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

7. Is the entire wetland unit located in a very flat area with no obvious depression and no overbank flooding? The unit does not pond surface water more than a few inches. The unit seems to be maintained by high groundwater in the area. The wetland may be ditched, but has no obvious natural outlet.

☐ NO - go to 8

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

8. Your wetland unit seems to be difficult to classify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For example, seeps at the base of a slope may grade into a riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a zone of flooding along its sides. **GO BACK AND IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 1-7 APPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE UNIT** (make a rough sketch to help you decide). Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes present within the wetland unit being scored.

NOTE: Use this table only if the class that is recommended in the second column represents 10% or more of the total area of the wetland unit being rated. If the area of the HGM class listed in column 2 is less than 10% of the unit; classify the wetland using the class that represents more than 90% of the total area.

HGM classes within the wetland unit being rated	HGM class to use in rating
Slope + Riverine	Riverine
Slope + Depressional	Depressional
Slope + Lake Fringe	Lake Fringe
Depressional + Riverine along stream within boundary of depression	Depressional
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine
Salt Water Tidal Fringe and any other class of freshwater wetland	Treat as ESTUARINE

*If you are still unable to determine which of the above criteria apply to your wetland, or if you have **more than 2 HGM classes** within a wetland boundary, classify the wetland as Depressional for the rating.*

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS**Water Quality Functions** - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality

R 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?		
R 1.1. Area of surface depressions within the Riverine wetland that can trap sediments during a flooding event:		
Depressions cover $> \frac{3}{4}$ area of wetland	points = 8	4
Depressions cover $> \frac{1}{2}$ area of wetland	points = 4	
Depressions present but cover $< \frac{1}{2}$ area of wetland	points = 2	
No depressions present	points = 0	
R 1.2. Structure of plants in the wetland (areas with $>90\%$ cover at person height, not Cowardin classes)		
Trees or shrubs $> \frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 8	8
<input type="checkbox"/> Trees or shrubs $> \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 6	
<input type="checkbox"/> Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) $> \frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 6	
Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) $> \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 3	
Trees, shrubs, and ungrazed herbaceous $< \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 0	
Total for R 1	Add the points in the boxes above	12

Rating of Site Potential If score is: ☒ **12 - 16 = H** ☐ **6 - 11 = M** ☐ **0 - 5 = L** Record the rating on the first page

R 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?		
R 2.1. Is the wetland within an incorporated city or within its UGA?	Yes = 2 No = 0	2
R 2.2. Does the contributing basin to the wetland include a UGA or incorporated area?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
R 2.3. Does at least 10% of the contributing basin contain tilled fields, pastures, or forests that have been clearcut within the last 5 years?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
R 2.4. Is $> 10\%$ of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
R 2.5. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions R 2.1 - R 2.4?		0
Other Sources	Yes = 1 No = 0	
Total for R 2	Add the points in the boxes above	4

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ☒ **3 - 6 = H** ☐ **1 or 2 = M** ☐ **0 = L** Record the rating on the first page

R 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?		
R 3.1. Is the wetland along a stream or river that is on the 303(d) list or on a tributary that drains to one within 1 mi?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
R 3.2. Is the wetland along a stream or river that has TMDL limits for nutrients, toxics, or pathogens?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
R 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality? (answer YES if there is a TMDL for the drainage in which the unit is found)	Yes = 2 No = 0	0
Total for R 3	Add the points in the boxes above	0

Rating of Value If score is: ☐ **2 - 4 = H** ☐ **1 = M** ☒ **0 = L** Record the rating on the first page

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS**Hydrologic Functions** - Indicators that site functions to reduce flooding and stream erosion

R 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?

R 4.1. Characteristics of the overbank storage the wetland provides:

Estimate the average width of the wetland perpendicular to the direction of the flow and the width of the stream or river channel (distance between banks). Calculate the ratio: (average width of wetland)/(average width of stream between banks).

If the ratio is more than 20	points = 9	2
If the ratio is 10 - 20	points = 6	
If the ratio is 5 - < 10	points = 4	
If the ratio is 1 - < 5	points = 2	
If the ratio is < 1	points = 1	

R 4.2. Characteristics of plants that slow down water velocities during floods: *Treat large woody debris as forest or shrub. Choose the points appropriate for the best description (polygons need to have >90% cover at person height. These are NOT Cowardin classes).*

Forest or shrub for > $\frac{1}{3}$ area OR emergent plants > $\frac{2}{3}$ area	points = 7	7
Forest or shrub for > $\frac{1}{10}$ area OR emergent plants > $\frac{1}{3}$ area	points = 4	
Plants do not meet above criteria	points = 0	

Total for R 4 Add the points in the boxes above **9**

Rating of Site Potential If score is: ☐ 12 - 16 = H ☒ 6 - 11 = M ☐ 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the site?

R 5.1. Is the stream or river adjacent to the wetland downcut? Yes = 0 No = 1 1

R 5.2. Does the up-gradient watershed include a UGA or incorporated area? Yes = 1 No = 0 1

R 5.3 Is the up-gradient stream or river controlled by dams? Yes = 0 No = 1 0

Total for R 5 Add the points in the boxes above **2**

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ☐ 3 = H ☒ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?

R 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems?

Choose the description that best fits the site.

The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of the wetland has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds)	points = 2	1
Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient	points = 1	
No flooding problems anywhere downstream	points = 0	

R 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan? Yes = 2 No = 0 0

Total for R 6 Add the points in the boxes above **1**

Rating of Value If score is: ☐ 2 - 4 = H ☒ 1 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

H 1.0. Does the site have the potential to provide habitat?

H 1.1. Structure of plant community: *Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class. Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked.*

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed | 4 structures or more: points = 4 | 2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Emergent | 3 structures: points = 2 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) | 2 structures: points = 1 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) | 1 structure: points = 0 | |
- If the unit has a Forested class, check if:*
- ☒ The Forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or ¼ ac to count (*see text for descriptions of hydroperiods*).

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded or inundated | 4 or more types present: points = 3 | 3 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flooded or inundated | 3 types present: points = 2 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasionally flooded or inundated | 2 types present: points = 1 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturated only | 1 types present: points = 0 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lake Fringe wetland | 2 points | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater tidal wetland | 2 points | |

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft². *Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. **Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle***

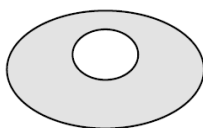
- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| If you counted: | points = 2 |
| > 19 species | points = 1 |
| 5 - 19 species | points = 0 |
| < 5 species | |

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.*



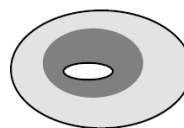
None = 0 points



Low = 1 point

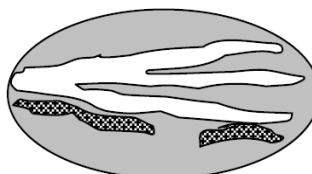
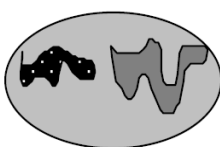


Moderate = 2 points



2

All three diagrams in this row are **HIGH** = 3 points



H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i>		3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.1 for list of strata)		
Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes above		
Rating of Site Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 15 - 18 = H <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7 - 14 = M <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - 6 = L <i>Record the rating on the first page</i>		
11		

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?		
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include <i>only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit</i>). <i>Calculate:</i> 0 % undisturbed habitat + (9 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 4.5%		
If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10 % of 1 km Polygon points = 0		0
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. <i>Calculate:</i> 31 % undisturbed habitat + (17 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 39.5%		
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0		1
H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2) ≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity points = 0		
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above		-1
Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - 6 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - 3 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> < 1 = L <i>Record the rating on the first page</i>		

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?		
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated. Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page) <input type="checkbox"/> It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists) <input type="checkbox"/> It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species <input type="checkbox"/> It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources <input type="checkbox"/> It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan		2
Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) within 100m points = 1		
Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0		
Rating of Value If Score is: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = M <input type="checkbox"/> 0 = L <i>Record the rating on the first page</i>		

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp.

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf> or access the list from here:

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/>

Count how many of the following priority habitats are within 330 ft (100 m) of the wetland unit: **NOTE:** *This question is independent of the land use between the wetland unit and the priority habitat.*

- ☐ **Aspen Stands:** Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 1 ac (0.4 ha).
- ☐ **Biodiversity Areas and Corridors:** Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report*).
- ☐ **Herbaceous Balds:** Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soils over bedrock.
- ☐ **Old-growth/Mature forests:** Old-growth west of Cascade crest – Stands of at least 2 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. Mature forests – Stands with average diameters exceeding 21 in (53 cm) dbh; crown cover may be less than 100%; decay, decadence, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth; 80-200 years old west of the Cascade crest.
- ☐ **Oregon White Oak:** Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158 – see web link above*).
- ☒ **Riparian:** The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.
- ☐ **Westside Prairies:** Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie or a wet prairie (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 – see web link above*).
- ☒ **Instream:** The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for instream fish and wildlife resources.
- ☐ **Nearshore:** Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Nearshore, Open Coast Nearshore, and Puget Sound Nearshore. (*full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report – see web link on previous page*).
- ☐ **Caves:** A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages under the earth in soils, rock, ice, or other geological formations and is large enough to contain a human.
- ☐ **Cliffs:** Greater than 25 ft (7.6 m) high and occurring below 5000 ft elevation.
- ☐ **Talus:** Homogenous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.5 - 6.5 ft (0.15 - 2.0 m), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.
- ☒ **Snags and Logs:** Trees are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable cavity excavation/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 20 in (51 cm) in western Washington and are > 6.5 ft (2 m) in height. Priority logs are > 12 in (30 cm) in diameter at the largest end, and > 20 ft (6 m) long.

Note: All vegetated wetlands are by definition a priority habitat but are not included in this list because they are addressed elsewhere.

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wetland Type	Category
<i>Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. List the category when the appropriate criteria are met.</i>	
SC 1.0. Estuarine Wetlands Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands? <input type="checkbox"/> The dominant water regime is tidal, <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated, and <input type="checkbox"/> With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 1.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not an estuarine wetland </div>	
SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 1.2 </div>	
SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are <i>Spartina</i> , see page 25) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or ungrazed or un-mowed grassland. <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II </div>	
SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV) SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 2.2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 2.3 </div> SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV </div> SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasetsearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Contact WNHP/WDNR and to SC 2.4 <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV </div> SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on their website? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV </div>	
SC 3.0. Bogs Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? <i>Use the key below. If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i> SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.2 </div> SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or pond? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog </div> SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND at least a 30% cover of plant species listed in Table 4? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.4 </div> NOTE: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog. SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog </div>	

<p>SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands</p> <p>Does the wetland have at least <u>1 contiguous acre</u> of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? <i>If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Old-growth forests (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more. <input type="checkbox"/> Mature forests (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80- 200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh) exceeding 21 in (53 cm). <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not a forested wetland for this section</p>	
<p>SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons</p> <p>Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks <input type="checkbox"/> The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (<i>needs to be measured near the bottom</i>) <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 5.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon</p> <p>SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100). <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland. <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is larger than 1/10 ac (4350 ft²) <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II</p>	
<p>SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands</p> <p>Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? <i>If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions.</i></p> <p>In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103 <input type="checkbox"/> Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105 <input type="checkbox"/> Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109 <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 6.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not an interdunal wetland for rating</p> <p>SC 6.1. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates H,H,H or H,H,M for the three aspects of function)?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.2</p> <p>SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category II <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.3</p> <p>SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category III <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category IV</p>	
<p>Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics</p> <p>If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form</p>	

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): WFW-16 Date of site visit: 3/2/2020Rated by A. Hoenig, K. Moser Trained by Ecology? ☒ Yes ☐ No Date of training Oct. 2015HGM Class used for rating Depressional & Flats Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ☐ Yes ☒ No**NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested (figures can be combined).**Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI / Google Earth Pro**OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY** III (based on functions ☒ or special characteristics ☐)**1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS**

☐ **Category I** - Total score = 23 - 27
☐ **Category II** - Total score = 20 - 22
☒ **Category III** - Total score = 16 - 19
☐ **Category IV** - Total score = 9 - 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>List appropriate rating (H, M, L)</i>				
Site Potential	M	M	L	
Landscape Potential	M	H	L	
Value	M	M	L	
Score Based on Ratings	6	7	3	Total 16

Score for each function based on three ratings
(order of ratings is not important)

9 = H, H, H
 8 = H, H, M
 7 = H, H, L
 7 = H, M, M
 6 = H, M, L
 6 = M, M, M
 5 = H, L, L
 5 = M, M, L
 4 = M, L, L
 3 = L, L, L

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	Category
Estuarine	
Wetland of High Conservation Value	
Bog	
Mature Forest	
Old Growth Forest	
Coastal Lagoon	
Interdunal	
None of the above	X

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2	
Location of outlet (<i>can be added to map of hydroperiods</i>)	D 1.1, D 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	D 2.2, D 5.2	
Map of the contributing basin	D 4.3, D 5.3	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	D 3.1, D 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 2.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	
Width of unit vs. width of stream (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 4.1	
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R 3.2, R 3.3	

Lake Fringe Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	L 1.2	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	L 2.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	L 3.1, L 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	L 3.3	

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	

HGM Classification of Wetland in Western Washington

For questions 1 -7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated.
If hydrologic criteria listed in each question do not apply to the entire unit being rated, you probably have a unit with multiple HGM classes. In this case, identify which hydrologic criteria in questions 1 - 7 apply, and go to Question 8.

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

☒ NO - go to 2

☐ YES - the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** - go to 1.1

1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?

☐ NO - **Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)**

☐ YES - **Freshwater Tidal Fringe**

*If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it.

Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.

☒ NO - go to 3

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Flats**

*If your wetland can be classified as a Flats wetland, use the form for **Depressional** wetlands.*

3. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;

☐ At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

☒ NO - go to 4

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

4. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

☐ The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),

☐ The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks.

☐ The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

☒ NO - go to 5

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Slope**

NOTE: Surface water does not pond in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow depressions or behind hummocks (depressions are usually <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).

5. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

☒ The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,

☒ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

☐ NO - go to 6

☒ YES - The wetland class is **Riverine**

NOTE: The Riverine unit can contain depressions that are filled with water when the river is not flooding.

6. Is the entire wetland unit in a topographic depression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at some time during the year? *This means that any outlet, if present, is higher than the interior of the wetland.*

☐ NO - go to 7

☒ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

7. Is the entire wetland unit located in a very flat area with no obvious depression and no overbank flooding? The unit does not pond surface water more than a few inches. The unit seems to be maintained by high groundwater in the area. The wetland may be ditched, but has no obvious natural outlet.

☐ NO - go to 8

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

8. Your wetland unit seems to be difficult to classify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For example, seeps at the base of a slope may grade into a riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a zone of flooding along its sides. **GO BACK AND IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 1-7 APPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE UNIT** (make a rough sketch to help you decide). Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes present within the wetland unit being scored.

NOTE: Use this table only if the class that is recommended in the second column represents 10% or more of the total area of the wetland unit being rated. If the area of the HGM class listed in column 2 is less than 10% of the unit; classify the wetland using the class that represents more than 90% of the total area.

HGM classes within the wetland unit being rated	HGM class to use in rating
Slope + Riverine	Riverine
Slope + Depressional	Depressional
Slope + Lake Fringe	Lake Fringe
Depressional + Riverine along stream within boundary of depression	Depressional
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine
Salt Water Tidal Fringe and any other class of freshwater wetland	Treat as ESTUARINE

*If you are still unable to determine which of the above criteria apply to your wetland, or if you have **more than 2 HGM classes** within a wetland boundary, classify the wetland as Depressional for the rating.*

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

Entire wetland sits in a depression. The wetland is rated as depressional.

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	2
Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet.	points = 2	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing	points = 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch.	points = 1	
D 1.2. The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic (use NRCS definitions).		0
Yes = 4 No = 0		
D 1.3. Characteristics and distribution of persistent plants (Emergent, Scrub-shrub, and/or Forested Cowardin classes):		
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 95% of area	points = 5	3
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 1/2 of area	points = 3	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants > 1/10 of area	points = 1	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants < 1/10 of area	points = 0	
D 1.4. Characteristics of seasonal ponding or inundation:		
<i>This is the area that is ponded for at least 2 months. See description in manual.</i>		
Area seasonally ponded is > 1/2 total area of wetland	points = 4	2
Area seasonally ponded is > 1/4 total area of wetland	points = 2	
Area seasonally ponded is < 1/4 total area of wetland	points = 0	
Total for D 1		7
Add the points in the boxes above		

Rating of Site Potential If score is: ☐ 12 - 16 = H ☒ 6 - 11 = M ☐ 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?		
D 2.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 2.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 2.4. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions D 2.1 - D 2.3?		0
Source	Yes = 1 No = 0	
Total for D 2		2
Add the points in the boxes above		

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ☐ 3 or 4 = H ☒ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?		
D 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where an aquatic resource is on the 303(d) list?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality (answer YES if there is a TMDL for the basin in which the unit is found)?	Yes = 2 No = 0	0
Total for D 3		1
Add the points in the boxes above		

Rating of Value If score is: ☐ 2 - 4 = H ☒ 1 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS**Hydrologic Functions** - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and stream degradation**D 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?****D 4.1. 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 | 2 |
| Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet | points = 2 | |
| Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch | points = 1 | |
| Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing | points = 0 | |

D 4.2. Depth of storage during wet periods: Estimate the height of ponding above the bottom of the outlet. For wetlands with no outlet, measure from the surface of permanent water or if dry, the deepest part.

- | | | |
|--|------------|---|
| Marks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet | points = 7 | 3 |
| Marks of ponding between 2 ft to < 3 ft from surface or bottom of outlet | points = 5 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Marks are at least 0.5 ft to < 2 ft from surface or bottom of outlet | points = 3 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is a "headwater" wetland | points = 3 | |
| Wetland is flat but has small depressions on the surface that trap water | points = 1 | |
| Marks of ponding less than 0.5 ft (6 in) | points = 0 | |

D 4.3. Contribution of the wetland to storage in the watershed: Estimate the ratio of the area of upstream basin contributing surface water to the wetland to the area of the wetland unit itself.

- | | | |
|---|------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> The area of the basin is less than 10 times the area of the unit | points = 5 | 3 |
| The area of the basin is 10 to 100 times the area of the unit | points = 3 | |
| The area of the basin is more than 100 times the area of the unit | points = 0 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Entire wetland is in the Flats class | points = 5 | |

Total for D 4 Add the points in the boxes above **8****Rating of Site Potential** If score is: ☐ 12 - 16 = H ☒ 6 - 11 = M ☐ 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page**D 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic function of the site?****D 5.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges?** Yes = 1 No = 0 **1****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 **1****Total for D 5** Add the points in the boxes above **3****Rating of Landscape Potential** If score is: ☒ 3 = H ☐ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page**D 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?****D 6.1. The unit is in a landscape that has flooding problems. Choose the description that best matches conditions around the wetland unit being rated. Do not add points. Choose the highest score if more than one condition is met.**

- | | | |
|--|------------|---|
| The wetland captures surface water that would otherwise flow down-gradient into areas where flooding has damaged human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds): | | 1 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding occurs in a sub-basin that is immediately down-gradient of unit. | points = 2 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient. | points = 1 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flooding from groundwater is an issue in the sub-basin. | points = 1 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The existing or potential outflow from the wetland is so constrained by human or natural conditions that the water stored by the wetland cannot reach areas that flood. Explain why | points = 0 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> There are no problems with flooding downstream of the wetland. | points = 0 | |

D 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan? Yes = 2 No = 0 **0****Total for D 6** Add the points in the boxes above **1****Rating of Value** If score is: ☐ 2 - 4 = H ☒ 1 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

H 1.0. Does the site have the potential to provide habitat?

H 1.1. Structure of plant community: *Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class. Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked.*

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed | 4 structures or more: points = 4 | 1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergent | 3 structures: points = 2 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) | 2 structures: points = 1 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) | 1 structure: points = 0 | |
| <i>If the unit has a Forested class, check if:</i> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon | | |

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or ¼ ac to count (see text for descriptions of hydroperiods).

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded or inundated | 4 or more types present: points = 3 | 1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flooded or inundated | 3 types present: points = 2 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Occasionally flooded or inundated | 2 types present: points = 1 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturated only | 1 types present: points = 0 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lake Fringe wetland | | 2 points |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater tidal wetland | | 2 points |

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft². *Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. **Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle***

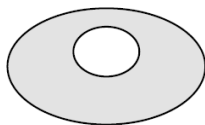
- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|---|
| If you counted: | > 19 species | points = 2 | 1 |
| | 5 - 19 species | points = 1 | |
| | < 5 species | points = 0 | |

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersions among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.*



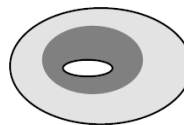
None = 0 points



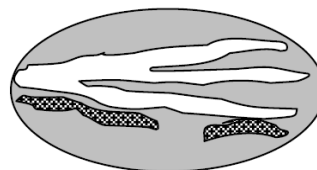
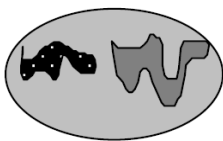
Low = 1 point



Moderate = 2 points



All three diagrams in this row are
HIGH = 3 points



1

H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i>		0
<input type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) <input type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.1 for list of strata)		
Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes above		
Rating of Site Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 15 - 18 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - 14 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 - 6 = L Record the rating on the first page		

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?		
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit). Calculate: 0 % undisturbed habitat + (0 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 0%		
If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10 % of 1 km Polygon points = 0	0	
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. Calculate: 16.8 % undisturbed habitat + (16.5 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 25.05%		
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0	1	
H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2) ≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity points = 0		
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above		-1
Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - 6 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - 3 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> < 1 = L Record the rating on the first page		

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?		
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.		
Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2 <input type="checkbox"/> It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page) <input type="checkbox"/> It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists) <input type="checkbox"/> It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species <input type="checkbox"/> It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources <input type="checkbox"/> It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) with in 100m points = 1 Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0	0	
Rating of Value If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 = L Record the rating on the first page		

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp.

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf> or access the list from here:

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/>

Count how many of the following priority habitats are within 330 ft (100 m) of the wetland unit: **NOTE:** *This question is independent of the land use between the wetland unit and the priority habitat.*

- ☐ **Aspen Stands:** Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 1 ac (0.4 ha).
- ☐ **Biodiversity Areas and Corridors:** Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report*).
- ☐ **Herbaceous Balds:** Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soils over bedrock.
- ☐ **Old-growth/Mature forests:** Old-growth west of Cascade crest – Stands of at least 2 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. Mature forests – Stands with average diameters exceeding 21 in (53 cm) dbh; crown cover may be less than 100%; decay, decadence, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth; 80-200 years old west of the Cascade crest.
- ☐ **Oregon White Oak:** Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158 – see web link above*).
- ☐ **Riparian:** The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.
- ☐ **Westside Prairies:** Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie or a wet prairie (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 – see web link above*).
- ☐ **Instream:** The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for instream fish and wildlife resources.
- ☐ **Nearshore:** Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Nearshore, Open Coast Nearshore, and Puget Sound Nearshore. (*full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report – see web link on previous page*).
- ☐ **Caves:** A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages under the earth in soils, rock, ice, or other geological formations and is large enough to contain a human.
- ☐ **Cliffs:** Greater than 25 ft (7.6 m) high and occurring below 5000 ft elevation.
- ☐ **Talus:** Homogenous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.5 - 6.5 ft (0.15 - 2.0 m), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.
- ☐ **Snags and Logs:** Trees are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable cavity excavation/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 20 in (51 cm) in western Washington and are > 6.5 ft (2 m) in height. Priority logs are > 12 in (30 cm) in diameter at the largest end, and > 20 ft (6 m) long.

Note: All vegetated wetlands are by definition a priority habitat but are not included in this list because they are addressed elsewhere.

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wetland Type	Category
<i>Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. List the category when the appropriate criteria are met.</i>	
SC 1.0. Estuarine Wetlands Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands? <input type="checkbox"/> The dominant water regime is tidal, <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated, and <input type="checkbox"/> With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 1.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not an estuarine wetland	
SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 1.2	
SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are <i>Spartina</i> , see page 25) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or ungrazed or un-mowed grassland. <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II	
SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV) SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 2.2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 2.3 SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Contact WNHP/WDNR and to SC 2.4 <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on their website? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV	
SC 3.0. Bogs Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? <i>Use the key below. If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i> SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.2 SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or pond? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND at least a 30% cover of plant species listed in Table 4? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.4 NOTE: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog. SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog	

<p>SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands</p> <p>Does the wetland have at least <u>1 contiguous acre</u> of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? <i>If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Old-growth forests (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mature forests (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80- 200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh) exceeding 21 in (53 cm).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not a forested wetland for this section</p>	
<p>SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons</p> <p>Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (<i>needs to be measured near the bottom</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 5.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon</p> <p>SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is larger than 1/10 ac (4350 ft²)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II</p>	
<p>SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands</p> <p>Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? <i>If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions.</i></p> <p>In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 6.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not an interdunal wetland for rating</p> <p>SC 6.1. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates H,H,H or H,H,M for the three aspects of function)?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.2</p> <p>SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category II <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.3</p> <p>SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category III <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category IV</p>	
<p>Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics</p> <p>If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form</p>	

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): WFW-17Date of site visit: 12/19/2019Rated by A WeissTrained by Ecology? ☒ Yes ☐ NoDate of training Oct-20HGM Class used for rating Riverine & Fresh Water TidalWetland has multiple HGM classes? ☐ Yes ☒ No**NOTE: Form is not complete without the figures requested (figures can be combined).**Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI / Google Earth Pro**OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY** III (based on functions ☒ or special characteristics ☐)

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

 Category I - Total score = 23 - 27
 Category II - Total score = 20 - 22
 X **Category III** - Total score = 16 - 19
 Category IV - Total score = 9 - 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>List appropriate rating (H, M, L)</i>				
Site Potential	M	M	L	
Landscape Potential	H	M	L	
Value	L	M	H	
Score Based on Ratings	6	6	5	Total 17

Score for each function based on three ratings
(order of ratings is not important)

9 = H, H, H
 8 = H, H, M
 7 = H, H, L
 7 = H, M, M
 6 = H, M, L
 6 = M, M, M
 5 = H, L, L
 5 = M, M, L
 4 = M, L, L
 3 = L, L, L

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	Category
Estuarine	
Wetland of High Conservation Value	
Bog	
Mature Forest	
Old Growth Forest	
Coastal Lagoon	
Interdunal	
None of the above	X

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2	
Location of outlet (<i>can be added to map of hydroperiods</i>)	D 1.1, D 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	D 2.2, D 5.2	
Map of the contributing basin	D 4.3, D 5.3	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	D 3.1, D 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 2.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	
Width of unit vs. width of stream (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 4.1	
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R 3.2, R 3.3	

Lake Fringe Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	L 1.2	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	L 2.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	L 3.1, L 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	L 3.3	

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	

HGM Classification of Wetland in Western Washington

For questions 1 -7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated.
If hydrologic criteria listed in each question do not apply to the entire unit being rated, you probably have a unit with multiple HGM classes. In this case, identify which hydrologic criteria in questions 1 - 7 apply, and go to Question 8.

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

☒ NO - go to 2

☐ YES - the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** - go to 1.1

1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?

☒ **NO - Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)**

☐ **YES - Freshwater Tidal Fringe**

*If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it.

Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.

☒ NO - go to 3

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Flats**

*If your wetland can be classified as a Flats wetland, use the form for **Depressional** wetlands.*

3. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;

☐ At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

☒ NO - go to 4

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

4. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

☐ The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),

☐ The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks.

☐ The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

☒ NO - go to 5

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Slope**

NOTE: Surface water does not pond in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow depressions or behind hummocks (depressions are usually <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).

5. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

☐ The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,

☐ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

☐ NO - go to 6

☒ YES - The wetland class is **Riverine**

NOTE: The Riverine unit can contain depressions that are filled with water when the river is not flooding.

6. Is the entire wetland unit in a topographic depression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at some time during the year? *This means that any outlet, if present, is higher than the interior of the wetland.*

☒ NO - go to 7

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

7. Is the entire wetland unit located in a very flat area with no obvious depression and no overbank flooding? The unit does not pond surface water more than a few inches. The unit seems to be maintained by high groundwater in the area. The wetland may be ditched, but has no obvious natural outlet.

☒ NO - go to 8

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

8. Your wetland unit seems to be difficult to classify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For example, seeps at the base of a slope may grade into a riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a zone of flooding along its sides. **GO BACK AND IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 1-7 APPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE UNIT** (make a rough sketch to help you decide). Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes present within the wetland unit being scored.

NOTE: Use this table only if the class that is recommended in the second column represents 10% or more of the total area of the wetland unit being rated. If the area of the HGM class listed in column 2 is less than 10% of the unit; classify the wetland using the class that represents more than 90% of the total area.

HGM classes within the wetland unit being rated	HGM class to use in rating
Slope + Riverine	Riverine
Slope + Depressional	Depressional
Slope + Lake Fringe	Lake Fringe
Depressional + Riverine along stream within boundary of depression	Depressional
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine
Salt Water Tidal Fringe and any other class of freshwater wetland	Treat as ESTUARINE

*If you are still unable to determine which of the above criteria apply to your wetland, or if you have **more than 2 HGM classes** within a wetland boundary, classify the wetland as Depressional for the rating.*

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS**Water Quality Functions** - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality

R 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?

R 1.1. Area of surface depressions within the Riverine wetland that can trap sediments during a flooding event:

Depressions cover $> \frac{3}{4}$ area of wetland	points = 8	2
Depressions cover $> \frac{1}{2}$ area of wetland	points = 4	
Depressions present but cover $< \frac{1}{2}$ area of wetland	points = 2	
No depressions present	points = 0	

R 1.2. Structure of plants in the wetland (areas with $> 90\%$ cover at person height, **not** Cowardin classes)

Trees or shrubs $> \frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 8	6
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Trees or shrubs $> \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 6	
<input type="checkbox"/> Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) $> \frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 6	
Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) $> \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 3	
Trees, shrubs, and ungrazed herbaceous $< \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 0	

Total for R 1 Add the points in the boxes above **8****Rating of Site Potential** If score is: ☐ 12 - 16 = H ☒ 6 - 11 = M ☐ 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?

R 2.1. Is the wetland within an incorporated city or within its UGA? Yes = 2 No = 0 2

R 2.2. Does the contributing basin to the wetland include a UGA or incorporated area? Yes = 1 No = 0 1

R 2.3. Does at least 10% of the contributing basin contain tilled fields, pastures, or forests that have been clearcut within the last 5 years? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 2.4. Is $> 10\%$ of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 2.5. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions R 2.1 - R 2.4? 0

Other Sources Yes = 1 No = 0

Total for R 2 Add the points in the boxes above **3****Rating of Landscape Potential** If score is: ☒ 3 - 6 = H ☐ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?

R 3.1. Is the wetland along a stream or river that is on the 303(d) list or on a tributary that drains to one within 1 mi? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 3.2. Is the wetland along a stream or river that has TMDL limits for nutrients, toxics, or pathogens? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality? (answer YES if there is a TMDL for the drainage in which the unit is found) Yes = 2 No = 0 0

Total for R 3 Add the points in the boxes above **0****Rating of Value** If score is: ☐ 2 - 4 = H ☐ 1 = M ☒ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS**Hydrologic Functions** - Indicators that site functions to reduce flooding and stream erosion

R 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?

R 4.1. Characteristics of the overbank storage the wetland provides:

Estimate the average width of the wetland perpendicular to the direction of the flow and the width of the stream or river channel (distance between banks). Calculate the ratio: (average width of wetland)/(average width of stream between banks).

If the ratio is more than 20	points = 9	1
If the ratio is 10 - 20	points = 6	
If the ratio is 5 - < 10	points = 4	
If the ratio is 1 - < 5	points = 2	
If the ratio is < 1	points = 1	

R 4.2. Characteristics of plants that slow down water velocities during floods: *Treat large woody debris as forest or shrub. Choose the points appropriate for the best description (polygons need to have >90% cover at person height. These are NOT Cowardin classes).*

Forest or shrub for > $\frac{1}{3}$ area OR emergent plants > $\frac{2}{3}$ area	points = 7	7
Forest or shrub for > $\frac{1}{10}$ area OR emergent plants > $\frac{1}{3}$ area	points = 4	
Plants do not meet above criteria	points = 0	

Total for R 4

Add the points in the boxes above

8

Rating of Site Potential If score is: ☐ 12 - 16 = H ☒ 6 - 11 = M ☐ 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the site?

R 5.1. Is the stream or river adjacent to the wetland downcut? Yes = 0 No = 1 1

R 5.2. Does the up-gradient watershed include a UGA or incorporated area? Yes = 1 No = 0 1

R 5.3 Is the up-gradient stream or river controlled by dams? Yes = 0 No = 1 0

Total for R 5

Add the points in the boxes above

2

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ☐ 3 = H ☒ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?

R 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems?

Choose the description that best fits the site.

The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of the wetland has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds)	points = 2	1
Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient	points = 1	
No flooding problems anywhere downstream	points = 0	

R 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan?

Yes = 2 No = 0

0

Total for R 6

Add the points in the boxes above

1

Rating of Value If score is: ☐ 2 - 4 = H ☒ 1 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

H 1.0. Does the site have the potential to provide habitat?

H 1.1. Structure of plant community: *Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class. Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked.*

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed | 4 structures or more: points = 4 | 0 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Emergent | 3 structures: points = 2 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) | 2 structures: points = 1 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) | 1 structure: points = 0 | |
| <i>If the unit has a Forested class, check if:</i> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon | | |

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or ¼ ac to count (see text for descriptions of hydroperiods).

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded or inundated | 4 or more types present: points = 3 | 1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flooded or inundated | 3 types present: points = 2 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Occasionally flooded or inundated | 2 types present: points = 1 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Saturated only | 1 types present: points = 0 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lake Fringe wetland | | 2 points |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater tidal wetland | | 2 points |

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft². *Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle*

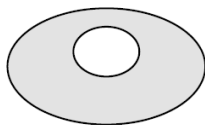
- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|---|
| If you counted: | > 19 species | points = 2 | 1 |
| | 5 - 19 species | points = 1 | |
| | < 5 species | points = 0 | |

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersions among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.*



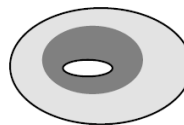
None = 0 points



Low = 1 point

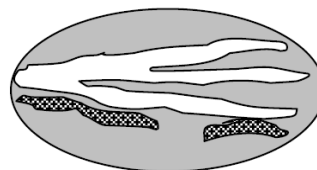
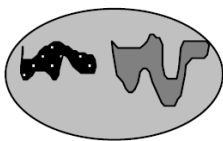


Moderate = 2 points



1

All three diagrams in this row are
HIGH = 3 points



H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i>		2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) <input type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.1 for list of strata)		
Total for H 1		5
Rating of Site Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 15 - 18 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - 14 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 - 6 = L Record the rating on the first page		

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?		
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include <i>only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit</i>). Calculate: 2.9 % undisturbed habitat + (1.4 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 3.6%		
If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10 % of 1 km Polygon points = 0	0	
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. Calculate: 21.5 % undisturbed habitat + (18.5 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 30.75%		
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0	1	
H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2) ≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity points = 0		
Total for H 2		-1
Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - 6 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - 3 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> < 1 = L Record the rating on the first page		

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?		
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.		
Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page) <input type="checkbox"/> It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists) <input type="checkbox"/> It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species <input type="checkbox"/> It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources <input type="checkbox"/> It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan		
Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) within 100m points = 1 Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0	2	
Rating of Value If Score is: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = M <input type="checkbox"/> 0 = L Record the rating on the first page		

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp.

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf> or access the list from here:

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/>

Count how many of the following priority habitats are within 330 ft (100 m) of the wetland unit: **NOTE:** *This question is independent of the land use between the wetland unit and the priority habitat.*

- ☐ **Aspen Stands:** Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 1 ac (0.4 ha).
- ☐ **Biodiversity Areas and Corridors:** Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report*).
- ☐ **Herbaceous Balds:** Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soils over bedrock.
- ☐ **Old-growth/Mature forests:** Old-growth west of Cascade crest – Stands of at least 2 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. Mature forests – Stands with average diameters exceeding 21 in (53 cm) dbh; crown cover may be less than 100%; decay, decadence, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth; 80-200 years old west of the Cascade crest.
- ☐ **Oregon White Oak:** Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158 – see web link above*).
- ☒ **Riparian:** The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.
- ☐ **Westside Prairies:** Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie or a wet prairie (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 – see web link above*).
- ☒ **Instream:** The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for instream fish and wildlife resources.
- ☐ **Nearshore:** Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Nearshore, Open Coast Nearshore, and Puget Sound Nearshore. (*full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report – see web link on previous page*).
- ☐ **Caves:** A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages under the earth in soils, rock, ice, or other geological formations and is large enough to contain a human.
- ☐ **Cliffs:** Greater than 25 ft (7.6 m) high and occurring below 5000 ft elevation.
- ☐ **Talus:** Homogenous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.5 - 6.5 ft (0.15 - 2.0 m), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.
- ☒ **Snags and Logs:** Trees are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable cavity excavation/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 20 in (51 cm) in western Washington and are > 6.5 ft (2 m) in height. Priority logs are > 12 in (30 cm) in diameter at the largest end, and > 20 ft (6 m) long.

Note: All vegetated wetlands are by definition a priority habitat but are not included in this list because they are addressed elsewhere.

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wetland Type	Category
<i>Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. List the category when the appropriate criteria are met.</i>	
SC 1.0. Estuarine Wetlands Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands? <input type="checkbox"/> The dominant water regime is tidal, <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated, and <input type="checkbox"/> With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 1.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not an estuarine wetland	
SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 1.2	
SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are <i>Spartina</i> , see page 25) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or ungrazed or un-mowed grassland. <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II	
SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV) SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 2.2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 2.3 SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Contact WNHP/WDNR and to SC 2.4 <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on their website? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV	
SC 3.0. Bogs Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? <i>Use the key below. If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i> SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.2 SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or pond? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND at least a 30% cover of plant species listed in Table 4? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.4 NOTE: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog. SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog	

<p>SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands</p> <p>Does the wetland have at least <u>1 contiguous acre</u> of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? <i>If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Old-growth forests (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mature forests (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80- 200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh) exceeding 21 in (53 cm).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not a forested wetland for this section</p>	
<p>SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons</p> <p>Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (<i>needs to be measured near the bottom</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 5.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon</p> <p>SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is larger than 1/10 ac (4350 ft²)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II</p>	
<p>SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands</p> <p>Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? <i>If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions.</i></p> <p>In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 6.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not an interdunal wetland for rating</p> <p>SC 6.1. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates H,H,H or H,H,M for the three aspects of function)?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.2</p> <p>SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category II <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.3</p> <p>SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category III <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category IV</p>	
<p>Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics</p> <p>If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form</p>	

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): WFW-18 Date of site visit: 12/19/2019Rated by A Weiss Trained by Ecology? ☒ Yes ☐ No Date of training Oct-20HGM Class used for rating Riverine & Fresh Water Tidal Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ☐ Yes ☒ No**NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested (figures can be combined).**Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI / Google Earth Pro**OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY** III (based on functions ☒ or special characteristics ☐)

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

 Category I - Total score = 23 - 27
 Category II - Total score = 20 - 22
 X Category III - Total score = 16 - 19
 Category IV - Total score = 9 - 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>List appropriate rating (H, M, L)</i>				
Site Potential	M	M	L	
Landscape Potential	H	H	L	
Value	L	M	H	
Score Based on Ratings	6	7	5	Total 18

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	
Wetland of High Conservation Value	
Bog	
Mature Forest	
Old Growth Forest	
Coastal Lagoon	
Interdunal	
None of the above	x

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2	
Location of outlet (<i>can be added to map of hydroperiods</i>)	D 1.1, D 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	D 2.2, D 5.2	
Map of the contributing basin	D 4.3, D 5.3	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	D 3.1, D 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 2.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	
Width of unit vs. width of stream (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 4.1	
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R 3.2, R 3.3	

Lake Fringe Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	L 1.2	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	L 2.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	L 3.1, L 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	L 3.3	

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	

HGM Classification of Wetland in Western Washington

For questions 1 -7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated.
If hydrologic criteria listed in each question do not apply to the entire unit being rated, you probably have a unit with multiple HGM classes. In this case, identify which hydrologic criteria in questions 1 - 7 apply, and go to Question 8.

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

☒ NO - go to 2

☐ YES - the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** - go to 1.1

1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?

☒ NO - **Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)**

☐ YES - **Freshwater Tidal Fringe**

*If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it.

Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.

☒ NO - go to 3

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Flats**

*If your wetland can be classified as a Flats wetland, use the form for **Depressional** wetlands.*

3. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;

☐ At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

☒ NO - go to 4

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

4. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

☐ The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),

☐ The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks.

☐ The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

☒ NO - go to 5

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Slope**

NOTE: Surface water does not pond in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow depressions or behind hummocks (depressions are usually <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).

5. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

☐ The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,

☐ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

☐ NO - go to 6

☒ YES - The wetland class is **Riverine**

NOTE: The Riverine unit can contain depressions that are filled with water when the river is not flooding.

6. Is the entire wetland unit in a topographic depression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at some time during the year? *This means that any outlet, if present, is higher than the interior of the wetland.*

☒ NO - go to 7

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

7. Is the entire wetland unit located in a very flat area with no obvious depression and no overbank flooding? The unit does not pond surface water more than a few inches. The unit seems to be maintained by high groundwater in the area. The wetland may be ditched, but has no obvious natural outlet.

☒ NO - go to 8

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

8. Your wetland unit seems to be difficult to classify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For example, seeps at the base of a slope may grade into a riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a zone of flooding along its sides. **GO BACK AND IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 1-7 APPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE UNIT** (make a rough sketch to help you decide). Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes present within the wetland unit being scored.

NOTE: Use this table only if the class that is recommended in the second column represents 10% or more of the total area of the wetland unit being rated. If the area of the HGM class listed in column 2 is less than 10% of the unit; classify the wetland using the class that represents more than 90% of the total area.

HGM classes within the wetland unit being rated	HGM class to use in rating
Slope + Riverine	Riverine
Slope + Depressional	Depressional
Slope + Lake Fringe	Lake Fringe
Depressional + Riverine along stream within boundary of depression	Depressional
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine
Salt Water Tidal Fringe and any other class of freshwater wetland	Treat as ESTUARINE

*If you are still unable to determine which of the above criteria apply to your wetland, or if you have **more than 2 HGM classes** within a wetland boundary, classify the wetland as Depressional for the rating.*

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS**Water Quality Functions** - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality

R 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?

R 1.1. Area of surface depressions within the Riverine wetland that can trap sediments during a flooding event:

Depressions cover $> \frac{3}{4}$ area of wetland	points = 8	2
Depressions cover $> \frac{1}{2}$ area of wetland	points = 4	
Depressions present but cover $< \frac{1}{2}$ area of wetland	points = 2	
No depressions present	points = 0	

R 1.2. Structure of plants in the wetland (areas with $> 90\%$ cover at person height, **not** Cowardin classes)

Trees or shrubs $> \frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 8	8
<input type="checkbox"/> Trees or shrubs $> \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 6	
<input type="checkbox"/> Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) $> \frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 6	
Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) $> \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 3	
Trees, shrubs, and ungrazed herbaceous $< \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 0	

Total for R 1 Add the points in the boxes above

10**Rating of Site Potential** If score is: ☐ 12 - 16 = H ☒ 6 - 11 = M ☐ 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?

R 2.1. Is the wetland within an incorporated city or within its UGA? Yes = 2 No = 0 2

R 2.2. Does the contributing basin to the wetland include a UGA or incorporated area? Yes = 1 No = 0 1

R 2.3. Does at least 10% of the contributing basin contain tilled fields, pastures, or forests that have been clearcut within the last 5 years? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 2.4. Is $> 10\%$ of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0 1

R 2.5. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions R 2.1 - R 2.4? 0

Other Sources Yes = 1 No = 0

Total for R 2 Add the points in the boxes above

4**Rating of Landscape Potential** If score is: ☒ 3 - 6 = H ☐ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?

R 3.1. Is the wetland along a stream or river that is on the 303(d) list or on a tributary that drains to one within 1 mi? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 3.2. Is the wetland along a stream or river that has TMDL limits for nutrients, toxics, or pathogens? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality? (answer YES if there is a TMDL for the drainage in which the unit is found) Yes = 2 No = 0 0

Total for R 3 Add the points in the boxes above

0**Rating of Value** If score is: ☐ 2 - 4 = H ☐ 1 = M ☒ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS**Hydrologic Functions** - Indicators that site functions to reduce flooding and stream erosion

R 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?

R 4.1. Characteristics of the overbank storage the wetland provides:

Estimate the average width of the wetland perpendicular to the direction of the flow and the width of the stream or river channel (distance between banks). Calculate the ratio: (average width of wetland)/(average width of stream between banks).

If the ratio is more than 20	points = 9	1
If the ratio is 10 - 20	points = 6	
If the ratio is 5 - < 10	points = 4	
If the ratio is 1 - < 5	points = 2	
If the ratio is < 1	points = 1	

R 4.2. Characteristics of plants that slow down water velocities during floods: *Treat large woody debris as forest or shrub. Choose the points appropriate for the best description (polygons need to have >90% cover at person height. These are NOT Cowardin classes).*

Forest or shrub for > $\frac{1}{3}$ area OR emergent plants > $\frac{2}{3}$ area	points = 7	7
Forest or shrub for > $\frac{1}{10}$ area OR emergent plants > $\frac{1}{3}$ area	points = 4	
Plants do not meet above criteria	points = 0	

Total for R 4

Add the points in the boxes above

8

Rating of Site Potential If score is: ☐ 12 - 16 = H ☒ 6 - 11 = M ☐ 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the site?

R 5.1. Is the stream or river adjacent to the wetland downcut? Yes = 0 No = 1 1

R 5.2. Does the up-gradient watershed include a UGA or incorporated area? Yes = 1 No = 0 1

R 5.3 Is the up-gradient stream or river controlled by dams? Yes = 0 No = 1 1

Total for R 5

Add the points in the boxes above

3

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ☒ 3 = H ☐ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?

R 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems?

Choose the description that best fits the site.

The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of the wetland has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds)	points = 2	1
Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient	points = 1	
No flooding problems anywhere downstream	points = 0	

R 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan?

Yes = 2 No = 0

0

Total for R 6

Add the points in the boxes above

1

Rating of Value If score is: ☐ 2 - 4 = H ☒ 1 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

H 1.0. Does the site have the potential to provide habitat?

H 1.1. Structure of plant community: *Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class. Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked.*

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed | 4 structures or more: points = 4 | 0 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Emergent | 3 structures: points = 2 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) | 2 structures: points = 1 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) | 1 structure: points = 0 | |
| <i>If the unit has a Forested class, check if:</i> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon | | |

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or ¼ ac to count (see text for descriptions of hydroperiods).

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded or inundated | 4 or more types present: points = 3 | 1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flooded or inundated | 3 types present: points = 2 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasionally flooded or inundated | 2 types present: points = 1 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Saturated only | 1 types present: points = 0 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lake Fringe wetland | | 2 points |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater tidal wetland | | 2 points |

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft². *Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle*

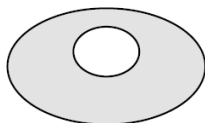
- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|---|
| If you counted: | > 19 species | points = 2 | 1 |
| | 5 - 19 species | points = 1 | |
| | < 5 species | points = 0 | |

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersions among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.*



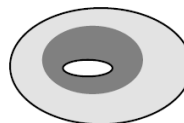
None = 0 points



Low = 1 point

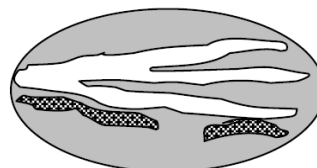
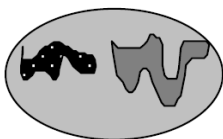


Moderate = 2 points



1

All three diagrams in this row are
HIGH = 3 points



H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i>		1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) <input type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.1 for list of strata)		
Total for H 1		4
Rating of Site Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 15 - 18 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - 14 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 - 6 = L Record the rating on the first page		

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?		
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit). Calculate: 2.9 % undisturbed habitat + (1.4 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 3.6%		
If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10 % of 1 km Polygon points = 0	0	
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. Calculate: 22.6 % undisturbed habitat + (17.9 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 31.55%		
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0	1	
H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2) ≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity points = 0		
Total for H 2		-1
Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - 6 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - 3 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> < 1 = L Record the rating on the first page		

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?		
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.		
Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page) <input type="checkbox"/> It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists) <input type="checkbox"/> It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species <input type="checkbox"/> It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources <input type="checkbox"/> It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan		
Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) with in 100m points = 1 Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0	2	
Rating of Value If Score is: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = M <input type="checkbox"/> 0 = L Record the rating on the first page		

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp.

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf> or access the list from here:

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/>

Count how many of the following priority habitats are within 330 ft (100 m) of the wetland unit: **NOTE:** *This question is independent of the land use between the wetland unit and the priority habitat.*

- ☐ **Aspen Stands:** Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 1 ac (0.4 ha).
- ☐ **Biodiversity Areas and Corridors:** Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report*).
- ☐ **Herbaceous Balds:** Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soils over bedrock.
- ☐ **Old-growth/Mature forests:** Old-growth west of Cascade crest – Stands of at least 2 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. Mature forests – Stands with average diameters exceeding 21 in (53 cm) dbh; crown cover may be less than 100%; decay, decadence, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth; 80-200 years old west of the Cascade crest.
- ☐ **Oregon White Oak:** Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158 – see web link above*).
- ☒ **Riparian:** The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.
- ☐ **Westside Prairies:** Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie or a wet prairie (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 – see web link above*).
- ☒ **Instream:** The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for instream fish and wildlife resources.
- ☐ **Nearshore:** Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Nearshore, Open Coast Nearshore, and Puget Sound Nearshore. (*full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report – see web link on previous page*).
- ☐ **Caves:** A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages under the earth in soils, rock, ice, or other geological formations and is large enough to contain a human.
- ☐ **Cliffs:** Greater than 25 ft (7.6 m) high and occurring below 5000 ft elevation.
- ☐ **Talus:** Homogenous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.5 - 6.5 ft (0.15 - 2.0 m), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.
- ☒ **Snags and Logs:** Trees are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable cavity excavation/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 20 in (51 cm) in western Washington and are > 6.5 ft (2 m) in height. Priority logs are > 12 in (30 cm) in diameter at the largest end, and > 20 ft (6 m) long.

Note: All vegetated wetlands are by definition a priority habitat but are not included in this list because they are addressed elsewhere.

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wetland Type	Category
<i>Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. List the category when the appropriate criteria are met.</i>	
SC 1.0. Estuarine Wetlands Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands? <input type="checkbox"/> The dominant water regime is tidal, <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated, and <input type="checkbox"/> With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 1.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not an estuarine wetland	
SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 1.2	
SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are <i>Spartina</i> , see page 25) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or ungrazed or un-mowed grassland. <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II	
SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV) SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 2.2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 2.3 SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Contact WNHP/WDNR and to SC 2.4 <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on their website? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV	
SC 3.0. Bogs Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? <i>Use the key below. If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i> SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.2 SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or pond? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND at least a 30% cover of plant species listed in Table 4? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.4 NOTE: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog. SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog	

<p>SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands</p> <p>Does the wetland have at least <u>1 contiguous acre</u> of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? <i>If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Old-growth forests (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mature forests (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80- 200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh) exceeding 21 in (53 cm).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not a forested wetland for this section</p>	
<p>SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons</p> <p>Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (<i>needs to be measured near the bottom</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 5.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon</p> <p>SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is larger than 1/10 ac (4350 ft²)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II</p>	
<p>SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands</p> <p>Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? <i>If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions.</i></p> <p>In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 6.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not an interdunal wetland for rating</p> <p>SC 6.1. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates H,H,H or H,H,M for the three aspects of function)?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.2</p> <p>SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category II <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.3</p> <p>SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category III <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category IV</p>	
<p>Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics</p> <p>If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form</p>	

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): WFW-21 Date of site visit: 2/21/2020Rated by Josh Wozniak & Matt Murphy Trained by Ecology? ☒ Yes ☐ No Date of training 2014, 2019HGM Class used for rating Riverine & Fresh Water Tidal Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ☐ Yes ☒ No**NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested (figures can be combined).**Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI / Google Earth ProOVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY III (based on functions ☒ or special characteristics ☐)**1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS**

 Category I - Total score = 23 - 27
 Category II - Total score = 20 - 22
 X Category III - Total score = 16 - 19
 Category IV - Total score = 9 - 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>List appropriate rating (H, M, L)</i>				
Site Potential	M	M	M	
Landscape Potential	H	H	L	
Value	L	M	H	
Score Based on Ratings	6	7	6	19

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	
Wetland of High Conservation Value	
Bog	
Mature Forest	
Old Growth Forest	
Coastal Lagoon	
Interdunal	
None of the above	X

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2	
Location of outlet (<i>can be added to map of hydroperiods</i>)	D 1.1, D 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	D 2.2, D 5.2	
Map of the contributing basin	D 4.3, D 5.3	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	D 3.1, D 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 2.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	
Width of unit vs. width of stream (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 4.1	
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R 3.2, R 3.3	

Lake Fringe Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	L 1.2	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	L 2.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	L 3.1, L 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	L 3.3	

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	

HGM Classification of Wetland in Western Washington

For questions 1 -7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated.
If hydrologic criteria listed in each question do not apply to the entire unit being rated, you probably have a unit with multiple HGM classes. In this case, identify which hydrologic criteria in questions 1 - 7 apply, and go to Question 8.

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

- ☒ **NO** - go to 2 ☐ **YES** - the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** - go to 1.1

1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?

- ☒ **NO - Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)** ☐ **YES - Freshwater Tidal Fringe**
*If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it. Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.

- ☒ **NO** - go to 3 ☐ **YES** - The wetland class is **Flats**
*If your wetland can be classified as a Flats wetland, use the form for **Depressional** wetlands.*

3. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

- ☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;
☐ At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

- ☒ **NO** - go to 4 ☐ **YES** - The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

4. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

- ☐ The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),
☐ The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks.
☐ The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

- ☒ **NO** - go to 5 ☐ **YES** - The wetland class is **Slope**

NOTE: Surface water does not pond in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow depressions or behind hummocks (depressions are usually <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).

5. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

- ☒ The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,
☒ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

- ☐ **NO** - go to 6 ☒ **YES** - The wetland class is **Riverine**

NOTE: The Riverine unit can contain depressions that are filled with water when the river is not flooding.

6. Is the entire wetland unit in a topographic depression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at some time during the year? *This means that any outlet, if present, is higher than the interior of the wetland.*

☒ NO - go to 7

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

7. Is the entire wetland unit located in a very flat area with no obvious depression and no overbank flooding? The unit does not pond surface water more than a few inches. The unit seems to be maintained by high groundwater in the area. The wetland may be ditched, but has no obvious natural outlet.

☒ NO - go to 8

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

8. Your wetland unit seems to be difficult to classify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For example, seeps at the base of a slope may grade into a riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a zone of flooding along its sides. **GO BACK AND IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 1-7 APPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE UNIT** (make a rough sketch to help you decide). Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes present within the wetland unit being scored.

NOTE: Use this table only if the class that is recommended in the second column represents 10% or more of the total area of the wetland unit being rated. If the area of the HGM class listed in column 2 is less than 10% of the unit; classify the wetland using the class that represents more than 90% of the total area.

HGM classes within the wetland unit being rated	HGM class to use in rating
Slope + Riverine	Riverine
Slope + Depressional	Depressional
Slope + Lake Fringe	Lake Fringe
Depressional + Riverine along stream within boundary of depression	Depressional
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine
Salt Water Tidal Fringe and any other class of freshwater wetland	Treat as ESTUARINE

*If you are still unable to determine which of the above criteria apply to your wetland, or if you have **more than 2 HGM classes** within a wetland boundary, classify the wetland as Depressional for the rating.*

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS**Water Quality Functions** - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality

R 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?

R 1.1. Area of surface depressions within the Riverine wetland that can trap sediments during a flooding event:

Depressions cover $> \frac{3}{4}$ area of wetland	points = 8	2
Depressions cover $> \frac{1}{2}$ area of wetland	points = 4	
Depressions present but cover $< \frac{1}{2}$ area of wetland	points = 2	
No depressions present	points = 0	

R 1.2. Structure of plants in the wetland (areas with $>90\%$ cover at person height, **not** Cowardin classes)

Trees or shrubs $> \frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 8	8
<input type="checkbox"/> Trees or shrubs $> \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 6	
<input type="checkbox"/> Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) $> \frac{2}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 6	
Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) $> \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 3	
Trees, shrubs, and ungrazed herbaceous $< \frac{1}{3}$ area of the wetland	points = 0	

Total for R 1

Add the points in the boxes above

10**Rating of Site Potential** If score is: ☐ 12 - 16 = H ☒ 6 - 11 = M ☐ 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?

R 2.1. Is the wetland within an incorporated city or within its UGA? Yes = 2 No = 0 2

R 2.2. Does the contributing basin to the wetland include a UGA or incorporated area? Yes = 1 No = 0 1

R 2.3. Does at least 10% of the contributing basin contain tilled fields, pastures, or forests that have been clearcut within the last 5 years? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 2.4. Is $> 10\%$ of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants? Yes = 1 No = 0 1R 2.5. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions R 2.1 - R 2.4?
Other Sources Yes = 1 No = 0 0

Total for R 2

Add the points in the boxes above

4**Rating of Landscape Potential** If score is: ☒ 3 - 6 = H ☐ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?

R 3.1. Is the wetland along a stream or river that is on the 303(d) list or on a tributary that drains to one within 1 mi? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 3.2. Is the wetland along a stream or river that has TMDL limits for nutrients, toxics, or pathogens? Yes = 1 No = 0 0

R 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality? (answer YES if there is a TMDL for the drainage in which the unit is found) Yes = 2 No = 0 0

Total for R 3

Add the points in the boxes above

0**Rating of Value** If score is: ☐ 2 - 4 = H ☐ 1 = M ☒ 0 = L

Record the rating on the first page

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS**Hydrologic Functions** - Indicators that site functions to reduce flooding and stream erosion

R 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?

R 4.1. Characteristics of the overbank storage the wetland provides:

Estimate the average width of the wetland perpendicular to the direction of the flow and the width of the stream or river channel (distance between banks). Calculate the ratio: (average width of wetland)/(average width of stream between banks).

If the ratio is more than 20	points = 9	2
If the ratio is 10 - 20	points = 6	
If the ratio is 5 - < 10	points = 4	
If the ratio is 1 - < 5	points = 2	
If the ratio is < 1	points = 1	

R 4.2. Characteristics of plants that slow down water velocities during floods: *Treat large woody debris as forest or shrub. Choose the points appropriate for the best description (polygons need to have >90% cover at person height. These are NOT Cowardin classes).*

Forest or shrub for > $\frac{1}{3}$ area OR emergent plants > $\frac{2}{3}$ area	points = 7	7
Forest or shrub for > $\frac{1}{10}$ area OR emergent plants > $\frac{1}{3}$ area	points = 4	
Plants do not meet above criteria	points = 0	

Total for R 4 Add the points in the boxes above **9**

Rating of Site Potential If score is: ☐ 12 - 16 = H ☒ 6 - 11 = M ☐ 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the site?

R 5.1. Is the stream or river adjacent to the wetland downcut? Yes = 0 No = 1 1

R 5.2. Does the up-gradient watershed include a UGA or incorporated area? Yes = 1 No = 0 1

R 5.3 Is the up-gradient stream or river controlled by dams? Yes = 0 No = 1 1

Total for R 5 Add the points in the boxes above **3**

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ☒ 3 = H ☐ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

R 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?

R 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems?

Choose the description that best fits the site.

The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of the wetland has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds)	points = 2	1
Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient	points = 1	
No flooding problems anywhere downstream	points = 0	

R 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan? Yes = 2 No = 0 0

Total for R 6 Add the points in the boxes above **1**

Rating of Value If score is: ☐ 2 - 4 = H ☒ 1 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

H 1.0. Does the site have the potential to provide habitat?

H 1.1. Structure of plant community: *Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class. Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked.*

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed | 4 structures or more: points = 4 | 0 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Emergent | 3 structures: points = 2 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) | 2 structures: points = 1 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) | 1 structure: points = 0 | |
| <i>If the unit has a Forested class, check if:</i> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon | | |

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or ¼ ac to count (*see text for descriptions of hydroperiods*).

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded or inundated | 4 or more types present: points = 3 | 2 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flooded or inundated | 3 types present: points = 2 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Occasionally flooded or inundated | 2 types present: points = 1 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturated only | 1 types present: points = 0 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lake Fringe wetland | 2 points | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater tidal wetland | 2 points | |

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft². *Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. **Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle***

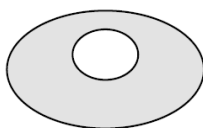
- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|
| If you counted: | > 19 species | points = 2 |
| | 5 - 19 species | points = 1 |
| | < 5 species | points = 0 |

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.*



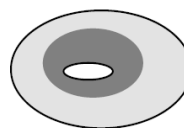
None = 0 points



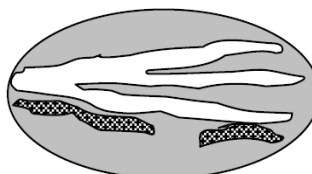
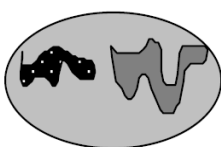
Low = 1 point



Moderate = 2 points



All three diagrams in this row are **HIGH** = 3 points



2

H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i>		3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.1 for list of strata)		
Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes above		
Rating of Site Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 15 - 18 = H <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7 - 14 = M <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - 6 = L <i>Record the rating on the first page</i>		

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?		
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include <i>only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit</i>). <i>Calculate:</i> 0.4 % undisturbed habitat + (_____ 0 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 0.4%		
If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10 % of 1 km Polygon points = 0		0
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. <i>Calculate:</i> 16.8 % undisturbed habitat + (_____ 15.2 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 24.4%		
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0		2
H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2) ≤ 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity points = 0		
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above		0
Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - 6 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - 3 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> < 1 = L <i>Record the rating on the first page</i>		

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?		
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated. Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page) <input type="checkbox"/> It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists) <input type="checkbox"/> It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species <input type="checkbox"/> It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources <input type="checkbox"/> It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan		2
Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) within 100m points = 1		
Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0		
Rating of Value If Score is: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = M <input type="checkbox"/> 0 = L <i>Record the rating on the first page</i>		

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp.

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf> or access the list from here:

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/>

Count how many of the following priority habitats are within 330 ft (100 m) of the wetland unit: **NOTE:** *This question is independent of the land use between the wetland unit and the priority habitat.*

- ☐ **Aspen Stands:** Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 1 ac (0.4 ha).
- ☐ **Biodiversity Areas and Corridors:** Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report*).
- ☐ **Herbaceous Balds:** Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soils over bedrock.
- ☐ **Old-growth/Mature forests:** Old-growth west of Cascade crest – Stands of at least 2 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. Mature forests – Stands with average diameters exceeding 21 in (53 cm) dbh; crown cover may be less than 100%; decay, decadence, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth; 80-200 years old west of the Cascade crest.
- ☐ **Oregon White Oak:** Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158 – see web link above*).
- ☒ **Riparian:** The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.
- ☐ **Westside Prairies:** Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie or a wet prairie (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 – see web link above*).
- ☒ **Instream:** The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for instream fish and wildlife resources.
- ☐ **Nearshore:** Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Nearshore, Open Coast Nearshore, and Puget Sound Nearshore. (*full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report – see web link on previous page*).
- ☐ **Caves:** A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages under the earth in soils, rock, ice, or other geological formations and is large enough to contain a human.
- ☐ **Cliffs:** Greater than 25 ft (7.6 m) high and occurring below 5000 ft elevation.
- ☒ **Talus:** Homogenous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.5 - 6.5 ft (0.15 - 2.0 m), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.
- ☐ **Snags and Logs:** Trees are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable cavity excavation/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 20 in (51 cm) in western Washington and are > 6.5 ft (2 m) in height. Priority logs are > 12 in (30 cm) in diameter at the largest end, and > 20 ft (6 m) long.

Note: All vegetated wetlands are by definition a priority habitat but are not included in this list because they are addressed elsewhere.

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wetland Type	Category
<i>Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. List the category when the appropriate criteria are met.</i>	
SC 1.0. Estuarine Wetlands Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands? <input type="checkbox"/> The dominant water regime is tidal, <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated, and <input type="checkbox"/> With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 1.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not an estuarine wetland	
SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 1.2	
SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are <i>Spartina</i> , see page 25) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or ungrazed or un-mowed grassland. <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II	
SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV) SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 2.2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 2.3 SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Contact WNHP/WDNR and to SC 2.4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on their website? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV	
SC 3.0. Bogs Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? <i>Use the key below. If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i> SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.2 SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or pond? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND at least a 30% cover of plant species listed in Table 4? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.4 NOTE: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog. SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog	

<p>SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands</p> <p>Does the wetland have at least <u>1 contiguous acre</u> of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? <i>If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Old-growth forests (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more. <input type="checkbox"/> Mature forests (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80- 200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh) exceeding 21 in (53 cm). <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not a forested wetland for this section</p>	
<p>SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons</p> <p>Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks <input type="checkbox"/> The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (<i>needs to be measured near the bottom</i>) <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 5.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon</p> <p>SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100). <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or ungrazed or un-mowed grassland. <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is larger than 1/10 ac (4350 ft²) <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II</p>	
<p>SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands</p> <p>Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? <i>If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions.</i></p> <p>In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103 <input type="checkbox"/> Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105 <input type="checkbox"/> Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109 <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 6.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not an interdunal wetland for rating</p> <p>SC 6.1. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates H,H,H or H,H,M for the three aspects of function)?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.2</p> <p>SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.3</p> <p>SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category III <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category IV</p>	
<p>Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics</p> <p>If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form</p>	

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): WFW-22 Date of site visit: 2/25/2020Rated by Adam Merrill & Matt Murphy Trained by Ecology? ☒ Yes ☐ No Date of training Oct-19HGM Class used for rating Depressional & Flats Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ☐ Yes ☒ No**NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested (figures can be combined).**Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI / Google Earth Pro**OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY** III (based on functions ☒ or special characteristics ☐)**1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS**

- Category I** - Total score = 23 - 27
- Category II** - Total score = 20 - 22
- X **Category III** - Total score = 16 - 19
- Category IV** - Total score = 9 - 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>List appropriate rating (H, M, L)</i>				
Site Potential	L	L	L	
Landscape Potential	H	H	L	
Value	H	M	M	Total
Score Based on Ratings	7	6	4	17

Score for each function based on three ratings
(order of ratings is not important)

9 = H, H, H
 8 = H, H, M
 7 = H, H, L
 7 = H, M, M
 6 = H, M, L
 6 = M, M, M
 5 = H, L, L
 5 = M, M, L
 4 = M, L, L
 3 = L, L, L

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	Category
Estuarine	
Wetland of High Conservation Value	
Bog	
Mature Forest	
Old Growth Forest	
Coastal Lagoon	
Interdunal	
None of the above	X

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2	
Location of outlet (<i>can be added to map of hydroperiods</i>)	D 1.1, D 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	D 2.2, D 5.2	
Map of the contributing basin	D 4.3, D 5.3	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	D 3.1, D 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 2.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	
Width of unit vs. width of stream (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 4.1	
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R 3.2, R 3.3	

Lake Fringe Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	L 1.2	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	L 2.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	L 3.1, L 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	L 3.3	

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	

HGM Classification of Wetland in Western Washington

For questions 1 -7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated.
If hydrologic criteria listed in each question do not apply to the entire unit being rated, you probably have a unit with multiple HGM classes. In this case, identify which hydrologic criteria in questions 1 - 7 apply, and go to Question 8.

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

- ☒ **NO** - go to 2 ☐ **YES** - the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** - go to 1.1

1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?

- ☒ **NO - Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)** ☐ **YES - Freshwater Tidal Fringe**
*If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it.
Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.

- ☒ **NO** - go to 3 ☐ **YES** - The wetland class is **Flats**
*If your wetland can be classified as a Flats wetland, use the form for **Depressional** wetlands.*

3. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

- ☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;
☐ At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

- ☒ **NO** - go to 4 ☐ **YES** - The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

4. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

- ☐ The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),
☐ The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks.
☐ The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

- ☒ **NO** - go to 5 ☐ **YES** - The wetland class is **Slope**

NOTE: Surface water does not pond in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow depressions or behind hummocks (depressions are usually <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).

5. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

- ☐ The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,
☐ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

- ☒ **NO** - go to 6 ☐ **YES** - The wetland class is **Riverine**

NOTE: The Riverine unit can contain depressions that are filled with water when the river is not flooding.

6. Is the entire wetland unit in a topographic depression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at some time during the year? *This means that any outlet, if present, is higher than the interior of the wetland.*

☐ NO - go to 7

☒ **YES** - The wetland class is **Depressional**

7. Is the entire wetland unit located in a very flat area with no obvious depression and no overbank flooding? The unit does not pond surface water more than a few inches. The unit seems to be maintained by high groundwater in the area. The wetland may be ditched, but has no obvious natural outlet.

☐ NO - go to 8

☒ **YES** - The wetland class is **Depressional**

8. Your wetland unit seems to be difficult to classify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For example, seeps at the base of a slope may grade into a riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a zone of flooding along its sides. **GO BACK AND IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 1-7 APPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE UNIT** (make a rough sketch to help you decide). Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes present within the wetland unit being scored.

NOTE: Use this table only if the class that is recommended in the second column represents 10% or more of the total area of the wetland unit being rated. If the area of the HGM class listed in column 2 is less than 10% of the unit; classify the wetland using the class that represents more than 90% of the total area.

HGM classes within the wetland unit being rated	HGM class to use in rating
Slope + Riverine	Riverine
Slope + Depressional	Depressional
Slope + Lake Fringe	Lake Fringe
Depressional + Riverine along stream within boundary of depression	Depressional
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine
Salt Water Tidal Fringe and any other class of freshwater wetland	Treat as ESTUARINE

*If you are still unable to determine which of the above criteria apply to your wetland, or if you have **more than 2 HGM classes** within a wetland boundary, classify the wetland as Depressional for the rating.*

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

A portion of the wetland is riverine and a portion is depressional. Depressional + Riverine along stream within boundary of depression, therefore the HGM class used for this rating is Depressional.

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

D 1.2. The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic (use NRCS definitions).

Yes = 4 No = 0

0

D 1.3. Characteristics and distribution of persistent plants (Emergent, Scrub-shrub, and/or Forested Cowardin classes):

- Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 95% of area points = 5
- Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 1/2 of area points = 3
- Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants > 1/10 of area points = 1
- Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants < 1/10 of area points = 0

3

D 1.4. Characteristics of seasonal ponding or inundation:

- This is the area that is ponded for at least 2 months. See description in manual.*
- Area seasonally ponded is > 1/2 total area of wetland points = 4
- Area seasonally ponded is > 1/4 total area of wetland points = 2
- Area seasonally ponded is < 1/4 total area of wetland points = 0

0

Total for D 1

Add the points in the boxes above

4

Rating of Site Potential If score is: ☐ 12 - 16 = H ☐ 6 - 11 = M ☒ 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page**D 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?****D 2.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges?** Yes = 1 No = 0

1

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? Yes = 1 No = 0

1

Source Trash

Total for D 2

Add the points in the boxes above

3

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ☒ 3 or 4 = H ☐ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page**D 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?****D 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list?** Yes = 1 No = 0

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: ☒ 2 - 4 = H ☐ 1 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS**Hydrologic Functions** - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and stream degradation

D 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?

D 4.1. Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:

Wetland is a depression or flat depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet)	points = 4	0
Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet	points = 2	
Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch	points = 1	
Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing	points = 0	

D 4.2. Depth of storage during wet periods: *Estimate the height of ponding above the bottom of the outlet. For wetlands with no outlet, measure from the surface of permanent water or if dry, the deepest part.*

Marks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet	points = 7	0
Marks of ponding between 2 ft to < 3 ft from surface or bottom of outlet	points = 5	
<input type="checkbox"/> Marks are at least 0.5 ft to < 2 ft from surface or bottom of outlet	points = 3	
<input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is a "headwater" wetland	points = 3	
Wetland is flat but has small depressions on the surface that trap water	points = 1	
Marks of ponding less than 0.5 ft (6 in)	points = 0	

D 4.3. Contribution of the wetland to storage in the watershed: *Estimate the ratio of the area of upstream basin contributing surface water to the wetland to the area of the wetland unit itself.*

<input type="checkbox"/> The area of the basin is less than 10 times the area of the unit	points = 5	3
The area of the basin is 10 to 100 times the area of the unit	points = 3	
The area of the basin is more than 100 times the area of the unit	points = 0	
<input type="checkbox"/> Entire wetland is in the Flats class	points = 5	

Total for D 4 Add the points in the boxes above **3****Rating of Site Potential** If score is: ☐ 12 - 16 = H ☐ 6 - 11 = M ☒ 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic function of the site?

D 5.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges? Yes = 1 No = 0 **1**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 **1**Total for D 5 Add the points in the boxes above **3****Rating of Landscape Potential** If score is: ☒ 3 = H ☐ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?

D 6.1. The unit is in a landscape that has flooding problems. *Choose the description that best matches conditions around the wetland unit being rated. Do not add points. Choose the highest score if more than one condition is met.*

The wetland captures surface water that would otherwise flow down-gradient into areas where flooding has damaged human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds):		1
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding occurs in a sub-basin that is immediately down-gradient of unit. 	points = 2	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient. 	points = 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> Flooding from groundwater is an issue in the sub-basin.	points = 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> The existing or potential outflow from the wetland is so constrained by human or natural conditions that the water stored by the wetland cannot reach areas that flood. Explain why	points = 0	
<input type="checkbox"/> There are no problems with flooding downstream of the wetland.	points = 0	

D 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan? Yes = 2 No = 0 **0**Total for D 6 Add the points in the boxes above **1****Rating of Value** If score is: ☐ 2 - 4 = H ☒ 1 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

H 1.0. Does the site have the potential to provide habitat?

H 1.1. Structure of plant community: *Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class. Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked.*

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed | 4 structures or more: points = 4 | 0 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Emergent | 3 structures: points = 2 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) | 2 structures: points = 1 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) | 1 structure: points = 0 | |
| <i>If the unit has a Forested class, check if:</i> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon | | |

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or ¼ ac to count (*see text for descriptions of hydroperiods*).

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded or inundated | 4 or more types present: points = 3 | 0 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flooded or inundated | 3 types present: points = 2 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasionally flooded or inundated | 2 types present: points = 1 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Saturated only | 1 types present: points = 0 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lake Fringe wetland | | 2 points |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater tidal wetland | | 2 points |

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft². *Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. **Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle***

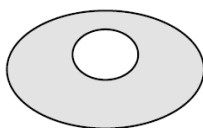
- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|
| If you counted: | > 19 species | points = 2 |
| | 5 - 19 species | points = 1 |
| | < 5 species | points = 0 |

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.*



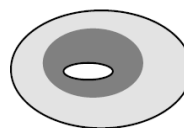
None = 0 points



Low = 1 point

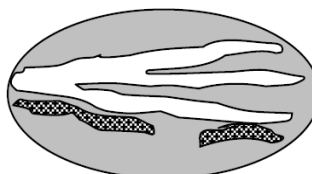
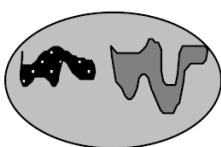


Moderate = 2 points



0

All three diagrams in this row are **HIGH** = 3 points



H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i>		0
<input type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) <input type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.1 for list of strata)		
Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes above		
Rating of Site Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 15 - 18 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - 14 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 - 6 = L Record the rating on the first page		

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?		
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include <i>only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit</i>). <i>Calculate:</i> 0.7 % undisturbed habitat + (_____ 0 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 0.7%		
If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10 % of 1 km Polygon points = 0		0
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. <i>Calculate:</i> 18.6 % undisturbed habitat + (_____ 15.8 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 26.5%		
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0		2
H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2) ≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity points = 0		
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above		0
Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - 6 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - 3 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> < 1 = L Record the rating on the first page		

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?		
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? Choose <i>only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated</i>.		
Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2 <input type="checkbox"/> It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page) <input type="checkbox"/> It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists) <input type="checkbox"/> It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species <input type="checkbox"/> It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources <input type="checkbox"/> It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan		1
Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) with in 100m points = 1		
Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0		
Rating of Value If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = H <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 = L Record the rating on the first page		

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp.

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf> or access the list from here:

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/>

Count how many of the following priority habitats are within 330 ft (100 m) of the wetland unit: **NOTE:** *This question is independent of the land use between the wetland unit and the priority habitat.*

- ☐ **Aspen Stands:** Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 1 ac (0.4 ha).
- ☐ **Biodiversity Areas and Corridors:** Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report*).
- ☐ **Herbaceous Balds:** Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soils over bedrock.
- ☐ **Old-growth/Mature forests:** Old-growth west of Cascade crest – Stands of at least 2 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. Mature forests – Stands with average diameters exceeding 21 in (53 cm) dbh; crown cover may be less than 100%; decay, decadence, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth; 80-200 years old west of the Cascade crest.
- ☐ **Oregon White Oak:** Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158 – see web link above*).
- ☒ **Riparian:** The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.
- ☐ **Westside Prairies:** Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie or a wet prairie (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 – see web link above*).
- ☒ **Instream:** The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for instream fish and wildlife resources.
- ☐ **Nearshore:** Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Nearshore, Open Coast Nearshore, and Puget Sound Nearshore. (*full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report – see web link on previous page*).
- ☐ **Caves:** A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages under the earth in soils, rock, ice, or other geological formations and is large enough to contain a human.
- ☐ **Cliffs:** Greater than 25 ft (7.6 m) high and occurring below 5000 ft elevation.
- ☐ **Talus:** Homogenous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.5 - 6.5 ft (0.15 - 2.0 m), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.
- ☐ **Snags and Logs:** Trees are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable cavity excavation/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 20 in (51 cm) in western Washington and are > 6.5 ft (2 m) in height. Priority logs are > 12 in (30 cm) in diameter at the largest end, and > 20 ft (6 m) long.

Note: All vegetated wetlands are by definition a priority habitat but are not included in this list because they are addressed elsewhere.

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wetland Type	Category
<i>Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. List the category when the appropriate criteria are met.</i>	
SC 1.0. Estuarine Wetlands Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands? <input type="checkbox"/> The dominant water regime is tidal, <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated, and <input type="checkbox"/> With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 1.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not an estuarine wetland	
SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 1.2	
SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are <i>Spartina</i> , see page 25) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or ungrazed or un-mowed grassland. <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II	
SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV) SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 2.2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 2.3 SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Contact WNHP/WDNR and to SC 2.4 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on their website? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV	
SC 3.0. Bogs Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? <i>Use the key below. If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i> SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.2 SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or pond? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND at least a 30% cover of plant species listed in Table 4? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.4 NOTE: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog. SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog	

<p>SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands</p> <p>Does the wetland have at least <u>1 contiguous acre</u> of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? <i>If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Old-growth forests (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more. <input type="checkbox"/> Mature forests (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80- 200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh) exceeding 21 in (53 cm). <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not a forested wetland for this section</p>	
<p>SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons</p> <p>Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks <input type="checkbox"/> The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (<i>needs to be measured near the bottom</i>) <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 5.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon</p> <p>SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100). <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland. <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is larger than 1/10 ac (4350 ft²) <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II</p>	
<p>SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands</p> <p>Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? <i>If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions.</i></p> <p>In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103 <input type="checkbox"/> Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105 <input type="checkbox"/> Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109 <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 6.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not an interdunal wetland for rating</p> <p>SC 6.1. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates H,H,H or H,H,M for the three aspects of function)?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.2</p> <p>SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.3</p> <p>SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category III <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category IV</p>	
<p>Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics</p> <p>If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form</p>	

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): WFW-32 Date of site visit: 4/20/2023

Rated by Kaylee Moser and A. Thom Trained by Ecology? ☒ Yes ☐ No Date of training Oct.2018

HGM Class used for rating Depressional & Flats Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ☐ Yes ☒ No

NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested (figures can be combined).

Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI / Google Earth Pro

OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY IV (based on functions ☒ or special characteristics ☐)

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

 Category I - Total score = 23 - 27
 Category II - Total score = 20 - 22
 Category III - Total score = 16 - 19
 X Category IV - Total score = 9 - 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>List appropriate rating (H, M, L)</i>				
Site Potential	M	L	L	
Landscape Potential	H	H	L	
Value	L	M	L	
Score Based on Ratings	6	6	3	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	
Wetland of High Conservation Value	
Bog	
Mature Forest	
Old Growth Forest	
Coastal Lagoon	
Interdunal	
None of the above	X

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2	
Location of outlet (<i>can be added to map of hydroperiods</i>)	D 1.1, D 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	D 2.2, D 5.2	
Map of the contributing basin	D 4.3, D 5.3	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	D 3.1, D 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 2.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	
Width of unit vs. width of stream (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	R 4.1	
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R 3.2, R 3.3	

Lake Fringe Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	L 1.2	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	L 2.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	L 3.1, L 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	L 3.3	

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (<i>can be added to another figure</i>)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	

HGM Classification of Wetland in Western Washington

For questions 1 -7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated.
If hydrologic criteria listed in each question do not apply to the entire unit being rated, you probably have a unit with multiple HGM classes. In this case, identify which hydrologic criteria in questions 1 - 7 apply, and go to Question 8.

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

☒ NO - go to 2

☐ YES - the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** - go to 1.1

1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?

☐ NO - **Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)**

☐ YES - **Freshwater Tidal Fringe**

*If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it.

Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.

☒ NO - go to 3

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Flats**

*If your wetland can be classified as a Flats wetland, use the form for **Depressional** wetlands.*

3. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;

☐ At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

☒ NO - go to 4

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

4. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

☐ The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),

☐ The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks.

☐ The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

☒ NO - go to 5

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Slope**

NOTE: Surface water does not pond in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow depressions or behind hummocks (depressions are usually <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).

5. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

☐ The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,

☐ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

☒ NO - go to 6

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Riverine**

NOTE: The Riverine unit can contain depressions that are filled with water when the river is not flooding.

6. Is the entire wetland unit in a topographic depression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at some time during the year? *This means that any outlet, if present, is higher than the interior of the wetland.*

☐ NO - go to 7

☒ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

7. Is the entire wetland unit located in a very flat area with no obvious depression and no overbank flooding? The unit does not pond surface water more than a few inches. The unit seems to be maintained by high groundwater in the area. The wetland may be ditched, but has no obvious natural outlet.

☐ NO - go to 8

☐ YES - The wetland class is **Depressional**

8. Your wetland unit seems to be difficult to classify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For example, seeps at the base of a slope may grade into a riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a zone of flooding along its sides. **GO BACK AND IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 1-7 APPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE UNIT** (make a rough sketch to help you decide). Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes present within the wetland unit being scored.

NOTE: Use this table only if the class that is recommended in the second column represents 10% or more of the total area of the wetland unit being rated. If the area of the HGM class listed in column 2 is less than 10% of the unit; classify the wetland using the class that represents more than 90% of the total area.

HGM classes within the wetland unit being rated	HGM class to use in rating
Slope + Riverine	Riverine
Slope + Depressional	Depressional
Slope + Lake Fringe	Lake Fringe
Depressional + Riverine along stream within boundary of depression	Depressional
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine
Salt Water Tidal Fringe and any other class of freshwater wetland	Treat as ESTUARINE

*If you are still unable to determine which of the above criteria apply to your wetland, or if you have **more than 2 HGM classes** within a wetland boundary, classify the wetland as Depressional for the rating.*

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

Wetland 32 receives water from a stormwater vault at its southern end and discharges into a stormwater feature at its northern edge.

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. <u>Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:</u>		
Wetland is a depression or flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key) with no surface water leaving it (no outlet).	points = 3	2
Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet.	points = 2	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing	points = 1	
<input type="checkbox"/> Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch.	points = 1	
D 1.2. <u>The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic (use NRCS definitions).</u>		0
D 1.3. <u>Characteristics and distribution of persistent plants</u> (Emergent, Scrub-shrub, and/or Forested Cowardin classes):		
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 95% of area	points = 5	3
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 1/2 of area	points = 3	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants > 1/10 of area	points = 1	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants < 1/10 of area	points = 0	
D 1.4. <u>Characteristics of seasonal ponding or inundation:</u>		
<i>This is the area that is ponded for at least 2 months. See description in manual.</i>		
Area seasonally ponded is > 1/2 total area of wetland	points = 4	4
Area seasonally ponded is > 1/4 total area of wetland	points = 2	
Area seasonally ponded is < 1/4 total area of wetland	points = 0	
Total for D 1		9

Rating of Site Potential If score is: ☐ 12 - 16 = H ☒ 6 - 11 = M ☐ 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?		
D 2.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges?	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
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?		1
Source <u>Particulates in exhaust from motor vehicles</u>	Yes = 1 No = 0	
Total for D 2		3

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ☒ 3 or 4 = H ☐ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?		
D 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where an aquatic resource is on the 303(d) list?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
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		0

Rating of Value If score is: ☐ 2 - 4 = H ☐ 1 = M ☒ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS**Hydrologic Functions** - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and stream degradation**D 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?****D 4.1. Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:**

- | | | |
|---|------------|---|
| Wetland is a depression or flat depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet) | points = 4 | 2 |
| Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet | points = 2 | |
| Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch | points = 1 | |
| Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing | points = 0 | |

D 4.2. Depth of storage during wet periods: Estimate the height of ponding above the bottom of the outlet. For wetlands with no outlet, measure from the surface of permanent water or if dry, the deepest part.

- | | | |
|---|------------|---|
| Marks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet | points = 7 | 0 |
| Marks of ponding between 2 ft to < 3 ft from surface or bottom of outlet | points = 5 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Marks are at least 0.5 ft to < 2 ft from surface or bottom of outlet | points = 3 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is a "headwater" wetland | points = 3 | |
| Wetland is flat but has small depressions on the surface that trap water | points = 1 | |
| Marks of ponding less than 0.5 ft (6 in) | points = 0 | |

D 4.3. Contribution of the wetland to storage in the watershed: Estimate the ratio of the area of upstream basin contributing surface water to the wetland to the area of the wetland unit itself.

- | | | |
|---|------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> The area of the basin is less than 10 times the area of the unit | points = 5 | 0 |
| The area of the basin is 10 to 100 times the area of the unit | points = 3 | |
| The area of the basin is more than 100 times the area of the unit | points = 0 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Entire wetland is in the Flats class | points = 5 | |

Total for D 4 Add the points in the boxes above **2****Rating of Site Potential** If score is: ☐ 12 - 16 = H ☐ 6 - 11 = M ☒ 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page**D 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic function of the site?****D 5.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges?** Yes = 1 No = 0 **1****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 **1****Total for D 5** Add the points in the boxes above **3****Rating of Landscape Potential** If score is: ☒ 3 = H ☐ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page**D 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?****D 6.1. The unit is in a landscape that has flooding problems. Choose the description that best matches conditions around the wetland unit being rated. Do not add points. Choose the highest score if more than one condition is met.**

- | | | |
|--|------------|---|
| The wetland captures surface water that would otherwise flow down-gradient into areas where flooding has damaged human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds): | | 1 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flooding occurs in a sub-basin that is immediately down-gradient of unit. | points = 2 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient. | points = 1 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flooding from groundwater is an issue in the sub-basin. | points = 1 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The existing or potential outflow from the wetland is so constrained by human or natural conditions that the water stored by the wetland cannot reach areas that flood. Explain why | points = 0 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> There are no problems with flooding downstream of the wetland. | points = 0 | |

D 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan? Yes = 2 No = 0 **0****Total for D 6** Add the points in the boxes above **1****Rating of Value** If score is: ☐ 2 - 4 = H ☒ 1 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

H 1.0. Does the site have the potential to provide habitat?

H 1.1. Structure of plant community: *Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class. Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked.*

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed | 4 structures or more: points = 4 | 1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergent | 3 structures: points = 2 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) | 2 structures: points = 1 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) | 1 structure: points = 0 | |
| <i>If the unit has a Forested class, check if:</i> | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The Forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon | | |

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or ¼ ac to count (*see text for descriptions of hydroperiods*).

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded or inundated | 4 or more types present: points = 3 | 1 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flooded or inundated | 3 types present: points = 2 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Occasionally flooded or inundated | 2 types present: points = 1 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturated only | 1 types present: points = 0 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lake Fringe wetland | | 2 points |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater tidal wetland | | 2 points |

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft². *Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle*

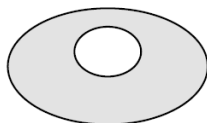
- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|---|
| If you counted: | > 19 species | points = 2 | 0 |
| | 5 - 19 species | points = 1 | |
| | < 5 species | points = 0 | |

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersions among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.*



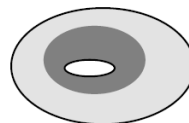
None = 0 points



Low = 1 point

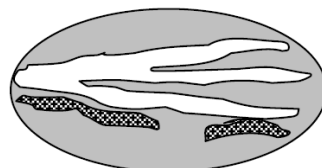
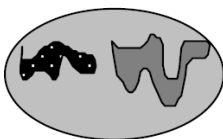


Moderate = 2 points



1

All three diagrams in this row are **HIGH** = 3 points



H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) <input type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by amphibians</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.1 for list of strata) 		0
Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes above		3
Rating of Site Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 15 - 18 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 7 - 14 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 - 6 = L Record the rating on the first page		

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?		
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit). Calculate: 0 % undisturbed habitat + (0 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 0%		
If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10 % of 1 km Polygon points = 0		0
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. Calculate: 18.6 % undisturbed habitat + (7.5 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 22.35%		
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0		1
H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2) ≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity points = 0		-2
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above		-1
Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 4 - 6 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 - 3 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> < 1 = L Record the rating on the first page		

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?		
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.		
Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page) <input type="checkbox"/> It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists) <input type="checkbox"/> It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species <input type="checkbox"/> It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources <input type="checkbox"/> It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan 		0
Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) within 100m points = 1 Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0		0
Rating of Value If Score is: <input type="checkbox"/> 2 = H <input type="checkbox"/> 1 = M <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 0 = L Record the rating on the first page		

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp.

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf> or access the list from here:

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/>

Count how many of the following priority habitats are within 330 ft (100 m) of the wetland unit: **NOTE:** *This question is independent of the land use between the wetland unit and the priority habitat.*

- ☐ **Aspen Stands:** Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 1 ac (0.4 ha).
- ☐ **Biodiversity Areas and Corridors:** Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report*).
- ☐ **Herbaceous Balds:** Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soils over bedrock.
- ☐ **Old-growth/Mature forests:** Old-growth west of Cascade crest – Stands of at least 2 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. Mature forests – Stands with average diameters exceeding 21 in (53 cm) dbh; crown cover may be less than 100%; decay, decadence, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth; 80-200 years old west of the Cascade crest.
- ☐ **Oregon White Oak:** Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158 – see web link above*).
- ☐ **Riparian:** The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.
- ☐ **Westside Prairies:** Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie or a wet prairie (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 – see web link above*).
- ☐ **Instream:** The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for instream fish and wildlife resources.
- ☐ **Nearshore:** Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Nearshore, Open Coast Nearshore, and Puget Sound Nearshore. (*full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report – see web link on previous page*).
- ☐ **Caves:** A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages under the earth in soils, rock, ice, or other geological formations and is large enough to contain a human.
- ☐ **Cliffs:** Greater than 25 ft (7.6 m) high and occurring below 5000 ft elevation.
- ☐ **Talus:** Homogenous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.5 - 6.5 ft (0.15 - 2.0 m), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.
- ☐ **Snags and Logs:** Trees are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable cavity excavation/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 20 in (51 cm) in western Washington and are > 6.5 ft (2 m) in height. Priority logs are > 12 in (30 cm) in diameter at the largest end, and > 20 ft (6 m) long.

Note: All vegetated wetlands are by definition a priority habitat but are not included in this list because they are addressed elsewhere.

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wetland Type	Category
<i>Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. List the category when the appropriate criteria are met.</i>	
SC 1.0. Estuarine Wetlands Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands? <input type="checkbox"/> The dominant water regime is tidal, <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated, and <input type="checkbox"/> With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 1.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not an estuarine wetland </div>	
SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 1.2 </div>	
SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are <i>Spartina</i> , see page 25) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or ungrazed or un-mowed grassland. <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II </div>	
SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV)	
SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 2.2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 2.3 </div>	
SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV </div>	
SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Contact WNHP/WDNR and to SC 2.4 <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV </div>	
SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on their website? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV </div>	
SC 3.0. Bogs	
Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? <i>Use the key below. If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i>	
SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.2 </div>	
SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or pond? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog </div>	
SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND at least a 30% cover of plant species listed in Table 4? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.4 </div>	
NOTE: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog.	
SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy? <div style="text-align: right;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog </div>	

<p>SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands</p> <p>Does the wetland have at least <u>1 contiguous acre</u> of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? <i>If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Old-growth forests (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mature forests (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80- 200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh) exceeding 21 in (53 cm).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not a forested wetland for this section</p>	
<p>SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons</p> <p>Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (<i>needs to be measured near the bottom</i>)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 5.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon</p> <p>SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is larger than 1/10 ac (4350 ft²)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II</p>	
<p>SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands</p> <p>Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? <i>If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions.</i></p> <p>In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 6.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not an interdunal wetland for rating</p> <p>SC 6.1. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates H,H,H or H,H,M for the three aspects of function)?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.2</p> <p>SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category II <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.3</p> <p>SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category III <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category IV</p>	
<p>Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics</p> <p>If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form</p>	

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): WFW-33 Date of site visit: NONERated by A. Hoenig Trained by Ecology? ☒ Yes ☐ No Date of training Oct. 2015HGM Class used for rating Depressional & Flats Wetland has multiple HGM classes? ☒ Yes ☐ No**NOTE: Form is not complete with out the figures requested** (*figures can be combined*).Source of base aerial photo/map ESRI / Google Earth Pro**OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY** II (based on functions ☒ or special characteristics ☐)**1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS**

- Category I** - Total score = 23 - 27
- X **Category II** - Total score = 20 - 22
- Category III** - Total score = 16 - 19
- Category IV** - Total score = 9 - 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
<i>List appropriate rating (H, M, L)</i>				
Site Potential	M	M	M	
Landscape Potential	H	H	L	
Value	H	M	M	Total
Score Based on Ratings	8	7	5	20

**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	
Wetland of High Conservation Value	
Bog	
Mature Forest	
Old Growth Forest	
Coastal Lagoon	
Interdunal	
None of the above	X

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2	
Location of outlet <i>(can be added to map of hydroperiods)</i>	D 1.1, D 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland <i>(can be added to another figure)</i>	D 2.2, D 5.2	
Map of the contributing basin	D 4.3, D 5.3	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	D 3.1, D 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland <i>(can be added to another figure)</i>	R 2.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	
Width of unit vs. width of stream <i>(can be added to another figure)</i>	R 4.1	
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R 3.2, R 3.3	

Lake Fringe Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	L 1.2	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland <i>(can be added to another figure)</i>	L 2.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	L 3.1, L 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	L 3.3	

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants <i>(can be added to another figure)</i>	S 4.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland <i>(can be added to another figure)</i>	S 2.1, S 5.1	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	

HGM Classification of Wetland in Western Washington

For questions 1 -7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated.
If hydrologic criteria listed in each question do not apply to the entire unit being rated, you probably have a unit with multiple HGM classes. In this case, identify which hydrologic criteria in questions 1 - 7 apply, and go to Question 8.

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

- ☒ **NO** - go to 2 ☐ **YES** - the wetland class is **Tidal Fringe** - go to 1.1

1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?

- ☐ **NO - Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)** ☐ **YES - Freshwater Tidal Fringe**
*If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for **Riverine** wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an **Estuarine** wetland and is not scored. This method **cannot** be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.*

2. The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only source (>90%) of water to it.
Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.

- ☒ **NO** - go to 3 ☐ **YES** - The wetland class is **Flats**
*If your wetland can be classified as a Flats wetland, use the form for **Depressional** wetlands.*

3. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

- ☐ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;
☐ At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

- ☒ **NO** - go to 4 ☐ **YES** - The wetland class is **Lake Fringe** (Lacustrine Fringe)

4. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

- ☐ The wetland is on a slope (*slope can be very gradual*),
☐ The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks.
☐ The water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**.

- ☒ **NO** - go to 5 ☐ **YES** - The wetland class is **Slope**

NOTE: Surface water does not pond in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow depressions or behind hummocks (depressions are usually <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).

5. Does the entire wetland unit **meet all** of the following criteria?

- ☒ The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river,
☒ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

- ☐ **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*

☐ NO - go to 7

☒ **YES** - The wetland class is **Depressional**

7. Is the entire wetland unit located in a very flat area with no obvious depression and no overbank flooding? The unit does not pond surface water more than a few inches. The unit seems to be maintained by high groundwater in the area. The wetland may be ditched, but has no obvious natural outlet.

☐ NO - go to 8

☒ **YES** - The wetland class is **Depressional**

8. Your wetland unit seems to be difficult to classify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For example, seeps at the base of a slope may grade into a riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a zone of flooding along its sides. GO BACK AND IDENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 1-7 APPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE UNIT (make a rough sketch to help you decide). Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes present within the wetland unit being scored.

NOTE: Use this table only if the class that is recommended in the second column represents 10% or more of the total area of the wetland unit being rated. If the area of the HGM class listed in column 2 is less than 10% of the unit; classify the wetland using the class that represents more than 90% of the total area.

HGM classes within the wetland unit being rated	HGM class to use in rating
Slope + Riverine	Riverine
Slope + Depressional	Depressional
Slope + Lake Fringe	Lake Fringe
Depressional + Riverine along stream within boundary of depression	Depressional
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine
Salt Water Tidal Fringe and any other class of freshwater wetland	Treat as ESTUARINE

*If you are still unable to determine which of the above criteria apply to your wetland, or if you have **more than 2 HGM classes** within a wetland boundary, classify the wetland as Depressional for the rating.*

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

A portion of the wetland is riverine and a portion is depressional. Depressional + Riverine along stream within boundary of depression, therefore the HGM class used for this rating is Depressional.

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 | 2 |
| Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet. | points = 2 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing | points = 1 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch. | points = 1 | |

D 1.2. The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic (use NRCS definitions).

Yes = 4 No = 0

0

D 1.3. Characteristics and distribution of persistent plants (Emergent, Scrub-shrub, and/or Forested Cowardin classes):

- | | | |
|--|------------|---|
| Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 95% of area | points = 5 | 5 |
| Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, plants > 1/2 of area | points = 3 | |
| Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants > 1/10 of area | points = 1 | |
| Wetland has persistent, ungrazed plants < 1/10 of area | points = 0 | |

D 1.4. Characteristics of seasonal ponding or inundation:

- This is the area that is ponded for at least 2 months. See description in manual.*
- | | | |
|---|------------|---|
| Area seasonally ponded is > 1/2 total area of wetland | points = 4 | 2 |
| Area seasonally ponded is > 1/4 total area of wetland | points = 2 | |
| Area seasonally ponded is < 1/4 total area of wetland | points = 0 | |

Total for D 1

Add the points in the boxes above

9

Rating of Site Potential If score is: ☐ 12 - 16 = H ☒ 6 - 11 = M ☐ 0 - 5 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?

D 2.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges? Yes = 1 No = 0 1

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 trash Yes = 1 No = 0 1

Total for D 2

Add the points in the boxes above

3

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ☒ 3 or 4 = H ☐ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?

D 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list? Yes = 1 No = 0 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: ☒ 2 - 4 = H ☐ 1 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS**Hydrologic Functions** - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and stream degradation

D 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?

D 4.1. Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:

- | | | |
|---|------------|---|
| Wetland is a depression or flat depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet) | points = 4 | 2 |
| Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch, OR highly constricted permanently flowing outlet | points = 2 | |
| Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch | points = 1 | |
| Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing | points = 0 | |

D 4.2. Depth of storage during wet periods: *Estimate the height of ponding above the bottom of the outlet. For wetlands with no outlet, measure from the surface of permanent water or if dry, the deepest part.*

- | | | |
|---|------------|---|
| Marks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet | points = 7 | 5 |
| Marks of ponding between 2 ft to < 3 ft from surface or bottom of outlet | points = 5 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Marks are at least 0.5 ft to < 2 ft from surface or bottom of outlet | points = 3 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is a "headwater" wetland | points = 3 | |
| Wetland is flat but has small depressions on the surface that trap water | points = 1 | |
| Marks of ponding less than 0.5 ft (6 in) | points = 0 | |

D 4.3. Contribution of the wetland to storage in the watershed: *Estimate the ratio of the area of upstream basin contributing surface water to the wetland to the area of the wetland unit itself.*

- | | | |
|---|------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> The area of the basin is less than 10 times the area of the unit | points = 5 | 0 |
| The area of the basin is 10 to 100 times the area of the unit | points = 3 | |
| The area of the basin is more than 100 times the area of the unit | points = 0 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Entire wetland is in the Flats class | points = 5 | |

Total for D 4

Add the points in the boxes above

7**Rating of Site Potential** If score is: ☐ 12 - 16 = H ☒ 6 - 11 = M ☐ 0 - 5 = L *Record the rating on the first page*

D 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic function of the site?

D 5.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges? Yes = 1 No = 0 **1**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 **1**

Total for D 5

Add the points in the boxes above

3**Rating of Landscape Potential** If score is: ☒ 3 = H ☐ 1 or 2 = M ☐ 0 = L *Record the rating on the first page*

D 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?

D 6.1. The unit is in a landscape that has flooding problems. Choose the description that best matches conditions around the wetland unit being rated. Do not add points. Choose the highest score if more than one condition is met.

- | | | |
|--|------------|---|
| The wetland captures surface water that would otherwise flow down-gradient into areas where flooding has damaged human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon) | | 1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flooding occurs in a sub-basin that is immediately down-gradient of unit. | points = 2 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient. | points = 1 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Flooding from groundwater is an issue in the sub-basin. | points = 1 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The existing or potential outflow from the wetland is so constrained by human or natural conditions that the water stored by the wetland cannot reach areas that flood. Explain why | points = 0 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> There are no problems with flooding downstream of the wetland. | points = 0 | |

D 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan? Yes = 2 No = 0 **0**

Total for D 6

Add the points in the boxes above

1**Rating of Value** If score is: ☐ 2 - 4 = H ☒ 1 = M ☐ 0 = L*Record the rating on the first page*

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

H 1.0. Does the site have the potential to provide habitat?

H 1.1. Structure of plant community: *Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class. Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked.*

- | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed | 4 structures or more: points = 4 | 1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Emergent | 3 structures: points = 2 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) | 2 structures: points = 1 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) | 1 structure: points = 0 | |
| <i>If the unit has a Forested class, check if:</i> | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon | | |

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or ¼ ac to count (*see text for descriptions of hydroperiods*).

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded or inundated | 4 or more types present: points = 3 | 2 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flooded or inundated | 3 types present: points = 2 | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasionally flooded or inundated | 2 types present: points = 1 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Saturated only | 1 types present: points = 0 | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lake Fringe wetland | 2 points | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Freshwater tidal wetland | 2 points | |

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft². *Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle*

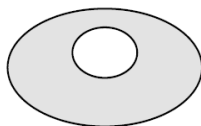
- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------|---|
| If you counted: | > 19 species | points = 2 | 1 |
| | 5 - 19 species | points = 1 | |
| | < 5 species | points = 0 | |

H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats

Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersions among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. *If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.*



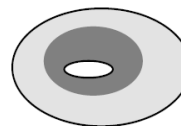
None = 0 points



Low = 1 point

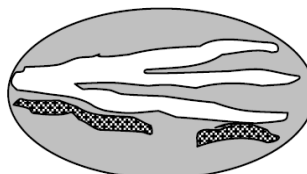
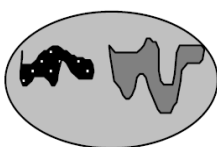


Moderate = 2 points



1

All three diagrams in this row are **HIGH = 3 points**



H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. <i>The number of checks is the number of points.</i>		3
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) <input type="checkbox"/> Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (<i>cut shrubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (<i>structures for egg-laying by</i>) <input type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (<i>see H 1.1 for list of strata</i>)		
Total for H 1		
Add the points in the boxes above		
8		

Rating of Site Potential If Score is: ☐ 15 - 18 = H ☒ 7 - 14 = M ☐ 0 - 6 = L Record the rating on the first page

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?		
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include <i>only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit</i>). <i>Calculate:</i> 0.6 % undisturbed habitat + (_____ 0 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 0.6%		
If total accessible habitat is: > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3 20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2 10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1 < 10 % of 1 km Polygon points = 0		0
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. <i>Calculate:</i> 24 % undisturbed habitat + (_____ 11 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 29.5%		
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0		1
H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2) ≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity points = 0		
Total for H 2		-1

Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: ☐ 4 - 6 = H ☐ 1 - 3 = M ☒ < 1 = L Record the rating on the first page

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?		
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.		
Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2 <input type="checkbox"/> It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page) <input type="checkbox"/> It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists) <input type="checkbox"/> It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species <input type="checkbox"/> It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources <input type="checkbox"/> It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan		1
Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) with in 100m points = 1		
Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0		

Rating of Value If Score is: ☐ 2 = H ☒ 1 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp.

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf> or access the list from here:

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/>

Count how many of the following priority habitats are within 330 ft (100 m) of the wetland unit: **NOTE:** *This question is independent of the land use between the wetland unit and the priority habitat.*

- ☐ **Aspen Stands:** Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 1 ac (0.4 ha).
- ☐ **Biodiversity Areas and Corridors:** Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report*).
- ☐ **Herbaceous Balds:** Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soils over bedrock.
- ☐ **Old-growth/Mature forests:** Old-growth west of Cascade crest – Stands of at least 2 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. Mature forests – Stands with average diameters exceeding 21 in (53 cm) dbh; crown cover may be less than 100%; decay, decadence, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth; 80-200 years old west of the Cascade crest.
- ☐ **Oregon White Oak:** Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158 – see web link above*).
- ☒ **Riparian:** The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.
- ☐ **Westside Prairies:** Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie or a wet prairie (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 – see web link above*).
- ☐ **Instream:** The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for instream fish and wildlife resources.
- ☐ **Nearshore:** Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Nearshore, Open Coast Nearshore, and Puget Sound Nearshore. (*full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report – see web link on previous page*).
- ☐ **Caves:** A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages under the earth in soils, rock, ice, or other geological formations and is large enough to contain a human.
- ☐ **Cliffs:** Greater than 25 ft (7.6 m) high and occurring below 5000 ft elevation.
- ☐ **Talus:** Homogenous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.5 - 6.5 ft (0.15 - 2.0 m), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.
- ☒ **Snags and Logs:** Trees are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable cavity excavation/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 20 in (51 cm) in western Washington and are > 6.5 ft (2 m) in height. Priority logs are > 12 in (30 cm) in diameter at the largest end, and > 20 ft (6 m) long.

Note: All vegetated wetlands are by definition a priority habitat but are not included in this list because they are addressed elsewhere.

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wetland Type	Category
<i>Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. List the category when the appropriate criteria are met.</i>	
SC 1.0. Estuarine Wetlands Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands? <input type="checkbox"/> The dominant water regime is tidal, <input type="checkbox"/> Vegetated, and <input type="checkbox"/> With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 1.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not an estuarine wetland	
SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 1.2	
SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are <i>Spartina</i> , see page 25) <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland. <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II	
SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV) SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 2.2 <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 2.3 SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Contact WNHP/WDNR and to SC 2.4 <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on their website? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not WHCV	
SC 3.0. Bogs Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? <i>Use the key below. If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i> SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.2 SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16 in deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or pond? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 3.3 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND at least a 30% cover of plant species listed in Table 4? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 3.4 NOTE: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog. SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Is a Category I bog <input type="checkbox"/> No = Is not a bog	

<p>SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands</p> <p>Does the wetland have at least <u>1 contiguous acre</u> of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? <i>If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Old-growth forests (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more. <input type="checkbox"/> Mature forests (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80-200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh) exceeding 21 in (53 cm). <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Not a forested wetland for this section</p>	
<p>SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons</p> <p>Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks <input type="checkbox"/> The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (<i>needs to be measured near the bottom</i>) <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 5.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon</p> <p>SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing), and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100). <input type="checkbox"/> At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland. <input type="checkbox"/> The wetland is larger than 1/10 ac (4350 ft²) <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category II</p>	
<p>SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands</p> <p>Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? <i>If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions.</i></p> <p>In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103 <input type="checkbox"/> Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105 <input type="checkbox"/> Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109 <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes - Go to SC 6.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No = Not an interdunal wetland for rating</p> <p>SC 6.1. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates H,H,H or H,H,M for the three aspects of function)?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category I <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.2</p> <p>SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category II <input type="checkbox"/> No - Go to SC 6.3</p> <p>SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac?</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> Yes = Category III <input type="checkbox"/> No = Category IV</p>	
<p>Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics</p> <p>If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form</p>	



Operations and Maintenance Facility South

ATTACHMENT G3-6

Wetland, Stream, and Habitat Photographs



Photograph 1 Wetland WL148.67L in Kent (Photo source: Anchor 2019)



Photograph 2 Wetland WFW-1 along East Fork Hylebos Creek facing southwest, 10/9/2019



Photograph 3 Southern portion of Wetland WFW-1 facing east, 10/10/2019



Photograph 4 Southern portion of Wetland WFW-1 after storm event facing northwest, 10/18/2019



Photograph 5 Wetland WFW-2 facing east, 10/16/2019



Photograph 6 Northern portion of Wetland WFW-2 near culvert under South 336th Street facing south, 10/16/2019



Photograph 7 Wetland WFW-3 along East Fork Hylebos Creek facing north, 10/18/2019



Photograph 8 Wetland WFW-4 facing northeast, 10/22/2019



Photograph 9 Wetland WFW-4 facing northwest, 10/22/2019



Photograph 10 Wetland WFW-5 facing southeast, 10/23/2019



Photograph 11 Wetland WFW-5 facing south, 10/23/2019



Photograph 12 Wetland WFW-5 facing southeast, 10/23/2019



Photograph 13 PSS Wetland WFW-6, 10/10/2019



Photograph 14 PFO component of Wetland WFW-7 photographed from East Fork Hylebos Creek Tributary 0016A facing upstream, 11/6/2019



Photograph 15 PSS component of Wetland WFW-7 photographed from East Fork Hylebos Creek Tributary 0016A facing west, 11/4/2019



Photograph 16 Wetland WFW-8 photographed from south end of wetland. East Fork Hylebos Creek Tributary 0016A flows through constructed facility with wetlands on both sides of the channel with PEM wetland sections on west side and PSS sections on the east, 11/4/2019



Photograph 17 Wetland WFW-8 photographed from north end of constructed facility, East Hylebos flows through the middle of the wetland north to south, 11/19/2019



Photograph 18 PSS component of Wetland WFW9 within ordinary high water mark of East Fork Hylebos tributary 0016a, 11/06/2019



Photograph 19 PFO portion of Wetland WFW10 Unit B, 11/14/2019



Photograph 20 PFO component of Wetland WFW-11 facing northeast, 11/14/2019



Photograph 21 PEM component of Wetland WFW-11 facing west toward 24th Avenue S, 11/01/2019



Photograph 22 Southern view of Wetland WFW-12 depicting PEM, PSS, and PFO Cowardin plant communities, 12/18/2019



Photograph 23 PSS Wetland WFW-13 facing north, 11/26/2019



Photograph 24 PEM Wetland WFW-14 facing south, 12/03/2019



Photograph 25 Wetland WFW-16, facing east, 3/2/2020



Photograph 26 Wetland WFW-17 facing west, 12/19/2019



Photograph 27 Wetland WFW-17 facing southeast, 12/19/2019



Photograph 28 Wetland WFW-18 facing southeast, 12/19/2019



Photograph 29 Typical channel conditions of East Fork Hylebos Creek Tributary 0016A at headwaters in Belmor Park Golf Course, facing downstream, 11/06/2019



Photograph 30 Typical channel conditions of East Fork Hylebos Creek Tributary 0016A at headwaters looking upstream from culvert beneath Burning Tree Boulevard, 11/04/2019



Photograph 31 Looking at East Fork Hylebos Creek Tributary 0016A in stormwater facility downstream of Buring Tree Boulevard in Belmor Park Golf Course, 11/19/2019



Photograph 32 Channel conditions of East Fork Hylebos Creek Tributary 0016A in stormwater facility in Belmor Park Golf Course, 11/19/2019



Photograph 33 Typical channel conditions of East Fork Hylebos Creek Tributary 0016A between Belmor Park Golf Course and South 330th Street, 11/06/2019



Photograph 34 Typical channel conditions of East Fork Hylebos Creek Tributary 0016A between Belmor Park Golf Course and South 330th Street, 11/14/2019



Photograph 35 Typical channel conditions of East Fork Hylebos Creek Tributary 0016A between South 330th Street to South 333rd Street, 11/14/2019



Photograph 36 Typical channel conditions of East Fork Hylebos Creek Tributary 0016A through residential area between South 330th Street and South 333rd Street, 12/05/2019



Photograph 37 Typical channel conditions of East Fork Hylebos Creek Tributary 0016A through residential area between South 333rd Street and South 336th Street, 12/05/2019



Photograph 38 Typical channel conditions of East Fork Hylebos Creek Tributary 0016A through residential area between South 333rd Street and South 336th Street, 12/05/2019



Photograph 39 East Fork Hylebos Creek Tributary 0016A as it flows into wetland (WFW-1) through residential area between South 336th Street and South 344th Street, 10/22/2019



Photograph 40 Riffle habitat in East Fork Hylebos Creek Tributary 0016A between South 336th Street and South 344th Street looking upstream, 10/22/2019



Photograph 41 Typical channel conditions of East Fork Hylebos Creek Tributary 0016A through residential area between South 336th Street and South 344th Street, 10/22/2019



Photograph 42 Typical channel conditions of East Fork Hylebos Creek Tributary 0016A through residential area between South 336th Street and South 344th Street, 10/22/2019



Photograph 43 East Fork Hylebos Creek Tributary 0016A between South 344th Street and southbound I-5 to SR 18, facing upstream, 12/19/2019



Photograph 44 Commercial cover type at South 336th Street Site Alternative dominated by invasive species such as Himalayan blackberry and English ivy



Photograph 45 Residential cover type near South 344th and 336th Street Site Alternatives vegetated with mowed lawn, Himalayan blackberry, and Douglas fir



Photograph 46 Grassland cover type at South 344th Street Site Alternative dominated by fescues, velvetgrass, and bluegrass



Photograph 47 Invasive brush cover type at Midway Landfill Site Alternative dominated by Himalayan blackberry



Photograph 48 Native forest cover type at South 336th Street Site Alternative dominated by Hooker's willow, Douglas fir and Western red cedar



Photograph 49 Non-native forest cover type at South 336th Street Site Alternative dominated by volunteer honey locust



Photograph 50 Stream channel cover type: East Fork Hylebos Creek Tributary 0016A between S 336th Street and S 344th Street



Photograph 51 Storm water pond cover type at South 336th Site Alternative dominated by cattail, smart weed, rushes, and sedges



Photograph 52 Wetland cover type near South 344th and 336th Street Site Alternatives, showing a forested cover class



ATTACHMENT G3-7

Common and Scientific Names of Plant and Animal Species

Animals

Common Name	Scientific Name
Fish	
Bull Trout	<i>Salvelinus confluentus</i>
Chinook Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i>
Chum Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus keta</i>
Coho Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i>
Coastal Cutthroat Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus clarki clarki</i>
Pink Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i>
Sculpin	<i>Cottus</i> spp.
Sockeye Salmon	<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>
Steelhead/Rainbow Trout	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>
Western Brook Lamprey	<i>Lampetra richardsoni</i>
Wildlife	
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>
American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>
Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Barrow's Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala islandica</i>
Bewick's Wren	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>
Big brown Bat	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>
Black-capped Chickadee	<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>
Brant	<i>Branta bernicla</i>
Cliff Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>
Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>
Common Loon	<i>Gavia immer</i>
Cooper's Hawk	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>
Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>
Deer (Black-tailed)	<i>Odocoileus hemionus columbianus</i>
Eastern Gray Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>
Ensatina	<i>Ensatina eschscholtzii</i>
European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
Gray Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>
Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Hooded Merganser	<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Marbled Murrelet	<i>Brachyramphus marmoratus</i>
Meadow Vole	<i>Microtus pennsylvanicus</i>
Myotis (Mouse-eared) Bats	<i>Myotis</i> spp.
North American Wolverine	<i>Gulo gulo</i>
Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>
Northern Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>
Oregon Vesper Sparrow	<i>Poecetes gramineus affinis</i>
Pileated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>
Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>
Red-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta canadensis</i>
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
Savannah Sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>
Sharp-shinned Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>
Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>
Spotted Towhee	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>
Steller's Jay	<i>Cyanocitta stelleri</i>
Streaked Horned Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris strigata</i>
Swallowtail Butterfly	<i>Papilio</i> spp.
Townsend's Big-eared Bat	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>
Townsend's Mole	<i>Scapanus townsendii</i>
Trumpeter Swan	<i>Cygnus buccinator</i>
Tundra Swan	<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>
Vaux's Swift	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>
Virginia Opossum	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>
Voles	<i>Microtus</i> spp.
Western Grebe	<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>
Western Toad	<i>Anaxyrus boreas</i>
White-crowned Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>

Plants

Common Name	Scientific Name ^a	Common Name	Scientific Name ^a
American Vetch	<i>Vicia americana</i>	Kentucky Bluegrass	<i>Poa pratensis</i>
Austrian Pine	<i>Pinus nigra</i>	Lady Fern	<i>Athyrium filix-femina</i> ssp. <i>cyclosorum</i> (syn: <i>A. cyclosorum</i> ^c)
Beaked Hazelnut	<i>Corylus cornuta</i>	Lombardy Poplar	<i>Populus nigra</i>
Bentgrass	<i>Agrostis</i> sp.	Norway Maple	<i>Acer platanoides</i>
Bigleaf Maple	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	Orange-eye Butterfly-bush	<i>Buddleja davidii</i>
Bird Cherry	<i>Prunus avium</i>	Oregon Ash	<i>Fraxinus latifolia</i>
Black Cottonwood	<i>Populus trichocarpa</i> (syn: <i>P. balsamifera</i> ssp. <i>trichocarpa</i> <i>trichocarpa</i> ^b ; <i>P. balsamifera</i> ^c)	Osoberry	<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>
Bluegrass	<i>Poa</i> sp.	Pacific Madrone	<i>Arbutus menziesii</i>
Bermuda grass	<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>	Pacific Willow	<i>Salix lasiandra</i> (syn: <i>S. lucida</i> ssp. <i>lasiandra</i> ^b)
St. John's-wort	<i>Hypericum perforatum</i>	Red Alder	<i>Alnus rubra</i>
Cattail	<i>Typha latifolia</i>	Red Elderberry	<i>Sambucus racemosa</i>
Colonial Bentgrass	<i>Agrostis capillaris</i>	Red Fescue	<i>Festuca rubra</i>
Common Rush	<i>Juncus effusus</i>	Red-osier Dogwood (also, Red Twig Dogwood)	<i>Cornus occidentalis</i> (syn: <i>C. sericea</i> ^b , <i>C. alba</i> ^c)
Common Snowberry	<i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	Reed Canarygrass	<i>Phalaris arundinacea</i>
Common Spikerush	<i>Eleocharis palustris</i>	Salal	<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>
Common Velvetgrass	<i>Holcus lanatus</i>	Salmonberry	<i>Rubus spectabilis</i>
Creeping Buttercup	<i>Ranunculus repens</i>	Scotch Broom	<i>Cytisus scoparius</i>
Cutleaf Blackberry (also, Evergreen Blackberry)	<i>Rubus laciniatus</i>	Scouler's Willow	<i>Salix scouleriana</i>
Douglas-fir	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	Shore Pine	<i>Pinus contorta</i>
Douglas Spiraea (also, Hardhack, Rose Spiraea)	<i>Spiraea douglasii</i>	Sitka Spruce	<i>Picea sitchensis</i>
English Ivy	<i>Hedera helix</i>	Sitka Willow	<i>Salix sitchensis</i>
Eurasian Water Milfoil	<i>Myriophyllum spicatum</i>	Slough Sedge	<i>Carex obnupta</i>
European Hawthorn	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	Soft-stem Bulrush	<i>Schoenoplectus tabernaemontani</i>
European Mountain Ash	<i>Sorbus aucuparia</i>	Sword Fern	<i>Polystichum munitum</i>
Giant Horsetail	<i>Equisetum telmateia</i>	Swamp Smartweed	<i>Persicaria hydropiperoides</i>
Golden Paintbrush	<i>Castilleja lewisii</i>	Tall fescue	<i>Schedonorus arundinaceus</i>
Grand Fir	<i>Abies grandis</i>	Twinberry	<i>Lonicera involucrata</i>
Himalayan Blackberry	<i>Rubus bifrons</i> (syn: <i>R. armeniacus</i> ^{b, c})	Violet	<i>Viola</i> sp.
Black Locust	<i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	Vine Maple	<i>Acer circinatum</i>
Hooker's Willow	<i>Salix hookeriana</i>	Western Redcedar	<i>Thuja plicata</i>
		Willow	<i>Salix</i> sp.

^aSource: Hitchcock, C., A. Cronquist, J. Janish, J. Rumely, C. Shin, and N. Porcino. 2018. Flora of the Pacific Northwest: An illustrated manual (D. Giblin, B. Legler, P. Zika, and R. Olmstead, eds.). Seattle: University of Washington Press.

^bUSDA (U.S. Department of Agriculture), NRCS (Natural Resources Conservation Service). 2016. The PLANTS database (<http://plants.usda.gov>, February 14, 2020). National Plant Data Team, Greensboro, NC.

^cLichvar, R.W., D.L. Banks, W.N. Kirchner, and N.C. Melvin. 2016. The national wetland plant list: 2016 wetland ratings. Phytoneuron 30: 1-17.



Operations and Maintenance Facility South

ATTACHMENT G3-8

Preliminary Potential Off-Site Mitigation Areas

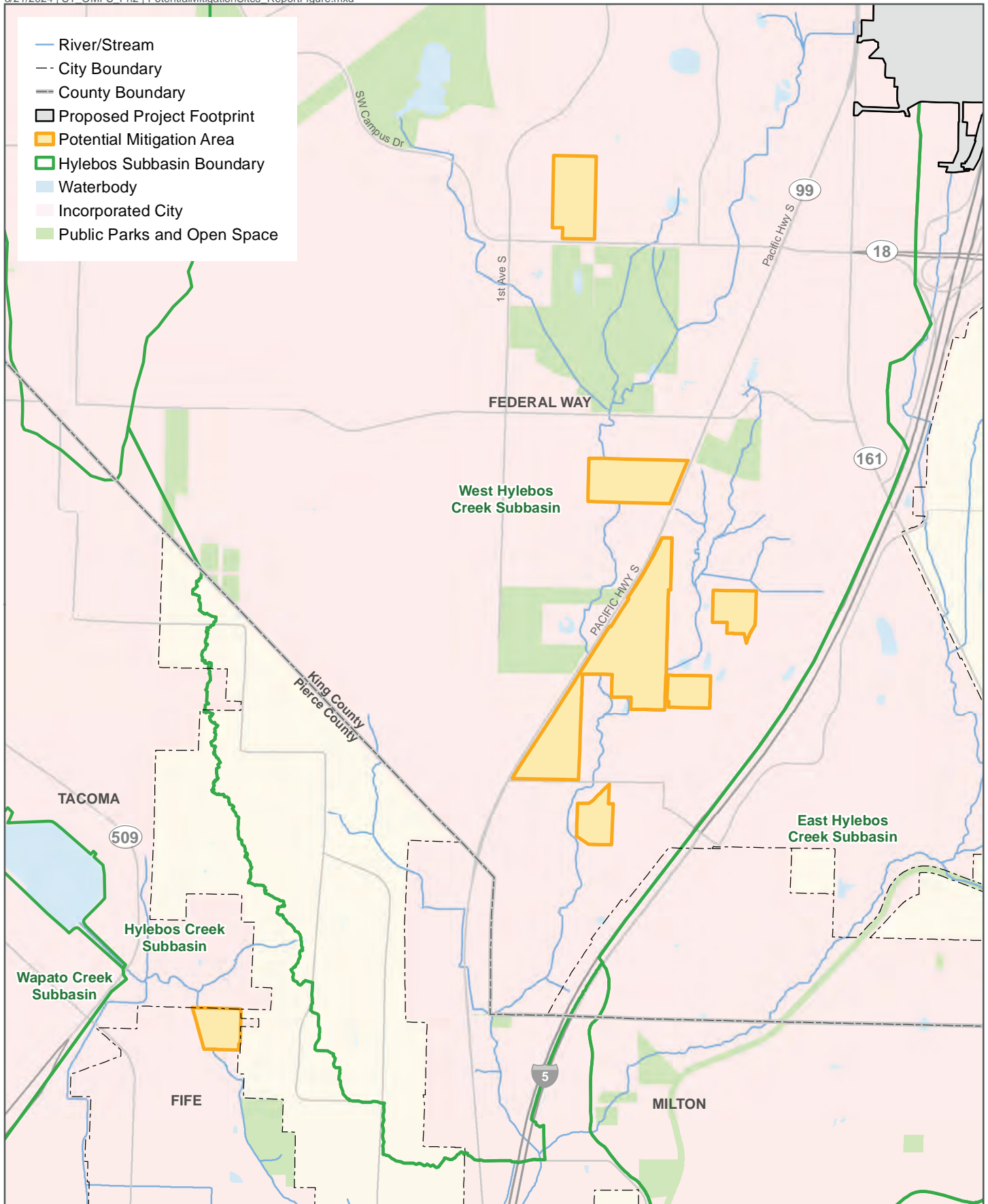


FIGURE 1
Preliminary Potential Off-Site Mitigation Areas

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