

CRITICAL AREAS STUDY FOR

Fall View

Tax Parcel Nos. 27090500200400, 27090500200300, & 27090500201100.

Acre Project #22021

Prepared by:

Acre Environmental Consulting, LLC. PO Box 55248 Shoreline, WA 98155 (206) 450-7746

For:

Fall View, LLC c/o Land Pro Group, Inc. 10515 20th Street SE, Ste. 202 Lake Stevens, WA 98258

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ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORMS (6 DATA POINTS ON-SITE)
- 2. WETLAND RATING FORMS FOR WESTERN WASHINGTON: 2014 UPDATE (3 RATING FORMS)
- 3. CRITICAL AREAS STUDY MAP SHEET CA1.00

SITE DESCRIPTION

On March 17, 2022 July 18, 2022 and December 1 2022 *Acre Environmental Consulting, LLC* visited the approximate 34.83-acre site (no current address) located west of Ley Road and south of the Wallace River in the City of Gold Bar, Washington. The site is further located as a portion of Section 5, Township 27N, Range 9E, W.M. The parcel numbers for this property are 27090500200400, 27090500200300, and 27090500201100. The purpose of this site visit was to assess the existing condition of critical areas on and adjacent to the site including the Wallace River and several wetlands to aid in the preparation of this report and the accompanying wetland ratings. The subject critical areas were delineated by Bredberg & Associates, and the boundaries have been reviewed and approved by the City of Gold Bar. Surrounding land use is comprised of single-family residential development and forest land.

Access to this undeveloped site is gained from the east via a gravel driveway that extends from Ley Road located along the eastern border of the property. This undeveloped, forested site is relatively flat with a total of three Category III wetlands and the Wallace River located on the subject site. The Wallace River is a Shoreline of the State (Type 1 water) that flows west along the northern border of the property. Wetland A is a large depressional wetland that is located on the western border of the site and extends off-site to the west and south. Wetlands B and C are small Riverine wetlands located in the northeastern corner of the property.

In the City of Gold Bar, Category III wetlands receive75-foot buffers measured from the delineated edge while Type 1 streams receive 150-foot buffers measured from the delineated ordinary high water mark.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The applicant is proposing a multi-lot residential development on the subject site. To accommodate development on lots 30 through 33, the applicant is proposing to reduce the buffer of Wetland B and Wetland C through buffer averaging as allowed by GBMC 18.08.050(2)(D)(4). The applicant is proposing to reduce a total of 9,700 square feet of buffer located to the south of these wetlands. This will result in a minimum buffer width of 56.25 feet (75 percent of the standard buffer). The area of buffer proposed to be reduced is partially occupied by the existing gravel driveway and is physically separated from the wetlands by a steep (approximately 18 foot high) scarp. As a result, this area currently provides minimal protection to these wetlands.

As mitigation for this buffer reduction, the applicant is proposing to designate a total of 13,020 square feet of equivalent or better quality area as buffer. The area proposed to be designated as additional buffer is located at a similar elevation to the wetlands and is between Wetlands B and

C and the Wallace River. Buffer averaging will not diminish the functions and values of Wetlands B and C or the associated buffer. This proposal will replace the reduced buffer with additional, equivalent or better quality buffer at a greater than 1:1 ratio of buffer addition to buffer reduction. By limiting impacts from the proposed buffer averaging to areas that are physically separated from the wetlands by a scarp and are partially impacted by the existing gravel road, the applicant has avoided and minimized buffer impacts to the greatest extent practical. The applicant has compensated for the proposed buffer reduction by designating additional equivalent or better quality area as buffer at a better than 1:1 ratio of buffer addition to buffer reduction. This will increase the total area contained in the buffer to greater than that which would be contained in the standard buffer if buffer averaging were not proposed. As a result, the proposed buffer averaging is in compliance with GBMC 18.08.040(7)(Mitigation Sequencing) and GBMC 18.08.050(2)(D)(4)(Wetland Buffer Width Averaging).

As designed, this project is in compliance with GBMC Chapter 18.06 (Shoreline Master Program) and GBMC Chapter 18.08 (Gold Bar Critical Areas).

GRASS SEEDING

Any disturbed soil in critical areas or buffers shall be seeded to the recommended grass seed mixtures below, or similar approved mixtures.

Common Name	Latin Name	lbs/1,000 sf
Tall fescue	Festuca arundinacea	0.4
Colonial bentgrass	Agrostis tenuis	0.4
Annual ryegrass	Lolium multiflorum	0.5
Red clover	Trifolium pratense	0.2

METHODOLOGIES OF CRITICAL AREAS DETERMINATION

On December 1, 2022 Acre Environmental Consulting, LLC conducted a site visit to assess the subject wetlands on and adjacent to the subject site. The methods used for delineating, classifying, and rating the critical areas in the project area are consistent with current Federal, State, and City of Gold Bar requirements. At the time of our December 1, 2022 site investigation, the weather was cloudy with a temperature of 29 degrees Fahrenheit.

Wetlands were identified using the routine methodologies described in the <u>U.S. Army Corps of</u> <u>Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual</u> produced in 1987 and the <u>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers</u> <u>Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western</u> <u>Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region</u> produced in May 2010 (hereinafter referred to as "the Corps Regional Supplement"). The Corps Regional Supplement is designed for concurrent use with the 1987 Corps Wetland Delineation Manual and all subsequent versions. The 2010 Regional Supplement provides technical guidance and procedures for identifying and delineating wetlands that may be subject to regulatory jurisdiction under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Where differences in the two documents occur, the Corps Regional Supplement takes precedence over the Corps Manual for applications in the Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region.

According to the federal methodologies described above, identification of wetlands is based on a three-factor approach involving indicators of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and the presence or evidence of persistent hydrology. Except where noted in the manuals, the threefactor approach discussed above requires positive indicators of hydrophytic vegetation, hydric soils, and wetland hydrology, to make a determination that an area is a regulated wetland. Using the aforementioned manuals, the procedure for making a wetland determination include the following:

- 1.) Examination of the site for hydrophytic vegetation (species present/percent cover);
- 2.) Examination for the presence of hydric soils in areas where hydrophytic vegetation is present; and
- 3.) The final step is determining if wetland hydrology exists in the area examined under the first two steps.

Per industry standards, *Acre Environmental Consulting, LLC* examined the entire project site. Per current City of Gold Bar requirements, *Acre Environmental Consulting, LLC* also assessed adjacent properties within 150 feet of the proposed project limits, to the maximum extent possible without entering adjacent properties. While a detailed assessment of Critical Areas on adjacent properties was not possible due to the lack of legal access, *Acre Environmental Consulting, LLC* conducted a review of all available information to assess the presence of off-site Critical Areas within 150 feet of the subject site. This review is required by Gold Bar to determine if any regulated Critical Areas exist off-site which would cause associated protective buffers to extend onto the property and affect the development proposal.

In addition to on-site field reviews, *Acre Environmental Consulting, LLC* examined aerial photographs and topographical data (elevation contours) on Snohomish County's SCOPI and SnoScape map systems. Web soil survey maps produced by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) maps produced by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), SalmonScape fish distribution maps produced by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), and StreamNet fish distribution maps produced by Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission.

BOUNDARY DETERMINATION FINDINGS

Wetlands were classified according to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Cowardin system <u>Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States</u> (Cowardin et al., 1979) and rated, by categories, according to the Washington State Department of Ecology <u>Wetland Rating Form for Western Washington: 2014 Update</u>, as required by the City of Gold Bar Municipal Code, Chapter 18.08 (Gold Bar Critical Areas). Buffers are also determined by this chapter. The buffers of the subject wetlands are comprised of a relatively intact community of native vegetation. As a result, the buffer widths described below are appropriate.

Wetland A

HGM Class: Depressional Cowardin: Palustrine, Forested wetland, Broad-leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded /Saturated (PFO1E) Ecology Rating: Category III City of Gold Bar Rating: Category III, 75' Buffer

Wetland A is located along the western border of the property and extends off-site to the west and south. This hydrogeomorphic (HGM) class depressional wetland received a total score for functions of 19 points (6 points for Water Quality Functions, 6 points for Hydrologic Functions, and 7 points for Habitat Functions) on the DOE <u>Wetland Rating Form for Western Washington:</u> <u>2014 Update</u>. Wetlands with scores between 16 and 19 points for all functions are classified as Category III wetlands per GBMC 18.08.050. In the City of Gold Bar, Category III wetlands receive a 75-foot buffer measured from the delineated edge.

Typical vegetation in the on-site portion of this wetland is represented by a canopy of red alder (*Alnus rubra*, Fac) with red osier dogwood (*Cornus alba*, FacW), vine maple (*Acer circinatum*, Fac), salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*, Fac), slough sedge (*Carex obnupta*, Obl), lady fern (*Athyrium filix-femina*, Fac), and Pacific water parsley (*Oenanthe sarmentosa*, Obl). Typical soils in this wetland have a Munsell color of dark gray (10YR 4/1) with redoximorphic features of dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4), and a texture of silt loam from 0 to 18 inches below the surface. Soils in this wetland were ponded to six inches above the surface during our December 1, 2022 site visit.

Wetland B

HGM Class: Riverine Cowardin: Palustrine, Forested wetland, Broad-leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded /Saturated (PFO1E) Ecology Rating: Category III City of Gold Bar Rating: Category III, 75' Buffer

Wetland B is located in the northeastern corner of the subject site, east of Wetland C and south of the Wallace River. This hydrogeomorphic (HGM) class Riverine wetland received a total score for functions of 19 points (6 points for Water Quality Functions, 6 points for Hydrologic Functions, and 7 points for Habitat Functions) on the DOE <u>Wetland Rating Form for Western Washington:</u> <u>2014 Update</u>. Wetlands with scores between 16 and 19 points for all functions are classified as Category III wetlands per GBMC 18.08.050. In the City of Gold Bar, Category III wetlands receive a 75-foot buffer measured from the delineated edge.

Typical vegetation in Wetland B is represented by a canopy of black cottonwood (*Populus balsamifera*, Fac) with red osier dogwood (*Cornus alba*, FacW), salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*, Fac), and slough sedge (*Carex obnupta*, Obl), in the understory. Typical soils in this wetland have a Munsell color of very dark brown (10YR 2/2) with redoximorphic features of dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4), and a texture of silt loam from 0 to 18 inches below the surface. Soils in this wetland were ponded to two inches above the surface during our December 1, 2022 site visit.

Wetland C

HGM Class: Riverine Cowardin: Palustrine, Scrub-Shrub wetland, Broad-leaved Deciduous, Seasonally Flooded /Saturated (PSS1E) Ecology Rating: Category III City of Gold Bar Rating: Category III, 75' Buffer

Wetland C is located in the northeastern corner of the subject site, west of Wetland B and south of the Wallace River. This hydrogeomorphic (HGM) class Riverine wetland received a total score for functions of 19 points (6 points for Water Quality Functions, 6 points for Hydrologic Functions, and 7 points for Habitat Functions) on the DOE <u>Wetland Rating Form for Western Washington:</u> <u>2014 Update</u>. Wetlands with scores between 16 and 19 points for all functions are classified as Category III wetlands per GBMC 18.08.050. In the City of Gold Bar, Category III wetlands receive a 75-foot buffer measured from the delineated edge.

Vegetation in Wetland C is represented by salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*, Fac) and skunk cabbage (*Lysichiton americanus*, Obl). Typical soils in this wetland have a Munsell color of very dark brown (10YR 2/2) with redoximorphic features of dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4), and a texture of silt loam from 0 to 18 inches below the surface. Soils in this wetland were saturated to the surface during our December 1, 2022 site visit.

<u> Wallace River – Type 1 Stream</u>

Cowardin: Riverine, Upper Perennial, Streambed, Cobble Gravel (R3SB3) **City of Gold Bar Rating**: Type 1 stream, 150' Buffer

The Wallace River flows west along the northern border of the property and is mapped by the City of Gold Bar as an Urban Conservancy Shoreline of the State (Type 1 water). The Salmonscape maps produced by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife show that the Wallace River is utilized by candidate Coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*), threatened Bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*), threatened fall and summer Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), threatened winter and summer Steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), unlisted Pink salmon (*Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*), unlisted chum salmon (*Oncorhynchus keta*), unlisted Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), and unlisted Cutthroat trout (*Oncorhynchus clarki*). In the City of Gold Bar, Type 1 waters typically receive 150-foot protective buffers measured horizontally in a landward direction from the delineated ordinary high water mark (OHWM).

<u>Non - Wetland</u>

Typical vegetation in the non-wetland portions of the site is comprised of forest represented by a canopy of big leaf maple (*Acer macrophyllum*, FacU), red alder (*Alnus rubra*, Fac), western hemlock (*Tsuga heterophylla*, FacU), and western red cedar (*Thuja plicata*, Fac), with vine maple (*Acer circinatum*, Fac), hazelnut (*Corylus cornuta*, FacU), salmonberry (*Rubus spectabilis*, Fac), Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*, Fac), red huckleberry (*Vaccinium parvifolium*, FacU), osoberry (*Oemleria cerasiformis*, FacU), Oregon grape (*Berberis nervosa*, FacU), sword fern (*Polystichum munitum*, FacU), and bracken fern (*Pteridium aquilinum*, FacU), common in the understory. Typical soils in the non-wetland portions of the site have a Munsell color of dark brown (10YR 3/3), with a texture of gravelly sandy loam from 0 to 18 inches below the surface. Soils in the non-wetland areas were moist throughout the profile during our December 1, 2022 site visit.

NATURAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION SERVICE SOILS DESCRIPTION:

The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) mapped the subject property as being underlain by Skykomish gravelly loam, 0 to 30 percent slopes.

The NRCS describes Skykomish gravelly loam, 0 to 30 percent slopes as a very deep, somewhat excessively drained soil on terraces, terrace escarpments, and outwash plains. If formed in glacial outwash and volcanic ash. Typically, the surface is covered with a mat of leaves, twigs, and decomposed litter about 4 inches thick. The surface layer is dark reddish brown and yellowish red gravelly loam about 12 inches thick. The subsoil is yellowish red very gravelly fine sandy loam about 7 inches thick. The substratum to a depth of 60 inches or more is dark yellowish brown and very dark grayish brown extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand and extremely gravelly coarse sand. Included in this unit are areas of Elwell and Olomount soils on mountainsides and ridgetops and Rober soils on terraces and terrace escarpments. Also included areas make up about 15 percent of the total acreage. Permeability of this Skykomish soil is moderately rapid to the substratum and very rapid through it. Available water capacity is low.

EXISTING FUNCTIONS AND VALUES

The methodologies for this functions and values assessment are based on professional opinion developed through past field analyses and interpretation. This assessment pertains specifically to the on-site wetlands, stream, and associated buffer but is typical for assessments of similar systems common to western Washington. The three main functions provided by wetlands include water quality, stormwater / hydrologic control, and wildlife habitat. Buffers serve to protect and support the functions of wetlands and streams as well as provide their own wildlife habitat, water quality, and erosion control functions. The subject wetlands and associated buffer provide a moderate level of functions and values.

Wetland A is a hydrogeomorphic class depressional wetland while Wetlands B and C are hydrogeomorphic class riverine wetlands. Due its size and association with the an off-site stream that drains to the south, Wetland A has the potential to retain large quantities of stormwater and provide important water quality functions. Wetlands B and C allow for the transfer of floodwater and the import and export of sediment.

Wetlands in western Washington often contain necessary wildlife habitat resources such as food, water, thermal cover, and hiding cover in close proximity. The subject wetlands and associated buffers provide protected habitat, which becomes increasingly important as areas become further populated with humans and habitat areas become fragmented. The subject wetlands provide a moderate level of habitat for wildlife species as evidenced by Habitat Function scores

of 7 on the <u>Wetland Rating Form for Western Washington: 2014 Update</u>. During our site visit an American bushtit (*Psaltriparus minimus*), American robin (*Turdus migratorius*), red-breasted nuthatch (*Sitta canadensis*), black-capped chickadee (*Poecile atricapillus*), dark-eyed junco (*Junco hyemalis*), and signs of coyote (*Canis latrans*) and Columbian black-tailed deer (*Odocoileus hemionus columbianus*), were noted within the subject wetlands and buffer.

The vegetation within the wetlands and associated buffer on this site serves to intercept rain fall before it strikes the soil, thereby reducing erosion and improving water quality. The presence of adsorbent soils and the biological action of the wetland vegetation, serve to remove sediment and pollutants from the water. These materials are bound in the soil and plant material providing increased water quality to downstream systems.

The Wallace River provides important functions to the surrounding environment such as hydrological transport, transport of solids (suspended and dissolved), and important fish and wildlife habitat features, among other functions. The portions of the site adjacent to the stream (vegetated wetland and associated buffers, etc.) are increasingly important to manage appropriately as these areas aid in water quality and hydrologic control, resulting in cleaner water entering the stream's channels. In addition to providing direct habitat for wildlife species, riparian vegetation provides shade, and the shade provided by the vegetation aids in cooler water temperature for the species that use the stream as habitat. The roots of trees and shrubs within a riparian corridor serve to bind the soil and aid with soil and bank stabilization, thus reducing erosion and sedimentation among the stream channel. In addition, trees along this corridor provide for future recruitment of large woody debris to the stream channel. In addition to the large woody debris recruitment, trees and shrubs within riparian corridors aid in the recruitment of organic matter to the stream and wetland environments.

TERMS & CONDITIONS

The environmental consulting work conducted, including this Critical Areas Study (collectively the "Services") is supplied to Fall View, LLC (the "Client") as a means of determining whether any wetlands, streams, and/or fish and wildlife habitats regulated by the City of Gold Bar Critical Areas Regulations exist on, or adjacent to the site. The Services are provided in accordance with the following General Terms and Conditions (the "Terms"). In accepting the Services provided by *Acre Environmental Consulting*, LLC ("Acre"), the Client voluntarily enters into and agrees to the binding effect of the following Terms.

This report is intended to provide information deemed relevant in the Client's attempt to comply with the regulations currently in effect. The work for this report has conformed to the standard of care employed by professional ecologists in the Pacific Northwest. All other representations or warranties, whether express or implied, are hereby disclaimed concerning the work or this report. This report is based largely on readily observable conditions and, to a lesser extent, on readily ascertainable conditions. No attempt has been made to determine hidden or concealed conditions. If such conditions exist or arise, the information contained in this report may be rendered inaccurate or incomplete based upon those conditions. Acre acts solely as an independent contractor in providing the Services to the Client, and nothing in the provision of such Services shall be construed as creating an agency, partnership, joint venture or other similar legal relationship between Acre and the Client.

The laws applicable to Critical Areas are subject to varying interpretations. While Acre observed professional industry standards when completing this review, the information included in this report does not guarantee approval by any federal, state, and/or local permitting agencies. Therefore, all work on this property should not commence until permits have been obtained from all applicable agencies. If there are any questions regarding this report, please contact me at 206.450.7746.

Acre Environmental Consulting, LLC.

Lois Embr

Louis Emenhiser Principal Wetland Ecologist Professional Wetland Scientist #1680

REFERENCES

Cowardin, et al, 1979. <u>Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States.</u> U.S.D.I. Fish and Wildlife Service. FWS/OBS-79/31. December 1979.

Environmental Laboratory. (1987). "Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual," Technical Report Y-87-1, U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Miss.

<u>Gold Bar Municipal Code.</u> Chapter 18.08 (Gold Bar Critical Areas) November 16, 2022. Gold Bar, Washington.

Hruby, T. 2014. <u>Washington State wetland rating system for western Washington – 2014 Update</u>. Publication #14-06-029. Olympia, WA: Washington Department of Ecology

SalmonScape. Interactive Mapping website administered by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. <u>http://wdfw.wa.gov/mapping/salmonscape/index.html</u>. Website last visited on November 29, 2022.

Snohomish County Planning and Development Services PDS Map Portal. <u>http://gismaps.snoco.org/Html5Viewer/Index.html?viewer=pdsmapportal</u>. Website last visited on November 29, 2022.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (2010). "Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)," <u>ERDC/EL TR-10-3</u>, U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Vicksburg, MS.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2018. National Wetland Plant List, version 3.4. <u>http://wetland-plants.usace.army.mil/</u>U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Engineer Research and Development Center Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, NH.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. National Wetlands Inventory Wetlands Mapper. <u>http://107.20.228.18/Wetlands/WetlandsMapper.html#</u>. Website last visited on November 29, 2022.

Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife. PHS On the Web Maps. <u>http://apps.wdfw.wa.gov/phsontheweb/</u>. Website last visited on November 29, 2022.

<u>Web Soil Survey.</u> United States Department of Agriculture. Natural Resources Conservation Service. <u>http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm</u>. Website last visited on November 29, 2022.

Project/Site: Fall View	City/County: Gold Bar	/ Snohomish	Sampling Date: 12.01.2022
Applicant/Owner: Fall View, LLC		State: WA	Sampling Point: DP1
Investigator(s): Louis Emenhiser	Section, Township, Rar	nge: <u>S5, T27N, R9E, W</u>	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): stream valley			Slope (%): 2%
Subregion (LRR): LRR-A Lat: 47		Long: -121.687884	Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Skykomish gravelly loam, 0 to 30 percent slo	pes.	NWI classific	ation: PFO1E
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	ear?Yes _ ✔ _ No	(If no, explain in R	emarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly	/ disturbed? Are "I	Normal Circumstances" p	oresent? Yes _ 🗸 _ No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pr	oblematic? (If ne	eded, explain any answei	rs in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _ ✔ No Yes _ ✔ No Yes _ ✔ No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes√ No
Remarks:			
Wetland A.			

20 meters	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 meters</u>)		Species?		Number of Dominant Species
1. Alnus rubra	30	Y	Fac	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>6</u> (A)
2				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: 6 (B)
4				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	30	= Total Co	ver	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 10 meters)				That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
1. Cornus alba	40	Υ	FacW	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2. Acer circinatum	30	Υ	Fac	Total % Cover of:Multiply by:
3. Rubus spectabilis	20	Y	Fac	OBL species x 1 =
4				FACW species x 2 =
5				FAC species x 3 =
	90	= Total Co	ver	FACU species x 4 =
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1 meter)		-		UPL species x 5 =
1. Carex obnupta	30	Y	Obl	Column Totals: (A) (B)
2. Oenanthe sarmentosa	20	Υ	Obl	(*)
3. Athyrium filix-femina	10	Ν	Fac	Prevalence Index = B/A =
4				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5				✓ Dominance Test is >50%
6				Prevalence Index is Ā3.0 ¹
7				Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
8				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
9				Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
10				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
11	60		<u> </u>	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)	00	= Total Cov	/er	
				Hydrophytic
1				Vegetation
2				Present? Yes _ ✓ _ No
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 20= Total Cover				
Remarks:				

Depth	Matrix		Redo	ox Feature	es			
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	e Remarks
D-18	10YR 4/1	96	10YR 4/4	4	<u>C</u>	m	sil	
lydric Soil	Concentration, D=Dep		I LRRs, unless othe	erwise no		ed Sand G	Indic	² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. cators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Black H Hydrog	Epipedon (A2) Histic (A3) gen Sulfide (A4)	(✓ Sandy Redox (Stripped Matrix Loamy Mucky Loamy Gleyed	k (S6) Mineral (F Matrix (F2	<i>,</i>	t MLRA 1)		2 cm Muck (A10) Red Parent Material (TF2) Other (Explain in Remarks)
Thick D Sandy I Sandy (ed Below Dark Surfac Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4)	2e (ATT)	Depleted Matri Redox Dark Su Depleted Dark Redox Depress	urface (F6 Surface (, F7)		w	cators of hydrophytic vegetation and vetland hydrology must be present, nless disturbed or problematic.
	Layer (if present):							
	nches):						Hydric S	Soil Present? Yes_ ✓ No
Remarks:								
YDROLO	DGY							
Wetland Hy	ydrology Indicators							
	licators (minimum of	one require						econdary Indicators (2 or more required)
	e Water (A1)		Water-Sta			except ML	RA	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1,
	/ater Table (A2)			A, and 4E	5)			4A, and 4B)
Saturat	$tion(\Lambda 3)$		Salt Crust	t (R11)				Drainage Patterns (B10)

High Water Table (A2)		1, 2, 4A, and 4B)		4A, and 4B)
✓ Saturation (A3)		Salt Crust (B11)		Drainage Patterns (B10)
✓ Water Marks (B1)		Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2))	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9
Drift Deposits (B3)		Oxidized Rhizospheres along	g Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Presence of Reduced Iron (C	24)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Iron Deposits (B5)		Recent Iron Reduction in Till	ed Soils (C6)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Surface Soil Cracks (B6	6)	Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)	Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
✓ Inundation Visible on A	erial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)		Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Sparsely Vegetated Co	ncave Surface (B8)			
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present?	Yes _ ✓ _ No _	_ Depth (inches): 6		
Water Table Present?	Yes 🖌 No _	_ Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _✓_ No	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hy	ydrology Present? Yes <u>√</u> No
Describe Recorded Data (st	ream gauge, monitori	ng well, aerial photos, previous ir	nspections), if avail	able:
Remarks:				

Project/Site: Fall View	City/County: <u>C</u>	Gold Bar / Snohomish	Sampling Date: 12.01.2022
Applicant/Owner: Fall View, LLC			Sampling Point: DP2
Investigator(s): Louis Emenhiser	Section, Town	ship, Range: <u>S5, T27N, R9E, W</u>	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope		oncave, convex, none): <u>convex</u>	
	47.862681		Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Skykomish gravelly loam, 0 to 30 percent	slopes.	NWI classific	ation:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of	of year? Yes 🗹	No (If no, explain in R	emarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significa	intly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances" p	oresent? Yes _ ✔ _ No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally	/ problematic?	(If needed, explain any answe	rs in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No _ ✓ Yes No _ ✓ Yes No _ ✓	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes	No_√
Remarks:				
Non-watland aget of Watland A				

Non-wetland east of Wetland A.

20	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 meters</u>)		Species?		Number of Dominant Species
1. Acer macrophyllum	50	Υ	FacU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
2. Tsuga heterophylla	10	N	FacU	Total Number of Dominant
3. Prunus emarginata	10	Ν	FacU	Species Across All Strata: 5 (B)
4				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 10 meters	70	= Total Co	ver	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>20</u> (A/B)
1. Acer circinatum	40	Y	Fac	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2. Oemleria cerasiformis	30	Y	FacU	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3. Gaultheria shallon	20	Y	FacU	$\overline{OBL \text{ species } \underline{0}} \qquad x \ 1 = \underline{0}$
4 Vaccinium parvifolium	10	N	FacU	FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
5.				FAC species 40 x 3 = 120
···	100	= Total Co	ver	FACU species 160 x 4 = 640
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>1 meter</u>)		<u> </u>	VCI	UPL species 0 x 5 = 0
1. Polystichum munitum	30	Υ	FacU	Column Totals: 200 (A) 760 (B)
2				
3				Prevalence Index = $B/A = \frac{3.80}{1000}$
4				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5				Dominance Test is >50%
6				Prevalence Index is Ā3.0 ¹
7				Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
8				Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
9				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
10		. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
11				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
	30	= Total Cov	ver	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1			. <u> </u>	Hydrophytic Vegetation
2		. <u> </u>	<u> </u>	Present? Yes No√
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 5		= Total Cov	ver	
Remarks:				

Depth	Matrix Redox Features									
(inches)	Color (moist)	%		%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks	
0-18	10YR 3/3	100					grsal			
			Reduced Matrix, CS			d Sand G			Pore Lining, N	
-		cable to all	LRRs, unless other		ea.)		Indicators fo		-	10 Solis :
Histosol	· · ·		Sandy Redox (S	,			2 cm Mu	`	·	
Black Hi	oipedon (A2)		Stripped Matrix Loamy Mucky M	. ,) (oxcont				erial (TF2) Remarks)	
	n Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed					хріант ії	r temarks)	
	d Below Dark Surfa	co (A11)	Depleted Matrix	• •)					
·	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Su	. ,			³ Indicators of	bydron	hytic vegetat	ion and
	lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark	,	7)		³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present,			
	Bleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress	•	• ,				or problemati	
	_ayer (if present):			(-)						-
Type:										
Depth (ind	ches):						Hydric Soil Pres	sent?	Yes	No_√

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
High Water Table (A2) 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	4A, and 4B)
Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
Water Marks (B1) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres along	g Living Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C	C4) Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Till	ed Soils (C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	
Field Observations:	
Surface Water Present? Yes No _ ✓ _ Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? Yes No _ ✓ Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? Yes No _ ✓ Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous in	spections), if available:
Remarks:	

Project/Site: Fall View	City/County: Gold Bar / Snohomish San		Sampling Date: 12.01.2022
Applicant/Owner: Fall View, LLC		State: WA	Sampling Point: DP3
Investigator(s): Louis Emenhiser	Section, Township, Ra	inge: <u>S5, T27N, R9E, W</u>	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): stream valley			Slope (%): <u>1%</u>
Subregion (LRR): LRR-A Lat: 47		_ Long: <u>-121.682617</u>	
Soil Map Unit Name: Skykomish gravelly loam, 0 to 30 percent slo	ipes.	NWI classific	ation: PFO1E
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	ear? Yes _ ✔ No _	(If no, explain in R	emarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly	/ disturbed? Are	"Normal Circumstances" p	resent? Yes _ ✓ _ No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pr	oblematic? (If ne	eeded, explain any answei	rs in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _ ✔ No Yes _ ✔ No Yes _ ✔ No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes_ ✓ No
Remarks:			
Wetland B.			

20 meters	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 meters</u>)		<u>Species?</u>		Number of Dominant Species
1. Populus balsamifera	40	Y	Fac	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: _4 (A)
2				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B)
4				Barrand of Daminant Oracian
	40	= Total Co	ver	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 10 meters)		-		
1. Cornus alba	60	Y	FacW	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2. Rubus spectabilis	20	Y	Fac	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3				OBL species x 1 =
4				FACW species x 2 =
5				FAC species x 3 =
	~~	= Total Co	ver	FACU species x 4 =
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>1 meter</u>)		0	VCI	UPL species x 5 =
1. Carex obnupta	40	Y	Obl	Column Totals: (A) (B)
2				
3				Prevalence Index = B/A =
4				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5				✓ Dominance Test is >50%
6				Prevalence Index is Ā3.0 ¹
7				Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
				data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
8				Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
9				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
10				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
11		·	·	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
Weedy Vine Stratum (Distaire)	40	= Total Cov	ver	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1				Hydrophytic Vegetation
2				Present? Yes _ ✓ _ No
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 5		= Total Cov	ver	
Remarks:				

SOIL

Profile Des	cription: (Describe	to the dep	th needed to docu	ment the	indicator	or confirm	n the absence of	of indicators.)
Depth	Matrix			ox Featur				
<u>(inches)</u>	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-18	10YR 2/2	95	10YR 4/4	5	<u>с</u>	m	sil	
¹ Type: C=C	Concentration, D=De	 pletion, RM [;]	Reduced Matrix, C	S=Covere	ed or Coate	ed Sand G	rains. ² Loca	ation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
Hydric Soil	Indicators: (Appli	cable to all	LRRs, unless othe	rwise no	ted.)		Indicator	rs for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosc	ol (A1)		✓ Sandy Redox (S5)			2 cm	Muck (A10)
Histic E	Epipedon (A2)		Stripped Matrix	(S6)			Red	Parent Material (TF2)
Black F	listic (A3)		Loamy Mucky I	Mineral (F	=1) (excep	t MLRA 1)) Othe	r (Explain in Remarks)
	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed			,		
	ed Below Dark Surface	ce (A11)	Depleted Matrix	•	,			
·	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Su	. ,	5)		³ Indicator	s of hydrophytic vegetation and
	Mucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark	``	,			nd hydrology must be present,
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress		. ,			s disturbed or problematic.
	Layer (if present):		Redux Depless)		uness	
Type: Depth (ir	nches):						Hvdric Soil	Present? Yes ✓ No
Remarks:							, ,	
HYDROLO								
Wetland Hy	drology Indicators	:						
Primary Ind	icators (minimum of	one require	d; check all that appl	ly)			Secon	dary Indicators (2 or more required)
✓ Surface	e Water (A1)		Water-Sta	ined Lea	ves (B9) (e	except ML	RA W	ater-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
High W	ater Table (A2)		1, 2, 4/	A, and 4E	3)			4A, and 4B)
	i		0-14 0-1-1				D	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

Wetland Hydrology Indicate	ors:			
Primary Indicators (minimum	of one required; check	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)		
✓ Surface Water (A1)	✓ Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except			Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
High Water Table (A2)		1, 2, 4A, and 4B)		4A, and 4B)
✓ Saturation (A3)		Salt Crust (B11)		Drainage Patterns (B10)
Water Marks (B1)		Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)	_	_ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (ng Roots (C3)	Geomorphic Position (D2)	
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)			Shallow Aquitard (D3)	
Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)			FAC-Neutral Test (D5)	
Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)		Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)			Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)	
Sparsely Vegetated Cond	cave Surface (B8)			
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present?	Yes _ ✓ _ No _	_ Depth (inches): 2		
Water Table Present?	Yes _✓_ No	Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _✓_ No	_ Depth (inches):	Wetland Hy	drology Present? Yes _ ✓ No
Describe Recorded Data (stre	am gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, previous inspec	tions), if availa	ble:
Remarks:				

Project/Site: Fall View	City/County: G	old Bar / Snohomish	Sampling Date: 12.01.2022
Applicant/Owner: Fall View, LLC			Sampling Point: DP4
Investigator(s): Louis Emenhiser	Section, Towns	ship, Range: <u>S5, T27N, R9E, W</u>	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): stream valley		oncave, convex, none): <u>convex</u>	
Subregion (LRR): LRR-A	Lat: 47.862640	Long: -121.682690	Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Skykomish gravelly loam, 0 to 30 pe	rcent slopes.	NWI classific	cation:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this	time of year? Yes _ ✓	No (If no, explain in R	emarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology sig	gnificantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances"	oresent?Yes _ ✔ _ No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology na	aturally problematic?	(If needed, explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No _ ✔ Yes No _ ✔ Yes No _ ✔	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes	No_√			
Remarks:							
Non-watered parts of and between watereds R and C							

Non-wetland north of and between wetlands B and C.

00 m share	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 meters</u>)		Species?		Number of Dominant Species
1. Acer macrophyllum	40	Y	FacU	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: (A)
2. Alnus rubra	40	Y	Fac	Total Number of Dominant
3. Populus balsamifera	20	Y	Fac	Species Across All Strata: <u>8</u> (B)
4				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 10 meters	100	= Total Co	ver	Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>50</u> (A/B)
Acer circinatum	40	Υ	Fac	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2. Rubus spectabilis	20	Y	Fac	Total % Cover of:Multiply by:
3. Symphoricarpos albus	20	Y	FacU	$\overline{OBL \text{ species } 0} \qquad x \ 1 = 0$
4 Rubus armeniacus	10	N	Fac	FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
5. Oplopanax horridus	5	N	Fac	FAC species 135 x 3 = 405
	95	= Total Co	ver	FACU species 80 x 4 = 320
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1 meter)		. otal oo		UPL species $0 x 5 = 0$
1. Polystichum munitum	10	Υ	FacU	Column Totals: 215 (A) 725 (B)
2. Rubus ursinus	10	Υ	FacU	
3				Prevalence Index = $B/A = 3.37$
4				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5				Dominance Test is >50%
6				Prevalence Index is Ā3.0 ¹
7				Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
8			<u> </u>	Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
9	·			Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
10				¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
11				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
	20	= Total Cov	rer	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				
1				Hydrophytic
2				Vegetation Present? Yes _ No _ √ _
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 5		= Total Cov	rer	
Remarks:				·

Profile Desc	cription: (Describe	to the dept	h needed to docu	nent the i	indicator	or confirm	n the absence of inc	dicators.)	
Depth	Matrix			x Feature					
<u>(inches)</u>	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		Remarks	
0-18	10YR 3/3	100					grsal		
		·			·				
							·		
							<u> </u>		
¹ Type: C=C	oncentration, D=De	nletion RM=	Reduced Matrix CS	S=Covere	d or Coate	d Sand G	rains ² Location	: PL=Pore Lining, N	/=Matrix
	Indicators: (Appli							r Problematic Hydi	
Histosol	(A1)		Sandy Redox (S5)			2 cm Muc	:k (A10)	
Histic E	pipedon (A2)		Stripped Matrix	(S6)			Red Pare	nt Material (TF2)	
Black Hi	istic (A3)		Loamy Mucky I	Mineral (F	1) (except	MLRA 1)	Other (Ex	plain in Remarks)	
Hydroge	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F2	<u>2)</u>				
Deplete	d Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	Depleted Matrix	(F3)					
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)		Redox Dark Su	rface (F6))			hydrophytic vegetat	
Sandy N	/lucky Mineral (S1)		Depleted Dark	Surface (F	-7)		wetland hydrology must be present,		
Sandy C	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress	ions (F8)			unless disturbed or problematic.		
Restrictive	Layer (if present):								
Туре:									
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Pres	ent? Yes	No
Remarks:							•		
HYDROLO	GY								
Wotland Hy	drology Indicators								

Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)					
Surface Water (A1) Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (exce	ept MLRA Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,					
High Water Table (A2) 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	4A, and 4B)					
Saturation (A3) Salt Crust (B11)	Drainage Patterns (B10)					
Water Marks (B1) Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Sediment Deposits (B2) Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)					
Drift Deposits (B3) Oxidized Rhizospheres along Liv	ring Roots (C3) Geomorphic Position (D2)					
Algal Mat or Crust (B4) Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)					
Iron Deposits (B5) Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled S	oils (C6) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1)	(LRR A) Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Other (Explain in Remarks)	Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)					
Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)						
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? Yes No _ ✓ _ Depth (inches):						
Water Table Present? Yes No _ ✓ _ Depth (inches):						
Saturation Present? Yes No _ ✓ _ Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe)	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No∕					
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspec	ctions), if available:					
Remarks:						
Remarks:						

Project/Site: Fall View	City/County: Go	old Bar / Snohomish	Sampling Date: 12.01.2022			
Applicant/Owner: Fall View, LLC		State: WA	Sampling Point: DP5			
Investigator(s): Louis Emenhiser	Section, Towns	Section, Township, Range: S5, T27N, R9E, W.M.				
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): stream valley		ncave, convex, none): <u>convex</u>				
Subregion (LRR): LRR-A	Lat: 47.862511	Long: -121.683194	Datum:			
Soil Map Unit Name: Skykomish gravelly loam, 0 to 30 per	cent slopes.	NWI classific	cation: PSS1E			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this t	ime of year? Yes _ 🗸 _	_ No (If no, explain in R	Remarks.)			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrologysig	nificantly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circumstances"	present? Yes _ ✔ _ No			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology nat	urally problematic?	(If needed, explain any answe	ers in Remarks.)			

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes _ ✔ No Yes _ ✔ No Yes _ ✔ No	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes_✓ No	
Remarks:				
Wetland B.				

20 metero	Absolute	Dominant		Dominance Test worksheet:
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30 meters</u>) 1		Species?		Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A)
2				Total Number of Dominant
3				Species Across All Strata: <u>2</u> (B)
4				Percent of Dominant Species
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 10 meters		= Total Co	ver	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
1 Rubus spectabilis	40	Y	Fac	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2				Total % Cover of:Multiply by:
3				OBL species x 1 =
4				FACW species x 2 =
5.				FAC species x 3 =
···	40	= Total Co	vor	FACU species x 4 =
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>1 meter</u>)			VEI	UPL species x 5 =
1. Lysichiton americanus	5	Υ	Obl	Column Totals: (A) (B)
2				
3				Prevalence Index = B/A =
4				Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5				✓ Dominance Test is >50%
6				Prevalence Index is Ā3.0 ¹
7				Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
8				Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹
9				Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
10		·	<u> </u>	¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
11				be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
	5	= Total Cov	er	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)				Hadarahad'a
1				Hydrophytic Vegetation
2				Present? Yes _ ✓ No
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 40		= Total Cov	er	
Remarks:				

SOIL

Profile Des Depth	scription: (Describe Matrix	to the dep	-	ment the ox Featur		or confiri	m the absence of indic	ators.)
(inches)	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	<u>x reatur</u> %		Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-18	10YR 2/2	95	10YR 4/4	5	C	m	sil	
		 		 	 		·	
			I=Reduced Matrix, CS					PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
			I LRRs, unless othe					Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Black ⊦ Hydrog	ol (A1) Epipedon (A2) Histic (A3) gen Sulfide (A4) red Below Dark Surfac	ce (Δ11)	 ✓ Sandy Redox (Stripped Matrix Loamy Mucky I Loamy Gleyed Depleted Matrix 	(S6) Mineral (Matrix (F	•	t MLRA 1		(A10) Material (TF2) ain in Remarks)
Thick E Sandy Sandy	Dark Surface (A12) Mucky Mineral (S1) Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Dark Su Depleted Dark Redox Depress	urface (Fe Surface	(F7)		wetland hydro	drophytic vegetation and ology must be present, bed or problematic.
	e Layer (if present):							
	inches):						Hydric Soil Presen	t? Yes_✓_ No
Remarks:								
IYDROLO								
	ydrology Indicators		ed; check all that appl	kΛ.			Secondary In	dicators (2 or more required)
	e Water (A1)	Ulle require			aves (B9) (e	except ML		ained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
	Vater Table (A2)			A, and 4	. , .	Acopt in-	4A, an	
					-,		- ,	

Wetland Hydrology Indicato	rs:			
Primary Indicators (minimum	of one required; check	all that apply)	Sec	ondary Indicators (2 or more required)
✓ Surface Water (A1)		_ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except	MLRA	Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
High Water Table (A2)		1, 2, 4A, and 4B)		4A, and 4B)
✓ Saturation (A3)		Salt Crust (B11)		Drainage Patterns (B10)
Water Marks (B1)		Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)		Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Sediment Deposits (B2)		_ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)		Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Drift Deposits (B3)		Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living	Roots (C3)	Geomorphic Position (D2)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)		Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)		Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Iron Deposits (B5)		_ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils	(C6)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)		Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LR	R A)	Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
Inundation Visible on Aer	ial Imagery (B7)	Other (Explain in Remarks)		Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
Sparsely Vegetated Conc	ave Surface (B8)			
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present?	Yes _ ✓ _ No _	_ Depth (inches): 2		
Water Table Present?	Yes 🖌 No	_ Depth (inches):		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe)	Yes _ ✓ _ No	_ Depth (inches): N	Vetland Hydrolo	gy Present? Yes _ ✓ No
Describe Recorded Data (stre	am gauge, monitoring	well, aerial photos, previous inspectio	ns), if available:	
Remarks:				

Project/Site: Fall View	City/County: Gold Bar /	Snohomish	Sampling Date: 12.01.2022
Applicant/Owner: Fall View, LLC			Sampling Point: DP6
Investigator(s): Louis Emenhiser	Section, Township, Rang		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): stream valley	Local relief (concave, co		0 (
Subregion (LRR): LRR-A Lat: 47	.862287	Long: -121.683123	Datum:
Soil Map Unit Name: Skykomish gravelly loam, 0 to 30 percent slo	pes.	NWI classific	ation:
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of ye	ear? Yes _ ✔ No	(If no, explain in R	emarks.)
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology significantly	v disturbed? Are "N	ormal Circumstances" p	resent? Yes _ 🗸 _ No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pro	oblematic? (If nee	ded, explain any answei	rs in Remarks.)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes No _ ✓ Yes No _ ✓ Yes No _ ✓	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	Yes	No_√
Remarks:				

Non-wetland just north of the existing gravel driveway in the proposed buffer reduction area.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 meters) <u>% Cover</u> Species? Status Number of Dominant Species	
1. Acer macrophyllum 60 Y FacU That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2	(A)
2. Prunus emarginata 10 N FacU	
3. Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata:	(B)
4 Dent (Dent 10 and	(8)
70 The Percent of Dominant Species	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 10 meters)	(A/B)
1 Rubus armeniacus 30 Y Fac Prevalence Index worksheet:	
2. Acer circinatum 20 Y Fac <u>Total % Cover of:</u> <u>Multiply by:</u>	
3. Corylus cornuta 20 Y FacU OBL species 0 $x 1 = 0$	-
	-
E N Ess 55 a 195	-
	-
$\frac{85}{\text{Herb Stratum (Plot size: 1 meter)}} = \text{Total Cover} \qquad FACU species \frac{130}{0} \qquad x 4 = \frac{520}{0}$	-
	-
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	(B)
3 Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.66	-
4 Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
5 Dominance Test is >50%	
6 Prevalence Index is Ā3.0 ¹	
7. Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide support	ng
8. data in Remarks or on a separate sneet)	
10 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain	ו)
Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology n	ust
11 40 = Total Cover	
<u>40</u> = Total Cover	
1 Hydrophytic	
Verstation	
2 Vegetation Vegetation Present? Yes No√	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 5	
Remarks:	

Profile Desc	cription: (Describe	to the dept	h needed to docur	nent the i	indicator	or confirn	n the absence of indicat	tors.)
Depth	Matrix			x Feature				
<u>(inches)</u>	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		Remarks
0-18	10YR 3/3	100					grsal	
<u> </u>					·	. <u> </u>	·	
					·		·	
				<u></u>				
				·	·		·	
							. <u> </u>	
¹ Type: C=C	oncentration, D=De	nletion RM=	Reduced Matrix CS	S=Covere	d or Coate	d Sand G	rains ² Location PL	=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.
	Indicators: (Appli							blematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol	(A1)		Sandy Redox (S5)			2 cm Muck (A	10)
	pipedon (A2)		Stripped Matrix	,			Red Parent M	
	istic (A3)		Loamy Mucky I	Aineral (F	1) (except	MLRA 1)		. ,
Hydroge	en Sulfide (A4)		Loamy Gleyed	Matrix (F2	2)			
Deplete	d Below Dark Surfa	ce (A11)	Depleted Matrix	(F3)				
Thick Da	ark Surface (A12)	,	Redox Dark Su	rface (F6)			³ Indicators of hydro	ophytic vegetation and
Sandy N	/lucky Mineral (S1)	,	Depleted Dark	•	-7)		wetland hydrold	ogy must be present,
	Gleyed Matrix (S4)		Redox Depress	ions (F8)			unless disturbe	d or problematic.
Restrictive	Layer (if present):							
Туре:								
Depth (in	ches):						Hydric Soil Present?	Yes No✓
Remarks:								
HYDROLO	GY							
Wetland Hy	drology Indicators							

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2,
4A, and 4B)
Drainage Patterns (B10)
Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
) Geomorphic Position (D2)
Shallow Aquitard (D3)
FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
/drology Present? Yes No _ ✓
able:

Wetland name or number A

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Rated by L. Emerky Ser Name of welland (or ID 4); AIMA - Finl Victor Trained by Ecology 7 Yes No Date of training 41.3.9.14

HGM Class used for rating DepterssiandAl Wetland has multiple HGM classes? _ V X N

NOTE: Form is not complete without the figures requested (figures pan be combined). Source of base acrial photo/map 205 (Map Par Int.) (acrospic En v1).

OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY 11 (based on functions X or special characteristics

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

	Category	Categor
I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Viola	
I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		2 2 2
xxx		
	- Total score = 9 - 15	- Total score = 23 - 27 - Total score = 20 - 22 - Total score = 16 - 10
C Callettee	core	core -
of	= 9	- 20
E H H		8-27 20-22
+ = 200		
1 L L MAN		
191		

1. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

3=1,1,1

None of the above	Interdunel	Coastal Lagoon	Old Growth Forest	Mature Forest	BOR	Watland of High Conservation Value	Estuarion	CHARACTERISTIC
×	I II III W	1 1	I	1	1	1	1 1	CATEGORY

Wetland Rating System for Western WA: 2014 Update Butting Form - Biffective January 1, 2015

4

Wetland name or number A

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Neure
Cowardin plant disses	013, H14, H14	1
Hydroperiods	014, H1,7	2
Location of outlist (con be orded to map of hydroperiods)	01.1,04,1	2
Soundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	012,052	7
Map of the contributing basis	043,053	3
2 km Polygon: Area that estands 2 km from entire wathen edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H23, H32, H23	4
Screen cepture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	03.1, 03.2	-
Screen restring of list of Tablik a for WEEK in which unit is found (from week)	650	0

Riverine Wetlands An unit relation of an order

These successions

đ

Map of:	To answer questions:	Hyurn
Cowardin plant diacter	H1.1, H1.4	
Hydropertods	H1.2	
Ponded depressions	R1.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be orded to another figure)	R2.4	1
Plant cover of traces, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	A1.2, A4.2	
Width of unit vs. width of stream (can be odded to another figure)	24.1	
Map of the contributing basin	R2.2, R2.3, R5.2	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire weiland edge - including polygons for accessible tabitat and undeturbed habitat.	H21, H2.2, H2.1	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed weters in basin (from Ecology website)	R3,1	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R3.2. R3.3	

Lake Fringe Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questioner	Paure
Cowardin plant classes	13.1, 14.1, 91.1, 91.4	
Plant cover of intest, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	112	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wotland (can be added to shother //pure).	122	
Live Polygon: Ane that extends 1 iso from entire wetland edge - Including polygons for accessible habitst and endisturbed habitst	H2,1, H22, H23	
Screen capture of map of \$23(d) loted waters in basin (from Ecology website)	131,132	1
Ls for WRIA in which unit is found (from	193	

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answel questions:	Figure 1
Convertion pisont classes	H11, H14	
Hydropeniods	H1.2	
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and heroaceous plants	ETS	
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	541	
Boundary of 150 ft buffer (can be added to another figure)	\$2.1, 55.1	
1 im Polygon: Area that estends 1 km from entire weilerd edge - including polygons for accessible babitat and underturbed habitat	H 2.2, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from foology website)	53.1, 53.2	
Screen capture of fist of TMOLs for WELA in which unit is found (from web)	\$33	
Wedand Baiing System for Western WA: 2014 Update	2	

Bating Form - Effective January 1, 2015

	Martuned Desilies Constant for Wassers WA-2014 (Index)	that and Busines Contains In
	scream or river, The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.	The overbank fi
overbank flooding from that	Does the entire wetland unit meet all of the following criteria? 	5. Does the entire w The unit is in a
Casionally in very small and V diameter and less than 1 ft	NOTE: Surface water due not pood in these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow depressions or behind hummocks (depressions are usually <3 R diameter and less than 1 R deep).	shallow depression deep).
YES - The weband class is Slope	YES - The we	NO- BO to 5
il) and usually comes from it.rct banks,	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 scorps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks, The water leaves the wetland without being impounded.	4. Dous the entire w The wedand is The water flow scorps. It may i The water leave
(Lacustrine Pringe)	YBS - The welland class is Lake Fringe (Lacustrine Fringe)	ND-80 10 4
inent open water (without an size;	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).	3. Does the entire w The vegetated At least 30% of
YES - The wetland class is Flats frm for Depressional wetlands	NO – go to) Hyani-Methand can be classified as a Flats wetland, use the form for Depressional wetlands	(NO-go to)
ii) ol water to it. Groundwat	The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only sources (>90%) of water to it. Groundwater and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.	2. The entire wetlan and surface water
YES - Freshwater Tidal Fringe ige use the forms for Riverine wellonds. If not scored. This method connot be used to	NO – Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine) //your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the farms for Riverine wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an Estuarine wetland and is not scored. This method cannot be used to acore functions for extuarine wetlands.	NO - Saltwater If your wetland is Saltwater Tid score functions)
5 ppt (parts per thousand)?	1.1 Is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?	1.1 is the salinity of
il Fringe - go to 1.1	YES - the wetland class is Tidal Fringe - go to 1.1	CNO - BO to 2
during floods?	Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?	1. Are the water lev
ng rated. unit being rated, you ch hydrologic criteria in	reor questions τ-τ, two criteria oeacrined must apply to the entrice unit deng rated. If the hydrologic criteria listed in each question do not apply to the entice 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 θ.	for questions 2.7.7 If the hydrologic cri probably have a un questions 1.7 apply

Wetland name or number Þ

Wetland name or number

P

NO - go to 6 WOTE-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 poads, or is saturated to the surface, at some time during the year? This means that ony outlet, if present, is higher than the interior of the wetland.

NO - go to 7

YES - The wetland class is Depressions

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

NO-go to B

YES - 'The wedland class is Depressional ms to be difficult to classify and probably contains several different HGM

R. 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 OP THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS 1-7 AFPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE UNIT (make a rough sletch 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 help geored.

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.

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

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

Worked Earling System for Western WA: 2014 Update Battag Porni - Effective January 1, 2015

Wedland name or number A

1	Add the points in the bows above
0	D 2.4. Any there other sources of pollutions coming letp the vertiand that are not fixed in questions D 2.1-D 2.37 Source Yes = 1. Ro = 0
-	D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the westund? Yes = 1 No = 0
-	D 2.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutions? Yes = 1 No = 0
0	D 2.1. Goes the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges? Yes = 1 No = 0
	D 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?
52	Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12-45 = H X 6-11 = M0-5 = 1 Record the rooms on the Instance
11	Total for D 1 Add the points in the boxes above
4	D 1.4. Charactenistics of seasonal pseudine or inundation: This is the area that is pooled for at least 2 member. See departprive in monual. Area sessionally pended is > 10 contal area of welland Area sessionally pended is > 10 contal area of welland Area sessionally pended is > 10 contal area of welland Area sessionally pended is > 10 contal area of welland
5	D 1.3. Characteristics and distribution of periodicities claning (Emergeni, Scule-shrub, and/or Forested Cowards classes). Wethind has persistent, ungrased, plants - 3, of area Wethind has persistent, ungrased, plants - 3, of area Wethind has persistent, ungrased plants - 1/u of area Wethind has persistent, ungrased plants - 1/u of area
0	D 1.2. The soil 2 in before the purface for duff leven is true day or true organic (use MRCS definitions) Yes * 4 No = 0
4	D 1-1. Characterinity, soft surface water outflows from the wetlend: Wetland is a depression or fart depression (QUESTION 7 on key) with no surface water leaving it (no outlas). points = 3 Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or distr. Oh highly consulted permanently flowing outlet. Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing points = 2 Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing points = 2 Wetland has an unconstricted, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing points = 1
	D 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?
	DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS Weter Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to Improve water quality

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 3 or 4 = H X1 or 2 = M _0 = L Record the rating on the first page

1	Record the rating on the first page	Record the rati	0=1	X1-M	14-1	If score is:	Rating of Value If score is: 24=H X1=M D=L
1	Add the points in the baxes above	Add the points			ľ		fotal for D 3
0	Yes = 2 No = 0	D 3.3. Hay they state been identified in a watershed or local plan as impertant for maintaining water quality (onswer VES of there is a TMOL for the basin in which the ant is found)? Yes = 2 No = 0	found)?	ished or local of the unit is	hasin in whi	His the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as if there is a TMOL for the basin in which the unit is found)?	0 3.3, they they site if there is a
-	Yes - I No = 0	D 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where an equetic resource is on the 303(d) list?	Jetic resource is	where an aq	or sub-basin	nd in a basin o	0 3.2. Is the wetla
0	veler that is on the Yes = 1 No = 0	D 3.1. Does the wellend discharge directly (i.e., within 1 ml) to a stream, river, lake, or marine weller that is on the 303(d) list? Yes = 1 Ho =	nd) to a stream,	ie, within 1	ge diversity (eiland dischar	0-3.1. Does the w 303(d) list?
		the to society?	/ the site value	provided by	provement	er quality im	D 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?

3

Wetland Rating System for Western WA: 2014 Update Rating Form - Effortive January 1, 2015

D 6.1. Has the site been identified as Important for flood storage or flood conversate in a regional flood control plan? D 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic functions of the stat. D 5.1. Does the weland receive stormwater discharges? D 6.1. The unit is in a landscape that has flooding groblems. Choose the description that best matches conditions D 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society? D 5.3. is more than 25% of the contributing basis of the workend oovered with intensive human land uses (residential at >1 residence/ar, when, commercial, gpreature, etc.)? Yes = 1 No = 0 D 4.3. Contribution of the wetherd to storage in the watershed: Estimate the ratio of the area of upstream bosts D.5.2. Is >10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate excess renoff? 0.4.2. Depth of storage during wet particles, Estimate the height of panding above the bottom of the outlet. For wetlands 0.4.1. Chimatteristics of surface water conflows from the workand Total for 0.5 D 4.D. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion? Rating of Landscape Potential If score is 5 - H X2 or 2 - N _0 - L hading of Site Potential If score is 13-16 = H A 6-11 = M O-5 = L rutal for D 4 Wetland name or number the wethind unit being roted. Do not oud points. <u>Choose the highest score if more than one constituents met</u>. The wethind captures surface wether that would inherwise flow down-gradient into anest where flooding has with no outlet, measure from the surface of permanewi water or if day, the dwpwat pare. Marks of punding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet Marks of pending between 2 ft to v 3 ft from surface or bottom of outlet Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and stmam degradation There are no problems with flooding downstream of the wetland. The existing or potential outflow from the wetland is so constrained by human or natural conditions that the The area of the basin is less than 10 times the area of the unit The area of the basin is 10 to 100 times the area of the unit Wetland is a flat depression (QUIISTION 7 on key), whose outlast is a permanently flowing disch Wotland has an unconstructed, or clightly covarietized, suffice outlast that is permanently flowing water stored by the wetlend cannol reach meas that flood. Explain why Flooding from ground water is an issue in the sub-basin. Entire welfand is in the Flats class The area of the basin is more than 100 times the area of the unit Marits of ponding less shan 0.5 ft (6 In) Marks are st least 0.5 R to < 2 R from surface or bottom of outlat temaged human or natural resources (e.p., houses or salmon redds): Wetland is flat but has small depressions on the surface that trap water The wetland is a "neadwater" wetland Wetland has an Intermittently flowing surears or slitch,. OR highly constricted permanently flowing outletpoints + 2 contributing surface water to the wetland to the area of the wetland use leady Wetland is a depression or flat depression with no surface water leaving it (no outier) Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient. Flooding occurs in a nub-basin that is immediately down-gradient of unit. P DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS Add the points in the boxes above Add the points in the bases above Record the rating on the first page Record the rating on the first page Ves=2 No=0 Yes = 1 No = 0 Yes = 1 No = 0 Daints = D points = 5 D= Number points = 1 points = 0 points = 1 points = 0 points = 5 points = 3 points = 1 points = 2 points + 3 points = 7 points = 5 points = 0 points = 1 points = 4 3 5 4 Ø Ø w

Wetland Bating System for Wetlern WA: 2014 Update Bating Porm - Effective January 1, 2015

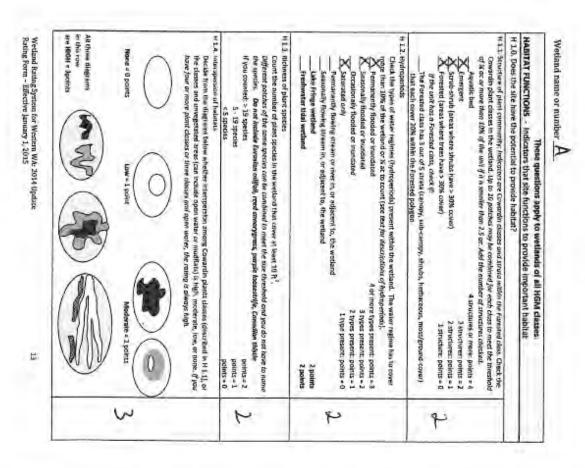
Rating of Value If score is: _ 2-4 = H _____ T = M ____ 0=L

Total for D B

e,

Add the points in the boxes above

Record the rating on the first page



	a la superior de la s		-
	points = 1	Size has 1 or 2 priority habitats (Bisked on next page) within 100 m	_
4	comprehensive plan, in a	 It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources It has been chargerized as an important babitot site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a 	-
د	ritmal on the state or federal lists)	 In provides habitat for Threatened or Endangived species (any plant or animal on the state or federal issues) It is mapped as a location for an individual WOFW priority species 	
	points = 2	 If has 3 or more priority habituits within 100 m (see next page) 	-
	st? Choose only the highest score	H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat fur species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? Choose only the highest score that applies to the wether during roted.	
		N 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?	_
adout traff 4	Record the rating on the first page	Reting of Landscape Potential If score is:45 = H413 = M11=1	1.1.1
5	Add the points in the boxes above		-
1	proints = 0	s 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity	7
0	ponts = (- 2)	> 50% of 1 km Polygon is high interstity land use	_
	points = 0	Undeswided Nexts < 1075 of 1 km Polygon	
*	points a 1	Undisturbed heatern 30-50% and > 3 patches	-
-	points = 2	Undeturbed habitat 10-50% and In 3-3 partities	-
	points = 3	Undesurbed habitat > 50% of Polygon	-
	sity land uses/2126. 36 %	Criticulater: Sumdistructed national the versions.	_
	points = 0	< LOW OF LYNN POWERN	
4	points = 1	10-1936 dt 1 km Poeygon	-
-	ppints = 2	20-13% of 1 km Polygon	-
	points = 3	> 1/1 (33,3%) of 1 km Polygun	-
		If total accessible hebital is:	-
	sirv land uses)/21 RIS 115 %	H 2.1. Accessible habitat (Declade only intrivior that gives by advers wetland unly), Columna: % untiqueted habitat 2 + ji% moderate and low informativiand usen]/2]	
	ns of the site?	H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions of the site?	
he first page	Record the rating on the first page	Tating of Site Potential (Facer is:15-18 = H X 7-14 = M0-6 = L	1
12	Add the points in the boxes above		_
w	s that have not yet weathered present in areas that are petitions) n of plants (see #1.1.2. for fish of	slope) OR signs of recent twaver activity are present (cut structs or treas that have not yet weathered where woods is exposed) A view is a of thin-seemend parsistion plants or woody branches are present in a reas that are permanently or seasonally isometime (providers for egg-daying by corporations) Investor plant, cover leas than 35% of the wetland area in overy annum of plants (see 1/ 1.2 for for of strate)	
	(plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1 m) 33 ft (10 m) does for visioning 15 30 Avenue	Undercut banks are present for re, least 5.6 ft [7 m] and/or out-shanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft [1 m] over a stream (or official is, or compared with the weatlend, for at least 33 ft [10 m] Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or musicest for demons to 30 deares	_
	backs is the number of points. If king)	If it is approprint nature tractures. Out the habital flatures that are present in the wetland. The number of cleads is the number of points Large, downed, woody detris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long).	_

Wetland name or number A

Weiland Rating System for Western WA: 2014 Updata Hating Form - Effective January 1, 2015

Site does not meet any of the create allows

#

Record the ranking on the first page

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WDFW Priority Habitats

220aCtV habitata <u>listed by WDPN</u> (see complete descriptions of WDPW priority habitats, and the countries in which they can be found, in: Wassington Department of Fick and Wildlife 2008. Priority Habitat and Species Litt: Olympita Wassington. 177 pp. <u>http://wallw.ws.cov/publications/UUES2/wdfwd/21158/ull</u> or access the list from here.

Count how many of the following priority habitats are within 330 ft (180 m) of the wolland unit. NOTE: The question is independent of the fond use between the wolland unit and the priority babiture. INTEL CASE AND A CONSCIONATION (STREET)

- Aspen Stands: Fure armixed stands of aspen greater than 1 ac (0 A ha).

- Biodiversity Areas and Corridors: Areas of habitat that are relatively important to verticus species of native fich and within (Juli descriptions in WDFW FRS report).
- Herbaceous Balds: Variable size patches of grass and fortes on shellow seils over bedrock
- Old growth/Mature forests: Old growth years of Castade creat Stands of at least? I row species, forming a multilayered catoopy with neuralismal sensitive provinges with at least 8 trees/p.e. [20 trees/p.a.] > 32 in [01. cm] dbb or > 200 jeters of age. Mature forests: - Stands with average distances exceeding 21 in (53 cm] dbb; crown cover may be less than 100%; decay, decadence, numbers of snaps, and quantity of large distance maturfal is generally less than that found in old-growth; db-200 years nid west of the Castende creat.
- Oregon White Oak: Woodland stands of pare oak or oak/coator associations where canopy coverage of the oak
 component is important (full descriptions in WDPW PUS report p. 158 see web link above).

 Piparian The area adjucent to aquain systems with flowing water that contains elements of both squark; and terrestal consystems which mutually influence each other.

Westside Prairies: Herhacsous, non-forested plant communities that can eliher take the form of a dry prairie or a wet
prairie (full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 - see web init above).

 Instremit: The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that innerect to provide functions! If the bistory requirements for historian field and wildlife resources.

- Meanshove: Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Goestal Nearshore, Open Cases Nearshore, and
 Physic Sound Nearshore. (full descriptions of habitats and the dyfinition of relatively undistarted are in WDFW report
 ast with finit on previous page.)
- Caves: A naturally occurring cavity, mosts, weld, or system of interconnected passages under the earth in sult, 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 anyrage size 0.5 6.5 ft (0.15 + 2.0 m), composed of basalt, andesire
 analy or sedimentary rock, including ripsep sides and mine ballings. May be associated with cliffs.

- Stapp and Logis Trees are revealed and they are dead or dvine and whibit bulldent deav characteristics in

Shapp and Logs: Thes are considered smap if they are dead on dying and withit sufficient decay characteristics in
 enable carpy deceavation/use by withits. Priority maps have a diameter a threast height of > 20 in (31 cm) in weature
 Wainington 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 babitat but are not included in this list because they are addressed elsewhere

Wetland Rating System for Western WA: 2014 Update Rating Form - Effortive January 1, 2015

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Wethand Ratting System For Wastern WA: 2014 Update Hating Pores - Effective January 1, 2015

Wetland name or number A

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Deal the welfand innert the following christs for far species welfands? The Antimine water regime is blds? - The Antimine water regime is blds? Yes -Go is SE 11 (We had an establish welfand if the Welfand in SE 11 (We had an establish welfand in SE 11 (We had a set is SE 11 (We had a
SC 1.0, Estuarine wetlands Down the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarize wetlands?
Deex the weband meet the following criteria for Extensive webands? — The dominient water regime is tidal, — Vegetarid, and — With a salphy greater than 0.5 get SE 1.1. Is the weband which a water of the Refuge, National Park, Helianal Extra preserve, Natural Ana SE 1.1. Is the weband which a water of the Refuge, National Park, Helianal Extra preserve, Natural Ana SE 1.1. Is the weband which a water of the Refuge, National Park, Helianal Extra preserve, Natural Ana Preverve, State Park of Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC333.31513? Yes - Orlegory 1 Mo - Ge to 551.2
SC 12. Is the wetland unit at least 1 at in size and mests at least two of the following three conditions? — The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no sticing, deciring, filling, subsection, graving, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are Specific, see page 25) — At least % of the landward relye of the webland has a 100 ft buffer of situals (nor st, or un-grazed or un-
I least two of the following faatures; tidal chemistik, depressions with ater wetlands. Yes = Category J
Conservation Value (MOKCY) ant of Natural Resources updated their webcapes-informatine-in-off Yes - Go to SC 2.2 on the WDNR detahase as a Wesland of High Consecution-Verticit
In a Section/Township/Rangs that contains a Natural Hentage weitland?
SC 3.D. Bogs Draw the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteris for soils and vegetation in bogs? Use the tay boles, if you asswer VB you woll table need to note the wetland based on its /introleys. SC 31. Boes an error within the wetland unit have significant set has considered to the formation of the formati
in a real within the wetfand with have singular such as clay or volcanic ach, or that are floating editock, or an importmential hardpen such as clay or volcanic ach, or that are floating editock, or an importmentia hardpen such as clay or volcanic ach, or that are floating editock as a set of the
1422

Wetland name or number A

50 61 50 61	5C 6.	6	X 4
SC 6.1. Is the weiland 1 at or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates 1,144 or 1,144) SC 6.2. Is the weiland 1 at or larger, or is it in a mosaic of weilands that is 1 at or largery 1 Ha - Ga to SC 6.3 SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 at, or is it in a mosaic of weilands that is between 0.1 and 1 at? SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 at, or is it in a mosaic of weilands that is between 0.1 and 1 at? SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 at, or is it in a mosaic of weilands that is between 0.1 and 1 at? Yes - Category 11 Ne - Category 10 Ne - Categ	 SC 6.0, Interchanal Wethands In the wethand west of the 1889 line (Also called the Wettern Boundary of Liplace Ownership or WebD)? If you accessor yes you will reave table note the wethand based on its habiting functions. In practical turns that means the following goographic areas: Long Back/ Fanitisata: Lands west of SR 103 Grayband Westgorn: Lands west of SR 105 Grayband Westgorn: Lands west of SR 105 Orean Shorts-Copalis: Lands west of SR 105 Vist - Go to SC 6.1 No a not an Intertrinnal westand for rating 	 and methand methand methan beginner auf eine in a ranshill in a ranshill ingoon? The welfand met all of the following criteria all's welfand in a ranshill ingoon? The welfand met all of the following criteria all's welfand in a ranshill ingoon? The states by sandback, groved back, shingle, or, less frequently, rods The states by sandback, groved back, shingle, or, less frequently, rods The states by sandback, groved back, shingle, or, less frequently, rods The states by sandback, groved back, shingle, or, less frequently, rods The same of the welfand is loared contensis pandpd were there is a sine or translikh (= 0.5 ppt) during mean of the span in at least a pantion of the lapoon (neared to be measured mer <u>diskuback</u>). The welfand is relatively undistanted than are disfing for the following three conditions? The welfand is relatively undistanted than are disfing for the following three conditions. (If a relatively and has least than 20% cover of aggressing, copportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100). A least 36 of the landward edge of the welfand has a 100 ft buffler of shrub, forest, or unsprend or unnonwelf prastand. The welfand is larger than ¹/s at (4330 ft²). 	SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands Does the wetland have at least <u>1 confisions</u> , <u>acts</u> of forest that meets one of these criteris for the WA Deportment of Fish and Widflik's forests as priority halizans? <i>If you unserver YES you will utill have at to mite</i> the wetland based on its functions.
	£	8 B	<u>g</u>

Wetland name or number A

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Map measurements used to determine answers for H2.0.

High Intensity Land Use	Accessible relatively undisturbed LU	Relatively undisturbed LU	Accessible moderate & low intensity LU - 10, 820, 651 SF 23%	Moderate & low intensity land use (LU) - 24, 452, 726 SF 52%	1km area	
÷.	x	1.	ç	ř	\mathbf{r}	
- 18,415,518 SF 38%	O SF	4, 518, 052 SF 10%	10, 820, 651	24,452,726	- 47, 386, 296 SF	
Π,	¥	Y	SP	5	SP	
38%		10%	23%	52%		

Wedani Rating Syttem for Western WA: 2014 Updata Juding Form - Effective January 1, 2015

Cabagory of wetland based on Special Characteristics If you answered No Ion will types, enter "Not Applicable "on Summary Form"

1111

Wettand Rating System for Wrstern WA: 2014 Updawn Jautog Form - Effective January 1, 2015

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Wetland name or number B

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

HGM Class used for rating CAVE / Wetland has multiple HGM classes? YX N

NOTE: Form is not complete without the figures requested (figures can be combined). Source at base serial photo/map PDS_MAp_PDT+v1, Gudapt= ion refu

OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY 11 (based on functions X or special characteristics

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

Score Based on Ratings	Value	Landscape Potenti	Site Potential		FUNCTION		1	×	1
1	x	1	(H		5	Cat	S.	2	G
1	2	2	2		Improving Water Qual	egor	egor.	1080	201
T	ē	-	Ę		Quality	VIV-1	VIII-7	Y11-1	VI-To
-	I	I	H		-	fotal	ofa	otal s	S Inte
6	(M) L	(M) L	1 (10)	Dugethe	Hydrologic	Category IV - Total score = 9 - 15	Category III - Total score = 16 - 19	Category II - Total score = 20 - 22	Category I - Total score = 23 - 27
	E	II	H	e obbydbulge	-	-15	16-19	0-22	-27
4	M	3	3	and the re	Habita		0		
M.,	-	r.	r,	sduut	*				
8	TOTAL	1		-					

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

3=1,1,1

None of the above	Interdunal	Coastal Lagoon	Old Growth Forest	Mature Forest	Bog	Wetland of High Conservation Value	Estuarine	CHARACTERISTIC
×	I II IN IV		4	-	1	1	1 1	CATEGORY

Westand Barting System for Western WA: 2014 Update Barting Form - Effective January 1, 2015

Wetland name or number B.

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Map of:	To answer questions:	Reuro
Cowardin plant diasses	013, H11, H14	
Hydroperiods	014, 11.2	
Location of outlet (can be added to map of hydropeniods)	011,041	1
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (con be edded to another /gune)	02.2.05.2	
Map of the contributing basin	043,053	1
1 Im Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for socessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H2,1, H22, H23	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from loology website)	051,032	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from wels)	033	

Riverine Wetlands

Nhip of:	To answor questions:	Figure
Cowardin plant dastes	H1.1, H1.4	<
Hydroperiods	H12	2
Ponded depressions	RII	۲
foundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (conibe odded to another figure)	R24	2
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R12, 84.2	4
Width of unit vs. width of stream (son be added to another figure)	141	2
Map of the contributing basin	R 22, R 23, R 5.2	5
1 tem Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed hybitat	H21, H22, H23	N
Smen tapture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R3.1	4
Green capture of list of TMOLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R32, R33	30

Lake Fringe Wetlands

They will	Tuesday Javague 01	a autilut
Cowardin plant classes	L1.1, L4.1, H1.1, H1.4	
Plant cover of treas, shouts, and herbeceure plants	L1.2	
Boundary of orea within 150 ft of the wetland (can be pulsed to another /igure)	1.2.2	
 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wattand edge - Inclusing polygons for accessible habitat and unsite the habitat 	H21,822,H23	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) lated wasnes in basin (from Eodogy website)	134.132	
Screen capture of list of TMOLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	133	

Slone Wetlands

Map of:	To anower questioner	Planet
Cowardin plant classes	H1.1. H1.4	1
Hydroperiods	RT.2	
Plant tower of idense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	513	Ì
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shruby, and herbaceous plants (con be added to figure above)	541	
Boundary of 150 ft buffer (can be added to another figure)	\$21,55.1	l
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - Including polygons for accessible habitat and undeturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 309(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	\$31,592	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	\$33	1
Wethand Rating System for Western WA: 2014 Update	-	

Rating Form - Effective January 1, 2015

Depressional Wetlands

For questions 1-7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated. If the bydrologic 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 question 8. 1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?	iy to the entire unit being rated. o not apply to the entire unit being rated, you in this case, identify which hydrologic criteria in introlled by tides except during floods?
NO - go to 2 1 Is the valinity of the water during periods of 2	sany consists by noise energy on any consist YES - the wetland class is Tidal Fringe - go to 1.1 ds of annual fow flow below 0.5 not (carts per thousand)?
1,115 the samply of the water during periods of NO – Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine) If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwoi is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an Estuarine we score functions for estuarine wetlands.	1.1.1 is the salinity of the water during periods of annual low flow below 0.5 per (parts per transmu)? NO - Saltwater Tidal Pringe (Estuarine) (Fyuar webland con be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Pringe use the forms for Riverine weblands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an Estuarine webland and is not scored. This method cannot be used to score functions for estuarine weblands.
The entire wetland unit is flat and precipitation is the only sou and surface water runoff are NOT sources of water to the unit.	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.
VES - The wedand class is Plat Typer-Welland can be classified as a Flots wediend, use the form for Depressional wedands	VES - The wetland class is Flats nd, 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 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 R (2 m).	es 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 R (2 m).
NO - go to 4 YES - The web	VES - The wetland class is Lake Pringe (Lacustrine Prings)
4. Does the fully weband unit meet all of the following criteria? The weband is on a slope (slope can be very pradual). The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usua steeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks The water leaves the weband without being impounded.	Settle endine webland unit meet all of the following criteria? The webland is on a slope (slope can be very product). 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	VES - The wedned class is Slope
NOTE: Surface water does not pond in these ty shallow depressions or behind hummocks (dep deep).	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).
 Does the entire wetland unit meet all of the following criteri	Dues 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, X.The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

Wetland name or number

Wetland name or number B

NO - go to 6 NOTE: The Riverine unit can contain depressions that are filled with water when the river is not

flooding 6. Is the entire welland unit in a topographic depression in which water pends, or is saturated to the surface, at some time during the year? This means thet any outlet, if present, is higher than the interimof the welland.

NO-go to 7

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.

YES - The wetland class is Depressional

NO - go to B YES - The wetland class is Depresational

B. 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 line a rotenine 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 DESCRUBED IN QUESTIONS 1-7 APPLY TO DIFFERENT AREAS IN THE UNIT (make a rough sketch to belp 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 intal area of the wetland unit being rated. If the area of the NGM 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.

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

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

Wetland Bating System for Western WA: 2014 Update Sating Form - Effective January 1, 2015

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Wetland name or number

R 1.0. Coses the site have the potential to improve water quality? R 1.1. Area of suffice step reactions within the fluxerine wetland that can trap sediments during a flooding event: R 1.1. Area of suffice step reactions within the fluxerine wetland that can trap sediments during a flooding event: Depressions cover > Y _A area of wetland Depressions cover > Y _A area of wetland Depressions present but cover < X area of wetland Depressions present but cover < X area of wetland Depressions present but cover < X area of wetland Depressions present but cover < X area of wetland Depressions present but cover < X area of wetland Depressions present but cover < X area of wetland Depressions present but cover < X area of wetland Tress or souths > 1/, area of the wetland Tress or souths > 1/, area of the wetland Heatsacrous plants > 5 in hight > 1/, area of the wetland Tress, shinub, and angraed heitoscrous '1/, area of the wetland Tress for Antip > 1/, area of the wetland Tress of shinub, and angraed heitoscrous '1/, area of the wetland Tress for Antip > 1/, area of the wetland Tress of shinub, and angraed heitoscrous '1/, area of the wetland Depression to a the points = 0 Depression to a the base at the wetland Depression to a the battace to the base at		
Reactions - Introduction stree functionation to implement water quality? antial to improve water quality? Ithis the fluctine wetland that can trap sediments during a flooding event: points = 8 if wetland points = 0 if wetland points = 6 hs wetland points = 6 hs wetland points = 6 hs wetland points = 0 hs wetlan		Total for R.1 Add the points in the hoxes also
extense - Introduction vietant time sectors - Los India constants during a flooding event: Fivetband points - 8 If wetland that can trap sediments during a flooding event: Fivetband points - 8 If wetland points - 8 If wetland points - 8 If wetland points - 8 If we settand points - 8 It we wetland points - 8 It wetland points -	points = 0	Trees, shrubs, and ungraced herbaceous < 1/2 area of the wetland
entrations - Introductions view type setter unincadents during a flooding event: points - 8 points - 8 points - 8 points - 8 points - 8 points - 9 points - 9 points - 0 points - 6 both seets points - 6 points -	to stuid	Harbaceous plants (> 5 in high) > 1/2 area of the wetland
extense - interference weter quality? antial to improve water quality? attish the littering wetland that can trap sediments during a flooding event: f wetland f wetland f wetland f wetland f is settand f and (areas with >90% cover at person height, nex Cowardin classes) f is wetland f wetland f wetland f and (areas with >90% cover at person height, nex Cowardin classes) f is wetland f and (areas with >90% cover at person height, nex Cowardin classes) f is wetland f and (areas with >90% cover at person height, nex Cowardin classes) f is wetland f and (areas with >90% cover at person height, nex Cowardin classes) f is wetland f and (areas with >90% cover at person height, nex Cowardin classes) f is wetland f and (areas with >90% cover at person height, nex Cowardin classes) f is wetland f and (areas with >90% cover at person height, nex Cowardin classes) f is wetland f and (areas with >90% cover at person height, nex Cowardin classes) f is wetland f and (areas with >90% cover at person height, nex Cowardin classes) f is wetland f and (areas with >90% cover at person height, nex Cowardin classes) f is wetland f and (areas with >90% cover at person height, nex Cowardin classes) f is wetland f and (areas with >90% cover at person height, nex Cowardin classes) f is antice f is antice f is antice f in the first of the form of the first of the form of the first of the form of the form of the form of the first of the form of the fo	points = 6	Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) > "/s area of the worland
extories - Introductions of the Constant of Induction Andrew Andr	g = support	Trees or strutus's '/, area of the wetland
antial to improve water quality? antial to improve water quality? fiver the Riverine wetland that can grap sediments during a flooding event: fivertand rivestand	points = 8	Trees or shrifts > 1/a area of the wetland
rantial to improve water quality? mitial to improve water quality? nithin the liverine water quality? Freetand points = 8 Freetand points = 0 If watand points = 0 If watand points = 0 If watand points = 0	height, mot Cowardin diassas)	It 1.2. Structure of plants in the wetland (areas with >90% cover at person height, not Cowardin classes)
Revenues - Interferences enter frankeseens von innige over werden op onenty ambig its improve wetar quality? Ithin the Bivechne wetand that can trap sediments during a Rooding event: if wetand points = 8 if wetand points = 4 if wetand points = 4 if wetand points = 4	points = 0	No depressions present
extense - movie-uries of en tres and runna-even water queinty antist to improve water queinty antist the thread water queinty at the tres and the tres and the tres at the tres at the tres at the tres at the tree at the tre	points = 2	Depressions present but cover < % area of wetland
excerse - involvations of the type sector concavers to introlective watch quality 2 antial to improve water quality 2 of wetland - points - 8	points = 4	Depressions cover > ½ area of wetland
externs - introductors etter, the star functions to improve water queinty anitial to improve water quality? Ithin the lilvesine watering that can map sediments during a flooding event:	points - 8	Depressions cover >"/a area of wetland
nations — involutions cher tencions comprove werei queiny Initial to improve water quality?	p sediments during a flooding event:	Area of sufface depressions within the Rivesine wetland that can tra-
entering a manufactory of all the state indications on this cash watch drawing		R 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?
address - Indiana has the site for allow to improve water and in	functions to improve water quality	Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality
RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLAMDS	AL FRINGE WETLAMDS	RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDA

w first pap	Record the rading on the first page	1=0	1072-M	Rating of Landscape Petential II score is 3-6 = H _1 or 2 = M _0=L
V	Add the points in the boxes above	Add the poin		total for R 2
σ	tions R 2,1-R 2.4 Yes = 1 No = 0	at are not lated in ques	o the wetland th	R 2.5. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not load in questions R 2.1.4 2.4 Other sources Yes = 1 N
0	Vet = 1 No = 0	generate pollutents?	in land uses this	R 2.4. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutents?
0	have been dearout Yes = 1 No = 0	actures, or forests that	ain tilled fields, p	R 2.3, Does at least 10% of the contributing basin contain vied fields, pastures, or forests that have been clearost within the last 5 years? Yes = 1 No.
1	Ves=1 No=D	orporated area?	de a UGA or inco	R 2.3. Does the contributing basin to the wetland include a UGA or incorporated area?
N	Ves=2 No+D		hin its UGA?	R 2.1. Is the welland within an incorporated city or within its UGA?
	the she?	er quality function of I	upport the wate	R 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?

ie finst	Earling of Vision if access to: 3.4 - M A-th -1 Article -1 Article
P	Total for R 3 Add the points in the boxes above
0	R3.3. Has the size been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality? (conserving VES (f there is a fixed) for the drainage is which the unit is found) Yes v2 No = 0
6	8.3.2. Is the welland along a stream or river that has TMOL limits for nutrients, toxics, or pathogens? Yes = 1 No = 0
0	R 3.1. Is the wetland along a stream or river that is on the 303(d) isstor on a tributary that drabs to one within 1 mil Yes + 1 No + 0
	R 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?

Wetland name or number 3

Rating of Site Potential // score is:12-16 = H X6-11 = M05=1 Record the rating	Total for R 4 Add the points in the boxes above	R.4.2. Chearcteristics of plants that slow down water velocities during fluids: Trivel king woody debris as (prest or shub). Choose the paints appropriate for the last description (polygan) need to have >80% cover or person height. These are MOT <u>Constrain</u> doorses]. Forest or shrub for >1/2, area OR energent plants > 1/2, area Forest or shrub for > 1/2, area OR energent plants > 1/2, area Forest or shrub for > 1/2, area OR energent plants > 1/2, area Forest or shrub for > 1/2, area OR energent plants > 1/2, area Forest or shrub for > 1/2, area OR energent plants > 1/2, area Forest or shrub for > 1/2, area OR energent plants > 1/2, area Plants do not meet above order a points = 0/2.	R4.1. Characteristics of the overbank storage the wedland provides: Eclinose the overage width of the wetland perpendicular to the direction of the finar and the width of the stream or river channel (distance between barnky). Calculate the ratio: (overage width of wethindi/loverage width of stream between barnky). If the ratio is more than 20 If the ratio is 10-20 If the ratio is 10-30 If the ratio is 1-45 If the ratio is 1-45	RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS Hydrologic Functions – Indicators that site functions to reduce flooding and stream erosion R 4.0. Does the site tawe the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?
Record the rating on the first page	mes above P	points of points of points of	of the flowendpe paints + 5 paints + 6 paints + 2 paints + 2	ream erosion

	thy.	R.G.Q. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?
he first page	Record the rating on the first page	Nation of Lundscape Potential If score it: _ 3=H X1 or 2=M _0+1
1	Add the points in the boxes above	Total for R 5
1	Yes=0 Ro=1	R53. It the up-gradient stream or river commuted by dams?
0	Yes+1 No+0	R5.2. Does the up-gradient watershed include a UGA or incorporated area?
0	Yes = D No = 1	NS.1. is the stream of river adjacent to the wetland downcur?
	unctions of the site?	R 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the site?

[Record the rating on the first more	Notice of Video Harmanian 2-4 and Vision not
1	Add the points in the boxes above	Total for R 6
1	evance in a regional field control plan? Ves=2 No=0	R 6.2. His the site been Identified is important for flood storage or flood conveyance is a regional flood control gian? Yes = 2 Ho = 0
	robiens that result is damage to points = 2 points = 2 points = 0	8.5.1. Distance to the exerciption that help first help final problems? Choose the exerciption that help first here etc. The sub-basin investigation down-gradient has flooding problems that result is damage to human or natival resource (e.g., house or estimon redds) Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin further cown-gradient Yo flooding problems anywhere downstream

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

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Wettand name or number B

80

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Wetland name or number 3

	point = 1	Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan Site has L or Z priorey habitats (Estad on next page) within 100 m
1	Contraction of the second seco	Character Disc of the second started store
9	nt of Natural Resources monthensive plan, in a	— It is a Wolfand of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources — It has been categorized as an important habitar site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a
5	nal on the state or federal lists)	It provides habitat for threastened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal ista the mapped as a location for an individual WDPW priority species the mapped as a location for an individual WDPW priority species
	points = 2	The set a primer priority institute within 100 to lease next must
		that appares to the wetkend being ratest
	Disone only the Numeri scarie	H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or acticular Discove only the Numeri scare
		H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?
first page	Record the rating on the first page	Rating of Landscope Patiential II score is: 46 = W X 1-3 = M = 1 = 1
r	Add the points in the boxes above	
4	0 • thirdd	s 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity
-	points = (-2)	+ 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity and use
	D = Vividod	Undisturbed hobitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon
	pointly = 1	Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and > 3 partness
-	points = 2	Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and in 1-3 patches
	points = 3	Undisturbed Natitat > 50% of Polygon
	riand uses//2025 43.5%	$r_{s,t}$ onesume necess is a region around the would be would be intensity and uses $(2)^{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$
	policity = 0	< 10% of 1 km Polygon
	points = 1	10-19% of 1 km Polygon
-	points = 2	20-33% of 1 km PolyBert
2	points = 3	> 1/1 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon
	No. of the second se	If total accessible habitat is:
	1and 11311/21 135 1315 %	H Z.1. Accessible habitat (include only hobitat that gimethy adults wetlevel well). Contravete: % undettarted habitat O+ []% moderate and how hatmstry land uses[]2] (35 13 5 %
	of the site?	H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions of the site?
the last bad	Record the ratiog on the first page	Rating of Site Potential If toore is: 15-18 = H X7-14 = M 0-6 = L
a	Add the points in the boxes above	Total for H 1 Ad
	hlons) F plants (see H 1.1 for list of	permanently or seasonally injundanced (structures for egg-toping by ompitations) X. Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every structum of plants (see H 3.1 for list of struct)
Ň	cant in grees that are	At loast X at of this stammed persistent plants or woody branches are present in grees that are
N	bot have not yet weathered	slope) OR signs of recent haver activity are present (or sloubs or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is encould
	Ants extends at easy 3.3 mild mil ft (10 m) at for decome 15 30 decree	
		Standing snags (dbh > 4 m) within the wettand
	cks is the number of points.	Opeck the babilitat features that are present in the welland. We number of checks is the number of points A large, downed, woody desire written the welland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft large).

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Site does not meet apped the criteria above

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14

Points = 0 Record the rating on the first page

Weiland Rating System for Western WA: 2014 Dpd://e Rating.Form - Effective January 1, 2015	Note: All vegetated wetlands are by definition a priority habitat but are not included in this lin heatons they are addressed a clawhore.	Washington and are > 6.5 ft (2 m) in Noight. Frienty legs are > 12 in (30 cm) in dismetter at the darget end, and > 20 ft (e m) long.	 nume: reprograms areas or roots reading in average size 0.5 * 0.5 m (0.15 * 2.4 m m) composed to basic, another, and/m self-memory reck, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs, Snags and Logs. These are considered sharps if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to able cavits discretion/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast length of > 20 in (51 cm) is western 	 Chiffse Greasive these 25 ft (7.6 m) high and occurring below \$000 ft elevation. 	 CAVes: A saturally occurring cavity, recess, vold, or system of interconnected passages under the sorth in suit, rock, ker, or other geological formations and it large enough to contain a human. 	 — Near-Phone: Relatively undisturbed neurshors habitsts. These include Coastal Nearshore. Open Crast Neurshors, and Proper Sound Nearshors. (<i>firld decriptions of Naklats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report –</i> are web lab on provincy page). 	Instrument The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide Instruggettife itigany requirements for instream lish and wildlife resources.	 Westable Prairies: Herhacosus, son-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry poairie or a west prairie (full descriptions in WOFW PUS report p. 265 - see web Jack above). 	 Repartant The area adjacent to equatic systems with Bowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and annalytic coxystems which mutually influence each other. 	 Oregon White Data Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/consiter associations where campy coverage of the eak component is important (<i>hill descriptions in WDFW PMS report p. 158 - see with lask allows</i>). 	inem i voors, uovoj, nevousio, minister s ir suego, and quarinty of ange opmand material is generally ters than that found in old-growth; 80-200 years old west of the Castade crest	— Old-growth/Menure foresto: Old-growth wers of Cascade creat - Stands of at least 2 tree species, forming a multi- bygened convey with occusional small openings; with at least 8 trees/az (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. <u>Manues trates</u> - Stady with average diameters exceeding 21 in (53 cm) dbh crown over may be less	 Herhaceous Balde: Variable size parches of grass and fortis on theliow softs over bedrock. 	- Biodiversity Areas and Corridors: Areas of habiast that are relatively important to various species of native lish and	 Autom Standas: Purs of mixed stands of storen presider (han 1 as (0.4 ha)) 	Count have many of the fullowing priority labeleds are within 330 ft (100 m) of the wedland unit. NOTE: File question it independent of the land are between the wedland unit and the priority habitant.	be formed, in: Washington Department of Pish and Wildle: 2008. Priority Habian and Spectra Lin. Olympia, Washington, 177 pp. http://washington.com/com/information/com/informat Information/com/information/com/information/com/information/com/information/com/information/com/information/com/information/com/information/com/information/com/information/com/information/com/information/com/information/com/information	Priority habitats listed by WDPW Gase complete descriptions of WDPW industry habitats, and the counties in which they can	WDFW Priority Habitats		Wetland name of number
Wethind Rating System for Western WA: 2014 Update Batting Form - Effective Instance 1, 2015			SC 3.4, is an area with peats or mucks forenaid (> 30% cover) with 8kHz spinore, subsigine to, western not zeder, western hemioch, lodgepole pine, quading aspen. Engelmann spiruce, or western white sine, AMD any of the species for combination of species listed in Table 4 provide more then 30% of the cover umber the sanopy? Ves = is a Category i bog. No = is not a bog.	In a partie in you are uncertain assum the extent of morses in the understory, you may substruce that orthono by owasuing the just of the weight this segre and on only due at least 15 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are never. One westing is a bog.	4C 3.3. Goes in any with parts of mucks have more than 70% cover of process at ground level. All was as more access the ground level. All was as an and the ground level. All was as a more access	ntroca, writin the wettend unit new organic toninorman, where peaks that are less in rates within the wettend with here organic tonis, either peaks or modes, that are less names within the wettend with here organic tonis, either peaks or modes, that are less to be a supported on the second second second second second second second second second second second second second second secon		OVM identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Vill Widsha? Yes = Category I	1	Conservation Value? Conservation Value? So the WDMR database as a Weekind of Fight Conservation Value? Non- Go in SC 23 So the website listed on the WDMR database as a Weekind of Fight Conservation Value? Non- and a webra	SC 2.0. Waidands of High Conservation Value (WRCN) SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources undered their websiter seminate the Introdewelands of High	moved grassland — The wellard has at least two of the following leatures: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or comiguous freshwater wellands. Yes - Category 1 No - Category 5 No	— The wetstand is neutrowely undisturbed (has no ofking, ditching, fulleg, cultivation, grazing, and has less then 10% cover of non-networe plant species. (if non-netwo species are Sporting, saw page Zs) — At least X of the landward seige of the wetland has a 150 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed entor.	response, and rais to consumming the transmission of the following time transmission of the following transmission of transmission of transmission of transmission of transmission of transmission o	52 1.1. Is the weiting within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area		SC LG. Estuaries werbands I new him werband meet the following others for Estuaries weGands? The Annual	Durch of any miners that each in the webbad. Circle the common when the accompanie criteria are made	Wetland Type	CATEGORIZATION RACED ON CRECIAL CHARACTERICTICS	Wetland name or humber

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Den II

E.

Get.

Category

Oft.

SC 6.0. Interchanal Westands SC 6.1. Interchanal Westands SC 6.1. Interchanal Westands SC 6.1. Interchanal I ac or larger and scores en 8 or 9 for the habitat functions an the form (nets H,H)(ar H,H) SC 6.1. In the westand 1 ac or larger and scores en 8 or 9 for the habitat functions an the form (nets H,H)(ar H,H) SC 6.1. In the westand 1 ac or larger and scores en 8 or 9 for the habitat functions an the form (nets H,H)(ar H,H) SC 6.1. Is the westand 1 ac or larger, or is it is a mosaic of westands that it at Cor larger) SC 6.1. In the westand 1 ac or larger, or is it is a mosaic of westands that it at SC 6 to 95.6.1 SC 6.1. In the westand 1 ac or larger, or is it is a mosaic of westands that it at SC 6 to 95.6.1 SC 6.1. It is the westand 1 ac or larger, or is it is a mosaic of westands that it at SC 6 to 95.6.1 SC 6.1. It is the westand 1 ac or larger, or is it is a mosaic of westands that it at SC 6 to 95.6.1 SC 6.1. It is the westand 1 ac or larger, or is it is a mosaic of westands that it at SC 6 to 95.6.1 SC 6.1. It is the westand 1 ac or larger, or is it is a mosaic of westands that it at SC 6 to 95.6.1 SC 6.1. It is a SC 6.1. So for SC 6.1 SC 6.1. It is a sc 6 to 95.6.1 SC 6.1. It is a sc 6 to 95.6.1 SC 6.1. It is a sc 6 to 95.6.1 SC 6.1. It is a sc 6 to 95.6.1 SC 6.1. It is a sc 6 to 95.6.1 SC 6.1. It is a sc 6 to 95.6.1 SC 6.1. It is a sc 6 to 95.6.1 SC 6.1. It is a sc 6 to 95.6.1 SC 6.1. It is a sc 6 to 95.6.1 SC 6.1. It is a sc 6 to 95.6.1 S	Lagonese all of the following criteris of a wetland depression spiscent to metite waters tuberis, gravel banks, strengto, or, less f the wetland is located contrains provide sar in at least a portion of the lagoon (n sar in at least a portion of the lagoon (n gressive, opportunietic plant species (a gressive, opportunietic plant species (a leand adge of the wetland has a 100 ft heard adge of the wetland has a 100 ft than $V_{\rm ep}$ as (4350 ft ²) than $V_{\rm ep}$ ac (4350 ft ²)	SC 4.0. Provessed Wetlands Does the wetland have at least <u>1 configures area</u> of forest that meets one of times others for the WA Does internet of Ech and Widdlife's Timets as privativy habitats? If you ensure PS you will collision to man the wetfand based on its junctions. - Obsprowth forests (west of Cocode crass): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered sample wetfand based on its junctions Obsprowth forests (west of the Cocode crass): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered sample with occasional small openings: which least 1 least the agent trees are 80-200 years of age Off have a diameter of the Cocode Cocol; (Stands where the laggest trees are 80-200 years all OR the apocies that make up the canopy have an wavege diameter (lith) ensured trees are 80-200 years all OR the apocies that make up the canopy have an wavege diameter (lith) ensured [21 in [52 cm]. (Yes = Creagery 1) yos = Notes forested wetland for this section Cut 1
---	---	--

Wedand name or number B

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Map measurements used to determine answers for H2.0.

tkm area Moderate & low intensity land use (LU) Accessible moderate & low intensity LI Relatively undisturbed LU Accessible relatively undisturbed LU High Intensity Land Use	citorio ioi - iero.
1km area - Moderate & low intensity land use (LU) - Accessible moderate & low intensity LU - Relatively undisturbed LU - Accessible relatively undisturbed LU - High Intensity Land Use -	
35,469,66 23,937,73 9,466,45 3,486,45	
4 SF	
67°6 27°6 10%	

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Weiland Rating System for Western WA: 2014 Update Racing Form. - Effective January 1, 2015

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Wetland name or number

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or 10 #): AMA Fall VIEW - Wat C Date of site valt 3, 17, 22 Rated by L. EM Whise Trained by Ecology? Xive No Date of training 9, 3011

HGM Class used for rating CIVERING Wetland has multiple HGM classes? YXN

NOTE: Form is not complete without the figures requested (figures can be combined). Source of base aerial photo/map PDS_Map_Ported, 6.000/10_00/14.

OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY 1 (based on functions X or special characteristics)

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

Score Based on Ratings	Value	Landscape Potential	Ste Petential		FUNCTION		ŀ	X	
4	H M CO	(F) M F	E M L	2	Water Quality	Category IV - To	Category III - To	Category II - To	Category L - Tut
6	H MUL	H EL	H MUE	Circlestorea	Hydrologic	fotal score = 9 - 15	Total score = 16-19	- Total score = 20 - 22	t - Total score = 23 - 27
4	H M L	300	# (W) -	opropriate rating	Habitat	15	5-19	-22	27
8	TOTAL	1	-		-				

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

None of the above	Interdunal	Coestal Lagnon	Old Growth Forast	Mature Forest	Bug	Wetland of High Conservation Value	Estuarino	CHARACTERISTIC
×	J H HI IV	1 1	-	- 1	100	1	I I	CATEGORY

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Wetland name or number

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure 9
Cowardin plant dasses	013, H11, H14	
Hydroperiods	014,H12	
Location of outlet (can be added to map of hydroperiods)	011,041	
Boundary of also within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another (ganz) 022,052	022,052	
Map of the contributing basin	D4.3, 05.3	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H Z.1, H Z.2, H Z.3	
Screen clubbure of map of 303(d) listed wallers in basin (from Ecology website) 03.1, 03.2	03.1, 03.2	

Riverine Wetlands

Screen capture of list of TMDAs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web) 03.3

And dev	To answer questions:	Figure P
Cowardin plant clastes	H14, H14	٢
Hydroperlads	H12	3
Ponded depressions	R1.1	2
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be usded to another figure)	R2.4	2
21	R1.2, R4.2	6
Whith of unit vs. width of stream (can be added to another figure)	R41	2
Map of the contributing basin	R2.2, R2.3, R5.2	ω
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H24, H22, H23	6
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R3.1	1
Screen capture of list of TAIDU. for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R3.2, R3.3	0

Lake Fringe Wetlands

day of:	To answer questions:	Nigers 6
lowardin plant dappes	11.1, L43, H33, H3A	
fant cover of mees, shrules, and herbaceous plants	112	
coundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (combe orded to unother figure)	122	
Im Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - inclusing obgons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat.	H2.1, H2.2, H2.3	
cneen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	13.1.13.2	
creen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	133	1

Sione Wetlands

Nap alt	To answer questions:	Figure F
Cowardin plant dasses	H1.1, H1.4	
Hydroperiods	1112	
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and heroacoous plants	513	
Plant cover of dense, rigid treats, shoulds, and herbareous plants (can be addent to figure above).	111	
boundary of 150 ft buffler (can be added to another figure)	\$21, 55.1	
 Izm Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undesturbed habitat 	H2.1, H2.7, H2.3	
Screan capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	\$31,532	
Screen capture of list of TMOLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	\$ 3.3	

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N

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	X the overhank flooding occurs at least units every 2 years.
vy overbank flooding from that	 Dogs the entire wetland unit meet all of the following criteria? The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets mundated by overbank flooding from that
ecasionally in very small and. 3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft	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).
VES - The wetland class is Slope	TTO-go tog YES-The
nal) and usually comes from listinct banks,	4. Does the entire wetland unit meet all of the following criteria? The wetland is on a slope (slope can be very grudual), The water flows through the wetland is one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from neeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks. The water leaves the wetland without being impounded.
e (Lanustrine Pringe)	ND - go to 3 YES - The wetland class is Lake Pringe (Lacustrine Pringe)
nament open water (without any n sizte	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 if (2 m).
VES - The wetland class is Flats form for Depressional wetlands	AND - go to 3 Uyour wetland cun be classified as a Flats wetland, use the firm for Depressional wetlands
0%) of water to it. Groundwater	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.
VES - Freshwater Tidal Fringe nge use the forms for Riverine wetlands. If it not scored. This method cannot be used to	NO – Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine) If your wedand can be clossified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for Riverine wedands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an Estuarine wedand and is not scored. This method cannot be used to score functions for estuarine wedands.
0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?	1.1 Thrune salinity of the water during pariods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?
fal Fringe - go to 1,1	(NU - go to 2) YES - the wetland class is Tidal Fridge - go to 1,3
at during floods?	1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?
e unit being raied, you hich hydrologic criteria in	If the hydrologic criteria listed in each question do not apply to the entire unit being rated, you probably have a unit with multiple NGM classes. In this case, identify which hydrologic criteria in questions 1-7 apply, and go in Question B.
ing rated.	Por questions 1-7, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated

Wetland name or number

flooding

Wetland name of number

NO - go to 6 NOTE: The Riverine unit can contain depressions that are filled with water when the river is not

6. Is the entire wetland unit in a topographic depression in which water pends, 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 - po to B

YES - The wedand 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 floadplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a zone of Booding along its sides. GO BACK AND IDENTRY 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 it 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.

Sait Water Tidal Frings and any other class of freshwater wetland	Riverine + Lake Fringe	Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional + Riverine along stream within boundary of depression	Sippe + Lake Fringe	Slope + Oupressional	Slope + Riverine	HGM classes within the wetland unit being rated
Treat as	Riverine	Depressional	Depressional	Lake Fringe	Depressional	Riverine	HGM class to

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

Wetland Rading System for Weitern WA: 2014 Update Rading Forst - Rfnittlen January 1, 2015

Wetland name or number C

	6 1 Y Demonson of allowed in the stand of annual strength of the stand
	No depressions present points = 0
-	Depressions present but cover < % area of wetland points = 2
f	Depressions cover > % area of wetland points = 4
	Depressions cover > '4 area of welland points = 8
1	R 1.1. Area of surface degressions within the Rivenne wetland that can trap sediments during a Rooding even:
	R 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?
	Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality
	RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS

Treat or shrulds = 7 /n area or the wetland points = 8 Treat or shrulds = 7 /n area or the wetland points = 6 Herbaccous plants (~ 6 in high) = 7 /n area or the wetland points = 6 Herbaccous plants (~ 6 in high) = 7 /n area or the wetland points = 6 Treat, shrulus, and ungraved herbaccous < 7 /n area of the wetland points = 0 Treat for # 1 Add the points in the boxes above 12	ie Arst page	Record the rating on the first page	Noting of Site Potential (I score is: X12-16 = H 6-11 = M 0-5 = L
A 9 9	2		fotal for # 1 Add the points in the boxes above
Trees or shubs > '/, area of the wetland points = 0 Trees or shubs > '		points = 0	sted herbaceous < "
Trees or shrulds = 7, area of the wetland Trees or shrulds = 7, area of the wetland Trees or shrulds = 6 to high) = 7, area of the wetland Tree for shruld points = 6 Points = 6 Poin	<	points = 3	Nerbacecus plants (> 6 in high) > '/, area of the wetland
Trees or shoulds > 1/, area of the wetland points = 8 Trees or shoulds > 1/, area of the wetland points = 6 po	30	points = 0	Herbeccus plants (>6 in high) > "/, area of the wetland
izets or strutts > /i area or the wetland points = 8	5	points = 6	Trees or shoulds > '/, area of the wetland
		points = 8	items or shrubs > '/, area of the wetland

e first po	Record the rating on the first page	0-1	1 or 2 - M	Nating of Landicape Potential If score is X 3-6=H 1 or 2 - M 0+L
2	Add the points in the boxes above			Total for 6.2
0	Ves=1 No=0	at are not listed in que	the wetland th	R 2.5. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions R 2.3 -R 2.4 Other sources Yes = 1. N
0	Yes=1 No=0	tgenerate pollutants?	in land uses the	H 2.4. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutarita?
0	Ves=1 No=0	astures, or forests that	sin tilled fields, j	R 2.3. Does at lass 10% of the contributing basin contain tilled fields, partures, or torests that have been clearcu within the last 5 years? Ves = 1 No
-	Yes #1 No =0	reported area?	de a UGA or Inc	R 2.2. Does the contributing basin to the wetland include a UGA or incorporated area?
2	Yes=2 No=0		hin its UGA?	R 2.1. is the wetland within an incorporated city or within its UGA?
	the site?	er quality function of	pport the wat	R 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?

Allocation and	Setting all the set and the set and se
0	Total for #3 Add the points in the boxes above
0	R3.3. Kas the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality? Janswer //Es.if there is a TMAX for the direktopp in which the unit is found) Ves = 2. No = 0.
0	R 3.2. Is the webland along a stewarn or river that has TMDS limits for nutrients, toxics, or pathogens? Yes = 1. No = 0.
0	H 3.1. Is the walland where a stream or river that is on the 303(d) lea or on a tribuctry that defines to one within 1.m.P Yes = 3. No = 0.

Wetland Rating System for Western WA: 2014 Updata Rating Form - Effective junuary 1, 2015

Wetland name or number

ì	Add the points in the bases above	Total for R 6 Add
a	n a regional flood control plan? Yes = 2 No = 0	8.6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan Yes = 2. No = 0
-	that result in demage to points = 2 points = 1 points = 0	R 6.1. Distincts to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems? Choose the description thetest (if is the site. The sub-case immediately down spatient of the weikind has flooding problems that result in damage to human or rater immediately down spatient resided human or rater immediately down spatient farther down-gradient Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient to flooding problems anywhere downatream point
		R 0.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to succety?
Nod Issi i	Record the rating on the first page	Rating of Landscape Purenties If source is:3 = H X_1 or Z = M0=L
-	Add the points in the boxes above	Total for R S Add
-	Yess0 No=1	8 5.3. Is the up-gradient stream or river controlled by dams?
o	Yes=1 No=0	R 5.2. Does the up-gradient watershad localde # UGA or incorporated area?
0	Yes-O No-1	R 5.1. Is the atream or river adjecent to the wertland downcurt?
e filtst poge	Record the rating on the first page	hating of She Potential If score is1245 = N X 541 + M6-5 = 1
20	Add the points in the boxes above	
4	nge wradij sinkris or janest n have -90% caver of person points = 7 points = 4 points = 0	charactive of plants that slow down water velocities during thools: The Ofloose the points appropriate for the best description (holyspois into 1. These are <u>HOT Convertin</u> disease). La rest for 2 ⁻¹ / ₁ , an OH anwayses plants > ¹ / ₁ area or shrub for > ¹ / ₁ area OH emergent plants > ¹ / ₁ area or shrub for > ¹ / ₁ area OH emergent plants > ¹ / ₁ area
÷	Sourced the weath of the weith of wettend/townage points = 5 points = 6 points = 1 points = 1	R-1. Characteristics of the overbank storage the vertiand perpendicular to the direction of the flow and the worth of the stream of their characteristics of the vertian backs. Calculate the ratio: (average with of vertiant) of the worth of screen backs. Calculate the ratio: (average with of vertiant) or worth of screen backs. Calculate the ratio: (average with of vertiant) or parts - If the ratio is to 20 parts - If the ratio is 1 parts - If the r
		R 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and proton?
	E WETLANDS flooding and stream erosion	RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that site functions to reduce flooding and stream erasion

Werland Ruling System for Western WA: 2014 Update Rating Form - Effective January 1, 2015

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H 1.1. Structure of plant community, indicators are Cowardin classes and sitvito within the Forested doot. Check the Cowardin plant classes in the welfand, Up to 30 patches may be combined for each class to most the Unrahald H 1.3. Richness of plant species II 12, Hydroperiods H 1.0. Does the site have the potential to provide habitat? H 1.4. Interspension of habitats HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat Wetland name or number are High = 3points In this row All three diagrams Wetland Batting System for Western WA: 2014 Update Rating Form - Effective January 1, 2015 Nione - 0 points of X or or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked. A Saturated only X Seasonally flooded or loundated more than 10% of the welland or % at to count (see text for descriptions of hydropaniods). Emergent Scrub shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) Check the types of water regimes (hydropeniods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high the classes and unwegateled areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. If you If you counted: > 19 species the specter, Do not include Eurosian milliofi, need commygrass, purple loosastrijle, Comodiau thistle Offerent patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft? Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion enong Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.3), or Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) Freshwater tidal wetland Lako Fringe wetland Permanently flooded or inundated Sensonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland The Perested class has 3 out of 5 strate (cercept, sub-cancey, shrubs, herbsceous, most/ground-cover) If the unit has a Forested plays, sheck if? Aquabe bed Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the welland Occasionally flooded or inundated that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon 5 - 19 species 5 species (may These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes. 0 town 1 point A or more types present: points = 3 4 structures or more: points = 4 2 types present: points = 1 1 type present: points = 0 S types present: points = 2 2 sinuctures: points = 1 erste « 2 paints 3 structures: points = 2 1 smuchune: points = 0 0 12 points = 1 points - 0 points = 2 2 points 2 points

H 2.2. Undistumed habitat is 3 km Palyton aroung the wetland. Concurrently lind uses 135 ± 42.5 % undisturbed habitat 1 ± 15 moderate and low intensity lind uses 135 ± 42.5 % H 2.1. Accessible habitat (include only indition in a diversity values werkind unit). Calculate: Summarian habitat 2 + 115 moderate and low instantic and uses)2117 = 117 with the second statement of the second stateme H 1.5, Special Nabitat features: H 3.1. Does the site provide histitat for species values in taws, regulations, or policies? Choose only the highest score H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions of the sta? Rating of Sile Potential If store is: 15-18 = H X 7-14 = M ____06 = 1 H 2.3, Land use intensity in 3 km Polygon: If Total for H 1 Wetland name or number C H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society? Total for H Hatting of Value If score is: X2=H _ 1=M _ 0=1 Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:__44 = If X1-1 = M ___1-1 = I Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan Site has 1 or 2 priority habitals (listed on next page) within 100 m Site meets ANV of the following criteria: > 50% of 1 km Polygon is Nigh intensity land use 10-19% of 1 km Pellygon > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon If total accessible habitat is: A myzave plants onver less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.1 for RH of X Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland Site does not meet any of the criteria above - It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a - It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page) Undisturbed habitat 10-S0% and in 1-3 patches < 10% of 1 km Polygon Large, downed, woody debuik within the wetland |> 4 in diameter and 5 ft fortgl. that applies to the wetland being rated Undisturbed inabitat < 10% of 1 km Palygon Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and > 3 patches Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon 20-33% of 1 km Polygon -- It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as datarmined by the Department of Natural Recourses It is mapped as a location for an individual WDIW priority species igned: the habitat features that are present in the watland. The number of checks is the number of points: s 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal lists) Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 R (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 R (1 m) permanently or seasonally inundated (structures for egg-loying by emphibitins) At least % ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are Stuble steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or musicel for denning (> 30 degree over a stream (or ditch) in, or completees with the welland, for at least 33 ft (10 m) where wood is apposed) slope) Oil signs of recent beaver activity are present (cut shrubs or trees that have not yet westillarm) 21000 Add the points in the boxes above Add the points in the boxes above Record the rating on the first page Record the roting on the first page Record the rating on the find page points = (- 2) points = 1 points = 2 points = 2 points = 3 boint's = 0 points = 1 points = 1 points = 2 points = 0 points = 0 points = 3 2 w 4 0

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

5	Wettand Stating System for Western WA: 2014 Update Rating Form - Filective January 1, 2015
Included in this list because they are addressed	Note: All vegested wetlands are by definition a priority habitations have not focuded in this list because they are addressed disreduces.
and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to -actoreast beight of > 20 in (51 cm) in weatern 0 cm) in diameter of the largest and, and > 20 ft	Snapp and Logs: Trees are considered magp if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable carrity good witten/use by wildlike. Priority snaps have e diamator at breast beight of > 20 in (51 cm) in western Washington and are > 6.5 ft (2 m) in beight. Priority logs are > 12 in (30 cm) in diameter at the largest and, and > 20 ft (6 m) long.
5.6 (0.15 - 2.0 m), composed of baral, andesite, the associated with diffs.	 Talue: Homogenous areas of rock rubble ranging in average frac 0.5 - 6.5 ft (0.15 - 20 m), compared of basali, antiselfe, and/or sedimentary rock, inclusing riprap Bildes and mine ballings. May be associated with cliffs.
stion	 — Giffar Greater than 25 R (7.6 m) high and occurring below 5000 ft elevation
ascied passages under the weth in solt, rock, an	 Cover: A naturally occurring cavry, recess, vold, or system of interconnected passage under the world in polts, racia (on, or other prological formations and it large enough is usufait a human.)
Coastal Nearshore. Open Coast Nearchore, and Vrsilvitively undusturbed are in WDFW report -	 — Neurshore: Relatively undisturied meinshore habitats. These include Cossisi Neurshore. Open Cossi Neurshore, and Fraget Sound Neurshore. (full denriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report- ser with this on previous page)
rees and conditions that interact to provide rees.	 Instream: the combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional-file lattory requirements for instream fich and wildlife resources.
can either take the form of a dry prainte or a wet. ().	 Westilde Prairies: Herbaccaus, non-forested plats communities that can either tabe the form of 6 dry grants of a wet- prantic (full descriptions in MDFNV PLS report p. 167 – see web link abovd).
t contains elements of both aquatic and	Repartant: The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both inputit and termserfal ecceptions which mutually influence each other.
Systems where campy coverage of the salt rev web link clove).	 Orregon White Only: Wouldand grands of pure odd or oak/confiler sested-sides where campy coverage of the automation of the sub-computer of the sub-coverage of the sub-covera
is of at least 2 tree species, forwing a suiti- (20 rever, har) > 32 in (81 cm) dtb or > 200 21 no (55 cm) dtb; or work caves may be test learned material is generally lass than that	 Old-growth/Mature forests: (<u>M_strongh west of Classifie crugs</u> - Stands of at least 2 tree species, for each panelity layered category with oransional small specificary with at least 8 trees/so. (20 trees/nd) > 32 in (30 cms) dds or > 32 unity west of age. Mature forests: - Stands with average a leant two crosseding 21 in ((S2 cm) dds (cm) dds or > 20 that the stands of the stands of a least 8 trees/so. (20 trees/nd) west of age. Mature forests: - Stands with average a leant two crosseding 21 in ((S2 cm) dds (cm) dds or > 20 that the stands of the stands o
salls over bedruck	Herbaccous Buids: Variable size patches of grass and forts on shallow solls over betted
important to vorinus species of native fish and	 Bladiversity Areas and Corridors: Areas of fabital that are relatively important in various species of native fab and endulie. (<i>Jult descriptions in WDEW PMS report</i>).
F.	 Aupen Standa: Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 1 sc (0.4 ba).
of the wetland unit: NOTE: The quantum is	Count how many of the following priority habitate are within 230 ft [100 m] of the wealand unit. HOTE: This quantum is independent of the Jand use between the weathend unit and the priority furbiton.
tty habitass, and the sourcies in which they can foliat and Species Lisz. Olympia, Washington the life from larse:	Princip halitizits listed by WDDW (see complete descriptions of WDPW priority habitats, and the sound is in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Whitdle 2008. Priority Habitat and Spocies List. Olympia, Washington 177 pp. http://richwina.gov/conduct-dors/00165/jud/WD165.pdf or access the list from here: http://wdb.was.gov/conduct.us/
bitats	WDFW Priority Habitats
	Wetland name or number <u>C</u>

Wetland name or number <u>C</u> Ves-Go to SC3.1 (in a land to be a start of mover of mover of mover and the land to SC3.4 (in a land to be a start of mover of mover and the land to be a start of mover of mover and the land to be a start of mover and the land to be a start of mover and the land to be a start of mover and the land to be a start of mover and the land to be a start of mover and the land to be a start of mover and the land to be a start of mover and to be a start of mover and the land to be a start of mover and t Deas the wetland (or any part of the writ) meet both the criteria for soits and vegetation is bogs? Use the key bolow. If you mover VES you will ally need to note the weitland based on its functions. Its granupaus dict or SC 3.1. Does no area within the wetland unit have organic soit horizons, sintar peaks or mode, that compare dicto or SC 3.1. Does no area within the wetland unit have organic soit horizons, sintar peaks or mode. Its granupaus dicto or SC 3.1. Does no area within the wetland with the organic soit horizons, with peaks or soit or SC 3.1. Does no area within the wetland with the organic soit horizons, with peaks or yes – Go to SC 3.2. No – bu to SC 3.2. SC 212, Hits the WA Department of National Recolutions updated their websing bedrefinde that list of Watheds of High
 Conservation Value?
 Yes - Goto SC 23
 Ho - Go To SC 24
 SC 22. Is the webland lated on the WDMR database as a Webland of High Officernation-Value? Check off may enterio that apply to the wetland. Givie the analyzon when the appropriate cateria are met. SC 1.0. Estuaring wetlands plant species in Table 4 are present, the wettand is a log. SC 3.4. It an area with peets or mudel lovested (>30% cover) with Siria spruse, subalpline fit, wettern red sinder, western hernosit, todge pole pline, quaking aspen. Experiment spruce, or western werke plina, AND any of the SC 2.4. Nas WEMR exercising the weisland within the SC/R as a Violand of High Convertenton Value and East 0 on 52 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic scale, within overs, ar mudta, that are leaved and in famous over bedreck, or an experimentable hardpan such as day or volcanic why, so that are harding or reacting to a second a single or volcanic why, so that are harding or reacting to a second a single or volcanic why, so that are harding or reacting to a second a single or volcanic why, so that are harden or volcanic why, so that are harden or volcanic why, so that are harden or volcanic why are second as a second a single or volcanic why, so that are harden or volcanic why are second as a second a second a single or volcanic why, so that are harden or volcanic why, so that are harden or volcanic why are second as a second as SC 3.0, Bogs SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Nange that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV) SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? Wetland Type Does the wattand most the following criteria for Estuamus wetlands? — The dominant water regime is tidal, NOTE: If you are uncartain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may subditivite that silterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dog at least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and she their wohsits? THE AVANTA A BUILT BAR SOUTH DIVERSES AVAN species (or combination of species) liqued in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canupy? - At least % of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 th buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or se-contiguous frustmater wetlands. mowed grassland The westend is inhistrative undisturbed (basing disching, filling, subfraction, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-network species. (If non-native species are Sporting, see page 25) CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS Yes - Is a Category I bog Ves - Category I Yes - Category 1 No - Not a WHCV NO - NOT & WHEN No = is not a boy Category P Cat.II 2 2 2

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Weifand Bating System for Western WA: 2016 Update Bating Form - Effective January 1, 2015

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Wedland name or number SC 6.8, is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it is a moralic of workands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac? SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Legones Does the worked meet all of the following otherts of a wetland in a coastal legon? For the three 4-pacts of function? SC 6.2. Is the well-well and ar larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger? SC 6.0. Interdunal Wetlands SC 5.1. Down the wetland meet at of the following three conditions? SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands SC 6.1. Is the wetlend 1 ac or larger and yoares an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates MAN) or MAN Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics If you answered the for all types, enter "Mult Applicable" on Summary Form Long Beech remnant.
 Casyland-Westpert: Lands west of 56 105
 Casyland-Westpert: Lands west of 56 115 and 50 109
 Ves - Go to 55 6.1 No = not an interdangl until the H1KM
 Ves - Go to 55 6.1 No = not an interdangl until the H1KM Is the wetland wast of the 1989 line (also called the Wetkith Roundary of Lipland Ownership or WBUD)? If you anawar yes jou will stiff acout to rote the wedand based on its habitet function. In gractical terms that means the following geographic areas: the soctiond based on its functions. Does the weiland have at least <u>1 continuous and</u> of forest that meats one of these criteris for the WA Department of Fich and Wildliff's forests as priority helinities? If you writewer YES you will sall accel for rate - At least % of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-— The wettand is relatively undisturbed (has no cliking, ultrining, filing, cultivation, grazing), and has test than 20% upwer of agginestive, apportunistic point species [see list of species on p. 170]. - The wetland is larger than 1/10 at (4350 th1) mowed Brassland during most of the year in at least a purior of the lagoon /useds to have not a wetland in a crastal lagoon /useds to have not a wetland in a crastal lagoon The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is selline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) ramppy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trens/arc (20 trees/he) that are as least 200 years of age OK have a diameter at breast he(gh) (GBA) of 32 in (B1 cm) or more. Old-growth forests (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a matterbyered The westand lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbl) exceeding 21 in 153-em Nature forests (west of the Cascade Cavit): Stands where the largest trees are 80-200 years old OR the metine waters by sundbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks Yns = Contempory I No = Not = forested wetland for this section Yes - Category III Ves = Category I Yes - Category I No. + Category II No - Category IV Mo-Go to SC 6.1 Dat. Cat.N P.... Cat B 200 2 g

> High Intensity Land Use i 10 4 22,969,780 SF 34,133,115 55 9, 434, 712 SF 2,923, 305 SF \$,240,050 SE 2406 OSF 28º% 90% 670%

1km area Map measurements used to determine answers for H2.0. Relatively undisturbed LU Accessible moderate & low intensity LU -Moderate & low intensity land use (LU) -Accessible relatively undisturbed LU

Weitand Rating System for Western WA: 2014 Update Bating Porm - Effective January 1, 2015

Wetland name or number 0

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RATING ANSWERS FOR WETLAND A

D1.1 & D4.1 Wetland has a highly constricted, permanently flowing outlet.

D1.3 Wetland has persistent ungrazed plants > 95% of the area.

D1.4 Area that is seasonally ponded is >1/2 total area of the wetland.

D2.2 & D5.2 Greater than 10% of the area within 150' of Wetland A is in land use that generates pollutants and excess runoff (~49%).

D4.3 The contributing basin for Wetland A is \sim 1,457,034 square feet in size / the \sim 663,201 square foot wetland rating unit = 2.19 (basin is less than 10 times the area of the unit).

D5.3 More than 25% of the contributing basin of Wetland A is covered with intensive land uses.

H1.1 & H1.4 The wetland contains emergent, scrub-shrub, and forested vegetation with high interspersion.

H1.2 The wetland contains permanently flooded or inundated, seasonally flooded or inundated, and saturated only, hydroperiods.

RATING ANSWERS FOR WETLAND B

R1.1 Surface depressions cover greater than 1/2 the area of the wetland.

R1.2 & R4.2 Trees or shrubs cover greater than 2/3 the area of the wetland.

R2.4 Less than10% of the area within 150' of Wetland B is in land use that generates pollutants (~9%).

R4.1 The average width of the wetland is $\sim 25'$ / the average width of the stream (80') = 0.31 = <1.

H1.1 & H1.4 The wetland contains scrub-shrub and forested vegetation. The forested class has 3 out of 5 strata that each cover 20 percent within the forested polygon, with low interspersion.

H1.2 The wetland contains seasonally flooded or inundated and saturated only hydroperiods.

RATING ANSWERS FOR WETLAND C

R1.1 Surface depressions cover greater than 1/2 the area of the wetland.

R1.2 & R4.2 Trees or shrubs cover greater than 2/3 the area of the wetland.

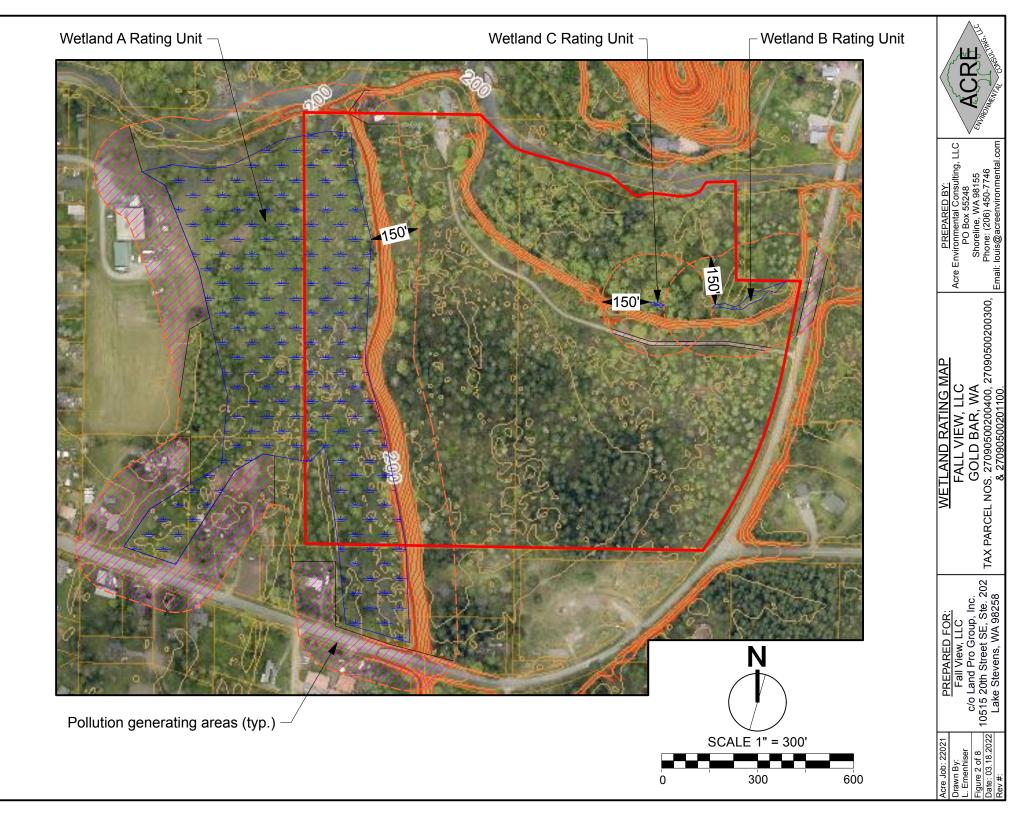
R2.4 Less than10% of the area within 150' of Wetland C is in land use that generates pollutants (~4%).

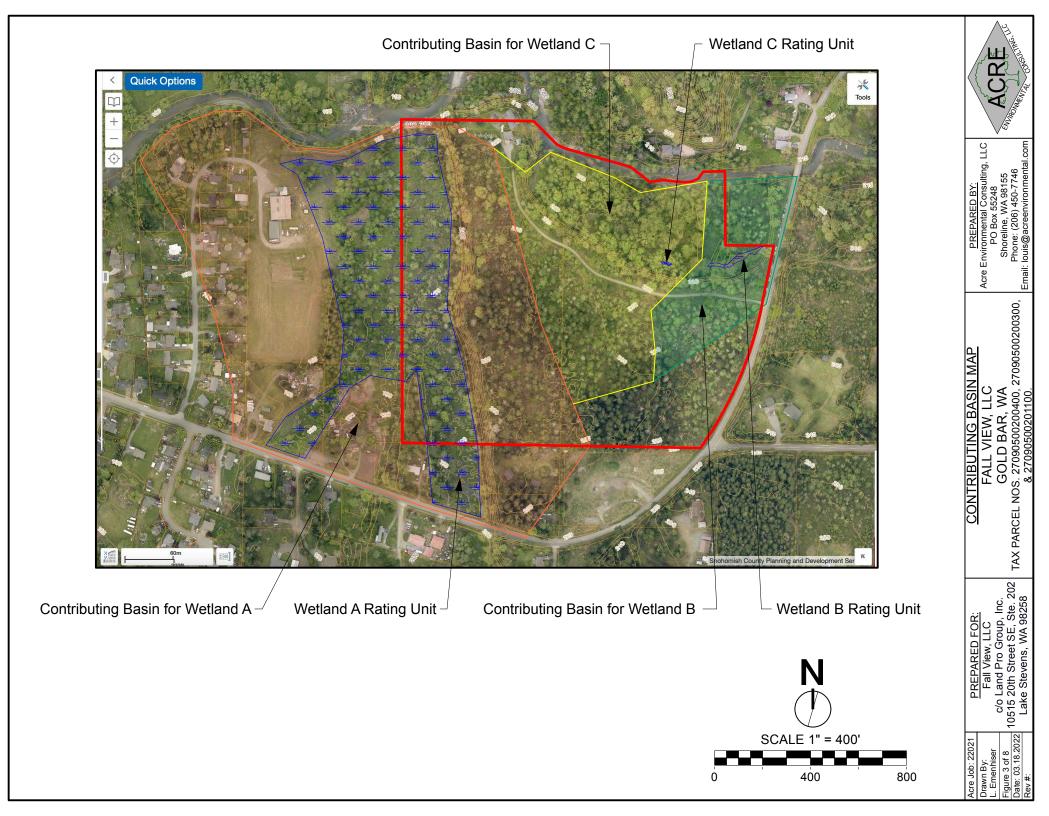
R4.1 The average width of the wetland is \sim 15' / the average width of the stream (80') = 0.18 = <1.

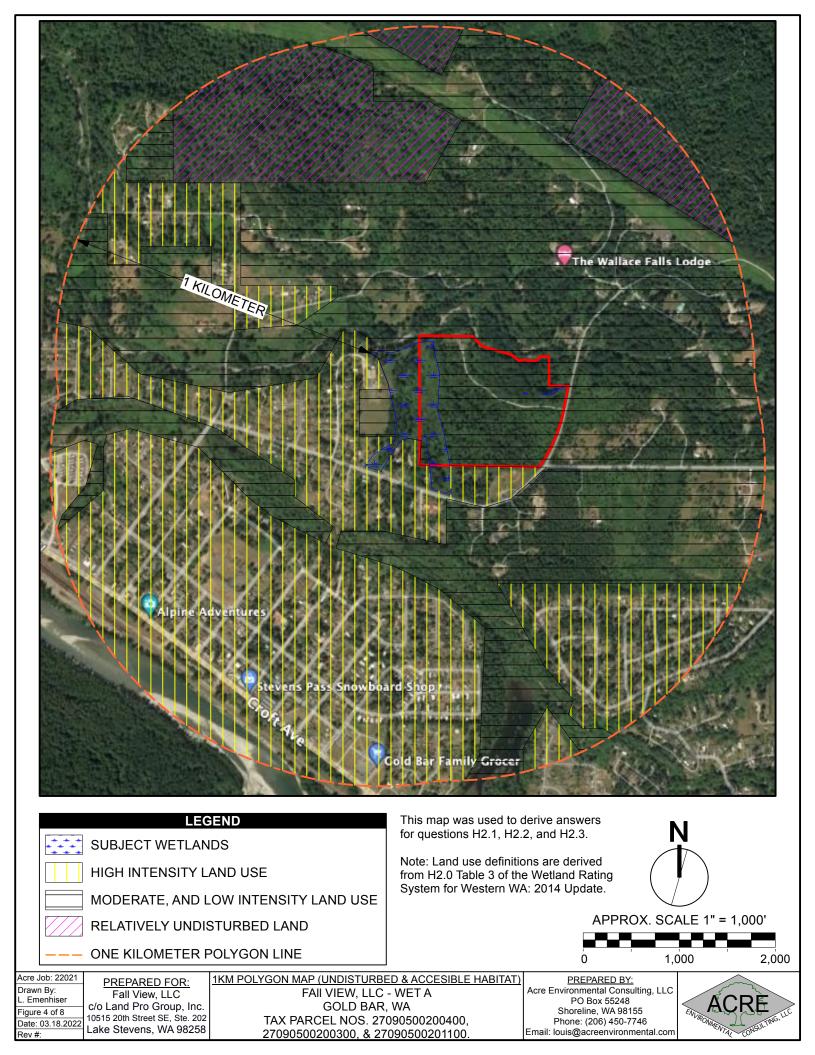
H1.1 & H1.4 The wetland contains emergent and scrub-shrub vegetation, with low interspersion.

H1.2 The wetland contains seasonally flooded or inundated and saturated only hydroperiods.

Drawn By: Fall View, LLC FALL VIEW, LLC Acre Environmental Consulting, LLC L. Emenhiser c/o Land Pro Group, Inc. GOLD BAR, WA PO Box 55248 Figure 1 of 8 0515 20th Street SE, Ste. 202 TAX PARCEL NOS. 27090500200400, 27090500200300, & 27090500200300, & 27090500200300, & 27090500200300, & 27090500200300, & 27090500200300, & 270905002001100. Acre Environmental Consulting, LLC	RE
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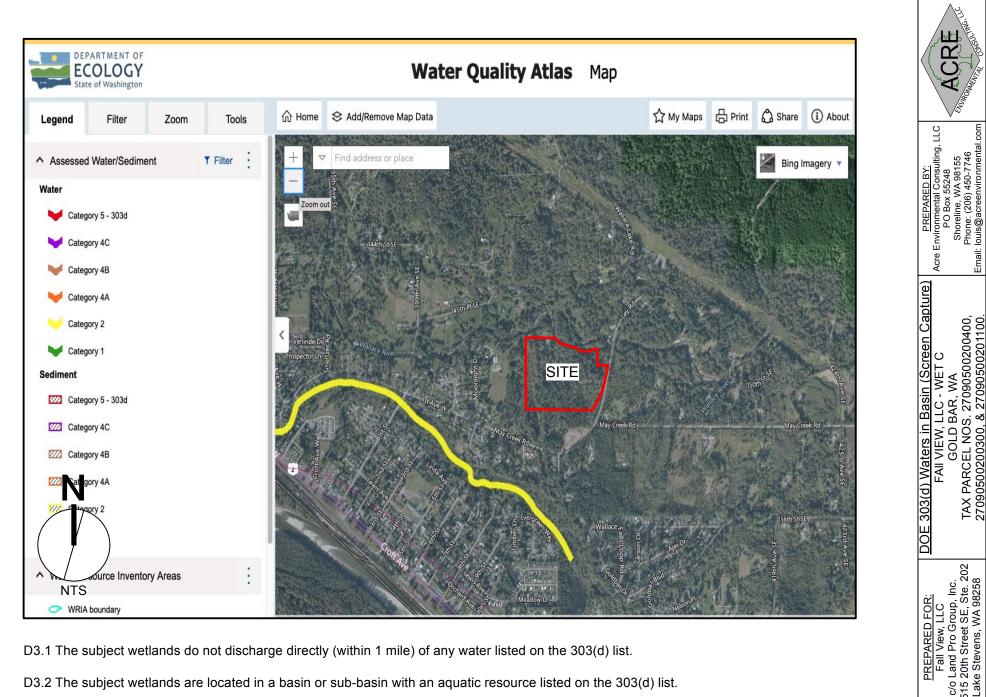




	LEC SUBJECT WETLAN	JEND DS	This map was used to for questions H2.1, H2 Note: Land use definiti	.2, and H2.3.	N	
	HIGH INTENSITY L	AND USE .OW INTENSITY LAND USE	from H2.0 Table 3 of th System for Western W.	e Wetland Rating		
					(. SCALE 1"	
				0	1,000	2,000
Acre Job: 22021 Drawn By: L. Emenhiser Figure 5 of 8 Date: 03.18.2022 Rev #:	PREPARED FOR: Fall View, LLC c/o Land Pro Group, Inc. 10515 20th Street SE, Ste. 202 Lake Stevens, WA 98258		- WET B , WA 090500200400,	PREPARED BY: Acre Environmental Consultin PO Box 55248 Shoreline, WA 98155 Phone: (206) 450-7746 Email: Iouis@acreenvironmen		CONSULING, LLC



	SUBJECT WETLAN	AND USE OW INTENSITY LAND USE STURBED LAND	This map was used to for questions H2.1, H2. Note: Land use definitio from H2.0 Table 3 of th System for Western W/	2, and H2.3. ons are derived e Wetland Rating A: 2014 Update. APPROX. SC	ALE 1" = 1,000'
Acre Job: 22021 Drawn By: L. Emenhiser Figure 6 of 8 Date: 03.18.2022 Rev #:	PREPARED FOR: Fall View, LLC c/o Land Pro Group, Inc. 10515 20th Street SE, Ste. 202 Lake Stevens, WA 98258		- WET C , WA 090500200400,	PREPARED BY: Acre Environmental Consulting, LLC PO Box 55248 Shoreline, WA 98155 Phone: (206) 450-7746 Email: louis@acreenvironmental.com	ACRE



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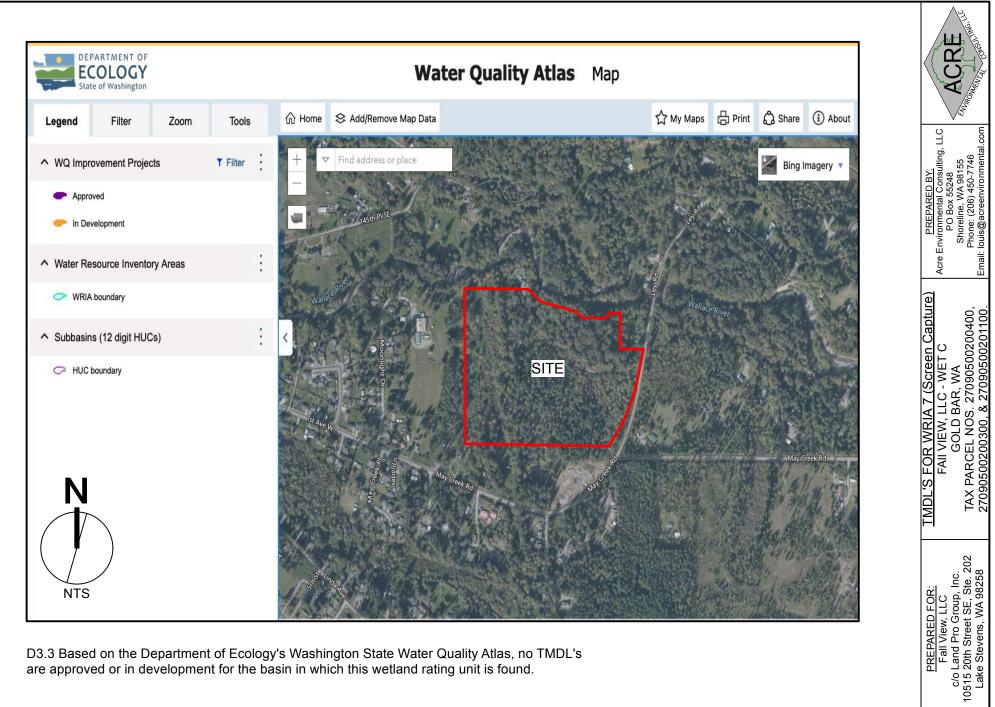
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Figure 7 of 8 Date: 03.18.2022

D3.1 The subject wetlands do not discharge directly (within 1 mile) of any water listed on the 303(d) list.

D3.2 The subject wetlands are located in a basin or sub-basin with an aquatic resource listed on the 303(d) list.



D3.3 Based on the Department of Ecology's Washington State Water Quality Atlas, no TMDL's are approved or in development for the basin in which this wetland rating unit is found.

> Figure 8 of 8 Date: 03.18.2022 ē Acre Job: Drawn By L. Emenhi

