



CRITICAL AREAS STUDY FOR

Fall View

Tax Parcel Nos. 27090500200400, 27090500200300, & 27090500201100.

Acre Project #22021

Prepared by:

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For:

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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 receive 75-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	<i>Festuca arundinacea</i>	0.4
Colonial bentgrass	<i>Agrostis tenuis</i>	0.4
Annual ryegrass	<i>Lolium multiflorum</i>	0.5
Red clover	<i>Trifolium pratense</i>	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.S. Army Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual produced in 1987 and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region 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 three-factor 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 Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States (Cowardin et al., 1979) and rated, by categories, according to the Washington State Department of Ecology Wetland Rating Form for Western Washington: 2014 Update, 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 Wetland Rating Form for Western Washington: 2014 Update. 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 Wetland Rating Form for Western Washington: 2014 Update. 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 Wetland Rating Form for Western Washington: 2014 Update. 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.

Wallace River – Type 1 Stream

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).

Non - Wetland

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 are areas of soils, on terrace escarpments, that have slopes of more than 30 percent. 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 Wetland Rating Form for Western Washington: 2014 Update. 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.



Louis Emenhiser
Principal Wetland Ecologist
Professional Wetland Scientist #1680

REFERENCES

Cowardin, et al, 1979. Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States. 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.

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

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

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

Snohomish County Planning and Development Services PDS Map Portal. <http://gismaps.snoco.org/Html5Viewer/Index.html?viewer=pdsmapportal>. 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)," ERDC/EL TR-10-3, U.S. Army Engineer Research and Development Center, Vicksburg, MS.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers 2018. National Wetland Plant List, version 3.4. <http://wetland-plants.usace.army.mil/> 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. <http://107.20.228.18/Wetlands/WetlandsMapper.html#>. Website last visited on November 29, 2022.

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

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

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

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, Range: S5, T27N, R9E, W.M.
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): stream valley Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 2%
 Subregion (LRR): LRR-A Lat: 47.862613 Long: -121.687884 Datum: _____
 Soil Map Unit Name: Skykomish gravelly loam, 0 to 30 percent slopes. NWI classification: PFO1E

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
Remarks: Wetland A.	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 meters</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	30	Y	Fac	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>6</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>6</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
<u>30</u> = Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____ OBL species _____ x 1 = _____ FACW species _____ x 2 = _____ FAC species _____ x 3 = _____ FACU species _____ x 4 = _____ UPL species _____ x 5 = _____ Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = _____
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>10 meters</u>)				
1. <u>Cornus alba</u>	40	Y	FacW	
2. <u>Acer circinatum</u>	30	Y	Fac	
3. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	20	Y	Fac	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
<u>90</u> = Total Cover				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>1 meter</u>)				
1. <u>Carex obnupta</u>	30	Y	Obl	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is >50% Prevalence Index is $\bar{A}3.0^1$ Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) _____ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. <u>Oenanthe sarmentosa</u>	20	Y	Obl	
3. <u>Athyrium filix-femina</u>	10	N	Fac	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____	
<u>60</u> = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>20</u>				

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP1

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-18	10YR 4/1	96	10YR 4/4	4	c	m	sil	
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.								
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)						Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:		
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)		<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)		<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)		<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)		<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)		<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)				
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)		<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)						
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)		<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)						
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)		<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)						
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)		<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)						
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)		<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)						
Restrictive Layer (if present):								
Type: _____								
Depth (inches): _____						Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Remarks:								

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)	<input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	<input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		
Field Observations:		
Surface Water Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): ⁶ _____		
Water Table Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____		
Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Depth (inches): _____	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available:		
Remarks:		

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

Project/Site: Fall View City/County: Gold Bar / Snohomish Sampling Date: 12.01.2022
 Applicant/Owner: Fall View, LLC State: WA Sampling Point: DP2
 Investigator(s): Louis Emenhiser Section, Township, Range: S5, T27N, R9E, W.M.
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 77%
 Subregion (LRR): LRR-A Lat: 47.862681 Long: -121.687509 Datum: _____
 Soil Map Unit Name: Skykomish gravelly loam, 0 to 30 percent slopes. NWI classification: _____

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: <u>Non-wetland east of Wetland A.</u>	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30 meters</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status															
1. <u>Acer macrophyllum</u>	50	Y	FacU	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>1</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>5</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>20</u> (A/B)														
2. <u>Tsuga heterophylla</u>	10	N	FacU															
3. <u>Prunus emarginata</u>	10	N	FacU															
4. _____																		
<u>70</u> = Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%;">Total % Cover of:</th> <th style="width: 50%;">Multiply by:</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>40</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>120</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>160</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>640</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>200</u> (A)</td> <td><u>760</u> (B)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.80</u></p>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>	FAC species <u>40</u>	x 3 = <u>120</u>	FACU species <u>160</u>	x 4 = <u>640</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>200</u> (A)	<u>760</u> (B)
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																	
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																	
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>																	
FAC species <u>40</u>	x 3 = <u>120</u>																	
FACU species <u>160</u>	x 4 = <u>640</u>																	
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																	
Column Totals: <u>200</u> (A)	<u>760</u> (B)																	
<u>100</u> = Total Cover																		
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>10 meters</u>)																		
1. <u>Acer circinatum</u>	40	Y	Fac															
2. <u>Oemleria cerasiformis</u>	30	Y	FacU															
3. <u>Gaultheria shallon</u>	20	Y	FacU															
4. <u>Vaccinium parvifolium</u>	10	N	FacU															
5. _____																		
<u>100</u> = Total Cover																		
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>1 meter</u>)																		
1. <u>Polystichum munitum</u>	30	Y	FacU															
2. _____																		
3. _____																		
4. _____																		
5. _____																		
6. _____																		
7. _____																		
8. _____																		
9. _____																		
10. _____																		
11. _____																		
<u>30</u> = Total Cover																		
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: _____)																		
1. _____																		
2. _____																		
_____ = Total Cover																		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>5</u>																		

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP2

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

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

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

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

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
- Thick Dark Surface (A12)
- Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
- Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)

- Sandy Redox (S5)
- Stripped Matrix (S6)
- Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (**except MLRA 1**)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:

- 2 cm Muck (A10)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type: _____

Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- Surface Water (A1)
- High Water Table (A2)
- Saturation (A3)
- Water Marks (B1)
- Sediment Deposits (B2)
- Drift Deposits (B3)
- Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
- Iron Deposits (B5)
- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)

- Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- Salt Crust (B11)
- Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
- Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
- Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
- Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
- Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
- Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (**LRR A**)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (**MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B**)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Geomorphic Position (D2)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
- Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (**LRR A**)
- Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

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

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

Saturation Present? Yes _____ No Depth (inches): _____
(includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No

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

Remarks:

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

Project/Site: Fall View City/County: Gold Bar / Snohomish Sampling Date: 12.01.2022
 Applicant/Owner: Fall View, LLC State: WA Sampling Point: DP3
 Investigator(s): Louis Emenhiser Section, Township, Range: S5, T27N, R9E, W.M.
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): stream valley Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 1%
 Subregion (LRR): LRR-A Lat: 47.862552 Long: -121.682617 Datum: _____
 Soil Map Unit Name: Skykomish gravelly loam, 0 to 30 percent slopes. NWI classification: PFO1E

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
Remarks: Wetland B.	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 meters</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. <u>Populus balsamifera</u>	40	Y	Fac	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>4</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>100</u> (A/B)
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				
40 = Total Cover				
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>10 meters</u>)				
1. <u>Cornus alba</u>	60	Y	FacW	Prevalence Index worksheet: Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____ OBL species _____ x 1 = _____ FACW species _____ x 2 = _____ FAC species _____ x 3 = _____ FACU species _____ x 4 = _____ UPL species _____ x 5 = _____ Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B) Prevalence Index = B/A = _____
2. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	20	Y	Fac	
3. _____				
4. _____				
5. _____				
80 = Total Cover				
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>1 meter</u>)				
1. <u>Carex obnupta</u>	40	Y	Obl	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dominance Test is >50% Prevalence Index is $\bar{A}3.0^1$ Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet) _____ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants ¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain) ¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2. _____				
3. _____				
4. _____				
5. _____				
6. _____				
7. _____				
8. _____				
9. _____				
10. _____				
11. _____				
40 = Total Cover				
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)				
1. _____				Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
2. _____				
_____ = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>5</u>				

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP3

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix		Redox Features				Texture	Remarks
	Color (moist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²		
0-18	10YR 2/2	95	10YR 4/4	5	c	m	sil	

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

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

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):
 Type: _____
 Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)
	<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): 2

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

Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): _____
 (includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No

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

Remarks:

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

Project/Site: Fall View City/County: Gold Bar / Snohomish Sampling Date: 12.01.2022
 Applicant/Owner: Fall View, LLC State: WA Sampling Point: DP4
 Investigator(s): Louis Emenhiser Section, Township, Range: S5, T27N, R9E, W.M.
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): stream valley Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 1%
 Subregion (LRR): LRR-A Lat: 47.862640 Long: -121.682690 Datum: _____
 Soil Map Unit Name: Skykomish gravelly loam, 0 to 30 percent slopes. NWI classification: _____

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: Non-wetland north of and between wetlands B and C.	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30 meters</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status															
1. <u>Acer macrophyllum</u>	40	Y	FacU	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>4</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>8</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>50</u> (A/B)														
2. <u>Alnus rubra</u>	40	Y	Fac															
3. <u>Populus balsamifera</u>	20	Y	Fac															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
100 = Total Cover				Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: right;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: left;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>135</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>405</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>80</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>320</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>215</u> (A)</td> <td><u>725</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.37</u>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>	FAC species <u>135</u>	x 3 = <u>405</u>	FACU species <u>80</u>	x 4 = <u>320</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>215</u> (A)	<u>725</u> (B)
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																	
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																	
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>																	
FAC species <u>135</u>	x 3 = <u>405</u>																	
FACU species <u>80</u>	x 4 = <u>320</u>																	
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																	
Column Totals: <u>215</u> (A)	<u>725</u> (B)																	
_____ = Total Cover																		
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>10 meters</u>)																		
1. <u>Acer circinatum</u>	40	Y	Fac															
2. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	20	Y	Fac															
3. <u>Symphoricarpos albus</u>	20	Y	FacU															
4. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>	10	N	Fac															
5. <u>Oplopanax horridus</u>	5	N	Fac															
95 = Total Cover																		
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>1 meter</u>)																		
1. <u>Polystichum munitum</u>	10	Y	FacU															
2. <u>Rubus ursinus</u>	10	Y	FacU															
3. _____	_____	_____	_____															
4. _____	_____	_____	_____															
5. _____	_____	_____	_____															
6. _____	_____	_____	_____															
7. _____	_____	_____	_____															
8. _____	_____	_____	_____															
9. _____	_____	_____	_____															
10. _____	_____	_____	_____															
11. _____	_____	_____	_____															
20 = Total Cover																		
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: _____)																		
1. _____	_____	_____	_____															
2. _____	_____	_____	_____															
_____ = Total Cover																		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>5</u>																		

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
 ___ Dominance Test is >50%
 Prevalence Index is $\bar{A}3.0^1$
 Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
 ___ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹
 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP4

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

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

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)	Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Redox (S5)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Stripped Matrix (S6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Matrix (F3)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Dark Surface (F6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Redox Depressions (F8)	

Restrictive Layer (if present):
 Type: _____
 Depth (inches): _____

Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:	Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)	<input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	<input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		
<input type="checkbox"/> 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 inspections), if available:

Remarks:

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

Project/Site: Fall View City/County: Gold Bar / Snohomish Sampling Date: 12.01.2022
 Applicant/Owner: Fall View, LLC State: WA Sampling Point: DP5
 Investigator(s): Louis Emenhiser Section, Township, Range: S5, T27N, R9E, W.M.
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): stream valley Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 1%
 Subregion (LRR): LRR-A Lat: 47.862511 Long: -121.683194 Datum: _____
 Soil Map Unit Name: Skykomish gravelly loam, 0 to 30 percent slopes. NWI classification: PSS1E

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Hydric Soil Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No _____
Remarks: Wetland B.	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>30 meters</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>10 meters</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. <u>Rubus spectabilis</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>Fac</u>	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
<u>40</u> = Total Cover				
<u>Herb Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>1 meter</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. <u>Lysichiton americanus</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>Y</u>	<u>Obl</u>	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
3. _____	_____	_____	_____	
4. _____	_____	_____	_____	
5. _____	_____	_____	_____	
6. _____	_____	_____	_____	
7. _____	_____	_____	_____	
8. _____	_____	_____	_____	
9. _____	_____	_____	_____	
10. _____	_____	_____	_____	
11. _____	_____	_____	_____	
<u>5</u> = Total Cover				
<u>Woody Vine Stratum</u> (Plot size: _____)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status	
1. _____	_____	_____	_____	
2. _____	_____	_____	_____	
_____ = Total Cover				
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>40</u>				

Dominance Test worksheet:
 Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)
 Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)
 Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100 (A/B)

Prevalence Index worksheet:
 Total % Cover of: _____ Multiply by: _____
 OBL species _____ x 1 = _____
 FACW species _____ x 2 = _____
 FAC species _____ x 3 = _____
 FACU species _____ x 4 = _____
 UPL species _____ x 5 = _____
 Column Totals: _____ (A) _____ (B)
 Prevalence Index = B/A = _____

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
 Dominance Test is >50%
 Prevalence Index is $\bar{A}3.0^1$
 Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
 _____ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹
 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No _____

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP5

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

Table with 9 columns: Depth (inches), Matrix (Color (moist), %), Redox Features (Color (moist), %, Type, Loc), Texture, and Remarks. Row 1: 0-18, 10YR 2/2, 95, 10YR 4/4, 5, c, m, sil.

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

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

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils3:

- ___ Histosol (A1)
___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
___ Black Histic (A3)
___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
___ Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)
Thick Dark Surface (A12)
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)
Sandy Redox (S5)
Stripped Matrix (S6)
Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)
Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
Depleted Matrix (F3)
Redox Dark Surface (F6)
Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
Redox Depressions (F8)
___ 2 cm Muck (A10)
___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
Other (Explain in Remarks)

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

Restrictive Layer (if present):

Type:
Depth (inches):

Hydric Soil Present? Yes [checked] No

Remarks:

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:

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

- [checked] Surface Water (A1)
___ High Water Table (A2)
[checked] Saturation (A3)
___ Water Marks (B1)
___ Sediment Deposits (B2)
Drift Deposits (B3)
Algal Mat or Crust (B4)
___ Iron Deposits (B5)
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
___ Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
Salt Crust (B11)
Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)
___ Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)
Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)
Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)
___ Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)
Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)
___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
___ Geomorphic Position (D2)
___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
___ Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
___ Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes [checked] No ___ Depth (inches): 2
Water Table Present? Yes [checked] No ___ Depth (inches):
Saturation Present? Yes [checked] No ___ Depth (inches): (includes capillary fringe)

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes [checked] No

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

Remarks:

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

Project/Site: Fall View City/County: Gold Bar / Snohomish Sampling Date: 12.01.2022
 Applicant/Owner: Fall View, LLC State: WA Sampling Point: DP6
 Investigator(s): Louis Emenhiser Section, Township, Range: S5, T27N, R9E, W.M.
 Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): stream valley Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 2%
 Subregion (LRR): LRR-A Lat: 47.862287 Long: -121.683123 Datum: _____
 Soil Map Unit Name: Skykomish gravelly loam, 0 to 30 percent slopes. NWI classification: _____

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

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hydric Soil Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes _____ No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Remarks: Non-wetland just north of the existing gravel driveway in the proposed buffer reduction area.	

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size: <u>30 meters</u>)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status															
1. <u>Acer macrophyllum</u>	60	Y	FacU	Dominance Test worksheet: Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>2</u> (A) Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: <u>6</u> (B) Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: <u>33</u> (A/B)														
2. <u>Prunus emarginata</u>	10	N	FacU															
3. _____																		
4. _____																		
70 = Total Cover																		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: <u>10 meters</u>)																		
1. <u>Rubus armeniacus</u>	30	Y	Fac	Prevalence Index worksheet: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: right;">Total % Cover of:</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: left;">Multiply by:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OBL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 1 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACW species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 2 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FAC species <u>65</u></td> <td>x 3 = <u>195</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>FACU species <u>130</u></td> <td>x 4 = <u>520</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>UPL species <u>0</u></td> <td>x 5 = <u>0</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Column Totals: <u>195</u> (A)</td> <td><u>715</u> (B)</td> </tr> </table> Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>3.66</u>	Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:	OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>	FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>	FAC species <u>65</u>	x 3 = <u>195</u>	FACU species <u>130</u>	x 4 = <u>520</u>	UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>	Column Totals: <u>195</u> (A)	<u>715</u> (B)
Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:																	
OBL species <u>0</u>	x 1 = <u>0</u>																	
FACW species <u>0</u>	x 2 = <u>0</u>																	
FAC species <u>65</u>	x 3 = <u>195</u>																	
FACU species <u>130</u>	x 4 = <u>520</u>																	
UPL species <u>0</u>	x 5 = <u>0</u>																	
Column Totals: <u>195</u> (A)	<u>715</u> (B)																	
2. <u>Acer circinatum</u>	20	Y	Fac															
3. <u>Corylus cornuta</u>	20	Y	FacU															
4. _____	10	N	Fac															
5. _____	5	N	Fac															
85 = Total Cover																		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: <u>1 meter</u>)																		
1. <u>Polystichum munitum</u>	20	Y	FacU															
2. <u>Pteridium aquilinum</u>	20	Y	FacU															
3. _____																		
4. _____																		
5. _____																		
6. _____																		
7. _____																		
8. _____																		
9. _____																		
10. _____																		
11. _____																		
40 = Total Cover																		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: _____)																		
1. _____																		
2. _____																		
_____ = Total Cover																		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>5</u>																		

Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
 ___ Dominance Test is >50%
 Prevalence Index is $\bar{A}3.0^1$
 Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
 ___ Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹
 Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)
¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes _____ No

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: DP6

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

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

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

Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)		Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils³:
<input type="checkbox"/> Histosol (A1)	Sandy Redox (S5)	<input type="checkbox"/> 2 cm Muck (A10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Histic Epipedon (A2)	Stripped Matrix (S6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Red Parent Material (TF2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Black Histic (A3)	Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) (except MLRA 1)	Other (Explain in Remarks)
<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Depleted Matrix (F3)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Redox Dark Surface (F6)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	Redox Depressions (F8)	

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

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

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply)		Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Water (A1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (except MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)	<input type="checkbox"/> Water-Stained Leaves (B9) (MLRA 1, 2, 4A, and 4B)
<input type="checkbox"/> High Water Table (A2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Salt Crust (B11)	<input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Patterns (B10)
<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation (A3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	<input type="checkbox"/> Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Water Marks (B1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	<input type="checkbox"/> Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Deposits (B2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living Roots (C3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Geomorphic Position (D2)
<input type="checkbox"/> Drift Deposits (B3)	<input type="checkbox"/> Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Shallow Aquitard (D3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Algal Mat or Crust (B4)	<input type="checkbox"/> Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils (C6)	<input type="checkbox"/> FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
<input type="checkbox"/> Iron Deposits (B5)	<input type="checkbox"/> Stunted or Stressed Plants (D1) (LRR A)	<input type="checkbox"/> Raised Ant Mounds (D6) (LRR A)
<input type="checkbox"/> Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Explain in Remarks)	<input type="checkbox"/> Frost-Heave Hummocks (D7)
<input type="checkbox"/> Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Sparsely Vegetated Concave Surface (B8)		

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

Remarks:

Wetland name or number A

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): AIMA - Fall View Date of site visit: 3.17.22
 Rated by: L. Emekler Trained by Ecology? X Yes No Date of training: 9.30.14
 HGM class used for rating: Depressional Wetland has multiple HGM classes? Y X N

NOTE: Form is not complete without the figures requested (figures can be combined).
 Source of base aerial photo/misp: RDS Map Portal, Google Earth

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

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

FUNCTION	Water Quality		Hydrologic		Habitat	
	M	L	M	L	M	L
Site Potential	H	(M)	L	H	(M)	L
Landscapes Potential	H	(M)	L	H	(M)	L
Value	H	(M)	L	H	(M)	L
Score Based on Ratings	10		10		9	
TOTAL	19					

Score for each function based on three ratings of ratings (important!)
 9 = H,H,H
 8 = H,H,M
 7 = H,H,L
 6 = H,M,M
 5 = M,M,M
 4 = M,L,L
 3 = L,L,L

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	CATEGORY
Estuarine	I
Wetland of High Conservation Value	I
Bog	I
Mature Forest	I
Old Growth Forest	I
Coastal Lagoon	I II
Intertidal	I II III IV
None of the above	<u>X</u>

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

Wetland name or number A

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	01.3, H1.1, H1.4	2
Hydroperiods	01.4, H1.2	2
Location of outlet (can be added to map of hydroperiods)	01.1, 04.1	2
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	02.2, 05.2	3
Map of the contributing basin	04.3, 05.3	3
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	4
Screen capture of map of 2014(4) labeled waters in basin (from Ecology website)	03.1, 03.2	4
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	03.3	4

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H1.2, H1.4	2
Hydroperiods	H1.2	2
Fringed depressions	H1.1	2
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	R 1.2, R 4.2	3
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	3
Width of unit vs. width of stream (can be added to another figure)	R 4.1	3
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 2.5	3
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	4
Screen capture of map of 2014(4) labeled waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	4
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	R 3.2, R 3.3	4

Lake Fringe Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	L1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.4	2
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	L1.2	2
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	L1.2	2
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	4
Screen capture of map of 2014(4) labeled waters in basin (from Ecology website)	L 3.1, L 3.2	4
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	L 3.3	4

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H1.1, H1.4	2
Hydroperiods	H1.2	2
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S1.3	2
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (can be added to figure above)	S4.1	2
Boundary of 150 ft buffer (can be added to another figure)	S2.1, S 5.1	3
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	4
Screen capture of map of 2014(4) labeled waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	4
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	4

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

Wetland name or number A

HGM Classification of Wetlands in Western Washington

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

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

NO - go to 2

YES - the wetland class is Tidal Fringe - go to 1.1

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

NO - Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)

If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for Riverine wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an Estuarine wetland and is not scored. This method cannot be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.

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

NO - go to 3

NO - wetland can be classified as a flat wetland, use the form for Depressional wetlands

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

- ___ The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;
- ___ At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

NO - go to 4

YES - The wetland class is Lake Fringe (lacustrine Fringe)

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

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

NO - go to 5

YES - The wetland class is Slope

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

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

- ___ The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river;
- ___ The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

Wetland name or number A

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

NO - go to 6

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

NO - go to 7

YES - The wetland class is Depressional

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

NO - go to 8

YES - The wetland class is Depressional

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

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

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

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

Wetland name or number A

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS

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

D 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?	
D 1.1. Characteristics of surface water conditions from the wetland: Wetland is a depression or flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key) with no surface water leaving it (no outlet). Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch. CR highly concentrated permanently flowing outlet.	points = 3 points = 1 points = 2
D 1.2. The soil 2 ft below the surface for half level is true clay or true organic (see notes definition) Yes = 4 No = 0	points = 1
D 1.3. Characteristics and distribution of arborescent plants (Eriogonum, Scouler-shrub, and/or Forstedt Coward's class): Wetland has persistent, upright, plants > 55% of area Wetland has persistent, upright, plants > 1/3 of area Wetland has persistent, upright plants > 1/4 of area Wetland has persistent, upright plants < 1/4 of area	points = 5 points = 3 points = 1 points = 0
D 1.4. Characteristics of seasonal seepage or inundation: This is the area that is ponded for at least 2 months. See definition in manual. Area seasonally ponded is > 5% total area of wetland Area seasonally ponded is < 5% total area of wetland	points = 4 points = 2 points = 0
Total for D 1	11

Add the points in the boxes above.

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 13-16 = H X 6-11 = M 0-5 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?	Yes = 1 No = 0
D 2.1. Does the wetland unit receive stormwater discharges?	Yes = 1 No = 0
D 2.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?	Yes = 1 No = 0
D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland?	Yes = 1 No = 0
D 2.4. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions D 2.1-0-2.3?	Yes = 1 No = 0
Total for D 2	2

Add the points in the boxes above.

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 3 or 4 = H X 1 or 2 = M 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

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

Add the points in the boxes above.

Rating of Value If score is: 3-4 = H X 1 = M 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

Wetland name or number A

DEPRESSIONAL AND FLATS WETLANDS

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

D 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?	
D 4.1. Characteristics of surface water conditions from the wetland: Wetland is a depression or flat depression with no surface water leaving it (no outlet). Wetland has an intermittently flowing stream or ditch. CR highly concentrated permanently flowing outlet/pond = 2 Wetland is a flat depression (QUESTION 7 on key), whose outlet is a permanently flowing ditch. Wetland has an unconfined, or slightly constricted, surface outlet that is permanently flowing.	points = 4 points = 2 points = 1 points = 0
D 4.2. Depth of seasonal standing water (ponds). Estimate the height of ponding above the bottom of the outlet. For wetlands with no outlet, measure from the surface of permanent water, or if dry, the deepest part. Merks of ponding are 3 ft or more above the surface or bottom of outlet. Merks of ponding between 2 ft to < 3 ft from surface or bottom of outlet. Merks are at least 0.5 ft to < 2 ft from surface or bottom of outlet. The wetland is a "headwater" wetland. Wetland is flat but has small depressions on the surface that trap water. Merks of ponding less than 0.5 ft (5 in)	points = 7 points = 5 points = 3 points = 3 points = 1 points = 0
D 4.3. Contribution of the wetland to storage in the watershed: Estimate the ratio of the area of upstream basin contributing surface water to the wetland to the area of the wetland unit itself. The area of the basin is less than 20 times the area of the unit. The area of the basin is 10 to 100 times the area of the unit. The area of the basin is more than 100 times the area of the unit. Entire wetland is in the Pige class	points = 5 points = 3 points = 0 points = 5
Total for D 4	10

Add the points in the boxes above.

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 13-16 = H X 6-11 = M 0-5 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic functions of the site?	Yes = 1 No = 0
D 5.1. Does the wetland receive stormwater discharges?	Yes = 1 No = 0
D 5.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate excess runoff?	Yes = 1 No = 0
D 5.3. Is more than 25% of the contributing basin of the wetland covered with intensive human and uses (residential or > 1 residential/acre, urban, commercial, agriculture, etc.)?	Yes = 1 No = 0
Total for D 5	2

Add the points in the boxes above.

Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 3 = H X 1 or 2 = M 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

D 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?	
D 6.1. The unit is in a jurisdiction that has flooding problems. Choose the description that best matches conditions around the wetland unit below noted. Do not add points. Choose the highest score. If more than one condition is met, the wetland captures surface water that would otherwise flow down-gradient into areas where flooding has damaged humans or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds): Flooded areas in a sub-basin that is permanently down-gradient of unit. Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin (either down-gradient, flooding from groundwater, or in-basin in the sub-basin). The wetland or potential overflow from the wetland is so constrained by human or natural conditions that the water stored by the wetland cannot reach areas that flood. Explain why _____ There are no problems with flooding downstream of the wetland.	points = 2 points = 1 points = 2 points = 0
D 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan?	Yes = 2 No = 0
Total for D 6	1

Add the points in the boxes above.

Rating of Value If score is: 3-4 = H X 1 = M 0 = L Record the rating on the first page

Wetland name or number **A**

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes:
HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

<p>H 1.0. Does the site have the potential to provide habitat?</p> <p>H 1.1. Structure of plant community: Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class. Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. Up to 20 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of 8% or more than 10% of the wetland area. Add the number of structures checked.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forested areas where trees have > 30% cover If the wetland has a Forested class, check if: <input type="checkbox"/> The Forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon</p> <p>4 structures or more: points = 4 3 structures: points = 3 2 structures: points = 2 1 structure: points = 1 0 structures: points = 0</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>H 1.2. Hydroperiods</p> <p>Check the types of water regime (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or 8 ac to count (see map for descriptions of hydroperiods).</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded or inundated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flooded or inundated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasionally flooded or inundated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturated only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lake fringe wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Freshwater tidal wetland</p> <p>4 or more types present: points = 3 3 types present: points = 2 2 types present: points = 1 1 type present: points = 0 0 types present: points = 0</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>H 1.3. Richness of plant species</p> <p>Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft² different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. Do not include ferns and other non-vascular plants, mosses, liverworts, or lichens.</p> <p>If you counted: > 15 species: points = 2 5 - 15 species: points = 1 < 5 species: points = 0</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>H 1.4. Uniqueness of habitats</p> <p>Decide from the diagrams below whether interpretation among Cowardin plant classes (shown below in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is High, moderate, low, or none. If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always High.</p> <p>None = 0 points Low = 1 point Moderate = 2 points</p>	<p>3</p>

Wetland name or number **A**

<p>H 1.5. Special habitat features:</p> <p>Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. The number of checks is the number of points.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 5 ft long). <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (left > 4 in) within the wetland. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 0.5 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extend at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream for 0.5 ft, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m). <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Steep steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for damming (> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (cut stumps or trees that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed). <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> At least 5 ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (Indicators for 500' logging by commercial). <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.3 for list of strata)</p> <p>And the points in the boxes above</p>	<p>12</p>
<p>H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions of the site?</p> <p>Rating of Site Potential if score is: <u>25-50</u> = H <u>X</u> 7-14 = M <u>0-6</u> = L</p> <p>Record the rating on the first page</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>H 2.1. Accessible habitat (include only habitat that directly abuts wetland with):</p> <p>Calculate: % undisturbed habitat <u>26</u> + 1% moderate and low intensity land uses <u>115</u> = <u>141</u> % If total accessible habitat is: > 7,133,393 of 1 km Polygon: points = 3 20-13% of 1 km Polygon: points = 2 10-19% of 1 km Polygon: points = 1 < 10% of 1 km Polygon: points = 0</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland:</p> <p>Calculate: % undisturbed habitat <u>26</u> + 1% moderate and low intensity land uses <u>26</u> = <u>52</u> % Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon: points = 3 Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and 1-3 patches: points = 2 Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and > 3 patches: points = 1 Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon: points = 0</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon:</p> <p>If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use: points = (-2) < 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity: points = 0</p> <p>Total for H 2: <u>2</u></p> <p>ADD the points in the boxes above Record the rating on the first page</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?</p> <p>H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated. Site meets ANY of the following criteria: - It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page) - It provides habitat for threatened or endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal list) - It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources - It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (based on next page) within 100 m</p> <p>Site does not meet any of the criteria above</p> <p>Rating of Value: If score is: <u>X</u> 2 = H <u>1</u> = M <u>0</u> = L</p> <p>Record the rating on the first page</p>	<p>2</p>

Wetland name or number A

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete description of WDFW priority habitats and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife 2008, Priority Habitat and Species List, Olympia, Washington, 177 pp., <http://dnr.wa.gov/publications/000005AS20080101.pdf> or access the list from here: <http://dnr.wa.gov/forestry/000005AS20080101.pdf>.)

Count how many of the following priority habitats are within 530 ft (160 m) of the wetland unit: WDFW. The number is independent of the land use between the wetland unit and the priority habitats.

- **Aspen Stands:** Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 1 ac (0.4 ha).
- **Blindwater Areas and Corridors:** Areas of habitat that are relatively unimportant to various species of waterfowl and wildlife (full descriptions in WDFW PHS report).
- **Herbaceous Bldfs:** Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soils over bedrock.
- **Old-growth/Mature Forests:** Old-growth areas of Coast-redcedar - Stands of at least 7 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings with at least 8 trees/ft² (> 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. Mature forests - Stands with average diameters exceeding 21 in (53 cm) dbh, crown cover may be less than 100%; decay, decadence, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth, 80-200 years old west of the Cascade crest.
- **Oregon White Oak:** Mixed stand of pure oak or oak/ponderosa associations within canopy coverage of the oak component is important (full descriptions in WDFW PHS reports, 158 - see web link above).
- **Riparian Habitat:** The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually enhance each other.
- **Wetland Prairies:** Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie or a wet prairie (full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 - see web link above).
- **Wetlands:** The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional life history requirements for herbaceous and wildlife resources.
- **Wetland:** Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Neotropical, Open Coast Neotropical, and Riparian Neotropical (full descriptions of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report - see web link on previous page).
- **Wetland:** A naturally occurring cavity, meadow, rock, or system of interconnected passages under the earth in soil, rock, ice, or other geological formations and is large enough to contain a human.
- **Cliffs:** Elevation less than 25 ft (7.6 m) high and decreasing below 5000 ft elevation.
- **Table:** Homogeneous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.3 - 6.5 ft (0.15 - 2.0 m), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap ridges and rubble boulders. May be associated with cliffs.
- **Snags and Logs:** These are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable cavity excavation/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 20 in (51 cm) in western Washington and are > 6.5 ft (2 m) in height. Priority logs are > 12 in (30 cm) in diameter at the largest end, and > 20 ft (6 m) long.

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

Wetland Rating System for Western WA: 2014 Update
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Wetland name or number A

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wetland Type	Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. Circle the category when the appropriate criteria are met.	Category
SC 1.0. Estuarine wetlands: Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands? — The dominant water regime is tidal. — Vegetated and — With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt	Yes - Go to SC 1.1. <u>How Wet an estuarine wetland?</u> No - Category B	
SC 1.1. Is this wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuarine Reserve, National Area Preserves, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 333-20-15-13?	Yes - Category A No - Go to SC 1.2	CH-I
SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? — The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no filling, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are spawning, see page 20). — At least 5% of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrubs, forbs, or ungrazed or unmowed grassland. — The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with ocean water, or longitudinal fishweir wetlands.	Yes - Category A No - Category B	CH-II
SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV) SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources studied their wetlands within the Wetlands of High Conservation Value? SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value? SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/ Township/ Range that contains a National Heritage wetland? <i>(http://www.dnr.wa.gov/000005AS20080101.pdf)</i>	Yes - Go to SC 2.2 No - Go to SC 2.3 Yes - Category A No - Not a WHCV	CH-I
SC 2.4. Has WDFW identified the wetland within the S71/R as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on their website? Yes - Category A No - Not a WHCV	Yes - Category A No - Not a WHCV	
SC 3.0. Bogs Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for some and vegetation in bog? Use the key below. If you answer YES you will need to rate the wetland based on its functions. SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, <u>Palustrine</u> , <u>Upland</u> , or <u>more of the first 32 in of the soil profile?</u> Yes - Go to SC 3.2 No - Go to SC 3.3 SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have <u>significant</u> silt, silt, or peats or mucks, that are <u>floating</u> or <u>straggling</u> over bedrock, or an impermeable horizon such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are <u>floating</u> or <u>straggling</u> over peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level. <u>Overall</u> <u>cover</u> of plant species listed in Table 4? Yes - Is a Category A bog No - Is not a bog SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level. <u>Overall</u> <u>cover</u> of plant species listed in Table 4? Yes - Is a Category A bog No - Is not a bog SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks formed by 30% (lower) with 50% species, <u>subshrub</u> fr., <u>western</u> <u>red</u> <u>cedar</u> , <u>western</u> <u>hemlock</u> , <u>dogwood</u> <u>fern</u> , <u>quaking</u> <u>aspen</u> , <u>Impatiens</u> <u>sp.</u> , or <u>western</u> <u>white</u> <u>pine</u> . AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy? Yes - Is a Category A bog No - Is not a bog	Yes - Go to SC 3.2 No - Go to SC 3.3 Yes - Is a Category A bog No - Is not a bog Yes - Is a Category A bog No - Is not a bog	CH-I

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Wetland name or number **A**

SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands

Does the wetland have at least 1 continuous acre of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.

- Old-growth forests (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings, with at least 8 trees/acre (DB trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age DB have a diameter at breast height (d.b.h.) of 32 to 61 cm, or more.
- Marine forests (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80-200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (d.b.h.) exceeding 21.4 in (54 cm).

Yes = Category I **NO = Not a forested wetland for this section**

Cat. I

SC 5.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons

Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?

- The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbars, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks
- The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year. In at least a portion of the lagoon (road to be measured near the lagoon).

Yes - Go to SC 5.1 **NO = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon**

Cat. II

SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?

- The wetland is relatively undisturbed from re-billing, dredging, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on D-100).
- At least 1/4 of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrubs, trees, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland.
- The wetland is larger than 1/2 acre (4350 ft²)

Yes = Category I **No = Category II**

Cat. I

SC 6.0. Interstitial Wetlands

Is the wetland west of the 118th line (also called the Western Boundary of Uppered Oligosiphon or WBOU)? If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat functions. In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:

- Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103
- Groveland Westport: Lands west of SR 105
- Ocean Storms Coastal: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109

Yes - Go to SC 6.1 **No = not an interstitial wetland for rating**

Cat. II

SC 6.1. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (sum of LU, LU, LU, LU, LU for the three aspects of function)?

Yes = Category I **No - Go to SC 6.2**

Cat. III

SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?

Yes = Category II **No - Go to SC 6.3**

Cat. IV

SC 6.3. Is the wetland between D1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac?

Yes = Category III **No = Category IV**

Cat. IV

Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics
If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form.

Wetland name or number **A**

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Map measurements used to determine answers for H2.0.

1km area - 47,386,296 SF

Moderate & low intensity land use (LU) - 29,452,726 SF 52%

Accessible moderate & low intensity LU - 10,820,651 SF 23%

Relatively undisturbed LU - 4,518,052 SF 10%

Accessible relatively undisturbed LU - 0 SF

High Intensity Land Use - 18,415,518 SF 38%

Wetland name or number: B

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #: AMA Fall View - Wet B) Date of site visit: 3/17/22
 Rated by: Emma Sec Trained by Ecology? X Yes No Date of training: 8/30/19
 HGM class used for rating: Evergreen Wetland has multiple HGM classes? Yes X No

NOTE: Form is not complete without the figures requested (figures can be combined).
 Source of base aerial photo/map: EDS Map Portal, Google Earth

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

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

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

FUNCTION	Order the appropriate ratings			TOTAL
	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
Site Potential	(H) M L	H (M) L H	(M) L	
Landscape Potential	(M) M L	H (M) L H	(M) L	
Value	H M L	H (M) L	(M) M L	
Score Based on Ratings	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>20</u>

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	CATEGORY
Example	I II
Wetland of High Conservation Value	I
Bog	I
Nature Forest	I
Old Growth Forest	I
Coastal Lagoon	I II II
Interfluvial	I II III IV
None of the above	X

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

Wetland name or number: B

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Groundwater classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.4, H 1.7	<u>2</u>
Location of outlet (can be added to map of hydroperiods)	H 1.1, H 1.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	H 2.2, H 2.2	
Map of the contributing basin	H 2.3, H 2.3	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.1, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	H 3.1, H 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	H 3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Groundwater classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	<u>2</u>
Proximal depressions	H 1.1	
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	H 2.4	<u>2</u>
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	H 1.2, H 4.2	
Width of unit vs. width of stream (can be added to another figure)	H 4.1	<u>2</u>
Map of the contributing basin	H 2.1, H 2.3, H 2.3	
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	H 3.1	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	H 3.2, H 3.3	

Large Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

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

Wetland name or number **B**

HGM Classification of Wetlands in Western Washington

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

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

NO - go to 2

YES - the wetland class is Tidal Fringe - go to 1.1

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

NO - Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)

YES - Freshwater Tidal Fringe

If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for Diverse wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an Estuarine wetland and is not scored. This method cannot be used to score functions for estuarine wetlands.

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

NO - go to 3

YES - The wetland class is Plate

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

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

The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size.
 At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

NO - go to 4

YES - The wetland class is Lake Fringe (Lacustrine Fringe)

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

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

YES - The wetland class is Slope

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

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

The unit is in a valley, or stream channel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river.
 The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

Wetland name or number **B**

NO - go to 6

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

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

NO - go to 7

YES - The wetland class is Depressional

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

NO - go to 8

YES - The wetland class is Depressional

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

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

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

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

Wetland name or number B

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS

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

R 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?	
R 1.1. Area of surface depressions within the riverine wetland that can trap sediments during a flooding event: Depressions cover > 1/4 area of wetland Depressions cover > 1/8 area of wetland Depressions present but cover < 1/8 area of wetland No depressions present	points = 8 points = 4 points = 2 points = 0
R 1.2. Structure of plants in the wetland (trees with >90% cover at person height, not Cowardin class): Trees or shrubs > 1/4 area of the wetland Herbaceous plants > 5 in height > 1/2 area of the wetland Herbaceous plants > 5 in height > 1/3 area of the wetland Tweaks, shrubs, and ungrazed herbaceous < 1/4 area of the wetland	points = 8 points = 5 points = 6 points = 3 points = 0
Total for R 1	10

Rating of Site Potential If score is: $13-16 = H$ $6-11 = M$ $0-5 = L$

Record the rating on the first page

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

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

Record the rating on the first page

R 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?	Yes = 1, No = 0
R 3.1. Is the wetland along a stream or river that is on the 2003(a) list or on a tributary that drains to one within 1 mi?	Yes = 1, No = 0
R 3.2. Is the wetland along a stream or river that has WQBI limits for nutrients, toxics, or pathogens?	Yes = 1, No = 0
R 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality? (Answer YES if there is a WQBI for the drainage in which the unit is found)	Yes = 2, No = 0
Total for R 3	0

Rating of Value If score is: $3-4 = H$ $1 = M$ $0 = L$

Record the rating on the first page

Wetland name or number B

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS

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

R 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?	
R 4.1. Characteristics of the overbank storage the wetland provides: Estimate the average width of the wetland perpendicular to the direction of flow from the width of the stream or river channel (distance between banks). Calculate the ratio: (average width of wetland/average width of stream between banks). If the ratio is 10-20 If the ratio is 5-10 If the ratio is 1-5 If the ratio is < 1	points = 9 points = 6 points = 4 points = 2 points = 1
R 4.2. Characteristics of plants that slow down water velocities during floods: Tree height exceeds 50 feet or shrubs. Choose the points appropriate for the best description. (Polygon need to have >50% cover or person height. These are NOT Cowardin classes): Forest or shrub for > 1/4 area OR emergent plants > 1/4 area Forest or shrub for > 1/4 area OR emergent plants > 1/4 area Points do not meet above criteria	points = 7 points = 4 points = 0
Total for R 4	7

Rating of Site Potential If score is: $13-16 = H$ $6-11 = M$ $0-5 = L$

Record the rating on the first page

R 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the site?	Yes = 0, No = 1
R 5.1. Is the stream or river adjacent to the wetland downcut?	Yes = 1, No = 0
R 5.2. Does the up-gradient watershed include a UGA or incorporated area?	Yes = 0, No = 1
R 5.3. Is the up-gradient stream or river controlled by dams?	Yes = 0, No = 1
Total for R 5	1

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

Record the rating on the first page

R 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?	Yes = 2, No = 0
R 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems? Choose the description that best fits the site: The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of the wetland has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds) Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient No flooding problems anywhere downstream	points = 2 points = 1 points = 0
R 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan?	Yes = 2, No = 0
Total for R 6	1

Rating of Value If score is: $3-4 = H$ $1 = M$ $0 = L$

Record the rating on the first page

Wetland name or number B

These questions apply to wetlands of all HIGH classes.

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

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

- Aquatic bed
- Emergent
- Scum-shrub (grass where shrubs have > 50% cover)
- Forest (areas where trees have > 20% cover)
- (If the wetland is forested class, check if:
 - The forested class has 5 out of 5 strata (canopy, mid-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, main/ground-layer) that each cover 20% within the forested polygon

4 or more types present: points = 3
 3 types present: points = 2
 2 types present: points = 1
 1 type present: points = 0

2

H 1.2. Hydroperiods

- Permanently flooded or inundated
- Seasonally flooded or inundated
- Occasionally flooded or inundated
- Saturated only
- Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland
- Seasonally flowing stream in, or adjacent to, the wetland
- Late spring wetland
- Freshwater tidal wetland

3 points
 2 points
 2 points

1

H 1.3. Richness of plant species

Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft². Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the site threshold and you do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian bladder if you counted > 19 species

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

1

H 1.4. Interception of habitats

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

None = 0 points

Low = 1 point

Moderate = 2 points

All three diagrams in this row are HIGH = Sports

1

Wetland name or number B

H 1.5. Special habitat features:

- Open the habitat features that are present in the wetland. (The number of checks is the number of points)
- Large downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long)
- Significantly eroded (100 - 4 m) within the wetland
- Inundated banks are present for at least 5.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends at least 3.3 ft (1.1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m)
- Stable dump banks of raw material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (> 50 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (cut debris or trees that have not yet woody where wood is exposed)
- At least 3% of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody shrubs are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (structures for egg-laying by amphibians)
- Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 2.1 for list of strata)

3

H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions of the site?

- Accessible habitat (include only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit):
 - Concentric: % undisturbed habitat (1% moderate and low intensity land used) 135 13.5%
 - if total accessible habitat is:
 - > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon: points = 3
 - 20-33% of 1 km Polygon: points = 2
 - 10-19% of 1 km Polygon: points = 1
 - < 10% of 1 km Polygon: points = 0
- Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland:
 - calculate: % undisturbed habitat (1% moderate and low intensity land used) 225 41.5%
 - Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon: points = 3
 - Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and in 1-3 patches: points = 2
 - Undisturbed habitat 10-50% and > 3 patches: points = 1
 - Undisturbed habitat < 10% or 1 km Polygon: points = 0

1

H 2.1. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity

points = (-2)
 points = 0

0

Total for H 2: Add the points in the boxes above. Record the rating on the first page

2

H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?

- H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? (Score only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated. Site meets ANY of the following criteria:
 - It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page)
 - It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal list)
 - It is mapped as a location for an individual WOPW priority species
 - It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources
 - It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan.
 - Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (land or wet) (high) within 100 m
- Site does not meet any of the criteria above

2

Rating of Value: From left to right: = H = H = M = L = 0 = 1. Record the rating on the first page

Wetland name or number B

WDFW Priority Habitats

Ecologic Habitats listed for WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, on: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, 2008, Priority Habitat and Species List, Olympia, Washington, 177 pp. <http://www.wa.gov/animals/wdfw/priorityhabitatsandspecieslist.cfm> or access the list from here: <http://www.wa.gov/animals/wdfw/priorityhabitatsandspecieslist.cfm>)

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

- **Agawa Strands:** Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 1 ac (0.4 ha)
- **Biodiversity Acres and Corridors:** Acres of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife (full description in WDFW PHS report)
- **Herbaceous Bank:** Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soils over bedrock
- **Old-growth/ Mature Forest:** Old-growth west of Cascade crest - Stands of at least 2 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings with at least 8 trees/acre (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (81 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age; Mature Forest - Stands with average diameters exceeding 21 in (53 cm) dbh; crown cover may be less than 100%; decay, deciduous, numbers of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth; 80-200 years old west of the Cascade crest
- **Oregon White Oak:** Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/ponderosa where canopy coverage of the oak component is important (full description on WDFW PHS report p. 159 - see web link above)
- **Riparian:** The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other
- **Wetland Primitives:** Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry prairie or a wet prairie (full description in WDFW PHS report p. 167 - see web link above)
- **Streams:** The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functions of the stream requirements for instream fish and wildlife resources
- **Washburne:** Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats - These include Coastal Washburne, Open Giant Hydrangea, and Riparian Sound Washburne. (Full description of habitats and the definition of relatively undisturbed are in WDFW report - see web link on priority page)
- **Cliffs:** A naturally occurring rocky, rocky, void, or system of interconnected passages under the earth in soil, 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:** Homogeneous mass of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.5 - 0.5 ft (0.15 - 2.0 m), composed of basal, andesite, and/or well-sorted rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs
- **Snags and Logs:** These are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to make snags/decomposition/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 20 in (51 cm) in western Washington and are > 6.5 ft (2 m) in height. Priority logs are > 12 in (30 cm) in diameter at the largest end and > 20 ft (6 m) long

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

Wetland name or number B

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wetland Type	Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. Circle the category when the appropriate criteria are met.	Category
SC 1.0. Estuarine wetlands	Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine Wetlands? — The dominant water regime is tidal. — Vegetated, and — With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt.	
SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151?	Yes - Go to SC 1.1. Not an estuarine wetland No - Category I	Cat. I
SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? — The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no fishing, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are Sporadic, see page 25). — At least 5% of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or an grazed or mowed grassland. — The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with open water, or semipermanent freshwater wetlands.	Yes - Go to SC 1.2. Not an estuarine wetland No - Category I	Cat. I
SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV)	SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their web page regarding the Wetlands of High Conservation Value? Yes - Go to SC 2.2. Not a WHCV No - Go to SC 2.3	Cat. I
SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value?	Yes - Category I Not a WHCV No - Category I	Cat. I
SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Range that contains a National Heritage wetland?	Yes - Category I Not a WHCV No - Category I	Cat. I
SC 2.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the STR as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on their website?	Yes - Contact WDFW/WDNR and go to SC 2.4. Not a WHCV No - Category I Not a WHCV	Cat. I
SC 3.0. Boags	Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for wells and vegetation in boags? Use the key below. If you answer YES you will still need to note the wetland based on its functions.	Cat. I
SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks, (if you compare 16 then more of the first 32 in of the soil profile)?	Yes - Go to SC 3.3 Not a Boag No - Go to SC 3.2	Cat. I
SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil, either peats or mucks, that are not well understood over-herbbed, or an impermeable horizon such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are suitable for growing of 7 or more species?	Yes - Go to SC 3.3 Not a Boag No - Go to SC 3.2	Cat. I
SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, AND at least a 50% cover of plant species listed in Table 4?	Yes - Is a Category I Boag Not a Boag No - Go to SC 3.4	Cat. I
SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks (over 10% cover) with 50% or more of the species, including 5% western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 50% of the cover under the canopy?	Yes - Is a Category I Boag Not a Boag No - Is not a Boag	Cat. I

Wetland name or number B

<p>SC 4.0. Forested Wetlands</p> <p>Does the wetland have at least 1 contiguous acre of forest that meets one of three criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's Forest or Priority Habitat? If your answer "YES" you will still need to enter the wetland based on its function.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Diagnosable forests (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings; with at least 8 trees/acre (200 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (DBH) of 32 in (81.3 cm) or more. — Mature forests (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80-200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (d.b.h.) exceeding 21 in (53.3 cm). <p>Yes = Category I No = Not a forested wetland for this section</p>	<p>Cat. I</p>
<p>SC 3.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons</p> <p>Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbars, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently, rocks — The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains periodic water that is saline or brackish (p. 0.5 pool) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon. (Focus on <u>depression/periodic brackish</u>) <p>Yes = Go to SC 3.1 No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon</p> <p>SC 3.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 100). — At least 5% of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland — The wetland is larger than 1/2 acre (4350 ft²) <p>Yes = Category I No = Category II</p>	<p>Cat. I Cat. II</p>
<p>SC 6.0. Interfluvial Wetlands</p> <p>Is the wetland west of the 1893 line (also called the Western boundary of Upland Ownership or WBUO)? If you answer "yes" you will still need to note the wetland based on its habitat functions.</p> <p>In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103 — Grayland-Wentworth: Lands west of SR 105 — Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109 <p>Yes = Go to SC 6.1 No = not an interfluvial wetland for this section</p> <p>SC 6.1. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates I, II, III or I, II, III for the three aspects of function)? Yes = Category I No = Go to SC 6.3</p> <p>SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or 1/2 ac in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger? Yes = Category II No = Go to SC 6.3</p> <p>SC 6.3. Is the wetland between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac? Yes = Category III No = Category IV</p> <p>Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics If you answered "No" for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form.</p>	<p>Cat. I Cat. II Cat. III Cat. IV</p>

Wetland name or number B

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Map measurements used to determine answers for H2.0.

1km area	-	35,469,868 SF
Moderate & low intensity land use (LU)	-	23,937,755 SF 67%
Accessible moderate & low intensity LU	-	9,445,908 SF 27%
Relatively undisturbed LU	-	3,486,457 SF 10%
Accessible relatively undisturbed LU	-	0 SF
High Intensity Land Use	-	8,045,656 SF 23%

Wetland name or number C

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): AMA Fall View - Wet C Date of site visit: 3, 17, 22
 Rated by: Emily Whisler Trained by Ecology? X Yes X No Date of training: 9, 30, 14
 HGM class used for rating: Riverine Wetland has multiple HGM classes? Y X N

NOTE: Form is not complete without the figures requested (figures can be combined).
 Source of base aerial photo/map: BDS Map Bureau, Google Earth
OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY II (based on functions X or special characteristics)

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

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

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Circle the appropriate rating				TOTAL
		H	M	L		
Site Potential		H	M	L		
Landscape Potential		H	M	L		
Value		H	M	L		
Score Based on Ratings		7	6	7		20

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

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	CATEGORY
Estuarine	I II
Wetland of High Conservation Value	I
Bug	I
Marine Forest	I
Old Growth Forest	I
Coastal Lagoon	I II
Intertidal	I II III IV
None of the above	<u>X</u>

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

Wetland name or number C

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	O1, H1, L1, H1, L1, H1, L1	7
Hydroperiods	O1, H1, L1, H1, L1	7
Location of outlet (can be added to map of hydroperiods)	O1, H1, L1, H1, L1	7
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	O 2,2, O 3,3	2
Map of the contributing basin	O 4,3, O 5,3	3
1 km Polygon - Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2,1, H 2,2, H 2,3	6
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed wetlands in basin (from Ecology website)	O 3,1, O 3,2	3
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which wet is found (from web)	O 3,3	3

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H1, L1, H1, L1	7
Hydroperiods	H1, L1	7
Fringed depressions	H1, L1	7
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	R 2,2, R 2,4	2
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R1,2, R 4,2	2
Width of bank vs. width of stream (can be added to another figure)	R 4,1	3
Map of the contributing basin	R 2,2, R 3,3, R 3,2	3
1 km Polygon - Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2,1, H 2,2, H 2,3	6
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed wetlands in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3,1	3
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which wet is found (from web)	R 3,2, R 3,3	3

Lake Fringed Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	L1, L1, L1, L1, H1, L1, H1, L1	7
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	L1, L1	7
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	L 2,2	2
1 km Polygon - Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2,1, H 2,2, H 2,3	6
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed wetlands in basin (from Ecology website)	L 3,1, L 3,2	3
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which wet is found (from web)	L 3,3	3

Scope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H1, L1, H1, L1	7
Hydroperiods	H1, L1	7
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S1,2	2
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants (can be added to figure above)	S1,3	2
Boundary of 150 ft buffer (can be added to another figure)	S 2,1, S 5,1	2
1 km Polygon - Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2,1, H 2,2, H 2,3	6
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed wetlands in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3,1, S 3,2	3
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which wet is found (from web)	S 3,3	3

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HGM Classification of Wetlands in Western Washington

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

1. Are the water levels in the entire unit usually controlled by tides except during floods?

NO - go to 2

YES - the wetland class is Tidal Fringe - go to 1.1

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

NO - Saltwater Tidal Fringe (Estuarine)

YES - Freshwater Tidal Fringe

If your wetland can be classified as a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for Riverine wetlands. If it is Saltwater Tidal Fringe it is an Estuarine wetland and is not scored. This method cannot be used to score fractions for estuarine wetlands.

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

NO - go to 3

YES - The wetland class is Plate

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

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

The vegetated part of the wetland is on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface at any time of the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size.

At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 6.6 ft (2 m).

NO - go to 4

YES - The wetland class is Lake Fringe (Lacustrine Fringe)

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

The wetland is on a slope (slope can be very gradual).

The water flows through the wetland in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a swale without distinct banks.

The water leaves the wetland without being impounded.

NO - go to 5

YES - The wetland class is Slope

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

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

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

The overbank flooding occurs at least once every 2 years.

Wetland name or number C

NO - go to 6

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

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

NO - go to 7

YES - The wetland class is Depressional

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

NO - go to 8

YES - The wetland class is Depressional

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

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

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

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

Wetland name or number: C

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS

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

R 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?	
R 1.1. Are of surface depressions within the stream wetland that can trap sediments during a flooding event: Depressions cover > 1/4 area of wetland Depressions cover > 1/2 area of wetland Depressions present but cover < 1/4 area of wetland No depressions present	points = 8 points = 4 points = 2 points = 0
R 1.2. Structure of plants in the wetland (grass with <50% cover at person height, not Comarostachys) Trees or shrubs > 1/2 area of the wetland Trees or shrubs > 1/4 area of the wetland Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) > 1/4 area of the wetland Herbaceous plants (> 6 in high) > 1/2 area of the wetland Trees, shrubs, and ungrazed herbaceous < 1/4 area of the wetland	points = 8 points = 6 points = 6 points = 6 points = 3 points = 0
Total for R 1	12
Rating of Site Potential If score is: $X \geq 15 = H$ $5-14 = M$ $0-4 = L$	Record the rating on the first page
R 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of the site?	Yes = 2 No = 0
R 2.1. Is the wetland within an incorporated city or within its USA?	Yes = 1 No = 0
R 2.2. Does the contributing basin to the wetland include a USA or incorporated area?	Yes = 1 No = 0
R 2.3. Does at least 10% of the contributing basin contain tilled fields, pastures, or forests that have been cleared within the last 5 years?	Yes = 1 No = 0
R 2.4. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate pollutants?	Yes = 1 No = 0
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?	Yes = 1 No = 0
Total for R 2	3
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: $X \geq 5 = H$ $1 \text{ or } 2 = M$ $0 = L$	Record the rating on the first page
R 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?	Yes = 1 No = 0
R 3.1. Is the wetland along a stream or river that is on the 503(d) list or on a tributary coast drains to sea within 1 mi?	Yes = 1 No = 0
R 3.2. Is the wetland along a stream or river that has TMDL limits for nutrients, toxic, or pathogens?	Yes = 1 No = 0
R 3.3. Has the site been identified in a wetland or local plan as important for maintaining water quality? (answer Yes if there is a TMDL for the drainage in which the site is found)	Yes = 2 No = 0
Total for R 3	0
Rating of Value If score is: $2-4 = H$ $1 = M$ $0 = L$	Record the rating on the first page

Wetland name or number: C

RIVERINE AND FRESHWATER TIDAL FRINGE WETLANDS

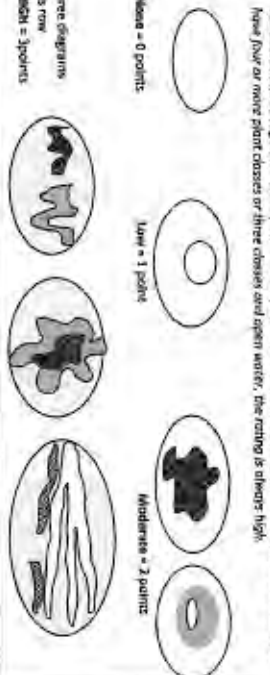
Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that site functions to reduce flooding and stream erosion

R 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?	
R 4.1. Characteristics of the channel's storage the wetland provides: Estimate the average width of the wetland perpendicular to the direction of the flow and the width of the stream or river channel (distance between banks). Calculate the ratio: (average width of wetland)/average width of stream (between banks) If the ratio is more than 20 If the ratio is 10-20 If the ratio is 5-10 If the ratio is 1-5	points = 5 points = 5 points = 4 points = 2
R 4.2. Characteristics of plants that slow down water velocities during floods: Treat large woody debris as forest or shrubs. Choose the points appropriate for the best description (polygons need to have >50% cover in person height). Place one NOT Edwardia dense) Forest or shrubs for > 1/2 area OR emergent plants > 1/2 area Forest or shrubs for > 1/4 area OR emergent plants > 1/4 area Fields do not meet above criteria	points = 7 points = 4 points = 4 points = 0
Total for R 4	8
Rating of Site Potential If score is: $X \geq 15 = H$ $5-13 = M$ $0-5 = L$	Record the rating on the first page
R 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the site?	Yes = 0 No = 3
R 5.1. Is the stream or river adjacent to the wetland downcut?	Yes = 1 No = 0
R 5.2. Does the up gradient watershed include a UGA or incorporated area?	Yes = 0 No = 1
R 5.3. Is the up-gradient stream or river controlled by dams?	Yes = 0 No = 1
Total for R 5	1
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: $X \geq 3 = H$ $X \geq 1 \text{ or } 2 = M$ $0 = L$	Record the rating on the first page
R 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?	Yes = 2 No = 0
R 6.1. Disturbance to the nearest stress downstream that have flooding problems? Choose the description that best fits the site: The sub-basin immediately down gradient of the wetland has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g., houses or salmon redds) Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down gradient No flooding problems anywhere downstream	points = 2 points = 1 points = 0
R 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for food storage or food conveyance in a regional flood control plan?	Yes = 2 No = 0
Total for R 6	1
Rating of Value If score is: $2-4 = H$ $X \geq 1 = M$ $0 = L$	Record the rating on the first page

Wetland name or number: C

These questions apply to wetlands of all NCOM classes:

HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat

<p>H 1.0. Does the site have the potential to provide habitat?</p>	<p>H 1.1. Structure of plant community: Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class. Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. Up to 20 points may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of 8 or more than 20% of the wetland if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aquatic bed <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergent <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scrub shrub (less than 40% cover) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forested (less than 30% cover) (If the wetland has a Forested class, check if: - The Forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (terrestrial, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, non/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon)</p> <p>4 structures or more points = 4 3 structures: points = 3 2 structures: points = 2 1 structure: points = 1 0 structures: points = 0</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>H 1.2. Hydroperiods Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or 8 ac to count (see text for descriptions of hydroperiods).</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permanently flooded or inundated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Seasonally flooded or inundated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occasionally flooded or inundated <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Saturated only <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permanently flowing stream or river in, or adjacent to, the wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lake fringe wetland <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Freshwater tidal wetland</p> <p>4 or more types, present: points = 3 3 types present: points = 2 2 types present: points = 1 1 type present: points = 0</p> <p>2 points 2 points</p>	<p>1</p>	
<p>H 1.3. Richness of plant species Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft². Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. Do not include <i>Eurasian milfoil</i>, <i>reed</i>, <i>emmygrows</i>, <i>purple loosestrife</i>, <i>Canadian thistle</i> if you counted > 10 species.</p> <p>5 - 10 species: points = 2 < 5 species: points = 1</p>	<p>1</p>	
<p>H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among Cowardin plant classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (an include open water or mudflat) is high, moderate, low, or none. If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.</p> <p>None = 0 points Low = 1 point Moderate = 2 points</p>  <p>All three diagrams in this row are worth 1 point</p>	<p>1</p>	

Wetland name or number: C

<p>H 1.5. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. The number of checks is the number of points.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (1-4 in diameter and 6 ft long). <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Standing snags (6 in - 4 in) within the wetland. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extend at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a bank (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at least 33 ft (10 m). <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shrub stems/banks of the material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for building (1-30 degree slope). Old signs of recent beaver activity are present (cut stumps or trees that have not yet withdrawn where wood is exposed). <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> At least 8 ac of this stemmed, persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas that are permanently or seasonally inundated (structure for egg-laying by amphibians). <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see H 1.1 for list of strata)</p> <p>3</p>	<p>3</p>
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<p>Total for H 1</p> <p>Rating of Site Potential: If score is: 15-18 = H, 7-14 = M, 0-6 = L</p> <p>H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat functions of the site? H 2.1. Accessible habitat (include only habitat that directly abuts wetland water). Calculator: % accessible habitat = (1% moderate and low intensity land uses) / (1% + 1% + 1% + 1%) If total accessible habitat is: > 1% (100.0%) of 1 km Polygon: points = 3 20-38% of 1 km Polygon: points = 2 10-19% of 1 km Polygon: points = 1 < 10% of 1 km Polygon: points = 0</p> <p>H 2.2. Undrained habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland. Calculator: % undrained habitat = (1% moderate and low intensity land uses) / (1% + 1% + 1%) Undrained habitat 10-50% and 1-3 patches: points = 2 Undrained habitat 10-50% and > 3 patches: points = 1 Undrained habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon: points = 0</p> <p>H 2.3. Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If > 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use < 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity: points = (-2) (none) = 0</p> <p>1</p>	<p>1</p>
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<p>Total for H 2</p> <p>Rating of Landscape Potential: If score is: 4-6 = H, 1-3 = M, < 1 = L</p> <p>H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society? H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? Choose only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.</p> <p>Size meets ANY of the following criteria: - It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page) - It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on the state or federal list) - It is mapped as a location for an individual WDOW priority species - It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources - It has been designated as an important habitat site in a local or regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a watershed plan - Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats listed on next page within 100 m</p> <p>2</p>	<p>2</p>
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<p>Rating of Value: If score is: 2 = H, 1 = M, 0 = L</p> <p>Final Rating: Record the rating on the first page</p> <p>2</p>	<p>2</p>
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Wetland name or number C

WDFW Priority Habitats

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife 2008, Priority Habitat and Species Use, Olympia, Washington 177 pp. http://wildlife.wa.gov/publications/01165/WDFW_PHS.pdf) or access the list from here: <http://wildlife.wa.gov/conservation/priorityhabitats/>

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

— **Alpen Standee:** Pure or mixed stand of aspen greater than 1 ac (0.4 ha).

— **Bluish-gray Areas and Corridors:** Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife (full descriptions in WDFW PHS report).

— **Herbaceous Bule:** Variable size patches of grass and forbs on shallow soil over bedrock.

— **Old-growth/Mature Forest:** Old-growth western Cascade conifer - Stand of at least 2 tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings with at least 8 trees/ac (20 trees/ha) > 32 in (83 cm) dbh or > 200 years of age. **Mature Forest:** - Stand with average diameters exceeding 24 in (63 cm) dbh; crown cover may be less than 100%; decay, decadence, number of snags, and quantity of large downed material is generally less than that found in old-growth 80-200 year old west of the Cascade crest.

— **Oregon White Oak:** Woodland stands of pure oak or oak/conifer associations where canopy coverage of the oak component is important. (Full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 158 - see web link above).

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

— **Wettable Prickles:** Herbaceous, non-forested plant communities that can either take the form of a dry grass or a wet prairie (full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 161 - see web link above).

— **Transition:** The combination of physical, biological, and chemical processes and conditions that interact to provide functional site history requirements for stream flow and wildlife resources.

— **Neartshore:** Relatively undisturbed nearshore habitats. These include Coastal Heavens, Open Coast Heavens, and Fringe Sand Meadows. (Full descriptions of habitats and the definition of "relatively undisturbed" are in WDFW report - see web link on previous page).

— **Cave:** A naturally occurring cavity, recess, void, or system of interconnected passages under the earth in soil, rock, ice or other geological formation and is large enough to tent a human.

— **Cilia:** Greater than 25 ft (7.6 m) high and occurring below 5000 ft elevation.

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

— **Scrag and Log:** Trees are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable canopy penetration/use for wildlife. Priority snags have a breast height of > 30 in (51 cm) in western Washington and are > 6.5 ft (2 m) in height. Priority logs are > 12 in (30 cm) in diameter at the largest end, and > 20 ft (6 m) long.

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

Wetland name or number C

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wetland Type	Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. Circle the category when the appropriate criteria are met.	Category
<p>SC 1.0. Estuarine wetlands: Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands? — The dominant water regime is tidal. — Vegetated, and — With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt</p> <p>Yes - Go to SC 1.3. Not met an estuarine wetland No - Category 1</p>		Cat. I
<p>SC 1.1. Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Ecological Reserve, National Area of Interest, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific Reserve designated under WAC 357-20-3517? Yes = Category 1 No = Go to SC 1.2</p>		Cat. I
<p>SC 1.2. Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions? — The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no ditching, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing, and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are 500ppm, see page 25) — At least 5% of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forb, or un-grazed or semi-mowed grassland. — The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal diamic, depressions with open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands. Yes = Category 1 No = Category II</p>		Cat. II
<p>SC 2.0. Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV) SC 2.1. Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their wetland database with the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value? Yes - Go to SC 2.2. No - Go to SC 1.3</p> <p>SC 2.2. Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value? Yes = Category I No = Not a WHCV</p> <p>SC 2.3. Is the wetland in a section of a river/tributary that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? https://www.dnr.wa.gov/office/education/conservation/naturalheritage.asp Yes = Category I No = Not a WHCV</p> <p>SC 2.4. Was WDNR identified the wetland within the SFTN as a Wetland of High Conservation Value and listed it on their website? Yes = Category I No = Not a WHCV</p>		Cat. I
<p>SC 3.0. Bogs Does the wetland (or any part of the unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs? Use the key below. If you answer YES you will still need to enter the wetland based on its function.</p> <p>SC 3.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are at least 10% of the area within the first 32 in of the soil profile? Yes - Go to SC 3.3. No - Go to SC 2.2.</p> <p>SC 3.2. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are at least 10% of the area over bedrock, or an impermeable horizon such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are having evidence of slaking or ponding? Yes - Go to SC 3.3. No - Is not a bog</p> <p>SC 3.3. Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level, at least a 10% cover of plant species listed in Table 4? Yes = Is a Category I bog. No = Go to SC 3.4</p> <p>NOTE: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses, in the understory, you may substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at least 15 ft deep, if the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present, the wetland is a bog.</p> <p>SC 3.4. Is an area with peats or mucks forested (≥ 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, deciduous fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed in Table 4 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy? Yes = Is a Category I bog. No = Is not a bog</p>		Cat. I

Wetland name or number C

<p>SC 6.0. Forested Wetlands</p> <p>Does the wetland have at least 1 contiguously sized of forest that meets one of these criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's Forests as priority habitats? If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its function.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Old growth forests (west of Cascade crest): Stands of at least two tree species, forming a multi-layered canopy with occasional small openings, with at least a tree: (20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height (DBH) of 32 in (81 cm) or more. Mature forests (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80-200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (DBH) exceeding 21 inches. <p>Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="radio"/> No = Not a forested wetland for this section</p>	<p>Cat. I</p>
<p>SC 6.0. Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons</p> <p>Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially separated from marine waters by sandbars, gravel banks, ditches, or, less frequently, rocks. The lagoon, in which the wetland is located, contains pooled water that is saline or brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year. In at least a portion of the lagoon (lands adjacent to water) there is a saltwater-marsh or estuary. <p>Yes = SC 5.1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon</p> <p>SC 5.1. Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing) and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of species on p. 180). At least 5% of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, herb, or un-grazed or un-mowed grassland. <p>The wetland is larger than 1/16 ac (4350 ft²)</p> <p>Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="radio"/> No = Category II</p>	<p>Cat. I</p>
<p>SC 6.0. Intertidal Wetlands</p> <p>Is the wetland west of the 120°W line (also called the Western boundary of Upper Chesapeake or WUBO)? If you answer YES you will still need to rate the wetland based on its habitat function.</p> <p>In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103 Craftand-Wysocki: Lands west of SR 105 Ocean Shore-Copalis: Lands west of SR 113 and SR 109 <p>Yes = SC 6.1 <input checked="" type="radio"/> No = not an intertidal wetland for either</p> <p>SC 6.1. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form (rates H, H1 or H1A, H2 for the three aspects of function)? Yes = Category I <input checked="" type="radio"/> No = SC 6.2</p> <p>SC 6.2. Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or 5 ft in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger? Yes = Category II <input checked="" type="radio"/> No = SC 6.3</p> <p>SC 6.3. Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and 1 ac? Yes = Category III <input checked="" type="radio"/> No = Category IV</p> <p>Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics If you answered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form.</p>	<p>Cat. I</p> <p>Cat. II</p> <p>Cat. III</p> <p>Cat. IV</p>

Wetland name or number C

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Map measurements used to determine answers for H2.0.

Term area	34,133.115 SF
Moderate & low intensity land use (LU)	22,969,780 SF 67%
Accessible moderate & low intensity LU	9,434,712 SF 28%
Relatively undisturbed LU	2,923,305 SF 9%
Accessible relatively undisturbed LU	0 SF
High Intensity Land Use	8,240,030 SF 24%

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 ~1,457,034 square feet in size / the ~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 than 10% 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 ~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 than 10% 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 ~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.

Acre Job: 22021
Drawn By:
L. Emenhiser
Figure 1 of 8
Date: 03.18.2022
Rev #:

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

WETLAND RATING NOTES
FALL VIEW, LLC
GOLD BAR, WA
TAX PARCEL NOS. 27090500200400, 27090500200300,
& 27090500201100.

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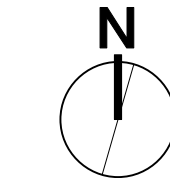
Wetland A Rating Unit

Wetland C Rating Unit

Wetland B Rating Unit



Pollution generating areas (typ.)



SCALE 1" = 300'



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WETLAND RATING MAP
 FALL VIEW, LLC
 GOLD BAR, WA
 TAX PARCEL NOS. 27090500200400, 27090500200300,
 & 27090500201100.

PREPARED FOR:
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Acre Job: 22021
 Drawn By:
 L. Emehiser
 Figure 2 of 8
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CONTRIBUTING BASIN MAP
FALL VIEW, LLC
GOLD BAR, WA
TAX PARCEL NOS. 27090500200400, 27090500200300,
& 27090500201100.

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L. Emehiser
Figure 3 of 8
Date: 03.18.2022
Rev #:

Contributing Basin for Wetland C

Wetland C Rating Unit



Contributing Basin for Wetland A

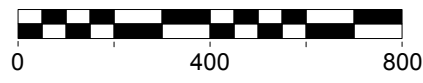
Wetland A Rating Unit

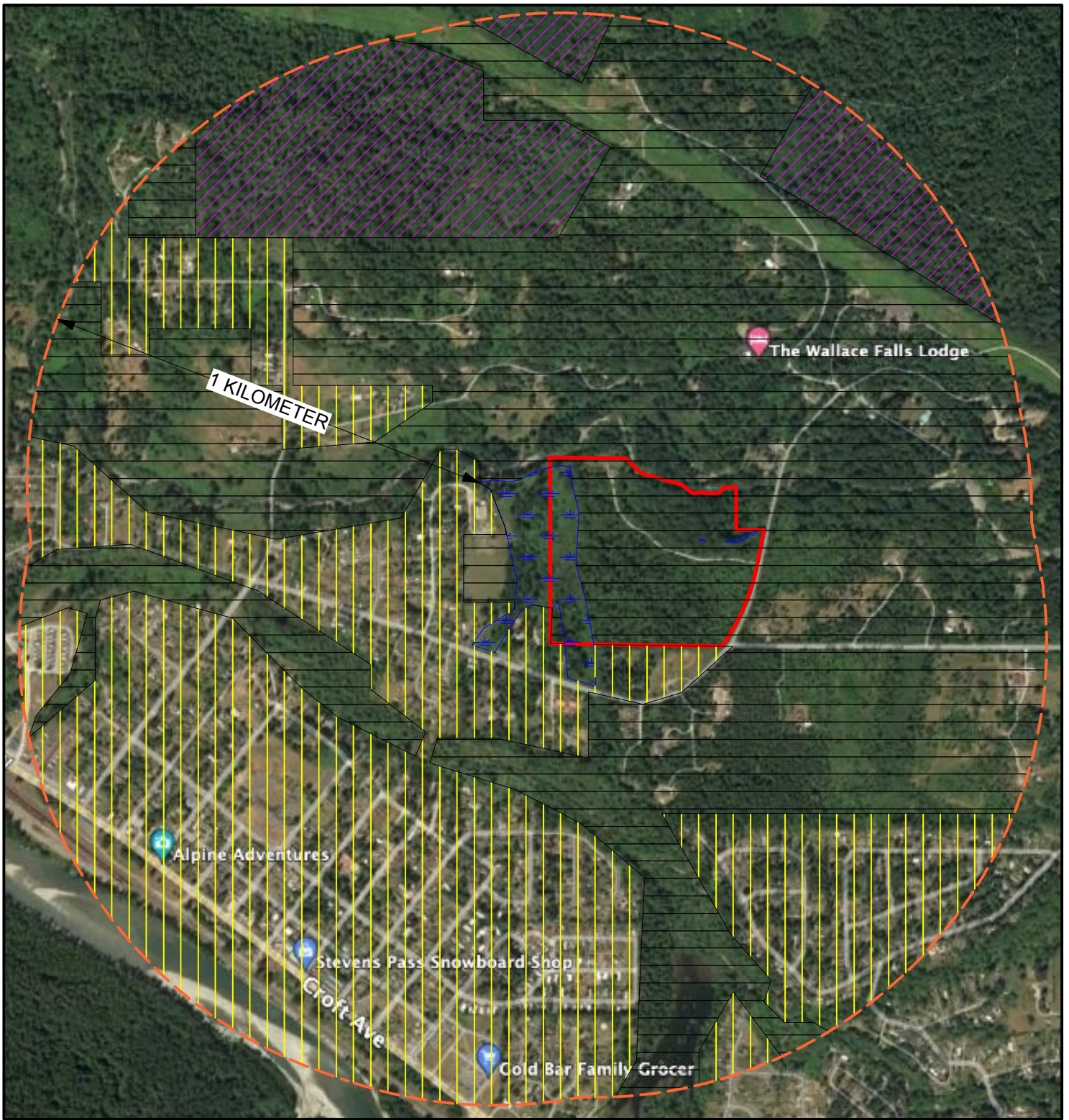
Contributing Basin for Wetland B

Wetland B Rating Unit








SCALE 1" = 400'



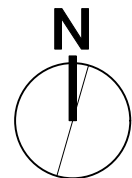


LEGEND

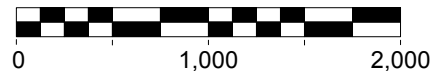
-  SUBJECT WETLANDS
-  HIGH INTENSITY LAND USE
-  MODERATE, AND LOW INTENSITY LAND USE
-  RELATIVELY UNDISTURBED LAND
-  ONE KILOMETER POLYGON LINE

This map was used to derive answers for questions H2.1, H2.2, and H2.3.

Note: Land use definitions are derived from H2.0 Table 3 of the Wetland Rating System for Western WA: 2014 Update.



APPROX. SCALE 1" = 1,000'



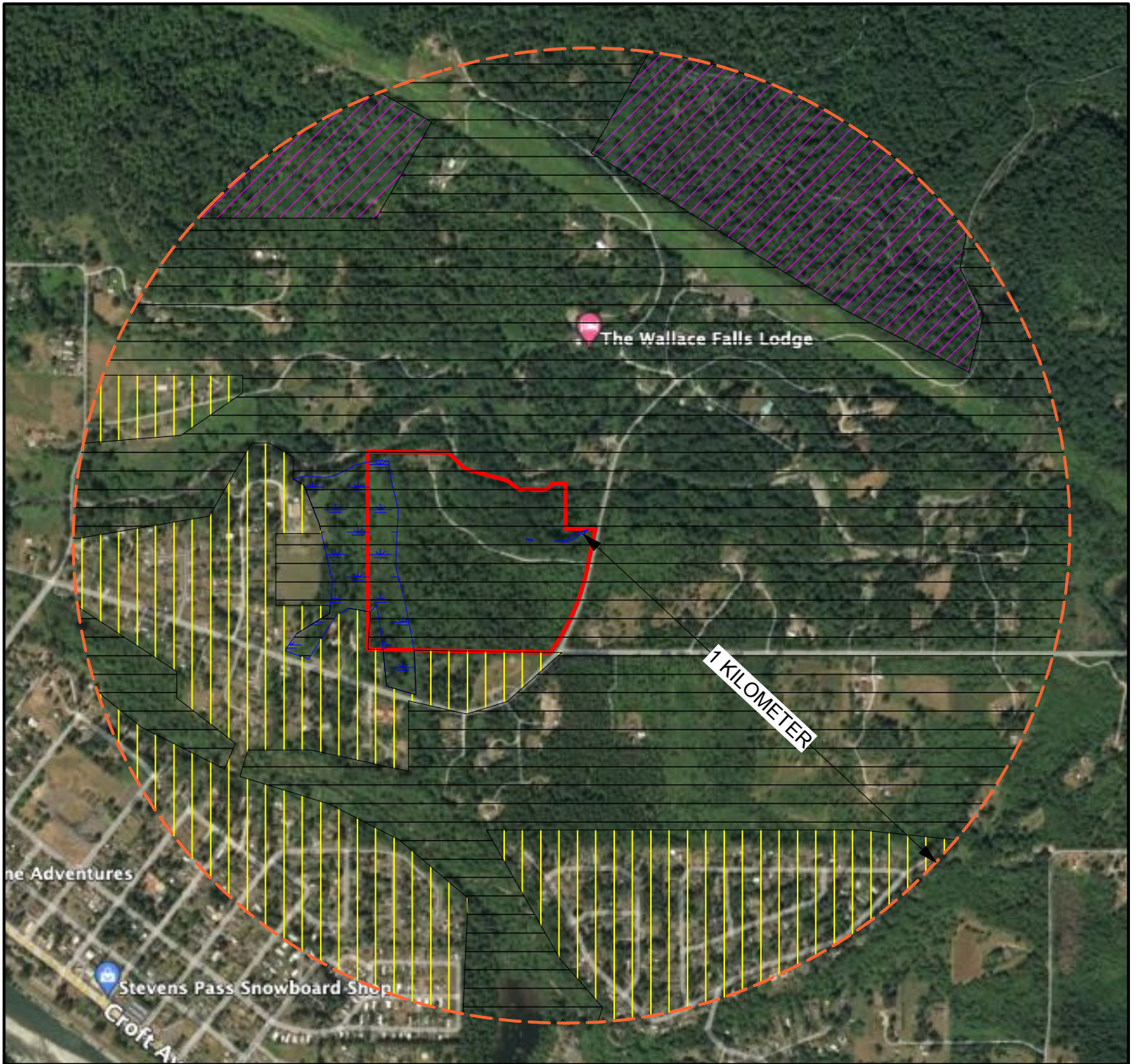
Acre Job: 22021
 Drawn By: L. Emehiser
 Figure 4 of 8
 Date: 03.18.2022
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




1KM POLYGON MAP (UNDISTURBED & ACCESIBLE HABITAT)
 FAII VIEW, LLC - WET A
 GOLD BAR, WA
 TAX PARCEL NOS. 27090500200400,
 27090500200300, & 27090500201100.

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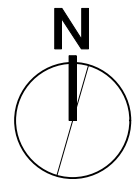


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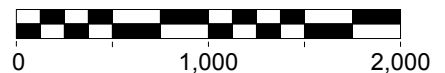
-  SUBJECT WETLANDS
-  HIGH INTENSITY LAND USE
-  MODERATE, AND LOW INTENSITY LAND USE
-  RELATIVELY UNDISTURBED LAND
-  ONE KILOMETER POLYGON LINE

This map was used to derive answers for questions H2.1, H2.2, and H2.3.

Note: Land use definitions are derived from H2.0 Table 3 of the Wetland Rating System for Western WA: 2014 Update.



APPROX. SCALE 1" = 1,000'



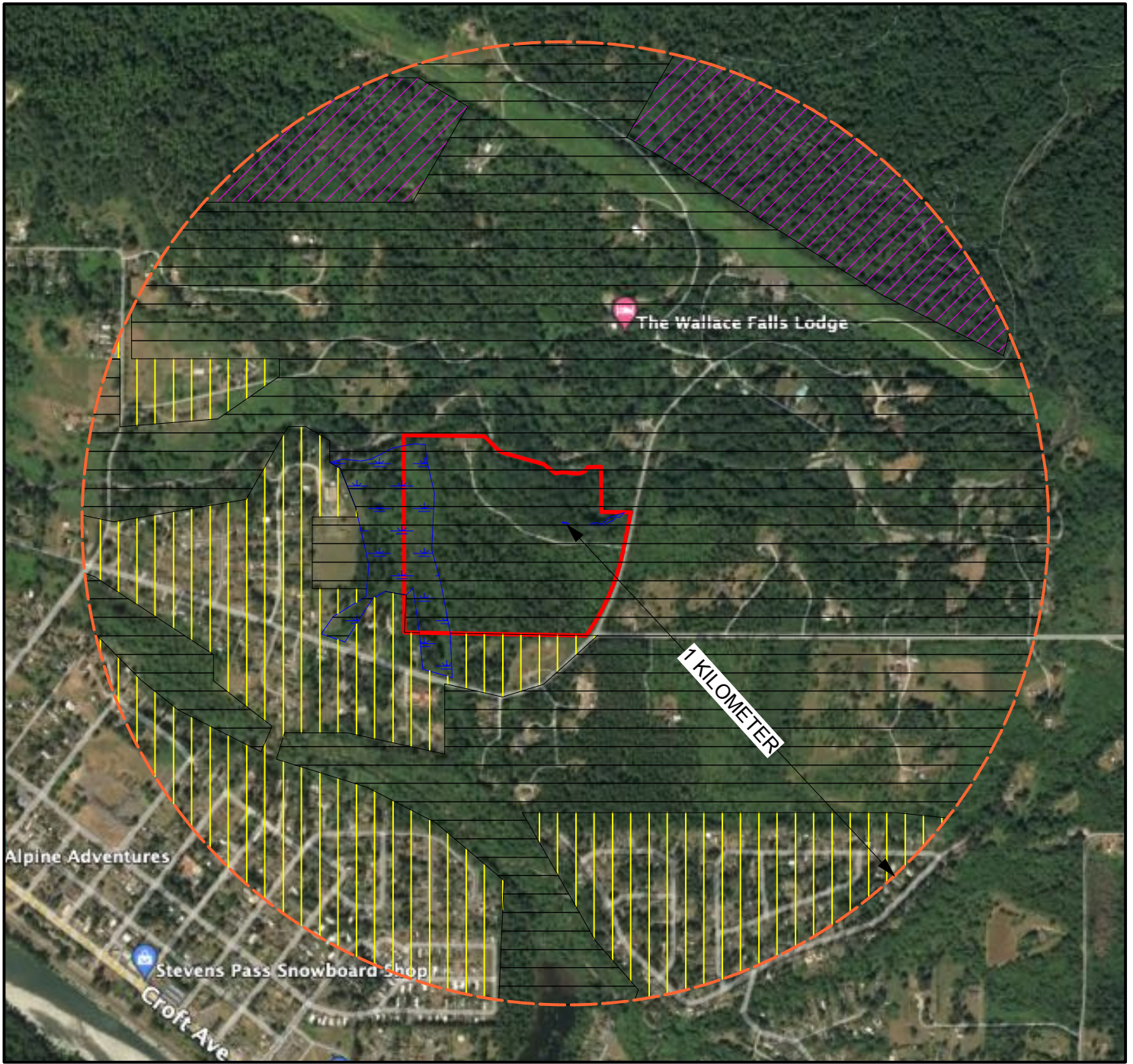
Acre Job: 22021
 Drawn By: L. Emehiser
 Figure 5 of 8
 Date: 03.18.2022
 Rev #:






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 c/o Land Pro Group, Inc.
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 Lake Stevens, WA 98258

1KM POLYGON MAP (UNDISTURBED & ACCESSIBLE HABITAT)
 FALL VIEW, LLC - WET B
 GOLD BAR, WA
 TAX PARCEL NOS. 27090500200400,
 27090500200300, & 27090500201100.

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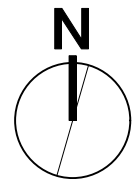




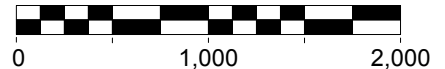
LEGEND	
	SUBJECT WETLANDS
	HIGH INTENSITY LAND USE
	MODERATE, AND LOW INTENSITY LAND USE
	RELATIVELY UNDISTURBED LAND
	ONE KILOMETER POLYGON LINE

This map was used to derive answers for questions H2.1, H2.2, and H2.3.

Note: Land use definitions are derived from H2.0 Table 3 of the Wetland Rating System for Western WA: 2014 Update.



APPROX. SCALE 1" = 1,000'



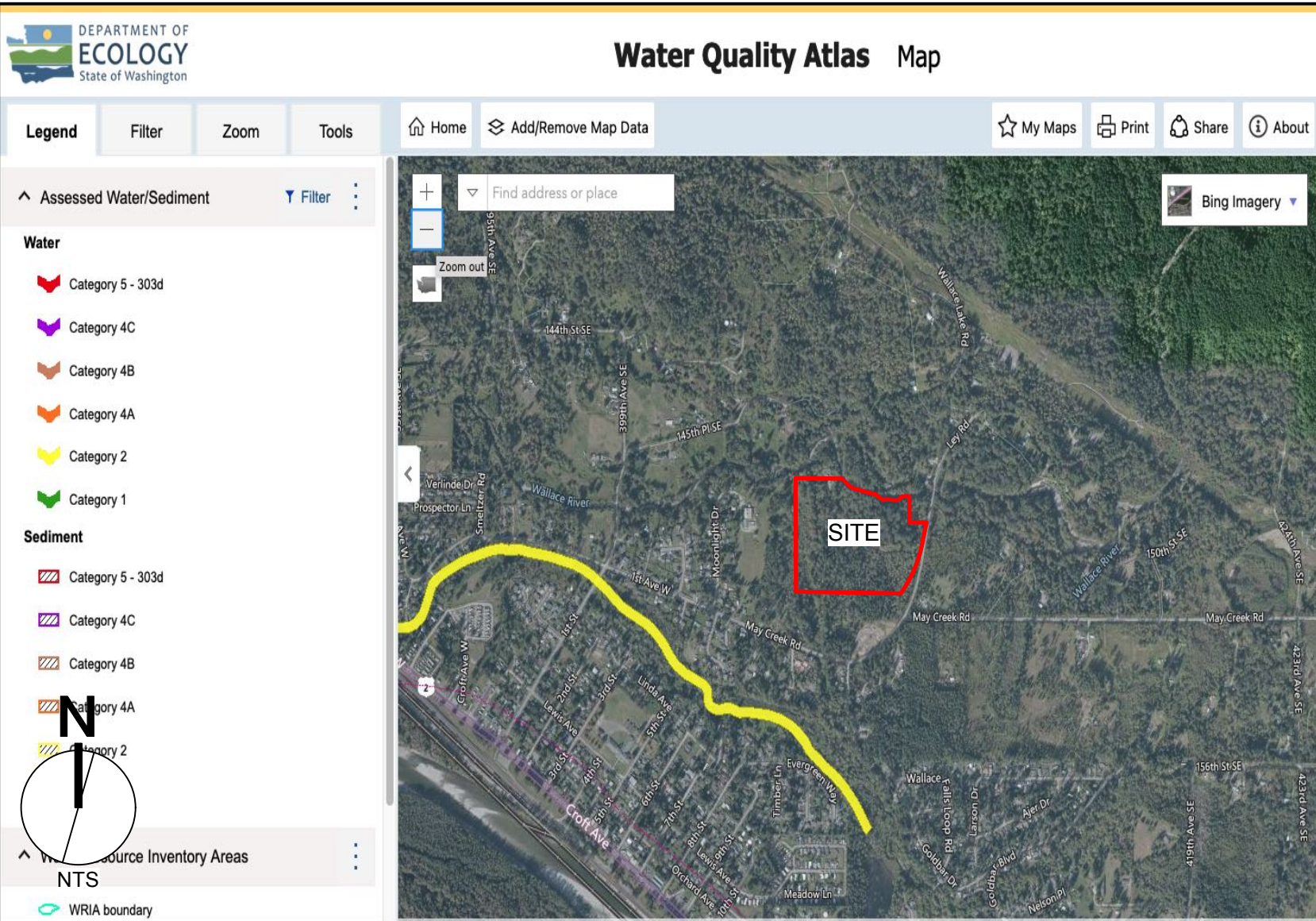
Acre Job: 22021
 Drawn By: L. Emehiser
 Figure 6 of 8
 Date: 03.18.2022
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1KM POLYGON MAP (UNDISTURBED & ACCESSIBLE HABITAT)
 FALL VIEW, LLC - WET C
 GOLD BAR, WA
 TAX PARCEL NOS. 27090500200400,
 27090500200300, & 27090500201100.

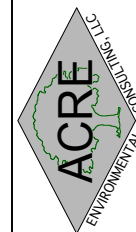
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D3.1 The subject wetlands do not discharge directly (within 1 mile) of any water listed on the 303(d) list.

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

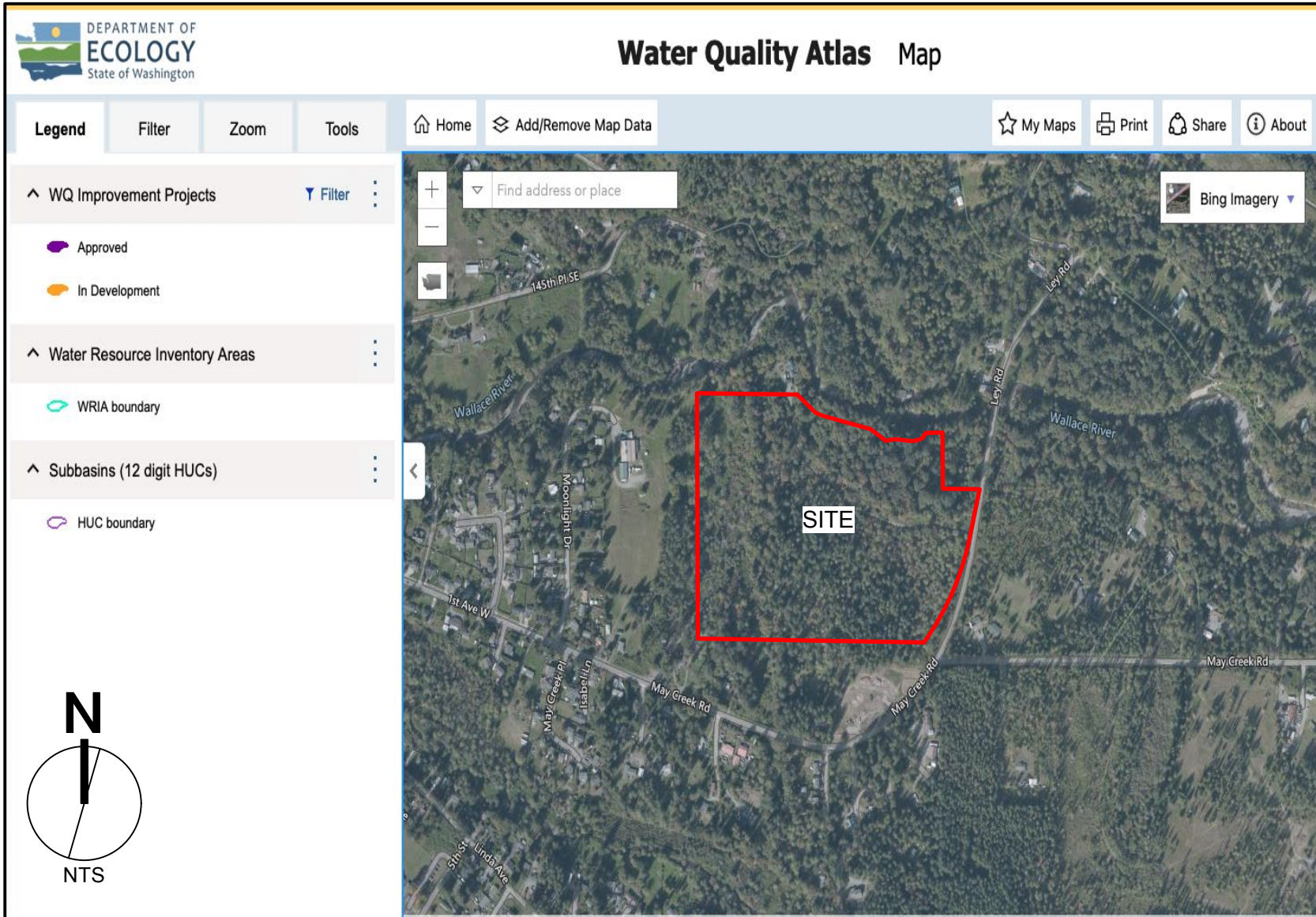


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DOE 303(d) Waters in Basin (Screen Capture)
FAIL VIEW, LLC - WET C
GOLD BAR, WA
TAX PARCEL NOS. 27090500200400,
27090500200300, & 27090500201100.

PREPARED FOR:
Fail View, LLC
c/o Land Pro Group, Inc.
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Lake Stevens, WA 98258

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Drawn By:
L. Ernsthiser
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Date: 03.18.2022
Rev #:



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.

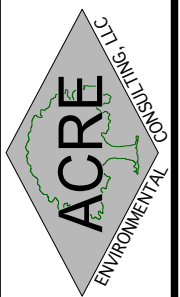


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TMDL'S FOR WRIA 7 (Screen Capture)
 FAIL VIEW, LLC - WET C
 GOLD BAR, WA
 TAX PARCEL NOS. 27090500200400,
 27090500200300, & 27090500201100.

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

Acre Job: 22021
 Drawn By:
 L. Ernheiser
 Figure 8 of 8
 Date: 03.18.2022
 Rev #:



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CRITICAL AREAS STUDY MAP
 FALL VIEW, LLC
 GOLD BAR, WA
 TAX PARCEL NOS: 27090500200400,
 27090500200300, & 27090500201100.

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

Acre Job: 22021
 Drawn By:
 L. Emehiser
 Date: 04.20.2023

WALLACE RIVER
 TYPE 1 STREAM
 150' BUFFER

EXTENT OF
 FLOOD HARARD
 AREA

WALLACE RIVER
 TYPE 1 STREAM
 150' BUFFER

20' WIDE
 ACCESS
 & UTILITY
 EASEMENT

BUFFER
 AVERAGING
 (ADDITION)
 13,020 SF TOTAL

WETLAND C
 CATEGORY III
 75' BUFFER

WETLAND B
 CATEGORY III
 75' BUFFER

WETLAND A
 CATEGORY III
 75' BUFFER

BUFFER
 AVERAGING
 (REDUCTION)
 9,700 SF TOTAL

LEGEND

- WETLAND
- STREAM
- BUFFER
- BUFFER AVERAGING (REDUCTION)
- BUFFER AVERAGING (ADDITION)
- DATA POINT (6 TOTAL)
- HABITAT CONSERVATION AREA SIGN

