Critical Areas Report for XXXX Jackson Hwy Chehalis, Washington

Prepared for: Lakewood Investors, LLC 12030 Sunrise Valley Dr, Suite 450 Reston, VA 20191

Project # 187.04

Prepared by: Loowit Consulting Group, LLC 312 Gray Road Castle Rock, WA 98611 360.431.5118



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SIGNATURE PAGE

The technical material and data contained in this document were prepared under the supervision and direction of the undersigned:

Mint)). Hall

Timothy J. Haderly, Principal Scientist/Owner Loowit Consulting Group, LLC

INTRODUCTION

Purpose and Need

Loowit Consulting Group, LLC (LCG) was retained by Lakewood Investor, LLC (Applicant) to complete a critical areas investigation and report at XXXX Jackson Hwy (Subject Site) in Chehalis, Washington (Figure 1 & 2). The Applicant has proposed the construction of a phased multi-family residential facility including site access, street improvements, public supplied sewer/water, on-site parking, lighting and landscaping (Figure 3). Potential critical areas within the subject site prompted the City of Chehalis to request an evaluation of critical areas according to Chehalis Municipal Code (CMC) Title 17 – Division III.



Photograph 1: Subject site from Kennicott Road looking southeast.

Site Description

The subject site consists of a single parcel totaling approximately 4.32 acres of unimproved property. Site specifics include:

Site Address: XXXX Jackson Hwy

Chehalis, WA

<u>Current Owner</u>: Lakewood Investors, LLC

Tax Parcel Number: 010799001000

<u>Legal Description</u>: Section 3, Township 13 North, Range 2 West, W.M.

<u>Property Size</u>: Approximately 4.32 acres

<u>Jurisdiction</u>: City of Chehalis

The subject site is located southeast of Kennicott Road, northeast of Jackson Hwy, and southwest of Hosanna Ln in the southwestern portion of the City of Chehalis, Washington (Figure 1). The subject site consists of a sloped, unimproved property vegetated with a mix of pasture grass, teasel, thistles, and a few scattered willow clumps in the wetland area. There is no established access into the site for vehicles but a small parking spot in the northern corner of the site provides easy pedestrian access into the property.

Land uses adjacent to the subject site include:

- To the South Residential and unimproved property
- To the North Residential
- To the West Residential and open space
- To the East Residential and open apace

METHODS

Desktop Review

Prior to visiting the subject site, LCG conducted a desktop review of readily available mapping resources and other pertinent information including:

- Lewis County Web Map
 (http://ims.lewiscountywa.gov/webmaps/composite2/viewer.htm).

 This source provided parcel information, aerial photographs, physical attributes, and other information from the Lewis County Assessor.
- US Fish and Wildlife Service National Wetlands Inventory Wetlands Mapper (https://www.fws.gov/wetlands/data/mapper.html). This mapping source depicts wetlands and streams throughout the United States.
- US Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service Web Soil Survey (https://websoilsurvey.sc.egov.usda.gov/App/WebSoilSurvey.aspx). This source depicts mapped soils including hydric soils throughout the United States.
- Washington Department of Natural Resources Forest Practices Application Mapping Tool (https://fpamt.dnr.wa.gov/default.aspx). This mapping source depicts streams and wetlands in Washington State.
- Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Salmonscape
 (http://apps.wdfw.wa.gov/salmonscape/map.html). This mapping source depicts streams and fish distribution in Washington State.

 Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Priority Habitat and Species (http://apps.wdfw.wa.gov/phsontheweb/). This mapping source depicts priority habitats and species throughout Washington State.

State Regulations

Wetlands are regulated by Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) under the Water Pollution Control Act and the Shoreline Management Act. The State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) process is also used to identify potential wetland-related concerns early in the permitting process. All proposed direct and identified indirect impacts to wetlands are reviewed and approved/denied by Ecology using the regulations previously listed.

Streams are regulated by Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife under the State Hydraulic Code, Chapter 77.55 Revised Code of Washington. Projects involving activities within, over, or beneath jurisdictional streams are subject to the Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) permitting process administered by WDFW.

Federal Regulations

Wetlands are regulated as "waters of the United States" under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. Section 404 regulations are administered by the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

Local Regulations

Wetlands and other critical areas are regulated by Chehalis Municipal Code (CMC) Title 17 – Division III.

Field Investigations

On November 13, 2020, LCG visited the subject site to collect site information, delineate jurisdictional wetlands, and collect site data. Weather conditions at the time of the site investigation consisted of overcast skies with a high of 49.5°F and 0.01 inches of rain the previous 24 hours. Recorded climatological history from the Chehalis Airport two weeks prior to visiting the site was characterized with high temperatures ranging from 41.3 to 67.2°F and low temperatures ranging from 25.0 to 58.5°F. Total recorded precipitation two weeks prior to the site visit (October 30 – November 12) was recorded at 2.91 inches (Table 1, Appendix C).

Table 1: Weather Data at Chehalis Airport, Washington.

Date	Minimum Temp (Deg F)	Maximum Temp (Deg F)	Total Precipitation (in)
10/30/2020	37.4	59.3	0.16
10/31/2020	32.9	59.3	0.01
11/1/2020	32.2	64.8	0
11/2/2020	31.0	67.2	0
11/3/2020	38.5	59.0	0.60
11/4/2020	58.5	64.0	0.33

11/12/2020	35.0	46.3 Total:	0.01 2.91
11/11/2020	34.2	42.2	0.05
11/10/2020	37.3	48.1	0.39
11/9/2020	25.0	41.3	0.13
11/8/2020	25.3	48.3	0
11/7/2020	30.3	42.2	0
11/6/2020	33.2	49.4	0.45
11/5/2020	46.2	59.8	0.78

Data from Agweathernet

Site investigation work tasks included:

- Documentation of current site conditions
- Documentation of adjacent land uses
- Delineating and flagging of wetlands and streams
- Documentation of wetland/upland conditions with Test Plots

Wetlands were delineated according to methods outlined in the 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). Data documenting vegetation, soils, and hydrology were collected and used to determine wetland and uplands at the site. A single depressional wetland (Wetland A) was located in the central portion of the subject site. Wetland boundaries were delineated using documented test plots and subsequently surveyed by Goodman Land Survey, Inc.

Vegetation

Upland vegetation at the site is a mix of grasses and weeds with a few scattered clumps of willow in the wetland area. On-site wetland areas are dominated by shore pine, reed canary grass and spiraea. Table 2 summarizes wetland and upland vegetation observed at the subject site.

Table 2: Vegetation Observed

Scientific Name	Common Name	Wetland Indicator
		Code
Cirsium arvense	Canada Thistle	FAC
Corylus cornuta	Beaked Hazelnut	FACU
Crataegus douglasii	Black Hawthorn	FAC
Cytisus scoparius	Scotch Broom	UPL
Dactylis glomerata	Orchard Grass	FACU
Daucus carota	Queen Anne's Lace	FACU

Dipsacus fullonum	Teasel	FAC
Fraxinus latifolia	Oregon Ash	FACW
Juncus effusus	Softrush	FACW
Phalaris arundinacea	Reed Canary Grass	FACW
Poa pratensis	Kentucky Bluegrass	FAC
Pseudotsuga menziesii	Douglas Fir	FACU
Rubus armeniacus	Himalayan Blackberry	FAC
Salix lasiandra	Pacific Willow	FACW
Schedonorus arundinaceus	Tall Fescue	FAC

Wetland Indicator Code

OBL = Obligate (>99% found in wetlands)

FACW = Facultative Wetland (>67% to 99% found in wetlands)

FAC = Facultative (33% to 67% found in wetlands)

FACU = Facultative Upland (1% to <33% found in wetlands)

UPL = Obligate Upland (<1% found in wetlands)

Soils

According to the US Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey for Lewis County, soils at the site are mapped as summarized in Table 3 and Figure 4).

Table 3: Soil Summary.

Soil #	Soil Name	Slope %	Hydric %
89	Galvin silt loam	0-8	15
118	Lacamas silt loam	0-3	97
194	Scamman silty clay loam	5-15	95

Historic land disturbance activities including fill placement, timber harvest, agricultural practices, and general grading may have altered natural soil conditions at the site resulting in soils that may be somewhat different than those mapped by NRCS.

Hydrology

The subject site generally slopes to the southwest into a slope wetland area in the southwestern portion of the subject site. Seasonal water drains from the wetland into a culvert beneath Jackson Hwy eventually draining into Dillenbaugh Creek, a tributary of the Chehalis River. Figure 6 depicts mapped streams to the north and south of the subject but nothing within adjacent to the subject site.

Mapping

Wetland boundary flagging, roads, property boundaries, topography, and other site features were derived from public mapping sources. Wetland flagging, topography, and property

boundaries were surveyed by Goodman Land Surveying, Inc. with additional points mapped with handheld portable GPS equipment with an implied horizontal accuracy of ± 11 feet.

RESULTS and DISCUSSION

Wetlands

A single slope wetland (Wetland A) was located in the central/southern portion of the subject site ending at the vertical embankment comprising Jackson Hwy (Figure 3). Wetland A is rated a Category III wetland (13 points) with a moderate water quality score of 7 points, a moderate hydrologic score of 5 points, and a moderate habitat score of 5 points (Table 4) according to the Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington, 2014 Update (Appendix B).

Wetland Buffers

According to *CMC 17.23.030*, City of Chehalis requires buffers on jurisdictional wetlands depending on category and habitat score. A Category III wetland with a habitat score of 5 points (20 points under the old system) requires a 100-foot wide buffer. Table 4 summarizes wetland buffer requirements at the subject site based on *CMC 17.23.030*:

Table 4: Wetland Summary.

		We	tland Rating		Standard		
Wetland ID	HGM ^A	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	Total	Category ^B	Buffer ^C (ft)
Wetland A	Slope	7	5	5	17	III	100

A Hydrogeomorphic Classification

CONCLUSIONS

A single Category III slope wetland (Wetland A) is located within the south-central portion of the subject site and drains into a culvert beneath Jackson Hwy (Figure 3). The City of Chehalis requires a 100-foot wide buffer on Category III wetlands with a moderate habitat score. As currently designed, Phase 1 of the proposed project is located outside of wetlands. The applicant has chosen to apply to fill the on-site wetland and mitigate using credits purchased from the Chehalis Basin Wetland Mitigation Bank. Phase II will be implemented after wetland impact permits are obtained from City of Chehalis, Washington Department of Ecology, and US Army Corps of Engineers.

^B Washington State Wetland Rating System for Western Washington: 2014 Update

C CMC 17.23.030

LIMITATIONS

The findings and conclusions contained in this document were based on information and data available at the time this document was prepared and evaluated using standard Best Professional Judgment. LCG assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of information and data generated by others. Local, State, and Federal regulatory agencies may or may not agree with the findings and conclusions contained in this document.

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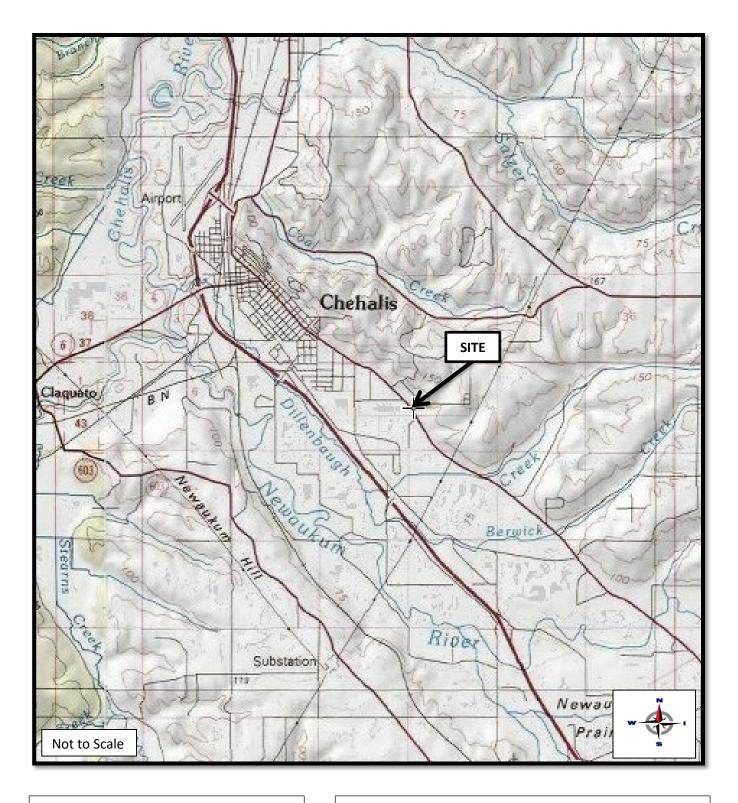
Washington Department of Natural Resources Forest Practices Application Mapping Tool (https://fpamt.dnr.wa.gov/default.aspx).

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Salmonscape (http://apps.wdfw.wa.gov/salmonscape/map.html).

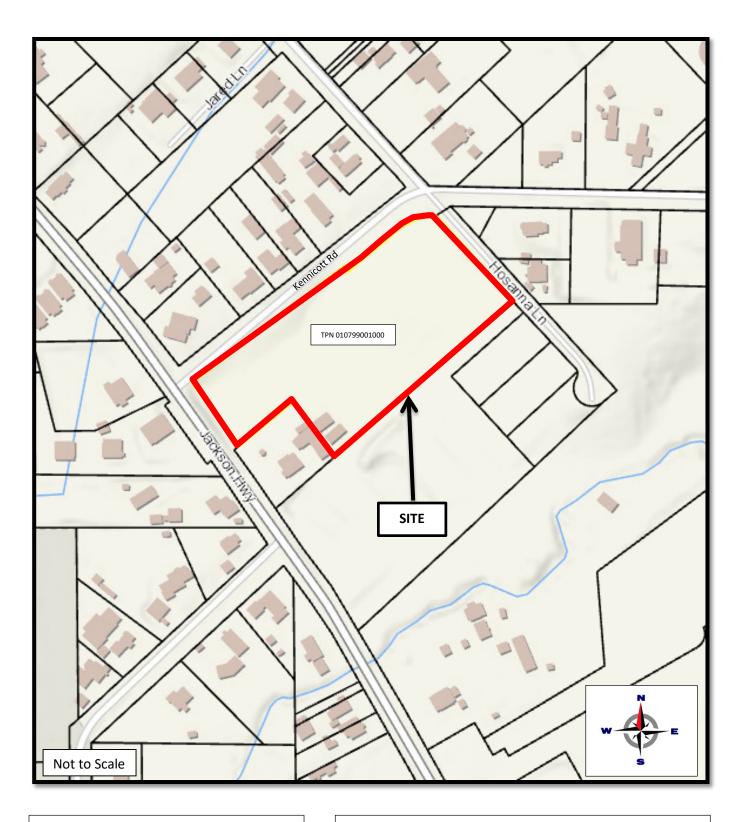
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Priority Habitat and Species (http://apps.wdfw.wa.gov/phsontheweb/).

FIGURES

Figure 1 – Site Location Map
Figure 2 – Parcel Map
Figure 3 - Site Map
Figure 4 – Soils Map
Figure 5 - National Wetlands inventory Map
Figure 6 – Stream Map

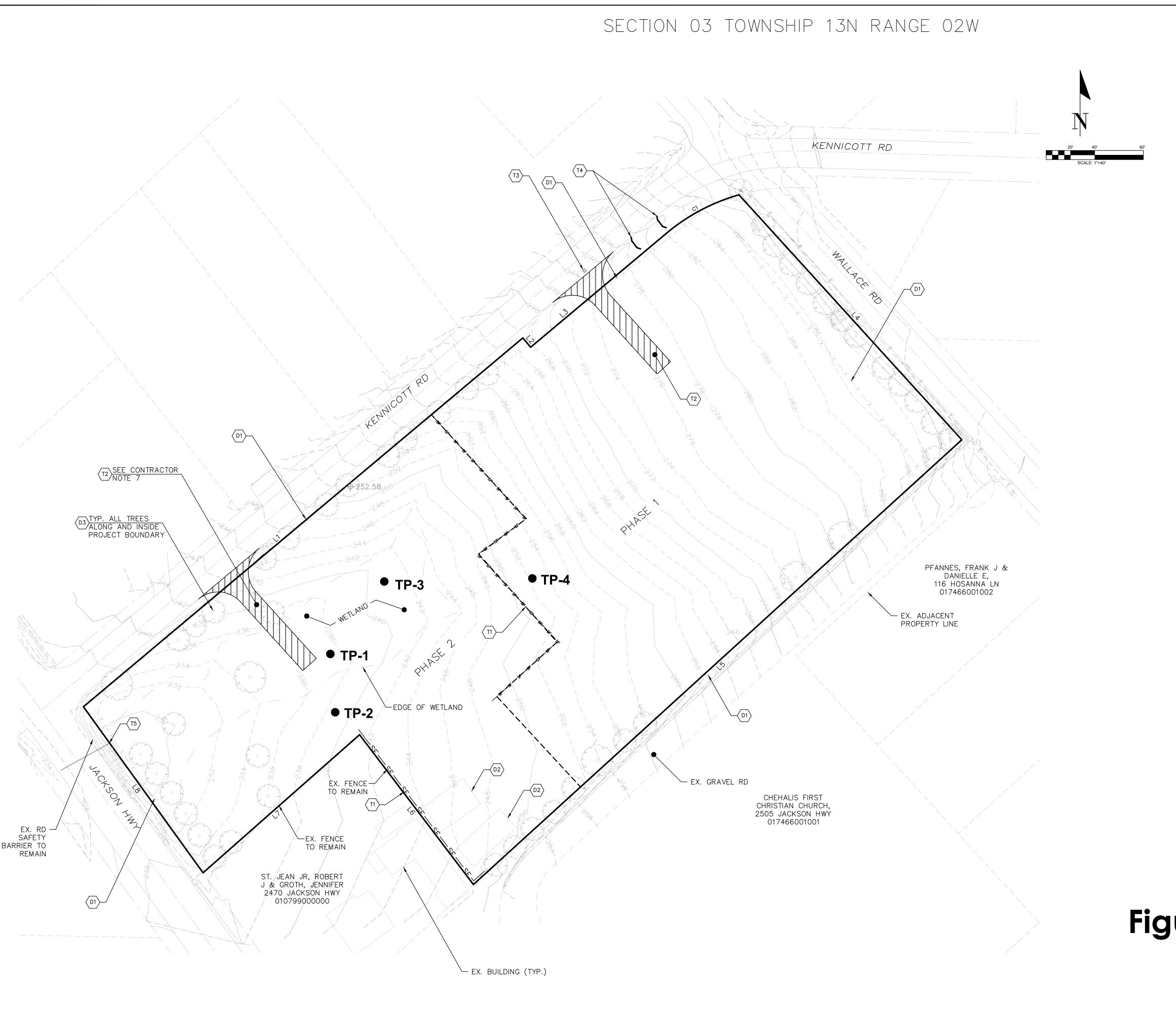


Loowit Consulting Group, LLC Natural Resources & Project Management 360.431.5118 Figure 1
Site Location Map
Jackson Villa #4



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Figure 2
Parcel Map
Jackson Villa #4



TESC NOTES:

- $\langle T1 \rangle$ INSTALL SILT FENCE. SEE DETAIL 3-4 SHEET C1.2.
- $\langle T2 \rangle$ Install 100' long construction entrance. See detail 3-2 sheet c1.2.
- T3 INSTALL INLET PROTECTION TO EX CATCH BASIN. SEE DETAIL 3-5 SHEET C1.2.
- T4 INSTALL STRAW BALE BARRIER AS SHOWN AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH DETAIL 3-6 ON SHEET C1.2. BALES TO BE INSTALLED ALONG EXISTING DITCH SHOWN ON THIS SHEET. BALES WILL BE REMOVED ONCE SITE IS STABILIZED.
- T5 INSTALL TWO LAYERS OF WATTLES AND A SWATH OF SILT FENCE AROUND THE INLET FOR CULVERT INLET PROTECTION.

DEMOLITION NOTES:

- (D1) EX. FENCE TO BE REMOVED.
- $\langle D2 \rangle$ EX. STRUCTURE TO BE REMOVED.
- (D3) EX. TREE TO BE REMOVED.

NOTES TO CONTRACTOR:

- 1. ALL EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES SHALL BE SEEDED WITH AN EROSION CONTROL SEED MIX OR HYDROSEEDED IF NOT WORKED WITHIN 7 CALENDAR DAYS FROM MAY 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30. SOIL SHALL BE COVERED WITHIN 2 DAYS FROM OCTOBER 1 TO APRIL 30.
- 2. SEEDED AREAS WILL BE COVERED WITH MULCH, HAY OR OTHER PROTECTIVE COVERING APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER TO PREVENT WASHOUT DURING RAIN EVENTS.
- 3. CONTRACTOR SHALL APPLY WATER TO GRAVEL SURFACES DURING CONSTRUCTION TO MINIMIZE FUGITIVE DUST.
- 4. ROUTINE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF ALL INSTALLED EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL BMPS, ESPECIALLY AFTER STORMS, IS REQUIRED.
- 5. PERIODIC STREET CLEANING MAY BE NECESSARY TO REMOVE ANY SEDIMENT TRACKED OFF THE SITE.6. IN THE EVENT PROPOSED BMPS FAIL, APPROPRIATE
- MEASURES MUST BE TAKEN TO STOP SEDIMENTS FROM ENTERING WATERWAYS.

7.	NO	CON	STRUC	TION	OR	DEM	IOLITION	WILL	ΒE	ALLOWED	IN	
	PHA	SE 2	AREA	UNTI	L ST	ATE	AUTHOR	IZATIO	N.			

	LINE TABLE	
Line #	Bearing	Length
L1	S49° 58′ 51.00″W	472.03
L2	N40° 01' 09.00"W	10.00
L3	S49° 58' 51.00"W	145.84
L4	N42° 17' 06.00"W	272.52
L5	N47° 40′ 14.69″E	543.52
L6	N37° 13′ 46.00″W	154.81
L7	N48° 33′ 44.00″E	171.73
L8	S35° 44′ 51.00″E	168.43

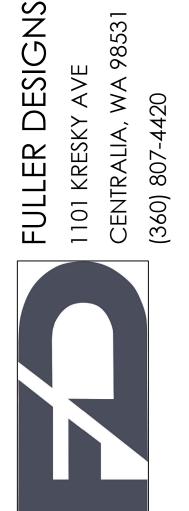
CURVE TABLE					
Curve #	Radius	Length			
C1	161.44	68.03			

Figure 3 - Site Map

PRELIMINARY FOR PERMIT ONLY

EX. CONDITION, DEMO AND TESC PLAN
SCALE:

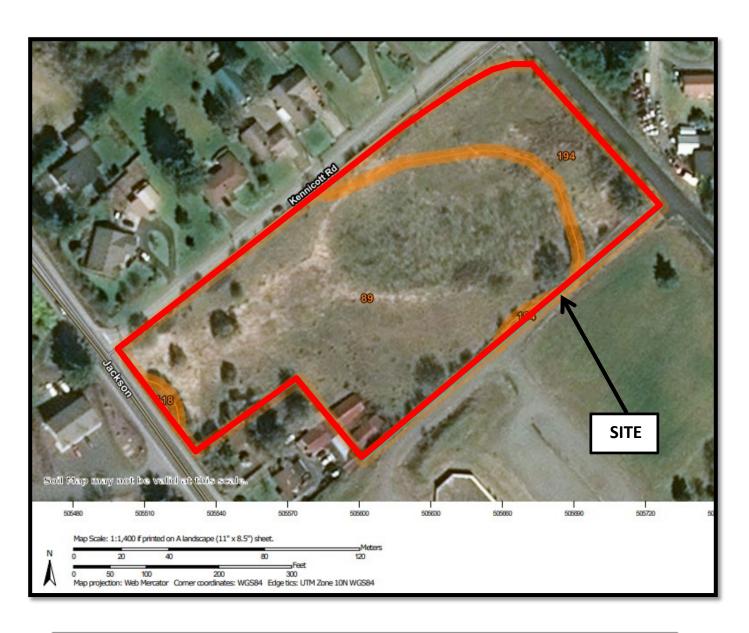
1:40
DATE: O1/20/21
SCALE:
1:40
DATE: SCALE: SCALE:
JACKSON VILLA 4



DATE:	01/20/21	-		
REV: DESCRIPTION:	PRELIMINARY - FOR PERMIT			
REV:	0	-		

C1.1

2 OF 36

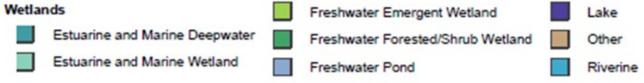


Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI
89	Galvin silt loam, 0 to 8 percent slopes	3.5	77.5%
118	Lacamas silt loam, 0 to 3 percent slopes	0.0	0.5%
194 Scamman silty clay loam, 5 to 15 percent slopes		1.0	22.0%
Totals for Area of Interest		4.5	100.0%

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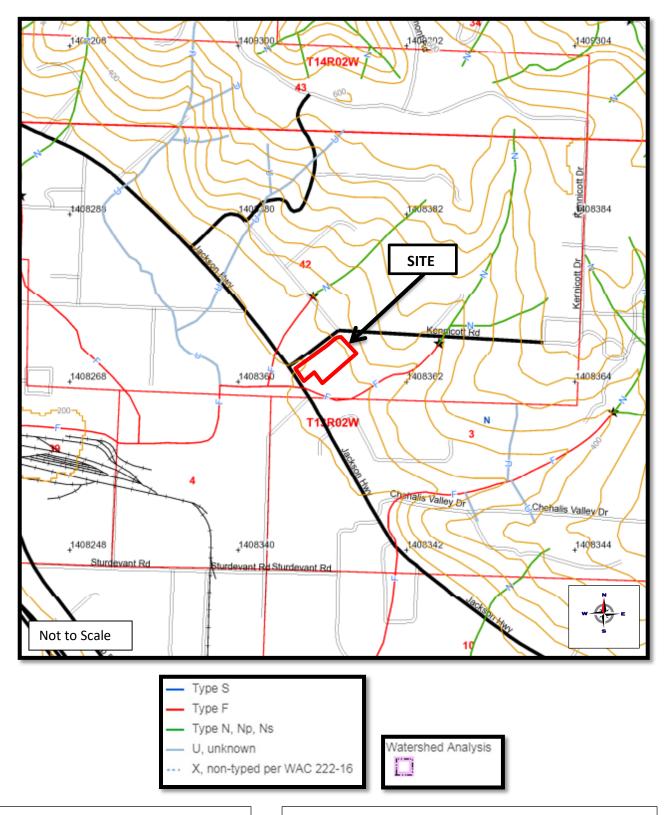
Figure 4
Soils Map
Jackson Villa #4





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Figure 5
National Wetlands Inventory Map
Jackson Villa #4



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Figure 6
Stream Map
Jackson Villa #4

APPENDIX A - DATA FORMS

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

Project/Site: Jackson Villa 4 - XXXX Jackson Hwy		City/Co	unty: Chehali	is/Lewis S	ampling Date: 11/1;		
Applicant/Owner: Lakewood Investors, LLC			State: W		Sampling Point		
Investigator(s): T. Haderly				, Range: Section 3			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace		Local relief: SI		007000		Slope (%): 0	-3%
Subregion (LRR): A Soil Map Unit Name: #89 Galvin silt loam	Lat: 46.641	101		927069 WI classification: PE		584	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical fo	or this time of	vear? Ves⊠					
Are Vegetation□, Soil□, or Hydrology□ significantly	y disturbed?	Ar	ea "Normal (Circumstances" pres	ent? Yes⊠ No□		
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology naturally pr			-	any answers in Rem			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map		ampling po	int locatio	ons, transects, in	nportant teature	es, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ⊠ No ☐ Hydric Soils Present? Yes ⊠ No ☐ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☑ No ☐			mpled Area Wetland?	Yes⊠	No□		
Remarks:							
VEGETATION (Use scientific names)							
	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test	Worksheet		
Tree Stratum (Plot size:30 ft radius)	% Cover	Species?	Status	Normale and a financial			
1.	<u>%</u>			Number of Domina That Are OBL, FA	•	1	(A)
2. 3.	% %			Tillat Ale OBL, I A	CVV, OI I AC.		
3. 4.	% %			Total Number of D	Oominant	1	(B)
Total Cover:			-	Species Across A	Il Strata:		_ (D)
Total Covol.	70					100	(A/B)
Carling/Ohmah Otantana (Blat sings 5 ft and inc)				Percent of Domina			_ (· /
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft. radius)	0/			That Are OBL, FA Prevalence Index			
1. 2.	<u>%</u> %			Total % Co		Multiply by:	
	0/		-	OBL species	0 x 1=		
4.		·		FACW species	0 x 2=		
5.	%		1	FAC species	0 x 3=		
Total Cover:	%			FACU species	0 x 4=		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)				UPL species	0 x 5=	- 0	
Phalaris arundinacea	100%	yes	FACW	Column Totals:	0 (A)	0	(B)
2	%				alence Index = B/A		
3	%				etation Indicators		
4.	%				est for Hydrophytic	Vegetation	
	0/				nce Test is >50%		
5 6.	%		-		ice Index is ≤3.0¹ ogical Adaptations¹	(Provido	
0.	%				data In Remarks or		ite sheet)
7.	%		-			on a copare	0.1.001,
8.	%		-	☐ Wetland No	n-Vascular Plants1		
Total Cover:	100%			☐ Problematic	Hydrophytic Veget	ation1 (Expl	ain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)							
1	%				ric soil and wetland		
2	%			Must be present, t	unless disturbed or	problemation).
Total Cover:	%						
				Hydrophytic Vege	tation Present?		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0%						Yes⊠	No□
Remarks:							

SOIL

OIL								Sampling Point: TP-1
Profile D	Description: (Desc	ribe to the dep	oth needed to doc	ument the ind	icator or cor	nfirm the	e absence of indicators.)	
Depth	Matri	y		Redox Feat	ires			
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>~</u> %	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	— Texture	Remarks
0-18	10YR3/3	80%	7.5YR4/4	20%	<u>1,γβυ</u> _	M	Silt Loam	rtomanto
		%		%				
		%		%				
		%		%				
		%		%				
		<u></u> <u></u>		%				-
		%		%				
				%_				
						and Grai	ins. ² Location: PL=Pore Lini	
		pplicable to all	I LRRs, unless oth)		Indicators for Problemat	ic Hydric Soils
☐ Histos	` '		☐ Sandy Redox☐ Stripped Mat				☐ 2 cm Muck (A10) ☐ Red Parent Material (TF	2)
	Epipedon (A2)		☐ Stripped Mat	IIX (36)			☐ Very Shallow Dark Surfa	
□ Black	Histic (A3)		☐ Loamy Muck	v Mineral (F1) (excent MI R	Δ 1)	Other (Explain in Remar	
	ogen Sulfide (A4)		☐ Loamy Gleye		охоорг шеге	Λ.,	Culci (Explain in Noma)	NO)
-	eted Below Dark St	urfoco (A11)	□ Loanly Gleye □ Depleted Ma □					
		, ,	· ·					
	Dark Surface (A12	•	☐ Redox Dark	. ,			21 11 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	
	y Mucky Minerals (,	☐ Depleted Dai				³ Indicators of hydrophytic v	•
	y Gleyed Matrix (S		☐ Redox Depre	ssions (F8)			Wetland hydrology mus	t be present
Restricti	ive Layer (if prese	ent):						
Туре:						н	ydric Soil Present?	
туре						"	yanc son i resent:	Yes⊠ No⊡
Depth (in	nches):							
Remarks								
HYDRO	DLOGY							
Wetland	Hydrology Indica	ators:					Secondary Indicato	
							(2 or more required)
Primary I	Indicators (min. of	one required; c	heck all that apply)					
	144			(5.0)			☐ Water Stained L	
	ce Water (A1)		☐ Water-Staine		(except MLR	A 1, 2,		
_	Water Table (A2)		☐ Salt Crust (B	•			☑ Drainage Patter	•
	ation (A3)		Aquatic Inver				☐ Dry-Season Wa	
_	r Marks (B1)		Hydrogen Su					e on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	nent Deposits (B2)		Oxidized Rhi	•		ts (C3)	☐ Geomorphic Pos	sition (D2)
Drift [Deposits (B3)		☐ Presence of	Reduced Iron (C4)		☐ Shallow Aquitare	d (D3)
☐ Algal	Mat or crust (B4)		☐ Recent Iron F	Reduction in Til	led Soils (C6))	☐ FAC-Neutral Terms ☐	st (D5)
☐ Iron 🛚	Deposits (B5)		☐ Stunted or St	ressed Plants ((D1) (LRR A)		☐ Raised Ant Mou	nds (D6) (LRR A)
☐ Surfa	ce Soil Cracks (B6)	□Other (Explain	n in Remarks)			☐ Frost-Heave Hu	mmocks (D4)
☐ Inund	ation Visible on Ae	rial Imagery (B	7)	,				,
		3 , \	,					
Field Ob	servations:							
Surface \	Water Present?	Yes 🛚	No 🗌 D	epth (Inches):	<u>1-2</u>			
Water Ta	able Present?	Yes 🛛	_	epth (Inches):	_	We	etland Hydrology Present?	
	n Present?	Yes 🛛	No 🗌 D	epth (Inches):	<u>surface</u>	ļ		Yes 🛛 No 🗌
	Capillary fringe)							
Describe	Recorded Data (S	stream gauge, r	nonitoring well, aer	ial photos, prev	rious inspecti	ons), if a	available:	
Remarks):							

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

Project/Site: Jackson Villa 4 - XXXX Jackson Hwy		City/Co	unty: Chehali		ampling Date: 11/13		
Applicant/Owner: Lakewood Investors, LLC			State: W		Sampling Point:		
Investigator(s): T. Haderly				, Range: Section 3,			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace		Local relief: S		000005		Slope (%): <u>0</u>	-3%
Subregion (LRR): A Soil Map Unit Name: #89 Galvin silt loam	Lat: 46.641	73	Long: -122.	920000 WI classification: non	Datum: WGS	584	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for	or this time of	vear? Yes⊠					
Are Vegetation ☐, Soil ☐, or Hydrology ☐ significantly				Circumstances" prese			
Are Vegetation□, Soil□, or Hydrology□ naturally pr				any answers in Rema			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map			-	-		es, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ⊠ No □							
Hydric Soils Present? Yes No			mpled Area	V	N - N		
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ☐ No ☑		within a	Wetland?	Yes⊡	No⊠		
Remarks:							
VEGETATION (Use scientific names)							
	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test \	Worksheet		
Tree Stratum (Plot size:30 ft radius)	% Cover	Species?	Status				
1.	%	·		Number of Domina		1	(A)
2.	%			That Are OBL, FAC	CW, or FAC:	•	•
3	%			Total Number of De	ominant		
4	%		-	Species Across All		1	(B)
Total Cover:	%			Opening 7 to 1000 7 to		100	(
				Percent of Domina		100	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft. radius)	0.4			That Are OBL, FAC			
1	<u>%</u> %			Prevalence Index		برط براهامی	
2. 3.	0/		_	Total % Cov OBL species	0 x 1=	Multiply by: 0	_
4.			_	FACW species	0 x 2=		_
5.	%		-	FAC species	0 x 3=		
Total Cover:	%			FACU species	0 x 4=		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)				UPL species	0 x 5=	- 0	
1. Dipsacus fullonum	90%	yes	FAC	Column Totals:	0 (A)	0	(B)
2. Schedonorus arundinaceus	10%	no	FAC		llence Index = B/A=		
3. Poa pratensis 4.	10%	no	FAC	Hydrophytic Vege	etation indicators: est for Hydrophytic		
4.	%			☐ 1 = Kapid Te		vegetation	
5.	%		_	3 - Prevalence			
6.			-		gical Adaptations ¹	(Provide	
	%			supporting da	ata In Remarks or o	on a separa	te sheet)
7	%						
8.	<u>%</u>		-		n-Vascular Plants ¹	1 /	
Total Cover: Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	110%			Problematic	Hydrophytic Vegeta	ation (Expia	ain)
1	%			¹ Indicators of hydri	c soil and wetland	hydrology	
2.	// 0			Must be present, u			
Total Cover:	%		-	, , ,			
Total Cover.				Hydrophytic Veget	ation Present?		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0%						Yes⊠	No□
Remarks:				1			

SOIL Sampling Point: TP-2

JOIL								Sampling Point: TP-2
Profile De	escription: (Desci	ribe to the de	pth needed to	document the ind	licator or confi	irm the ab	sence of indicators.)	
Desti	84-4-			D. I. F. d				
Depth	Matrix		0 1 / :	Redox Feat		. 2	- .	5 .
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moi		Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-18	10YR5/3	100%		<u>%</u> %			Silt Loam	
								
								
				<u>%</u> %				
								
								
								
1T			MA Dadwaad N		Ot O	-l Oi	21 anations DI Dans Liniu	- M M-4
							² Location: PL=Pore Linin	
		pilicable to al		s otherwise noted	.)		dicators for Problemati	c Hyaric Solis
Histos			☐ Sandy F				2 cm Muck (A10)	2)
☐ HISTIC I	Epipedon (A2)		☐ Stripped	l Matrix (S6)			Red Parent Material (TF2 Very Shallow Dark Surface	
□ Block I	⊔iatia (ΛΩ)		□ Loomy N	Auglay Minoral (E1)	over MIDA			
☐ Black I			-	Mucky Mineral (F1)	(except wilka	1)	Other (Explain in Remark	(S)
	gen Sulfide (A4)		-	Gleyed Matrix (F2)				
	ed Below Dark Su	, ,		d Matrix (F3)				
☐ Thick [Dark Surface (A12))	Redox E	Oark Surface (F6)				
☐ Sandy	Mucky Minerals (S	S1)	□ Deplete	d Dark Surface (F7)		3In	dicators of hydrophytic ve	egetation and
	Gleyed Matrix (S4		☐ Redox □	Depressions (F8)			Wetland hydrology must	=
	e Layer (if prese						Wolland Hydrology mace	DO PROCONC
		,.						
Type:						Hvdrid	Soil Present?	
,, <u> </u>						1		Yes⊡ No⊠
Depth (inc	ches):							
Remarks:								
HYDRO	LOGY							
	Hydrology Indicat	tors:					Secondary Indicator	·s
Wonana .	nyarology maioa	.0.0.					(2 or more required)	
Primary Ir	ndicators (min. of o	ne required: c	heck all that a	oply)			<u>(= 0</u>	
				FF-J7			Water Stained Le	eaves (R9)
☐ Surfac	e Water (A1)		☐ Water-S	tained Leaves (B9)	(except MLRA	1. 2. 4A. 8		
	Vater Table (A2)		☐ Salt Cru		(oxcopt iii=iti)	, _, ., ., .	☐ Drainage Pattern	
☐ Satura	` '			Invertebrates (B13)			☐ Dry-Season Water	
	Marks (B1)							, ,
_	` '			en Sulfide Odor (C1)		(C2)		e on Aerial Imagery (C9)
	ent Deposits (B2)			d Rhizospheres alor		(03)	☐ Geomorphic Pos	
	eposits (B3)			e of Reduced Iron (Shallow Aquitard	
	Nat or crust (B4)			ron Reduction in Ti	, ,		☐ FAC-Neutral Tes	` '
☐ Iron De	eposits (B5)		☐ Stunted	or Stressed Plants	(D1) (LRR A)		Raised Ant Mour	nds (D6) (LRR A)
☐ Surfac	e Soil Cracks (B6)		☐Other (E	xplain in Remarks)			☐ Frost-Heave Hun	nmocks (D4)
☐ Inunda	tion Visible on Aer	rial Imagery (B	57)					
Field Of								
	servations:	V	N. C	Desired to the second				
	/ater Present?	Yes 🗌	No ⊠	Depth (Inches):		,		
	ole Present?	Yes 🗌	No ⊠	Depth (Inches):		Wetlan	d Hydrology Present?	v
	Present?	Yes 🗌	No 🖂	Depth (Inches):				Yes ☐ No 🏻
	Capillary fringe)			Landal abote	dana dana cont		-LI	
Describe	kecorded Data (St	ream gauge, r	nonitoring wel	l, aerial photos, prev	vious inspectior	ıs), ıt avaıla	adie:	
Remarks:								
nemans.								

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

Project/Site: Jackson Villa 4 - XXXX Jackson Hwy		City/Co	unty: Chehali	is/Lewis S	ampling Date: 11/13		
Applicant/Owner: Lakewood Investors, LLC			State: W		Sampling Point		
Investigator(s): T. Haderly				, Range: Section 3			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Terrace		Local relief: SI		007007		Slope (%): <u>0</u>)-3%
Subregion (LRR): A	Lat: 46.609	926	_ Long: <u>-122.</u>	927337 WI classification: PE	Datum: WG	S84	
Soil Map Unit Name: #89 Galvin silt loam Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical fo	or this time of	vear2 Ves⊠					
Are Contraction				Circumstances" pres			
Are Vegetation□, Soil□, or Hydrology□ naturally pr				any answers in Rema			
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map			-	•		es etc	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ⊠ No [The rooding	mo, transcotto, in	inportant routare	, 010.	
Hydric Soils Present? Yes No [mpled Area		—		
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ⊠ No [within a	Wetland?	Yes⊠	No∐		
Remarks:	_	1					
VEGETATION (Use scientific names)							
	Absolute	Dominant	Indicator	Dominance Test	Worksheet		
Tree Stratum (Plot size:30 ft radius)	% Cover	Species?	Status				
1	%			Number of Domina		2	(A)
2	%			That Are OBL, FA	CW, or FAC:		
3	%			Total Number of D)ominant		(5)
4	<u>%</u> %			Species Across Al		2	_ (B)
Total Cover:	<u> %</u>					100	(A/B)
				Percent of Domina		100	_ (٨/٢)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft. radius)				That Are OBL, FA			
1. <u>Salix lasiandra</u>	10%	yes	<u>FACW</u>	Prevalence Index		M. 141 l l	
2. 3.	<u>%</u> %			Total % Co	0 x 1=	Multiply by: 0	
3. 4.	//			FACW species	0 x 2=		
5.	%			FAC species	0 x 3=		_
Total Cover:	10%			FACU species	0 x 4=		
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius)				UPL species	0 x 5=	- 0	
1. Phalaris arundinacea	100%	yes	FACW	Column Totals:	0 (A)	0	(B)
2	%				alence Index = B/A=		
3	%		-		etation Indicators:		
4.	%				est for Hydrophytic nce Test is >50%	vegetation	
5.	%		-		ce Index is ≤3.0¹		
6.					ogical Adaptations ¹	(Provide	
	%				data In Remarks or		ate sheet)
7.	%						
8.	%				n-Vascular Plants ¹		
Total Cover:	100%			☐ Problematic	Hydrophytic Veget	ation¹ (Expl	ain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)	%			1Indicators of bydr	ic soil and wetland	hydrology	
1. 2.			-		unless disturbed or		
				Must be present, t	diless distarbed of	probleman	,.
Total Cover:				Hydrophytic Vege	tation Procent?		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0%				i iyaropiiyac vege	tation Fresent:	Yes⊠	No□
Remarks:						163	110
romano.							

SOIL

SUIL								Sampling Point: TP-3
Profile D	escription: (Desci	ribe to the dep	th needed to do	cument the ind	icator or con	nfirm the	absence of indicators.)	, ,
Depth	Matrix			Redox Feat		. 0	_	
(inches)	Color (moist)	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)		Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
0-18	10YR3/3	<u>80%</u> _	7.5YR4/4	<u>20%</u> %	D	M	Silt Loam	
								
							·-	·
				<u> </u>				
				<u> </u>				
		%		%				
		%		%				
¹ Type:	C=Concentration, [D=Depletion, R	M=Reduced Mat	rix, CS=Covered	or Coated Sa	and Grain	s. ² Location: PL=Pore Linir	ng, M=Matrix
Hydric S	oil Indicators: (Ap	plicable to all	LRRs, unless of	therwise noted.)		Indicators for Problemat	ic Hydric Soils
☐ Histos	al (A1)		☐ Sandy Red	ox (S5)			☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)	
☐ Histic	Epipedon (A2)		☐ Stripped Management	atrix (S6)			☐ Red Parent Material (TF	
							☐ Very Shallow Dark Surfa	
	Histic (A3)		-	cky Mineral (F1) (except MLR	A 1)	Other (Explain in Remar	ks)
-	gen Sulfide (A4)			yed Matrix (F2)				
Deple	ted Below Dark Su	rface (A11)	□ Depleted IV	latrix (F3)				
☐ Thick	Dark Surface (A12))	☐ Redox Darl	k Surface (F6)				
☐ Sandy	Mucky Minerals (S	S1)	□ Depleted D	ark Surface (F7)			³ Indicators of hydrophytic ve	egetation and
☐ Sandy	Gleyed Matrix (S4	.)	☐ Redox Dep	ressions (F8)			Wetland hydrology mus	_
	ve Layer (if prese		<u> </u>	, ,				
	, , ,	,						
Type:	<u></u> ,					Hy	dric Soil Present?	
								Yes⊠ No⊡
Depth (in	ches):							
Remarks	:							
HYDRO	LOGY							
Wetland	Hydrology Indicat	tors:					Secondary Indicato	rs
							(2 or more required)
Primary I	ndicators (min. of o	ne required; ch	neck all that apply	y)				
							☐ Water Stained L	eaves (B9)
	ce Water (A1)			ned Leaves (B9)	(except MLR	A 1, 2, 4		
	Vater Table (A2)		☐ Salt Crust (B11)			□ Drainage Patteri	
Satura	ation (A3)			ertebrates (B13)			☐ Dry-Season Wa	. ,
☐ Water	Marks (B1)		☐ Hydrogen S	Sulfide Odor (C1)			☐ Saturation Visible	e on Aerial Imagery (C9)
☐ Sedim	ent Deposits (B2)			hizospheres alon	g Living Root	ts (C3)	☐ Geomorphic Pos	sition (D2)
☐ Drift □	eposits (B3)		☐ Presence c	f Reduced Iron (C4)		☐ Shallow Aquitare	d (D3)
	Mat or crust (B4)			Reduction in Til)	☐ FAC-Neutral Tes	
_	eposits (B5)			Stressed Plants			☐ Raised Ant Mou	
	ce Soil Cracks (B6)			ain in Remarks)	(= :) (=::::)		☐ Frost-Heave Hu	
	ation Visible on Aer	ial Imagary (P	_ ` '	alli ili ivelilaiks)			☐ 1 103t-1 leave 1 lui	IIIIOCKS (D4)
	ation visible on Aei	iai iiiiageiy (b	()					
Field Ob	servations:							
	Vater Present?	Yes ⊠	No 🗌	Depth (Inches):	1-2			
	ble Present?	Yes ⊠	_	Depth (Inches):		Wet	land Hydrology Present?	
	n Present?	Yes ⊠	_	Depth (Inches):	_	1101	······································	Yes ⊠ No 🗌
	Capillary fringe)		_			İ		
	Recorded Data (St	ream gauge, n	nonitoring well, a	erial photos, prev	vious inspection	ons), if av	railable:	
	(5 5 ,	5 ,	. ,,	•	,.		
Remarks								

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

Investigator(s): T. Haderly	Project/Site: Jackson Villa 4 - XXXX Jackson Hwy		City/Co	unty: <u>Chehali</u>	is/Lewis Sampling Date: 11/	
Landborn (hillslope, terrace, etc): Terrace Lat: 46.640792 Lord Irelief; Slope (19:0-3% Slope (19	Applicant/Owner: Lakewood Investors, LLC			State: W.	/A Sampling Poir	nt: TP-4
Subregion (LRR): A Suturn WGS84 Sulfamilia Sul	Investigator(s): T. Haderly				, Range: Section 3, Township 13 No	
Soll Map Unit Name: 889 Galvin sit loam **Rec Idmate / Mydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes \(\) No \(\) (If no, explain Remarks.) **Are Vegetation \(\). Soll_, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? **Are Vegetation \(\). Soll_, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? **Are Vegetation \(\). Soll_, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? **Are Vegetation \(\). Soll_, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? **Are Vegetation \(\). Soll_, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? **Are Vegetation \(\). Soll_, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? **Are Vegetation \(\). Soll_, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? **Are Vegetation \(\). Soll_, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? **Are Vegetation \(\). Soll_, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? **Are Vegetation \(\). Soll_, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? **Are Vegetation \(\). Soll_, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? **Are Vegetation \(\). Soll_, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? **Are Vegetation \(\). Soll_, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? **Are Vegetation \(\). Soll_, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? **Are Vegetation \(\). Soll_, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? **Are Vegetation \(\). Soll_, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? **Are Vegetation \(\). Soll_, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? **Are Vegetation \(\). Soll_, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? **Yes \(\) No \(\). Soll_, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? **Yes \(\) No \(\). Soll_, or Hydrology significantly disturbed? **Yes \(\) No \(\). Soll solutions **The Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius) ft radius) ft radius ft					207242	
Are climate / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes\(\) No\(\) (If no, explain Remarks) Are Vegetation\(\) So\(\) or hydrology\(\) is climically disturbed? Are Vegetation\(\) So\(\) or hydrology\(\) is climically disturbed? Are Vegetation\(\) So\(\) or hydrology\(\) is climically disturbed? Are Vegetation\(\) So\(\) or hydrology\(\) is climically disturbed? Are Vegetation\(\) So\(\) or hydrology\(\) is the sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes\(\) No\(\) Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes\(\) No\(\) Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes\(\) No\(\) Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes\(\) No\(\) Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes\(\) No\(\) Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes\(\) No\(\) Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes\(\) No\(\) Satisfation Nominant Yes\(\) No\(\) Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes\(\) No\(\) Yes\(\) No\(\) Wetland Hydrology Yes\(\) No\(\) W		Lat: 46.640	1792			GS84
Are "Normal Circumstances" present? Yes		or this time of	voar2 Voe⊠			
Absolute Soling						٦
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS — Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc. Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes □ No □ Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Ves □ No □ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes □ No □ Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Ves □ No □ Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes □ No □ Indicator Status Number of Dominant Species 1 (A) 1.						_
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No Wes No Wesland Hydrology Present? Yes No No No No No No No No No N				-	- ·	res. etc.
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	-				mo, transcoto, important roata	103, 010.
VEGETATION (Use scientific names)	Hydric Soils Present? Yes ☐ No ☑	$\overline{\square}$				
Absolute		_3				
Absolute	VECETATION (Use a single seems)					
Tree Stratum (Plot size:30 ft radius)	VEGETATION (Use scientific names)	Abaduta	Dominant	Indicator	Deminance Test Workshoot	
1.	Tree Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius)				Dominance Test Worksheet	
2.			<u>Species :</u>	Status	Number of Dominant Species	1 (Δ)
3.	. ———	0/		-		(A)
4.					-	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft. radius) Percent of Dominant Species 100 (A/B)				-		1 (B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft. radius)	Total Cover:	%			Species Across All Strata:	
That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC					Percent of Dominant Species	100 (A/B)
1.	Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft. radius)					
2.		%				
3.					Total % Cover of:	Multiply by:
5. Total Cover: % FAC species 0 x 3= 0 Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius) Total Cover: % FAC Uspecies 0 x 4= 0 1. Schedonorus arundinaceus 70% yes FAC Column Totals: 0 (A) 0 (B) 2. Poa pratensis 20% no FAC Prevalence Index = B/A= BA Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0% Prevalence Index = B/A= Description of the prevalence Index = B/A= Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0% Must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	2	%			OBL species 0 x 1	1= 0
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius) Total Cover: % yes FAC UPL species 0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5 ft radius) 1. Schedonorus arundinaceus 70% yes FAC Column Totals: 0 (A) 0 (B) 2. Poa pratensis 3. Cirsium arvense 20% no FAC Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 4. Dipsacus fullonum 10% no FAC Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 5.						
1. Schedonorus arundinaceus 20% no FAC Prevalence Index = B/A= 3. Cirsium arvense 20% no FAC Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators: 4. Dipsacus fullonum 10% no FAC 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 5. % 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data In Remarks or on a separate sheet 7. % Wedtland Non-Vascular Plants¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius) 1. % 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data In Remarks or on a separate sheet 9% Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) 1 - Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology 1 - Must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Total Cover: % Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Wes⊠ No□	-	%				
2. Poa pratensis 3. Cirsium arvense 4. Dipsacus fullonum 5.		700/	V00	EAC	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
3. Cirsium arvense 4. Dipsacus fullonum 10% 10% 10% 5.						-, -,
4. Dipsacus fullonum 10% no FAC 1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data In Remarks or on a separate sheet supporting data I						
Dipsacus fullorium 10% 2 - Dominance Test is >50% 3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹ 4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data In Remarks or on a separate sheet 120% Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain) Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius) 1.	Δ					
6.	Dipsacus fullonum	10%				
7. Supporting data In Remarks or on a separate sheet 7. Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹ Total Cover: 120% Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius) 1. % 1Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology 2. Must be present, unless disturbed or problematic. Total Cover: % Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes⊠ No□	5.	%			3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.01	
7.	6.	%				
8.					supporting data In Remarks o	or on a separate sheet)
Total Cover: 120% Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius) 1.						1
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 30 ft radius) 1.					- 1 =	
1.		120%			Problematic Hydrophytic vege	etation (Explain)
2.		%			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland	d hydrology
Total Cover:	2.			-		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? % Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0% Yes⊠ No□				-		
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum <u>0%</u> Yes⊠ No ☐	Total Cover.				Hydronhytic Vegetation Present?	
	% Bare Ground in Herh Stratum 0%				liyarophytic vegetation i resent:	Yes⊠ No□
			-			1032 110

SOIL

SOIL							Sampling Point: TP-4
Profile Description: (Descri	ibe to the dep	th needed to doc	ument the ind	icator or confi	rm the a	bsence of indicators.)	1 9
Depth Matrix			Redox Feat			_	
(inches) Color (moist) 0-18 10YR5/3	<u>%</u>	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks
<u>0-18</u> <u>10YR5/3</u>	<u>100%</u>		<u>%</u>			Silt Loam	
			<u> </u>				
	/// // // // // // // // // // // // //						
	// 0						
	 %						
	%		%				
	%		%				
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D	Depletion, RI	M=Reduced Matrix	k, CS=Covered	or Coated San	d Grains	. ² Location: PL=Pore Linir	ng, M=Matrix
Hydric Soil Indicators: (Ap	plicable to all	LRRs, unless oth	nerwise noted.)		Indicators for Problemati	c Hydric Soils
☐ Histosal (A1)		☐ Sandy Redox	x (S5)			☐ 2 cm Muck (A10)	
☐ Histic Epipedon (A2)		Stripped Mat	rix (S6)			Red Parent Material (TF:	
						☐ Very Shallow Dark Surfa	
Black Histic (A3)		Loamy Muck		except MLRA	1) [Other (Explain in Remarl	ks)
☐ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)		☐ Loamy Gleye					
□ Depleted Below Dark Sur	face (A11)	□ Depleted Ma	trix (F3)				
☐ Thick Dark Surface (A12))	☐ Redox Dark :	Surface (F6)				
☐ Sandy Mucky Minerals (S	S1)	☐ Depleted Dar	rk Surface (F7)		3	Indicators of hydrophytic ve	egetation and
☐ Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)	☐ Redox Depre	essions (F8)			Wetland hydrology must	=
Restrictive Layer (if presen		<u> </u>	, ,				
,	,						
Type:					Hyd	ric Soil Present?	
							Yes⊡ No⊠
Depth (inches):							
Remarks:							
HYDROLOGY							
Wetland Hydrology Indicat	ors:					Secondary Indicator	
						(2 or more required)	
Primary Indicators (min. of o	ne required; ch	eck all that apply)					
						☐ Water Stained Lo	` ,
☐ Surface Water (A1)		☐ Water-Staine		(except MLRA	1, 2, 4A		•
☐ High Water Table (A2)		☐ Salt Crust (B	•			☐ Drainage Patterr	
Saturation (A3)		Aquatic Inver	, ,			Dry-Season Wat	, ,
☐ Water Marks (B1)		☐ Hydrogen Su	ılfide Odor (C1)			☐ Saturation Visible	e on Aerial Imagery (C9)
☐ Sediment Deposits (B2)		Oxidized Rhi	zospheres alon	g Living Roots	(C3)	☐ Geomorphic Pos	sition (D2)
☐ Drift Deposits (B3)		☐ Presence of	Reduced Iron (C4)		☐ Shallow Aquitard	I (D3)
☐ Algal Mat or crust (B4)		☐ Recent Iron F	Reduction in Til	led Soils (C6)		☐ FAC-Neutral Test	st (D5)
☐ Iron Deposits (B5)		☐ Stunted or St				Raised Ant Mour	
☐ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)		☐Other (Explain		, , ,		☐ Frost-Heave Hur	
☐ Inundation Visible on Aer	ial Imagery (R7	_ ` '	i iii rtomantoj				mileone (B4)
Indidation visible on Aer	iai iiiiageiy (b/	,					
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present?	Yes □	No ⊠ D	epth (Inches):				
Water Table Present?	Yes 🗌		epth (Inches):		Wetla	and Hydrology Present?	
Saturation Present?	Yes 🗌		epth (Inches):		İ	,	Yes 🗌 No 🛛
(Includes Capillary fringe)	_	_	. , ,		İ		
Describe Recorded Data (St	ream gauge, m	onitoring well, aer	ial photos, prev	ious inspection	ns), if ava	ilable:	
Remarks:							

APPENDIX B - WETLAND RATING SUMMARY

RATING SUMMARY – Western Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #):	Wetland "A"		Date of site visit:	11/13/2020
Rated by T. Hader;y		Trained by Ecology? ☑ Yes ☐ No	Date of training	Dec-14
HGM Class used for rating	Slope	Wetland has multip	ole HGM classes?	Yes ⊡No
Source	of base aerial pho	out the figures requested (figures care oto/map Google Earth III (based on functions 🗹 or speci	<u>, </u>	
1 Cotomory of wetlers		<u> </u>	ai characteristics 🗀)	
1. Category of wetland			Score for each	
	_	al score = 23 - 27		
	_	tal score = 20 - 22	function based	
X	_	otal score = 16 - 19	on three	
	_Category IV - To	otal score = 9 - 15	ratings (order of ratings	

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
	List app	ropriate rating	g (H, M, L)	
Site Potential	M	M	L	
Landscape Potential	M	L	М	
Value	Н	M	L	Total
Score Based on Ratings	7	5	5	17

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

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	Category
Estuarine	
Wetland of High Conservation Value	
Bog	
Mature Forest	
Old Growth Forest	
Coastal Lagoon	
Interdunal	
None of the above	Х

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Western Washington

Depressional Wetlands

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

Riverine Wetlands

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

Lake Fringe Wetlands

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

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes	H 1.1, H 1.4	A3
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	A1
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	A1
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 4.1	A1
(can be added to another figure)		Al
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	S 2.1, S 5.1	A1
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	A2
polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat		AZ
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	S 3.1, S 3.2	A4
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	A5

HGM Classification of Wetland in Western Washington

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

1. Are	the water levels in the entire unit usual	ly 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 per	riods of annual low flow below 0.5 ppt (parts per thousand)?
		a Freshwater Tidal Fringe use the forms for Riverine wetlands. Estuarine wetland and is not scored. This method cannot be
	entire wetland unit is flat and precipitat dwater and surface water runoff are NC	ion is the only source (>90%) of water to it. OT sources of water to the unit.
	☑ NO - go to 3 If your wetland can be classified as	☐ YES - The wetland class is Flats a Flats wetland, use the form for Depressional wetlands.
		on the shores of a body of permanent open water (without any the year) at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size;
	☑ NO - go to 4	☐ YES - The wetland class is Lake Fringe (Lacustrine Fringe)
		n be very gradual), I in one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. I, or in a swale without distinct banks.
	□ NO - go to 5	☑ YES - The wetland class is Slope
	•	type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow are usually <3 ft diameter and less than 1 ft deep).
	s the entire wetland unit meet all of the The unit is in a valley, or stream cha from that stream or river, The overbank flooding occurs at lea	nnel, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding
	□ NO - go to 6	☐ YES - The wetland class is Riverine
NOTE:	The Piverine unit can contain depress	ions that are filled with water when the river is not fleeding

, , ,	pression in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at y outlet, if present, is higher than the interior of the wetland.
☐ NO - go to 7	\square YES - The wetland class is Depressional
•	area with no obvious depression and no overbank flooding? n a few inches. The unit seems to be maintained by high itched, but has no obvious natural outlet.
□ NO - go to 8	\square YES - The wetland class is Depressional
	ssify and probably contains several different HGM classes. For de into a riverine floodplain, or a small stream within a

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.

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.

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	Depressional
within boundary of depression	
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine
Salt Water Tidal Fringe and any other	Treat as
class of freshwater wetland	ESTUARINE

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

Wetland name or number

SLOPE WETLANDS		
Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to im	prove water quality	
S 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?		
S 1.1. Characteristics of the average slope of the wetland: (a 1% slope has a 1	ft vertical drop in	
elevation for every 100 ft of horizontal distance)		
Slope is 1% or less	points = 3	0
Slope is > 1% - 2%	points = 2	O
Slope is > 2% - 5%	points = 1	
Slope is greater than 5%	points = 0	
S 1.2. The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic		0
(use NRCS definitions):	Yes = 3 No = 0	O
S 1.3. Characteristics of the plants in the wetland that trap sediments and pollut		
Choose the points appropriate for the description that best fits the plants in the		
means you have trouble seeing the soil surface (>75% cover), and uncut mean	s not grazed or	
mowed and plants are higher than 6 in.		
Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > 90% of the wetland area	points = 6	6
Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ½ of area	points = 3	
Dense, woody, plants > ½ of area	points = 2	
Dense, uncut, herbaceous plants > ¼ of area	points = 1	
Does not meet any of the criteria above for plants	points = 0	
·	in the boxes above	6
Rating of Site Potential If score is: $\Box 12 = H \Box 6 - 11 = M \Box 0 - 5 = L$	Record the rating on	the first page
S 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function	on of the site?	
S 2.1. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft on the uphill side of the wetland in		1
land uses that generate pollutants?	Yes = 1 No = 0	ı
S 2.2. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are		
not listed in question S 2.1?		0
Other Sources	Yes = 1 No = 0	
Total for S 2 Add the points	in the boxes above	1
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is:	Record the rating on	the first page
S 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?	?	
S 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river,		0
lake, or marine water that is on the 303(d) list?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
S 3.2. Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where water quality is an issue?		4
At least one aquatic resource in the basin is on the 303(d) list.	Yes = 1 No = 0	1
S 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for		
maintaining water quality? Answer YES if there is a TMDL for the basin in		2
which the unit is found?	Yes = 2 No = 0	
Total for S 3 Add the points	in the boxes above	3
Rating of Value If score is: 2 - 4 = H 1 = M 0 = L	Record the rating on	the first page

SLOPE WETLANDS		
Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that the site functions to reduce floor	oding and stream er	osion
S 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and stream erosion?		
S 4.1. Characteristics of plants that reduce the velocity of surface flows during	storms: Choose	
the points appropriate for the description that best fits conditions in the wetland	I. Stems of plants	
should be thick enough (usually $> 1/8$ in), or dense enough, to remain erect du	ıring surface flows.	1
Dense, uncut, rigid plants cover > 90% of the area of the wetland	points = 1	
All other conditions	points = 0	
Rating of Site Potential If score is:	Record the rating on	the first page
S 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic functions of	f the site?	
S 5.1. Is more than 25% of the area within 150 ft upslope of wetland in land		0
uses or cover that generate excess surface runoff?	Yes = 1 No = 0	U
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: □1 = M □ 0 = L	Record the rating on	the first page
S 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?		
S 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems:		
The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of site has flooding		
problems that result in damage to human or natural resources (e.g.,		1
houses or salmon redds)	points = 2	
Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient	points = 1	
No flooding problems anywhere downstream	points = 0	
S 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood		
conveyance in a regional flood control plan?	Yes = 2 No = 0	
Total for S 6 Add the points	in the boxes above	1
Rating of Value If score is: 2 - 4 = H 1 = M 0 = L	Record the rating on	the first page

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

Wetland name or number

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.								
HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat								
H 1.0. Does the site have the potential to provide habitat?								
H 1.1. Structure of plant community: Indicators are Cowardin classes and strata within the Forested class. Check the Cowardin plant classes in the wetland. Up to 10 patches may be combined for each class to meet the threshold of ¼ ac or more than 10% of the unit if it is smaller than 2.5 ac. Add the number of structures checked.								
 ☐ Aquatic bed ☐ Emergent ☐ Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover) ☐ Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) ☐ I structures: points = 1 ☐ Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover) ☐ I structure: points = 0 ☐ If the unit has a Forested class, check if: ☐ The Forested class has 3 out of 5 strata (canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground-cover) that each cover 20% within the Forested polygon 	0							
H 1.2. Hydroperiods Check the types of water regimes (hydroperiods) present within the wetland. The water regime has to cover more than 10% of the wetland or ¼ ac to count (see text for descriptions of hydroperiods).								
 □ Permanently flooded or inundated □ Seasonally flooded or inundated □ Occasionally 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 	1							
☐ Lake Fringe wetland☐ Freshwater tidal wetland2 points								
H 1.3. Richness of plant species Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft². Different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold and you do not have to name the species. Do not include Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Canadian thistle If you counted: > 19 species points = 2 5 - 19 species points = 1 < 5 species points = 0	0							
H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among Cowardin plants classes (described in H 1.1), or the classes and unvegetated areas (can include open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high. None = 0 points Low = 1 point Moderate = 2 points All three diagrams in this row are HIGH = 3 points	0							

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.								
☐ Large, downed, woody debris within the wetland (> 4 in diameter and 6 ft long)								
☐ Standing snags (dbh > 4 in) within the wetland								
☐ Undercut banks are present for at least 6.6 ft (2 m) and/or overhanging plants extends								
at least 3.3 ft (1 m) over a stream (or ditch) in, or contiguous with the wetland, for at								
least 33 ft (10 m)	0							
☐ Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning								
(> 30 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity are present (cut shrubs or trees								
that have not yet weathered where wood is exposed)								
☐ At least ¼ ac of thin-stemmed persistent plants or woody branches are present in areas								
that are permanently or seasonally inundated (structures for egg-laying by amphibians)								
☐ Invasive plants cover less than 25% of the wetland area in every stratum of plants (see								
H 1.1 for list of strata)								
Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes above	1							
Rating of Site Potential If Score is: 15 - 18 = H 7 - 14 = M 0 - 6 = L Record the rating on	the first page							
H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the habitat function of the site?								
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (include only habitat that directly abuts wetland unit).								
Calculate:								
1 % undisturbed habitat + (0 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 1%								
70 analotarsoa nashat 1 (
If total accessible habitat is:	0							
$> \frac{1}{3}$ (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3	Ŭ							
20 - 33% of 1 km Polygon points = 2								
10 - 19% of 1 km Polygon points = 1								
< 10 % of 1 km Polygon points = 0								
H 2.2. Undisturbed habitat in 1 km Polygon around the wetland.								
Calculate:								
6 % undisturbed habitat + (45 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 28.5%								
11 11 4 1 11 11 4 500/ 4B 1	2							
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3								
Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and in 1-3 patches points = 2								
Undisturbed habitat 10 - 50% and > 3 patches points = 1								
Undisturbed habitat < 10% of 1 km Polygon points = 0								
H 2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km Polygon: If	•							
> 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2)	0							
≤ 50% of 1km Polygon is high intensity points = 0								
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above	2							
Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: 4 - 6 = H 1 - 3 = M 1 - 3 = M 1 - 3 = L Record the rating on	the first page							
H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?								
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? <i>Choose</i>								
only the highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.								
Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2								
☐ It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see next page)								
☐ It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant								
or animal on the state or federal lists)								
☐ It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW priority species								
☐ It is a Wetland of High Conservation Value as determined by the								
Department of Natural Resources								
☐ It has been categorized as an important habitat site in a local or								
regional comprehensive plan, in a Shoreline Master Plan, or in a								
watershed plan								
Site has 1 or 2 priority habitats (listed on next page) with in 100m points = 1								
	l							

Wetland name or number

Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0

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

Record the rating on the first page

WDFW Priority Habitats

<u>Priority habitats listed by WDFW</u> (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp.

http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf or access the list from here: http://wdfw.wa.gov/conservation/phs/list/

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

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

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

Wetland name or number

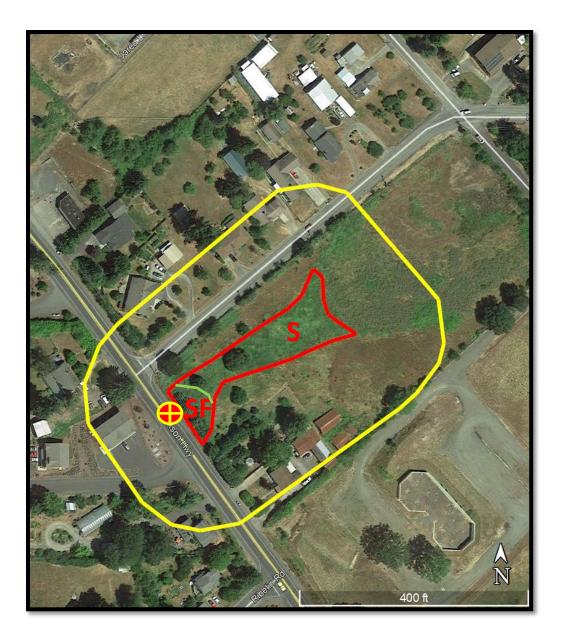
addressed elsewhere.

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Wetland	Туре	Category
Chook of	form exitoria that apply to the westland. List the extension, when the appropriate exitoria are mat	
	f any criteria that apply to the wetland. List the category when the appropriate criteria are met. Estuarine Wetlands	
30 1.0.1	Does the wetlands Does the wetland meet the following criteria for Estuarine wetlands?	
	The dominant water regime is tidal,	
	Vegetated, and	
	With a salinity greater than 0.5 ppt	
	☐ Yes - Go to SC 1.1 ☑ No = Not an estuarine wetland	
SC 1.1.	Is the wetland within a National Wildlife Refuge, National Park, National Estuary	
30 1.1.	Reserve, Natural Area Preserve, State Park or Educational, Environmental, or Scientific	
	Reserve designated under WAC 332-30-151?	
	☐ Yes = Category I ☐ No - Go to SC 1.2	
SC 1.2.	Is the wetland unit at least 1 ac in size and meets at least two of the following three conditions?	
T.2.	The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing,	
	and has less than 10% cover of non-native plant species. (If non-native species are	
	Spartina, see page 25)	
	At least 3/4 of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-	
	grazed or un-mowed grassland.	
	The wetland has at least two of the following features: tidal channels, depressions with	
	open water, or contiguous freshwater wetlands.	
	☐ Yes = Category I ☐ No = Category II	
SC 2.0.	Wetlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV)	
	Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list	
	of Wetlands of High Conservation Value?	
	✓ Yes - Go to SC 2.2 □ No - Go to SC 2.3	
SC 2.2.	Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value?	
	☐ Yes = Category I ☑ No = Not WHCV	
SC 2.3.	Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland?	
	http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf	
	☐ Yes - Contact WNHP/WDNR and to SC 2.4 ☐ No = Not WHCV	
SC 2.4.	Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation	
	Value and listed it on their website?	
	☐ Yes = Category I ☐ No = Not WHCV	
SC 3.0.		
	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 rate the	
	wetland based on its functions.	
SC 3.1.	Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons, either peats or mucks,	
	that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile?	
	\square Yes - Go to SC 3.3 \square No - Go to SC 3.2	
SC 3.2.	Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are	
	less than 16 in deep over bedrock, or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic	
	ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or pond?	
	\square Yes - Go to SC 3.3 \square No = Is not a bog	
SC 3.3.	Does an area with peats or mucks have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground	
	level, AND at least a 30% cover of plant species listed in Table 4?	
	☐ Yes = Is a Category I bog ☐ No - Go to SC 3.4	
	NOTE: If you are uncertain about the extent of mosses in the understory, you may	
	substitute that criterion by measuring the pH of the water that seeps into a hole dug at	
	least 16 in deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 4 are present,	
00 0 4	the wetland is a bog.	
SC 3.4.	Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with Sitka spruce, subalpine fir,	
	western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann	
I	spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed	I

in Table 4 provide more	than 30% of	the cover	· r under	the canopy?		•	,	
	☐ Yes = Is	a Catego	ry I bo	g	□ No =	s Is no	t a bog	

SC 4.0. I	Forested Wetlands										
00	Does the wetland have at least 1 contiguous acre of forest that meets one of these										
	criteria for the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife's forests as priority habitats? <i>If you</i>										
	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/ac										
	(20 trees/ha) that are at least 200 years of age OR have a diameter at breast height										
	(dbh) of 32 in (81 cm) or more.										
	Mature forests (west of the Cascade Crest): Stands where the largest trees are 80-										
	200 years old OR the species that make up the canopy have an average diameter (dbh)										
	exceeding 21 in (53 cm).										
	choccaing 21 in (55 cm).										
	☐ Yes = Category I ☑ No = Not a forested wetland for this section										
SC 5.0. \	Wetlands in Coastal Lagoons										
	Does the wetland meet all of the following criteria of a wetland in a coastal lagoon?										
	The wetland lies in a depression adjacent to marine waters that is wholly or partially										
	separated from marine waters by sandbanks, gravel banks, shingle, or, less frequently,										
	rocks										
	The lagoon in which the wetland is located contains ponded water that is saline or										
	brackish (> 0.5 ppt) during most of the year in at least a portion of the lagoon (<i>needs to</i>										
	be measured near the bottom)										
0054	☐ Yes - Go to SC 5.1 ☑ No = Not a wetland in a coastal lagoon										
SC 5.1. i	Does the wetland meet all of the following three conditions? The wetland is relatively undisturbed (hee no diking ditabing filling cultivation grazing)										
\sqcup	The wetland is relatively undisturbed (has no diking, ditching, filling, cultivation, grazing),										
	and has less than 20% cover of aggressive, opportunistic plant species (see list of										
	species on p. 100). At least ¾ of the landward edge of the wetland has a 100 ft buffer of shrub, forest, or un-										
Ш	grazed or un-mowed grassland.										
	The wetland is larger than $\frac{1}{10}$ ac (4350 ft ²)										
	<u> </u>										
20.00	☐ Yes = Category I ☐ No = Category II nterdunal Wetlands										
3C 6.0. I	Is the wetland west of the 1889 line (also called the Western Boundary of Upland										
	Ownership or WBUO)? <i>If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland</i>										
	based on its habitat functions.										
	In practical terms that means the following geographic areas:										
	Long Beach Peninsula: Lands west of SR 103										
П	Grayland-Westport: Lands west of SR 105										
П	Ocean Shores-Copalis: Lands west of SR 115 and SR 109										
	☐ Yes - Go to SC 6.1 ☑ No = Not an interdunal wetland for rating										
SC 6.1.	Is the wetland 1 ac or larger and scores an 8 or 9 for the habitat functions on the form										
	(rates H,H,H or H,H,M for the three aspects of function)?										
	☐ Yes = Category I ☐ No - Go to SC 6.2										
SC 6.2.	Is the wetland 1 ac or larger, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is 1 ac or larger?										
	\square Yes = Category II \square No - Go to SC 6.3										
SC 6.3.	Is the unit between 0.1 and 1 ac, or is it in a mosaic of wetlands that is between 0.1 and										
	1 ac?										
	☐ Yes = Category III ☐ No = Category IV										
Categor	y of wetland based on Special Characteristics										
If you an	swered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form										



SF = Seasonally Flooded

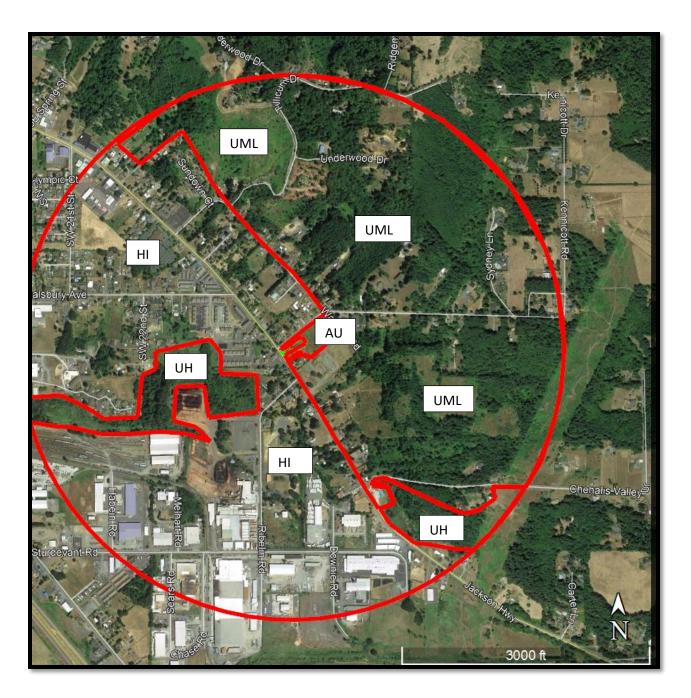
S = Saturated

150-offset



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Figure A1 Hydroperiods Jackson Villa 4



Accessible Habitat

1% Undisturbed (AU)

0% Moderate & Low Intensity Land Use/2 = (AML)

Undisturbed Habitat

6% Undisturbed (UH)

45% Moderate & Low Intensity Land Use/2 = (UML)

High Intensity = HI (48%)

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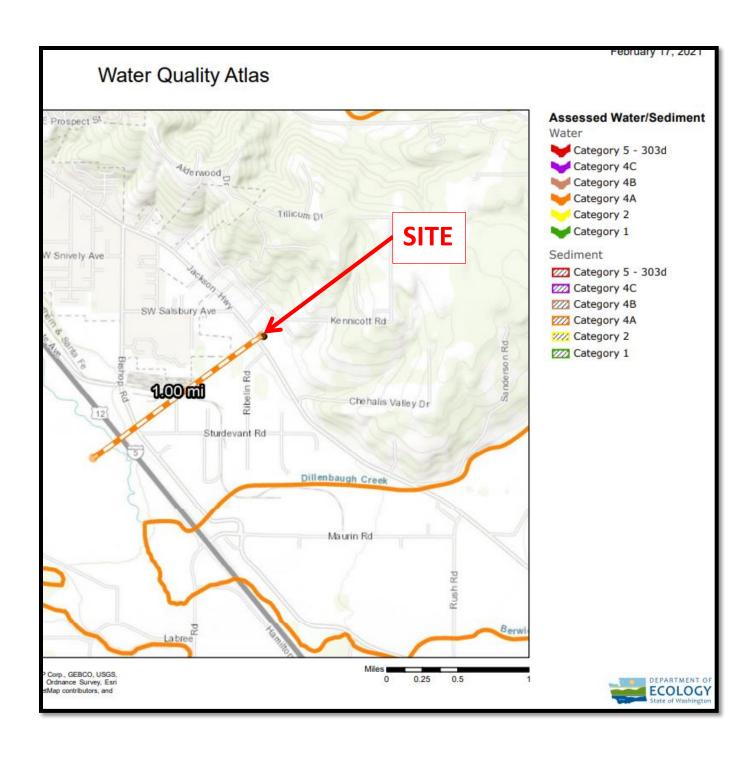
Figure A2 1km Polygon Jackson Villa 4



E = Emergent

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Figure A3
Cowardin Plant Classes
Jackson Villa 4



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Figure A4 303(d) Listed Waters Jackson Villa 4

	Listing ID:	6670									
	Main Listing Information										
Listing ID: 66 Waterbody Name: D	370 ILLENBAUGH CREEK	Current Category: 4A									
Medium: W	/ater	View Category History									
Parameter: Ba	acteria										
WQI Project: ∪ Designated Use: N	pper Chehalis River Bacteria TMDL 🐠 one										
	Assessment	Jnit									
Assessment Unit ID:	17100103006316 County: Lewis										
	WRIA: 23 - Upper Chehalis										
	Basis Statem										
Crawioru, 1987. 2 exc	cursions beyond the criterion between 5/86 and 6/86	at Rivi 1.7.									
	Remarks	TMDL approved by EDA 07/22/04 Life									
	Part of the Upper Chehalis Fecal Coliform Bacteria Data Source										
	No Source Reco										
	Map Link										
	Map Lini	(
	Back To Resu	its									

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Figure A5 TMDL Jackson Villa 4

APPENDIX C -CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA

Daily Data | AgWeatherNet at Washington State University

Date	Date	Min°F	Avg°F	Max°F	Avg1.5m DP°F	Avg1.5m RH%	Avg1.5m LWu.	AvgDir	Avg Speedmph	2m MaxGustmph	2 in. °F	Min°F	Avg°F	AvgSoilVWC%	TotPrecin	TotalSolarRadMJ/m²	EToin	ETrin	Avg2m Atm.Pressii
2020/10/30	30	37.4	49.4	59.3	44.0	82.9	0.07	SW	3.9	16.0	51.4	52.5	53.1	41.9	0.16	6.51	0.04	0.05	30.14
2020/10/31	31	32.9	42.9	59.3	38.6	86.5	0.05	N	2.2	12.1	48.5	51.2	52.1	41.9	0.01	8.62	0.03	0.05	30.36
2020/11/01	1	32.2	43.4	64.8	39.8	88.9	0.06	SW	2.0	7.1	47.7	50.0	50.9	41.6	0.00	9.44	0.04	0.05	30.22
2020/11/02	2	31.0	44.8	67.2	39.8	86.1	0.06	S	2.6	9.6	47.7	49.6	50.6	41.4	0.00	9.87	0.05	0.07	30.10
2020/11/03	3	38.5	50.7	59.0	48.5	92.3	0.09	S	6.5	22.8	49.3	50.2	50.7	42.7	0.60	2.80	0.02	0.03	29.95
2020/11/04	4	58.5	60.7	64.0	57.7	89.9	0.02	S	7.6	20.0	55.1	51.4	53.0	43.1	0.33	2.64	0.04	0.05	30.07
2020/11/05	5	46.2	51.9	59.8	50.3	94.1	0.19	SW	2.8	11.0	54.5	54.4	54.9	44.1	0.78	1.10	0.01	0.02	30.05
2020/11/06	6	33.2	43.2	49.4	40.4	90.3	0.12	N	5.2	20.3	50.3	52.4	53.3	43.7	0.45	3.35	0.02	0.02	29.85
2020/11/07	7	30.3	35.3	42.2	34.2	96.0	0.10	W	2.4	12.1	46.1	49.8	50.6	42.3	0.00	3.22	0.02	0.02	29.79
2020/11/08	8	25.3	34.0	48.3	27.1	81.4	0.04	N	2.0	12.1	43.5	47.7	48.5	41.8	0.00	9.41	0.02	0.04	30.04
2020/11/09	9	25.0	34.5	41.3	30.4	87.0	0.01	S	4.1	15.0	41.0	45.7	46.4	41.5	0.13	3.49	0.02	0.03	30.20
2020/11/10	10	37.3	42.0	48.1	40.2	93.5	0.13	S	3.8	12.1	43.6	45.4	45.8	43.0	0.39	3.74	0.02	0.03	30.04
2020/11/11	11	34.2	37.9	42.2	36.8	95.9	0.11	SW	1.9	8.2	43.7	46.0	46.3	42.6	0.05	2.92	0.01	0.02	30.17
2020/11/12	12	35.0	41.2	46.3	37.3	86.6	0.06	S	6.8	25.3	43.6	45.8	46.1	42.0	0.01	3.16	0.03	0.04	29.95
2020/11/13	13	39.3	44.8	49.5	41.4	87.9	0.12	S	6.6	29.6	45.4	46.0	46.4	43.9	1.60	3.13	0.02	0.04	29.57