Sewall Wetland Consulting, Inc.
PO Box 880
Fall City, WA 98024
Phone: 253-859-0515

February 18. 2022

Gayle Paul & Becky Anderson
16384 US Hwy 212
Mud Butte, South Dakota 57758

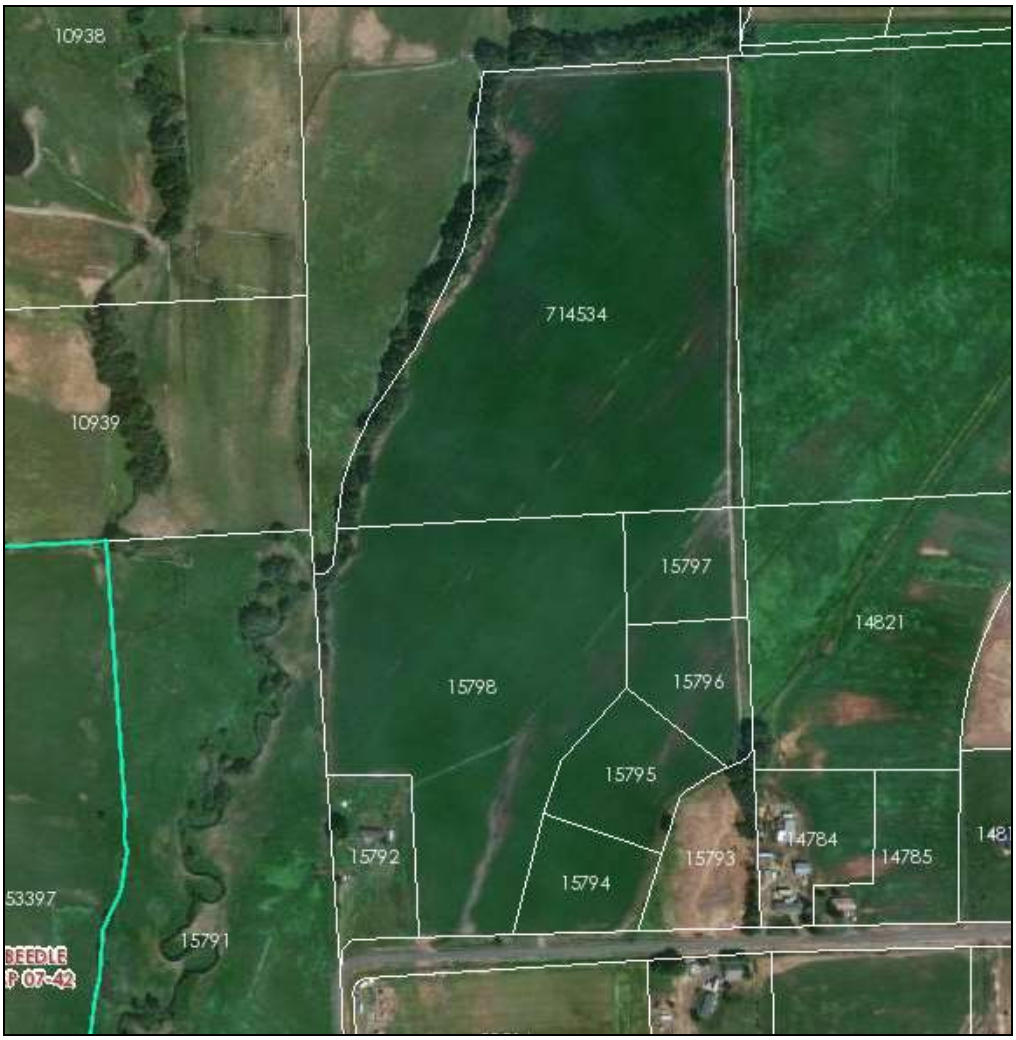
RE: Critical Area Report – Parcels# 15792-798 & 714534
City of Ellensburg, Washington
SWC Job #21-193

Dear Gayle & Becky,

This report describes our observations of any jurisdictional wetlands, streams and/or buffers on or within 200' of Parcels #15792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797,798 & 714534.

Above: Vicinity Map of site

These abutting parcels are located within the NE ¼ of Section 34 Township 18 North, Range 19 East of the W.M in Kittitas County, Washington. Specifically the eight parcels consist of a 68.71 acre agricultural site including a single family home.



Above: Aerial photograph of the study area from Kittitas Mapsifter website.

METHODOLOGY

Ed Sewall of Sewall Wetland Consulting, Inc. inspected the site and areas within 200' of the site on February 16, 2022.

The site was reviewed using methodology described in the ***Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual:***

Arid West Region (Version 2.0) (USACOE September 2008) as required by the US Army Corps of Engineers starting in June of 2009. This is the methodology currently recognized by the City of Ellensburg for wetland determinations and delineations. The site was also reviewed using methodology described in Soil colors were identified using the 1990 Edited and Revised Edition of the ***Munsell Soil Color Charts*** (Kollmorgen Instruments Corp. 1990.

Wetlands in Kittitas County are rated using the 2014 Washington State Department of Ecology Washington State *Wetland Rating System for Eastern Washington, 2014 Update* dated June 2014 Publication No. 14-06-018.

The ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of any streams was located based upon the criteria described in the *Washington Department of Ecology draft publication Determining The Ordinary High Water Mark on Streams In Washington State* (WADOE Publication 08-06-001, March 2008).

OBSERVATIONS

Existing Site Documentation.

Prior to visiting the site, a review of several natural resource inventory maps was conducted. Resources reviewed included the Kittitas Taxsifter website, National Wetland Inventory Map, WDNR Fpars Stream Typing Map, Kittitas County flood & critical areas mapping, WDFW Priority Habitats and Species Maps, and the NRCS Soil Survey online mapping and Data.

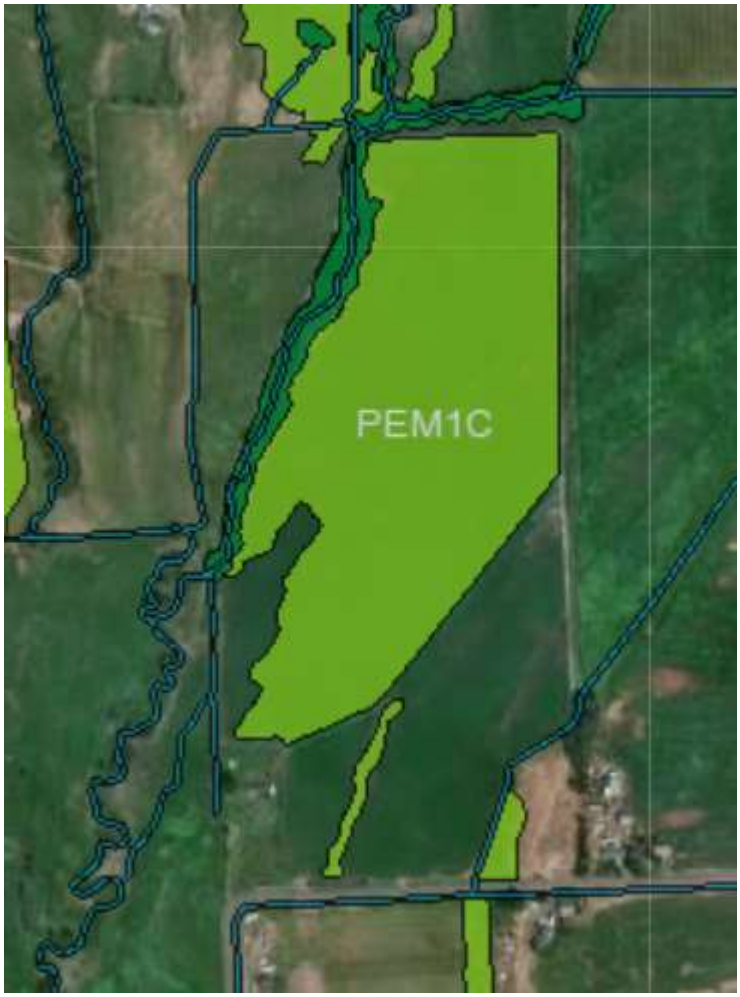
Kittitas Taxsifter Website

The Kittitas Taxsifter website with streams and wetland layers activated depicts a Type F stream (Coleman Creek) along the northwest side of the site. In addition, much of the agricultural fields are depicted as emergent wetland.

Above: Aerial photograph of the study area from Kittitas Mapsifter website with wetland, floodplain and DNR water type layers activated.

National Wetlands Inventory (NWI)

The NWI map depicts the same wetlands and streams as the Kittitas County website. In fact the Taxsifter mapping was taken from the NWI maps. These wetlands were interpreted from aerial photographs by the US Fish and Wildlife Service using 2017 aerial photographs with no ground-truthing.



Above: NWI map of the area of the site

Kittitas County Taxsifter Mapping

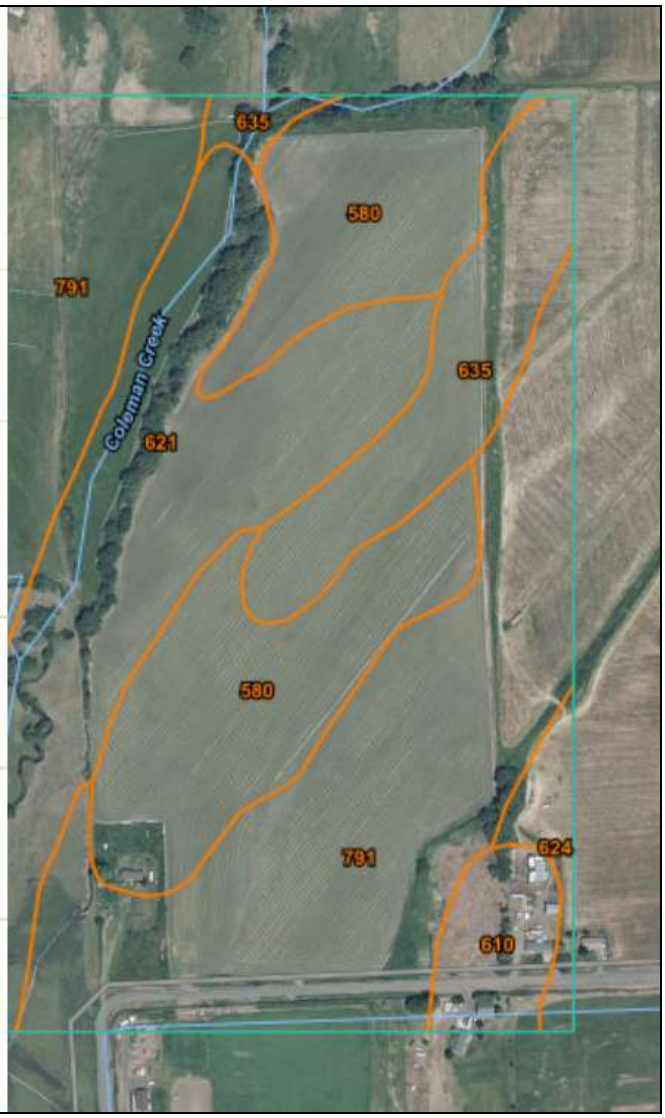
According to the Kittitas County Taxsifter website with wetland, stream and flood layers activated, there is an emergent wetland along the southwest side of the site (see image on Page 2 of this report). The start of a stream is depicted just off-site to the east of the site and

Soil Survey

According to the NRCS Soil Mapper website, the site is mapped as containing somewhat poorly drained Woldale clay loam, well drained Ackna ashey loam, moderately weel drained Opnish ashy loam and Mitta ashy silt loam, and well drained Manastash loam. None of these soils are

considered "hydric" or wetland soils according to the publication Hydric Soils of the United States (USDA NTCHS Pub No.1491, 1991).

Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name
580	Woldale clay loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
610	Ackna ashy loam, 2 to 5 percent slopes
621	Mitta ashy silt loam, flooded, 0 to 2 percent slopes
624	Manastash loam, 5 to 10 percent slopes
635	Opnish ashy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes
791	Mitta ashy silt loam, drained, 0 to 2 percent slopes



Above: NRCS soil map of the site.

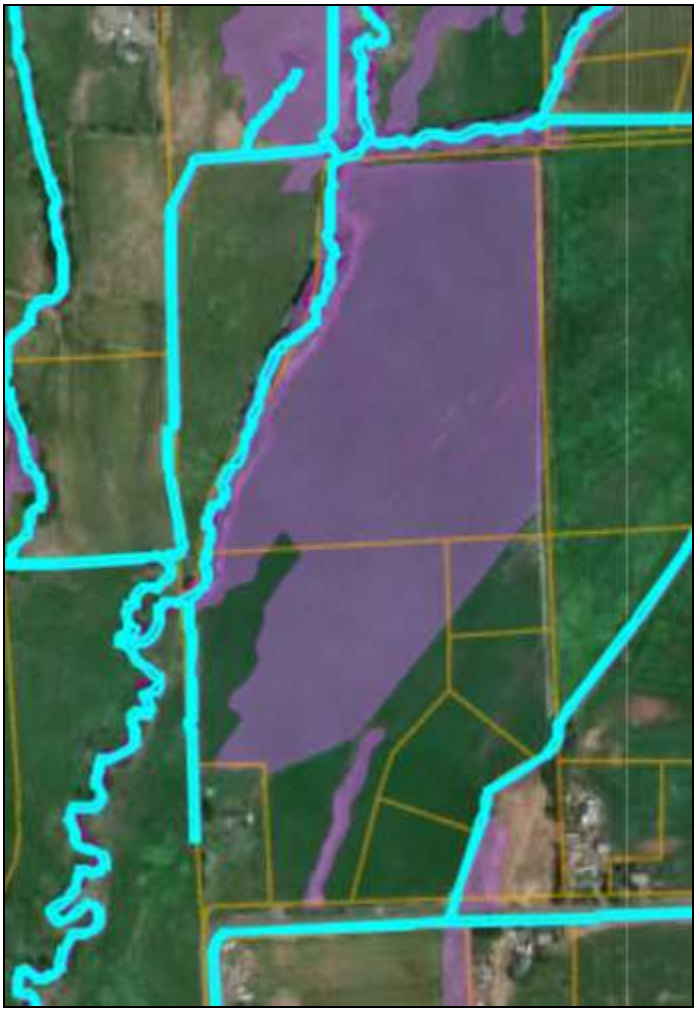
WADNR FPARS website

According to the WADNR FPARS website with stream types layers activated, there is an unclassified stream identified approximately 100' north of the site which drains to the west into Coleman Creek, a Type F stream. Coleman Creek forms the northwest boundary of the site.

Above: WDNR Fpars Stream Mapping of the area of the site.

WDFW Priority Habitats and Species Maps

The WDFW Priority Habitats and Species mapping for the site depicts the sane streams and wetlands identified on the NWI and WDNR Fpars mapping.



Above : WDFW Priority Habitat Mapping of the site. Purple shading represents wetlands on this map and light blue streams/ditches.

Field observations

As previously described, the site is a large agricultural field currently used to grow alfalfa. A single family home, with associated landscaped areas, gravel driveway and septic system are located on the southwest corner of the site. Watson Road borders the south side of the site, and agricultural properties abut the east, west and north sides of the site.

The site slopes from a high point on the northeast to a low on the southeast corner. A small irrigation ditch enters the site from the east

and drains across the southeast corner of the site. This water continues in irrigation ditches to the south of Watson Road.

The entire site is irrigated with water pumped out onto the site through pipes which allow flood irrigation of the entire alfalfa field. There was no irrigation activity during our February site visit and the entire site with the exception of the one wetland described below was dry.

The soils throughout the agricultural fields were found to be a cobbly silt loam or clay loam with soil chromes of 2 or 3 with no hydric soil indicators or evidence of wetland hydrology. The wetlands inventoried by the NWI and County are just a reflection of flood irrigated lands and do not meet wetland criteria for either vegetation or soils. Hydrology is artificially created during flood irrigation but no long enough to create wetland conditions.

Wetlands

There is one small emergent wetland on the southeast corner of the site. An irrigation ditch passes through this wetland. Below is a description of this wetland;

Wetland A

Wetland A consists of a disturbed emergent wetland surrounding the south terminus of an irrigation ditch flowing south through the site. The wetland is generally located above the ditch and does not appear to be created by the irrigation water. This wetland was flagged with orange wire flags labeled A1-A17 (gps points 232-248).

The wetland is a depressional wetland dominated by a mix of reed canary grass, cattail, sedge and dock.

Soil pits excavated within this wetland area revealed a loam with a B-horizon soil color of 10YR 3/2 with common, medium, distinct, redoximorphic concentrations. Soils saturated near the surface during our non-growing season observation of the wetland.

Using the 2014 Washington State Department of Ecology Washington State *Wetland Rating System for Eastern Washington, 2014 Update* dated June 2014 Publication No. 14-06-018, and rating this wetland as a

"depressional" wetland, this wetland scored a total of 15 points with 3 for habitat. This indicates a Category IV wetland. According to Kittitas County Municipal Code Table 17A.070.030, Category IV wetlands have a moderate land use have a 40' buffer measured from the wetland edge.

Table 17A.07.030: Standard Buffer Widths

Category of Wetland	Land Use with Low Impact[1]	Land Use with Moderate Impact[2]	Land Use with High Impact[3]
I	125 ft	190 ft	250 ft
II	100 ft	150 ft	200 ft
III	75 ft	110 ft	150 ft
IV	25 ft	40 ft	50 ft

Streams

As previously stated, Coleman Creek forms the boundary of the site on the northwest. The ordinary high water mark of the creek on the east side, towards the site, was flagged with blue flags labeled E1-E28 (gps points 260-287).

The stream is topographically well defined with a bank which is generally 4'-6' in elevation above the streambank. Much of it has a highly eroded vertical bank. The stream itself is 8'-10' in width with a cobble and gravel bottom. The immediate stream buffer is vegetated with a mix of Hawthorne, willow, cottonwood, rose and reed canary grass. The stream leaves the site and passes through two culverts under a farm road just west of the site.

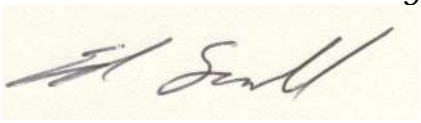
Coleman Creek is a fish bearing water or a Type F stream.

According to KCMC 17A.04.030.4, Type F streams have a 100' buffer measured from the ordinary high water mark in the Columbia Plateau region.

Stream Type	Riparian Management Zone Widths[1,2]	
	Cascade Ecoregion (feet)	Columbia Plateau Ecoregion (feet)
Type S (Shoreline)	See the SMP	See the SMP
Type F	150	100
Type Np	100	65
Type Ns	50	40

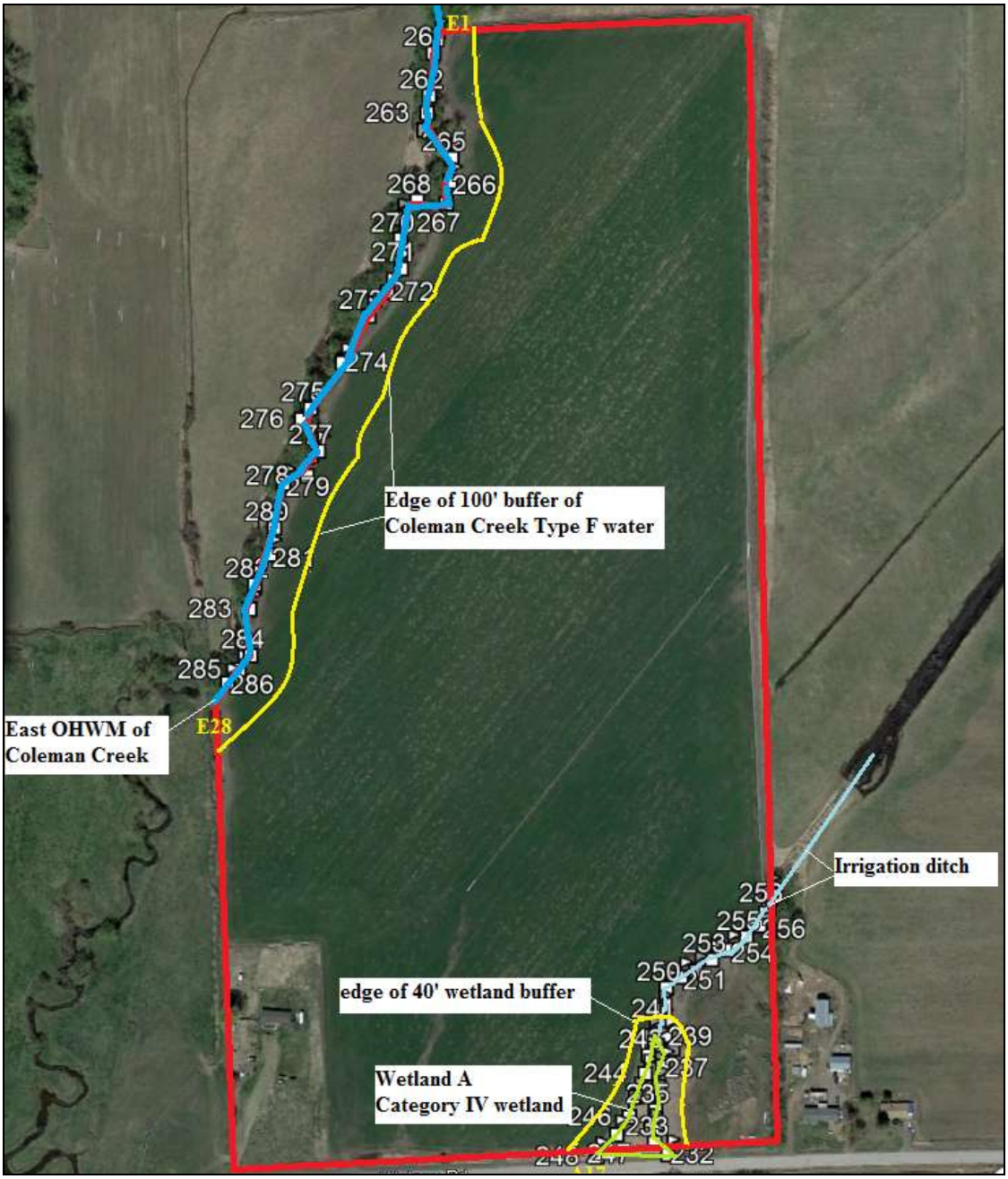
If you have any questions in regards to this report or need additional information, please feel free to contact me at (253) 859-0515 or at esewall@sewallwc.com .

Sincerely,
Sewall Wetland Consulting, Inc.

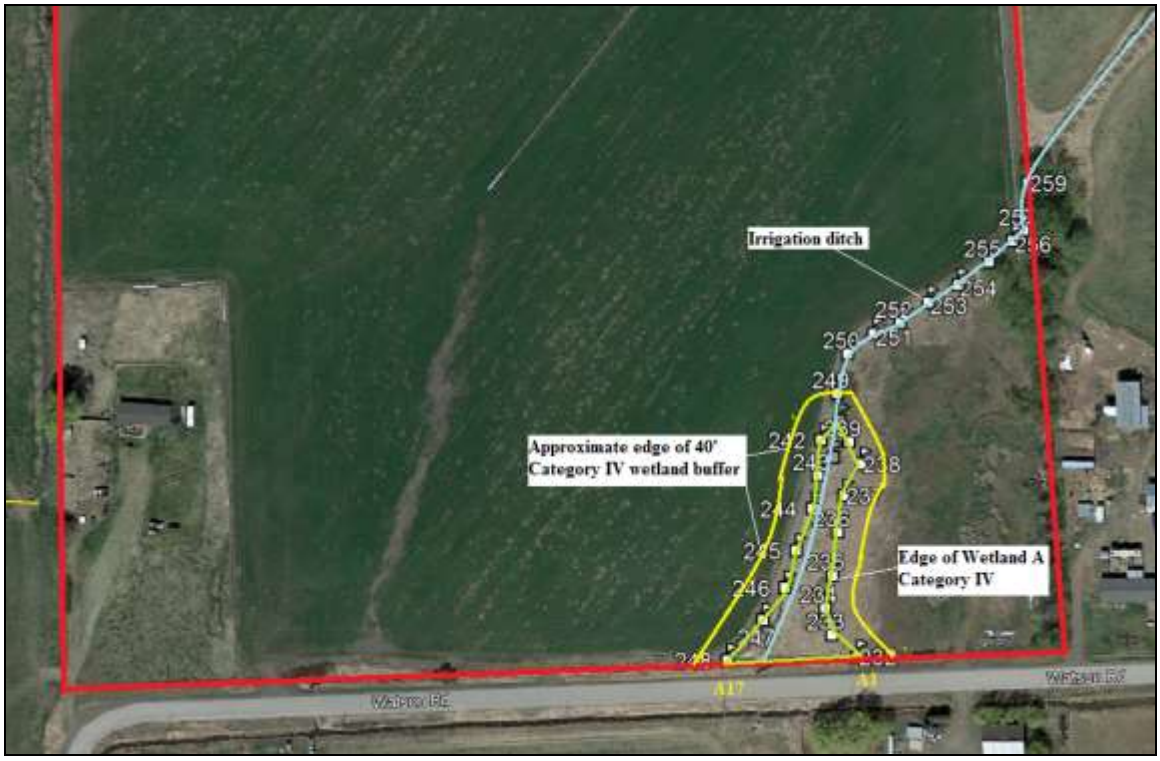


Ed Sewall
Senior Wetlands Ecologist PWS #212

Attached: Data sheets & Rating Forms



Above: GPS mapping of flagged critical areas on the site.



Above: Enlargement of south end of site where Wetland A is located.

REFERENCES

Cowardin, L., V. Carter, F. Golet, and E. LaRoe. 1979. Classification of Wetlands and Deepwater Habitats of the United States. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, FWS/OBS-79-31, Washington, D. C.

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

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Reed, P., Jr. 1988. National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands: Northwest (Region 9). 1988. U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Inland Freshwater Ecology Section, St. Petersburg, Florida.

Reed, P.B. Jr. 1993. 1993 Supplement to the list of plant species that occur in wetlands: Northwest (Region 9). USFWS supplement to Biol. Rpt. 88(26.9) May 1988.

USDA NRCS & National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils, September 1995. Field Indicators of Hydric Soils in the United States - Version 2.1

West-F Wet A

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Paul City/County: K. Tittas Sampling Date: 2-16-22

Applicant/Owner: State: WA Sampling Point: DP#1

Investigator(s): Ed Sewall Section, Township, Range: S34 T18N R19E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%):

Subregion (LRR): Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: various 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 ✓

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No ✓

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No ✓

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No ✓

Remarks: Farmed agricultural land

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)			
1. Medicago sativa	100	Y	UPL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum % Cover of Biotic Crust

Remarks:

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (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 ≤3.0[1]
- Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No ✓

SOIL

Sampling Point:

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
16	10YR 3/3						clay loam	

[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.)

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5) (**LRR C**)
- 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR D**)
- 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)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- 1 cm Muck (A9) (**LRR C**)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) (**LRR B**)
- Reduced Vertic (F18)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators 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) (**Nonriverine**)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Nonriverine**)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (**Nonriverine**)
- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- Salt Crust (B11)
- Biotic Crust (B12)
- 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)
- Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Water Marks (B1) (**Riverine**)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (**Riverine**)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (**Riverine**)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

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

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

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

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No ✓

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

Remarks:

Northeast of site

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Paul City/County: Whitman Sampling Date: 2-16-22

Applicant/Owner: State: WA Sampling Point: DP#2

Investigator(s): Ed Sewell Section, Township, Range: S34 T18N R19E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%):

Subregion (LRR): Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: Various 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 ✓

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No ✓

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No

Remarks: Farmed agricultural land

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)			
1. Medicago sativa	100	Y	UPL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum % Cover of Biotic Crust

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (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 ≤3.0[1]
- Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No ✓

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point:

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
16	10YR 2/2						loam	

[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.)

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)
- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)
- 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)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
- Reduced Vertic (F18)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators 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) (Nonriverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)
- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- Salt Crust (B11)
- Biotic Crust (B12)
- 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)
- Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

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

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

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

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No ✓

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

Remarks:

wetA

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Paul City/County: Whitman Sampling Date: 2-16-22

Applicant/Owner: State: WA Sampling Point: DP#3

Investigator(s): Ed Sewell Section, Township, Range: S34 T18N R19E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%):

Subregion (LRR): Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: Various 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	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes ✓ No
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes ✓	No	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No	

Remarks: Farmed agricultural land

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)			
1. Phalaris arundinacea	100	Y	FACW
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum % Cover of Biotic Crust

Dominance Test worksheet:

Number of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

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 ≤3.0[1]
- Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ✓ No

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 Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
6	10YR3/2							
14	10YR3/2		C md				Sandy loam	

[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.)

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)
- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)
- 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)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ✓ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
- Reduced Vertic (F18)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators 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) (Nonriverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)
- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- Salt Crust (B11)
- Biotic Crust (B12)
- 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)
- Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

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

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

Saturation Present? (includes capillary fringe) Yes ✓ No Depth (inches): 0

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ✓ No

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

Remarks:

east of wet A

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Paul City/County: Kittitas Sampling Date: 2-16-22

Applicant/Owner: State: WA Sampling Point: DP#4

Investigator(s): Ed Sewell Section, Township, Range: 536 T18N R19E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%):

Subregion (LRR): Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: Various 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	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No ✓	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No ✓	

Remarks: Farmed agricultural land

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)			
1. Agrostis spp.	20		FAC
2. Cirsium arvense	80		FAC
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum % Cover of Biotic Crust

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 ≤3.0[1]

Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)

Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No ✓

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point:

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
16	10YR 3/2						l m	

[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.)

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)
- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)
- 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)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
- Reduced Vertic (F18)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators 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) (Nonriverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)
- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- Salt Crust (B11)
- Biotic Crust (B12)
- 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)
- Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

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

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

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

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No ✓

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

Remarks:

Corps of Field

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Paul City/County: Kittitas Sampling Date: 2-16-22

Applicant/Owner: State: WA Sampling Point: DP#5

Investigator(s): Ed Sewell Section, Township, Range: 534 T18N R19E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%):

Subregion (LRR): Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: Various 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 ✓	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes	No ✓
Hydric Soil Present?	Yes	No ✓		
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Yes	No		

Remarks: Farmed agricultural land

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
Tree Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)			
1. Medicago sativa	100	✓	UPL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum ___ % Cover of Biotic Crust ___

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (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 ≤3.0[1]
- ___ Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- ___ Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes ___ No ✓

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point: ___

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
16	10YR 3/3						gravelly	

[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.)

- ___ Histosol (A1)
- ___ Histic Epipedon (A2)
- ___ Black Histic (A3)
- ___ Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- ___ Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)
- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)
- ___ 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)
- ___ Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- ___ Depleted Matrix (F3)
- ___ Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- ___ Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- ___ Redox Depressions (F8)
- ___ Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- ___ 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
- ___ 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
- ___ Reduced Vertic (F18)
- ___ Red Parent Material (TF2)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators 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) (Nonriverine)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)
- ___ Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- ___ Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- ___ Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- ___ Salt Crust (B11)
- ___ Biotic Crust (B12)
- ___ 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)
- ___ Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- ___ Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- ___ Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
- ___ Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
- ___ Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
- ___ Drainage Patterns (B10)
- ___ Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- ___ Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- ___ Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- ___ Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- ___ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

Surface Water Present? Yes ___ No ✓ Depth (inches): ___

Water Table Present? Yes ___ No ✓ Depth (inches): ___

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

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes ___ No ✓

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

Remarks:

NW side of field

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Paul City/County: Kittitas Sampling Date: 2-16-22

Applicant/Owner: State: WA Sampling Point: DP#6

Investigator(s): Ed Sewall Section, Township, Range: S34 T18N R19E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%):

Subregion (LRR): Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: Various 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 ✓

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No ✓

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No ✓

Remarks: Farmed agricultural land

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)			
1. Medicago sativa	100	✓	UPL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum % Cover of Biotic Crust

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (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 ≤3.0[1]
- Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No ✓

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point:

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
16	10YR 3/2						clay loam	

[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.)

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)
- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)
- 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)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
- Reduced Vertic (F18)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators 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) (Nonriverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)
- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- Salt Crust (B11)
- Biotic Crust (B12)
- 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)
- Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

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

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

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

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No ✓

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

Remarks:

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WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Paul City/County: Kittitas Sampling Date: 2-16-22

Applicant/Owner: State: WA Sampling Point: DP #7

Investigator(s): Ed Sewell Section, Township, Range: S34 T18N R19E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Local relief (concave, convex, none): none Slope (%):

Subregion (LRR): Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: Various 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 ✓

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No ✓

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No ✓

Remarks: Formed agricultural land

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)			
1. Phleum pratense	100		upl
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum % Cover of Biotic Crust

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (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 ≤3.0[1]
- Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No ✓

Remarks:

US Army Corps of Engineers Arid West – Version 2.0

SOIL

Sampling Point:

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
16	10YR3/2						clay loam	

[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.)

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)
- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)
- 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)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
- Reduced Vertic (F18)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators 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) (Nonriverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)
- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
- Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)
- Water-Stained Leaves (B9)
- Salt Crust (B11)
- Biotic Crust (B12)
- 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)
- Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

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

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

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

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No ✓

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

Remarks:

US Army Corps of Engineers Arid West – Version 2.0

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Paul City/County: Kittitas Sampling Date: 2-16-22

Applicant/Owner: State: WA Sampling Point:

Investigator(s): Ed Sewell Section, Township, Range: S34 T18N R19E

Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): Local relief (concave, convex, none): None Slope (%):

Subregion (LRR): Lat: Long: Datum:

Soil Map Unit Name: Various 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 ✓

Hydric Soil Present? Yes No ✓

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No ✓

Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland? Yes No ✓

Remarks: Farmed agricultural land

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

Tree Stratum (Plot size:)	Absolute % Cover	Dominant Species?	Indicator Status
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
	= Total Cover		
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
	= Total Cover		
Herb Stratum (Plot size:)			
1. Medicago sativa	90		UPL
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			
8.			
	= Total Cover		
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size:)			
1.			
2.			
	= Total Cover		

% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum % Cover of Biotic Crust

Dominance Test worksheet:

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

Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)

Percent of Dominant Species That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 0 (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 ≤3.0[1]
- Morphological Adaptations[1] (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
- Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation[1] (Explain)

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

Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No ✓

Remarks:

SOIL

Sampling Point:

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

Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist)	%	Redox Features Color (moist)	%	Type[1]	Loc[2]	Texture	Remarks
16	10YR 2/2						Loam	

[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.)

- Histosol (A1)
- Histic Epipedon (A2)
- Black Histic (A3)
- Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)
- Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)
- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)
- 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)
- Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)
- Depleted Matrix (F3)
- Redox Dark Surface (F6)
- Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
- Redox Depressions (F8)
- Vernal Pools (F9)

Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils[3]:

- 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
- 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)
- Reduced Vertic (F18)
- Red Parent Material (TF2)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

[3]Indicators 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) (Nonriverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)
- Surface Soil Cracks (B6)
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- Salt Crust (B11)
- Biotic Crust (B12)
- 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)
- Thin Muck Surface (C7)
- Other (Explain in Remarks)

Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)

- Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
- Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
- Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
- Drainage Patterns (B10)
- Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
- Crayfish Burrows (C8)
- Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
- Shallow Aquitard (D3)
- FAC-Neutral Test (D5)

Field Observations:

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

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

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

Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No ✓

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

Remarks:

Wetland name or number_____

RATING SUMMARY – Eastern Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #): Wetland A Date of site visit: 2-16-22

Rated by Ed Sewell Trained by Ecology? Yes ✓ No___ Date of training_____

HGM Class Used for Rating Depressional Unit has multiple HGM classes?___Y ✓N

NOTE: Form is not complete without the figures requested (*figures can be combined*).

Source of base aerial photo/map _____

OVERALL WETLAND CATEGORY IV

1. Category of wetland based on FUNCTIONS

_____**Category I** - Total score = 22 – 27

_____**Category II** - Total score = 19 - 21

_____**Category III** - Total score = 16 - 18

✓ **Category IV** – Total score = 9 - 15

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat
	Circle the appropriate ratings		
Site Potential	H M (L)	H M (L)	H M (L)
Landscape Potential	H (M) L	(H) M L	H M (L)
Value	(H) M L	H (M) L	H M (L)
Score Based on Ratings	6	6	3

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 *Circle the appropriate category*
Vernal Pools	II III
Alakali	I
Wetland with high conservation value	I
Bog	I
Old Growth or Mature Forest – slow growing	I
Aspen Forest	I
Old Growth or Mature Forest – fast growing	II
Floodplain forest	II
None of the above	✓

Wetland name or number A

Maps and figures required to answer questions correctly (Eastern Washington)

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes and classes of emergents	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	D 1.4, H 1.2, H1.3	
Location of outlet *(can be added to map of hydroperiods)*	D 1.1, D1.4	
Boundary of 150 ft buffer *(can be added to another figure)*	D 2.2, D 5.2	
Polygon of area 1km from wetland edge - Including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H2.2	
Screen capture of map of 303d listed waters in basin (from Ecology web site)	D 3.1, D 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDL's for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	D 3.3	
Area of open water *(can be added to map of hydroperiods)*	H1.3.1	

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes and classes of emergents	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2, H1.3	
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	
Boundary of 150 ft buffer *(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	
Polygon of area 1km from wetland edge -Including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H2.2	
Screen capture of map of 303d listed waters in basin (from Ecology web site)	R 3.1	
Screen capture of list of TMDL's 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 and classes of emergents	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 150 ft buffer *(can be added to another figure)*	L 2.2	
Polygon of area 1km from wetland edge (Including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat)	H 2.1, H2.2	
Screen capture of map of 303d listed waters in basin (from Ecology web site)	L 3.1	
Screen capture of list of TMDL's for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	L 3.3	

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes and classes of emergents	H 1.1, H 1.4	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2	
Plant cover of **dense** trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of **dense, rigid** trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants *(can be added to figure above)*	S 4.1	
Boundary of 150 ft buffer (can be added to another figure)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
Polygon of area 1km from wetland edge (Including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat)	H 2.1, H2.2	
Screen capture of map of 303d listed waters in basin (from Ecology web site)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDL's for WRIA in which unit is found (from web)	S 3.3	

Wetland name or number A

HGM Classification of Wetland Units in Eastern Washington

For questions 1-4 the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated for it to be classified correctly.

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 1-4 apply, and go to Question 5.

1. Does the entire wetland unit **meet both** of the following criteria?
   - ___The vegetated part of the wetland is on the water side of the Ordinary High Water Mark of a body of permanent open water (without any plants on the surface) that is at least 20 acres (8 ha) in size
   - ___At least 30% of the open water area is deeper than 10 ft (3 m)

   NO – go to 2 **YES – The wetland class is Lake-fringe (Lacustrine Fringe)**

2. 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.
   - ___Does the water leaves the wetland **without being impounded**?

   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 <3ft diameter and less than 1 foot deep).

   NO - go to 3 YES – The wetland class is **Slope**

3. 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 ten years.

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

   NO - go to 4 YES – The wetland class is **Riverine**

4. 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 5 YES – The wetland class is **Depressional**

5. 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. 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 your wetland. 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 (the riverine portion is within the boundary of depression)	Depressional
Depressional + Lake-fringe	Depressional
Riverine + Lake-fringe	Riverine

If you are unable still 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 WETLANDS **Water Quality Functions** - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality.	Points (only 1 score per box)
D 1.0 Does the wetland unit have the potential to improve water quality?	
D 1.1 Characteristics of surface water flows out of the wetland unit: Wetland has no surface water outlet - points = 5 Wetland has an intermittently flowing outlet points = 3 Wetland has a highly constricted permanently flowing outlet (points = 3) Wetland has a permanently flowing surface outlet points = 1	3
D 1.2 The soil 2 inches below the surface (or duff layer) is clay or organic *(use NRCS definitions of soils)* YES points = 3 NO (points = 0)	0
D 1.3 Characteristics of persistent vegetation (emergent, shrub, and/or forest Cowardin class) Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, vegetation for > 2/3 of area points = 5 Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, vegetation from 1/3 to 2/3 of area points = 3 Wetland has persistent, ungrazed vegetation from 1/10 to < 1/3 of area points = 1 Wetland has persistent, ungrazed vegetation <1/10 of area (points = 0)	0
D 1.4 Characteristics of seasonal ponding or inundation.) *This is the area of ponding that fluctuates every year. Do not count the area that is permanently ponded.* Area seasonally ponded is > ½ total area of wetland points = 3 Area seasonally ponded is ¼ - ½ total area of wetland points = 1 Area seasonally ponded is < ¼ total area of wetland (points = 0)	0
Total for D 1 Add the points in the boxes above	3

Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12 – 16 = H 6 – 11 = M (0 – 5 = L)
Record the rating on the first page

D 2.0 Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function at the site?	
D2.1 Does the Wetland unit receive stormwater discharges? (Yes = 1) No = 0	1
D 2.2 Is > 10% of the buffer within 150 ft of wetland unit in land uses that generate pollutants (Yes = 1) No = 0	1
D2.3 Are there are septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland unit? Yes = 1 (No = 0)	0
D2.4 Are there are other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not listed in questions D2.1 – D2.3? Source_____ Yes = 1 (No = 0)	0
Total for D 2 Add the points in the boxes above	2

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

D 3.0 Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?	
D3.1 Does the unit discharge directly (within 1 mile) to a stream, river, or lake that is on the 303dlist? Yes = 1 (No = 0)	0
D 3.2 Is the unit in a basin or sub-basin where water quality is an issue in some aquatic resource (303d list, eutrophic lakes, problems with nuisance and toxic algae)? (Yes = 1) No = 0	1
D 3.3 Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for maintaining water quality? (*answer YES if there is a TMDL for the drainage or basin in which unit is found*) (Yes = 2) No = 0	2
Total for D 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

Wetland name or number A

DEPRESSIONAL WETLANDS **Hydrologic Functions** - Indicators that the site functions to reduce flooding and stream erosion.	Points (only 1 score per box)
D 4. 0 Does the wetland unit have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?	
D 4.1 Characteristics of surface water flows out of the wetland unit: Wetland has no surface water outlet — points = 8 Wetland has an intermittently flowing outlet — points = 4 Wetland has a highly constricted permanently flowing outlet — points = 4 Wetland has a permanently flowing surface outlet — points = 0 *(If outlet is a ditch and not permanently flowing treat unit as "intermittently flowing")*	4
D 4.2 Depth of storage during wet periods *Estimate the height of ponding above the bottom of the outlet. For units with no outlet measure from the surface of permanent water or deepest part (if dry).* Seasonal ponding: => 3 ft above the lowest point in unit or the surface of permanent ponding — points = 8 Seasonal ponding: 2 ft - < 3 ft above the lowest point in unit or the surface of permanent ponding — points = 6 The wetland is a "headwater" wetland" — points = 4 Seasonal ponding: 1 ft - < 2 ft — points = 4 Seasonal ponding: 6 in - < 1 ft — points = 2 Seasonal ponding: <6 in orr unit has only saturated soils — points = 0	0
Total for D 4 — Add the points in the boxes above	4

Rating of Site Potential **If score is:** **12 – 16 = H** **6 - 11 = M** **0 - 5 = L**

Record the rating on the first page

D 5.0 Does the landscape have the potential to support hydrologic functions at the site?	
D5.1 Does the unit receive any stormwater discharges? Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D5. Is >10% of the land use within 150 ft of the wetland in a land uses that generates runoff? Yes = 1 No = 0	1
D 5.3 Is more than 25% of the contributing basin of the wetland unit covered with intensive human land uses? Yes = 1 No = 0	1
Total for D 5 — Add the points in the boxes above	3

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

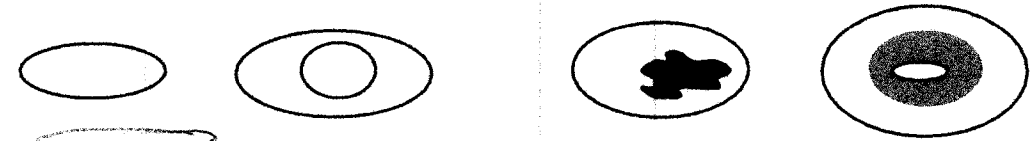
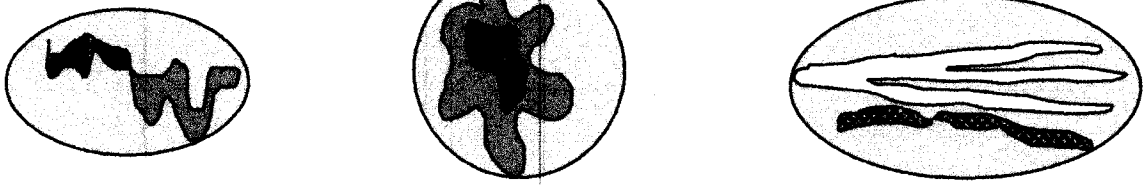
Record the rating on the first page

D 6.0 Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?	
D 6.1 Is the unit is in a landscape that has flooding problems? Choose the description that best matches conditions around the wetland unit being rated. *Do not add points. Choose the highest score if more than one condition is met.* ☐ The wetland captures surface water that would otherwise flow downgradient into areas where flooding has damaged human or natural resources (e.g. salmon redds), AND o Damage occurs in sub-basin that is immediately downgradient of unit — points=2 o Damage occurs in a sub-basin further down-gradient — points = 1 ☐ The existing or potential outflow from the wetland is so constrained by human or natural conditions that the water stored by the wetland cannot reach areas that flood. *Explain why* _____ — points = 0 ☐ There are no problems with flooding downstream of the unit. — points = 0	1
D 6.2 Has the site has been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan? Yes = 2 No = 0	0
Total for D 6 — Add the points in the boxes above	1

Rating of Value **If score is:** **2 -4 = H** **1 = M** **0 = L**

Record the rating on the first page

Wetland name or number A

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes. **HABITAT FUNCTIONS** - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat	(only 1 score per box)
H 1. Does the wetland unit have the potential to provide habitat for many species?	
H 1.1 Categories of vegetation structure *Check the Cowardin vegetation classes present and categories of emergent plants. Size threshold for each category is >= ¼ acre or >= 10% of the unit if unit is < 2.5 acres* ___Emergent plants 0-12 in. (0 – 30 cm) high are the highest layer and have > 30% cover ___Emergent plants >12 – 40 in.(>30 – 100cm) high are the highest layer with >30% cover ___Emergent plants > 40 in.(> 100cm) high are the highest layer with >30% cover ___Scrub/shrub (areas where shrubs have >30% cover) 4-6 checks points = 3 ___Forested (areas where trees have >30% cover) 3 checks points = 2 2 checks (points = 1) 1 check points = 0	1
H 1.2. Is one of the vegetation types "aquatic bed?" YES = 1 point (NO = 0 points)	0
H 1.3. Surface Water H 1.3.1 Does the unit have areas of "open" water (without herbaceous or shrub plants) over at least ¼ acre **OR** 10% of its area during the March to early June **OR** in August to the end of September? *Note: answer YES for Lake-fringe wetlands* YES = 3 points **& go to H 1.4** (NO = go to H 1.3.2) H 1.3.2 Does the unit have an intermittent or permanent, and unvegetate,d stream within its boundaries, or along one side, over at least ¼ acre or 10% of its area, (*answer yes only if H 1.3.1 is NO*)? YES = 3 points (NO = 0 points)	0
H 1.4. Richness of Plant Species Count the number of plant species in the wetland that cover at least 10 ft^2. (*different patches of the same species can be combined to meet the size threshold) You do not have to name the species.* *Do not include Eurasean Milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Russian Olive, Phragmites, Canadian Thistle, Yellow-flag Iris, and Salt Cedar (Tamarisk)* # of species ____ Scoring: > 9 species = 2 points (4-9 species = 1 point) < 4 species = 0 points	1
H 1.5. Interspersion of habitats Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion between types of plant structures (described in H 1.1), and unvegetated areas (open water or mudflats) is high, medium, low, or none. *Use map of Cowardin plant classes prepared for questions H1.1 and map of open water from H1.3*  (**None** = 0 points) **Low** = 1 point **Moderate** = 2 points  **High** = 3 points **High** = 3 points riparian braided channels with 2 classes = High NOTE: If you have four or more classes or three plants classes and open water the rating is always "high".	Figure__ 2

Wetland name or number A

H 1.6. Special Habitat Features: *Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland unit. The number of checks is the score.* ____Loose rocks larger than 4" **or** large, downed, woody debris (>4in. diameter) within the area of surface ponding or in stream. ✓ Cattails or bulrushes are present within the unit. ____Standing snags (diameter at the bottom > 4 inches) in the wetland unit or within 30 m (100ft) of the edge. ____Emergent or shrub vegetation in areas that are permanently inundated/ponded. ____Stable steep banks of fine material that might be used by beaver or muskrat for denning (>45 degree slope) OR signs of recent beaver activity ____ Invasive species cover less than 20% in each stratum of vegetation *(canopy, sub-canopy, shrubs, herbaceous, moss/ground cover)* *Maximum score possible = 6*	1
H 1. TOTAL Score - Add the check marks in the box above	2

Rating of Site Potential **If score is:** **12 – 16 = H** **6 - 11 = M** **0 - 5 = L**
Record the rating ~~on the first page~~

H 2.0 . Does the landscape have the potential to support habitat at the site?	
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (only area of habitat abutting wetland unit). *Calculate:* % undisturbed habitat 0 + [(% moderate and low intensity land uses)/2] 0 = _____% If total accessible habitat is: All high intensity Ag ↑ > 1/3 (33.3%) of 1km circle (~100 hectares) points = 3 20 - 33% of 1km circle points = 2 10- 19% of 1km circle points = 1 <10% of 1km circle points = 0	0
H2.2 Undisturbed habitat in 1km circle around unit. If: Undisturbed habitat > 50% of circle 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 circle points = 0	0
H2.3 Land use intensity in 1 km circle. If: > 50% of circle is high intensity land use points = (- 2) Does not meet criterion above points = 0	-2
The wetland unit is in an area where annual rainfall is less than 12 inches, and its water regime is not influenced by irrigation practices, dams, or water control structures. *(Generally, this means outside boundaries of reclamation areas, irrigation district, or reservoirs)* points = 3	
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 = L**
Record the rating on the first page

H 3.0 Is the Habitat provided by the site valuable to society?	
H3.1Does the site provides habitat for species valued in laws, regulations or policies? *(choose the highest score)* Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2 __It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on state or federal lists) __It is a "priority area" for an individual WDFW species __It is a Wetland With a High Conservation Value as determined by the Department of Natural Resources __It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100m (see Appendix B) __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 within 100m (see Appendix B) points = 1 Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0	0

Rating of Value **If score is:** **2 = H** **1 = M** **0 = L**
Record the rating on the first page

Wetland name or number A

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Please determine if the wetland unit meets the attributes described below and circle the appropriate Category. NOTE: A wetland may meet the criteria for more than one set of special characteristics. Record all those that apply. NOTE: All units should also be characterized based on their functions.

Wetland Type *Check off any criteria that apply to the wetland. Circle the Category when the appropriate criteria are met.*	Category
SC 1.0 Vernal pools Is the wetland unit **less than 4000 ft²**, and does it meet at least **two** of the following criteria? — Its only source of water is rainfall or snowmelt from a small contributing basin and has no groundwater input — Wetland plants are typically present only in the spring; the summer vegetation is typically upland annuals. *NOTE: If you find perennial, "obligate", wetland plants the wetland is probably NOT a vernal pool* — The soil in the wetland are shallow (<1ft deep (30 cm)) and is underlain by an impermeable layer such as basalt or clay. — Surface water is present for less than 120 days during the "wet" season. YES = Go to SC 1.1 NO - *not a vernal pool* SC 1.1 Is the vernal pool relatively undisturbed in February and March? YES = Go to SC 1.2 NO – *not a vernal pool with special characteristics*	
SC 1.2 Is the vernal pool in an area where there are at least 3 separate aquatic resources within 0.5 miles (other wetlands, rivers, lakes etc.)? YES = Category II NO = Category III	**Cat. II** **Cat. III**
SC 2.0 Alkali wetlands Does the wetland unit meets **one** of the following two criteria? — The wetland has a conductivity > 3.0 mS/cm. — The wetland has a conductivity between 2.0 - 3.0 mS, and more than 50% of the plant cover in the wetland can be classified as "alkali" species (see Table 4 for list of plants found in alkali systems). — If the wetland is dry at the time of your field visit, the central part of the area is covered with a layer of salt. **OR** does the wetland unit meets two of the following three sub-criteria? — Salt encrustations around more than 80% of the edge of the wetland — More than ¾ of the plant cover consists of species listed on Table 4 — A pH above 9.0. All alkali wetlands have a high pH, but please note that some freshwater wetlands may also have a high pH. Thus, pH alone is not a good indicator of alkali wetlands. **YES = Category I** NO – *not an alkali wetland*	**Cat. I**

Wetland name or number A

SC 3.0 Wetlands with High Conservation Value (WHCV) SC 2.1 Has the Department of Natural Resources updated their web site to include the list of Wetlands with High Conservation Value? YES - Go to SC 2.2 NO – Go to SC 2.3 SC 2.2 Is the wetland unit you are rating listed on the DNR database as having a High Conservation Value? YES = Category I NO = not a WHCV SC 2.3 Is the wetland unit being rated in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetland? http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf YES____ – contact WNHP/DNR and go to SC 2.4 NO = not a WHCV SC 2.4 Has DNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a wetland with High Conservation value and is listed on their web site? YES = Category I NO ____not an WHCV	**Cat. I**
SC 4.0 Bogs and Calcareous Fens Does the wetland unit (or any part of the wetland unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs or calcareous fens. *Use the key below to identify if the wetland is a bog or calcareous fen. If you answer yes you will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.* SC 4.1. Does an area within the wetland unit have organic soil horizons (i.e. layers of organic soil), either peats or mucks, that compose 16 inches or more of the first 32 inches of the soil profile? (See Appendix C for a field key to identify organic soils)? Yes - go to SC 4.3 No - go to SC 4.2 SC 4.2. Does an area within the unit have organic soils, either peats or mucks that are less than 16 inches deep over bedrock or an impermeable hardpan such as clay or volcanic ash, or that are floating on top of a lake or pond?? Yes - go to SC 4.3 No - *Is not a bog for rating* SC 4.3. Does an area within the unit have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level AND at least 30% of the total plant cover consists of species in Table 5? Yes – Category I bog No - go to SC 4.4 *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" deep. If the pH is less than 5.0 and the plant species in Table 5 are present, the wetland is a bog.* SC 4.4 Is an area with peats or mucks forested (> 30% cover) with subalpine fir, western red cedar, western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Englemann's spruce, or western white pine, AND any of the species (or combination of species) listed in Table 5 provide more than 30% of the cover under the canopy **Yes – Category I bog** NO – go to question SC 4.5 **5.** Do the species listed in Table 6 comprise at least 20% of the total plant cover within an area of peats and mucks? Yes – Is a Calcareous Fen for purpose of rating No - go to Question 6 6. Do the species listed in Table 6 comprise at least 10% of the total plant cover an area of peats and mucks, AND one of the two following conditions is met: • Marl deposits (calcium carbonate (CaCO3) precipitate) occur on the soil surface or plant stems • The pH of free water ≥ 6.8 AND electrical conductivity ≥ 200 uS/cm at multiple locations within the wetland **Yes – Is a Category I calcareous fen** No - Is not a calcareous fen	**Cat. I** **Cat. I**

Wetland name or number A

SC 5.0 Forested Wetlands Does the wetland unit have an area of forest rooted within its boundary that meets **at least one** of the following three criteria? (*Continue only if you have identified a forested class is present in question H 1.1*) • The wetland is within the "100 year" floodplain of a river or stream • aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) represents at least 20% of the total cover of woody species — There is at least ¼ acre of trees (even in wetlands smaller than 2.5 acres) that are "mature" or "old-growth" according to the definitions for these priority habitats developed by WDFW *(see definitions in question H3.1)* YES = go to SC 5.1 NO –*not a forested wetland with special characteristics*	
SC 5.1 Does the wetland unit have a forest canopy where more than 50% of the tree species (by cover) are slow growing native trees (*see Table 7*) YES = Category I NO = go to SC 5.2	**Cat. I**
SC 5.2 Does the unit have areas where aspen (*Populus tremuloides*) represents at least 20% of the total cover of woody species. YES = Category I NO = go to SC 5.3	**Cat. I**
SC 5.3 Does the wetland unit have areas with a forest canopy where more than 50% of the tree species (by cover) are fast growing species. (*see Table 7*) YES = Category II NO = go to SC 5.5	**Cat. II**
SC 5.4 Is the forested component of the wetland within the "100 year floodplain" of a river or stream? YES = Category II	**Cat. II**
Category of wetland based on Special Characteristics *Choose the "highest" rating if wetland falls into several categories.* If you answered NO for all types enter "Not Applicable" on p.1	NA

Wetland name or number A

Appendix B: WDFW Priority Habitats in Eastern Washington

Priority habitats listed by WDFW (see complete descriptions of WDFW priority habitats, and the counties in which they can be found, in: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. 2008. Priority Habitat and Species List. Olympia, Washington. 177 pp. http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/00165/wdfw00165.pdf)

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

___**Aspen Stands:** Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 0.4 ha (1 acre).

___**Biodiversity Areas and Corridors:** Areas of habitat that are relatively important to various species of native fish and wildlife (*full descriptions in WDFW PHS report p. 152*).

___**Old-growth/Mature forests:** Old-growth east of Cascade crest: Stands are highly variable in tree species composition and structural characteristics due to the influence of fire, climate, and soils. In general, stands will be >150 years of age, with 25 trees/ha (10 trees/acre) that are > 53 cm (21 in) dbh, and 2.5-7.5 snags/ha (1 – 3 snags/acre) that are > 30-35 cm (12-14 in) diameter. Downed logs may vary from abundant to absent. Canopies may be single or multi-layered. Evidence of human-caused alterations to the stand will be absent or so slight as to not affect the ecosystem's essential structures and functions. Mature forests: Stands with average diameters exceeding 53 cm (21 in) 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 and 80 - 160 years old east of the Cascade crest.

___**Oregon white Oak:** Woodlands 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.

___**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.

___**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 7.6 m (25 ft) high and occurring below 5000 ft.

___**Talus:** Homogenous areas of rock rubble ranging in average size 0.15 - 2.0 m (0.5 - 6.5 ft), composed of basalt, andesite, and/or sedimentary rock, including riprap slides and mine tailings. May be associated with cliffs.

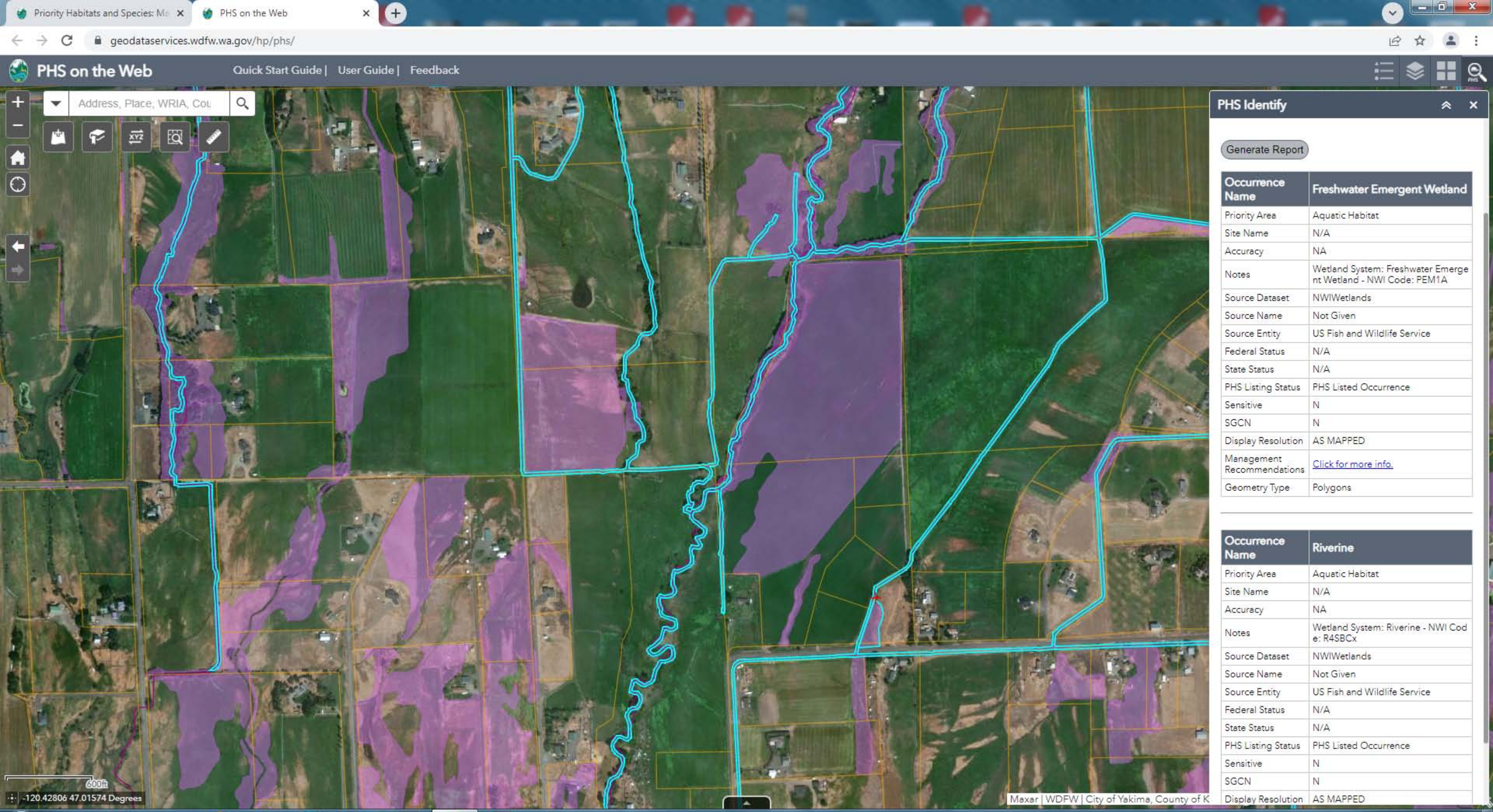
___**Snags and Logs:** Trees are considered snags if they are dead or dying and exhibit sufficient decay characteristics to enable cavity excavation/use by wildlife. Priority snags have a diameter at breast height of > 51 cm (20 in) in western Washington and are > 2 m (6.5 ft) in height. Priority logs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

___**Shrub-steppe:** A nonforested vegetation type consisting of one or more layers of perennial bunchgrasses and a conspicuous but discontinuous layer of shrubs (see Eastside Steppe for sites with little or no shrub cover).

___**Eastside Steppe:** Nonforested vegetation type dominated by broadleaf herbaceous flora (i.e., forbs), perennial bunchgrasses, or a combination of both. Bluebunch Wheatgrass (Pseudoroegneria spicata) is often the prevailing cover component along with Idaho Fescue (Festuca idahoensis), Sandberg Bluegrass (Poa secunda), Rough Fescue (F. campestris), or needlegrass (Achnatherum spp.).

___ **Juniper Savannah:** All juniper woodlands.

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


Priority Habitats and Species: Ma
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PHS on the Web
Quick Start Guide | User Guide | Feedback
Address, Place, WRIA, Cou
PHS Identify
Generate Report
Occurrence Name | Freshwater Emergent Wetland
Priority Area | Aquatic Habitat
Site Name | N/A
Accuracy | NA
Notes | Wetland System: Freshwater Emergent Wetland - NWI Code: PEM1A
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Source Name | Not Given
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State Status | N/A
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SGCN | N
Display Resolution | AS MAPPED
Management Recommendations | Click for more info.
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Priority Area | Aquatic Habitat
Site Name | N/A
Accuracy | NA
Notes | Wetland System: Riverine - NWI Code: R4SBCx
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Source Name | Not Given
Source Entity | US Fish and Wildlife Service
Federal Status | N/A
State Status | N/A
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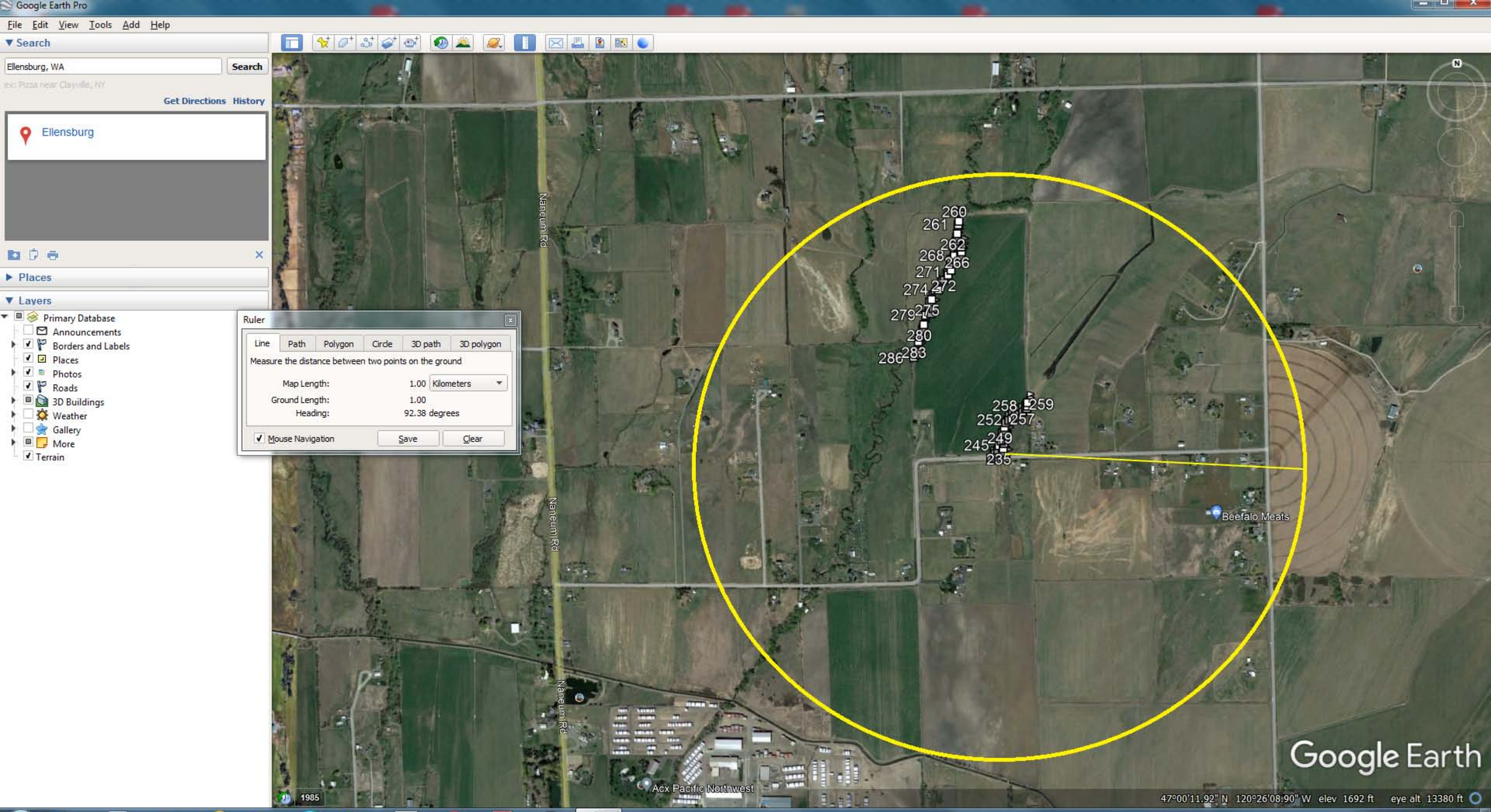
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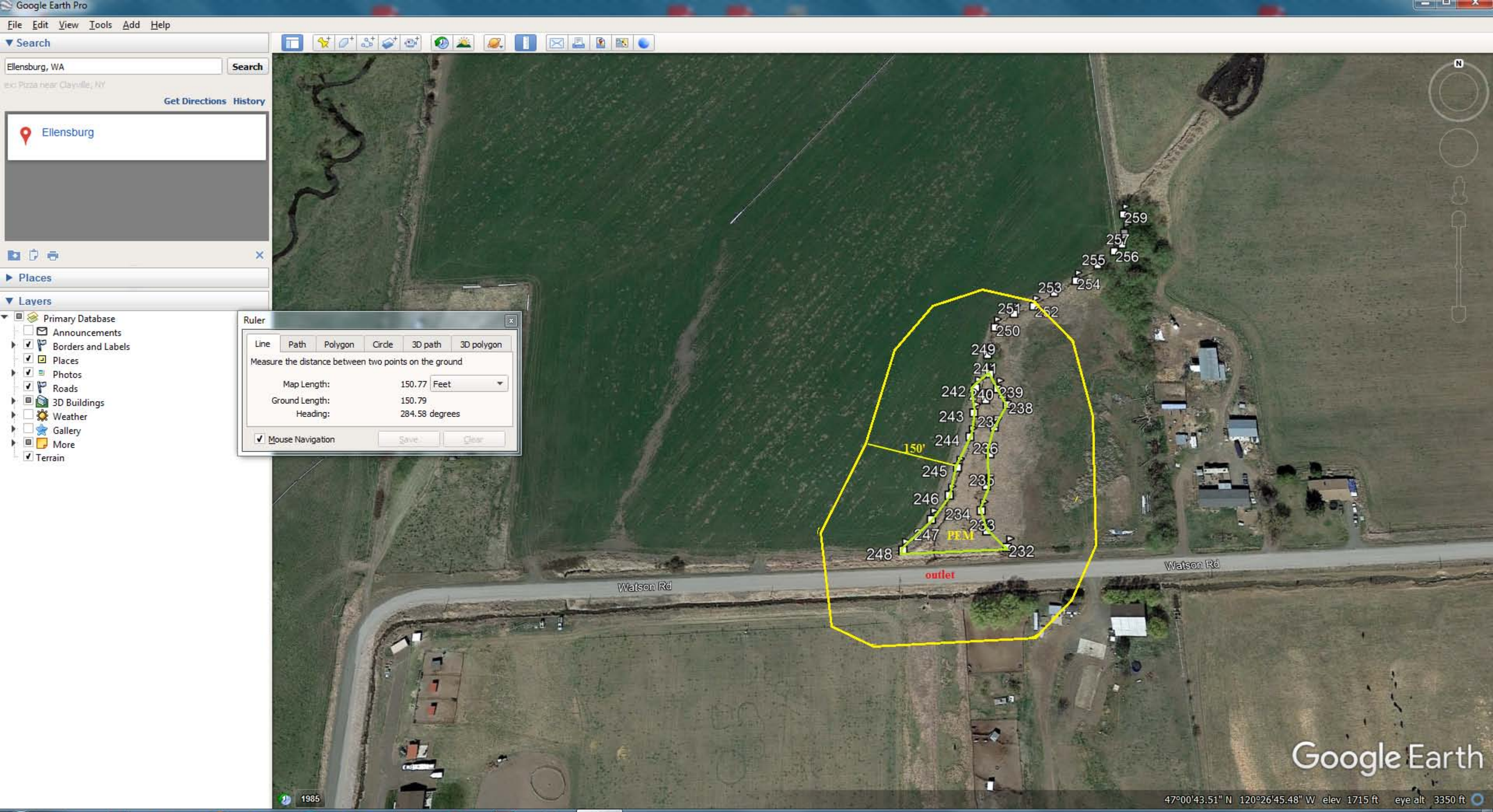
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Priority Habitats and Species: Ma | Assessment of state waters 303d | Water Quality Atlas - Map

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DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
State of Washington

Water Quality Atlas Map

Legend | Filter | Zoom | **Tools** | Home | Add/Remove Map Data | My Maps | Print | Share | About

Basic

Drawing

Other

Keyboard Identify | **Measure Distance** | Measure Area | Image Service

Usage:

Click on map to add measure points. Double-click to finish.

Unit

Feet

Distance

7,148.59 ft

New measurement

Find address or place

Bing Imagery

Assessed Water/Sediment | Filter Applied | Clear filters | Zoom to selection | Table to CSV

Find	Listing ID	Assessment Unit ID	Category	Medium	Parameter	Details
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	11253	170200050203_01_01	5	Water	Temperature	View
	42784	170200050203_01_01	5	Water	Dissolved Oxygen	View

Show 5 entries | Showing 1 to 5 of 4,548 entries | First | Previous | Next | Last

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