WETLAND AND STREAM ASSESSMENT REPORT

SR 970/Teanaway River Bank Stabilization Project

Kittitas County, Washington

Work Order: XL5902

Prepared By WSDOT South Central Region Environmental Office

August 26, 2020



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Executive Summary

The Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) is proposing to stabilize the right bank of the Teanaway River (project) where it is eroding the fill prism of State Route 970 (SR 970), at milepost (MP) 6.1, in Kittitas County, Washington. The project is located approximately six miles east of Cle Elum.

The study area incorporates the WSDOT right of way and adjacent private properties through which the river flows. Wetlands and streams were documented within the study area, summarized in the following tables:

WETLANDS								
ID.	CI	Classification and Rating						
ID	Cowardin HGM		Ecology Rating	(ac)	(ft)			
W1	PSS	Depressional	II	0.07	150			
W2	PSS	Riverine	II	1.31	150			
W3	PEM	Riverine	II	0.41	150			
W4	PEM	Riverine	I	0.24	190			

			STF	REAMS		
Name WRIA Type DNR County	WRIA Type			Fish Use	DCH	Buffer
			(ft)			
Teanaway River	39	Type S	Shorelines Rural Conservancy	spring Chinook salmon, coho salmon, steelhead, bull trout, rainbow trout, westslope cutthroat trout, mountain whitefish	steelhead, bull trout	100

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1. Introduction

1.1. Project Location

The project is located in Kittitas County, Washington, where SR 970 crosses the Teanaway River, approximately six miles east of Cle Elum (**Figure 1**).

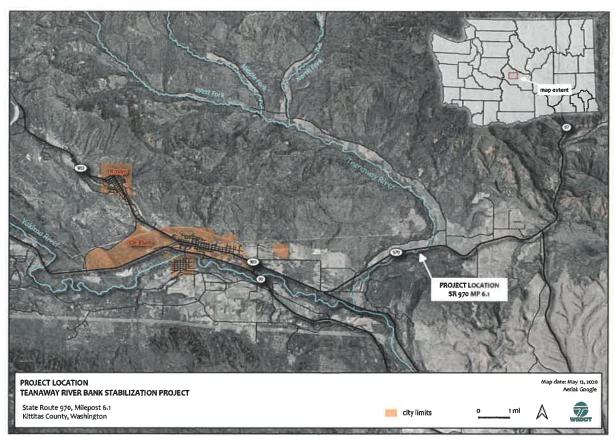


Figure 1. Project Location

Located on the east slope of the Cascade Mountain Range, the project falls within USDA Major Land Resource Area (MLRA) 2, USDA Land Resource Region (LRR) A. Occurring within the southwest quarter of Section 25 of Township 20N and Range 16E, the geospatial center of the project footprint is 47°11'40.20"N, 120°47'23.94"W.

1.2. Project Purpose and Description

The objective of the project is to stabilize the fill prism of SR 970. The proposed design solution involves construction of a 600-foot long crib-wall revetment, integrated into the roadway prism, with incorporated large wood and riparian plantings. In order to isolate the in-water work zone, the river will be diverted into an existing seasonal side channel, allowing for fish to be moved away from the work zone and for water quality Best Management Practices (BMPs) to be

- County, Station Cle Elum, Washington (NRCS 2020a) (Appendix A-1).
- U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5 minute topographic maps (USGS 2020) (Appendix A-2).
- Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey data (NRCS 2020b) (Appendix A-3).
- National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) maps (USFWS 2020c)

2.1. Wetland Delineation, Classification, Functions, and Buffers

Wetlands were delineated using routine methods described in the *Corps of Engineers Wetlands Delineation Manual* (Environmental Laboratory 1987) and *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Western Mountains, Valleys, and Coast Region (Version 2.0)* (Corps 2010). Wetland boundaries were delineated based on the observed presence of vegetation, soils, and hydrology indicators while referencing background information specific to each location.

Wetlands were described according to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Cowardin classification system (Cowardin et al. 1979) and Hydrogeomorphic Classification System (HGM) (Brinson 1993) and rated per the Washington State Wetland Rating System for Eastern Washington – 2014 Update (Hruby 2014). Wetland functions were assessed in reference to Wetland Functions Characterization Tool for Linear Projects (BPJ tool) (Null et al. 2000). Plants were named according to Corps (2018).

Wetland buffers were evaluated according to: (1) land use in the vicinity (e.g., agricultural, residential, commercial, industrial), (2) vegetation structure (tree, shrub, herb, vine, unvegetated), and (3) vegetation community (dominant plant species per strata, native vs. nonnative dominants, and presence of noxious weeds).

Wetland buffer radii were applied per Title 17B (Shorelines) of the Kittitas County Code (Kittitas County 2020).

2.2. Stream Delineation, Classification, and Buffers

The ordinary high water mark (OHWM) of the river was delineated per guidance provided by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) (Corps 2005).

Fish presence was determined based on information made available by Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) (WDFW 2020a, WDFW 2020b).

Kittitas County stream buffers were applied per Table 17B.05.020K-1 of the Kittitas County Code (Kittitas County 2020). Where wetland and stream buffers overlap, the area of overlap is addressed as wetland buffer.

2.3. Wetland and Stream Boundary Geospatial Documentation

Wetland and stream boundaries were geospatially surveyed with a Motorola G7 Power mobile phone, running the mapitGIS application, paired via Bluetooth® with a Juniper Systems Geode_{TM} Multi-Global Navigation Satellite System (Multi-GNSS) receiver capable of sub-meter horizontal accuracy.



3.3. Wetland Overview

An overview of wetlands identified within the survey area is presented in Table 1 and Figure 3.

Table 1. Wetlands Observed

	V		HEREE			
Wetland	Cowardin ^a HGM ^b		Ecology Rating ^c	Area (ac)	Buffer (ft) ^d	
W1	PSS	Depressional	II	0.07	150	
W2	PSS	Riverine	H	1.31	150	
W3	PEM	Riverine	II	0.41	150	
W4	PEM	Riverine	I	0.24	190	

^a PEM = Palustrine Emergent, PSS = Palustrine Scrub-Shrub ^b Hydrogeomorphic Wetland Classification

^c Ecology rating (**Hruby 2014**) ^d Kittitas County Code Section 17B.05.020G

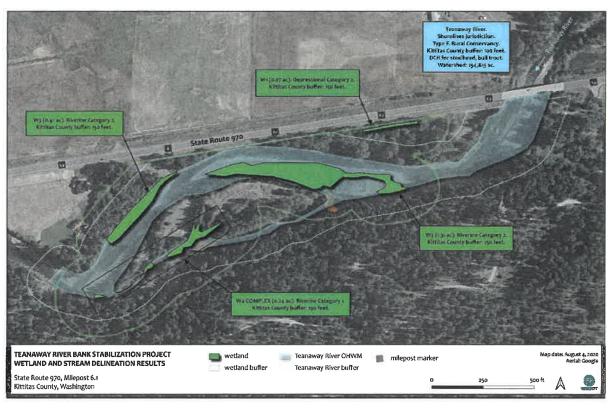


Figure 3. Wetland and stream delineation results

3.3.4. Wetland Functions

The functions provided by wetlands W1 – W4 are summarized in Table 4.

Table 4. Wetland functions characterization¹

Functions and Values	W1	W2	W3	W4
Water Quality Functions				Avail.
Sediment Removal	-	-	-	х
Nutrient and Toxicant Removal	-	-	-	х
Hydrologic Functions				
Flood Flow Alteration	X*	X*	X*	X*
Erosion Control & Shoreline Stabilization	-	X*	X*	х
Habitat Functions				
Production & Export of Organic Matter	-	x	х	х
General Habitat Suitability	-	х	х	х
Habitat for Aquatic Invertebrates	-	х	х	х
Habitat for Amphibians	-	-	-	х
Habitat for Wetland-Associated Mammals	-	-	-	X*
Habitat for Wetland-Associated Birds	-	-	-	-
General Fish Habitat	-	Χ*	X*	Х*
Native Plant Richness	-	-	-	Х*
Special Characteristics				
Educational or Scientific Value	-	-	-	-
Uniqueness and Heritage	-	-	-	-

Χ*

indicates a principal function of the wetland indicates the function is present indicates that the function is insignificant, or not present

¹ Adapted per Null et al. (2000).

3.3.6. Wetland Summaries

Summaries for wetlands W1 – W4 are presented in Tables 6-9.

Table 6. Wetland W1 Summary

	WETLAND W1 – INFO	RMATION SUMMARY				
Location:	T20N-R16E- S25. Kittitas County.					
		Local Jurisdiction	Kittitas County			
To Make a		Ecology Rating	l l			
		Buffer Width	150 feet			
		Wetland Size	0.07 ac			
		in study area				
	The state of the s	Cowardin Class	PSS			
NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.		HGM Class	Depressional			
		Wetland Data Sheet(s)	Appendix B; Sampling Point W1-SP1			
-		Upland Data Sheet(s)	Appendix B; Sampling Point W1-SP2			
Dominant Vegetation	Trees - none Shrubs - red-osier dogwood (<i>Cornus</i> Herbaceous - none	alba)				
Soils	Loamy sand to sand with redox cond S5 (Sandy Redox)	entrations/depletions suppo	orting hydric soil indicator			
Hydrology	high groundwater table.					
Rationale for Delineation	All three required wetland indicators					
	Wetland Function					
Water Quality	Moderate to high value in processing adjacent SR 970.	gelevated nutrients and tox	icants due to runoff from			
Hydrologic	Moderate to high hydrologic value du	ue to presence upon the floo	odplain.			
Habitat	Moderate to high habitat value due to	proximity to undisturbed h	abitat within 1 km.			
Buffer Condition	A roadside ditch at the toe of the SR 970 fill prism, W1 is bordered by the SR 970 fill prism to the north and a stand of mature riparian vegetation to the south. The vicinity is disturbed by vehicular traffic. The wetland lacks connectivity with the river or other wetlands, but is contiguous with riparian habitat. Overall buffer condition: moderate to poor.					

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Table 8. Wetland W3 Summary

15-571 - 31 xxxx1 - 3	WETLAND W3 – INFOR	RMATION SUMMARY				
Location:	T20N-R16E- S25. Kittitas County.					
		Local Jurisdiction	Kittitas County			
	a de man.	Ecology Rating	ll ll			
		Buffer Width	150 feet			
	LAND E	Wetland Size in study area	0.41 ac			
1340 不成		Cowardin Class	PEM			
		HGM Class	Riverine			
		Wetland Data Sheet(s)	Appendix B; Sampling Point W3-SP1			
		Upland Data Sheet(s)	Appendix B; Sampling Point W3-SP2			
Dominant Vegetation	Trees - none Shrubs - none Herbaceous - cottonwood (<i>Populus t</i> .	palsamifera)				
Soils	Large cobble. Inferred to be hydric u hydrophytic vegetation and hydrology		e to the presence of			
Hydrology	Seasonal inundation and high ground	dwater table.				
Rationale for Delineation	Vegetation and hydrology indicators (Problematic).	are present, soil indicator ir	ferred as hydric			
	Wetland Function					
Water Quality	Moderate to low value in processing already clean.					
Hydrologic	Moderate to high hydrologic value du of the river.	ie to presence below the O	HWM and flashy nature			
Habitat	Moderate to high habitat value due to status of the river as critical habitat for		abitat within 1 km and			
Buffer Condition	W3 is located on a right-bank cobble bar. It is bordered by the main channel to the south and a stand of riparian upland forest to the north. The wetland serves as fish habitat at higher flows and has connectivity with high-quality habitat (streams, other wetlands, forest stands). However, a rural residence lies within 150 feet of the wetland. Overall buffer condition: moderate to good.					

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Table 10. Stream Summary – Teanaway River.

STREAM	INFORMATION SUMI	MARY – TEANAWAY RIVE	R		
		WRIA#	39		
		Local Jurisdiction	Kittitas County		
	Land Maria	Shoreline Designation	Rural Conservancy		
		DNR Water Type ²	Type S		
		Buffer Width	100		
		Documented Fish Use	spring Chinook, coho, steelhead, rainbow trout, westslope cutthroat trout, Eastern brook trout, mountain whitefish, Pacific lamprey, and mountain sucker		
Critical Habitat	The river is designate	ed as critical habitat for stee	lhead and bull trout.		
Connectivity	The Teanaway is a left-bank tributary to the Yakima River at river (RM) 176.1.				
Riparian/Buffer Condition	Riparian vegetation is relatively sparse along the right bank, but fairly extensive along the left bank, including multi-story successional generations of cottonwood, alder, and willow.				

² DNR 2020a

5. References

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Appendix A. Background Information

This Appendix includes the following sub-appendices:

- A-1 Precipitation Data Analysis
- A-2 USGS Topographic Maps
- A-3 NRCS Soil Survey Maps and Soil Codes
- A-4 Kittitas County Critical Areas Information

Appendix A-1. Precipitation Data Analysis

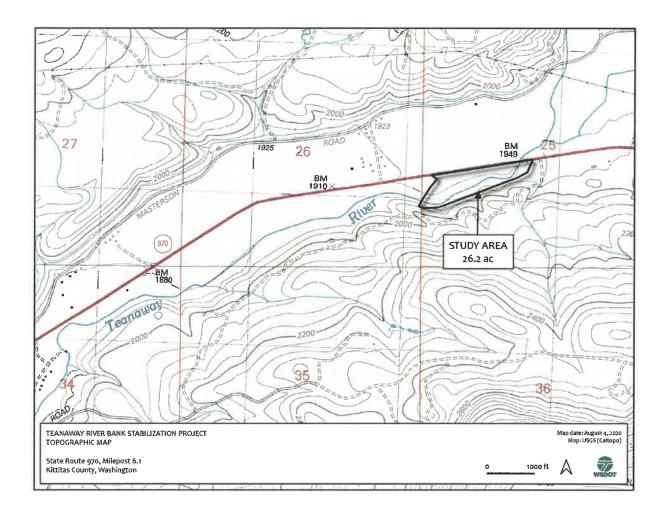
		Long-term rainfall records ^a							
	Month	3 yrs. in 10 less than	Average	3 yrs. in 10 more than	Rain fall	TOWN WITH	Condition Value	Month weight value	Product of previous two columns
1st prior month	June	0.57	0.97	1.17	0	D	1	3	3
2 nd prior month	May	0.57	0.93	1,12	0.87	N	2	2	4
3 rd prior month	April	0.78	1.14	1.36	0.31	D	1	1	1
	^b Monthly	Cle Elum (NF rainfall is cor e, it is wetter	h range.	Sum ^c	8				
	°6-9 10-14	prior period							
	15-18		was nomal was wetter the	an normal					

Conclusion: <u>drier than normal</u> precipitation conditions were present during the three collective months prior to the July 15, 2020 fieldwork.

Daily precipitation prior to the July 15, 2020 field visit (NRCS 2020a)				
Date (2020)	Daily Precipitation (inches) ^a			
July 5-14	0			
July 15 (fieldwork)	0			
Sum	0			

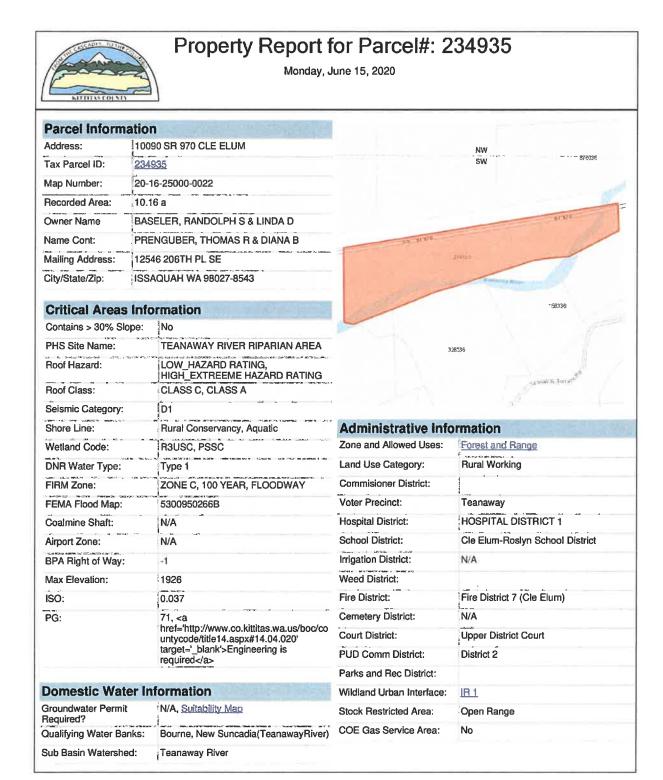
Conclusion: no precipitation was recorded in the ten days preceding fieldwork.

Appendix A-2. USGS Topographic Map



August 4, 2020

Appendix A-4. Kittitas County Critical Areas Information



Appendix B. Wetland Delineation Data Sheets



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

Project/Site: SR 970 Teanaway River - WETLAND 1	Ci	City/County: Kittitas County Sampling Date: 7/15/2020)		
Applicant/Owner: WSDOT		State: WA Sampling Point: W1-SP1						
Investigator(s): Geoffrey Gray		Se	Section, Township, Range: T20N-R16E-S25					
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): depression		Lo	cal relief (c	oncave, cor	nvex, none): conca	ave	Slope (%):	0
Subregion (LRR): A	Lat: 47	 '°11'34.0			120°47'36.41"W		WGS84	
Soil Map Unit Name: Xerofluvents, 0 to 5 percent slo	pes				NWI Classific	ation: PSS		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical		e of vea	r? () Ye	s (e) P		ain in Remarks	s.)	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantl	-	_	333	Normal Circumstand		400	○ No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	naturally p	-			eded, explain any a	-		
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site n				-	-		· -	s, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	○ No							
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	O No			Sampled /		@ v	O 11	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	Ŏ No)	withi	n a Wetland	d?	Yes	○ No	
Remarks: Wetland 1 (W1) is located within an ditch at the SR 970 fill toe. Drier than normal precipitation conditions prevailed within the three months prior to fieldwork.								
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of	plants.							
	Absolute	Dom.	Relative	Indicator	Dominance Test	worksheet:		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 20ft x 20ft)	% Cover	<u>Sp.?</u>	% Cover	Status	Number of Domir			(4)
1					That Are OBL, FA	•	2	_ (A)
2					Total Number of I Species Across A		2	(B)
4.					Percent of Domin			- (0)
		= Total	Cover		That Are OBL, FA	•	100.0%	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)								
1					Prevalence Inde	x worksheet:		
2					Total % Cov		Multiply by:	
3					OBL species		1 =0	_
4.					FACW species _ FAC species		2 = <u>40</u> 3 = 15	_
5.		= Total	Cover		FACU species -		4 = 0	_
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)					UPL species		5 = 0	_
1. Comus alba	20	Υ	80.0	FACW	Column Totals:		-	— (B)
2. Equisetum arvense	5	Υ	20.0	FAC	Prevalence	Index = B/A =	2.200	_
3							9	_
4					Hydrophytic Veg			
5.					☐ 1 - Rapid Tes	t for Hydrophyt	_	1
7					=	e lest is >30 % e Index is ≤3.0°		
8.						ical Adaptation		supporting
9.						marks or on a		
10.					5 - Wetland N	lon-Vascular P	lants¹	
11.					Problematic H	Hydrophytic Ve	getation¹ (Ex	plain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)		= Total	Cover		¹ Indicators of hyd present, unless di			gy must be
1					Hydrophytic			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 75		= Total	Cover		Vegetation Present?	Yes	○ No	o
Remarks:								
Ditch bottom is inundated during high river flows. Co	ombined wit	h heavy	shading, lit	tle vegetatio	on is rooted in the d	itch bottom.		

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

Project/Site: SR 970 Teanaway River WETLAN	D 1	City/County: Kittitas	County	Sampling Date:	7/15/2020
Applicant/Owner: WSDOT		State: WA	Sampling Point: W1-SP2		
Investigator(s): Geoffrey Gray		Section, Township,	Range: T20N-R16E-S2	25	***************************************
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope		Local relief (concave	e, convex, none): conv	ex	Slope (%): 30
\(\frac{1}{2}\)	Lat: 47°11'4		ong: 120°47'17.65"W		
Soil Map Unit Name: Xerofluvents, 0 to 5 percer				ication: upland	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site ty		ear? O Yes	_	lain in Remarks.)	
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	-	_	Are "Normal Circumstan		
			(If needed, explain any a		_
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology					· ·
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach s	ite map snowing	sampling point	locations, transec	ts, importan	t teatures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes		In the Samu	alad Araa		
Hydric Soil Present?	\simeq	Is the Sam		O Yes	No
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	S No				
Remarks:	named presidential	anditions musualled .	vithin the three mentles	anian ta fialdusade	
Pit was dug in the SR 970 fill slope. Drier than	normal precipitation (onditions prevailed v	vitnin the three months p	mor to neigwork.	
VEGETATION – Use scientific name	s of plants.				
		. Deletive India	Dominance Tes	t worksheet:	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 20ft x 20ft)	Absolute Don % Cover Sp.		ator		
1			That Are OBL, F		1 (A)
2.			Total Number of		
3.			Species Across	All Strata:	3(B)
4.			Percent of Domi	nant Species	
	= To	tal Cover	That Are OBL, F	ACW, or FAC:	33.3% (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft	_)		<u> </u>		
1			Prevalence Inde		
2.			Total % Cov		fultiply by:
3			OBL species FACW species	x 1 x 2	
			FAC species	50 x3	
5		tal Cover	FACU species	20 x 4	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)			UPL species	0 x 5	= 0
1. Equisetum arvense	50 Y	50.0 FA	C Column Totals:	75 (A)	240 (B)
2. Symphoricarpos albus	20 Y	20.0 FAC	— I Provolonce	e Index = B/A =	3.200
3. Comus alba	5 N	5.0FAC	:W		
4. unknown annual grass	25 Y	25.0 #N/	<u> </u>	getation Indicate	
5.				st for Hydrophytic	: Vegetation
6				ce Test is >50% ce Index is ≤3.0¹	
7. 8.					1 (Provide supporting
				emarks or on a se	
10.			— I —	Non-Vascular Pla	
11.				Hydrophytic Vege	
W	100 = Tot	tal Cover			and hydrology must be
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)		present, unless		
1					
2.			Hydrophytic		
	= Tot	al Cover	Vegetation		● No
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum0			Present?		
Remarks:					
Grass is inferred to be non-hydrophytic based	on its rooted location a	it trie toe of the fill pr	ISITI.		

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

Project/Site: SR 970 Teanaway River WETLAND 2		Ci	ty/County:	Kittitas Cou	nty Sampling Date: 7/15/2020	
Applicant/Owner: WSDOT				Sta	te: WA Sampling Point: W2-SP1	
Investigator(s): Geoffrey Gray		Se	ection, Tow	nship, Rang	e: T20N-R16E-S25	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): channel (active)		Lo	cal relief (c	concave, cor	nvex, none): convex Slope (%): 5	
Subregion (LRR): A					120°47'26.91"W Datum: WGS84	
Soil Map Unit Name: Xerofluvents, 0 to 5 percent slo					NWI Classification: PSS	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical		e of vear	? O Ye	es 💿 i		
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	significant	•	_	-	Normal Circumstances" present?	
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	naturally p	-			eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)	
				•		
			ampling	point loc	ations, transects, important features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Hydric Soil Present? Yes Yes			Is the	Sampled A	Area	
Wetland Hydrology Present?	O No			n a Wetlan		
Remarks:					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Wetland 2 (W2) is a river bar consisting of medium to large cobbles and no fines. Vegetation is limited to young cottonwoods of various successional					
sizes. Young alder is present in higher areas. This	bar is inunc				osed during the summer. Drier than normal precipitation	
conditions prevailed within the three months prior to						
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of	plants.					
	Absolute	Dom.	Relative	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 20ft x 20ft)	% Cover	Sp.?	% Cover	Status	Number of Dominant Species	
1					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 2 (A)	
2					Total Number of Dominant	
3.					Species Across All Strata: 2 (B)	
4			Caucr		Percent of Dominant Species	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)		- 10tai t	Covei		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)	
Populus balsamifera	50	Υ	100.0	FAC	Prevalence Index worksheet:	
2.					Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
3.					OBL species 0 x 1 = 0	
4					FACW species 0 x 2 = 0	
5					FAC species 70 x 3 = 210	
	50	= Total (Cover		FACU species0 x 4 =0	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)	00		400.0	E40	UPL species 0 x 5 = 0	
1. Populus balsamifera 2.		<u>Y</u>	100.0	FAC_	Column Totals:(A)(B)	
3.					Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.000	
4.					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
5.					1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation	
6.					2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
7					3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹	
8.					4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting	
9.					data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
10					5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹	
11	20	 = Total (Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)		- rotart	20461		Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
1					processing announced and an problem acco.	
2.					Hydrophytic	
		= Total (Cover		Vegetation Ves O No	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum30					Present?	
Remarks:						

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

Project/Site: SR 970 Teanaway River WETLAND 2	City/County: Kittitas County Sampling Date: 7/15/2020
Applicant/Owner: WSDOT	State: WA Sampling Point: W2-SP2
Investigator(s): Geoffrey Gray	Section, Township, Range: T20N-R16E-S25
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace	Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 30
Subregion (LRR): A Lat: 47°1	
Soil Map Unit Name: Xerofluvents, 0 to 5 percent slopes	NWI Classification: upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of	
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology significantly d	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally prob	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	g sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.
	g sampling point locations, transects, important reatures, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes No	Is the Sampled Area
Hydric Soil Present? Yes No Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No	within a Wetland? Yes No
Remarks:	
	ers. Drier than normal precipitation conditions prevailed within the three months prior
to fieldwork.	
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.	
Absolute Do	om. Relative Indicator Dominance Test worksheet:
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 20ft x 20ft)	p.? % Cover Status Number of Dominant Species
	Y 100.0 FAC That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
2	Total Number of Dominant
3	
4	Percent of Dominant Species Total Cover That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)	Total Cover That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
1.	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2.	Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3.	OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
4.	FACW species 0 x 2 = 0
5	FAC species 100 x 3 = 300
	FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)	UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
2.	Column Totals:100
3.	Prevalence Index = B/A =3.000
4.	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5.	1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation
6.	2 - Dominance Test is >50%
7	3 - Prevalence Index is ≤3.0¹
8	4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
9.	
10	
11	Fotal Cover Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)	present, unless disturbed or problematic.
1	
2	Total Cover Hydrophytic Vegetation
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 100	otal Cover Vegetation Present? Yes No
Remarks:	
The dense alder overstory shades out herbaceous species.	
,	

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

Project/Site: SR 970 Teanaway River WETLAND 3		City/C	ounty: k	Cittitas County Sampling Date: 7/15/2020		
Applicant/Owner: WSDOT				Stat	e: WA Sampling Point: W2-SP1	
Investigator(s): Geoffrey Gray		Sectio	n, Town	ship, Range	e: T20N-R16E-S25	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): channel (active)		Local relief (concave, convex, none): convex Slope (%): 5				
Subregion (LRR): A	Lat: 47°1	_			20°47'31.60"W Datum: WGS84	
Soil Map Unit Name: Xerofluvents, 0 to 5 percent slop					NWI Classification: PEM	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical		f vear?	○ Ye	s		
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	significantly d	•	_		Iormal Circumstances" present? Yes No	
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	naturally prob				eded, explain any answers in Remarks.)	
SOMMART OF FINDINGS - Attach site in	iap Silowiii	ig samp	ուուց բ	oint ioca	tions, transects, important features, etc.	
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	○ No		ls tha	Sampled A	iroa	
Hydric Soil Present?	○ No ○ No			a Wetland		
Wetland 3 (W3) is a river bar consisting of medium t	Remarks: Wetland 3 (W3) is a river bar consisting of medium to large cobbles and no fines. Vegetation is limited to very young cottonwoods < 6' tall. This bar is inundated at higher flows, but is exposed during the summer. Drier than normal precipitation conditions prevailed within the three months prior to fieldwork.					
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of	plants.					
	Absolute D	om, Re	elative	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 20ft x 20ft)	% Cover S		Cover	Status	Number of Dominant Species	
1.					That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)	
3.					Total Number of Dominant Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)	
4.					Percent of Dominant Species	
		Fotal Cov	er		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)	
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)						
1.					Prevalence Index worksheet:	
2.					Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
3.					OBL species 0 x1 = 0	
4.					FACW species 0 x 2 = 0 FAC species 60 x 3 = 180	
5		Total Cove	 er		FACU species 0 x4 = 0	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)					UPL species 0 x 5 = 0	
1. Populus balsamifera	60	Y 1	0.00	FAC	Column Totals: 60 (A) 180 (B)	
2.					Prevalence Index = B/A = 3.000	
3						
4.					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
5.					1 - Rapid Test for Hydrophytic Vegetation 2 - Dominance Test is >50%	
6. 7.						
8.					4 - Morphological Adaptations¹ (Provide supporting	
9.					data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
10.					5 - Wetland Non-Vascular Plants¹	
11					Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation¹ (Explain)	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)	60=1	Total Cove	er		¹Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
1.						
2					Hydrophytic	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 40	=1	Total Cove	er		Vegetation Present? Yes No	
Remarks:						
romana.						

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

Project/Site: SR 970 Teanaway River WETLAND 3	Cit	y/County: Kittitas Cou	nty	Sampling Date	: 7/15/2020)
Applicant/Owner: WSDOT		Sta	te: WA	Sampling Poin	t: W3-SP2	
Investigator(s): Geoffrey Gray	Se	ction, Township, Rang	e: T20N-R16E-S2	5		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace		cal relief (concave, con			Slope (%):	30
Subregion (LRR): A			120°47'31.68"W		WGS84	
Soil Map Unit Name: Xerofluvents, 0 to 5 percent slo				cation: upland		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typica		?		ain in Remarks.	1	
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology	significantly disturb		Normal Circumstan		_	○ No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	naturally problemat		eded, explain any a	•	_	O 140
		• -				4-
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site i	map snowing sa	mpling point loca	ations, transec	ts, importan	it reature	s, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes Hydric Soil Present? Yes	No No	Is the Sampled	Area			
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	● No	within a Wetland	d?	○ Yes	No	
Remarks:						
This pit was dug on the brow of a rocky terrace, in a		one utilized for parking	and river access.	Drier than norm	nal precipita	tion
conditions prevailed within the three months prior to	o fieldwork.					
VEGETATION – Use scientific names of	plants.					
	Absolute Dom.	Relative Indicator	Dominance Test	worksheet:		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 20ft x 20ft)	% Cover Sp.?	% Cover Status	Number of Domir			
1.			That Are OBL, FA		0	_ (A)
2. 3.			Total Number of I Species Across A		2	(D)
			· ·		3	- ^(D)
4	= Total C	Cover	Percent of Domin That Are OBL, FA		0.0%	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)	-		,	,		_ (/
1			Prevalence Inde	x worksheet:		
2.			Total % Cov	er of:	Multiply by:	_
3			OBL species	0 x 1		_
4.			FACW species	0 x 2		
5	= Total C		FACILIZATION	0 x3		_
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)	= Total C	over	FACU species UPL species	5 x 4 20 x 5		_
1. Bromus tectorum	15 Y	60.0 UPL	Column Totals:	25 (A)		— (B)
2. Cichorium intybus	5 Y	20.0 FACU	-	. ,		
3. Centaurea diffusa	5 Y	20.0 UPL	Prevalence	Index = B/A =	4.800	_
4			Hydrophytic Veg	etation Indicat	ors:	
5				t for Hydrophyti	c Vegetation	1
6				e Test is >50%		
7				e Index is ≤3.0¹	4.70	
9.		I		gical Adaptations marks or on a s		
40		I		ion-Vascular Pla	-	,
11.				Hydrophytic Veg		olain)
	25 = Total C	over	¹Indicators of hyd		•	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)	···		present, unless di			gy maor so
1		i				
2			Hydrophytic			
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 75	= Total C	over	Vegetation Present?	○ Yes	No	o
Remarks:						
Remarks.						

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

Project/Site: SR 970 Teanaway River WETLAND 4		City/	County: L	Kittitas Cour	nty	Sampling Date:	7/15/2020	
Applicant/Owner: WSDOT				Staf	te: WA	Sampling Point:	W4-SP1	
Investigator(s): Geoffrey Gray		Sect	Section, Township, Range: T20N-R16E-S25					
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): channel (active)		Loca	al relief (co	oncave, con	vex, none): conve)x	Slope (%): 5	
Subregion (LRR): A	Lat: 47°	 11'34.05'	'N	Long: 1	20°47'36.41"W		-	
Soil Map Unit Name: Xerofluvents, 0 to 5 percent slo					NWI Classific			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typica	•	of vear?	○ Ye	es		ain in Remarks.)		
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	significantly	•	_		Normal Circumstand	· .	_	○ No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	naturally pro				eded, explain any ar	·	-	J 110
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site i	* *				•		-	oto
SUMMART OF FINDINGS – Attach site i	nap snowi	ng san	ipiing p	JOHN 10Ca	auons, transec	us, important	. reatures	, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?	Q No		le the	Sampled A	\ros			
Hydric Soil Present? Yes	O No			n a Wetland		Yes	○ No	
Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	O No							
Remarks:	l polygone of t	rarioue ei	zee ali lo	cated along	a riverine everflow	shannol that is r	nanagad bu	hoover
Wetland 4 (W4) includes a complex of four wetland polygons of various sizes, all located along a riverine overflow channel that is managed by beavers. High groundwater in the summer is impounded behind two dams and low areas excavated into narrow, water-filled channels with emergent vegetation								
along the banks. Alders are rooted above the wetla								,
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of	plants.							
	Absolute I	Dom. F	Polotivo	Indicator	Dominance Test	worksheet:		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 20ft x 20ft)	% Cover		Relative 6 Cover	Status	Number of Domin	ant Species		
1.					That Are OBL, FA		2	(A)
2.					Total Number of D			` '
3.					Species Across A	dl Strata:	2	(B)
4.					Percent of Domin	ant Species		
-	=	Total Co	over		That Are OBL, FA	CW, or FAC:	100.0%	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)				,	D			
1.					Prevalence Index		te de	
2. 3.					Total % Cove		ultiply by:	-
					OBL species _ FACW species	7 x1= 0 x2=		-
5.					FAC species	10 x3=		-
		Total Co	ver		FACU species	0 x4=		-
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)					UPL species	0 x 5 =	= 0	-
Veronica americana	5	Υ	29.4	OBL	Column Totals:	17 (A)	37	(B)
2. Alisma plantago-aquatica	2	N	11.8	OBL	Prevalence	Index = B/A =	2.176	
3. Lotus corniculatus	10		58.8	FAC_				-
4.					Hydrophytic Veg			
5.						t for Hydrophytic	Vegetation	
6. 7.					2 - Dominance			
0			·		4 - Morpholog		(Drovide e	inporting
0						marks or on a se	•	
10.					5 - Wetland N	lon-Vascular Plar	nts¹	
11.						Hydrophytic Vege		lain)
*	17 =	Total Co	ver		Indicators of hydr			
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)	/.====================================				present, unless di			,
1.								
2					Hydrophytic			
	=	Total Co	ver		Vegetation Present?	Yes	○ No	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum90					Liasanri			
Remarks:	anning divers!4	u in the	iotland	mnley is see	ioh higher in assess	propo olibarrati	tha and at	lo (n===1)
Soil pit was dug on a sandy bar in heavy shade. Sp is the same. Other herbaceous species in the com								
articulatus, E. palustris, L. corniculatus, E. telmateia						,	,	, •.

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

Project/Site: SR 970 Teanaway River WETLAND 4		_ City/Co	ounty: 1	Kittitas Cou	ounty Sampling Date: 7/15/2020			
Applicant/Owner: WSDOT				Sta	te: WA	Sampling Poir	ampling Point: W4-SP2	
Investigator(s): Geoffrey Gray		Section, Township, Range: T2-N-R16E-S25						
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): hillslope		Local re	elief (co	oncave, cor	vex, none): conve	ex	Slope (%):	30
Subregion (LRR): A	Lat: 47°11'	33.90"N		Long:	120°47'36.49"W	Datum:	WGS84	
Soil Map Unit Name: Teanaway ashy loam, 3 to 10				===11 N		cation: upland		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typic	al for this time of	vear?	○ Ye	s 📵 1		ain in Remarks	.)	
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology			_	100	Normal Circumstan		-	○ No
Are Vegetation , Soil , or Hydrology	-				eded, explain any a	-		O
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site			lina n	•			,	e oto
	eens.	Jamp	iiig p		anons, transec	is, importai	iii ieature:	o, e.c.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present? Yes	● No		is the	Sampled A	Area			
Hydric Soil Present? Yes Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes	No No			n a Wetland		O Yes	No	
Remarks:	© 140							
This pit was dug near the toe of an upland slope adjacent to a riverine side channel in which the Wetland 4 complex is located. Drier than normal								
precipitation conditions prevailed within the three r	nonths prior to fie	ldwork.			o vvotana i oompi	ox 10 10 0010 001),,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	71101
VEGETATION - Use scientific names of	f plants.							
	Absolute Do	m, Rela	ative	Indicator	Dominance Test	worksheet:		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 20ft x 20ft)	% Cover Sp		Cover	Status	Number of Domir	nant Species		
1. Alnus rubra	100 Y	10	0.00	FAC	That Are OBL, FA	ACW, or FAC:	2	(A)
2	M				Total Number of			
3.					Species Across A	All Strata:	4	(B)
4	100 = To	tal Cove			Percent of Domin	•	50.00/	(A /E)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)	100 = 10	nai Cove	er .		That Are OBL, FA	ACVV, OF FAC:	50.0%	(A/B)
1. Cornus alba	10 Y	' 10	0.0	FACW	Prevalence Inde	x worksheet:		
2.					Total % Cov	er of:	Multiply by:	
3.					OBL species	0 x	1 = 0	
4					FACW species	10 x 2	2 = 20	
5					FAC species		3 =300	_
	10= To	otal Cove	r		FACU species		4 = 360	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft) 1. Symphoricarpos albus	20 V	, ,,	2.2	FACU	UPL species		5 = 0	- _(D)
2. Rubus parviflorus	- 30 Y		3.3 6.7	FACU FACU	Column Totals:	(A) 680	– ^(B)
3.				7700	Prevalence	Index = B/A =	3.400	<u></u>
4.				-	Hydrophytic Veg	etation Indica	tors:	
5.					1 - Rapid Tes	t for Hydrophyt	ic Vegetation	1
6					2 - Dominanc	e Test is >50%		
7					3 - Prevalenc	e Index is ≤3.01	ı	
8						ical Adaptation		
9.					l	marks or on a	•	et)
10. 11.		_			5 - Wetland N	ion-vascular Pi Hydrophytic Ve		alain)
111	90 = To	tal Cove			—			•
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)		iai oove			¹ Indicators of hyd present, unless d			y must be
1.					process, and a			
2.					Hydrophytic			
	= To	tal Cove	r		Vegetation	○ Yes	No	,
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum10					Present?	<u> </u>	9 140	
Remarks:								

Appendix C. Wetland Rating Forms

August 4, 2020

Wetland 1 (W1) SR 970 Teanaway River MP 6.1

RATING SUMMARY – Eastern Washington

Name of wetland (or ID #):	Wetland 1 (W1)		Date of site visit:	6/23/2020
Rated by Geoffrey Gray		Trained by Ecology? ☑ Yes ☐ No	Date of training	2014, 2018
HGM Class used for rating	Depressional	Wetland has multiple	HGM classes? □	Yes ☑ No
		t the figures requested (figures can be	e combined).	
Source	of base aerial photo/	/mar_Google 2020		
OVERALL WETLAND CA	TEGORYII	(based on functions 🗹 or special	characteristics)	
1. Category of wetla	nd based on FUN	CTIONS		
	Category I - Total s	score = 22 - 27	core for each	
X	Category II - Total:	score = 19 - 21 ft	ınction based	
	Category III - Total	score = 16 - 18	n three	
	Category IV - Total	score = 9 - 15	atings	

FUNCTION	Improving Water Quality	Hydrologic	Habitat	
	List apı	propriate rating	(H, M, L)	
Site Potential	М	M	L	
Landscape Potential	М	М	Н	
Value	Н	Н	Н	Total
Score Based on Ratings	7	7	7	21

Score for each function based on three ratings (order of ratings is not important)

9 = H, H, H
8 = H, H, M
7 = H, H, L
7 = H, M, M
6 = H, M, L
6 = M, M, M
5 = H, L, L
5 = M, M, L
4 = M, L, L
3 = L, L, L

2. Category based on SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS of wetland

CHARACTERISTIC	Category
Vernal Pools	
Alkali	
Wetland of High Conservation Value	
Bog and Calcareous Fens	
Old Growth or Mature Forest - slow growing	
Aspen Forest	
Old Growth or Mature Forest - fast growing	
Floodplain forest	
None of the above	Х

Wetland 1 (W1) SR 970 Teanaway River MP 6.1

HGM Classification of Wetland in Eastern Washington

For questions 1 - 4, the criteria described must apply to the entire unit being rated.

If the hydrologic criteria listed in each question do not apply to the entire unit being rated, you probably have a unit with multiple HGM classes. In this case, identify which hydrologic criteria in questions 1 - 4 apply, and go to Question 5.

1. Do	es t	he entire unit meet both of the following The vegetated part of the wetland is on	criteria? the water side of the Ordinary High Water Mark of a body of
		permanent open water (without any plan	nts on the surface) that is at least 20 ac (8 ha) in size
		At least 30% of the open water area is o	deeper than 10 ft (3 m)
	V	NO - go to 2	☐ YES - The wetland class is Lake Fringe (Lacustrine Fringe)
2. Do	es th	ne entire wetland unit meet all of the follo	wing criteria?
		The wetland is on a slope (slope can be	e very gradual),
		The water flows through the wetland in flow subsurface, as sheetflow, or in a sv	one direction (unidirectional) and usually comes from seeps. It may wale without distinct banks;
		The water leaves the wetland without it	peing impounded.
	V	NO - go to 3	☐ YES - The wetland class is Slope
		NOTE: Surface water does not pond in	these type of wetlands except occasionally in very small and shallow ressions are usually <3 ft diameter and less than 1 foot deep).
3. Doe	es th	ne entire wetland unit meet all of the folk	owing criteria?
			el, where it gets inundated by overbank flooding from that stream or river;
	V	NO - go to 4	☐ YES - The wetland class is Riverine
		NOTE: The Riverine wetland can conta	in depressions that are filled with water when the river is not flooding.
			ssion in which water ponds, or is saturated to the surface, at some present, is higher than the interior of the wetland.
		NO - go to 5	☑ YES - The wetland class is Depressional
seeps zone (at t	he base of a slope may grade into a rive ooding along its sides. GO BACK AND ID	y and probably contains several different HGM classes. For example, rine floodplain, or a small stream within a Depressional wetland has a DENTIFY WHICH OF THE HYDROLOGIC REGIMES DESCRIBED IN S IN THE WETLAND UNIT (make a rough sketch to help you decide).

present within the wetland unit being scored.

Use the following table to identify the appropriate class to use for the rating system if you have several HGM classes

DEPRESSIONAL WETLANDS		Points (only 1
Water Quality Functions - Indicators that the site functions to improve water quality		score per box)
D 1.0. Does the site have the potential to improve water quality?		
D 1.1. Characteristics of surface water outflows from the wetland:		
Wetland has no surface water outlet	points = 5	
☐ Wetland has an intermittently flowing outlet	points = 3	5
☐ Wetland has a highly constricted permanently flowing outlet	points = 3	
Wetland has a permanently flowing, unconstricted, surface outlet	points = 1	
D 1.2. The soil 2 in below the surface (or duff layer) is true clay or true organic		0
(use NRCS definitions of soils)	Yes = 3 No = 0	U
D 1.3. Characteristics of persistent vegetation (Emergent, Scrub-shrub, and/or Fores	ted Cowardin classes)	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, vegetation for $> \frac{2}{3}$ of area	points = 5	
Wetland has persistent, ungrazed, vegetation from $^{1}I_{3}$ to $^{2}I_{3}$ of area	points = 3	5
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	
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 pe	ermanently ponded.	
Area seasonally ponded is > ½ total area of wetland	points = 3	1
Area seasonally ponded is ¼ - ½ total area of wetland	points = 1	
Area seasonally ponded is < 1/4 total area of wetland	points = 0	
Total for D 1 Add the poin	its in the boxes above	11
Rating of Site Potential If score is: ☐12-16=H ☐-11=M ☐-5=L	Record the rating o	n the first page
D 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the water quality function of	the site?	
D 2.1. Does the wetland receive stormwater discharges?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 2.2. Is > 10% of the area within 150 ft of the wetland in land uses that generate		1
pollutants?	Yes = 1 No = 0	<u> </u>
D 2.3. Are there septic systems within 250 ft of the wetland?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 2.4. Are there other sources of pollutants coming into the wetland that are not		
listed in questions D 2.1 - D 2.3?		0
Source	Yes = 1 No = 0	
Total for D 2 Add the poin	ts in the boxes above	1
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 3 or 4 = H or 2 = M = L	Record the rating o	n the first page
D 3.0. Is the water quality improvement provided by the site valuable to society?	for never past in	
D 3.1. Does the wetland discharge directly (i.e., within 1 mi) to a stream, river, or lake that is on the 303(d) list?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
D 3.2.Is the wetland in a basin or sub-basin where water quality is an issue in some		
aquatic resource [303(d) list, eutrophic lakes, problems with nuisance and toxic		0
algae]?	Yes = 1 No = 0	
D 3.3. Has the site been identified in a watershed or local plan as important for		
maintaining water quality (answer YES if there is a TMDL for the drainage or basin in		2
which the wetland is found)?	Yes = 2 No = 0	
Total for D 3 Add the poin	ts in the boxes above	2
Rating of Value If score is:	Record the rating of	n the first page

These questions apply to wetlands of all HGM classes.	(only 1 score per
HABITAT FUNCTIONS - Indicators that site functions to provide important habitat	box)
H 1.0. Does the wetland have the potential to provide habitat for many species?	
H 1.1. Structure of plant community: Check the Cowardin vegetation classes present and categories of emergent plants. Size threshold for each category is > = 1/4 ac or > = 10% of the wetland if wetland is < 2.5 ac.	
☐ Aquatic bed☐ Emergent plants 0 - 12 in (0-30 cm) high are the highest layer	
and have > 30% cover 4 or more checks: points = 3	o
Emergent plants > 12 - 40 in (> 30-100 cm) high are the highest 3 checks: points = 2 layer with >30% cover 2 checks: points - 1	
☐ Emergent plants > 40 in (> 100 cm) high are the highest layer 1 check: points = 0 with >30% cover	
☑ Scrub-shrub (areas where shrubs have > 30% cover)	
☐ Forested (areas where trees have > 30% cover)	
H 1.2. Is one of the vegetation types Aquatic Bed? Yes = 1 No = 0	0
H 1.3. Surface water	
H 1.3.1. Does the wetland have areas of open water (without emergent or shrub plants) over at least ¼ ac OR 10% of its area during the March to early June OR in August to the end of September? Answer YES for Lake Fringe wetlands.	
☐ Yes = 3 points & go to H 1.4 No = go to H 1.3.2	0
H 1.3.2. Does the wetland have an intermittent or permanent, and unvegetated stream within its boundaries, or along one side, over at least ¼ ac or 10% of its area? <i>Answer yes only if H 1.3.1 is No.</i>	
☐ Yes = 3 No = 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 Eurasian milfoil, reed canarygrass, purple loosestrife, Russian olive, Phragmites, Canadian thistle, yellow-flag iris, and saltcedar (Tamarisk)	0
# of species Scoring: > 9 species: points = 2	
4 - 9 species: points = 1	
< 4 species: points = 0	
H 1.4. Interspersion of habitats Decide from the diagrams below whether interspersion among types of plant structures (described in H 1.1), and unvegetated areas (open water or mudflats) is high, moderate, low, or none. Use map of Cowardin and emergent plant classes prepared for questions H 1.1 and map of open water from H 1.3. If you have four or more plant classes or three classes and open water, the rating is always high.	
	o
None = 0 points Low = 1 point Moderate = 2 points	
All three diagrams in this row are HIGH = 3 points	
Riparian braided channels with 2 classes	

CATEGORIZATION BASED ON SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Please determine if the wetland 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 wetlands should also be characterized based on their functions.

Wetla	and	Туре	Category		
Charle off any oritoria that analysis the water of Jink the anti-processing with a situation and and					
	_	any criteria that apply to the wetland. List the category when the appropriate criteria are met.			
Is the wetland less than 4000 ft ² , 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.					
		_			
		The soil in the wetland is shallow [< 1 ft (30 cm) deep] 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 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			INGENE!		
		0.5 mi (other wetlands, rivers, lakes etc.)?			
-		☐ Yes = Category II ☐ No = Category III			
SC 2	ΛΛ	Ikali wetlands			
		wetland meet one of the following criteria?			
		The wetland has a conductivity > 3.0 mS/cm.			
		·			
	☐ The wetland has a conductivity between 2.0 and 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 d	oes	the wetland unit meet two of the following three sub-criteria?			
İ		Salt encrustations around more than 75% 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				
		100 Outogory 1 La 110 " Not all alkali wetiand			
SC 3.	0. W	/etlands of High Conservation Value (WHCV)			
SC 3.		Has the WA Department of Natural Resources updated their website to include the list of Wetlands of High Conservation Value?			
SC 3.	2.	Is the wetland listed on the WDNR database as a Wetland of High Conservation Value?			
		☐ Yes = Category I ☑ No = Not WHCV			
SC 3.3. Is the wetland in a Section/Township/Range that contains a Natural Heritage wetlar					
		http://www1.dnr.wa.gov/nhp/refdesk/datasearch/wnhpwetlands.pdf			
☐ Yes - Contact WNHP/WDNR and to SC 3.4 ☐ No = No SC 3.4. Has WDNR identified the wetland within the S/T/R as a Wetland of High Conservation V and listed it on their website?					
		Yes = Category I □ No = Not WHCV			

Appendix B: WDFW Priority Habitats in Eastern Washington

<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/

	w many of the following priority habitats are within 330 ft (100 m) of the wetland unit: NOTE : This question is ent of the land use between the wetland unit and the priority habitat.
	Aspen Stands: Pure or mixed stands of aspen greater than 1 ac (0.4 ha).
V	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>).
	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 10 trees/ac (25 trees/ha) that are > 21 in (53 cm) dbh, and 1-3 snags/ac (2.5-7.5 snags/ha) that are > 12-14 in (30-35 cm) 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 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 and 80-160 years old east 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 – see web link above</i>).
V	Riparian : The area adjacent to aquatic systems with flowing water that contains elements of both aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems which mutually influence each other.
Ø	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 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.
	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 (<i>Pseudoroegneria spicata</i>) is often the prevailing cover component along with Idaho fescue (<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>), Sandberg bluegrass (<i>Poa secunda</i>), rough fescue (<i>F. campestris</i>), or needlegrasses (<i>Achnatherum</i> spp.).
	Juniper Savannah: All juniper woodlands.
Note: All v	regetated wetlands are by definition a priority habitat but are not included in this list because they are

addressed elsewhere.

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Eastern Washington

Depressional Wetlands

To answer questions:	Figure #
D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.5	
D 1.4, H 1.2, H 1.3	
D 1.1, D 4.1	
D 2.2, D 5.2	
D 5.3	
H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
D 3.1, D 3.2	
D 3.3	
	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.5 D 1.4, H 1.2, H 1.3 D 1.1, D 4.1 D 2.2, D 5.2 D 5.3 H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3 D 3.1, D 3.2

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes and classes of emergents	H 1.1, H 1.5	1
Hydroperiods	H 1.2, H 1.3	1
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	1
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	R 2.4	1
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	2
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	1
Width of wetland vs. width of stream (can be added to another figure)	R 4.1	1
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	3
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	4
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which wetland is found (website)	R 3.2, R 3.3	5

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 1.5	
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 wetland is found (website)	L 3.3	

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes and classes of emergents	H 1.1, H 1.5	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2, H 1.3	
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 4.1	
(can be added to figure above)		
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
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)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which wetland is found (website)	S 3.3	

Wetland 2 (W2) SR 970 Teanaway River MP 6.1

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	Depressional	
is within the boundary of depression)	ndary of depression)	
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional	
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine	

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

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

This wetland is formed upon a bar consisting of medium to large cobbles, exposed at low river flow. Vegetation is dominated by woody shrubs and trees of various successional sizes, although no forested community is present.

RIVERINE WETLANDS		Points (only 1 score per box)	
Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that site functions to reduce flooding and stream ere R 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?	osion	score per box)	
R 4.1. Characteristics of the overbank storage the wetland provides:			
Estimate the average width of the wetland perpendicular to the direction of the flow and stream or river channel (distance between banks). Calculate the ratio: (average width o wetland)/(average width of stream between banks).			
If the ratio is more than 2	points = 10	8	
If the ratio is 1 - 2	points = 8		
If the ratio is $\frac{1}{2}$ - < 1	points = 4		
If the ratio is $\frac{1}{4}$ - < $\frac{1}{2}$	points = 2		
If the ratio is < 1/4	points = 1		
R 4.2. Characteristics of plants that slow down water velocities during floods: Treat large woody debris as forest or shrub. Choose the points appropriate for the best description (polygons need to have > 90% cover at person height. These are NOT Cowardin classes).			
Forest or shrub for more than 2I_3 the area of the wetland	points = 6	6	
Forest or shrub for $> \frac{1}{3}$ area OR emergent plants $> \frac{2}{3}$ area	points = 4		
Forest or shrub for $> \frac{1}{10}$ area OR emergent plants $> \frac{1}{3}$ area	points = 2		
Plants do not meet above criteria	points = 0		
Total for R 4 Add the points	in the boxes above	14	
Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12-16 = H -11 = M -5 = L	Record the rating o	n the first page	
R 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the	site?		
R 5.1. Is the stream or river adjacent to the wetland downcut?	Yes = 0 No = 1	1	
R 5.2. Does the up-gradient watershed include a UGA or incorporated area?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0	
R 5.3. Is the up-gradient stream or river controlled by dams?	Yes = 0 No = 1	1	
Total for R 5 Add the points	in the boxes above	2	
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 3 = H or 2 = M = L	Record the rating o	n the first page	
R 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?			
R 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems?			
Choose the description that best fits the site.			
The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of the site has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources	points = 2	2	
Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient	points = 1		
No flooding problems anywhere downstream	points = 0		
R 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan?	Yes = 2 No = 0	0	
Total for R 6 Add the points in the boxes above			
Rating of Value If score is: 2-4=H 1=M 0=L	Record the rating o	n the first page	

H 1.6. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. The number of checks is the number of points. □ Loose rocks larger than 4 in OR large, downed, woody debris (> 4 in diameter) within the area of surface ponding or in stream. □ Cattails or bulrushes are present within the wetland. □ Standing snags (diameter at the bottom > 4 in) in the wetland or within 30 m (100 ft) 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)	1
Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes above	4
Rating of Site Potential If Score is: 15-18 = H 7-14 = M D-6 = L Record the rating of Site Potential	on the first page
LI 2.0. Dogs the landscape have the naterial to compart hebitet functions of the site?	
H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support habitat functions of the site? H 2.1 Accessible habitat (only area of habitat abutting wetland). If total accessible habitat is:	
Calculate:	
72 % undisturbed habitat + (1 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 72.5%	
72 / diffusion bed flabitate . (
$> \frac{1}{3}$ (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3	3
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 wetland.	
Calculate:	
72 % undisturbed habitat + (1 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 72.5%	
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3	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:	
> 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2)	0
Does not meet criterion above points = 0	Ů
H 2.4. The wetland is in an area where annual rainfall is less than 12 in, and its water regime is not	
influenced by irrigation practices, dams, or water control structures. <i>Generally, this means outside</i>	0
boundaries of reclamation areas, irrigation districts, or reservoirs Yes = 3 No = 0	Ü
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above	6
Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is:	ın ine iirsi 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 only the</i>	
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 Appendix B)	
☑ It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or	
animal on state or federal lists)	
☐ It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW species	2
☐ 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 within 100 m (see Appendix B) points = 1	
Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0	
Rating of Value If Score is: ☐ 2 = H ☐ 1 = M ☐ 0 = L Record the rating of	n the first page

	Bogs and Calcareous Fens	
Does the	wetland (or any part of the wetland unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs or	
	us fens? Use the key below to identify if the wetland is a bog or calcareous fen. If you answer	
	will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.	
SC 4.1.	Does an area within the wetland have organic soil horizons (i.e., layers of organic soil), either	
	peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? See Appendix	
	C for a field key to identify organic soils.	
	☐ Yes - Go to SC 4.3	
SC 4.2.	Does an area within the wetland have organic soils, either peats or mucks, that are less than 16	
00 4.2.		
	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?	
	☐ Yes - Go to SC 4.3 ☐ No = Is not a bog for rating	
SC 4.3.	Does an area within the wetland 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 in 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,	
30 4.4.		
	western hemlock, lodgepole pine, quaking aspen, Engelmann 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 SC 4.5	
SC 4.5.	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 SC 4.6	
SC 4.6.	Do the species listed in Table 6 comprise at least 10% of the total plant cover in an area of	
	peats and mucks, AND one of the two following conditions is met:	
	Marl deposits [calcium carbonate (CaCO ₃) precipitate] occur on the soil surface or plant stems	
	The pH of free water is ≥ 6.8 AND electrical conductivity is ≥ 200 uS/cm at multiple locations	
	within the wetland	
	☐ Yes = Is a Category I calcareous fen ☐ No = Is not a calcareous fen	
SC E A E	orested Wetlands	
	wetland have an area of forest rooted within its boundary that meets at least one of the	
following 1	three criteria? (Continue only if you have identified that a forested class is present in question H	
4	The wetland is within the 100 year floodplain of a river or stream	
	Aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>) represents at least 20% of the total cover of woody species	
ш	There is at least ¼ ac of trees (even in wetlands smaller than 2.5 ac) 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	or miss fire
SC 5.1.	Does the wetland have a forest canopy where more than 50% of the tree species (by cover) are	
00 0.1.		
	slow growing native trees (see Table 7)?	
	☐ Yes = Category I ☐ No - Go to SC 5.2	
SC 5.2.	Does the wetland have areas where aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>) represents at least 20% of	
	the total cover of woody species?	
00 5 0		
SC 5.3.	Does the wetland have at least ¼ acre with a forest canopy where more than 50% of the tree	
	species (by cover) are fast growing species (see Table 7)?	
	$\Box Yes = \textbf{Category II} \qquad \Box No - Go to \textbf{SC 5.4}$	
SC 5.4.	Is the forested component of the wetland within the 100 year floodplain of a river or stream?	
	☐ Yes = Category II ☐ No = Not a forested wetland with special characteristics	
C-4		
	of wetland based on Special Characteristics	I
	he highest rating if wetland falls into several categories	1
f vou ane	wered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form	

addressed elsewhere.

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Eastern Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes and classes of emergents	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.5	
Hydroperiods (including area of open water for H 1.3)	D 1.4, H 1.2, H 1.3	
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 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 wetland is found (website)	D 3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes and classes of emergents	H 1.1, H 1.5	1
Hydroperiods	H 1.2, H 1.3	1
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	1
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	R 2.4	1
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	2
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	1
Width of wetland vs. width of stream (can be added to another figure)	R 4.1	1
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	3
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	4
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which wetland is found (website)	R 3.2, R 3.3	5

Lake Fringe Wetlands

To answer questions:	Figure #
L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.5	
L 1.2	
L 2.2	
H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
L 3.1, L 3.2	
L 3.3	
	L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.5 L 1.2 L 2.2 H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3 L 3.1, L 3.2

Slope Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes and classes of emergents	H 1.1, H 1.5	
Hydroperiods	H 1.2, H 1.3	
Plant cover of dense trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 1.3	
Plant cover of dense, rigid trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	S 4.1	
(can be added to figure above)		
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	S 2.1, S 5.1	
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)	S 3.1, S 3.2	
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which wetland is found (website)	\$ 3.3	

SR 970 Teanaway River MP 6.1

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 Class to use in rating	
Riverine	
Depressional	
Lake Fringe	
Depressional	
Riverine	

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

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

This wetland is formed upon a bar consisting of medium to large cobbles, exposed at low river flow. Vegetation is dominated by young cottonwoods < 6' tall.

RIVERINE WETLANDS		Points (only 1
Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that site functions to reduce flooding and stream ere	osion	score per box)
R 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?		
R 4.1. Characteristics of the overbank storage the wetland provides:		
Estimate the average width of the wetland perpendicular to the direction of the flow and stream or river channel (distance between banks). Calculate the ratio: (average width owetland)/(average width of stream between banks).		
If the ratio is more than 2	points = 10	4
If the ratio is 1 - 2	points = 8	
If the ratio is ½ - < 1	points = 4	
If the ratio is $\frac{1}{4}$ - < $\frac{1}{2}$	points = 2	
If the ratio is < 1/4	points = 1	
R 4.2. Characteristics of plants that slow down water velocities during floods: <i>Treat larg forest or shrub</i> . Choose the points appropriate for the best description (polygons need to cover at person height. These are NOT Cowardin classes).		
Forest or shrub for more than 2I_3 the area of the wetland	points = 6	4
Forest or shrub for $> \frac{1}{3}$ area OR emergent plants $> \frac{2}{3}$ area	points = 4	
Forest or shrub for $> \frac{1}{10}$ area OR emergent plants $> \frac{1}{3}$ area	points = 2	
Plants do not meet above criteria	points = 0	
Total for R 4 Add the points	in the boxes above	8
Rating of Site Potential If score is: □12 - 16 = H ☑ - 11 = M □ - 5 = L	Record the rating o	on the first page
R 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the	site?	
R 5.1. Is the stream or river adjacent to the wetland downcut?	Yes = 0 No = 1	1
R 5.2. Does the up-gradient watershed include a UGA or incorporated area?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
R 5.3. Is the up-gradient stream or river controlled by dams?	Yes = 0 No = 1	1
Total for R 5 Add the points	in the boxes above	2
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: 3 = H or 2 = M = L	Record the rating of	n the first page
R 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?		
R 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems?		
Choose the description that best fits the site.		
The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of the site has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources	points = 2	2
Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient	points = 1	
No flooding problems anywhere downstream	points = 0	
R 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan?	Yes = 2 No = 0	0
Total for R 6 Add the points	in the boxes above	2
Rating of Value If score is: ☑2 - 4 = H ☐1 = M ☐0 = L	Record the rating o	n the first page

H 1.6. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. The number of checks is the number of points. □ Loose rocks larger than 4 in OR large, downed, woody debris (> 4 in diameter) within the area of surface ponding or in stream. □ Cattails or bulrushes are present within the wetland. □ Standing snags (diameter at the bottom > 4 in) in the wetland or within 30 m (100 ft) 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)	
Total for H 1 Add the points in the boxes above	
Rating of Site Potential If Score is: 15 - 18 = H 2 - 14 = M 20 - 6 = L Record the rating	on the first page
H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support habitat functions of the site?	
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (only area of habitat abutting wetland). If total accessible habitat is:	
Calculate:	
72 % undisturbed habitat + (1 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 72.5%	
$> {}^{1}/_{3}$ (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3	3
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 wetland.	
Calculate:	
72 % undisturbed habitat + (1 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 72.5%	
	_
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3	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:	
> 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2)	0
Does not meet criterion above points = 0	
H 2.4. The wetland is in an area where annual rainfall is less than 12 in, and its water regime is not	
influenced by irrigation practices, dams, or water control structures. Generally, this means outside	0
boundaries of reclamation areas, irrigation districts, or reservoirs Yes = 3 No = 0	
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above	6
Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is:	on the first page
H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?	
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? Choose only the	
highest score that applies to the wetland being rated .	
Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2	
☐ It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see Appendix B)	
☑ It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or	
animal on state or federal lists)	2
 ☐ It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW 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 within 100 m (see Appendix B) points = 1	
Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0	
Rating of Value If Score is: 2 = H 1 = M 0 = L Record the rating of Value If Score is: 2 = H 1 = M 0 = L	on the first nage

00 40 5		
	ogs and Calcareous Fens	
Does the	wetland (or any part of the wetland unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs or	
calcareou	is fens? Use the key below to identify if the wetland is a bog or calcareous fen. If you answer	
yes you v	will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.	
SC 4.1.	Does an area within the wetland have organic soil horizons (i.e., layers of organic soil), either	
00 1.1.	peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? See Appendix	
	C for a field key to identify organic soils.	
	☐ Yes - Go to SC 4.3	
SC 4.2.	Does an area within the wetland 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?	
	☐ Yes - Go to SC 4.3 ☑ No = Is not a bog for rating	
SC 4.3.	Does an area within the wetland have more than 70% cover of mosses at ground level AND at	
00 1.0.	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 in 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, Engelmann 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 SC 4.5	
SC 4.5.	Do the species listed in Table 6 comprise at least 20% of the total plant cover within an area of	
30 4.0.	peats and mucks?	
	☐ Yes = Is a Calcareous Fen for purpose of rating ☐ No - Go to SC 4.6	
SC 4.6.	Do the species listed in Table 6 comprise at least 10% of the total plant cover in an area of	
	peats and mucks, AND one of the two following conditions is met:	
	Marl deposits [calcium carbonate (CaCO ₃) precipitate] occur on the soil surface or plant stems	
	The pH of free water is ≥ 6.8 AND electrical conductivity is ≥ 200 uS/cm at multiple locations	
	within the wetland	
	☐ Yes = Is a Category I calcareous fen ☐ No = Is not a calcareous fen	
	— 165 — 16 d Outegory Touroute Coastern	
SC 5.0. Fo	prested Wetlands	CASIDE IO
Does the v	wetland have an area of forest rooted within its boundary that meets at least one of the	1411-2013
	hree criteria? (Continue only if you have identified that a forested class is present in question H	
☑	The wetland is within the 100 year floodplain of a river or stream	TEEN TELL
	Aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>) represents at least 20% of the total cover of woody species	
	There is at least ¼ ac of trees (even in wetlands smaller than 2.5 ac) that are "mature" or "old-	
	growth" according to the definitions for these priority habitats developed by WDFW (see	10
	definitions in question H3.1)	
	☐ Yes - Go to SC 5.1 ☑ No = Not a forested wetland with special characteristics	0 - 1
SC 5.1.	Does the wetland 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	
SC 5.2.	Does the wetland have areas where aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>) represents at least 20% of	
00 3.2.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	the total cover of woody species?	
	☐ Yes = Category I ☐ No - Go to SC 5.3	
SC 5.3.	Does the wetland have at least ¼ acre 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 5.4	
SC 5.4.	Is the forested component of the wetland within the 100 year floodplain of a river or stream?	
	☐ Yes = Category II ☐ No = Not a forested wetland with special characteristics	
Category	of wetland based on Special Characteristics	
	e highest rating if wetland falls into several categories	I
		I
ıı you ans\	wered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form	

addressed elsewhere.

Maps and Figures required to answer questions correctly for Eastern Washington

Depressional Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes and classes of emergents	D 1.3, H 1.1, H 1.5	
Hydroperiods (including area of open water for H 1.3)	D 1.4, H 1.2, H 1.3	
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 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 wetland is found (website)	D 3.3	

Riverine Wetlands

Map of:	To answer questions:	Figure #
Cowardin plant classes and classes of emergents	H 1.1, H 1.5	1
Hydroperiods	H 1.2, H 1.3	1
Ponded depressions	R 1.1	1
Boundary of area within 150 ft of the wetland (can be added to another figure)	R 2.4	1
Map of the contributing basin	R 2.2, R 2.3, R 5.2	2
Plant cover of trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants	R 1.2, R 4.2	1
Width of wetland vs. width of stream (can be added to another figure)	R 4.1	1
1 km Polygon: Area that extends 1 km from entire wetland edge - including polygons for accessible habitat and undisturbed habitat	H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	3
Screen capture of map of 303(d) listed waters in basin (from Ecology website)	R 3.1	4
Screen capture of list of TMDLs for WRIA in which wetland is found (website)	R 3.2, R 3.3	5

Lake Fringe Wetlands

To answer questions:	Figure #
L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.5	
L 1.2	
L 2.2	
H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
L 3.1, L 3.2	
L 3.3	
	L 1.1, L 4.1, H 1.1, H 1.5 L 1.2 L 2.2 H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3

Slope Wetlands

To answer questions:	Figure #
H 1.1, H 1.5	
H 1.2, H 1.3	
S 1.3	
S 4.1	
S 2.1, S 5.1	
H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3	
S 3.1, S 3.2	
\$ 3.3	
	H 1.1, H 1.5 H 1.2, H 1.3 S 1.3 S 4.1 S 2.1, S 5.1 H 2.1, H 2.2, H 2.3 S 3.1, S 3.2

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	Depressional	
is within the boundary of depression)		
Depressional + Lake Fringe	Depressional	
Riverine + Lake Fringe	Riverine	

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

NOTES and FIELD OBSERVATIONS:

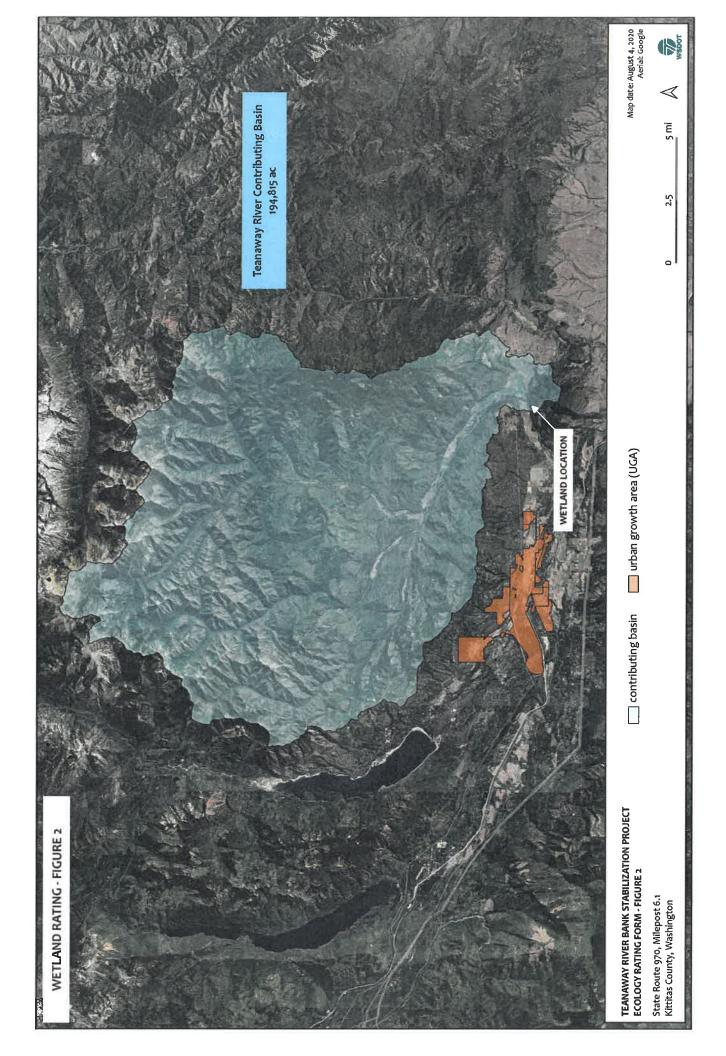
This wetland is comprised of a complex of four wetland polygons located within an overflow channel. During the summer, it is maintained by beavers in a high groundwater zone. Vegetation within the wetland is dominated by emergents on the banks.

RIVERINE WETLANDS		Points (only 1
Hydrologic Functions - Indicators that site functions to reduce flooding and stream ero	osion	score per box)
R 4.0. Does the site have the potential to reduce flooding and erosion?		
R 4.1. Characteristics of the overbank storage the wetland provides:		
Estimate the average width of the wetland perpendicular to the direction of the flow and stream or river channel (distance between banks). Calculate the ratio: (average width o wetland)/(average width of stream between banks).		
If the ratio is more than 2	points = 10	8
If the ratio is 1 - 2	points = 8	
If the ratio is ½ - < 1	points = 4	
If the ratio is ¼ - < ½	points = 2	
If the ratio is < 1/4	points = 1	
R 4.2. Characteristics of plants that slow down water velocities during floods: Treat larg forest or shrub. Choose the points appropriate for the best description (polygons need to cover at person height. These are NOT Cowardin classes).		
Forest or shrub for more than 2/3 the area of the wetland	points = 6	4
Forest or shrub for $> \frac{1}{3}$ area OR emergent plants $> \frac{2}{3}$ area	points = 4	
Forest or shrub for $> \frac{1}{10}$ area OR emergent plants $> \frac{1}{3}$ area	points = 2	
Plants do not meet above criteria	points = 0	
Total for R 4 Add the points	in the boxes above	12
Rating of Site Potential If score is: 12-16 = H -11 = M -5 = L	Record the rating o	n the first page
R 5.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support the hydrologic functions of the	site?	
R 5.1. Is the stream or river adjacent to the wetland downcut?	Yes = 0 No = 1	1
R 5.2. Does the up-gradient watershed include a UGA or incorporated area?	Yes = 1 No = 0	0
R 5.3. Is the up-gradient stream or river controlled by dams?	Yes = 0 No = 1	1
Total for R 5 Add the points	in the boxes above	2
Rating of Landscape Potential If score is: ☐3 = H ☑ or 2 = M ☐ = L	Record the rating o	n the first page
R 6.0. Are the hydrologic functions provided by the site valuable to society?		
R 6.1. Distance to the nearest areas downstream that have flooding problems?		
Choose the description that best fits the site.		
The sub-basin immediately down-gradient of the site has flooding problems that result in damage to human or natural resources	points = 2	2
Surface flooding problems are in a sub-basin farther down-gradient	points = 1	
No flooding problems anywhere downstream	points = 0	
R 6.2. Has the site been identified as important for flood storage or flood conveyance in a regional flood control plan?	Yes = 2 No = 0	0
Total for R 6 Add the points	in the boxes above	2
Rating of Value If score is: 2-4=H 1=M 0=L	Record the rating of	n the first page

H 1.6. Special habitat features: Check the habitat features that are present in the wetland. The number of checks is the number of points. □ Loose rocks larger than 4 in OR large, downed, woody debris (> 4 in diameter) within the area of surface ponding or in stream. □ Cattails or bulrushes are present within the wetland. □ Standing snags (diameter at the bottom > 4 in) in the wetland or within 30 m (100 ft) 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) Total for H 1	
Rating of Site Potential If Score is: 15-18=H 27-14=M 0-6=L Record the rating of	
Training of Orion Color Inc. In Color Inc. In Color Inc. In Color Inc. Inc. In Color In	ar are mot page
H 2.0. Does the landscape have the potential to support habitat functions of the site?	
H 2.1 Accessible habitat (only area of habitat abutting wetland). If total accessible habitat is:	
Calculate:	
72 % undisturbed habitat + (1 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 72.5%	
$> \frac{1}{3}$ (33.3%) of 1 km Polygon points = 3	3
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 wetland.	
Calculate:	
72 % undisturbed habitat + (1 % moderate & low intensity land uses / 2) = 72.5%	
	3
Undisturbed habitat > 50% of Polygon points = 3	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:	
> 50% of 1 km Polygon is high intensity land use points = (-2)	0
Does not meet criterion above points = 0	
H 2.4. The wetland is in an area where annual rainfall is less than 12 in, and its water regime is not	
influenced by irrigation practices, dams, or water control structures. Generally, this means outside	0
boundaries of reclamation areas, irrigation districts, or reservoirs Yes = 3 No = 0	
Total for H 2 Add the points in the boxes above	6
Rating of Landscape Potential If Score is: 4-9=H 1-3=M 1=L Record the rating of	n the first page
H 3.0. Is the habitat provided by the site valuable to society?	
H 3.1. Does the site provide habitat for species valued in laws, regulations, or policies? Choose only the	
highest score that applies to the wetland being rated.	
Site meets ANY of the following criteria: points = 2	
It has 3 or more priority habitats within 100 m (see Appendix B)	
☑ It provides habitat for Threatened or Endangered species (any plant or animal on state or federal lists)	
☐ It is mapped as a location for an individual WDFW species	2
☐ 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 within 100 m (see Appendix B) points = 1	
Site does not meet any of the criteria above points = 0	
Rating of Value If Score is:	n the first page

363-11-		Exchange of the latest
Does the	ogs and Calcareous Fens wetland (or any part of the wetland unit) meet both the criteria for soils and vegetation in bogs or is fens? Use the key below to identify if the wetland is a bog or calcareous fen. If you answer	
yes you v	will still need to rate the wetland based on its functions.	
SC 4.1.	Does an area within the wetland have organic soil horizons (i.e., layers of organic soil), either peats or mucks, that compose 16 in or more of the first 32 in of the soil profile? See Appendix C for a field key to identify organic soils.	
SC 4.2.	☐ Yes - Go to SC 4.3 ☑ No - Go to SC 4.2 Does an area within the wetland 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?	
SC 4.3.	☐ Yes - Go to SC 4.3 ☑ No = Is not a bog for rating Does an area within the wetland 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 in 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, Engelmann 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 SC 4.5	
SC 4.5.	Do the species listed in Table 6 comprise at least 20% of the total plant cover within an area of peats and mucks?	
SC 4.6.	☐ Yes = Is a Calcareous Fen for purpose of rating ☐ No - Go to SC 4.6 Do the species listed in Table 6 comprise at least 10% of the total plant cover in an area of peats and mucks, AND one of the two following conditions is met:	
	Marl deposits [calcium carbonate (CaCO ₃) precipitate] occur on the soil surface or plant stems. The pH of free water is \geq 6.8 AND electrical conductivity is \geq 200 uS/cm at multiple locations within the wetland	
	☐ Yes = Is a Category I calcareous fen ☐ No = Is not a calcareous fen	
SC 5.0 Fc	prested Wetlands	
Does the v	wetland have an area of forest rooted within its boundary that meets at least one of the hree criteria? (Continue only if you have identified that a forested class is present in question H	
 ✓	The wetland is within the 100 year floodplain of a river or stream	
	Aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>) represents at least 20% of the total cover of woody species	The Walter
	There is at least ¼ ac of trees (even in wetlands smaller than 2.5 ac) that are "mature" or "old-	MAN 1-15 4-
	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 have a forest canopy where more than 50% of the tree species (by cover) are slow growing native trees (see <i>Table 7</i>)?	
SC 5.2.	☐ Yes = Category I ☐ No - Go to SC 5.2 Does the wetland have areas where aspen (<i>Populus tremuloides</i>) represents at least 20% of the total cover of woody species? ☐ Yes = Category I ☐ No - Go to SC 5.3	
SC 5.3.	Does the wetland have at least ¼ acre 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 5.4 Is the forested component of the wetland within the 100 year floodplain of a river or stream? □ Yes = Category II □ No = Not a forested wetland with special characteristics	
	of wetland based on Special Characteristics	
	e highest rating if wetland falls into several categories	
If you ansv	wered No for all types, enter "Not Applicable" on Summary Form	

addressed elsewhere.



Ecology Rating Form – Figure 4

