WETLAND DELINEATION REPORT

Parcels #784434, 954945, 954946, 954947, 951674 Kittitas County, Washington

Prepared for:

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Summary

On May 21, 2021, Geoffrey Gray (GG Environmental) completed a wetland and stream investigation within the boundaries of parcels 784434, 954945, 954946, 954947, and 951674 (study area), totaling 71.29 acres (ac), in unincorporated Kittitas County, Washington.

The study area (property) lies upon an alluvial fan between Wilson and Naneum Creeks, land upon which local farmers and ranchers have intentionally irrigated since at least 1954. The property has been managed as grazeland for beef cattle and horses since 1986. Irrigation water arrives via two unlined KRD canals, from which water is diverted across the property (flood irrigation) via a complex network of irrigation ditches, irrigations wales, weirs, and check dams that collectively deliver water, via gravity flow, onto otherwise dry land.

Two soil map units are mapped within the study area, including Brickmill gravelly ashy loam and Nack-Opnish complex, neither of which is listed as a hydric (wetland) soil.

Thirteen locations were investigated across the property to document any variance in the hydrologic regime (irrigation practices), vegetation, and soils. The locations were strategically positioned to gather data from the wettest irrigation swale bottoms to the driest alluvial rock formations.

Because irrigation water supports hydrophytic vegetation, most locations exhibited both wetland hydrology and vegetation, but lacked wetland soils. All three requisite wetland indicators were documented in only one location, where their presence is demonstrably, and exclusively, supported by intentional irrigation practices. No evidence was observed of "natural" wetlands, supported exclusively, or in part, by natural hydrology. Alternatively, all wetland indicators observed onsite can be explained by intentional, agricultural irrigation practices.

According to the Kittitas County Critical Areas Ordinance (CAO), Section 17A.02.310, wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from non-wetland sites, including, but not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, agricultural fields or areas of agricultural activities that exhibit wetland characteristics due to the introduction or influence of irrigation waters to those fields, grasslined swales, canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities. The introduction or influence of irrigation waters to agricultural fields or areas of agricultural activities which cause those areas to exhibit wetland characteristics, even though the areas were nonwetland sites prior to the introduction or influence of irrigation waters, is defined in this section.

This definition is taken from the statutory definition at RCW 36.70A.030(17). This statutory definition of wetlands specifically exempts a number of intentionally created wetlands, including but not limited to those related to irrigation systems. Due to the inherent design of most irrigation systems, such systems are reasonably and foreseeably expected to result in some leakage or seepage. Such seepage or leakage is a normal result of utilization of irrigation systems and is deemed for purposes of this chapter to be an artificial wetland intentionally created from a non-wetland site, and therefore such areas do not constitute wetlands.

Per county code, no county-regulated wetlands are present within the study area.

No river, stream, or creek was identified within 200 feet of the study area limits.

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

AgACIS	Agricultural Applied Climate Information System
CAO	Critical Areas Ordinance (Kittitas County)
Corps	United States Army Corps of Engineers
Cowardin	Cowardin Classification System
DNR	Washington State Department of Natural Resources
DPS	Distinct Population Segment
Ecology	Washington State Department of Ecology
GIS	Geographic Information System
GNSS	Global Navigation Satellite System
GPS	Global Positioning System
HGM	Hydrogeomorphic (Wetland Classification)
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NWI	National Wetlands Inventory
PEM	Palustrine Emergent
PHS	Priority Habitats and Species
PWS	Professional Wetland Scientist
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
USGS	United States Geological Survey
WDFW	Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife
WETS	Climate Analysis for Wetlands Tables
WGS84	World Geodetic System 1984
КСС	Kittitas County Code



1. Introduction

GG Environmental (Geoffrey Gray, PWS #3162) was retained by Levi Venn (client) to complete a wetland and stream investigation within Kittitas County tax parcels 784434, 954945, 954946, 954947, and 951674 (study area), totaling 71.29 acres (ac). The property has been owned by Mr. Don Akehurst since 1986.

2. Location

The study area is located north of Brick Mill Road, east of Wilson Creek Road and west of Naneum Road, in unincorporated Kittitas County, Washington (**Figure 1**).

Ranging in elevation from approximately 1,825 to 1,868 feet in elevation, topography is gently sloped toward the south, as the parcels lie upon an alluvial fan between Wilson and Naneum Creeks. The study area falls within the NW ¼ of Section 20, Township 18 North, Range 19 East. The northeast corner of the property is located at latitude 47°02'38.3"N and longitude 120°29'34.2"W (WGS84).

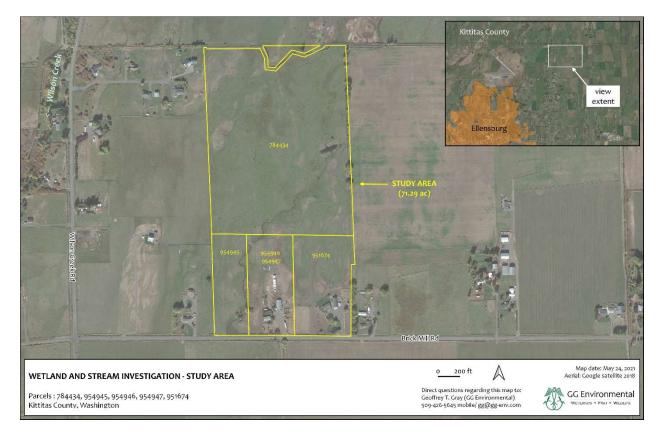


Figure 1. Study Area Location

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The study area occurs within USDA Land Resource Region B and USDA Major Land Resource Area 8 (Columbia Plateau) (NRCS 2006), Water Resource Inventory Area 39 (Upper Yakima), and the Naneum Creek-Wilson Creek subwatershed (12th Hydrologic Unit Code 170300010408).

Methods 3.

An overview of the methods employed to delineate wetlands and streams in the study area is presented in this section.

3.1. **Background Research**

Prior to conducting fieldwork, available data for the study area, including information on soils, topography, vegetation, precipitation, wetlands, streams, sensitive species and habitats, historic aerial imagery, and the county code was researched:

Wetlands

- National Wetlands Inventory (NWI) (USFWS 2021a). (Appendix A-1); •
- Kittitas County wetland GIS data (Kittitas County 2021a). (Appendix A-1); •
- Wetlands and Plants of High Conservation Value (DNR 2021a, DNR 2021b);
- Natural Resources Conservation Service soil survey data (NRCS 2021a). (Appendix A-2);
- Agricultural Applied Climate Information System climate data (NRCS 2021b). (Appendix B);
- Historic aerial photography: 1954 (CWU 2021) (Appendix A-4) and 1993-2018 (Google 2021);
- Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) data for 2011 (DNR 2021c); and •
- Kittitas County Critical Areas Ordinance (CAO) (Kittitas County 2021b). •

Streams

- Kittitas County floodplain and shorelines data (Kittitas County 2021a) (Appendix A-3); •
- Kittitas County (DNR)¹ stream type (Kittitas County 2021a); •
- USGS topographic maps (USGS 2021);
- USGS National Hydrography Dataset (USGS 2019); and
- Kittitas County CAO (Kittitas County 2021b).

Sensitive Species and Habitats

- Federal and state-listed threatened, endangered, or candidate species (USFWS 2021b, WDFW 2019)
- Designated critical habitats (USFWS 2021c, NOAA 2021a).
- Priority Habitats and Species (PHS) (WDFW 2021).



Field Investigation 3.2.

Fieldwork was completed on May 21, 2021 by GG Environmental (Geoffrey Gray, PWS #3162), accompanied by Don Akehurst, Greg Akehurst, and Jason Greene. The study area was traversed by vehicle and on foot. The majority of the cattle pasture had not been irrigated during the preceding week, but a small amount of irrigation water was still being released into the main irrigation swale, starting at the northeast corner of the property.

Thirteen locations were investigated to determine the presence or absence of the three requisite wetland indicators (water, plants, and soils) (Table 1, Figure 2). These locations were of a number, and intentionally spaced, to adequately describe the variability of the site, from the wettest irrigation ditch/swale bottoms to the driest alluvial rock formations.

Under the direction of Geoffrey Gray, Don Akehurst mechanically excavated 13 test pits with a backhoe. The target depth was at least 16 inches, but impenetrable rock was encountered in several locations, limiting the excavation depth.

ID	Veg¹	Sat	ORC	Matrix	Rdx	Tex	Notes	Call
1	yes	no	no	10YR 3/2	no	SL	Elevated rock sill	Upland
2	yes	no	no	10YR 3/1	no	SL	Broad irrigation swale	Upland
3	yes	yes	yes	10YR 3/1	no	SL	Flat area near former tailwater	Upland
4	yes	no	no	10Y 3/1	Gley (relict)	S	Depression with former tailwater	Upland
5	yes	yes	yes	10YR 3/1	no	SL	Flat area adjacent to unlined canal	Upland
6	yes	no	yes	10YR 3/1	no	SL	Broad swale with tailwater, adjacent to unlined canal	Upland
7	yes	yes	yes	10YR 3/1	no	LS	Edge of wetted irrigation swale	Upland
8	yes	no	yes	10YR 3/1	no	LS	Elevated area next to irrigation swale	Upland
9	yes	no	no	10YR 3/2	no	LS	Elevated rocky formation	Upland
10	yes	no	no	10YR 4/2	no	LS	Flat irrigated area	Upland
11	yes	no	no	10YR 4/2	no	LS	Bottom of small irrigation swale	Upland
12	yes	no	no	10YR 4/2	no	sand	Near formerly backwatered irrigation swale	Upland
13	yes	yes	yes	10YR 3/1	yes	LS	In formerly backwatered irrigation swale	Wetland
(oxio	dized root re grasses	channels i (dominar were don	in upper 12 It soil textu ninant at al	"); Matrix (do ire: sand [S], s I locations, bu	ominant Mur andy loam [It unidentifia	nsell soil c [SL], loam able due t	etation dominant); Sat (saturated soil in upper 1 olor); Rdx (redoximorphic soil features in upper y sand [LS]); Call (wetland determination). o grazing. Since all pasture grasses were inferre ns. It is important to note that this inference ma	d to be at

Table 1. Data Collected by Location (refer to Figure 2)

least FAC (facultative), the wetland plant indicator was met at all locations. It is important to note that this inference may be overly conservative.

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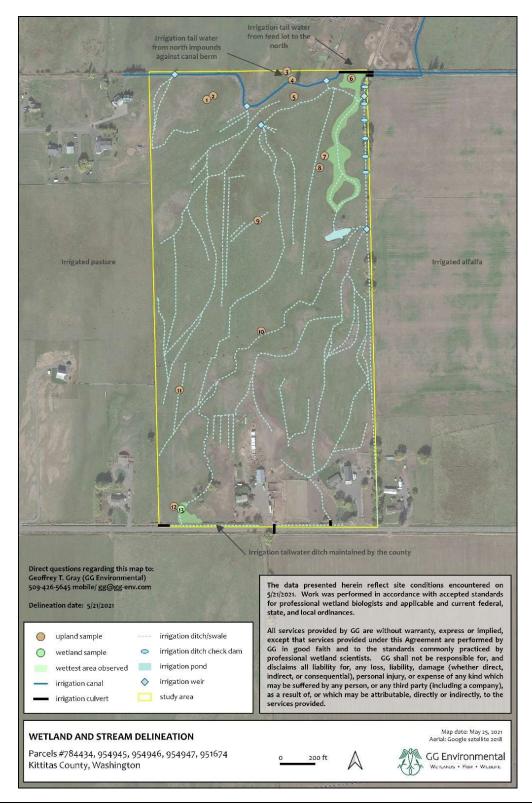


Figure 2. Wetland and Stream Delineation Results

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3.3. Geospatial Documentation

Features were geospatially surveyed with a Motorola G7 mobile phone, running the Mapit Spatial GIS application paired via Bluetooth[®] with a Juniper Systems Geode_{TM} Multi-Global Navigation Satellite System (Multi-GNSS) receiver capable of sub-meter horizontal accuracy.

3.4. Wetland Delineation, Rating, and Regulatory Jurisdiction

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: Arid West Region (Version 2.0) (Corps 2008). Plants were identified by scientific name and wetland indicator status per Corps (2018).

Wetlands were rated per the Washington State Wetland Rating System for Eastern Washington – 2014 Update (Hruby 2014) and classified following the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Cowardin Classification System (Cowardin et al. 1979) and Hydrogeomorphic Classification System (HGM) by Brinson (1993).

Any wetlands or streams observed within the study area are regulated as Critical Areas under the Kittitas County Code (KCC) Chapter 17A because the study area lies beyond 200 feet of a Shoreline stream and outside the 100-year FEMA floodplain (Kittitas County 2021b, **Appendix A-3**).

4. Existing Conditions

4.1. Land Management

The property owner, Don Akehurst, has managed the property as cattle and horse pasture since 1986. He has not leveled the land as have the surrounding landowners, nor has he ever plowed the earth. As such, topography within the study area is slightly undulating with swales coursing between elevated alluvial rock formations.

4.2. Irrigation Practices

The study area lies upon an alluvial fan between Wilson and Naneum Creeks, upon which, according to historic aerial imagery, local farmers and ranchers have diverted flow to flood-irrigate the alluvial plain since at least 1954 (CWU 2021). For at least the past 67 years, water has been delivered to the study area from the north via two irrigation ditches. The west ditch receives diverted water from Wilson Creek, while the east ditch receives water from the KRD North Branch Canal (**Figure 3**). This water is then diverted across the property via a complex network of irrigation ditches, irrigation swales, weirs, and check dams, infrastructure that is constantly maintained and managed to collectively distribute water, via gravity flow, onto otherwise dry land.

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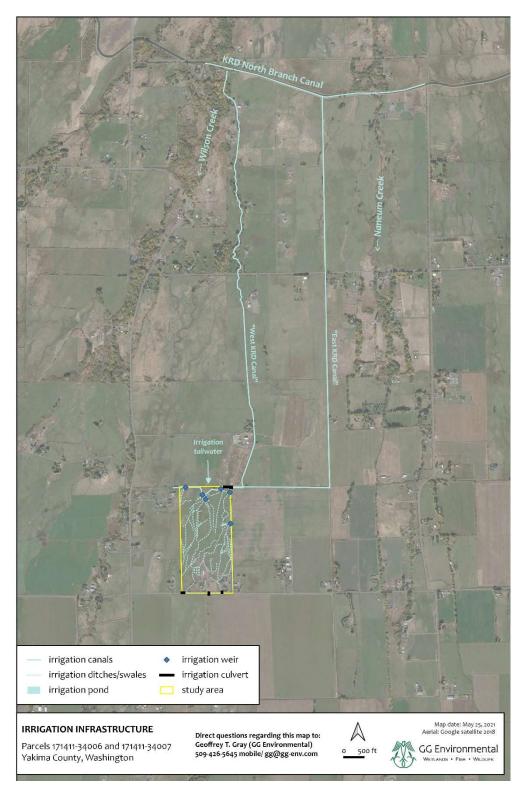


Figure 3. Irrigation Infrastructure

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4.3. Soils

The soil surface is extremely compacted by cattle, except where wetted irrigation ditches and swales are utilized by cattle as mud wallows. According to the Akehursts, the soils of the property are porous and dry out very quickly. The lowest topographic areas only remain moist for a couple days after irrigation stops. No groundwater springs or areas with naturally-saturated soils (high groundwater) are present. An excavated pond is filled with irrigation water during the growing season, but once irrigation stops, the pond dries out completely. Without the introduction of irrigation water, the entire property is xeric.

The study area includes two soil map units (NRCS 2021a), comprised of (1) the Nack-Opnish complex, o to 2 percent slopes, on the east and west sides of the study area, and (2) Brickmill gravelly ashy loam, o to 2 percent slopes down the center, from north to south. Both soils are associated with alluvial fans and are comprised alluvium with volcanic ash at/near the surface.

The Nack-Opnish complex ranges from somewhat poorly drained (Nack) to moderately well drained (Opnish). Depth to the uppermost limit of the irrigation-induced water table is 12 to 40 inches.

The typical Nack soil profile is gravelly ashy loam (0-6"), clay loam (6-15"), and extremely gravelly sandy clay (15-60"). Soil colors are 10YR 3/2 moist (0-15") and 10YR 3/3 moist (15-39"). Few, fine, distinct redoximorphic concentrations (5YR 5/8) are observed past 15 inches. This soil unit does not flood or pond and is not listed as a hydric soil. The Nack soil series is used for irrigated crop production and livestock grazing. Native vegetation is greasewood and saltgrass. When irrigated, hay, oats, wheat, corn, potatoes, and peas are among the crops grown.

The typical Opnish soil profile is ashy loam (0-8"), ashy clay loam (8-13"), clay loam (13-26"), and extremely gravelly clay loam (26-60"). This soil unit does not flood or pond and is not listed as a hydric soil. Soil colors are 10YR 2/2 moist (0-13"), and 10YR 3/1 moist (13-19"). Redoximorphic features (stains) are not observed until 47 inches. The Opnish soil series is used for irrigated crop production and livestock grazing. Native vegetation is greasewood and saltgrass. When irrigated, hay, oats, wheat, corn, potatoes, and peas are among the crops grown.

Brickmill gravelly ashy loam is somewhat poorly drained with a water table ranging from 28 to 38 inches. The typical soil profile is gravelly ashy loam (0-12"), very gravelly ashy sandy loam (12-28"), extremely gravelly sandy loam (28-49"), and extremely gravelly loamy coarse sand (49-60"). This soil unit does not flood or pond and is not listed as a hydric soil. Soil colors are 10YR 2/2 moist (0-12"), and 10YR 4/3 moist (12-28"). Many large, prominent, redoximorphic concentrations (5YR 4/6) are observed past 28 inches. The Brickmill soil series is used for pasture, limited cropland, and wildlife habitat. Native vegetation is bluebunch wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, and big sagebrush.

4.4. Plants

The study area has been heavily grazed for many decades, yet, according to Don Akehurst, it has not been plowed or reseeded since 1986. Vegetation was cropped close to the soil surface, making plant identification difficult. Unidentified pasture grasses were dominant throughout the study area,

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interspersed with Baltic rush (*Juncus balticus*) and intermittent patches of Rock Mountain iris (*Iris missouriensis*). Both rush and iris are commonly associated with wetlands, but their distribution across the property included elevated terrain that lacked hydric soil indicators. This strongly suggests their distribution and persistence is dependent on artificial hydrology supported by intentional irrigation practices. The wettest portions of irrigation ditch/swale bottoms are lined with pasture grasses well, but are interspersed with wetland-associated plants, including Baltic rush, yellow-flag iris (a Kittitas County Class C noxious weed) (Kittitas County 2020), and sedge.

4.5. Streams

The study area lies approximately 1,200 feet east of Wilson Creek and approximately 3,600 feet west of Naneum Creek. An irrigation ditch that parallels the eastern boundary of the study area is referred to by locals as "Lyle Creek." However, no evidence of a mapped creek in this location was uncovered. Both the USGS topographic map (USGS 2021), and USGS National Hydrography Dataset (USGS 2019), show a mapped ditch in this location. The ditch is linear, is obviously excavated, and according to Don Akehurst, is only wetted during the irrigation season. For the above reasons, the ditch is not considered to be a stream and is referenced as an irrigation ditch in this report.

4.6. Landscape

Adjacent properties are managed for agriculture, including leveled and irrigated pasture to the west, and leveled and irrigated alfalfa to the east.

The property to the north is not only leveled and irrigated for pasture and hay production, but it is also managed as a livestock feed lot. The property is flood irrigated, and tailwater flows south into the study area where it either impounds against the KRD canal berm or adds to irrigation water released at the study area's northeast corner.

Land use within one kilometer of the study area is entirely under agricultural management, primarily for pasture and hay production (Google 2021).

4.7. Precipitation and Hydrology

Chapter 19 of the Engineering Field Handbook (NRCS 2015) was referenced in determining if precipitation that fell within three months of the site visits was within the normal range (30-year average).

Drier than normal climatic conditions prevailed the three months prior to the May 21 field visit (**Appendix B**). However, due to the geomorphic character of the vicinity, combined with local irrigation practices, the relative contribution of precipitation toward soil moisture is negligible.

4.8. Growing Season

According to Climate Analysis for Wetlands Tables (WETS) (NRCS 2021b), the growing season (28 °F or greater) at the nearest AgACIS station (Ellensburg) demonstrates a 70 percent probability of occurring between April 16 and October 14 (181 days) and 50 percent between April 20 and October 10 (173 days). Fieldwork was completed during the growing season.

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5. Findings

5.1. Wetland Delineation Results

Thirteen locations were investigated across the property to document any variance in the hydrologic regime (irrigation practices), vegetation, and soils. The locations were strategically positioned to gather data from the wettest irrigation swale bottoms to the driest alluvial rock formations.

Because irrigation water supports hydrophytic vegetation, most locations exhibited both wetland hydrology and vegetation (hydrophytic vegetation was inferred), but lacked wetland soils. All three requisite indicators were documented in a single location (location 13), where they are demonstrably, and exclusively, supported by intentional irrigation practices.

No evidence of wetlands supported exclusively, or in part, by natural hydrology was observed. Alternatively, the presence of all wetland indicators observed, throughout the study area, can be reasonably explained by the history of intentional irrigation practices.

According to the Kittitas County Critical Areas Ordinance (CAO), Section 17A.02.310 (Kittitas County 2021b), wetlands do not include those artificial wetlands intentionally created from non-wetland sites, including, but not limited to, irrigation and drainage ditches, agricultural fields or areas of agricultural activities that exhibit wetland characteristics due to the introduction or influence of irrigation waters to those fields, grass-lined swales, canals, detention facilities, wastewater treatment facilities, farm ponds, and landscape amenities. The introduction or influence of irrigation waters to agricultural fields or areas of agricultural activities which cause those areas to exhibit wetland characteristics, even though the areas were non-wetland sites prior to the introduction or influence of irrigation waters, is defined in this section. This definition is taken from the statutory definition at RCW 36.70A.030(17). This statutory definition of wetlands specifically exempts a number of intentionally created wetlands, including but not limited to those related to irrigation systems. Due to the inherent design of most irrigation systems, such systems are reasonably and foreseeably expected to result in some leakage or seepage. Such seepage or leakage is a normal result of utilization of irrigation systems and is deemed for purposes of this chapter to be an artificial wetland intentionally created from a non-wetland site, and therefore such areas do not constitute wetlands.

Per county code, the wet area in which location 13 exhibited all three requisite wetland indicators is not regulated as a wetland. As such, no county-regulated wetlands were observed within the study area.

Wetland delineation data forms are included in **Appendix C**. Representative photos of the study area are included in **Appendix D**. A large-format map of delineation results is included in **Appendix E**.

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5.2. Species and Habitats of Interest in the Vicinity

Sensitive species and habitat lists are maintained by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). These lists were queried for the project vicinity,² the results for which are summarized in **Tables 2 and 3**.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Federal Status ^a	State Status ^b	
Canada lynx	Lynx canadensis	Threatened	Endangered	
Gray wolf	Canus lupus	Delisted ³	Endangered	
yellow-billed cuckoo	Coccyzus americanus	Threatened	Endangered	
bull trout	Salvelinus confluentus	Threatened	Candidate	
MCR DPS ^c steelhead	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Threatened	Candidate	

Table 2. Sensitiv	ve species an	d habitats map	pped in the vicinity
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^a USFWS (2021b), NOAA (2021b), ^c WDFW (2020), ^d Distinct Population Segment

Table 3. WDFW priority habitats and species listed near the study area.

Fish	Mamm	al Birds	Reptile	Habitats
none	none	none	none	Freshwater emergent wetland/riverine

^a WDFW (2021)

³ The USFWS delisted the gray wolf in the lower 48 states on 11/3/2020 (85 FR 69778 69895).

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² Results are for general reference only within the query zone, and do not conclusively determine that a particular species or habitat is present.

Limitations 6.

The data presented herein reflect site conditions encountered on May 21, 2021. Work was performed in accordance with accepted standards for professional wetland biologists and applicable and current federal, state, and local ordinances.

Although the report is accurate and complete to the best of available scientific knowledge, it should be considered a preliminary determination, with no warranty, express or implied, until it has been reviewed, and approved in writing, by appropriate jurisdictional authorities.

Consultant Qualifications 7.

Geoffrey Gray is a professional biologist and wetland scientist whose 24-year career has provided him with a unique breadth of experience that can readily assist you in moving your project forward.

Investing eight years in higher education, he earned a Bachelor's Degree in Business Management and a Master's degree in Biology from California State University at Fresno.

Geoffrey has earned 12.4 credit hours of certified professional wetland training, including completion of the 38-hour Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Wetland Delineation and Management Training Program, as well as Corps Advanced Wetland Delineation, Corps Delineation Manual Regional Supplements, Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) 2014 Wetland Rating System, Ecology Credit-Debit Method for Estimating Mitigation Needs, Ecology Selecting Wetland Mitigation Sites Using a Watershed Approach, and multiple courses in wetland plant identification.

Continuously employed as a wetland, fish, and wildlife biologist since 1997, while serving tenures in field research, a large environmental consulting firm, state agencies in both California and Washington, and as an independent environmental consultant, Geoff's resume includes over 16 years of full-time duty as a wetland biologist, with experience ranging from the unique vernal pool wetland habitats of California's Central Valley to the diverse wetlands of Eastern Washington State, stretching from the Cascade crest to Idaho. Spanning his career, Geoff has performed over 85 wetland delineations and has managed 40 wetland mitigation/riparian restoration sites. As a fish and wildlife biologist, he has evaluated over 620 projects for compliance under the Endangered Species Act, including over 120 federal consultations.

Geoff founded GG Environmental in 2015, and has since served a diverse palette of clients including habitat restoration groups, private landowners, commercial businesses, and local governments who need assistance in overcoming the challenges of Critical Areas/Shorelines permitting and Endangered Species Act consultation.

A professional-level GPS/GIS user for over 20 years, Geoff employs cutting-edge GPS technology in the field and is proficient in GIS mapping with ArcGIS and QGIS.

Certified as a Professional Wetland Scientist by the Society of Wetland Scientists, Geoff's work is performed to the highest standards and is fully insured (StarStone #R80561190AEM).

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Parcels #784434, 954945, 954946, 954947, 951674 Kittitas County, Washington Wetland and Stream Report GG Environmental (Geoffrey Gray M.A. PWS #3162)



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Appendix A. Background Information

Appendix A includes the following sub-appendices:

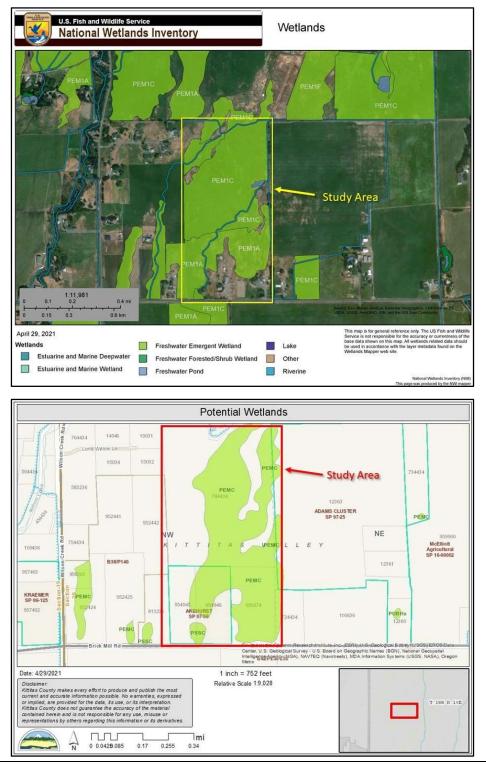
- A-1 USFWS NWI and Kittitas County Wetlands Maps
- A-2 NRCS Soil Survey Map
- A-3 Kittitas County Floodplain and Shorelines Map
- A-4 1954 Historic Aerial Image



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June 3, 2021





Appendix A-1. USFWS NWI and Kittitas County Wetlands

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Appendix A-2. NRCS Soil Survey Map

Map Unit Legend							
Map UI	ni Legenu						
Map Unit Symbol	Map Unit Name	Acres in AOI	Percent of AOI				
590	Brickmill-Nanum complex, 0 to 5 percent slopes	2.6	1.09				
601	Brickmill gravelly ashy loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes	107.8	41.49				
	Nack-Opnish complex, 0 to 2	149.8	57.69				
795	percent slopes						

Parcels #784434, 954945, 954946, 954947, 951674 Kittitas County, Washington Wetland and Stream Report GG Environmental (Geoffrey Gray M.A. PWS #3162)

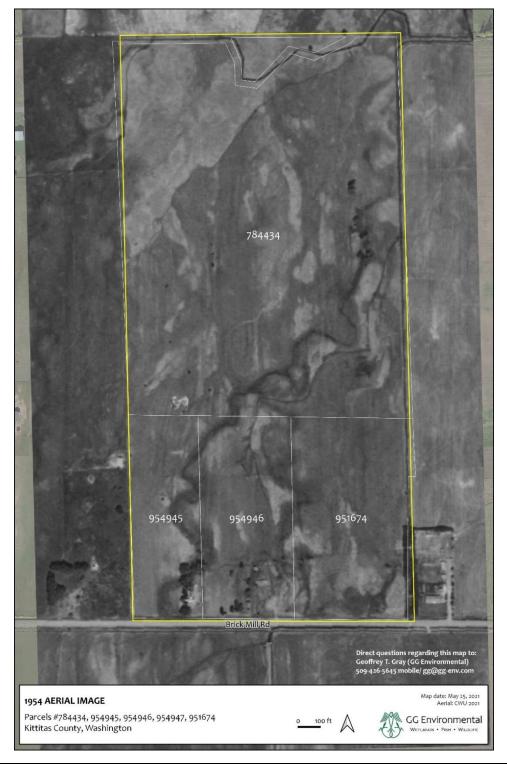




Appendix A-3. Floodplain and Shorelines

Parcels #784434, 954945, 954946, 954947, 951674 Kittitas County, Washington Wetland and Stream Report GG Environmental (Geoffrey Gray M.A. PWS #3162)





Appendix A-4. 1954 Historic Aerial Image

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Appendix B. Precipitation Analysis

Precipitation analysis per NRCS (2015). All data were obtained from the AgACIS weather station⁴ at Ellensburg.

Drier than normal climatic conditions prevailed the previous three months prior to May 21, 2021 fieldwork.

		Long-term rainfall records ¹ (inches)							
	Month	3 yrs. in 10 less than	Average	3 yrs. in 10 more than	Total Rainfall Obs. ²	Condition dry, wet, normal ³	Condition Value	Month weight value⁴	Product of previous two columns
1 st prior month	Apr	0.35	0.59	0.71	0.11	Dry	1	3	3
2 nd prior month	Mar	0.36	0.76	0.93	0.06	Dry	1	2	2
3 rd prior month	Feb	0.59	0.91	1.10	0.60	Normal	2	1	2
								Sum	7 ⁵

7⁵

¹ WETS table (NRCS 2021d); ²Accumulated Daily Precipitation (NRCS 2021d); ³ WETS table "30% more than and 30% less than values ere referenced to compare recorded rainfall to statistically-normal precipitation; ⁴ Value: Dry = 1; Normal = 2; Wet = 3; ⁵ 6-9: drier than normal, 10-14: normal, 15-18: wetter than normal.

Date (2021)	Precipitation Total (inches)
May 21 (fieldwork)	o.o6 (fell after fieldwork completed)
May 20	0.04
May 11-19	0

⁴ (NRCS 2021d). AgACIS station: Ellensburg, Kittitas County (FIPS 53037).

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Parcels #784434, 954945, 954946, 954947, 951674 Kittitas County, Washington Wetland and Stream Report GG Environmental (Geoffrey Gray M.A. PWS #3162)



Parcels #784434, 954945, 954946, 954947, 951674 Kittitas County, Washington Wetland and Stream Report GG Environmental (Geoffrey Gray M.A. PWS #3162) June 3, 2021



WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Akehurst Short Plat	City/County: Unincorporate	ed/Kittitas	Sampling Da	ate: <u>5/21/202</u>	21			
Applicant/Owner: Levi Venn, STL Inc. Raceway Utilities Inc.	State	e: <u>WA</u>	Sampling Po	oint: 1				
Investigator(s): Geoffrey Gray (GG Environmental)	Section, Township, Range	NW1/4 S20-T18	3N-R19E					
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): alluvial fan	Local relief (concave, conv	ex, none): <u>conve</u>	ex	Slope (%)	: 0-2			
Subregion (LRR): B Lat: 47° 2'3	6.91"N Long: 12	20°29'29.36"W	Datum	n: WGS 84				
Soil Map Unit Name: Brickmill gravelly ashy loam, 0 to 2 percent slope	es	NWI Classific	cation: upland	d				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of y	ear? 🔿 Yes 💿 No	o (If no, expl	ain in Remark	(s.)				
Are Vegetation 🗸 , Soil 🗌 , or Hydrology 🗌 significantly dis	urbed? Are "No	ormal Circumstand	ces" present?	• Yes	🔿 No			
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally proble	matic? (If need	ded, explain any a	nswers in Rer	marks.)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing sampling point locations, transects, important features, etc.								
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?YesNoHydric Soil Present?YesNoWetland Hydrology Present?YesNo	Is the Sampled A within a Wetland		🔵 Yes	• No				
Remarks: Pit due on elevated area payt to irrigation swale. The property has h	een irrigated since at least	1954 and has bee	n managed as	s heef cattle	nasture			

Pit dug on elevated area next to irrigation swale. The property has been irrigated since at least 1954 and has been managed as beef cattle pasture since 1986. Vegetation is grazed short. Irrigation is applied weekly throughout the growing season. Irrigation ditches, dikes, and swales are maintained to distribute flood irrigation water throughout the property. Climatic conditions were drier than normal the previous three months.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute	Dom.	Relative	Indicator	Dominance Test	workshee	et:		
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 20ft x 20ft)	% Cover	Sp.?	% Cover	Status	Number of Domin	ant Specie	es		
1. none				#N/A	That Are OBL, FA	CW, or FA	AC:	1	(A)
2.					Total Number of I	Dominant			
3					Species Across A	Il Strata:		1	(B)
4					Percent of Domin	ant Specie	es		
		= Total	Cover		That Are OBL, FA	•		100.0%	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)							-		
1. <u>none</u>				#N/A	Prevalence Inde	x workshe	et:		
2.					Total % Cov	er of:	Mult	tiply by:	
3.					OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	-
4.					FACW species	10	x 2 =	20	-
5					FAC species	80	x 3 =	240	-
		= Total	Cover		FACU species	10	x 4 =	40	-
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		•			UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	-
1. pasture grass	80	Y	80.0	FAC	Column Totals:	100	(A)	300	– (B)
2. Taraxacum officinale	5	N	5.0	FACU	-	lu du D		0.000	-
3. Iris missouriensis	10	N	10.0	FACW	Prevalence	Index = B/	A =	3.000	_
4. Cirsium arvense	5	N	5.0	FACU	Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:				
5					Dominance T	est is >50º	%		
6.					✓ Prevalence Ir	ndex is ≤3.(01		
7.					Morphologica	I Adaptatic	ons¹ (Pro	vide supp	oorting
8.					data in Rema	rks or on a	a separat	e sheet)	
	100	= Total	Cover		Problematic H	Hydrophytic	c Vegeta	tion¹ (Exp	olain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		•			¹ Indicators of hyd	ric soil and	wetland	l hydrolog	y must
1. <u>none</u>				#N/A	be present, unles	s disturbec	d or prob	lematic.	
2.									
		= Total	Cover		Hydrophytic				
		•			Vegetation	\odot	Yes	🔿 No	1
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0 %	Cover of B	iotic Cru	st 0		Present?				
Remarks:									
Vegetation is grazed short. Grass is not easily identifiable to species. Assumed all pasture grass species are FAC, to be conservative. FAC grasses									
are common on irrigated pasture (personal observation).									

US Army Corps of Engineers (WSDOT Adapted Form)

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)								
Depth Matrix	Redox Features							
(inches) Color (moist) %	Color (moist) % Type	e ¹ Loc ²	Texture	Remarks				
0-12 10YR 3/2 100			Sandy Loam	very dry (colored while wet)				
12			large cobble	shovel denial				
			21					
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, R Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to a	,	aled Sand Gr		cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.				
Histosol (A1)	Sandy Redox (S5)			Muck (A9) (LRR C)				
Histic Epipedon (A2)	Stripped Matrix (S6)		=	Muck (A10) (LRR B)				
Black Histic (A3)	Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)		=	uced Vertic (F18)				
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4)	Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)			Parent Material (TF2)				
Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C)	Depleted Matrix (F3)			r (Explain in Remarks)				
1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D)	Redox Dark Surface (F6)							
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7)							
Thick Dark Surface (A12)	Redox Depressions (F8)		31 malia ata	na af huidean huidia ua natatian anal				
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1)	Vernal Pools (F9)			rs of hydrophytic vegetation and hydrology must be present, unless				
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4)				d or problematic.				
Restrictive Layer (if present):								
Туре:								
Depth (inches):			Hydric Soil P	resent? 🔿 Yes 💿 No				
Remarks:			1					
Pit dug on rocky mound. Soil is highly pe	rmeable in the upper layers. Soils hav	e not been pl	owed since 1986, v	vith thick root sod from 1-4" thick.				
Property is an alluvia fan, interspersed by	linear, elevated rocky mounds, betwee	en which sligh	nt depressions/swal	es are utilized for irrigation water				
distribution.		-						

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:				
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)			
Surface Water (A1)	Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)			
High Water Table (A2)	Biotic Crust (B12)	Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)		
Saturation (A3)	Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)		
Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Drainage Patterns (B10)		
Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living	Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)		
Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)				
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils	s (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)		
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	undation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) 🗌 Thick Muck Surface (C7)			
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)		
Field Observations:				
Surface Water Present? O Yes 💿 No	Depth (inches):			
Water Table Present? O Yes 💿 No	Depth (inches):			
Saturation Present? O Yes No (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? O Yes No		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitorin	ng well, aerial photos, previous inspect	ons), if available:		
Remarks:				
Water is delivered to this elevated area is via cut d	ditches that redirect water, via gravity fl	ow, from an up-gradient irrigation canal.		

WETLAND DETERMINATION DATA FORM – Arid West Region

Project/Site: Akehurst Short Plat	City/County: Unincorporated	l/Kittitas	Sampling Date	: 5/21/2021
Applicant/Owner: Levi Venn, STL Inc. Raceway Utilities Inc.	State:	WA	Sampling Point	t: <u>2</u>
Investigator(s): Geoffrey Gray (GG Environmental)	Section, Township, Range:	NW1/4 S20-T18	N-R19E	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): swale	Local relief (concave, conve	x, none): <u>conca</u>	ve	Slope (%): 0-2
Subregion (LRR): <u>B</u> Lat: <u>47° 2'3</u>	7.13"N Long: 120	°29'28.81"W	Datum:	WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Brickmill gravelly ashy loam, 0 to 2 percent slope	es	NWI Classific	ation: upland	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of y	ear? 🔿 Yes 💿 No	(If no, expla	ain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation 🔽 , Soil 🗌 , or Hydrology 📃 significantly dist	urbed? Are "Nor	mal Circumstanc	es" present?	Yes O No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally proble	matic? (If neede	ed, explain any an	swers in Rema	arks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	sampling point locati	ons, transect	s, importan	it features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?Image: YesNoHydric Soil Present?YesNoWetland Hydrology Present?YesNo	Is the Sampled Are within a Wetland?	a () Yes	No No
Remarks:	•			

Pit dug within a broad, irrigated depression down-gradient of an unlined irrigation canal. The property has been irrigated since at least 1954 and has been managed as beef cattle pasture since 1986. Vegetation is grazed short. Irrigation is applied weekly throughout the growing season via maintained ditches, dikes, and swales to distribute flood irrigation water throughout the property. Climatic conditions were drier than normal the previous three months.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute	Dom.	Relative	Indicator	Dominance Test	workshee	et:		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 20ft x 20ft)	% Cover	Sp.?	% Cover	Status	Number of Domin	ant Specie	es		
1. <u>none</u>				#N/A	That Are OBL, FA	CW, or F	AC:	1	(A)
2.					Total Number of I	Dominant			
3.					Species Across A	Il Strata:	_	1	(B)
4					Percent of Domin	ant Specie	es		
		= Total	Cover		That Are OBL, FA	CW, or F	AC:	100.0%	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)									
1. <u>none</u>				#N/A	Prevalence Inde	x workshe	et:		
2					Total % Cov	er of:	Mult	iply by:	_
3					OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	_
4					FACW species	10	x 2 =	20	
5					FAC species	90	x 3 =	270	
		= Total	Cover		FACU species	0	x 4 =	0	_
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		-			UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	_
1. pasture grass	90	Y	90.0	FAC	Column Totals:	100	(A)	290	(B)
2. Juncus balticus	5	N	5.0	FACW	Davidance	lu du D		0.000	
3. Iris missouriensis	5	N	5.0	FACW	Prevalence	index = B	/A =	2.900	_
4					Hydrophytic Veg	etation In	dicators	:	
5.					✓ Dominance T	est is >50	%		
6.					✓ Prevalence Ir	ıdex is ≤3.	0 ¹		
7.					Morphologica	Adaptatio	ons¹ (Pro	vide supp	porting
8					data in Rema	rks or on a	a separat	e sheet)	-
	100	= Total	Cover		Problematic H	-lydrophyti	c Vegeta	tion¹ (Exµ	olain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		-			¹ Indicators of hyd	ric soil and	d wetland	hydrolog	gy must
1. <u>none</u>				#N/A	be present, unles	s disturbed	d or prob	lematic.	
2.									
		= Total	Cover		Hydrophytic				
		-			Vegetation	$igodoldsymbol{igo$	Yes	🔿 No)
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0 %	Cover of B	iotic Cru	st 0		Present?				
Remarks:									
Vegetation is grazed short. Grass is not easily identifiable to species. Assumed all pasture grass species are FAC, to be conservative. FAC grasses									
are common on irrigated pasture (personal observation).									

SOIL

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)												
Depth		Matrix		Red	es							
(inches)	Color (m	noist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks		
0-4	10YR	3/3	100	none				loam	very dens	se, thick sod layer		
4-16	10YR	3/1	100	none	<u> </u>			Sandy Loam				
16+								cobble	shovel de	enial		
·												
						·						
			tion DM-			. <u> </u>			DI =[Doro Lining M-Matrix		
				Reduced Matrix, CS			a Sana G			Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Iematic Hydric Soils ³ :		
Histosol (A		(Applica		Sandy Redox (eu.)		_	Muck (A9)	,		
	pedon (A2)			Stripped Matrix				—	Muck (A9) Muck (A10	. ,		
Black Hist				Loamy Mucky I	• •	D D		=	ced Vertic (, , ,		
	Sulfide (A4	Ð		Loamy Gleyed	•			=	Parent Mate			
=	Layers (A5)			Depleted Matrix	•	/		—	r (Explain ir	. ,		
	:k (A9) (LRF	• •		Redox Dark Su	• •					(including)		
	Below Dark		(A11)	Depleted Dark	()	7)						
	k Surface (/		()	Redox Depress		.,		³ Indicato	re of hydror	abytic vogotation and		
	icky Mineral			Vernal Pools (F	• •			³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless				
= .	eyed Matrix				5)			disturbed or problematic.				
Restrictive L	ayer (if pre	sent):							-			
Type:		-										
Depth (inc	ches):							Hydric Soil Pr	esent?	🔵 Yes 🛛 🔘 No		
Remarks:												
Pit dug in a b	road swale/	depressi	on. No ree	dox observed. Soil i	is highly p	ermeable	in the up	per layers. Soils hav	e not been	plowed since 1986, with		
										nt depressions/swales are		
utilized for irri	gation wate	er distribu	tion.		-				•			

HYDROLOGY

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:							
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)							
Surface Water (A1)	Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)						
High Water Table (A2)	Biotic Crust (B12)	Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)					
Saturation (A3)	Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)					
Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Drainage Patterns (B10)					
Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living	Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)					
Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)					
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils	(C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)					
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Thick Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)					
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	✓ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)					
Field Observations:							
Surface Water Present? O Yes 💿 No	Depth (inches):						
Water Table Present? 🔵 Yes 💿 No	Depth (inches):						
Saturation Present? O Yes No (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches): 14 Wetland Hydrology Present? • Yes						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitorir	ng well, aerial photos, previous inspecti	ons), if available:					
Develop							
Remarks:	the line to the side of the floor form						
		an up-gradient irrigation canal. Irrigation had been applied					
within the past week. Saturation depth is greater t	Inan 12. NO OXICIZED TOOL CHAITIEIS OD	serveu.					

Project/Site: Akehurst Short Plat	City/County: Unincorporated/Kittita	as Sampling Date: 5/21/2021				
Applicant/Owner: Levi Venn, STL Inc. Raceway Utilities Inc.	State: WA	Sampling Point: <u>3</u>				
Investigator(s): Geoffrey Gray (GG Environmental)	Section, Township, Range: NW1/4 S20-T18N-R19E					
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): flat	Local relief (concave, convex, none	e): none Slope (%): 0-2				
Subregion (LRR): B Lat: 47° 2'38	8.56"N Long: 120°29'22	2.49"W Datum: WGS 84				
Soil Map Unit Name: Brickmill gravelly ashy loam, 0 to 2 percent slope	es NW	/I Classification: upland				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of y	ear? 🔿 Yes 💿 No 🤅 (If no, explain in Remarks.)				
Are Vegetation 🗸 , Soil 🗌 , or Hydrology 🗸 significantly dist	turbed? Are "Normal Ci	rcumstances" present?				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem	matic? (If needed, exp	lain any answers in Remarks.)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	sampling point locations,	transects, important features, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?Image: Second systemNoHydric Soil Present?YesNoWetland Hydrology Present?YesNo	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	🔿 Yes 💿 No				
Remarks: Pit dug just north of a depression in which flood irrigation water from	bevond the property's north bounda	arv flows south and impounds against an				

irrigation canal berm. The vicinity has been irrigated for many decades. Vegetation is grazed short. Irrigation ditches, dikes, and swales are maintained to distribute flood irrigation water throughout the property. Climatic conditions were drier than normal the previous three months.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute	Dom.	Relative	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:				
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>20ft x 20ft</u>)	% Cover	Sp.?	% Cover	Status	Number of Dominant Species				
1. none				#N/A	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:			1	(A)
2.					Total Number of Dominant				
3.					Species Across A	Il Strata:		1	(B)
4.					Percent of Domin	ant Specie	es -		
		= Total	Cover		That Are OBL, FA	•		100.0%	(A/B)
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)		•					-		
1. <u>none</u>				#N/A	Prevalence Inde	x workshe	et:		
2					Total % Cov	er of:	Mult	iply by:	
3.					OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	-
4.					FACW species	5	x 2 =	10	-
5					FAC species	95	x 3 =	285	-
		= Total	Cover		FACU species	0	x 4 =	0	-
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		•			UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	-
1. pasture grass	95	Y	95.0	FAC	Column Totals:	100	(A)	295	– (B)
2. Juncus balticus	5	N	5.0	FACW			-	0.050	-
3.					Prevalence	Index = B	/A =	2.950	-
4					Hydrophytic Veg	etation In	dicators	:	
5.					Dominance T	est is >50	%		
6.					✓ Prevalence Ir	ndex is ≤3.	0 ¹		
7.					Morphologica	l Adaptatio	ons¹ (Pro	vide supp	oorting
8.					data in Rema	rks or on a	a separat	e sheet)	-
		= Total	Cover		Problematic H	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	c Vegeta	tion¹ (Exp	olain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		•			¹ Indicators of hyd	ric soil and	d wetland	hydrolog	y must
1. <u>none</u>				#N/A	be present, unles	s disturbe	d or probl	ematic.	
2.									
		= Total	Cover		Hydrophytic				
		•			Vegetation	$igodoldsymbol{igo$	Yes	🔿 Na	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0 %	Cover of B	iotic Cru	st 0		Present?				
Remarks:				_					
Vegetation is grazed short. Grass is not easily iden	tifiable to sr	pecies	Assumed a	l pasture or	ass species are FA	C to be co	onservativ	e FAC	drasses
are common on irrigated pasture (personal observat				- Paolaro gri		2, 10 20 00			9. 40000

SOIL

Profile Desc	ription: (De	escribe to	o the dep	th needed to docum	ent the i	ndicator	or confi	rm the absence of i	ndicators.))			
Depth		Matrix		Red	ox Featur	es							
(inches)	Color (m	noist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Texture Remarks				
0-4	10YR	3/3	100	none				sandy loam	very den	se, thick sod la	yer		
4-12+	10YR	3/1	100	none				sandy loam					
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration,	D=Deple	tion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, CS	=Covered	or Coate	d Sand (Grains. ² Lo	cation: PL=	Pore Lining, M	=Matrix.		
Hydric Soil	ndicators:	(Applica	ble to all	LRRs, unless other	wise note	ed.)		Indicato	rs for Prol	blematic Hydri	c Soils³:		
Histosol ((A1)			Sandy Redox (S	5)			1 cm	Muck (A9)) (LRR C)			
	pedon (A2)			Stripped Matrix	• •				2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)				
Black His	• •			Loamy Mucky M	•				uced Vertic	. ,			
	n Sulfide (A4			Loamy Gleyed M	• •)		=	Parent Mat	· ·			
	Layers (A5)	• •		Depleted Matrix	• •			Othe	er (Explain i	n Remarks)			
	ck (A9) (LRF		()	Redox Dark Sur	• •								
	Below Dark		(A11)	Depleted Dark S	-	/)							
	rk Surface (/			Redox Depression	. ,					phytic vegetatio			
	ucky Mineral			Vernal Pools (F9)					nust be presen	t, unless		
·	eyed Matrix	. ,						disturbed	d or probler	natic.			
Restrictive I	ayer (if pre	esent):											
Type:										\frown			
Depth (in	ches):							Hydric Soil Pi	resent?	() Yes	No		
Remarks:								·					
				e in the upper layers									
an alluvia far	n, interspers	ed by line	ear, elevat	ed rocky mounds, be	tween wh	iich slight	depress	ions/swales are utiliz	ed for irriga	ation water distr	ibution.		

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:						
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)					
Surface Water (A1)	Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)					
High Water Table (A2)	Biotic Crust (B12)	Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)				
Saturation (A3)	Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)				
Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Drainage Patterns (B10)				
Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living F	Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)				
Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils	(C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Thick Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)				
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	✓ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)				
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? O Yes 💿 No	Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present? O Yes 💿 No	Depth (inches):					
Saturation Present? Yes No (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches): 12	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No				
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitori	ng well, aerial photos, previous inspection	ons), if available:				
-						
Remarks:						

Project/Site: Akehurst Short Plat	City/County: Unincorporate	d/Kittitas	Sampling Date:	: 5/21/2021	
Applicant/Owner: Levi Venn, STL Inc. Raceway Utilities Inc.	State:	WA	Sampling Point	t: <u>4</u>	
Investigator(s): Geoffrey Gray (GG Environmental)	Section, Township, Range:	NW1/4 S20-T18	N-R19E		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): depression	Local relief (concave, conve	ex, none): <u>conca</u>	ive	Slope (%):	0
Subregion (LRR): B Lat: 47° 2'38	8.20"N Long: 12	0°29'22.14"W	Datum:	WGS 84	
Soil Map Unit Name: Brickmill gravelly ashy loam, 0 to 2 percent slope	es	NWI Classific	cation: upland		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of y	ear? 🔿 Yes 💿 No	(If no, expla	ain in Remarks.	.)	
Are Vegetation $\ensuremath{\checkmark}$, Soil $\ensuremath{\frown}$, or Hydrology $\ensuremath{\checkmark}$ significantly dist	urbed? Are "No	rmal Circumstanc	es" present?	⊖ Yes	🖲 No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem	matic? (If need	ed, explain any ar	nswers in Rema	arks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	sampling point locat	ions, transec	ts, importan	nt features	s, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?Image: Second systemNoHydric Soil Present?Image: Second systemNoWetland Hydrology Present?YesImage: No	Is the Sampled Arwithin a Wetland?		🔵 Yes	• No	
Remarks:	•				- lift ti in-

Pit dug in a depression in which irrigation tail water has historically impounded against an irrigation canal berm. However, due to a recent modification in irrigation water routing, the depression no longer collects water or exhibits wetland hydrology. The observed hydric soil indicator is considered to be relict. Vegetation is grazed short. Climatic conditions were drier than normal the previous three months.

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	ant Specie	es		
1. none				#N/A	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC:			2	(A)
2.					Total Number of I	Dominant	-		
3.					Species Across A	All Strata:		2	(B)
4					Percent of Domin	ant Specie	es		
		= Total	Cover		That Are OBL, FA			100.0%	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)		-							
1. none				#N/A	Prevalence Inde	x workshe	et:		
2.					Total % Cov	er of:	Mult	iply by:	
3.					OBL species	20	x 1 =	20	
4					FACW species	25	x 2 =	50	
5.					FAC species	50	x 3 =	150	-
		= Total	Cover					20	-
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		-			UPL species 0 x 5 = 0			0	-
1. pasture grass	50	Y	50.0	FAC	Column Totals:	100	(A)	240	– (B)
2. Juncus balticus	15	Y	15.0	FACW	Ducidance	la devi – D	· ^ _	0.400	
3. Schoenoplectus acutus	10	N	10.0	OBL	Prevalence Index = B/A =2.400				_
4. Trifolium repens	5	N	5.0	FACU	Hydrophytic Veg	jetation In	dicators	:	
5. Iris missouriensis	10	N	10.0	FACW	Dominance T	est is >50°	%		
6. Scirpus microcarpus	10	N	10.0	OBL	✓ Prevalence Ir	ndex is ≤3.	0¹		
7					Morphologica				oorting
8.					data in Rema	irks or on a	a separat	e sheet)	
	100	= Total	Cover		Problematic I	Hydrophytic	c Vegeta	tion¹ (Exp	olain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		-			¹ Indicators of hyd	ric soil and	d wetland	hydrolog	ly must
1. none				#N/A	be present, unles	s disturbed	d or prob	lematic.	
2.									
		= Total	Cover		Hydrophytic	~		_	
		-			Vegetation	$igodoldsymbol{igo$	Yes	🔿 No	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0 %	Cover of B	iotic Cru	st 0		Present?				
Remarks:									
Vegetation is grazed short. Grass is not easily iden	tifiable to si	becies.	Assumed a	II pasture ar	ass species are FA	C, to be cc	onservativ	ve. FAC	grasses
are common on irrigated pasture (personal observat				. 5					~

US Army Corps of Engineers (WSDOT Adapted Form)

SOIL

Profile Desc	ription: (De	escribe to	o the dept	h needed to docum	ent the ii	ndicator	or confir	m the absence of ir	ndicators.)				
Depth	Matrix Redox Features												
(inches)	Color (m	noist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Texture Remarks				
0-5	10YR	3/3	100	none				loamy sand	bamy sand thick root layer/sod				
5-10+	10Y	3/1	100	none				sand	hard pac	ked			
							<u> </u>						
				Reduced Matrix, CS= .RRs, unless otherv			d Sand G			Pore Lining, M			
Histosol ((Applical		Sandy Redox (S		u.)		_		-	C 30115 .		
	pedon (A2)			Stripped Matrix				1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)					
Black Hist	• • •			Loamy Mucky M	• •)		Reduced Vertic (F18)					
Hydroger	n Sulfide (A4	ł)		Loamy Gleyed M	latrix (F2)	-			Parent Mate				
Stratified	Layers (A5)	(LRR C)		Depleted Matrix	(F3)			Othe	r (Explain i	n Remarks)			
	ck (A9) (LRR			Redox Dark Surf	• •								
	Below Dark		(A11)	Depleted Dark S		7)							
	k Surface (/			Redox Depression	• •				, ,	phytic vegetati			
	ucky Mineral	. ,		Vernal Pools (F9)					nust be preser	nt, unless		
	eyed Matrix	. ,						disturbed	l or probler	natic.			
Restrictive L	.ayer (if pre	esent):											
Туре:									_	• Yes	⊖ No		
Depth (ind	ches):							Hydric Soil Pr	esent?	• res			
Remarks:													
								use the depression h /ed, saturation under					
	,							lepression was an ar					
		,			ang nat		,						

L

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:						
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)					
Surface Water (A1)						
High Water Table (A2)	Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)					
Saturation (A3)	Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)				
Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Drainage Patterns (B10)				
Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living					
Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)				
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils	s (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)				
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Thick Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)				
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	✓ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)				
Field Observations:						
Surface Water Present? O Yes 💿 No	Depth (inches):					
Water Table Present? Yes 💿 No	Depth (inches):					
Saturation Present? O Yes O No (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? O Yes No				
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitori	ng well, aerial photos, previous inspect	ons), if available:				
Remarks:						
	gation delivery system tailwater no long	ger reaches the depression. No saturation or standing water				
		ature. With tailwater removed, saturation under the canal is not				
		that historic hydrology in the depression was an artificial				
condition.						

Project/Site: Akehurst Short Plat	City/County: Unincorporated	d/Kittitas	Sampling Date	e: <u>5/21/2021</u>	
Applicant/Owner: Levi Venn, STL Inc. Raceway Utilities Inc.	State:	WA	Sampling Poin	it: <u>5</u>	
Investigator(s): Geoffrey Gray (GG Environmental)	Section, Township, Range:	NW1/4 S20-T18	N-R19E		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	Local relief (concave, conve	x, none): <u>none</u>		Slope (%): ()-2
Subregion (LRR): <u>B</u> Lat: <u>47° 2'3</u>	7.08"N Long: 120	°29'21.93"W	Datum:	WGS 84	
Soil Map Unit Name: Brickmill gravelly ashy loam, 0 to 2 percent slop	es	NWI Classific	ation: upland		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of y	rear? 🔿 Yes 💿 No	(If no, expla	ain in Remarks.	.)	
Are Vegetation 🗸 , Soil 🗌 , or Hydrology 🗌 significantly dis	turbed? Are "Nor	mal Circumstanc	ces" present?	• Yes	🔿 No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally proble	matic? (If neede	ed, explain any ar	nswers in Rema	arks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	sampling point location	ons, transec	ts, importar	nt features	, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?YesNoHydric Soil Present?YesNoWetland Hydrology Present?YesNo	Is the Sampled Are within a Wetland?	ea () Yes	• No	
Remarks:					

Pit dug within a broad, irrigated flat area, down-gradient from an irrigation canal. The property has been irrigated since at least 1954 and has been managed as beef cattle pasture since 1986. Vegetation is grazed short. Irrigation is applied weekly throughout the growing season. Irrigation ditches, dikes, and swales are maintained to distribute flood irrigation water throughout the property. Climatic conditions were drier than normal the previous three months.

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 Dominant Species				
1. <u>none</u>				#N/A	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)				(A)
2.					Total Number of Dominant				
3.					Species Across A	Il Strata:	_	1	(B)
4.					Percent of Domin	ant Speci	es		
		= Total	Cover		That Are OBL, FA	ACW, or F.	AC:	100.0%	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)		-					_		
1. <u>none</u>				#N/A	Prevalence Index	x worksh	eet:		
2					Total % Cov	er of:	Mult	iply by:	_
3					OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
4					FACW species	10	x 2 =	20	
5					FAC species	90	x 3 =	270	
		= Total	Cover		FACU species	0	x 4 =	0	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		-			UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	
1. pasture grass	80	Y	80.0	FAC	Column Totals:	100	(A)	290	(B)
2. Juncus balticus	10	Ν	10.0	FACW	Drovolonco	Index - D	/^ _	2 000	
3. Plantago major	10	N	10.0	FAC	Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.900				_
4					Hydrophytic Veg	jetation In	dicators	:	
5.					Dominance T	est is >50	%		
6					✓ Prevalence In	ndex is ≤3.	0 ¹		
7					Morphologica	I Adaptati	ons¹ (Pro	vide supp	oorting
8.					data in Rema	rks or on a	a separat	e sheet)	
	100	= Total	Cover		Problematic H	-lydrophyti	c Vegeta	tion¹ (Exp	olain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		-			¹ Indicators of hyd	ric soil and	d wetland	hydrolog	y must
1. <u>none</u>				#N/A	be present, unles	s disturbe	d or probl	lematic.	
2.									
		= Total	Cover		Hydrophytic	-		_	
					Vegetation	\odot	Yes	🔿 No	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum0 %	Cover of B	iotic Cru	st <u>0</u>		Present?				
Remarks:									
Vegetation is grazed short. Grass is not easily iden	tifiable to s	pecies.	Assumed al	l pasture gra	ass species are FA	C, to be co	onservativ	/e. FAC	grasses
are common on irrigated pasture (personal observat	ion).			•					

US Army Corps of Engineers (WSDOT Adapted Form)

Profile Desc	ription: (De	escribe to	o the dept	h needed to docum	ent the	indicator	or confi	m the absence of i	ndicators.))		
Depth		Matrix		Red	res							
(inches)	Color (m	noist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks		
0-4	10YR	3/3	100	none				Sandy Loam	very dense, thick sod layer			
4-18+	10YR	3/1	100	none				Sandy Loam	very sand	dy		
			·									
										<u> </u>		
				Reduced Matrix, CS RRs, unless other			d Sand G			Pore Lining, M=I		
Histosol (A		(Applicat		Sandy Redox (S		eu.j			Muck (A9)		50115 .	
	pedon (A2)			Stripped Matrix				=	Muck (A9)	. ,		
Black Hist	• • •			Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1)					,, ,			
	Sulfide (A4	5		Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2)				Red Parent Material (TF2)				
=	Layers (A5)			Depleted Matrix (F3)				Other (Explain in Remarks)				
	k (A9) (LRR			Redox Dark Surface (F6)						in Kemarks)		
	Below Dark	,	(Δ11)	\equiv	. ,							
= .	k Surface (/		(//11)	Depleted Dark Surface (F7) Redox Depressions (F8)				31 malia ata	a mal			
	icky Mineral			Vernal Pools (F9)				³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and				
	eyed Matrix	. ,			')			wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.				
Restrictive L		. ,										
	ayer (ii pre	sent).										
Type:) -) Yes	🖲 No	
Depth (inc	nes):							Hydric Soil P	resent?	\bigcirc res		
Remarks:												
				om an irrigation cana								
•				from 1-4" thick. Pro		an alluvia 1	an, inters	spersed by linear, ele	evated rock	y mounas, betwe	en which	
siignt aepress	sions/swale	s are utili	zea for irri	gation water distribut	ion.							

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:								
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required								
Surface Water (A1)	Salt Crust (B11)	Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)						
High Water Table (A2)	Biotic Crust (B12)	Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)						
Saturation (A3)	Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)						
Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Drainage Patterns (B10)						
Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living	Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)						
Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)						
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils	s (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)						
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Thick Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)						
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	✓ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)						
Field Observations:								
Surface Water Present? O Yes 💿 No	Depth (inches):							
Water Table Present? O Yes 💿 No	Depth (inches):							
Saturation Present? Yes No (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches): 7	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitori	ng well, aerial photos, previous inspect	ons), if available:						
Develop								
Remarks:	- den en entre die en de en un feren en eisten en f							
u	u	rom the adjacent, unlined irrigation canal to the north. It also nnels, but lack of redox, shows this area to be regularly wetted,						
but for insufficient time to develop hydric soil indic		innels, but lack of redox, shows this area to be regularly wetted,						

Project/Site: Akehurst Short Plat	City/County: Unit	City/County: Unincorporated/Kittitas Sampling Date: 5/21/20						
Applicant/Owner: Levi Venn, STL Inc. Raceway Utilities Inc.		State: WA	Sampling P	oint: <u>6</u>				
Investigator(s): Geoffrey Gray (GG Environmental)	Section, Townshi	p, Range: <u>NW1/4 S20</u>)-T18N-R19E					
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): swale	Local relief (conc	ave, convex, none): _c	oncave	Slope (%): 0-2				
Subregion (LRR): B Lat: 47°	2'38.14"N	Long: <u>120°29'17.07"V</u>	V Datur	m: WGS 84				
Soil Map Unit Name: Brickmill gravelly ashy loam, 0 to 2 percent s	lopes	NWI Cla	ssification: uplan	d				
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of year? Yes No (If no, explain in Remarks.)								
Are Vegetation 🗸 , Soil 🗌 , or Hydrology 📃 significantly	disturbed?	Are "Normal Circum	stances" present	? 🖲 Yes No				
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally pro	oblematic?	(If needed, explain a	ny answers in Re	emarks.)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showi	ing sampling poi	nt locations, tran	sects, import	ant features, etc.				
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?YesNoHydric Soil Present?YesNoWetland Hydrology Present?YesNo		mpled Area Wetland?) Yes	• No				
Remarks:	n the adjacent animal	food lot to the porth	bo proporty bas l	boon irrigated since at				

Pit dug within a broad, swale that receives irrigation tailwater from the adjacent animal feed lot to the north. The property has been irrigated since at least 1954 and has been managed as beef cattle pasture since 1986. Vegetation is grazed short. Irrigation is applied weekly throughout the growing season. Irrigation ditches, dikes, and swales are maintained to distribute flood irrigation water throughout the property. Climatic conditions were drier than normal the previous three months.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute	Dom.	Relative	Indicator	Dominance Test	workshe	et:		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 20ft x 20ft)	% Cover	Sp.?	% Cover	Status	Number of Domin	ant Speci	es		
1. <u>none</u>				#N/A	That Are OBL, FA			1	(A)
2					Total Number of I	Dominant			
3.					Species Across A	ll Strata:	-	2	(B)
4					Percent of Domin	ant Specie	es		
		= Total			That Are OBL, FA	CW, or F	AC:	50.0%	(A/B)
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)		-							
1. <u>none</u>				#N/A	Prevalence Inde	k worksh	eet:		
2.					Total % Cov	er of:	Mult	iply by:	
3					OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
4.					FACW species	0	x 2 =	0	_
5.					FAC species	80	x 3 =	240	_
		= Total	Cover		FACU species	20	x 4 =	80	_
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		-			UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	-
1 pasture grass	80	Y	80.0	FAC	Column Totals:	100	(A)	320	(B)
2. Trifolium repens	20	<u>Y</u>	20.0	FACU	Prevalence	Indox - B	/^ -	3.200	
3					Flevalence	index – D	/A	3.200	_
4					Hydrophytic Veg	etation Ir	dicators	:	
5					Dominance T	est is >50	%		
6					Prevalence In	dex is ≤3.	0 ¹		
7					Morphologica				porting
8					data in Rema	rks or on a	a separat	e sheet)	
	100	= Total	Cover		Problematic H	lydrophyti	c Vegeta	tion¹ (Ex	plain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		-			¹ Indicators of hyd	ric soil and	d wetland	hydrolog	gy must
1. <u>none</u>				#N/A	be present, unles	s disturbe	d or prob	lematic.	
2.									
		= Total	Cover		Hydrophytic	_			
		-			Vegetation	0	Yes	🖲 No)
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum0 %	Cover of B	iotic Cru	st 0		Present?				
Remarks:									
Remarks.									

on irrigated pasture (personal observation). No *J. balticus* observed.

SOIL

Profile Desc	ription: (De	escribe to	o the dept	th needed to docum	ent the i	ndicator	or confir	m the absence of in	ndicators.)		
Depth		Matrix		Redo	es						
(inches)	Color (n	noist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks	
0-4	10YR	3/3	100	none		. <u> </u>		Sandy Loam	very dense, thick sod layer		
4-7	10YR	3/1	100	none				Sandy Loam	light ORC	at 7 inches	
7-18+	10YR	3/1	100	none				rock	small cob	bles/gravels	
				<u> </u>							
				<u> </u>							
71	,	, I	,	Reduced Matrix, CS			d Sand G			Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
Hydric Soil I	ndicators:	(Applica	ble to all I	LRRs, unless otherv	wise note	əd.)		Indicato	rs for Prob	lematic Hydric Soils ³ :	
Histosol (• •			Sandy Redox (S	,			=	Muck (A9)	. ,	
	pedon (A2)			Stripped Matrix	. ,				Muck (A10	,, ,	
Black Hist	• •			Loamy Mucky M	•			=	iced Vertic (. ,	
= · ·	n Sulfide (A4			Loamy Gleyed M)		—	Parent Mate	. ,	
=	Layers (A5)	,, ,		Depleted Matrix			Othe	r (Explain ir	n Remarks)		
1 cm Muc	ck (A9) (LRF	₹D)		Redox Dark Surf	face (F6)						
Depleted	Below Dark	CSurface	(A11)	Depleted Dark S	jurface (F	7)					
Thick Dar	rk Surface (A	A12)		Redox Depression	ons (F8)			³ Indicato	rs of hydrop	phytic vegetation and	
Sandy Mu	ucky Minera	l (S1)		Vernal Pools (F9))					nust be present, unless	
Sandy Gle	eyed Matrix	(S4)						disturbed	d or problem	natic.	
Restrictive L	ayer (if pre	esent):									
Type:										~ ~ ~	
Depth (inc	ches):							Hydric Soil Pr	resent?	🔵 Yes 🛛 💿 No	
Remarks:								!			
Pit dug in a b	road swale.	. No redo	ox observe	d. Soil is highly pern	neable in	the upper	r layers.	Soils have not been	plowed sinc	ce 1986, with thick root sod	
from 1-4" thic	k. Property	y is an all [,]	uvia fan, ir	nterspersed by linear,	, elevatec	l rocky mo	ounds, be	etween which slight d	lepressions	/swales are utilized for	
irrigation wate	er distributio	on.									

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:							
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7) Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water Marks (B1) (Riverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine) Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine) Drainage Patterns (B10) Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9) Shallow Aquitard (D3) FAC-Neutral Test (D5)						
Water-Stained Leaves (B9) Other (Explain in Remarks) FAC-Neutral Test (D5) Field Observations: Surface Water Present? Yes No Depth (inches): 18 Water Table Present? Yes No Depth (inches): 18 18 Saturation Present? Yes No Depth (inches): 16 Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring well, aerial photos, previous inspections), if available: If available: If available:							
	ove it, resulting in oxidized root channels	to the north. Hyporheic flow moves quickly through the s at 7 inches. Presence of oxidized root channels, but lack of me to develop hydric soil indicators.					

Project/Site: Akehurst Short Plat	City/County: Unincorporated/k	Kittitas Sampling Dat	e: 5/21/2021		
Applicant/Owner: Levi Venn, STL Inc. Raceway Utilities Inc.	State: V	VA Sampling Poi	nt: <u>7</u>		
Investigator(s): Geoffrey Gray (GG Environmental)	Section, Township, Range: N	W1/4 S20-T18N-R19E			
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): swale	Local relief (concave, convex,	none): concave	Slope (%): <u>0-2%</u>		
Subregion (LRR): <u>B</u> Lat: <u>47° 2'3</u> :	3.64"N Long: 120°2	29'19.34"W Datum:	WGS 84		
Soil Map Unit Name: Nack-Opnish Complex, 0-2 percent slopes		NWI Classification: upland			
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of y	ear? 🔿 Yes 💿 No	(If no, explain in Remark	s.)		
Are Vegetation 🗸 , Soil 🗌 , or Hydrology 🗌 significantly dist	urbed? Are "Norm	al Circumstances" present?	🖲 Yes 🔿 No		
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem	lematic? (If needed, explain any answers in Remarks.)				
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	sampling point location	ns, transects, importa	nt features, etc.		
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?Image: Second systemNoHydric Soil Present?YesNoWetland Hydrology Present?YesNo	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	() Yes	No No		
Remarks: Dug at the edge of an actively wetted irrigation swale. Climatic cond	itions were drier than normal th	ne previous three months.			

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute	Dom.	Relative	Indicator	Dominance Test	workshee	et:		
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 20ft x 20ft)	% Cover	Sp.?	% Cover	Status	Number of Domir	ant Specie	es		
1. none				#N/A	That Are OBL, FA	ACW, or FA	AC:	2	(A)
2.					Total Number of I	Dominant	_		
3.					Species Across A	All Strata:	_	2	(B)
4.					Percent of Domin	ant Specie	s		
		= Total	Cover		That Are OBL, FA			100.0%	(A/B)
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)		-							
1. none				#N/A	Prevalence Inde	x workshe	et:		
2.					Total % Cov	er of:	Mult	iply by:	_
3.					OBL species	10	x 1 =	10	
4.					FACW species	20	x 2 =	40	
5.					FAC species	70	x 3 =	210	-
		= Total	Cover		FACU species	0	x 4 =	0	-
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		-			UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	
1. pasture grass	70	Y	70.0	FAC	Column Totals:	100	(A)	260	(B)
2. Juncus balticus	20	Y	20.0	FACW	Dravalance	Index - D		2.600	_
3. Scirpus microcarpus	10	N	10.0	OBL	Prevalence Index = B/A = <u>2.600</u>				-
4					Hydrophytic Veg	etation In	dicators	:	
5					Dominance T	est is >50°	%		
6.					✓ Prevalence Ir	ndex is ≤3.0)1		
7					Morphologica				orting
8					data in Rema	irks or on a	separat	e sheet)	
	100	= Total	Cover		Problematic H	Hydrophytic	c Vegeta	tion¹ (Exp	olain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		-			¹ Indicators of hyd	ric soil and	wetland	hydrolog	y must
1. none				#N/A	be present, unles	s disturbed	l or prob	lematic.	
2.									
		= Total	Cover		Hydrophytic	-		_	
					Vegetation	\odot	Yes	🔿 No	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum0 %	Cover of B	iotic Cru	st0		Present?				
Remarks:									
Vegetation is grazed short. Grass is not easily iden	tifiable to s	pecies.	Assumed al	I pasture gra	ass species are FA	C, to be co	nservativ	/e. FAC	grasses
are common on irrigated pasture (personal observat				. 0	•				-

US Army Corps of Engineers (WSDOT Adapted Form)

SOIL

Profile Desc	• •		o the dept				or confi	rm the absence of i	ndicators.)				
Depth (inches)	Matrix Color (moist) %			Red		Loc ²	Tautura	Damadra					
(inches)	`	,		Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	LOC	Texture	Remarks				
0-4	10YR	3/3	100	none				Sandy Loam	thick root	layer/sod			
4-16	10YR	3/1	100	none				Loamy Sand	very sand	dy			
16+								rock	large cob	ble			
				Reduced Matrix, CS			d Sand C			Pore Lining, N Diematic Hydr			
		(Applical		RRs, unless other		ea.)					10 30115*		
Histosol (pedon (A2)			Sandy Redox (S							ו Muck (A9) (LRR C) ו Muck (A10) (LRR B)		
Black Hist	• • • •			Loamy Mucky M	• •)			•	ed Vertic (F18)			
	i Sulfide (A4	l)		Loamy Gleyed N	•			Red Parent Material (TF2)					
	Layers (A5)			Depleted Matrix		/		Other (Explain in Remarks)					
	:k (A9) (LRR	• •		Redox Dark Sur	• •				. ((110)			
	Below Dark		(A11)	Depleted Dark S	. ,	7)							
	k Surface (. ,	Redox Depressi	•	,		³ Indicato	rs of hydror	ohytic vegetati	on and		
	ucky Mineral			Vernal Pools (F9)				wetland hydrology must be present, unless					
Sandy Gle	eyed Matrix	(S4)			-			disturbe	d or problen	natic.			
Restrictive L	ayer (if pre	esent):											
Type:													
Depth (ind	ches):							Hydric Soil P	resent?	🔿 Yes	🖲 No		
Remarks:													

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check	ck all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
Surface Water (A1)	Salt Crust (B11)	Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
High Water Table (A2)	Biotic Crust (B12)	Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
Saturation (A3)	Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living	Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils	G (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Thick Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	✓ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:		
Surface Water Present? O Yes No	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? O Yes 🔘 No	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present?	Depth (inches): 0-2	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitorin	g well, aerial photos, previous inspecti	ons), if available:
Remarks:		
		op 2 inches. Irrigation surface water was present only two feet
from the pit. Due to highly pervious soil, saturation	r changes rapidly in the soli profile.	

Project/Site: Akehurst Short Plat	City/County: Un	incorporated/Kittitas	Sampling D	Date: 5/21/2021	
Applicant/Owner: Levi Venn, STL Inc. Raceway Utilities Inc.		State: WA	Sampling P	Point: 8	
Investigator(s): Geoffrey Gray (GG Environmental)	Section, Townsh	nip, Range: <u>NW1/4 S20</u>)-T18N-R19E		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): terrace	Local relief (con	cave, convex, none):	onvex	Slope (%): 0-2	
Subregion (LRR): B Lat: 4	17° 2'32.95"N	Long: <u>120°29'19.76"</u> V	V Datu	m: WGS 84	
Soil Map Unit Name: Nack-Opnish Complex, 0-2 percent slopes	6	NWI Cla	ssification: uplar	nd	
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this tin	ne of year? O Yes	No (If no,	explain in Rema	rks.)	
Are Vegetation 🔽 , Soil 🗌 , or Hydrology 📃 significar	ntly disturbed?	Are "Normal Circum	stances" present	? 🖲 Yes 🛛 🔿 N	0
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally	problematic?	(If needed, explain a	iny answers in Re	emarks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map sho	wing sampling po	int locations, tran	sects, impor	tant features, et	C.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?YesHydric Soil Present?YesWetland Hydrology Present?Yes	No Is the S	ampled Area a Wetland?	◯ Yes	No No	
Remarks: Pit dug on an elevated area next to large, broad irrigation swa	le. The property has be	en irrigated since at lea	st 1954 and has	been managed as be	ef

cattle pasture since 1986. Vegetation is grazed short. Irrigation is applied weekly throughout the growing season. Irrigation ditches, dikes, and swales are maintained to distribute flood irrigation water throughout the property. Climatic conditions were drier than normal the previous three months.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute	Dom.	Relative	Indicator	Dominance Test	workshee	et:		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 20ft x 20ft)	% Cover	Sp.?	% Cover	Status	Number of Domin	ant Specie	es		
1. <i>none</i>				#N/A	That Are OBL, FA	CW, or F	AC:	1	(A)
2.					Total Number of I	Dominant			
3.					Species Across A	II Strata:		1	(B)
4.					Percent of Domin	ant Specie	es		
		= Total	Cover		That Are OBL, FA	CW, or F	AC:	100.0%	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)									
1. none				#N/A	Prevalence Inde	x workshe	et:		
2					Total % Cov	er of:	Mul	tiply by:	
3					OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
4.					FACW species	5	x 2 =	10	
5					FAC species	95	x 3 =	285	
		= Total	Cover		FACU species	0	x 4 =	0	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		-			UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	
1. pasture grass	95	Y	95.0	FAC	Column Totals:	100	(A)	295	(B)
2. Juncus balticus	5	N	5.0	FACW	Prevalence	Indox - P	/A -	2.950	
3.					Prevalence	Index – D	/A	2.950	-
4					Hydrophytic Veg	etation In	dicators	5:	
5					Dominance T	est is >50	%		
6.					✓ Prevalence Ir	idex is ≤3.	0 ¹		
7					Morphologica	I Adaptatio	ons¹ (Pro	vide supp	porting
8.					data in Rema	rks or on a	a separat	te sheet)	
	100	= Total	Cover		Problematic H	lydrophyti	c Vegeta	ition¹ (Exµ	olain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		-			¹ Indicators of hyd	ric soil and	d wetland	l hydrolog	gy must
1. <u>none</u>				#N/A	be present, unles	s disturbed	d or prob	lematic.	
2.									
		= Total	Cover		Hydrophytic	~		-	
		-			Vegetation	()	Yes	🔿 No	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0 %	Cover of B	iotic Cru	st <u>0</u>		Present?				
Remarks:									
Vegetation is grazed short. Grass is not easily iden	tifiable to s	pecies.	Assumed a	ll pasture gra	ass species are FA	C, to be co	onservati	ve. FAC	grasses
are common on irrigated pasture (personal observa	tion).								

SOIL

Profile Desc	cription: (De	escribe t	o the dept	h needed to docun	nent the i	ndicator	or confi	rm the absence of i	ndicators.)	
Depth		Matrix		Redox Features							
(inches)	Color (n	noist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks	
0-4	10YR	3/3	100	none				Sandy Loam	very den	nse, thick sod la	yer
4-14	10YR	3/1	100	none				Loamy sand			
17								21		Dana Linina M	Matula
				Reduced Matrix, CS RRs, unless other			a Sana G			Pore Lining, M blematic Hydri	
Histosol		(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Sandy Redox (S		, and		_	n Muck (A9)	•	
	ipedon (A2)			Stripped Matrix				—	n Muck (A1	,, ,	
Black His	• • • •			Loamy Mucky N	. ,	.)		=	uced Vertic	,, ,	
	n Sulfide (A4			Loamy Gleyed I)		—	Parent Mat	• •	
=	Layers (A5)			Depleted Matrix	. ,				er (Explain i	in Remarks)	
=	ck (A9) (LRF I Below Dark		(111)	Redox Dark Sur	• •	7)					
	rk Surface (/		(AII)	Redox Depressi	•	7)		3 Indiante	are of budge	phytic vegetation	an and
	ucky Minera			Vernal Pools (F	• •				,	must be presen	
	leyed Matrix	. ,			- ,				d or proble		,
Restrictive	Layer (if pre	esent):									
Type:											
Depth (in	ches):							Hydric Soil P	resent?	◯ Yes	🖲 No
Remarks:								!			
								ved since 1986, with			
is an alluvia	tan, interspe	ersed by I	inear, elev	ated rocky mounds,	between	which slig	nt depres	ssions/swales are ut	ilized for irr	rigation water di	stribution.

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Wetland Hydrology Indicators:								
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che	Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)							
Surface Water (A1)	Salt Crust (B11)	Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)						
High Water Table (A2)	Biotic Crust (B12)	Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)						
Saturation (A3)	Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)						
Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Drainage Patterns (B10)						
Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	✓ Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living	Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)						
Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)						
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils	(C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)						
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Thick Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)						
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	✓ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)						
Field Observations:								
Surface Water Present? 🔵 Yes 💿 No	Depth (inches):							
Water Table Present? Yes 💿 No	Depth (inches):							
Saturation Present? Yes O No (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches): 14	Wetland Hydrology Present? Yes No						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitori	ng well, aerial photos, previous inspecti	ons), if available:						
Remarks:								
	" Saturation at 14" above acturation of	pint to change regidly in elevation, depending on manual						
application of irrigation water.	. Saturation at 14 shows saturation po	pint to change rapidly in elevation, depending on manual						
application of inigation water.								

Project/Site: Akehurst Short Plat	City/County: Unincorpora	ited/Kittitas	Sampling Date	e: <u>5/21/202</u>	1
Applicant/Owner: Levi Venn, STL Inc. Raceway Utilities Inc.	Stat	te: WA	Sampling Poin	nt: <u>9</u>	
Investigator(s): Geoffrey Gray (GG Environmental)	Section, Township, Range	e: NW1/4 S20-T1	8N-R19E		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): mound	Local relief (concave, con	ivex, none): <u>conv</u>	'ex	Slope (%):	0-2
Subregion (LRR): <u>B</u> Lat: <u>47° 2'30</u>	0.80"N Long: 1	120°29'22.59"W	Datum:	WGS 84	
Soil Map Unit Name: Brickmill gravelly ashy loam, 0 to 2 percent slope	es e	NWI Classifi	ication: upland		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of y	ear? 🔿 Yes 💿 N	lo (If no, exp	olain in Remarks	s.)	
Are Vegetation 🔽 , Soil 🗌 , or Hydrology 📃 significantly dist	urbed? Are "N	Normal Circumstan	ices" present?	• Yes	🔿 No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally problem	matic? (If nee	eded, explain any a	answers in Rem	arks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	sampling point loca	ations, transed	cts, importar	nt feature	es, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?Image: Second systemNoHydric Soil Present?YesNoWetland Hydrology Present?YesNo	Is the Sampled A within a Wetland) Yes	• No	
Remarks: Pit dug on an elevated rock sill. The property has been irrigated sinc	ce at least 1954 and has b	een managed as b	beef cattle pastu	re since 198	36.

Vegetation is grazed short. Irrigation is applied weekly throughout the growing season. Irrigation ditches, dikes, and swales are maintained to distribute flood irrigation water throughout the property. Climatic conditions were drier than normal the previous three months.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute	Dom.	Relative	Indicator	Dominance Test worksheet:	
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>20ft x 20ft</u>)	% Cover	Sp.?	% Cover	Status	Number of Dominant Species	
1. none				#N/A	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)	
2.					Total Number of Dominant	
3.					Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)	
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)						
1. <u>none</u>				#N/A	Prevalence Index worksheet:	
2.					Total % Cover of: Multiply by:	
3.					OBL species 0 x 1 = 0	
4.					FACW species 10 x 2 = 20	
5.					FAC species 90 x 3 = 270	
		= Total	Cover		FACU species 0 x 4 = 0	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		-			UPL species 0 x 5 = 0	
1. pasture grass	90	Y	90.0	FAC	Column Totals: 100 (A) 290 (B)	
2. Juncus balticus	10	N	10.0	FACW	Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.900	
3						
4					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:	
5					✓ Dominance Test is >50%	
6					✓ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹	
7					Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting	
3.					data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)	
	100	= Total	Cover		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)	
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)					¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology mus	st
1. none				#N/A	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.	
2.						
		= Total	Cover		Hydrophytic	
		= Total	Cover		Vegetation Yes No	
	Cover of B	-				
		-			Vegetation Yes No	

are common on irrigated pasture (personal observation).

SOIL

Profile Desc	ription: (De	escribe to	o the dep	th needed to docum	ent the i	ndicator	or confi	m the absence of in	ndicators.)			
Depth	Matrix Redox Features											
(inches)	Color (n	noist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks		
0-2	10YR	3/3	100	none				Loamy Sand	roots			
2-4	10YR	4/2	100	none				rock	large cob	ble		
				Reduced Matrix, CS			d Sand C			Pore Lining, M		
		(Applica	ble to all	LRRs, unless other		ed.)				olematic Hydri	c Soils ³ :	
	. ,			Sandy Redox (S	,				Muck (A9)	. ,		
Black His	pedon (A2)			Stripped Matrix	• •)		=	2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B) Reduced Vertic (F18)			
	n Sulfide (A4	4)		Loamy Gleyed M	•				Red Parent Material (TF2)			
	Layers (A5)	,		Depleted Matrix	•	/				n Remarks)		
	ck (A9) (LRF			Redox Dark Sur	• •				X F			
Depleted	Below Dark	Surface	(A11)	Depleted Dark S	urface (F	7)						
Thick Da	rk Surface (A12)		Redox Depression	ons (F8)			³ Indicato	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and			
	ucky Minera			Vernal Pools (F9)					nust be presen	t, unless	
Sandy Gl	eyed Matrix	(S4)						disturbed	d or problen	natic.		
Restrictive I	_ayer (if pre	esent):										
Type:											0	
Depth (in	ches):							Hydric Soil Pr	resent?	() Yes	No	
Remarks:								1				
0	,	, ,		ery. Soils on the pro			•	,				
an alluvia far	n, interspers	ed by line	ear, elevat	ed rocky mounds, be	tween wh	hich slight	depressi	ons/swales are utiliz	ed for irriga	ition water distr	ribution.	

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:								
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check	Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check all that apply) Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)							
Surface Water (A1)	Salt Crust (B11)	Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)						
High Water Table (A2)	Biotic Crust (B12)	Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)						
Saturation (A3)	Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)						
Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Drainage Patterns (B10)						
Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living	Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)						
Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)						
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils	G (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)						
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Thick Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)						
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	✓ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)						
Field Observations:								
Surface Water Present? O Yes 💿 No	Depth (inches):							
Water Table Present? O Yes 💿 No	Depth (inches):							
Saturation Present?	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? O Yes No						
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	g well, aerial photos, previous inspecti	ons), if available:						
Remarks:								

Project/Site: Akehurst Short Plat	City/County: Unincorporated/Kittita	s Sampling Date: <u>5/21/2021</u>
Applicant/Owner: Levi Venn, STL Inc. Raceway Utilities Inc.	State: WA	Sampling Point: <u>10</u>
Investigator(s): Geoffrey Gray (GG Environmental)	Section, Township, Range: <u>NW1/4</u>	\$ S20-T18N-R19E
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.):	Local relief (concave, convex, none	e): none Slope (%): 0-2
Subregion (LRR): <u>B</u> Lat: <u>47° 2'2'</u>	9.91"N Long: 120°29'25.	.02"W Datum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Brickmill gravelly ashy loam, 0 to 2 percent slope	es NW	I Classification: upland
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of y	ear? 🔿 Yes 💿 No 🛛 (I	f no, explain in Remarks.)
Are Vegetation 🗸 , Soil 🗌 , or Hydrology 🗌 significantly dist	turbed? Are "Normal Cir	rcumstances" present?
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally proble	matic? (If needed, expl	ain any answers in Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	sampling point locations, t	ransects, important features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?Image: Second systemNoHydric Soil Present?YesNoWetland Hydrology Present?YesNo	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?) Yes (No
Remarks: Pit dug in a broad, flat area. The property has been irrigated since a	t least 1954 and has been managed	as beef cattle pasture since 1986. Vegetation

is grazed short. Irrigation is applied weekly throughout the growing season. Irrigation ditches, dikes, and swales are maintained to distribute flood irrigation water throughout the property. Climatic conditions were drier than normal the previous three months.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute	Dom.	Relative	Indicator	Dominance Test	workshee	et:		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 20ft x 20ft)	% Cover	Sp.?	% Cover	Status	Number of Domir	ant Specie	es		
1. <i>none</i>				#N/A	That Are OBL, FA			1	(A)
2					Total Number of I	Dominant	-		
3.					Species Across A	Il Strata:		1	(B)
4.					Percent of Domin	ant Specie	es		
		= Total	Cover		That Are OBL, FA	•		100.0%	(A/B)
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)		-					-		
1. <u>none</u>				#N/A	Prevalence Inde	x workshe	eet:		
2.					Total % Cov	er of:	Mult	iply by:	
3.					OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	-
4.					FACW species	2	x 2 =	4	-
5.					FAC species	98	x 3 =	294	-
		= Total	Cover		FACU species	0	x 4 =	0	-
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		-			UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	-
1. pasture grass	98	Y	98.0	FAC	Column Totals:	100	(A)	298	– (B)
2. Juncus balticus	2	N	2.0	FACW				0.000	
3.					Prevalence	Index = B	/A =	2.980	-
4					Hydrophytic Veg	etation In	dicators	;:	
5.					✓ Dominance T	est is >50	%		
6.					✓ Prevalence Ir	ndex is ≤3.	0 ¹		
7.					Morphologica	Adaptatio	ons¹ (Pro	vide supp	orting
8.					data in Rema	rks or on a	a separat	e sheet)	•
	100	= Total	Cover		Problematic H	- - Iydrophyti	c Vegeta	tion¹ (Exp	olain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		-			¹ Indicators of hyd	ric soil and	d wetland	hydrolog	y must
1. <u>none</u>				#N/A	be present, unles	s disturbed	d or prob	lematic.	
2.									
		= Total	Cover		Hydrophytic				
	-	-			Vegetation	$igodoldsymbol{igo$	Yes	🔿 No	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0 %	Cover of B	iotic Cru	st 0		Present?				
Remarks:									
Vegetation is grazed short. Grass is not easily iden	tifiable to s	necies	Assumed a	ll nasture ar	ass species are FA	C to be co	nservativ		arasses
are common on irrigated pasture (personal observat				n paotaro gre		0, 10 50 00			9.00000

SOIL

Profile Desc	ription: (De	escribe to	o the dept	h needed to docum	ent the i	ndicator	or confii	rm the absence of ir	ndicators.)		
Depth		Matrix		Red	ox Feature	es					
(inches)	Color (m	noist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture		Remarks	
0-1	10YR	3/3	100	none				Loamy Sand	sod		
1-10	10YR	4/2	100	none				loamy sand			
10+								rock	cobble - s	shovel denial	
¹ Type: C=Co	ncentration,	D=Deple	tion, RM=	Reduced Matrix, CS	=Covered	or Coate	d Sand 0	Grains. ² Loc	ation: PL=	Pore Lining, M	=Matrix.
				RRs, unless other						lematic Hydri	
Histosol	(A1)			Sandy Redox (S	5)			1 cm	Muck (A9)	(LRR C)	
Histic Epi	ipedon (A2)			Stripped Matrix	(S6)			2 cm	Muck (A10) (LRR B)	
Black His	tic (A3)			Loamy Mucky M	ineral (F1)		Redu	ced Vertic	(F18)	
	n Sulfide (A4			Loamy Gleyed M	. ,)			Parent Mate	. ,	
Stratified	Layers (A5)) (LRR C)		Depleted Matrix	(F3)			Othe	r (Explain ii	n Remarks)	
1 cm Mu	ck (A9) (LRF	R D)		Redox Dark Sur	face (F6)						
Depleted	Below Dark	Surface	(A11)	Depleted Dark S	urface (F	7)					
Thick Da	rk Surface (/	A12)		Redox Depression	ons (F8)			³ Indicato	rs of hydro	phytic vegetation	on and
Sandy M	ucky Mineral	l (S1)		Vernal Pools (F9)			wetland I	nydrology n	nust be presen	t, unless
Sandy Gl	eyed Matrix	(S4)						disturbed	l or problen	natic.	
Restrictive I	ayer (if pre	esent):									
Туре:										\bigcirc \cdot	
Depth (in	ches):							Hydric Soil Pr	esent?	() Yes	No
Remarks:											
								ice 1986, with thick re			
alluvia fan, ir	nterspersed	by linear,	elevated i	ocky mounds, betwe	en which	slight de	pressions	s/swales are utilized	for irrigatior	n water distribu	tion.

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che	eck all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
Surface Water (A1)	Salt Crust (B11)	Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
High Water Table (A2)	Biotic Crust (B12)	Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
Saturation (A3)	Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living	Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils	s (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Thick Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	✓ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:		
Surface Water Present? O Yes 💿 No	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? O Yes 💿 No	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present? O Yes 💿 No	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? O Yes No
(includes capillary fringe)		
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitori	ng well, aerial photos, previous inspecti	ions), if available:
Remarks:		
Remarks.		

Project/Site: Akehurst Short Plat	City/County: Unincorporated/	/Kittitas Sampling	Date: 5/21/2021
Applicant/Owner: Levi Venn, STL Inc. Raceway Utilities Inc.	State: \	WA Sampling	Point: 11
Investigator(s): Geoffrey Gray (GG Environmental)	Section, Township, Range: 1	NW1/4 S20-T18N-R19E	
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): swale	Local relief (concave, convex	, none): <u>none</u>	Slope (%): <u>0-2</u>
Subregion (LRR): <u>B</u> Lat: <u>47° 2'</u>	20.05"N Long: 120°	°29'31.68"W Dat	tum: WGS 84
Soil Map Unit Name: Brickmill gravelly ashy loam, 0 to 2 percent slop	bes	NWI Classification: upla	and
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of	year? 🔿 Yes 💿 No	(If no, explain in Rem	iarks.)
Are Vegetation 🗸 , Soil 🗌 , or Hydrology 📃 significantly dis	sturbed? Are "Norn	mal Circumstances" preser	nt? 🖲 Yes 🔿 No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally proble	ematic? (If needed	d, explain any answers in F	Remarks.)
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	g sampling point locatio	ons, transects, impo	ortant features, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?YesNoHydric Soil Present?YesNoWetland Hydrology Present?YesNo	Is the Sampled Area within a Wetland?	a 🔿 Yes	No No
Remarks: Pit due in the bottom of a small irrigation swale. The property has b	peen irrigated since at least 195	54 and has been managed	as beef cattle pasture since

1986. Vegetation is grazed short. Irrigation is applied weekly throughout the growing season. Irrigation ditches, dikes, and swales are maintained to distribute flood irrigation water throughout the property. Climatic conditions were drier than normal the previous three months.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute	Dom.	Relative	Indicator	Dominance Test	workshee	et:		
Tree Stratum (Plot size: 20ft x 20ft)	% Cover	Sp.?	% Cover	Status	Number of Domin	ant Specie	es		
1. <i>none</i>				#N/A	That Are OBL, FA			1	(A)
2.					Total Number of I	Dominant	_		
3.					Species Across A	Il Strata:	_	1	(B)
4.					Percent of Domin	ant Specie	- es		
		= Total	Cover		That Are OBL, FA			100.0%	(A/B)
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)							-		
1. <u>none</u>				#N/A	Prevalence Inde	x workshe	et:		
2.					Total % Cov	er of:	Mult	iply by:	_
3					OBL species	0	x 1 =	0	
4.					FACW species	0	x 2 =	0	
5.					FAC species	100	x 3 =	300	-
		= Total	Cover		FACU species	0	x 4 =	0	-
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		•			UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	_
1. pasture grass	100	<u>Y</u>	100.0	FAC	Column Totals:	100	(A)	300	(B)
2					Prevalence	Index = B/	/A =	3.000	
3 4.					Hydrophytic Veg	etation In			_
					□ Dominance T			•	
5 6.					Prevalence Ir				
_								vido supr	orting
7 8					data in Rema				orung
	100	= Total	Cover		Problematic H	Hydrophytic	c Vegeta	tion ¹ (Exp	olain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		•			¹ Indicators of hyd	ric soil and	wetland	hydrolog	v must
1. <u>none</u>				#N/A	be present, unles	s disturbed	d or probl	ematic.	
2.									
		= Total	Cover		Hydrophytic				
		•			Vegetation	igodoldoldoldoldoldoldoldoldoldoldoldoldol	Yes	🔿 No	
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum 0 %	Cover of B	iotic Cru	st0		Present?				
Remarks:									
Vegetation is grazed short. Grass is not easily iden	tifiable to s	pecies.	Assumed a	ll pasture gra	ass species are FA	C, to be co	onservativ	e. FAC	grasses
are common on irrigated pasture (personal observa	tion).								

US Army Corps of Engineers (WSDOT Adapted Form)

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Depth (inches) Matrix Redox Features 0-2 10YR 3/3 100 none Loc² Texture Remarks 2-24 10YR 4/2 100 none Image: Color (moist) Image: Color (
0-2 10YR 3/3 100 none Loamy Sand dense roots/sod
2-24 10YR 4/2 100 none loamy sand no redox
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. ² Location: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix. Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.) Indicators for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :
Histosol (A1) Sandy Redox (S5) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)
Histosol (A1) Stripped Matrix (S6) 2 cm Muck (A9) (LRR B)
Black Histic (A3) Loamy Mucky Mineral (F1) Reduced Vertic (F18)
Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Loamy Gleyed Matrix (F2) Red Parent Material (TF2)
Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C) Depleted Matrix (F3) Other (Explain in Remarks)
1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D) Redox Dark Surface (F6)
Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Depleted Dark Surface (F7)
Thick Dark Surface (A12) Redox Depressions (F8) ³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and
Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Vernal Pools (F9) wetland hydrology must be present, unless
Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) disturbed or problematic.
Restrictive Layer (if present):
Туре:
Depth (inches): Hydric Soil Present? O Yes No
Remarks:
Soil is highly permeable in the upper layers. Soils on the property have not been plowed since 1986, with thick root sod from 1-4" thick. Property is an
alluvia fan, interspersed by linear, elevated rocky mounds, between which slight depressions/swales are utilized for irrigation water distribution.

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:		
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che	ck all that apply)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)
Surface Water (A1)	Salt Crust (B11)	Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)
High Water Table (A2)	Biotic Crust (B12)	Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)
Saturation (A3)	Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)
Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Drainage Patterns (B10)
Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living	Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)
Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils	(C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Thick Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)
Field Observations:		
Surface Water Present? O Yes 💿 No	Depth (inches):	
Water Table Present? O Yes 💿 No	Depth (inches):	
Saturation Present?	Depth (inches): 18	Wetland Hydrology Present? O Yes No
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitorir	ng well, aerial photos, previous inspecti	ons), if available:
Remarks:		
Saturation too deep to meet the hydrology indicate	or No redox or oxidized root channels	observed

Project/Site: Akehurst Short Plat	City/County: Unincorporate	ed/Kittitas	Sampling Dat	e: <u>5/21/202</u>	21
Applicant/Owner: Levi Venn, STL Inc. Raceway Utilities Inc.	State	e: <u>WA</u>	Sampling Poi	nt: <u>12</u>	
Investigator(s): Geoffrey Gray (GG Environmental)	Section, Township, Range	NW1/4 S20-T18	3N-R19E		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): none	Local relief (concave, conv	rex, none): <u>none</u>		Slope (%)	0-2
Subregion (LRR): <u>B</u> Lat: <u>47° 2'</u>	13.25"N Long: 12	20°29'31.98"W	Datum:	WGS 84	
Soil Map Unit Name: Brickmill gravelly ashy loam, 0 to 2 percent slop	es	NWI Classific	cation: upland		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of	year? 🔿 Yes 💿 No	o (If no, expl	ain in Remarks	s.)	
Are Vegetation 🗸 , Soil 🗌 , or Hydrology 📄 significantly dis	sturbed? Are "Ne	ormal Circumstan	ces" present?	• Yes	🔿 No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally proble	ematic? (If need	ded, explain any a	nswers in Rem	narks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	sampling point loca	tions, transec	ts, importa	nt featur	es, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?YesNoHydric Soil Present?YesNoWetland Hydrology Present?YesNo	Is the Sampled A within a Wetland) Yes	• No	
Remarks:			n ditah alama D		al ia wat

Pit dug in a flat area at the edge of slight depression that tends to impounded irrigation tailwater when the tailwater ditch along Brickmill Road is not maintained. The ditch was recently cleared to restore design flow and the depression no longer impounds water. Climatic conditions were drier than normal the previous three months.

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. none				#N/A	That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 1 (A)
2					Total Number of Dominant
3					Species Across All Strata: 1 (B)
4					Percent of Dominant Species
		= Total	Cover		That Are OBL, FACW, or FAC: 100.0% (A/B)
<u>Sapling/Shrub Stratum</u> (Plot size: <u>15ft x 15ft</u>)					
1. none				#N/A	Prevalence Index worksheet:
2					Total % Cover of: Multiply by:
3					OBL species 0 x 1 = 0
4					FACW species 1 x 2 = 2
5.					FAC species 99 x 3 = 297
		= Total	Cover		FACU species 0 x 4 = 0
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		-			UPL species $0 \times 5 = 0$
1. pasture grass	99	Y	99.0	FAC	Column Totals: 100 (A) 299 (B)
2. Juncus balticus	1	N	1.0	FACW	Prevalence Index = B/A = 2.990
3					
4					Hydrophytic Vegetation Indicators:
5					✓ Dominance Test is >50%
6					✓ Prevalence Index is ≤3.0 ¹
7					Morphological Adaptations ¹ (Provide supporting
8.					data in Remarks or on a separate sheet)
	100	= Total	Cover		Problematic Hydrophytic Vegetation ¹ (Explain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		-			¹ Indicators of hydric soil and wetland hydrology must
1. none				#N/A	be present, unless disturbed or problematic.
2.					
		= Total	Cover		Hydrophytic
					Vegetation Yes No
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum0 %	Cover of B	iotic Cru	st0		Present?
Remarks:					
Vegetation is grazed short. Grass is not easily iden	tifiable to s	pecies.	Assumed al	ll grass spec	cies are FAC, to be conservative. FAC grasses are

common on irrigated pasture (personal observation).

SOIL

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence								rm the absence of i	indicators.)	
Depth	Matrix		Redox Features							
(inches)	Color (m	ioist)	%	Color (moist)	%	Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks	
0-1	10YR	3/3	100	none				Loamy Sand	roots	
1-16	10YR	4/2	100	none				sand		
16+									cobble - shovel denial	
¹ Type: C=Concentration, D=Depletion, RM=Reduced Matrix, CS=Covered or Coated Sand Grains. Hydric Soil Indicators: (Applicable to all LRRs, unless otherwise noted.)									cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.	
 Histosol (A1) Histic Epipedon (A2) Black Histic (A3) Hydrogen Sulfide (A4) Stratified Layers (A5) (LRR C) 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR D) Depleted Below Dark Surface (A11) Thick Dark Surface (A12) Sandy Mucky Mineral (S1) Sandy Gleyed Matrix (S4) 			 Sandy Redox (S Stripped Matrix Loamy Mucky M Loamy Gleyed N Depleted Matrix Redox Dark Sur Depleted Dark S Redox Depressin Vernal Pools (FS) 	(S6) lineral (F2 (F3) face (F6) Surface (F ons (F8))		 1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B) Reduced Vertic (F18) Red Parent Material (TF2) Other (Explain in Remarks) ³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and wetland hydrology must be present, unless disturbed or problematic.			
Restrictive I	Layer (if pre	sent):								
Type: Depth (inches):								Hydric Soil P	resent? O Yes 💿 No	
Remarks: Soil is highly permeable in the upper layers. Soils on the property have not been plowed si alluvia fan, interspersed by linear, elevated rocky mounds, between which slight depression										
HYDROLO	GY									

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:					
Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; check	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required)				
Surface Water (A1)	Salt Crust (B11)	Water Marks (B1) (Riverine)			
High Water Table (A2)	Biotic Crust (B12)	Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine)			
Saturation (A3)	Aquatic Invertebrates (B13)	Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine)			
Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine)	Hydrogen Sulfide Odor (C1)	Drainage Patterns (B10)			
Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine)	Oxidized Rhizospheres along Living	Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2)			
Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine)	Presence of Reduced Iron (C4)	Crayfish Burrows (C8)			
Surface Soil Cracks (B6)	Recent Iron Reduction in Tilled Soils	s (C6) Saturation Visible on Aerial Imagery (C9)			
Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Thick Muck Surface (C7)	Shallow Aquitard (D3)			
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	✓ FAC-Neutral Test (D5)			
Field Observations:					
Surface Water Present? O Yes 💿 No	Depth (inches):				
Water Table Present? O Yes 💿 No	Depth (inches):				
Saturation Present? O Yes O No (includes capillary fringe)	Depth (inches):	Wetland Hydrology Present? O Yes No			
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitoring	g well, aerial photos, previous inspect	ions), if available:			
Remarks:					
No oxidized root channels observed.					

Project/Site: Akehurst Short Plat	City/County: Unincorporated	5/21/2021			
Applicant/Owner: Levi Venn, STL Inc. Raceway Utilities Inc.	State:	WA S	Sampling Point:	13	
Investigator(s): Geoffrey Gray (GG Environmental)	Section, Township, Range:	NW1/4 S20-T18N	I-R19E		
Landform (hillslope, terrace, etc.): swale	Local relief (concave, convex, none): concave Slope (%): 0				
Subregion (LRR): B Lat: 47° 2'1	3.22"N Long: 120)°29'31.63"W	Datum: V	NGS 84	
Soil Map Unit Name: Brickmill gravelly ashy loam, 0 to 2 percent slope	es	NWI Classifica	tion: PEM		
Are climatic / hydrologic conditions on the site typical for this time of y	ear? 🔿 Yes 💿 No	(If no, explai	n in Remarks.)		
Are Vegetation 🧹 , Soil 🗌 , or Hydrology 🗌 significantly dis	turbed? Are "No	rmal Circumstance	es" present?) Yes	🔿 No
Are Vegetation, Soil, or Hydrology naturally proble	matic? (If neede	ed, explain any ans	wers in Remar	ks.)	
SUMMARY OF FINDINGS – Attach site map showing	sampling point locati	ions, transects	s, important	t feature:	s, etc.
Hydrophytic Vegetation Present?Image: YesNoHydric Soil Present?Image: YesNoWetland Hydrology Present?Image: YesNo	Is the Sampled Are within a Wetland?		Yes	🔿 No	
Remarks: Pit dug in a slight depression that tends to impounded irrigation tailw	ater when the tailwater ditch	along Brick Mill Ro	bad is not maint	tained. The	e ditch was

Pit dug in a slight depression that tends to impounded irrigation tailwater when the tailwater ditch along Brick Mill Road is not maintained. The ditch was recently cleared to restore design flow and the depression no longer impounds water. The swale is used by cattle as a wallow, so the upper inches of the soil profile are trampled and mixed. Climatic conditions were drier than normal the previous three months.

VEGETATION – Use scientific names of plants.

	Absolute	Dom.	Relative	Indicator	Dominance Test	workshee	et:		
<u>Tree Stratum</u> (Plot size: 20ft x 20ft)	% Cover	Sp.?	% Cover	Status	Number of Domin	ant Specie	es		
1. none				#N/A	That Are OBL, FA	CW, or F،	AC:	1	(A)
2.					Total Number of I	Dominant			
3.					Species Across A	Il Strata:	_	1	(B)
4.					Percent of Domin	ant Specie	es		
		= Total	Cover		That Are OBL, FA	ACW, or F	AC:	100.0%	(A/B)
Sapling/Shrub Stratum (Plot size: 15ft x 15ft)									
1. <u>none</u>				#N/A	Prevalence Inde	x workshe	et:		
2					Total % Cov	er of:	Mult	iply by:	_
3					OBL species	10	x 1 =	10	_
4					FACW species	0	x 2 =	0	
5					FAC species	90	x 3 =	270	-
		= Total	Cover		FACU species	0	x 4 =	0	
Herb Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		-			UPL species	0	x 5 =	0	
1. pasture grass	90	_Y_	90.0	FAC	Column Totals:	100	(A)	280	(B)
2. Scirpus microcarpus	10	N	10.0	OBL	Prevalence	Indox - P	/ ^ _	2.800	_
3.					Prevalence	index – D	A	2.600	-
4					Hydrophytic Veg	jetation In	dicators	:	
5					✓ Dominance T	est is >50	%		
6.					✓ Prevalence Ir	ndex is ≤3.	0 ¹		
7					Morphologica	I Adaptatio	ons¹ (Pro	vide supp	orting
8.					data in Rema	rks or on a	a separat	e sheet)	
	100	= Total	Cover		Problematic H	-lydrophyti	c Vegeta	tion¹ (Exp	olain)
Woody Vine Stratum (Plot size: 5ft x 5ft)		-			¹ Indicators of hyd	ric soil and	d wetland	hydrolog	ly must
1. none				#N/A	be present, unles	s disturbed	d or prob	lematic.	
2.									
		= Total	Cover		Hydrophytic	~		~	
	Vegetation	\odot	Yes	🔿 No					
% Bare Ground in Herb Stratum0 %	Present?								
Remarks:									
Vegetation is grazed short. Grass is not easily iden	tifiable to s	pecies.	Assumed al	ll pasture gra	ass species are FA	C, to be co	onservativ	ve. FAC	grasses
are common on irrigated pasture (personal observat				. 0					-

Profile Description: (Describe to the depth needed to document the indicator or confirm the absence of indicators.)													
Depth	epth Matrix			Redox Features									
(inches)	Color (n	noist)	%	Color (m	noist)		Type ¹	Loc ²	Texture	Remarks			
0-5	10YR	3/2	100	none					loam	root mass/trampled			
5-12	10YR	3/1	100	2.5YR	4/6	5	C	PL&M	Loamy Sand	ped surfaces with iron formation			
12+									rock	cobble - shovel denial			
¹ Type: C=Co	oncentration,	D=Deple	tion, RM=	Reduced Ma	atrix, CS=	Covered	or Coate	d Sand G	Grains. ² Loc	cation: PL=Pore Lining, M=Matrix.			
Hydric Soil	Indicators:	(Applical	ble to all L	.RRs, unles	s otherv	vise note	ed.)		Indicato	rs for Problematic Hydric Soils ³ :			
Histosol	(A1)			Sandy F	Redox (S	5)				1 cm Muck (A9) (LRR C)			
	ipedon (A2)			=	Stripped Matrix (S6) 2 cm Muck (A10) (LRR B)								
Black His	()	• `				ineral (F1			Reduced Vertic (F18) Red Parent Material (TF2)				
	n Sulfide (A4 Layers (A5)	,			d Matrix	atrix (F2))			r (Explain in Remarks)			
	ck (A9) (LRF			= .	Dark Surf	• •							
	Below Dark		(A11)			urface (F	7)						
	rk Surface ((/(11)	= .	Depressio	•	, ,		³ Indicato	³ Indicators of hydrophytic vegetation and			
	ucky Minera	,		=	Pools (F9	• •			wetland hydrology must be present, unless				
Sandy Gl	leyed Matrix	(S4)							disturbed or problematic.				
Restrictive	Layer (if pre	esent):											
Type:													
Depth (inches):							Hydric Soil Pr	esent?					
Remarks:									·				
			•	,						fan, interspersed by linear, elevated			
rocky mound	is, between	which slig	ght depres	sions/swales	s are utiliz	zed for iri	igation w	ater distr	ibution.				

Wetland Hydrology Indicators:									
Wetland Hydrology Indicators: Primary Indicators (minimum of one required; che Surface Water (A1) High Water Table (A2) Saturation (A3) Water Marks (B1) (Nonriverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Nonriverine) Drift Deposits (B3) (Nonriverine) Surface Soil Cracks (B6) Inundation Visible on Aerial Imagery (B7)	Secondary Indicators (2 or more required) Water Marks (B1) (Riverine) Sediment Deposits (B2) (Riverine) Drift Deposits (B3) (Riverine) Drainage Patterns (B10) Roots (C3) Dry-Season Water Table (C2) Crayfish Burrows (C8) S (C6) Shallow Aquitard (D3)								
Water-Stained Leaves (B9)	Other (Explain in Remarks)	FAC-Neutral Test (D5)							
Field Observations:									
Surface Water Present?YesNoWater Table Present?Image: Structure Present?Image: Structure Present?Image: Structure Present?Saturation Present?Image: Structure Present?Image: Structure Present?Image: Structure Present?(includes capillary fringe)Image: Structure Present?Image: Structure Present?	Depth (inches): Depth (inches): 12 Depth (inches): 10	Wetland Hydrology Present?							
Describe Recorded Data (stream gauge, monitori	ng well, aerial photos, previous inspecti	ons), if available:							
Remarks: Due to recent irrigation maintenance, the water ta landowner). Under a regular irrigation maintenan		2 inches in depth in only three days (pers. comm. with the wetland indicator would no longer be present.							

Appendix D. Photos



Excavator-assisted soil sample.

Typical irrigation ditch.



Typical irrigation check dam.



Wet area at Location 13 – used as cattle wallow.



Parcels #784434, 954945, 954946, 954947, 951674 Kittitas County, Washington Wetland and Stream Report GG Environmental (Geoffrey Gray M.A. PWS #3162)



Typical soil colors – brown sod, underlain by a dark horizon (10YR 3/1)

Typical irrigation wiers.





Typical irrigated pasture.

Dried-down irrigation ditch.





Parcels #784434, 954945, 954946, 954947, 951674 Kittitas County, Washington Wetland and Stream Report GG Environmental (Geoffrey Gray M.A. PWS #3162)

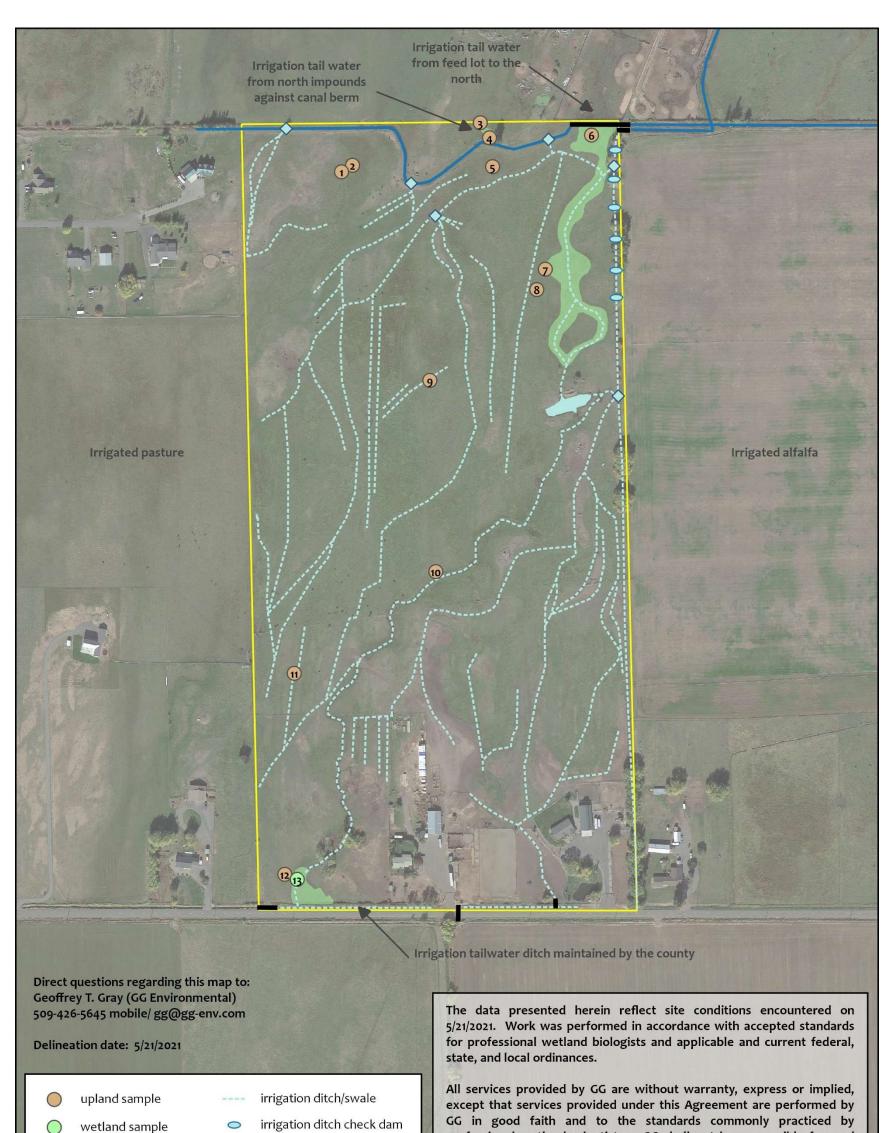


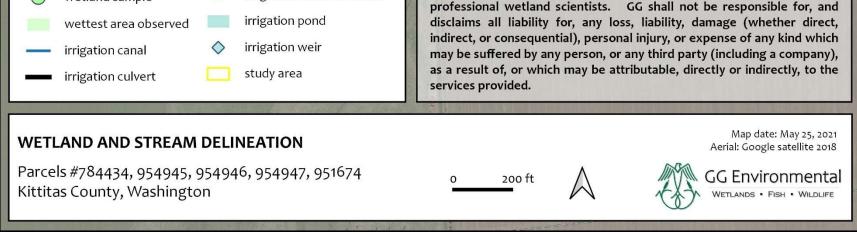
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Wetland and Stream Report	
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June 3, 2021

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